1701MA101

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS I

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(Common to all B.E / B.Tech Degree Programmes)

SKILL DEVGLOPMENT

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

To educate Matrix Algebra Technique and curvature Theory

- 2. To impart knowledge of Techniques in solving Ordinary Differential Equations and to apply in solving Modern Engineering Problems
- 3. To acquaint the students about functions of several variables and also to familiarize the students in infinite series and their convergence

EIGEN VALUE PROBLEMS

9 Hours

Characteristic equation - Eigen varues and Eigen vectors of a real matrix - Properties - Cayley- Hamilton theorem-Diagonalization of Matrices - Reduction of a quadratic form to a canonical form by orthogonal transformation - Application of Matrices in Structural Engineering and image processing

ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

9 Hours

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Cauchy's and Legendre's linear equations - Method of variation of parameters in solution of ordinary differential equations.

UNIT III DIFFERENTIATION AND GEOMETRICAL APPLICATIONS

Derivative of special nunctions (Trigonometry, Exponential, Logarithmec), Derivative by rule (Product, Quotient, Chain rule), Curvature in Cartesian co-ordinates - Centre and radius of curvature - Circle of curvature- Evolutes and involutes

UNIT IV MULTIVARIABLE CALCULUS

9 Hours

Functions of two variables and solutions(Partial derivatives and Euler's theorem)- Taylor's series - Maxima and Minima - Application of Partial Derivatives to find the optimum requirement using Lagrangian multipliers.

UNIT V SEQUENCES AND SERIES

Sequences: Definition and examples - Series: Types and Convergence - Series of positive terms - Tests of convergence: Comparison test, Integral test and D'Alembert's ratio test - Alternating series - Leibnitz's test -Application of Sequences in real life.

TOTAL: 45 + 15 HOURS

FURTHER READING:

1. Modeling and solutions using Newton's Law of Cooling of Bodies

2. Differentiation of implicit Functions, Jacobians and Properties

COURSE OUTCOMES: SKILL DEVELOPMENT

ATTESTED

On the Successful completion of the course, Students will be able to

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CO1: Analyze the characteristics of a linear system with Eigen value and Eigen Vectors. Pillay Engineering Colleges

CO2: Recognize and solve Higher order Ordinary Differential Equations CO3: Solve Derivative of special functions and apply it in solving Geometrical problemapattinam (Dt) Tamil Nadue

The hi, Nagore - 611 002.

CO4: Apply Partial Derivatives in finding Maxima and Minima of a function

CO5: Test the convergence of any series

REFERENCES:

Veerarajan R., "Engineering Mathematics", updated second edition for semester I and II, (2017)

Grewal. B.S, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 44th Edition, Khanna Publications, Delhi, (2014).

3. Bali N. P and Manish Goyal, "Text book of Engineering Mathematics", Sixth edition, Laxmi Publications(p) Ltd.,(2014).

Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, (2012).

- 5. P.Kandasamy, K. Gunavathy and K. Thilagavathy, Engineering Mathematics, Volume II, S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, (2009)
- Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, Wiley International edition, (2006)
- 7. Ramana B.V., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata McGrawHill Publishing, New Delhi, (2007).
- 8. M K Venkataraman, Engineering mathematics, Volume I, 2nd ed., National Publishing Co. (2003) 9. aptel.oc.in/courses/111105035, www.aptelvideos.in/2012/11/Mathematics.html
- 10.www.learnerstv.com/Free-maths-video lectures ltv348-page1.htm

1701PH101

APPLIED PHYSICS FOR ENGINEERS

(Common to all B.E. / B.Tech Degree Programmes)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To impart knowledge in properties of matter, crystallography and ultrasonics.
- To understand the applications of lasers and fiber optics.
- To implement the principles of quantum physics in the respective engineering fields.

UNITI PROPERTIES OF MAURIER

9 Hours

Elasticity: elastic and plastic materials - Hooke's law - elastic behavior of a material - stress - strain diagram - factors affecting elasticity. Three moduli of elasticity - Poisson's ratio - torsional pendulum twisting couple on a cylinder. Young's modulus - uniform bending - non-uniform bending. Viscosity: coefficient of viscosity - streamline and turbulent flow - experimental determination of viscosity of a liquid Poiseuille's method

UNIT II APPLIED OPTICS

Interference: air wedge - theory - uses - testing of flat surfaces - thickness of a thin wire. Laser: introduction principle of laser – characteristics of laser light– types: CO2 laser – semiconductor laser (homojunction). Fiber optics: principle of light transmission through fiber - expression for acceptance angle and numerical aperture - types of optical fibers (refractive index profile and modes) - fiber optic communication system (block diagram & description)

UNIT III ULTRASONICS

9 Hours

Ultrasonics: introduction - properties of ultrasonic waves - generation of ultrasonic waves - magnetostriction - piezo electric methods - detection of ultrasonic waves - Determination of velocity of ultrasonic waves (acoustic grating). Applications of ultrasonic waves: pulse echo method, SONAR - measurement of velocity of blood flow - modes of operation (A scap, B Scap & C Scap).

UNIT IV | SOLID STATE PHYSICS

9 Hours

Crystal Physics: lattice - unit cell - crystal systems - Bravais lattices - Miller indices - 'd' spacing in cubic lattice - calculation of number of atoms per unit cell, atomic radius, coordination number and determination of packing density for SC, BCC, FCC and HCP structures - X-ray diffraction: Laue's method - powder crystal method

UNIT V QUANTUM MECHANICS

9 Hours

Quantum Physics, development of quantum theory - de Broglie wavelength - Schrodinger's wave equation time dependent and time independent wave equations - physical significance. Application: particle in a box (1D) - degenerate and non-degenerate states. Electron Microscopy-SEM, TEM - principle and working problem solving.

TOTAL: 45 HOURS

FURTHER READING:

Neutrino's - expanding universe

COURSE OUTCOMES: SKILL DEVELOPMENT

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- CO1: Realize the concept of properties of matter and apply the same for practical applications.
- CO2: Identify the suitable laser source for fiber optic communication applications.
- CO3: Determine the velocity of ultrasonic waves and apply the same for day today applications.
- CO4: Classify the different types of crystal structures and analyze their properties.
- CO5: Comprehend the efficacy of quantum equations in modern areas.

REFERENCES:

- 1. D.S.Mathur, Elements of Properties of matter, 5th edition, S.Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2012.
- Charles Kittel, Introduction to Solid State Physics, 8th edition, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2012.
- 3 Arthur Beiser, Shobhit Mahajan and S. Rai Choudhury, Concepts of Modern Physics, 6th edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
- B.K. Pandey and S. Chaturvedi, Engineering Physics, 1st edition, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd., News. Delhi, 2012.
- Halliday and Resnick, Fundamentals of Physics, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 2011.

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6. Ian Morison, Introduction to Astronomy and Cosmology, John Wiley and Sons, Ltd. 2013 PKINCIPAL

6. Ian Morison, Introduction to Astronomy and Cosmology, John Wiley and Sons, Ltd. 2013 PKINCIPAL

6. Ian Morison, Introduction to Astronomy and Cosmology, John Wiley and Sons, Ltd. 2013 PKINCIPAL

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1701CH101

APPLIED CHEMISTRY IN INFORMATICS

C

(Common to B.E. CSE & B.Tech. IT Programmes)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Recall the terminologies of electrochemistry and explain the function of batteries and fuel cells.
- Choose appropriate instrumentation technique for interpreting analytical data.
- 3. Understand the fundamentals of corrosion, its types and polymers with its applications with its electrochemical reactions.

UNITI ELECTROCHEMISTRY

9 Hours

Cell terminology-Electrochemical cells- Electrolytic cells- Cell reactions- Daniel cell Difference between electrolytic cells and electrochemical cells. Reversible cells and irreversible cells -types- EMF series and its applications - Nernst equation (derivation and problems). Single electrode potential - Hydrogen electrode -Calomel electrode - Glass electrode - pH measurement using glass electrode.

UNIT II CORROSION AND ITS CONTROL

Corrosion - types-chemical, electrochemical corrosion (galvanic, differential aeration) - factors influencing corrosion -corrosion control - material selection and design aspects - electrochemical protection - sacrificial anode method and impressed current cathodic method, protective coatings: electroplating of gold and electroless plating of nickel, paints - constituents and functions

UNIT III NONCONVENTIONAL ENERGY RESOURCES AND STORAGE DEVICES 9 Hours Introduction- nuclear energy- nuclear fission, nuclear fusion- nuclear chain reactions- breeder reactor- Nuclear Reactor-solar energy conversion-solar cells- wind energy. Batteries and fuel cells: Types of batteries- alkaline battery- lead storage battery nickel- cadmium battery- lithium battery- fuel cell H2 -O2 fuel cell- applications

UNIT IV POLYMER AND ITS APPLICATION

9 Hours

Introduction. Classification of polymers - Natural and synthetic; Thermoplastic and Thermosetting. Functionality - Degree of polymerization. Addition (Free Radical Mechanism) condensation and copolymerization. Fabrication of Plastics. Application -Conducting polymer.

UNIT V CHEM-INFORMATICS

9 Hours

Definition - coordinate - Bonds - Bond length - Bond angles - Torsional angles -Polypeptide conformation and representation by Ramachandran map - Chemical structure - Conformation -Representation of structural information - Linear format - SMILEYS notation - MOL format - PDB format - Storage of structural data in a data base -Canonical structure - Similarity search - Sub structure search - Structural keys - Finger print - molecular data base-Cambridge structural database (protein data bank)-noting data bank-Application of chem-informatics in drugs designing.

FURTHER READING:

ATTESTED TOTAL: 45 HOURS

1. Alloys-ferrous and nonferrous alloys

2. Cambridge structural database (protein data bank)-noting data pane IPAL

3. Unique properties of nano material- introductions to paragration described quantum dots, supramolecular materials and molecular crystal engineering in molecular materials and devices-Logic gate using electronics material for molecular electronic nam (Dt) Tamii Nudu.

COURSE OUTCOMES: SKILL DEVELOPMENT

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

CO1: Construct an electrochemical cell and measure its potential

CO2: Identify the components and processes in batteries and infer the selection criteria for commercial battery systems with respect to different applications

CO3: Utilize electrochemical data to formulate an electrochemical half-cell and cell reactions for corrosion control processes

CO4: Differentiate the polymers used in day to day life based on its source, properties and applications

CO5: Identify the applications of analytical methods for the estimation of elements in aqueous media

REFERENCES:

- 1. Ashima Srivastava and Janhavi N N., "Concepts of Engineering Chemistry", ACME Learning Private Limited., New Delhi, 2010.
- 2. Ravikrishnan A., "Engineering Chemistry", Sri Krishna Hi-tech Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd. Chennai,

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To develop the ability to read and comprehend technical texts in the field of Engineering
- 2.To develop vocabulary building through the study of word construction
- 3. To develop ability to write formal definitions of technical terms and expression.
- To recognize various grammatical structures that will aid the student improve his/her theoretical knowledge.

UNIT I

9 Hours

Articles-Preposition-Subject-Verb-Object-Adjective-Adverb-Conjunction-Nouns- Usages of Have, has, had-Simple Present-Simple Past-Simple Future-Self introduction-Framing Questions

UNIT II

9 Hours

Present Continuous-Past Continuous-Future Continuous-Describing a place, person or thing-Framing negative questions-Gerund-Listening to Articles, speeches and audios

UNIT III

9 Hours

Present perfect-past perfect-future perfect-writing short paragraph-sentence pattern- Infinitive-Tag questions-Reading newspaper cutting

UNIT IV

9 Hours

Present perfect continuous -Past perfect continuous-Future perfect continuous-writing an Essay in 100 words-Types of sentences-Prefix-suffix-word formation-Dialogue writing.

UNIT V

9 Hour

Active voice-passive voice-impersonal passive voice -Synonyms and Antonyms-phrasal verbs- Punctuation-Common Errors-Letter writing.

TOTAL: 45 HOURS

FURTHER READING:

Letters from a Father to His Daughter- Jawaharlal Nehru

COURSE OUTCOMES: SKILL DEVELOPMENT

On the successful completion of the course, Students will be able to

- CO1: Read and comprehend technical texts in the field of Engineering
- CO2: Acquire vocabulary building and write effectively in technical writing
- CO3: Write formal definitions of technical terms and expression in both verbal and written form.
- CO4: Understand grammatical structures and use flawless English in the professional documents

REFERENCES.

- Meenakshi Raman, Sangeetha Sharma, "Technical Communication: English Skills for Engineers" Oxford University Press: New Delhi, 2016.
- Rizvi Ashrav.M, "Effective Technical Communication" Tata McGraw Hill: New Delhi, 2017
- Herbert, A.J., "Structure of Technical English", London English Language Society. https://archive.org/details/in.ernet.dli.2015.136456
- J.D. O'Connor, Better English Pronunciation Paperback, 2nd edition, 162 pages, Published September 16th 2013 by Cambridge University Press, October 23rd 1967
- 5. Nehru, Jawaharlal. Letters from a Father to His Daughter, Puffin Books, 2004
- Technical English by faculty of English –published by EGS Pillay press 2017

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PRINCIPAL

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BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS

ENGINEERING

(Common to B.E. / B.Tech. - CSE, IT, CIVIL & MECH)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To introduce basic electrical terminologies and laws
- 2. To impart knowledge on solving series and parallel circuits
- 3. To introduce about the three phase system
- 4. To explain the working principle of dc and ac machines, power plants
- To familiarize about basic electronic components, circuits, transducers, digital logic and communication systems

UNIT I DC AND AC CIRCUIT FUNDAMENTALS

9 Hour

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Definition of terms - voltage, current, power, energy, active and passive elements; Ohm's law and Kirchhoff's laws; Series and parallel circuits; source transformation; equivalent resistance; star/delta conversion; Concepts of AC circuits - RMS and average values, form and peak factors, real and reactive power, power factor.

UNIT II THREE PHASE SYSTEM

9 Hours

Introduction to three phase circuits; oalanced and unbalanced system; phase and line parameters - relations; power measurement -voltmeter and ammeter method, two and three watt meter methods; Components of AC transmission and distributions systems (single line diagram approach).

UNIT III ELECTRICAL MACHINES AND POWER PLANTS

9 Hours

Operating principle, classification and applications of DC generator, DC motor, transformer and induction motor (single phase); Power plants - Thermal power plant, hydroelectric power plant and nuclear power plant (Block diagram approach only).

UNIT IV SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES AND TRANSDUCERS

9 Hours

Characteristics of PN junction diode and zener diode; Rectifiers - Half wave and full wave rectifiers (qualitative treatment only); BJT - configurations; Amplifiers & Oscillators - definition, classification and applications; Transducers - classification, resistance temperature detector (RTD), linear variable differential transformer (LVDT).

UNIT V DIGITAL ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

9 Hour

Boolean algebra - Reduction of Boolean expressions; De-Morgan's theorem; Logic gates - Implementation of Boolean expressions; Model of communication system - Analog and digital, Wired and wireless channel; Block diagram of various communication systems - Microwave, satellite, optical fiber and cellular mobile system.

FURTHER READING-

ATTESTEDTOTAL: 45 HOURS

1. Working principle and operation of Fax and ISDN

2. LED lightings

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COURSE OUTCOMES:

SKILL DEVELOPMENT

On the successful completion of the course, students will 6.6.81Pillay Engineering College,

CO1: Remember the basic laws and fundamental concepts Thethi Nagore 611 002.

Communication engineering Nagapattinam (Dt) Tamil Nadu.

CO2: Apply basic concepts to solve problems in DC and AC circuits

CO3: Recall the principle of operation of DC & AC machines and power plants

CO4: Summarize the Boolean algebra and digital logic gates

CO5: Elucidate the characteristics of diode, BJT and applications of amplifiers and oscillators

CO6: Explain the operation of functional blocks of various communication systems

REFERENCES:

- Smarajit Ghosh, "Fundamentals of Electrical and Electronics Engineering", 2nd Edition, PHI Learning, 2010.
- R. Muthusubramaniam, S. Salaivahanan and K. A. Mureleedharan, "Basic Electrical Electronics and Computer Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 2004.
- D.P.Kothari and I.J.Nagrath, "Theory and Problems of Basic Electrical Engineering", PHI learning, New Delhi, 2004.
- 4. J.B.Gupta, "Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering and Electronics", S.K. Kataria and Sons, Reprint 2012. Edition.

ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

C T P L 3

(Common to all B.E. / B.Tech Degree Programmes)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To develop in students, graphic skills for communication of concepts, ideas and design of Engineering products.

To expose them to existing national standards related to technical drawings.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination)

2 Hours

Importance of graphics in engineering applications - Use of drafting instruments - BIS conventions and specifications - Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets - Lettering and dimensioning.

PLANE CURVES AND EREE HANDISKETCHING

10 Hours

Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics - Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method - Construction of cycloid - construction of involutes of square and circle - Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves, Scales: Construction of Diagonal and Vernier scales.

Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles -Representation of Three Dimensional objects - Layout of views- Free hand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of Objects

PROJECTION OF POINTS LINES AND PLANE SURFACES

Orthographic projection- principles-Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes - Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and traces Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS

Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes by rotating object method and auxiliary plane method.

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES 10 Hours Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other - obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids - Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones. Development of lateral surfaces of solids with out outs and holes

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS

10 Hours

Principles of isometric projection - isometric scale -Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions and miscellaneous problems. Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray

COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING (Demonstration Only)

8 Hours

Basics commands of AutoCAD- two dimensional drawing, editing, layering and dimensioning - coordinate Systems-Drawing practice - orthographic views of simple solids using AutoCAD.

FURTHER READING:

Applications of engineering graphics in students' discipline

TOTAL: 60 HOURS

COURSE OUTCOMES: SKILL DEVELOPMENT

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- CO1: Perform free hand sketching of basic geometrical constructions and multiple views of objects.
 - CO2: Do orthographic projection of lines and plane surfaces.
- CO3: Draw projections and solids and development of surfaces.
- CO4: Prepare isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.
- CO5: Demonstrate computer aided drafting.

ATTESTED

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REFERENCES

1. Gopalakrishna K.R., "Engineering Drawing" (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.

2. Luzzader, Warren J. and Duff, John M., "Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2005.

PROGRAMMING IN C

T C 3

(Common to all B.E. / B. Tech Degree Programmes)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To prepare students to comprehend the fundamental concepts

2. To demonstrate fine grained operations in number system

To gain exposure in programming language using C

4. To develop programming skills using the fundamentals and basics of C Language

UNITI BASIC CONCEPTS

8 Hours

Organization and Classifications of Computer- Generations of Computers- Number System Problem Solving Techniques - Algorithm Design-Flowchart-Pseudocode

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10 Hours

Overview of C - Constants, Variables and Data Types. Compilation and Linking - Operators and Expressions-

Decision Making and Branching - Looping statements

UNIT III ARRAYS AND STRINGS

Arrays-One Dimensional Array- Declaration and Initialization-Two Dimensional Array-Declaration and Initialization- Programs using Arrays- Strings- String Handling Functions, Programs using Strings- Managing I/O Operations

FUNCTIONS & STRUCTURES UNIT IV

Functions-Function Prototypes-Declaring, Denning and Calling Functions-Call by value and Call by Reference-Recursive Functions-Structures- Declaration and Definition -Accessing Structure Members-Arrays of Structures-Unions- Programs using Structures and Unions

UNIT V POINTERS & FILES

8 Hours

Pointers-Dynamic Memory Allocation-Arithmetic Operations using Pointers, Files - File Manipulation-I/O Operations, Preprocessor Directives, Storage Classes

TOTAL: 45 HOURS

FURTHER READING:

Object Oriented Programming Approach.

COURSE OUTCOMES: EMPLOYABILITY

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

CO1: Describe basic concepts of computers

CO2: Paraphrase the operations of number system

CO3: Describe about basic concepts of C-Language

CO4: Understand the code reusability with the help of user defined functions

CO5: Analyze the structure concept, union, file management and preprocessor in C language

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1. E. Balagurusamy, "Programming in ANSI C", McGraw Hill Education India Private Limited; Seventh

2. Pradip Dey, Manas Ghosh, "Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C", Second Edition, Oxford University Press, 2013.

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1701HS151

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY-I

(Common to all B.E. / B.Tech Degree Programmes)

L T P C

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- The Objective of this course is to make the students gain practical knowledge to co-relate with the theoretical studies
- 2. To achieve perfectness in experimental skills
- To bring confidence and ability to develop and fabricate engineering and technical equipments.
- 4. To train the students to analyses the water sample
- To make the student to acquire practical skills in the determination of water quality parameters through volumetric and instrumental analysis

PHYSICS

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- Determine the moment of inertia of the disc and calculate the rigidity modulus of a given wire using torsion pendulum (symmetrical masses method).
- Find the elevation of the given wooden beam at the midpoint by loading at the ends and hence calculate the Young's modulus of the material by uniform bending.
- 3. Determine the coefficient of viscosity of the given liquid by Poiseulle's method
- 4. From the interference fringes from the air wedge setup and calculate the thickness of the given wire.
- By applying the principle of diffraction, determine the wavelength of given laser light and the average particle size of lycopodium powder using laser source.
- 6. Determine the
 - (i) Wavelength of ultrasonic in a liquid medium
 - (ii) Velocity of ultrasonic waves in the given liquid
 - (iii) Compressibility of the given liquid using ultrasonic interferometer.

CHEMISTRY

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method
- 2. Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter
- 3. Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer
- 4. Estimation of sodium present in water using flame photometer
- 5. Corrosion experiment weight loss method
- 6. Determination of molecular weight of a polymer by viscometry method
- Conductometric titration of strong acid Vs strong Base

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COURSE OUTCOMES: 5

SKILL DEVELOPMENT

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

CO1: Realize the concept of properties of matter and apply the same for practical applications.

CO2: Identify the suitable laser source for fiber optic communication applications.

CO3: Determine the velocity of ultrasonic waves and apply the same for day today applications.

CO4: Classify the different types of crystal structures and analyze their properties.

CO5: Comprehend the efficacy of quantum equations in modern areas.

CO6: Identify the pH of the solution.

- CO7: Find the iron content of the water sample using potentiometer.
- CO8: Explain and demonstrate the conductance of the solution.
- CO9: Interpret the hardness and metal ions present in the water.

REFERENCES:

- D.S.Mathur, Elements of Properties of matter, 5th edition, S.Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2012.
- 2. Charles Kittel, Introduction to Solid State Physics, 8th edition, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2012.
- Arthur Beiser, Shobhit Mahajan and S. Rai Choudhury, Concepts of Modern Physics, 6th edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
- B.K. Pandey and S. Chaturvedi, Engineering Physics, 1st edition, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2012.
- Halliday and Resnick, Fundamentals of Physics, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 2011.
- Ian Morison, Introduction to Astronomy and Cosmology, John Wiley and Sons, Ltd. 2013.
- 7. Daniel R. Palleros, "Experimental organic chemistry" John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New Yor (2001).

PROGRAMMING IN CLABORATARY

(Common to all B.E. / B. Tech. Degree Programmes)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- 1. To prepare students to comprehend the fundamental concepts
 - To demonstrate fine grained operations in number system
- 3. To gain exposure in programming language using C
- 4. To develop programming skills using the fundamentals and basics of C Language.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Working with word and style sheets
- 2. Write a C program to implement basic concepts
- 3. Write a C program to implement Decision Making and Branching statements
 - 4. Write a C program to implement looping statements
- 5. Write a C program to implement Arrays
- 6. Write a C program to implement Strings
- 7. Write a C program to implement pointers
- Write a C program to implement Structures
 Write a C program to work with files in C

TOTAL: 30 HOURS

ADDITIONAL EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Write a c program to remove the occurrence of "the" word from entered string.
- Create two files test1 txt and test2 txt and write a C program to read the file text1 txt character by character on the screen and paste it at the end of test2.txt

COURSE OUTCOMES: ENPLOYABILITY

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- CO1: Understand basic concepts of computers
 - Implement basic concepts of c-language
 - CO3: Implement arrays, strings and pointers.
- CO4: Implement the basics of structures, unions, file management and preprocessor in Clanguage

REFERENCES:

- E. Balagurusamy, "Programming in ANSI C", McGraw Hill Education India Private Limited; Seventh Edition, 2017.
- 2. Pradip Dey, Manas Ghosh, "Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C", Second Edition, Oxford University Press, 2013.
 - 3. Ashok N. Kamthane, "Programming in C", Pearson Education India, 3rd Edition, 2015
- 4. Yashavant P. Kanetkar, "Let Us C", BPB Publications, 15th Revised and Updated Edition, 2016.
- 5. http://nptel.ac.in/

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1701MA201

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS II L T P C (Common to all B.E / B.Tech Degree Programmes) 3 2 0 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To develop an understanding of the standard techniques of Complex variable theory to apply in areas such as heat conduction, elasticity, fluid Dynamics and flow of electric current
- To train the students with the concepts of Vector calculus needed for problems in all Engineering Disciplines
- To make the Students apply Laplace Transform to create a new domain in which it is easier to handle the problem that is being investigated

UNIT I ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS

9 Hours

Analytic functions – Cauchy Riemann Equations – Properties – Determination of Analytic function using Milne Thomson's method, Conformal Mappings – Mappings of w= z + a, az, 1/z – Bilinear Transformation — Application of Analytic Functions.

UNIT II COMPLEX INTEGRATION

9 Hour

Cauchy's fundamental theorem (statement only) — Application of Cauchy's Integral formula — Laurent's series — Classification of singularities — Cauchy's Residue theorem (statement only) — Contour integration.

UNIT III MULTIPLE INTEGRAL

9 Hours

Double integration - Cartesian and polar coordinates - Change the order of Integration - Applications: Area of a curved surface using double integral - Triple integration in Cartesian co-ordinates - Volume as triple integral.

UNIT IV VECTOR CALCULUS

9 Hours

Gradient, Divergence and Cum - Directional derivative - Irrotational and solenoidal vector fields - Vector integration: Green's theorem in a plane, Gauss divergence theorem and Stokes' theorem (excluding proofs) - Applications of the above theorems to find surface area of a closed region and volume of cube and parallel piped

UNIT V LAPLACE TRANSFORM

9 Hours

Laplace Transform - Conditions for existence - Transform of Elementary Functions - Basic Properties - Transform of Unit step function and Impulse function - Transform of Periodic function - Inverse Laplace Transform - Convolution Theorem (excluding Proof) - Initial and Final value Theorems - Solution of Linear ODE of Second order with constant coefficient using Laplace Transform techniques.

TOTAL: 45 + 15 HOURS

FURTHER READING:

Volume of Cylindrical and spherical polar co ordinates.

Application of Integral theorems in finding Volume/Area of Hemispheres, cylinders etc.

COURSE OUTCOMES: SKILL DEVELOPMENT

On the Successful completion of the course, Students will be able to

CO1: Construct Analytic functions and trace the image of a region using transformation.

CO2: Solve complex integrals.

CO3: Apply multiple integral technique to find area and volume.

CO4: Compute surface and volume integral in vector field.

CO5: Apply Laplace Transform in solving Boundary value problems of second order ODE.

REFERENCES:

- Veerarajan R., "Engineering Mathematics", updated second edition for Semester I and II, 2017.
- Grewal. B.S, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 44th Edition, Khanna Publications, Delhi, 2014.
- 3. Bali N. P and Manish Goyal, "Text book of Engineering Mathemands Panith Divion, Laxmi

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1701PH201

PHYSICS OF ENGINEERING MATERIALS L T P C
(Common to B.E. CSE & B.Tech. IT Programmes) 3 0 0 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the physical properties of conductors, semiconductors and superconductors.
- To recognize the basic principle of interaction of light with matter and working of optical devices.
- To classify the types of dielectric, magnetic materials and polarization mechanisms with their properties.

UNIT I CONDUCTING AND SUPERCONDUCTING MATERIALS

9 Hours

Electrical and thermal conductivity of metals — Wiedemann Franz law — band theory of metals — density of states. Superconductors: properties — types — High Tc superconductors — applications.

UNIT II SEMICONDUCTORS

9 Hours

Elemental and compound semiconductors – intrinsic semiconductors; carrier concentration – electrical conductivity – band gap. Extrinsic semiconductors; carrier concentration – variation of Fermi level. Hall effect; theory and experimental determination – applications; Solar cells.

UNIT III DIELECTRIC MATERIALS

9 Hours

Types of polarization: electronic, ionic, orientation and space charge polarization mechanisms – langevin – Debye equation – frequency and temperature effects on polarization – dielectric strength and loss – dielectric breakdown mechanisms – active dielectric materials: pizo, pyro and ferroelectricity – applications.

UNIT IV OPTICAL MATERIALS

9 Hours

Interaction of light with materials - optical absorption - transmission - Luminescence in solids - Fluorescence and Phosphorescence - Optical band gao - LED, LCD.

UNIT V MAGNETIC MATERIALS

9 Hours

Classification and properties - domain theory - hard and soft magnetic materials - anti-ferro and ferri magnetic materials - applications: magnetic recording and memories.

TOTAL: 45 HOURS

FURTHER READING:

Photonic crystals - LIFI

COURSE OUTCOMES: SKILL DEVENOMENT

On the Successful completion of the course, Students will be able to

- CO1: Exemplify the physical properties of conductors, superconductors and semiconductors with applications.
- CO2: Identify the suitable semiconducting material for solar cell applications.
- CO3: Select the suitable materials for insulating and dielectric applications.
- CO4: Compare the optical properties of display devices.
- CO5: Analyze the properties of magnetic materials for practical applications.

REFERENCES:

- Saxena, Gupta, Mandal, Solid State Physics, Pragati Prakashan Educational Publishers, 13th revised edition, Meerut, India, 2013.
- M.N. Avadhamilu and P.G.Kshirsagar, A Text Book of Engineering Physics, S.Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi 2011.
- S.O.Pillai, Solid State Physics, New Age International Publications, New Delhi, 2010.
- M.A. Wahab, N.K. Mehta, Solid State physics structure and properties of materials, Narosa publishing house Pvt. Ltd. 6th edition, 2010.
- Semiconductor Physics and Devices, Donald A. Neamen, Mc Graw-Hill, 2011.
- P.K. Palanisamy, Materials Science, Scitech Publications India Pvt.Ltd., 2014.

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1701CH201

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

L T P C 3 0 0 3

(Common to all B.E. / B.Tech Degree Programmes)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

SKILL DEVELOPMENT

- 1. Realize the interdisciplinary and holistic nature of the environment.
- Understand how natural resources and environment affect the quality of life and stimulate the quest for sustainable development.
- Recognize the socio-economic, political and ethical issues in environmental science.

UNIT I ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY

10 Hours

Concept of an ecosystem – structure and runction of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – Oxygen cycle and Nitrogen cycle – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession processes – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – hot – spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man – wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Documentation of the medicinal plants in your native place.

UNIT II NATURAL RESOURCES

10 Hours

Forest resources: Use and over — exploitation, deforestation, case studies — timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people — Water resources: Use and overutilization of surface and ground water, dams-benefits and problems — Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies — Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer — pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies — Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and nonrenewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Energy Conversion processes — Biogas — production and uses, anaerobic digestion; case studies — Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification — role of an individual in conservation of natural resources — Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Documentation of the effect of modern Agriculture in your nearby Village.

UNIT III ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

9 Hours

Definition — source, causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution — Mitigation procedures — Control of particulate and gaseous emission, Control of SO_X, NO_X, CO and HC) — Technology for capturing CO₂ (metallo- organic frame works) (b) Water pollution — Waste water treatment processes. (c) Soil pollution — soil waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes — (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards — role of an individual in prevention of pollution — pollution case studies. Documentation study of local polluted site — Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

8 Hours

From unsustantance to sustantance development — uroan problems related to energy — water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management — environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions — 12 Principles of green chemistry — consumerism and waste products — environment protection act — Air act — Water act — Wildlife protection act — Forest conservation act — The Biomedical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules; 1998 and amendments — scheme of labeling of environmentally friendly products (Ecomark) central and state pollution control boards — disaster management: floods, earthquake — Public awareness. Analyze the recent steps taken by government of India to present pollution (Green India and Clean India).

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

8 Hours

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – Environmental impact analysis (EIA) – GIS – remote sensing – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies. Documentation study of the Human health and the environment in nearby Hospital (Statistical report).

TOTAL: 45 HOURS

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1701GE201

BASIC CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

L 3 3

(Common to B.E. / B.Tech. - CSE, ECE & IT)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

To impart basic knowledge on Civil and Mechanical Engineering.

2. To explain the materials used for the construction of civilized structures.

To understand the fundamentals of construction of structure.

4. To explain the component of power plant units and detailed explanation to IC engines their working principles.

5. To explain the R & AC system.

A - CIVIL ENGINEERING

SURVEYING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING MATERIALS UNITI

9 Hours

Surveying: Objects - types - classification - principles.

Civil Engineering Materials: Bricks - stones - sand - cement - concrete - steel sections

BUILDING COMPONENTS AND STRUCTURES

9 Hours

Foundations: Types, Bearing capacity - Requirement of good foundations.

Superstructure: Brick masonry - stone masonry - beams - columns - lintels - roofing - flooring -plastering -Mechanics - Internal and external forces - stress - strain - elasticity.

B - MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

UNIT III POWER PLANT ENGINEERING AND PUMPS

9 Hours

Introduction, Classification of Power Plants - Working principle of steam, Gas, Diesel, Hydro-electric and Nuclear Power plants - Merits and Demerits - Pumps and turbines - working principle of Reciprocating pumps (single acting and double acting) - Centrifugal Pump.

UNIT IV | IC ENGINES

Internal combustion engines as automobile power plant - Working principle of Petrol and Diesel Engines - Four stroke and two stroke cycles - Comparison of four stroke and two stroke engines - Boiler as a power plant.

REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM

Terminology of Kehrgeration and Air Conditioning. Principle of vapour compression and absorption system -Layout of typical domestic refrigerator - Window and Split type room Air conditioner.

TOTAL: 45 HOURS

FURTHER READING:

- 1. Mechanics of solids.
- Structural Design.

3. Thermal Engineering, Fluid mechanics, Heat and mass transfer.

COURSE OUTCOMES: EMPLOYABILITY / ENTREPRENEURITHP / SKILL DEVELOPMENT On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- CO1: Explain the survey and usage of construction material and proper selection of construction materials.
- CO2: Know about the building structures.
- CO3: Identify the components of power plant.
- CO4: Demonstrate working principles of petrol and diesel engine.
- CO5: Explain the components of refrigeration and air conditioning.

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REFERENCES:

E.G.S. Pillay Engineering College,

- 1. Ramamrutham S., "Basic Civil Engineering", Dhanpat Rai Publishing Co. (P) Ltd., New Del Nagroge 611 002. Nagapattinam (Dt) Tamil Na. J.
- Seetharaman S., "Basic Civil Engineering", Amuradha Agencies, 2005.

3. Venugopal K. and Prahu Raja V., "Basic Mechanical Engineering", Amuradha Publishers, Kumbakonam,

1702CS201

PROGRAMMING IN C++

(Common to B.E. CSE & B.Tech. IT Programmes)

L T P C 3 0 0 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

1. To understand the concepts of Object Oriented Programming.

2. To execute the Object oriented concepts to solve problems using C++

3. To develop programs using files and templates.

UNIT I BASIC CONCEPTS

8 Hours

Object Oriented Paradigm - Elements of Object Oriented Programming - Ments and Dements of Object oriented Methodology - C++ fundamentals - Data types, Operators and Expressions, Control flow, Arrays - Implementing ADT in the base language.

UNIT II CLASS AND OBJECTS

10 Hours

Classes and Objects - Passing objects as arguments - returning objects - Friend functions - Static data and member functions - Constructors - Parameterized Constructor - Destructor - Copy constructor - Array of objects - pointer to object members

UNIT III POLYMORPHISM AND INHERITANCE

9 Hours

Polymorphism - Function overloading - Unary operator overloading - Binary operator overloading - Data conversion - Overloading with Friend Functions. Inheritance - Derived Class - Abstract Classes - Types of Inheritance - Iterators and Containers

UNIT IV VIRTUAL FUNCTIONS AND TEMPLATES

10 Hours

Virtual functions - Pure virtual functions - Virtual Destructors - RTII - Typeid - Dynamic casting - Cross casting - Down casting - Template - Class template, Function Template, Generic programming, Standard Template Library.

UNIT V FILES AND EXCEPTION HANDLING

8 Hours

C++ streams - console streams - console stream classes - formatted and unformatted console I/O operations - Manipulators File streams classes - File modes - File pointers and Manipulations - File I/O - Exception Handling - Try-Catch-Throw Paradigm - Exception specifications - Terminate and unexpected functions - Uncaught Exception.

TOTAL: 45 HOURS

FURTHER READING:

Object Oriented Approach in Java Programming

COURSE OUTCOMES: EMPLOYABILITY

On the Successful completion of the course, Students will be able to

- CO1: Explore the concept of classes and objects.
- CO2: Develop programs using arrays and strings.
- CO3: Implement the various types of inheritance.
- CO4: Exemplify the concepts of functions and streams.
- CO5: Develop programs using files, templates and exception handling.

REFERENCES:

- K.R. Venugopal, Rajkumar Buyya, and T.Ravishankar, "Mastering C++", MaGraw Hill Education, 2rd Edition, 2017.
- Bjarne Stroustrup, "The C++ programming language", Addison Wesley, fourth edition, 2013.
- 3. E.Balagurusamy, "Object Oriented Programming with C++", MaGraw Hill Education, 5th Edition, 2017.
- Robert Lafore, "Object Oriented Programming in C++", Galgotia Publications Pvt. Ltd., Third Edition, 1999.
- 5. Ira Pohl, "Object oriented programming using C++", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, Reprint 2004.

6. http://nptel.ac.in/

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COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB

(Common to all B.E. / B.Tech Degree Programmes)

L T P C

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

This Lab focuses on using multi-media instruction for language development to meet the following targets:

- To improve the students' fluency in English, through a well-developed vocabulary and enable them to listen to English spoken at normal conversational speed by educated English speakers and respond appropriately in different socio-cultural and professional contexts
- Further, they would be required to communicate their ideas relevantly and coherently in writing.
- 3. To prepare all the students for their placements.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS: The following course content to conduct the activities is prescribed for the Communication Skills Lab:

1. Activities on Fundamentals of Inter-personal Communication and Building Vocabulary - Starting a conversation - responding appropriately and relevantly - using the right body language - Role Play in different situations & Discourse Skills- using visuals - Synonyms and antonyms, word roots, one-word substitutes, prefixes and suffixes, study of word origin, business vocabulary, analogy, idioms and phrases, collocations & usage of vocabulary.

2. Activities on Reading Comprehension - General Vs Local comprehension, reading for facts, guessing meanings from context, scanning, skimming, inferring meaning, critical reading & effective googling.

3. Activities on Writing Skills - Structure and presentation of different types of writing - letter writing/ Resume writing/ e-correspondence/ Technical report writing/ Portfolio writing - planning for writing improving one's writing.

4. Activities on Presentation Skills - Oral presentations (individual and group) through JAM sessions / seminars / PPTs and written presentations through posters/ projects/ reports/ e-mails/ assignments etc.

5. Activities on Group Discussion and Interview Skills - Dynamics of group discussion, intervention, summarizing, modulation of voice, body language, relevance, fluency and organization of ideas and rubrics for evaluation- Concept and process, pre-interview planning, opening strategies, answering strategies, interview through tele-conference & video-conferencing and Mock Interviews.

TOTAL: 30 HOURS

ADDITIONAL EXPERIMENTS:

Phonetics

COURSE OUTCOMES: SKILL DEVELOPMENT

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

CO1: Accomplishment of sound vocabulary and its proper use contextually.

CO2: Flair in Writing and felicity in written expression

CO3: Enhanced job prospects.

CO4: Effective Speaking Abilities.

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REFERENCES:

- 1. Technical Communication by Meenakshi Raman & Sangeeta Shanna, Oxford University Press 2009
- Advanced Communication Skills Laboratory Manual by Sudha Rani, D. Pearson Education 2011.
- 3. Technical Communication by Paul V. Anderson, 2007. Cengage Learning pvt. Ltd. New Delhi
- English Vocabulary in Use series, Cambridge University Press 2008.
- Management Shapers Series by Universities Press (India) Pvt Ltd., Himayatnagar, Hyderabad 2008.
- English for Technical Communication for Engineering Students, Aysha Vishwamohan, Tata Mc Graw Hill 2009.
- 7. Books on TOFEL/ GRE/ GMAT/ CAT/ IELTS by Barron's/ DELTA/ Cambridge University Press.

1701GEX53

WORKSHOP PRACTICE

LTPC

(Common to all B.E. / B.Tech Degree Programmes)

0 0 2 1

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To provide hands on training for fabrication of components using sheet metal and welding equipment / tools.
- To develop skill for using carpentry and fitting tools to make simple components and metal joints.
- 3. To provide hands on training for preparing the green sand mould using foundry tools.
- 4. To provide training for making simple house hold electrical & pipe line connections using suitable tools.
- 5. To develop the skill to make / operate/utilize the simple engineering components.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- Forming of simple object in sheet metal using suitable tools (Example: Dust Pan / Soap
 Box) (or) making simple object using Metal Spinning Machine. (Example: Aluminum Cup).
- Prepare V (or) Half round (or) Square (or) Dovetail joint from the given mild Steel flat.
 Fabrication of a simple component using thin and thick plates. (Example: Book rack)
 Hours
- Having a simple component using carpentry power tools. (Example: Book rack)
 Hours Box/Tool box/ Letter box.
- Construct a household pipe line connections using pipes, Tee joint, Four way joint, elbow, union, bend, Gate way and Taps (or) Construct a pipe connections of house application centrifugal pump using pipes, bend, gate valve, flanges and foot valve.
- 6. Prepare a green sand mould using solid pattern/split pattern. 4 Hours
- 7. Study of gas welding equipment and its demonstration 2 Hours
- Soldering Practice for simple printed circuit board.
 Construct a domestic electrical wire connections using indicator, one way switch with a Hours calling bell, two way switch with lamp, one way switch with fan regulator and one way switch with socket.

TOTAL: 30 HOURS

COURSE OUTCOMES: EMPLOYABILITY / ENTROPRENOUSSHIP | SKUL DEVOLUMENT

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- CO1: Fabricate simple components using sheet metal & welding equipment/tools.
- CO2: Make simple components / joints using carpentry and fitting tools.
- CO3: Prepare green sand mould using suitable tools
- CO4: Make simple house hold electrical & pipe line connections using suitable tools.
- CO5: Make / operate / utilize the simple engineering components.

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1701HS251

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY-II

LTPC

(Common to all B.E. / B.Tech Degree Programmes)

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- The Objective of this course is to make the students gain practical knowledge to co-relate with the theoretical studies.
- 2. To achieve perfectness in experimental skills.
- 3. To bring confidence and ability to develop and fabricate engineering and technical equipments.
- 4. To make the student acquire practical skills in the wet chemical and instrumental methods for quantitative estimation of hardness, alkalinity, metal ion content, corrosion in metals and cement analysis.

PHYSICS

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Using lees disc apparatus, determine the coefficient of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor.
- Find the band gap value of the given semiconductor diode. Based on the band gap value, identify the given semiconductor.
- 3. With the aid of spectrometer, find the angle of Prism and refractive index of the medium.
- 4. Determine the wavelengths of polychromatic source in the visible region using spectrometer grating.
- Find the depression at the midpoint of the given wooden beam subjected to non-uniform bending and determines the Young's modulus of the material of the beam.
- 6. Find the given unknown resistance using Carey-Foster's Bridge.

CHEMISTRY

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Conductometric Precipitation titration of BaCl₂ Vs Na₂SO₄
- 2. Estimation of dissolved oxygen in a water sample/sewage by Winklers method.
- 3 Estimation of chloride content in water by argentometric method.
- 4 Conductometric titration of mixture of acids.
- 5 Comparison of alkalinities of the given water samples.

Additional Experiments:

- Estimation of heavy metals in the given solution by EDTA method.
- 2. Determination of concentration of unknown colored solution using spectrophotometer.

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COURSE OUTCOMES: Skill DEVELOPMENT

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

CO1: Realize the concept of properties of matter and apply the same for practical applications.

CO2: Identify the suitable laser source for fiber optic communication applications.

- CO3: Determine the velocity of ultrasonic waves and apply the same for day today applications.
- CO4: Classify the different types of crystal structures and analyze their properties.
- CO5: Comprehend the efficacy of quantum equations in modern areas.
- CO6: Illustrate the EMF of the Redox reaction.
- CO7: Compare the Alkalinity of given water Sample with their standards.
- CO8: Identify the Concentration of metal ion present in water sample.
- CO9: Outline the precipitation titration using Conductivity meter.
- CO10: Interpret the dissolved oxygen present in the water.

REFERENCES:

- 1. D.S.Mathur, Elements of Properties of matter, 5th edition, S.Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2012.
- 2. Charles Kittel, Introduction to Solid State Physics, 8th edition, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2012.
- Arthur Beiser, Shobhit Mahajan and S. Rai Choudhury, Concepts of Modern Physics, 6th edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
- 4. B.K. Pandey and S. Chaturvedi, Engineering Physics, 1st edition, Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd., New

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TOTAL: 30 HOURS

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1702CS251

PROGRAMMING IN C++ LAB

(Common to B.E. CSE & B.Tech. IT Programmes) 0 0

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts of Object Oriented Programming.
- To execute the Object oriented concepts to solve problems using C++
- To develop programs using files and templates.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- Write a C++ program to implement operator overloading with class and objects.
- Write a C++ program to implement types of Inheritance.
- 3. Write a C++ program to implement two different classes for adding a private data member using friend function.
- 4. Write a C++ program to implement operator and function overloading.
- Write a C++ program to implement file handling operations.
- Write a C++ program to implement Class templates and Function templates.
- Write a C++ program to implement exception handling.

Additional Experiments:

- 1. Write a C ++ program to perform complex number subtraction by overloading an operator using friend function.
- Write a C ++ program to perform quick sort using function template.

TOTAL: 30 HOURS

COURSE OUTCOMES: SKILL DEVELOPMENT

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- CO1: Implement the concept of classes and objects.
- CO2: Develop programs using arrays and strings.
- CO3: Implement the various types of inheritance.
- CO4: Exemplify the concepts of functions and streams.

REFERENCES:

- K.R. Venugopal, Rajkumar Buyya, and T.Ravishankar, "Mastering C++", MaGraw Hill Education, 2nd Edition, 2017.
- Bjarne Stroustrup, "The C++ programming language", Addison Wesley, fourth edition, 2013
- 3. E. Balagurusamy, "Object Oriented Programming with C++", MaGraw Hill Education, 5th Edition, 2017.
- 4. Robert Lafore, "Object Oriented Programming in C++", Galgotia Publications Pvt. Ltd., Third Edition, 1999.
- 5. Ira Pohl, "Object oriented programming using C++", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, Reprint 2004.
- 6. http://nptel.ac.in/

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LTPC 3104

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce Fourier series analysis which is central to many applications in engineering apart from its use in solving boundary value problems.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier transform techniques used in wide variety of situations.
- To introduce the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations that model several physical processes and to develop Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

UNIT | PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

9+3

Formation of partial unterential equations – Singular integrals – Solutions of standard types of first order partial differential equations - Lagrange's linear equation -- Linear partial differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients of both homogeneous and non-homogeneous types.

31

UNIT II FOURIER SERIES

9+3

Dirichlet's conductis - General Fourier series - Odd and even functions - Half range sine series - Half range cosine series - Complex form of Fourier series - Parseval's identity - Harmonic analysis.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

9+3

Classification of PDE — Method of separation of variables - Solutions of one dimensional wave equation — One dimensional equation of heat conduction — Steady state solution of two dimensional equation of heat conduction (excluding insulated edges).

UNIT IV FOURIER TRANSFORMS

9+3

Statement or Founer Integral theorem – Fourier transform pair – Fourier sine and cosine transforms – Properties – Transforms of simple functions – Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity.

UNIT V Z-

Z - TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS

9+

Z- transforms - Elementary properties – Inverse Z - transform (using partial fraction and residues) – Convolution theorem - Formation of difference equations – Solution of difference equations using Z - transform.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

SKILL DEVELOPMENT

 The understanding of the mathematical principles on transforms and partial differential equations would provide them the ability to formulate and solve some of the physical problems of engineering.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Veerarajan. T., "Transforms and Partial Differential Equations". Jals. Mathematical Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, Second reprint, 2012.

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- 2. Grewal. B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 42nd Edition, Kenna Publishers, 1961, 2012.
- Narayanan S., Manicavachagom Pillay T.K and Ramanaiah G "Advanted Mathematics for Engineering Students" Vol. II & III, S. Viswanathan Publishers Pylladent 1988. (Dt) Tamir Notu.

REFERENCES:

1. Bali, N.P. and Manish Goval, "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Laxmi

The student should be made to:

- Be familiar with the C++ concepts of abstraction, encapsulation, constructor, polymorphism, overloading and Inheritance.
- · Learn advanced nonlinear data structures.
- · Be exposed to graph algorithms
- · Learn to apply Tree and Graph structures

UNIT I OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING FUNDAMENTALS

9

C++ Programming features - Data Abstraction - Encapsulation - class - object - constructors - static members - constant members - member functions - pointers - references - Role of this pointer -Storage classes - function as arguments.

UNIT II OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING CONCEPTS

9

String Handling - Copy Constructor - Polymorphism - compile time and run time polymorphisms - function overloading - operators overloading - dynamic memory allocation - Nested classes - Inheritance - virtual functions.

UNIT III

C++ PROGRAMMING ADVANCED FEATURES

9

Abstract class – Exception handling - Standard libraries - Generic Programming - templates – class template - function template – STL – containers – iterators – function adaptors – allocators - Parameterizing the class - File handling concepts.

UNIT IV ADVANCED NON-LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES

93

AVL trees - B-Trees - Red-Black trees - Splay trees - Binomial Heaps - Fibonacci Heaps - Disjoint Sets - Amortized Analysis - accounting method - potential method - aggregate analysis.

UNIT V GRAPHS

9

Representation of Graphs - Breadth-first search - Depth-first search - Topological sort - Minimum Spanning Trees - Kruskal and Prim algorithm - Shortest path algorithm - Dijkstra's algorithm - Bellman-Ford algorithm - Floyd - Warshall algorithm.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: EMPLOYABILITY

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design problem solutions using Object Oriented Techniques.
- Apply the concepts of data abstraction, encapsulation and inheritance for problem solutions.
- Use the control structures of C++ appropriately.
- · Critically analyse the various algorithms.
- Apply the different data structures to problem solutions.

TEXT BOOKS:

Bjarne Stroustrup, "The C++ Programming Language", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.

 Mark Allen Weiss, "Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C++", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2005

REFERENCES:

 Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest and Clifford Stein, "Introduction to Algorithms", Second Edition, Mc Graw Hill, 2002.

 Michael T Goodrich, Roberto Tamassia, David Mount, "Data Structures and Algorithms in C++", 7th Edition, Wiley Publishers, 2004.

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- To expose the students to the fundamentals of Database Management Systems.
- . To make the students understand the relational model.
- · To familiarize the students with ER diagrams.
- . To expose the students to SQL.
- To make the students to understand the fundamentals of Transaction Processing and Query Processing.
- To familiarize the students with the different types of databases.
- To make the students understand the Security Issues in Databases.

UNIT WTRODUCTION TO DBMS

10

File Systems Organization - Sequential, Pointer, Indexed, Direct - Purpose of Database System-Database System Terminologies-Database characteristics- Data models - Types of data models - Components of DBMS- Relational Algebra. LOGICAL DATABASE DESIGN: Relational DBMS - Codd's Rule - Entity-Relationship model - Extended ER Normalization - Functional Dependencies, Anomaly- 1NF to 5NF- Domain Key Normal Form - Denormalization

UNIT II SQL & QUERY OPTIMIZATION

1

SQL Standards - Data types - Database Objects- DDL-DML-DCL-TCL-Embedded SQL-Static Vs Dynamic SQL - QUERY OPTIMIZATION: Query Processing and Optimization - Heuristics and Cost Estimates in Query Optimization.

UNIT III TRANSACTION PROCESSING AND CONCURRENCY CONTROL

.

Introduction-Properties of Transaction- Serializability- Concurrency Control - Locking Mechanisms-Two Phase Commit Protocol-Dead lock.

UNIT IV TRENDS IN DATABASE TECHNOLOGY

90

Overview of Physical Storage Media – Magnetic Disks – RAID – Tertiary storage – File Organization – Organization of Records in Files – Indexing and Hashing – Ordered Indices – B+ tree Index Files – B tree Index Files – Static Hashing – Dynamic Hashing – Introduction to Distributed Databases- Client server technology- Multidimensional and Parallel databases- Spatial and multimedia databases- Mobile and web databases- Data Warehouse-Mining- Data marts.

LINIT V ADVANCED TOPICS

9

DATABASE SECURITY: Data Classification-Threats and risks – Database access Control – Types of Privileges – Cryptography- Statistical Databases. - Distributed Databases-Architecture-Transaction Processing-Data Warehousing and Mining-Classification-Association rules-Clustering-Information Retrieval- Relevance ranking-Crawling and Indexing the Web- Object Oriented Databases-XML Databases.

OUTCOMES: EMPLOYABILITY

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design Databases for applications.
- Use the Relational model, ER diagrams.
- Apply concurrency control and recovery mechanisms for practical problems.
- Design the Query Processor and Transaction Processor.
- Apply security concepts to databases.

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- To make students understand the basic structure and operation of digital computer.
- To understand the hardware-software interface.
- To familiarize the students with arithmetic and logic unit and implementation of fixed point and floating-point arithmetic operations.
- To expose the students to the concept of pipelining.
- To familiarize the students with hierarchical memory system including cache memories and virtual memory.
- To expose the students with different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interfaces.

UNIT I OVERVIEW & INSTRUCTIONS

9

Eight Ideas – Components of a computer system - Technology – Performance – Power wall – Uniprocessors to multiprocessors; instructions – operations and operands – representing instructions – Logical operations – control operations – Addressing and addressing modes.

UNIT II ARITHMETIC OPERATIONS

7

ALU - Addition and subtraction — Multiplication — Division — Floating Point operations — Subword parallelism.

UNIT III PROCESSOR AND CONTROL UNIT

11

Basic MIPS intriementation — Building datapath — Control Implementation scheme — Pipelining — Pipelined datapath and control — Handling Data hazards & Control hazards — Exceptions.

UNIT IV PARALLELISM

9

Instruction-level-parallelism - Parallel processing challenges - Flynn's classification - Hardware multithreading - Multicore processors

35

UNIT V MEMORY AND WO SYSTEMS

9

Memory Prefarcity - Memory technologies - Cache basics - Measuring and Improving cache performance - Virtual memory, TLBs - Input/output system, programmed I/O, DMA and Interrupts, I/O processors.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: EMPLOYABILITY

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design arithmetic and logic unit.
- Design and aniayse pipelined control units
- Evaluate performance of memory systems.
- Understand parallel processing architectures.

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TEXT BOOK:

1. David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessey, "Computer organization pathig a delition, 2014.

Kauffman / Eisevier, Fifth edition, 2014.

REFERENCES:

- V.Carl Hamacher, Zvonko G. Varanesic and Safat G. Zaky, "Computer Organisation", VI to edition, Mc Graw-Hill Inc., 2012.
- William Stallings "Computer Organization and Architecture", Seventh Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
- Vincent P. Heuring, Harry F. Jordan, "Computer System Architecture", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.

The student should be made to:

- · Understand analog and digital communication techniques.
- Learn data and pulse communication techniques.
- . Be familiarized with source and Error control coding.
- Gain knowledge on multi-user radio communication.

UNIT I ANALOG COMMUNICATION

9

Noise: Source of Noise - External Noise- Internal Noise- Noise Calculation. Introduction to Communication Systems: Modulation - Types - Need for Modulation. Theory of Amplitude Modulation - Evolution and Description of SSB Techniques - Theory of Frequency and Phase Modulation - Comparison of various Analog Communication System (AM - FM - PM).

36

UNIT II DIGITAL COMMUNICATION

9

Amplitude Shift Keying (MSK) — Frequency Shift Keying (FSK) Minimum Shift Keying (MSK) —Phase Shift Keying (PSK) — BPSK — QPSK — 8 PSK — 16 PSK — Quadrature Amplitude Modulation (QAM) — 8 QAM — 16 QAM — Bandwidth Efficiency— Comparison of various Digital Communication System (ASK — FSK — PSK — QAM).

UNIT III DATA AND PULSE COMMUNICATION

9

Data Communication: Pulsory or Data Communication - Standards Organizations for Data Communication- Data Communication Circuits - Data Communication Codes - Error Detection and Correction Techniques - Data communication Hardware - serial and parallel Interfaces.

Pulse Communication: Pulse Amplitude Modulation (PAM) - Pulse Time Modulation (PTM) - Pulse code Modulation (PCM) - Comparison of various Pulse Communication System (PAM - PTM - PCM).

UNIT IV SOURCE AND ERROR CONTROL CODING

9

Entropy, Source encounty medient, Shannor land County, Huffman coding, mutual Information, channel capacity, channel coding theorem, Error Control Coding, linear block codes, cyclic codes, convolution codes, viteral decoding algorithm.

UNIT V MULTI-USER RADIO COMMUNICATION

9

Advanced Mobile Frione System (FONFS) - Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM) - Code division multiple access (CDMA) - Cellular Concept and Frequency Reuse - Channel Assignment and Hand - Overview of Multiple Access Schemes - Satellite Communication - Bluetooth.

DUTCOMES: EMPLOYABILITY

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Apply analog and digital communication techniques.
- Use data and pulse communication techniques.
- Analyze Source and Error control coding.
- Utilize mutil-user radio communication.

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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TEXT BOOK:

 Wayne Tomasi, "Advanced Electronic Communication Systems", 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2009.

To the study of nature and the facts about environment.

To find and implement scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.

To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.

To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.

To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and

To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management

ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY UNIT Definition, scope and importance of Risk and hazards, Chemical hazards, Physical hazards. Biological hazards in the environment – concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers-Oxygen cycle and Nitrogen cycle – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession processes – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity aquato ecosystems (ponos streams, lates, nivers, oceans, estuaries) — introducion to indoversity definition; genetic, species and ecosystem diversity — biogeographical classification of India — value of biodiversity consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values — Biodiversity at global, national and local levels — India as a mega-diversity nation — hot-spots of biodiversity — threats to biodiversity habitat loss, poaching of wildiffer man-wildlife conflicts — endangered and endemic species of India — conservation of biodiversity. In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common parts, insects, birds.

Field study of simple ecosystems - pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION Definition - causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (Atmospheric chemistry: Chemical composition of the atmosphere, Chemical and photochemical reactions in the atmosphere formation of smog. PAN, acid rain, oxygen and ozone chemistry. Mitigation procedures- Control of particulate and gaseous emission, Control of SO₂, NO_x, CO and HC) (b) Water pollution: Physical and chemical properties of terrestrial and marine water and their environmental significance. Water quality parameters – physical, chemical and biological, absorption of heavy metals – Water treatment processes. (c) Soil pollution – soil waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agnoultural.

NATURAL RESOURCES Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and overutilization of surface and ground water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources. World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Energy Conversion processes - Biogas - production and uses, anaerobic digestion; case studies - Land resources. Land as a resource, land depradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification - role of an individual in conservation of natural resources. Equitable use of resources

for sustainable lifestyles. Introduction to Environmental Biochemistry, Proteins –Biochemical degradation of pollutants, Bioconversion of pollutants. Field study of local area to document environmental assets – riveriforest/grassland/hill/mountain.

SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Emmunication to curtainable development in the problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation or people, its problems and concerns, case shores – role of non-governmental organization-environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – 12 Principles of green chemistry- nuclear accidents and holocalist case studies. - wasteland reclamation - consumerism and waste products - environment production act. Air act - Water act - Widife protection act - Forest conservation act - The promedical waste (Wanagement and Handling) Rules, 1998 and amendments- scheme of tabeling of environmentally friendly products (Ecomark), enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation - central and state pollution control boards- disaster management; floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Public awareness.

HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT Population growth, variation among nations – population emission – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare –Environmental impact analysis (EIA) – G.S. enrore sensing-role of information technology in environment and human health - Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

SKILL DEVELOPMENT

Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.

Public awareness of environment at infant stage

Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions.

Development and improvement in standard of living has lead to serious environmental disasters.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gilbert M.Masters, "Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education 2004

2. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata Mc Graw-Hill, New Delhi, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. R.K. Trivedi, "Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standard",

Vol. I and II, Enviro Media.
Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, 'Environmental Encyclopedia', Jaico Publ., House, 2. Cunningham, Mumbai, 2001

Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice Hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007. Rajagopalan, R. 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press 2005.

> Dr. S. RAMABALAN, M.E., Ph.D., PRINCIPAL E.G.S. Pillay Engineering College, Thethi, Nagore - 611 002. Magapattinam (Dt) Tamil Nade:

The student should be made to:

- Be familiarized with good programming design methods, particularly Top- Down design.
- . Getting exposure in implementing the different data structures using C++
- · Appreciate recursive algorithms.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

IMPLEMENTATION IN THE FOLLOWING TOPICS:

- 1. Constructors & Destructors, Copy Constructor.
- 2. Friend Function & Friend Class.
- Inheritance.
- 4. Polymorphism & Function Overloading.
- 5. Virtual Functions.
- 6. Overload Unary & Binary Operators Both as Member Function & Non Member Function.
- 7. Class Templates & Function Templates.
- 8. Exception Handling Mechanism.
- 9. Standard Template Library concept.
- 10. File Stream classes.
- 11. Applications of Stack and Queue
- 12. Binary Search Tree
- 13. Tree traversal Techniques
- 14. Minimum Spanning Trees
- 15. Shortest Path Algorithms

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: EMPLOYABILITY

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design and implement C++ programs for manipulating stacks, queues, linked lists, trees, and graphs.
- Apply good programming design methods for program development.
- Apply the different data structures for implementing solutions to practical problems.
- Develop recursive programs using trees and graphs.

REFERENCE:

spoken-tutorial.org.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Standalone desktops with C++ complier 30 Nos.

(or)

Server with C++ compiler supporting 30 terminals or more.

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The student should be made to:

- · Learn to create and use a database
- · Be familiarized with a query language
- · Have hands on experience on DDL Commands
- Have a good understanding of DML Commands and DCL commands.
- Familiarize advanced SQL queries.
- · Be Exposed to different applications

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Creation of a database and writing SQL queries to retrieve information from the database.
- Performing Insertion, Deletion, Modifying, Altering, Updating and Viewing records based on conditions.
- 3. Creation of Views, Synonyms, Sequence, Indexes, Save point.
- 4. Creating an Employee database to set various constraints.
- Creating relationship between the databases.
- Study of PL/SQL block.
- 7. Write a PL/SQL block to satisfy some conditions by accepting input from the user.
- 8. Write a PL/SQL block that handles all types of exceptions.
- 9. Creation of Procedures.
- 10. Creation of database triggers and functions
- 11. Mini project (Application Development using Oracle/ Mysql)
 - a) Inventory Control System.
 - b) Material Requirement Processing.
 - c) Hospital Management System.
 - d) Railway Reservation System.
 - e) Personal Information System.
 - f) Web Based User Identification System.
 - g) Timetable Management System.
 - h) Hotel Management System

IOTAL 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

EMPLOYABILITY

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design and implement a database schema for a given problem-domain
- Populate and query a database
- Create and maintain tables using PL/SQL.
- Prepare reports.

REFERENCE:

spoken-tutorial.org

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

HARDWARE:

Standalone desktops

30 Nos.

(or)

Server supporting 30 terminals or more.

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To provide the required mathematical support in real life problems and develop probabilistic models which can be used in several areas of science and engineering.

UNIT I RANDOM VARIABLES

9+3

Discrete and continuous random variables - Moments - Moment generating functions - Binomial, Poisson, Geometric, Uniform, Exponential, Gamma and Normal distributions.

UNIT II TWO - DIMENSIONAL RANDOM VARIABLES

9+3

Joint distributions - Marginal and conditional distributions - Covariance - Correlation and Linear regression - Transformation of random variables.

UNIT III RANDOM PROCESSES

945

Classification – stationary process – Markov process - Poisson process – Discrete parameter Markov chain – Chapman Kolmogorov equations – Limiting distributions.

UNIT IV QUEUEING MODELS

9+3

Markovian queues — birth and Death processes — Single and multiple server queueing models — Little's formula - Queues with finite waiting rooms — Queues with impatient customers: Balking and reneging.

UNIT V ADVANCED QUEUEING MODELS

9+3

Finite source models - M/G/1 queue - Pollaczek Khinchin formula - M/D/1 and M/E_N/1 as special cases - Series queues - Open Jackson networks.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: SKILL DEVELOPMENT

- The students will have a fundamental knowledge of the probability concepts.
- Acquire skills in analyzing queueing models.
- It also helps to understand and characterize phenomenon which evolve with respect to time in a probabilistic manner.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Ibe. O.C., "Fundamentals of Applied Probability and Random Processes", Elsevier, 1st Indian Reprint, 2007.
- Gross. D. and Harris. C.M., "Fundamentals of Queueing Theory", Wiley Student edition, 2004.

REFERENCES:

- Robertazzi, "Computer Networks and Systems: Queueing Theory and performance evaluation", Springer, 3rd Edition, 2006.
- Taha. H.A., "Operations Research", Pearson Education, Asia, 8th Edition, 2007.
- Trivedi.K.S., "Probability and Statistics with Reliability, Queueing and Computer Science Applications", John Wiley and Sons, 2nd Edition, 2002.

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NEUGOSTUTISMI DE TERMI NEUGO

- Hwei Hsu, "Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Probability, Random Variables and Random Processes", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, New Delhi, 2004.
- Yates, R.D. and Goodman, D. J., "Probability and Stochastic Processes", Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore, 2nd Edition, 2012.

The student should be made to:

- Understand the division of network functionalities into layers.
- Be familiar with the components required to build different types of networks
- Be exposed to the required functionality at each layer
- Learn the flow control and congestion control algorithms

UNITI FUNDAMENTALS & LINK LAYER

Building a network - Requirements - Layering and protocols - Internet Architecture - Network software - Performance; Link layer Services - Framing - Error Detection - Flow control

LINIT II MEDIA ACCESS & INTERNETWORKING

Media access control - Ethernet (802.3) - Wireless LANs - 802.11 - Bluetooth - Switching and bridging - Basic Internetworking (IP, CIDR, ARP, DHCP,ICMP)

UNIT III ROUTING

Routing (RIP, OSPF, metrics) - Switch basics - Global Internet (Areas, BGP, IPv6), Multicast addresses – multicast routing (DVMRP, PIM)

TRANSPORT LAYER

Overview of Transport layer - UDP - Reliable byte stream (TCP) - Connection management - Flow control - Retransmission - TCP Congestion control - Congestion avoidance (DECbit, RED) - QoS -Application requirements

APPLICATION LAYER UNIT V

9

Traditional applications -Electronic Mail (SMTP, POP3, IMAP, MIME) - HTTP - Web Services - DNS - SNMP

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: EMPLOYABILITY

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Identify the components required to build different types of networks
- Choose the required functionality at each layer for given application
- Identify solution for each functionality at each layer
- Trace the flow of information from one node to another node in the network

TEXT BOOK-

1. Larry L. Peterson, Bruce S. Davie, "Computer Networks: A Systems Approach", Fifth Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2011.

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REFERENCES:

- 1. James F. Kurose, Keith W. Ross, "Computer Networking A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet", Fifth Edition, Pearson Education, 2009.
- Nader, F. Mir, "Computer and Communication Networks", Pearson Prentice Hall Publishers, 2010.
- 3. Ying-Dar Lin, Ren-Hung Hwang, Fred Baker, "Computer Networks: An Open Source Approach", Mc Graw Hill Publisher, 2011.
- Behrouz A. Forouzan, "Data communication and Networking", Fourth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.

The student should be made to:

- Study the basic concepts and functions of operating systems.
- . Understand the structure and functions of OS.
- · Learn about Processes, Threads and Scheduling algorithms.
- Understand the principles of concurrency and Deadlocks.
- Learn various memory management schemes.
- Study I/O management and File systems.
- · Learn the basics of Linux system and perform administrative tasks on Linux Servers.

UNIT I OPERATING SYSTEMS OVERVIEW

Computer System Overview-basic Elements, Instruction Execution, Interrupts, Memory Hierarchy, Cache Memory, Direct Memory Access, Multiprocessor and Multicore Organization. Operating system overview-objectives and functions, Evolution of Operating System - Computer System Organization-Operating System Structure and Operations- System Calls, System Programs, OS Generation and System Boot.

Processes-Process Concept, Process Scheduling, Operations on Processes, Interprocess Communication; Threads- Overview, Multicore Programming, Multithreading Models; Windows 7 - Thread and SMP Management, Process Synchronization - Critical Section Problem, Mutex Locks, Semophores, Monitors; CPU Scheduling and Deadlocks.

UNIT III STORAGE MANAGEMENT 9
Main Memory-Contiguous Memory Allocation, Segmentation, Paging, 32 and 64 bit architecture
Examples; Virtual Memory- Demand Paging, Page Replacement, Allocation, Thrashing; Allocating
Kernel Memory, OS Examples.

UNIT IV VIO SYSTEMS

Mass Storage Structure- Overview, Disk Scheduling and Management; File System Storage-File Concepts, Directory and Disk Structure, Sharing and Protection; File System Implementation-File System Structure, Directory Structure, Allocation Methods, Free Space Management, I/O Systems.

UNIT V CASE STUDY

Linux System-Basic Concepts; System Administration-Requirements for Linux System Administrator, Setting up a Linux Multifunction Server, Domain Name System, Setting Up Local Network Services; Virtualization-Basic Concepts, Setting Up Xen, VMware on Linux Host and Adding Guest OS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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OUTCOMES: EMPLOYABILITY

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design various Scheduling algorithms.
- Apply the principles of concurrency.
- Design deadlock, prevention and avoidance algorithms.
- Compare and contrast various memory management schemes.
- Design and Implement a prototype file systems.
- · Perform administrative tasks on Linux Servers.

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TEXT BOOK:

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin and Greg Gagne, "Operating System Concepts", 9th

The student should be made to:

- Learn the algorithm analysis techniques.
- · Become familiar with the different algorithm design techniques.
- Understand the limitations of Algorithm power.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Notion of an Algorithm - Fundamentals of Algorithmic Problem Solving - Important Problem Types - Fundamentals of the Analysis of Algorithm Efficiency - Analysis Framework - Asymptotic Notations and its properties - Mathematical analysis for Recursive and Non-recursive algorithms.

UNIT II BRUTE FORCE AND DIVIDE-AND-CONQUER

0

Brute Force - Closest-Pair and Convex-Hull Problems-Exhaustive Search - Traveling Salesman Problem - Knapsack Problem - Assignment problem.

Divide and conquer methodology – Merge sort – Quick sort – Binary search – Multiplication of Large Integers – Strassen's Matrix Multiplication-Closest-Pair and Convex-Hull Problems.

UNIT III DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING AND GREEDY TECHNIQUE

G

Computing a Binomial Coemcient – warshall's and Floyd algorithm – Optimal Binary Search Trees – Knapsack Problem and Memory functions. Greedy Technique– Prim's algorithm- Kruskal's Algorithm-Dijkstra's Algorithm-Huffman Trees.

45

UNIT IV ITERATIVE IMPROVEMENT

9

The Simplex Method-The Maximum-Flow Problem - Maximm Matching in Bipartite Graphs- The Stable marriage Problem.

UNIT V COPING WITH THE LIMITATIONS OF ALGORITHM POWER

9

Limitations of Algorithm Power-Lower-Bound Arguments-Decision Trees-P, NP and NP-Complete Problems-Coping with the Limitations - Backtracking - n-Queens problem - Hamiltonian Circuit Problem - Subset Sum Problem-Branch and Bound - Assignment problem - Knapsack Problem - Traveling Salesman Problem - Approximation Algorithms for NP - Hard Problems - Traveling Salesman problem - Knapsack problem.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: EMPLOYABILITY

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design algorithms for various computing problems.
- Analyze the time and space complexity of algorithms.
- Critically analyze the different algorithm design techniques for a given problem:
- Modify existing algorithms to improve efficiency.

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TEXT BOOK:

1. Anany Levitin, "Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Algorithms", Third Edition, Theorem (Dt) Tamil Nadu.

E.G.S. Pillay Engineering College, Education, "Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Algorithms", Third Edition, Theorem (Dt) Tamil Nadu.

REFERENCES:

- Thomas H.Cormen, Charles E.Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest and Clifford Stein, "Introduction to Algorithms", Third Edition, PHI Learning Private Limited, 2012.
- Alfred V. Aho, John E. Hopcroft and Jeffrey D. Ullman, "Data Structures and Algorithms", Pearson Education, Reprint 2008

LTPC 3003

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Study the Architecture of 8086 microprocessor.
- Learn the design aspects of I/O and Memory Interfacing circuits.
- Study about communication and bus interfacing.
- Study the Architecture of 8051 microcontroller.

THE 8086 MICROPROCESSOR UNITI

Introduction to 8086 - Microprocessor architecture - Addressing modes - Instruction set and assembler directives - Assembly language programming - Modular Programming - Linking and Relocation - Stacks - Procedures - Macros - Interrupts and interrupt service routines - Byte and String Manipulation.

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UNIT II 8086 SYSTEM BUS STRUCTURE

8086 signais - Basic configurations - System bus timing -System design using 8086 - IO programming - Introduction to Multiprogramming - System Bus Structure - Multiprocessor configurations - Coprocessor, Closely coupled and loosely Coupled configurations - Introduction to advanced processors.

UNIT III I/O INTERFACING

Memory Interfacing and I/O interfacing - Parallel communication interface - Serial communication interface - D/A and A/D Interface - Timer - Keyboard /display controller - Interrupt controller - DMA controller - Programming and applications Case studies: Traffic Light control, LED display , LCD display, Keyboard display interface and Alarm Controller.

MICROCONTROLLER

Architecture of 805 I - Special Function Registers(SFRs) - I/O Pins Ports and Circuits - Instruction set Addressing modes - Assembly language programming.

UNITV INTERFACING MICROCONTROLLER

Programming 8051 Timers - Serial Port Programming - Interrupts Programming - LCD & Keyboard Interfacing - ADC, DAC & Sensor Interfacing - External Memory Interface- Stepper Motor and Waveform generation. TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

EMPLOYABILITY

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design and implement programs on 8088 microprocessor.
- Design I/O circuits.
- Design Memory Interfacing circuits.
- Design and implement 8051 microcontroller based systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Yu-Cheng Liu, Glenn A.Gibson, "Microcomputer Systems: The 8098 Pamily - Architecture, Programming and Design" Second Edition D.

2. Mohamed Ali Mazidi, Janice Gillispie Mazidi, Rolin McKinlay, "The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems: Using Assembly and C*, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2011

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The student should be made to:

- Understand the phases in a software project
- Understand fundamental concepts of requirements engineering and Analysis Modelling.
- Understand the major considerations for enterprise integration and deployment.
- Learn various testing and maintenance measures

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UNITI SOFTWARE PROCESS AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Introduction to Sortware Engineering, Sonware Process, Perspective and Specialized Process Models - Software Project Management: Estimation - LOC and FP Based Estimation, COCOMO Model - Project Scheduling - Scheduling, Earned Value Analysis - Risk Management.

REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND SPECIFICATION

Software Requirements: Functional and Non-Functional, User requirements, System requirements, Software Requirements Document - Requirement Engineering Process: Feasibility Studies, Requirements elicitation and analysis, requirements validation, requirements management-Classical analysis: Structured system Analysis, Petri Nets- Data Dictionary.

UNIT III

SOFTWARE DESIGN

Design process - Design Concepts-Design Model- Design Heuristic - Architectural Design -Architectural styles, Architectural Design, Architectural Mapping using Data Flow- User Interface Design: Interface analysis, Interface Design -Component level Design: Designing Class based components, traditional Components.

TESTING AND IMPLEMENTATION

Software testing fundamentals-internal and external views of Testing-white box testing- basis path testing-control structure testing-black box testing- Regression Testing - Unit Testing - Integration Testing - Validation Testing - System Testing And Debugging - Software Implementation Techniques: Coding practices-Refactoring.

UNITV PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Estimation - FP Based, LOC Based, Make/Buy Decision, COCOMO II - Planning - Project Plan, Planning Process, RFP Risk Management - Identification, Projection, RMMM - Scheduling and Tracking -Relationship between people and effort, Task Set & Network, Scheduling, EVA - Process and Project Metrics. TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: EMPLOYABILITY

At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Identify the key activities in managing a software project.
- Compare different process models.
- Concepts of requirements engineering and Analysis Modeling.
- Apply systematic procedure for software design and deployment.
- Compare and contrast the various testing and maintenance.

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The student should be made to:

- Learn socket programming.
- Be familiar with simulation tools.
- Have hands on experience on various networking protocols.

HIST OF EARLENING

- Implementation of Stop and Wait Protocol and Sliding Window Protocol.
- 2. Study of Socket Programming and Client Server model
- 3. Write a code simulating ARP /RARP protocols.
- 4. Write a code simulating PING and TRACEROUTE commands
- 5. Create a socket for HTTP for web page upload and download.
- 6. Write a program to implement RPC (Remote Procedure Call)
- 7. Implementation of Subnetting.
- 8. Applications using TCP Sockets like
 - a. Echo client and echo server
 - b. Chat
 - c. File Transfer
- 9. Applications using TCP and UDP Sockets like
 - d. DNS
 - e. SNMP
 - f. File Transfer
- 10. Study of Network simulator (NS) and Simulation of Congestion Control Algorithms using NS
- 11. Perform a case study about the different routing algorithms to select the network path with its optimum and economical during data transfer.
 - i. Link State routing
 - ii. Flooding
 - iii. Distance vector

TOTAL 45 PERIODS

REFERENCE:

spoken-tutorial.org.

OUTCOMES:

EMPLOYA BILLITY

At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Use simulation tools
- Implement the various protocols.
- Analyse the performance of the protocols in different layers.
- Analyze various routing algorithms

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

SOFTWARE:

- C / C++ / Java / Equivalent Compiler
- Network simulator like NS2/Glomosim/OPNET/ Equivalent

HARDWARE:

Standalone desktops

30

30 Nos

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The student should be made to:

- · Introduce ALP concepts and features
- . Write ALP for arithmetic and logical operations in 8086 and 8051
- Differentiate Serial and Parallel Interface
- · Interface different I/Os with Microprocessors
- · Be familiar with MASM

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

8086 Programs using kits and MASM

- 1. Basic arithmetic and Logical operations
- 2. Move a data block without overlap
- 3. Code conversion, decimal anthmetic and Matrix operations.
- 4. Floating point operations, string manipulations, sorting and searching
- 5. Password checking, Print RAM size and system date
- 6. Counters and Time Delay

Peripherals and Interfacing Experiments

- 7. Traffic light control
- 8. Stepper motor control
- 9. Digital clock
- 10. Key board and Display
- 11 Printer status
- 12. Serial interface and Parallel interface
- 13. A/D and D/A interface and Waveform Generation

8051 Experiments using kits and MASM

- 14. Basic arithmetic and Logical operations
- 15. Square and Cube program, Find 2's complement of a number
- 16. Unpacked BCD to ASCII

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: EMPLOYABILITY

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- · Write ALP Programmes for fixed and Floating Point and Arithmetic
- Interface different I/Os with processor
- Generate waveforms using Microprocessors
- Execute Programs in 8051
- Explain the difference between simulator and Emulator

LAB EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

HARDWARE:

8086 development kits

- 30 nos

Interfacing Units

- Each 10 nos

Microcontroller

- 30 nos

SOFTWARE:

Intel Desktop Systems with MASM - 30 nos

8086 Assembler

8051 Cross Assembler

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The student should be made to:

- Learn shell programming and the use of filters in the UNIX environment.
- Be exposed to programming in C using system calls.
- Learn to use the file system related system calls.
- Be exposed to process creation and inter process communication.
- Be familiar with implementation of CPU Scheduling Algorithms, page replacement algorithms and Deadlock avoidance

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- Basics of UNIX commands.
- 2. Shell Programming.
- 3. Implement the following CPU scheduling algorithms
 - a) Round Robin b) SJF c) FCFS d) Priority
- 4. Implement all file allocation strategies
 - a) Sequential b) Indexed c) Linked
- 5. Implement Semaphores
- 6. Implement all File Organization Techniques
 - a) Single level directory b) Two level c) Hierarchical d) DAG
- 7. Implement Bankers Algorithm for Dead Lock Avoidance
- 8. Implement an Algorithm for Dead Lock Detection
- 9. Implement e all page replacement algorithms
 - a) FIFO b) LRU c) LFU
- 10. Implement Shared memory and IPC
- 11. Implement Paging Technique of memory management.
- 12. Implement Threading & Synchronization Applications

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: EMPLOYABILITY

At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Implement deadlock avoidance, and Detection Algorithms
- Compare the performance of various CPU Scheduling Algorithm
- Critically analyze the performance of the various page replacement algorithms
- · Create processes and implement IPC

REFERENCE:

spoken-tutorial.org

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Standalone desktops with C / C++ / Java / Equivalent complier

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(or)

Server with C / C++ / Java / Equivalent complier supporting 30 terminals

To extend student's Logical and Mathematical maturity and ability to deal with abstraction and to introduce most of the basic terminologies used in computer science courses and application of ideas to solve practical problems.

UNIT I LOGIC AND PROOFS

9+3

Propositional Logic - Propositional equivalences - Predicates and Quantifiers - Nested Quantifiers - Rules of inference - Introduction to proofs - Proof methods and strategy.

UNIT II COMBINATORICS

9+3

Mathematical induction – Strong induction and well ordering – The basics of counting – The pigeonhole principle – Permutations and combinations – Recurrence relations – Solving linear recurrence relations – Generating functions – Inclusion and exclusion principle and its applications.

UNIT III GRAPHS

9+3

Graphs and graph models – Graph terminology and special types of graphs – Matrix representation of graphs and graph isomorphism – Connectivity – Euler and Hamilton paths.

UNIT IV ALGEBRAIC STRUCTURES

9+3

Algebraic systems – Semi groups and monoids - Groups - Subgroups – Homomorphism's – Normal subgroup and cosets – Lagrange's theorem – Definitions and examples of Rings and Fields.

UNIT V LATTICES AND BOOLEAN ALGEBRA

9+3

Partial ordering – Posets – Lattices as posets – Properties of lattices - Lattices as algebraic systems – Sub lattices – Direct product and homomorphism – Some special lattices – Boolean algebra.

TOTAL (L: 45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: SKILL DEVELOPMENT

At the end of the course, students would:

Have knowledge of the concepts needed to test the logic of a program.

· Have an understanding in identifying structures on many levels.

 Be aware of a class of functions which transform a finite set into another finite set which relates to input and output functions in computer science.

· Be aware of the counting principles. .

Be exposed to concepts and properties of algebraic structures such as groups, rings and fields.

TEXT BOOKS:

 Kenneth H.Rosen, "Discrete Mathematics and its Applications", 7th Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi, Special Indian Edition, 2011.

 Tremblay J.P. and Manohar R, "Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications to Computer Science", Tata Mc Graw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd, New Delhi, 30th Reprint, 2011.

REFERENCES:

 Ralph.P.Grimaldi., "Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics: An Applied Introduction", 4th Edition, Pearson Education Asia, Delhi, 2007.

2. Thomas Koshy., "Discrete Mathematics with Applications", Elsevier Publications, 2006.

 Seymour Lipschutz and Mark Lipson., "Discrete Mathematics", Schaum's Outlines, Tata Mc Graw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2010.

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The student should be made to:

- · Learn Java Programming.
- · Understand different Internet Technologies.
- Be exposed to java specific web services architecture.

UNIT 1 JAVA PROGRAMMING

9

An overview of Java - Data Types - Variables and Arrays - Operators - Control Statements - Classes - Objects - Methods - Inheritance - Packages - Abstract classes - Interfaces and Inner classes - Exception handling - Introduction to Threads - Multithreading - String handling - Streams and I/O - Applets.

UNIT II WEBSITES BASICS, HTML 5, CSS 3, WEB 2.0

8

Web 2.0: Basics-RIA Rich Internet Applications - Collaborations tools - Understanding websites and web servers: Understanding Internet - Difference between websites and web server- Internet technologies Overview - Understanding the difference between internet and intranet; HTML and CSS: HTML 5.0, XHTML, CSS 3.

UNIT III CLIENT SIDE AND SERVER SIDE PROGRAMMING

1

Java Script: An introduction to JavaScript—JavaScript DOM Model-Date and Objects,-Regular Expressions- Exception Handling-Validation-Built-in objects-Event Handling- DHTML with JavaScript. Servlets: Java Servlet Architecture- Servlet Life Cycle- Form GET and POST actions- Session Handling- Understanding Cookies- Installing and Configuring Apache Tomcat Web Server;-DATABASE CONNECTIVITY: JDBC perspectives, JDBC program example - JSP: Understanding Java Server Pages-JSP Standard Tag Library(JSTL)-Creating HTML forms by embedding JSP code.

UNIT IV

PHP and XML

8

An introduction to PHP: PHP- Using PHP- Variables- Program control- Built-in functions-Connecting to Database – Using Cookies-Regular Expressions; XML: Basic XML- Document Type Definition-XML Schema DOM and Presenting XML, XML Parsers and Validation, XSL and XSLT Transformation, News Feed (RSS and ATOM).

UNIT V

INTRODUCTION TO AJAX and WEB SERVICES

0

AJAX: Ajax Client Server Architecture-XML Http Request Object-Call Back Methods; Web Services: Introduction- Java web services Basics — Creating, Publishing ,Testing and Describing a Web services (WSDL)-Consuming a web service, Database Driven web service from an application — SOAP.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: EMPLOYABILITY ENTREPRENEUR SHIP At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Implement Java programs.
- Create a basic website using HTML and Cascading Style Sheets.
- Design and implement dynamic web page with validation using JavaScript objects and by applying different event handling mechanisms.
- Design rich client presentation using AJAX.
- Design and implement simple web page in PHP, and to present data in XML format.
- Design and implement server side programs using Servlets and JSP.

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The student should be made to:

- Learn the basics of OO analysis and design skills.
- Learn the UML design diagrams.
- · Learn to map design to code.
- · Be exposed to the various testing techniques.

UNIT I UML DIAGRAMS

5

Introduction to OOAD - Unified Process - UML diagrams - Use Case - Class Diagrams - Interaction Diagrams - State Diagrams - Activity Diagrams - Package, component and Deployment Diagrams.

UNIT II DESIGN PATTERNS

9

GRASP: Designing objects with responsibilities – Creator – Information expert – Low Coupling – High Cohesion – Controller - Design Patterns – creational - factory method - structural – Bridge – Adapter - behavioral – Strategy – observer.

UNIT III CASE STUDY

9

Case study – the Next Gen POS system. Inception -Use case Modeling - Relating Use cases – include, extend and generalization - Elaboration - Domain Models - Finding conceptual classes and description classes – Associations – Attributes – Domain model refinement – Finding conceptual class Hierarchies - Aggregation and Composition.

UNIT IV APPLYING DESIGN PATTERNS

9

System sequence diagrams - Relationship between sequence diagrams and use cases Logical architecture and UML package diagram - Logical architecture refinement - UML class diagrams - UML interaction diagrams - Applying GoF design patterns.

UNIT V CODING AND TESTING

9

Mapping design to code – Testing: Issues in OO Testing – Class Testing – OO Integration Testing – GUI Testing – OO System Testing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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OUTCOMES:

EMPLOYABILITY

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design and implement projects using OO concepts.
- Use the UML analysis and design diagrams.
- Apply appropriate design patterns.
- Create code from design.
- Compare and contrast various testing techniques.

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TEXT BOOK:

 Craig Larman, "Applying UML and Patterns: An Introduction to Object-Oriented Analysis and Design and Iterative Development", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.

REFERENCES:

 Simon Bennett, Steve Mc Robb and Ray Farmer, "Object Oriented Systems Analysis and Design Using UML", Fourth Edition, Mc-Graw Hill Education, 2010.

The student should be made to:

- Understand various Computing models like Finite State Machine, Pushdown Automata, and Turing Machine.
- · Be aware of Decidability and Un-decidability of various problems.
- · Learn types of grammars.

UNIT I FINITE AUTOMATA

-

Introduction- Basic Mathematical Notation and techniques- Finite State systems – Basic Definitions – Finite Automaton – DFA & NDFA – Finite Automaton with €- moves – Regular Languages- Regular Expression – Equivalence of NFA and DFA – Equivalence of NDFA's with and without €-moves – Equivalence of finite Automaton and regular expressions –Minimization of DFA- - Pumping Lemma for Regular sets – Problems based on Pumping Lemma.

UNIT II GRAMMARS

9

Grammar Introduction— Types of Grammar - Context Free Grammars and Languages— Derivations and Languages — Ambiguity- Relationship between derivation and derivation trees — Simplification of CFG — Elimination of Useless symbols - Unit productions - Null productions — Greiback Normal form — Chomsky normal form — Problems related to CNF and GNF.

UNIT III

PUSHDOWN AUTOMATA

.

Pushdown Automata- Definitions - Moves - Instantaneous descriptions - Deterministic pushdown automata - Equivalence of Pushdown automata and CFL - pumping lemma for CFL - problems based on pumping Lemma.

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UNIT IV TURING MACHINES

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Definitions of Turing machines – Models – Computable languages and functions — echniques for Turing machine construction – Multi head and Multi tape Turing Machines – The Halting problem – Partial Solvability – Problems about Turing machine- Chomskian hierarchy of languages.

UNIT V UNSOLVABLE PROBLEMS AND COMPUTABLE FUNCTIONS

9

Unsolvable Problems and Computable Functions – Primitive recursive functions – Recursive and recursively enumerable languages – Universal Turing machine. MEASURING AND CLASSIFYING COMPLEXITY: Tractable and Intractable problems – Tractable and possibly intractable problems – P and NP completeness – Polynomial time reductions.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

EMPLOYABILITY

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design Finite State Machine, Pushdown Automata, and Turing Machine.
- Explain the Decidability or Undecidability of various problems

TEXT BOOKS:

- Hopcroft J.E., Motwani R. and Ullman J.D, "Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages and Computations", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2008. (UNIT 1,2,3)
- John C Martin, "Introduction to Languages and the Theory of Computation", Third Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2007. (UNIT 4,5)

The student should be made to:

- Gain knowledge about graphics hardware devices and software used.
- Understand the two dimensional graphics and their transformations.
- Understand the three dimensional graphics and their transformations.
- · Appreciate illumination and color models.
- Be familiar with understand clipping techniques.

UNITI INTRODUCTION

Survey of computer graphics, Overview of graphics systems - Video display devices, Raster scan systems, Random scan systems, Graphics monitors and Workstations, Input devices, Hard copy Devices, Graphics Software; Output primitives - points and lines, line drawing algorithms, loading the frame buffer, line function; circle and ellipse generating algorithms; Pixel addressing and object geometry, filled area primitives.

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UNITH TWO DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICS

Two dimensional geometric transformations — matrix representations and homogeneous coordinates, composite transformations; Two dimensional viewing - viewing pipeline, viewing coordinate reference frame; widow-to-viewport coordinate transformation, Two dimensional viewing functions; clipping operations - point, line, and polygon clipping algorithms.

HI TIMU THREE DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICS

Three dimensional concepts, Three dimensional object representations - Polygon surfaces- Polygon tables- Plane equations - Polygon meshes; Curved Lines and surfaces, Quadratic surfaces; Blobby objects; Spline representations - Bezier curves and surfaces -B-Spline curves and surfaces. TRANSFORMATION AND VIEWING: Three dimensional geometric and modeling transformations — Translation, Rotation, Scaling, composite transformations; Three dimensional viewing - viewing pipeline, viewing coordinates, Projections, Clipping; Visible surface detection methods.

ILLUMINATION AND COLOUR MODELS UNIT IV

Light sources - pasic illumination models - natione patterns and dithering techniques; Properties of light - Standard primaries and chromaticity diagram; Intuitive colour concepts - RGB colour model -YIQ colour model - CMY colour model - HSV colour model - HLS colour model; Colour selection.

UNITV ANIMATIONS & REALISM

ANIMATION GRAPHICS. Design or Animation sequences – animation function – raster animation – key frame systems - motion specification -morphing - tweening. COMPUTER GRAPHICS REALISM: Tiling the plane - Recursively defined curves - Koch curves - C curves - Dragons space filling curves – fractals – Grammar based models – fractals – turtle graphics – ray tracing.

OUTCOMES: EMPLOYABILITY / ENTREPRENEURSHIP

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design two dimensional graphics.
- Apply two dimensional transformations.
- Design three dimensional graphics.
- Apply three dimensional transformations.
- Apply Illumination and color models.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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The student should be made to:

- Learn the basics of OO analysis and design skills.
- · Be exposed to the UML design diagrams.
- Learn to map design to code.
- Be familiar with the various testing techniques

LIST OF EXPERIMNENTS:

To develop a mini-project by following the 9 exercises listed below.

- To develop a problem statement.
- Identify Use Cases and develop the Use Case model.
- Identify the conceptual classes and develop a domain model with UML Class diagram.
- 4. Using the identified scenarios, find the interaction between objects and represent them using UML Sequence diagrams.
- 5. Draw relevant state charts and activity diagrams.
- 6. Identify the User Interface, Domain objects, and Technical services. Draw the partial layered, logical architecture diagram with UML package diagram notation.
- Develop and test the Technical services layer.
- 8. Develop and test the Domain objects layer.
- Develop and test the User interface layer.

SUGGESTED DOMAINS FOR MINI-PROJECT:

- Passport automation system.
- 2. Book bank
- 3. Exam Registration
- 4. Stock maintenance system.
- 5. Online course reservation system
- 6. E-ticketing
- 7. Software personnel management system
- 8. Credit card processing
- 9. e-book management system
 - 10. Recruitment system
 - 11. Foreign trading system
 - 12. Conference Management System
 - BPO Management System
 - Library Management System
 - 15. Student Information System

OUTCOMES: EMPLoy ABILITY
At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Design and implement projects using OO concepts.
- Use the UML analysis and design diagrams.
- Apply appropriate design patterns.
- Create code from design.
- Compare and contrast various testing techniques

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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EMPLOYABILITY

The student should be made to:

- Be familiar with Web page design using HTML/XML and style sheets
- Be exposed to creation of user interfaces using Java frames and applets.
- Learn to create dynamic web pages using server side scripting.
- · Learn to write Client Server applications.
- Be familiar with the frameworks JSP Strut, Hibernate, Spring
- Be exposed to creating applications with AJAX

LIST OF EXPERIMNENTS:

IMPLEMENT THE FOLLOWING:

WEBPAGE CONCEPTS

- a) Create a web page with the following using HTML
 - To embed a map in a web page
 - b. To fix the hot spots in that map
 - c. Show all the related information when the hot spots are clicked.
- b) Create a web page with the following.
 - a. Cascading style sheets.
 - b. Embedded style sheets.
 - Inline style sheets. Use our college information for the web pages.
- Create and save an XML document at the server, which contains 10 users information. Write a Program, which takes user Id as an input and returns the User details by taking the user information from the XML document.

SOCKETS & SERVLETS

- a) write programs in Java using sockets to implement the following:
 - L HTTP request

 - III. SMTP
 - IV. POP3
- b) Write a program in Java for creating simple chat application with datagram sockets and datagram packets.
- c) Write programs in Java using Serviets:
 - I. To invoke serviets from HTML forms

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II. To invoke serviets from Applets

- d) Write programs in Java to create three-tier applications using serviets for conducting on-line examination for displaying student mark list. Assume that student information is available in a database which has been stored in a database server.
- e) Write a program to lock servlet itself to a particular server IP address and port number. It requires an init parameter key that is appropriate for its serviet IP address and port before it unlocks itself and handles a request

f) Session tracking using hidden form fields and Session tracking for a hit count

 q) Install TOMCAT web server. Convert the static webpages of programs 18.2 into dynamic web. pages using serviets (or JSP) and cookies. Hint: Users Information (user ld, password, credit card number) would be stored in web.xml. Each user should have a separate Shopping Cart.

ADVANCE CONCEPTS:

a) Implement a simple program using following frameworks

a. JSP Struts Framework b. Hibemate c. Spring

b) Explore the following application in AJAX: Searching in real time with live searches, Getting the answer with auto complete, Chatting with friends ,Dragging and dropping with Ajax, Getting Instant login feedback, Alax-enabled popup menus, Modifying Web pages on the fly.

c) Write a web services for finding what people think by asking 500 people's opinion for any consumer product

d) Write a web services for predicting for any product sales

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

The student should be made to:

- · Understand graphics programming
- Be exposed to creation of 3D graphical scenes using open graphics library suits
- · Be familiar with image manipulation, enhancement
- . Learn to create animations
- To create a multimedia presentation/Game/Project.

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LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

IMPLEMENT THE EXERCISES USING C./ OPENGL./.JAVA

- 1. Implementation of Algorithms for drawing 2D Primitives Line (DDA, Bresenham) - all slopes Circle (Midpoint)
- 2. 2D Geometric transformations -

Translation

Rotation Scaling

Reflection Shear

Window-Viewport

- Composite 2D Transformations
- 4. Line Clipping
- 3D Transformations Translation, Rotation, Scaling.
- 6. 3D Projections Parallel, Perspective.
- 7. Creating 3D Scenes.
- 8. Image Editing and Manipulation Basic Operations on image using any image editing software, Creating gif animated images, Image optimization.
- 9. 2D Animation To create Interactive animation using any authoring tool.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: EMPLOYABILITY / ENTREPRENEURLHUD

At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Create 3D graphical scenes using open graphics library suits
- Implement image manipulation and enhancement
- Create 2D animations using tools

REFERENCE:

spoken-tutorial.org

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

SOFTWARE

C. C++, Java, OpenGL

HARDWARF.

Standalone desktops

- 30 Nos.

(or)

Server supporting 30 terminals or more.

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The student should be made to:

- Understand foundations of Distributed Systems.
- · Introduce the idea of peer to peer services and file system.
- · Understand in detail the system level and support required for distributed system.
- Understand the issues involved in studying process and resource management.

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UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Examples of Distributed Systems—Trends in Distributed Systems — Focus on resource sharing — Challenges. Case study. World Wide Web.

UNIT II COMMUNICATION IN DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM

10

System Model – Inter process Communication - the API for internet protocols – External data representation and Multicast communication. Network virtualization: Overlay networks. Case study: MPI Remote Method Invocation And Objects: Remote Invocation – Introduction - Request-reply protocols - Remote procedure call - Remote method invocation. Case study: Java RMI - Group communication - Publish-subscribe systems - Message queues - Shared memory approaches - Distributed objects - Case study: Enterprise Java Beans - from objects to components.

UNIT III PEER TO PEER SERVICES AND FILE SYSTEM

10

Peer-to-peer Systems – Introduction - Napster and its legacy - Peer-to-peer – Middleware - Routing overlays. Overlay case studies: Pastry, Tapestry- Distributed File Systems –Introduction - File service architecture – Andrew File system. File System: Features-File model -File accessing models - File sharing semantics Naming: Identifiers, Addresses, Name Resolution – Name Space Implementation – Name Caches – LDAP.

UNIT IV SYNCHRONIZATION AND REPLICATION

2

Introduction - Clocks, events and process states - Synchronizing physical clocks- Logical time and logical clocks - Global states - Coordination and Agreement - Introduction - Distributed mutual exclusion - Elections - Transactions and Concurrency Control- Transactions - Nested transactions - Locks - Optimistic concurrency control - Timestamp ordering - Atomic Commit protocols -Distributed deadlocks - Replication - Case study - Coda.

UNIT V PROCESS & RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

9

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

Process management: Process wigration: Features, Mechanism - Threads: Models, Issues, Implementation. Resource Management: Introduction- Features of Scheduling Algorithms —Task Assignment Approach — Load Balancing Approach — Load Sharing Approach.

OUTCOMES: EMPLOYABILITY

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Discuss trends in Distributed Systems.
- Apply network virtualization.
- Apply remote method invocation and objects.
- Design process and resource management systems.

The student should be made to:

- · Understand the basic concepts of mobile computing
- · Be familiar with the network protocol stack
- · Learn the basics of mobile telecommunication system
- · Be exposed to Ad-Hoc networks
- · Gain knowledge about different mobile platforms and application development

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

Mobile Computing – Mobile Computing Vs wireless Networking – Mobile Computing Applications – Characteristics of Mobile computing – Structure of Mobile Computing Application. MAC Protocols – Wireless MAC Issues – Fixed Assignment Schemes – Random Assignment Schemes – Reservation Based Schemes.

UNIT II MOBILE INTERNET PROTOCOL AND TRANSPORT LAYER

9
Overview of Mobile IP – Features of Mobile IP – Key Mechanism in Mobile IP – route Optimization.

Overview of TCP/IP – Architecture of TCP/IP- Adaptation of TCP Window – Improvement in TCP Performance.

UNIT III MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM

Global System for Mobile Communication (GSM) – General Packet Radio Service (GPRS) –
Universal Mobile Telecommunication System (UMTS).

UNIT IV MOBILE AD-HOC NETWORKS

Ad-Hoc Basic Concepts – Characteristics – Applications – Design Issues – Routing – Essential of Traditional Routing Protocols – Popular Routing Protocols – Vehicular Ad Hoc networks (VANET) – MANET Vs VANET – Security.

UNIT V MOBILE PLATFORMS AND APPLICATIONS

Mobile Device Operating Systems – Special Constrains & Requirements – Commercial Mobile Operating Systems – Software Development Kit: iOS, Android, BlackBerry, Windows Phone – M-Commerce – Structure – Pros & Cons – Mobile Payment System – Security Issues.

OUTCOMES: EMPLOYABILITY

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Explain the basics of mobile telecommunication system
- Choose the required functionality at each layer for given application
- Identify solution for each functionality at each layer
- Use simulator tools and design Ad hoc networks
- Develop a mobile application.

TEXT BOOK:

 Prasant Kumar Pattnaik, Rajib Mall, "Fundamentals of Mobile Computing", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi – 2012.

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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The student should be made to:

- Learn the design principles of a Compiler.
- Learn the various parsing techniques and different levels of translation
- Learn how to optimize and effectively generate machine codes

UNITI INTRODUCTION TO COMPILERS

Translators-Compilation and Interpretation-Language processors -The Phases of Compiler-Errors Encountered in Different Phases-The Grouping of Phases-Compiler Construction Programming Language basics.

LEXICAL ANALYSIS UNITII

Need and Role of Lexical Analyzer-Lexical Errors-Expressing Tokens by Regular Expressions-Converting Regular Expression to DFA- Minimization of DFA-Language for Specifying Lexical Analyzers-LEX-Design of Lexical Analyzer for a sample Language.

UNIT III SYNTAX ANALYSIS

Need and Role of the Parser-Context Free Grammars -Top Down Parsing -General Strategies-Recursive Descent Parser Predictive Parser-LL(1) Parser-Shift Reduce Parser-LR Parser-LR (0)Item-Construction of SLR Parsing Table -Introduction to LALR Parser - Error Handling and Recovery in Syntax Analyzer-YACC-Design of a syntax Analyzer for a Sample Language

UNITIV

SYNTAX DIRECTED TRANSLATION & RUN TIME ENVIRONMENT

Syntax directed pennitions-construction or syntax ree-potion-up evaluation of S-Attribute Definitions- Design of predictive translator - Type Systems-Specification of a simple type checker-Equivalence of Type Expressions-Type Conversions.

RUN-TIME ENVIRONMENT: Source Language Issues-Storage Organization-Storage Allocation-Parameter Passing-Symbol Tables-Dynamic Storage Allocation-Storage Allocation in FORTAN.

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CODE OPTIMIZATION AND CODE GENERATION

Principal Sources of Optimization-DAG- Optimization of Basic Blocks-Global Data Flow Analysis-Efficient Data Flow Algorithms-Issues in Design of a Code Generator - A Simple Code Generator Algorithm. TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

EMPLOYABILITY

ATTESTED

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design and implement a prototype compiler.
- Apply the various optimization techniques.
- Use the different compiler construction tools.

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TEXTBOOK:

1. Alfred V Aho, Monica S. Lam, Ravi Sethi and Jeffrey D Ullgan Compilers Principles. Techniques and Tools", 2td Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.

L T P C 3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- · To introduce discrete Fourier transform and its applications.
- . To teach the design of infinite and finite impulse response filters for filtering undesired signals.
- · To introduce signal processing concepts in systems having mbre than one sampling frequency.

UNIT I SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

9

Basic elements of DSP – concepts of frequency in Analog and Digital Signals – sampling theorem – Discrete – time signals, systems – Analysis of discrete time LTI systems – Z transform – Convolution – Correlation.

UNIT II FREQUENCY TRANSFORMATIONS

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Introduction to DFT – Properties of DFT – Circular Convolution - Filtering methods based on DFT – FFT Algorithms - Decimation – in – time Algorithms, Decimation – in – frequency Algorithms – Use of FFT in Linear Filtering – DCT – Use and Application of DCT.

UNIT III IIR FILTER DESIGN

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Structures of IIR – Analog filter design – Discrete time IIR filter from analog filter – IIR filter design by Impulse Invariance, Bilinear transformation, Approximation of derivatives – (LPF, HPF, BPF, BRF) filter design using frequency translation.

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UNIT IV FIR FILTER DESIGN

Nagapattinam (Dt) Tamil Nadu.

Structures of FIR - Linear phase FIR filter - Fourier Series - Filter design using windowing techniques (Rectangular Window, Hamming Window, Hanning Window), Frequency sampling techniques

UNIT V FINITE WORD LENGTH EFFECTS IN DIGITAL FILTERS

6

Binary fixed point and floating point number representations — Comparison - Quantization noise — truncation and rounding — quantization noise power- input quantization error- coefficient quantization error — limit cycle oscillations-dead band- Overflow error-signal scaling.

OUTCOMES

EMPLOYA BILITY

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Perform frequency transforms for the signals.
- Design IIR and FIR filters.
- Finite word length effects in digital filters

TEXT BOOK:

 John G. Proakis and Dimitris G.Manolakis, "Digital Signal Processing – Principles, Algorithms & Applications", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, Prentice Hall, 2007.

The student should be made to:

- Know the components and structure of mobile application development frameworks for Android and windows OS based mobiles.
- · Understand how to work with various mobile application development frameworks.
- Learn the basic and important design concepts and issues of development of mobile applications.
- Understand the capabilities and limitations of mobile devices.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Develop an application that uses GUI components, Font and Colours
- 2. Develop an application that uses Layout Managers and event listeners.
- Develop a native calculator application.
- 4. Write an application that draws basic graphical primitives on the screen.

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- Develop an application that makes use of database.
- 6. Develop an application that makes use of RSS Feed.
- 7. Implement an application that implements Multi threading
- Develop a native application that uses GPS location information.
- 9. Implement an application that writes data to the SD card.
- 10. Implement an application that creates an alert upon receiving a message.
- 11. Write a mobile application that creates alarm clock

OTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: EMPLOYABILITY

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design and Implement various mobile applications using emulators.
- Deploy applications to hand-held devices

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Standalone desktops with Windows or Android or

iOS or Equivalent Mobile Application Development

Tools with appropriate emulators and debuggers

- 30 Nos.

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The student should be made to:

- · Study the concepts of Artificial Intelligence.
- · Learn the methods of solving problems using Artificial Intelligence.
- · Introduce the concepts of Expert Systems and machine learning.

INTRODUCTION TO AI AND PRODUCTION SYSTEMS Introduction to Al-Problem formulation, Froblem Dennition -Froduction systems, Control strategies, Search strategies. Problem characteristics, Production system characteristics - Specialized production system- Problem solving methods - Problem graphs, Matching, Indexing and Heuristic functions -Hill Climbing-Depth first and Breath first, Constraints satisfaction - Related algorithms, Measure of performance and analysis of search algorithms.

UNIT II REPRESENTATION OF KNOWLEDGE Game playing - Knowledge representation, Knowledge representation using Predicate logic, Introduction to predicate calculus, Resolution, Use of predicate calculus, Knowledge representation using other logic-Structured representation of knowledge.

UNIT III KNOWLEDGE INFERENCE

Knowledge representation -Production based system, Frame based system. Inference - Backward chaining, Forward chaining, Rule value approach, Fuzzy reasoning - Certainty factors, Bayesian Theory-Bayesian Network-Dempster - Shafer theory.

PLANNING AND MACHINE LEARNING

Basic plan generation systems - Strips -Advanced plan generation systems - K strips -Strategic explanations -Why, Why not and how explanations. Learning- Machine learning, adaptive Learning.

UNIT V EXPERT SYSTEMS

Expert systems - Architecture of expert systems, Roles of expert systems - Knowledge Acquisition -Meta knowledge, Heuristics. Typical expert systems - MYCIN, DART, XOON, Expert systems shells.

OUTCOMES:

-MPLOYABILITY

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Identify problems that are amenable to solution by Al methods:
- Identify appropriate Al methods to solve a given problem.
- Dr. S. RAMABALAN, M.E., Ph.D., Formalise a given problem in the language/framework of different Al methods.

Implement basic Al algorithms.

E.G.S. Pillay Engineering College, Design and carry out an empirical evaluation of different algorithms on a problem in a problem i formalisation, and state the conclusions that the evaluation supports. Nagapattinam (01) 1......

TEXT BOOKS:

- Kevin Night and Elaine Rich, Nair B., "Artificial Intelligence (SIE)", Mc Graw Hill- 2008. (Units-I,II,VI & V)
- Dan W. Patterson, "Introduction to Al and ES", Pearson Education, 2007. (Unit-III).

LTPC 3 0 03

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- · Be familiar with the concepts of data warehouse and data mining.
- Be acquainted with the tools and techniques used for Knowledge Discovery in Databases.

UNIT I DATA WAREHOUSING 9
Data warehousing Components —building a Data warehouse — Mapping the Data Warehouse to a
Multiprocessor Architecture — DBMS Schemas for Decision Support — Data Extraction, Cleanup, and
Transformation Tools —Metadata

UNIT II BUSINESS ANALYSIS 9
Reporting and Query tools and Applications – Tool Categories – The Need for Applications – Cognos Impromptu – Online Analytical Processing (OLAP) – Need – Multidimensional Data Model – OLAP Guidelines – Multidimensional versus Multirelational OLAP – Categories of Tools – OLAP Tools and the Internet.

UNIT III DATA MINING
Introduction – Data – Types of Data – Data Mining Functionalities – Interestingness of Patterns – Classification of Data Mining Systems – Data Mining Task Primitives – Integration of a Data Mining System with a Data Warehouse – Issues –Data Preprocessing.

UNIT IV ASSOCIATION RULE MINING AND CLASSIFICATION

Mining Frequent Patterns, Associations and Correlations – Mining Methods – Mining various Kinds of Association Rules – Correlation Analysis – Constraint Based Association Mining – Classification and Prediction – Basic Concepts – Decision Tree Induction – Bayesian Classification – Rule Based Classification – Classification by Back propagation – Support Vector Machines – Associative Classification – Lazy Learners – Other Classification Methods – Prediction.

UNIT V CLUSTERING AND TRENDS IN DATA MINING

9
Cluster Anarysis - Types of Data - Categorization of Major Clustering Methods - K-meansPartitioning Methods - Hierarchical Methods - Density-Based Methods - Grid Based Methods Model-Based Clustering Methods - Clustering High Dimensional Data - Constraint - Based Cluster
Analysis - Outlier Analysis - Data Mining Applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: EMPLOYABILITY

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- Apply data mining techniques and methods to large data sets.
- Use data mining tools
- . Compare and contrast the various classifiers.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Alex Berson and Stephen J.Smith, "Data Warehousing, Data Mining and OLAP", Tata McGraw
 – Hill Edition, Thirteenth Reprint 2008.
- Jiawei Han and Micheline Kamber, "Data Mining Concepts and Techniques", Third Edition, Elsevier, 2012.

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The student should be made to:

- · Be exposed to compiler writing tools.
- · Learn to implement the different Phases of compiler
- · Be familiar with control flow and data flow analysis
- · Learn simple optimization techniques

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Implementation of Symbol Table
- Develop a lexical analyzer to recognize a few patterns in C. (Ex. identifiers, constants, comments, operators etc.)
- 3. Implementation of Lexical Analyzer using Lex Tool
- Generate YACC specification for a few syntactic categories.
 - a) Program to recognize a valid arithmetic expression that usesoperator +, -, * and /.
 - b) Program to recognize a valid variable which starts with a letterfollowed by any number of letters or digits.
 - d)Implementation of Calculator using LEX and YACC
- Convert the BNF rules into Yacc form and write code to generate Abstract Syntax Tree.
- 6. Implement type checking
- 7. Implement control flow analysis and Data flow Analysis
- 8. Implement any one storage allocation strategies(Heap, Stack, Static)
- 9. Construction of DAG
- 10. Implement the back end of the compiler which takes the three address code and produces the 8086 assembly language instructions that can be assembled and run using a 8086 assembler. The target assembly instructions can be simple move, add, sub, jump. Also simple addressing modes are used.
- 11. Implementation of Simple Code Optimization Techniques (Constant Folding., etc.)

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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OUTCOMES: EMPLOYABILITY

At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Implement the different Phases of compiler using tools
- Analyze the control flow and data flow of a typical program
- Optimize a given program
- Generate an assembly language program equivalent to a source language program.

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LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Standalone desktops with C / C++ compiler and Compiler writing tools 30 Nos.

GE6674

COMMUNICATION AND SOFT SKILLS-LABORATORY BASED

LTPC 0 0 4 2

EMPLOYABILITY | SKILL DEVELOPMENT

OBJECTIVES:

To enable learners to.

- Develop their communicative competence in English with specific reference speaking and listening
- Enhance their ability to communicate effectively in interviews.
- Strengthen their prospects of success in competitive examinations.

UNITI LISTENING AND SPEAKING SKILLS

Conversational skills (formal and informal)- group discussion- making effective presentations using computers, listening/watching interviews conversations, documentaries. Listening to lectures, discussions from TV/ Radio/ Podcast.

LINIT II READING AND WRITING SKILLS

Reading different genres of tests ranging from newspapers to creative writing. Writing job applications- cover letter- resume- emails- letters- memos- reports. Writing abstracts- summariesinterpreting visual texts.

UNITH

ENGLISH FOR NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS AND PLACEMENTS

International English Language Testing System (IELTS) - Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) - Civil Service(Language related)- Verbal Ability.

UNIT IV

INTERVIEW SKILLS

Different types of Interview format- answering questions- offering information- mock interviews-body language(paralinguistic features)- articulation of sounds- intonation.

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UNIT V SOFT SKILLS E.G.S. Pillay Engineering College,

Thethi. Naggre inftelligence- managing Motivation- emotional intelligence-Multiple intelligences Naganatura (Works career planning intercultural communication- creative and critical thinking

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

Teaching Methods:

- 1. To be totally learner-centric with minimum teacher intervention as the course revolves around
- Suitable audio/video samples from Podcast/YouTube to be used for illustrative purposes.
- 3. Portfolio approach for writing to be followed. Learners are to be encouraged to blog, tweet, text and email employing appropriate language.
- 4. GD/Interview/Role Play/Debate could be conducted off the laboratory (in a regular classroom) but learners are to be exposed to telephonic interview and video conferencing.
- 5. Learners are to be assigned to read/write/listen/view materials outside the classroom as well for graining proficiency and better participation in the class.

The student should be made to:

- Understand OSI security architecture and classical encryption techniques.
- Acquire fundamental knowledge on the concepts of finite fields and number theory.
- · Understand various block cipher and stream cipher models.
- · Describe the principles of public key cryptosystems, hash functions and digital signature.

Services, Mechanisms and attacks he OSI security architecture-Network security model-Classical Encryption techniques (Symmetric cipher model, substitution techniques, transposition techniques, steganography).FINITE FIELDS AND NUMBER THEORY: Groups, Rings, Fields-Modular arithmetic-Euclid's algorithm-Finite fields- Polynomial Arithmetic –Prime numbers-Fermat's and Euler's theorem-Testing for primality -The Chinese remainder theorem- Discrete logarithms.

UNIT II BLOCK CIPHERS & PUBLIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY

Data Encryption Standard-Block cipher principles-block cipher modes of operation-Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)-Triple DES-Blowfish-RC5 algorithm. Public key cryptography: Principles of public key cryptosystems-The RSA algorithm-Key management - Diffie Hellman Key exchange-Elliptic curve arithmetic-Elliptic curve cryptography.

Authentication requirement – Authentication runction – MAC – Hash function – Security of hash function and MAC –MD5 - SHA - HMAC – CMAC - Digital signature and authentication protocols – DSS – El Gamal – Schnorr.

Authentication applications – Kerberos – X.509 Authentication services - Internet Firewalls for Trusted System: Roles of Firewalls – Firewall related terminology- Types of Firewalls - Firewall designs - SET for E-Commerce Transactions. Intruder – Intrusion detection system – Virus and related threats – Countermeasures – Firewalls design principles – Trusted systems – Practical implementation of cryptography and security

UNIT V E-MAIL, IP & WEB SECURITY

E-mail Security. Security Services for E-mail-attacks possible through E-mail - establishing keys privacy-authentication of the source-Message Integrity-Non-repudiation-Pretty Good Privacy-S/MIME. IPSecurity: Overview of IPSec - IP and IPv6-Authentication Header-Encapsulation Security Payload (ESP)-Internet Key Exchange (Phases of IKE, ISAKMP/IKE Encoding). Web Security: SSL/TLS Basic Protocol-computing the keys- client authentication-PKI as deployed by SSLAttacks fixed in v3-Exportability-Encoding-Secure Electronic Transaction (SET).

OUTCOMES: EMPLOYABILITY ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Upon Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Compare various Cryptographic Techniques
- Design Secure applications
- Inject secure coding in the developed applications

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TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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The student should be made to:

- Be familiar with the most fundamental Graph Theory topics and results.
- Be exposed to the techniques of proofs and analysis.

UNITI INTRODUCTION

Graphs - Introduction - Isomorphism - Sub graphs - Walks, Paths, Circuits - Connectedness -Components – Euler graphs – Hamiltonian paths and circuits – Trees – Properties of trees – Distance and centers in tree - Rooted and binary trees.

TREES, CONNECTIVITY & PLANARITY

Spanning trees - Fundamental circuits - Spanning trees in a weighted graph - cut sets - Properties of cut set - All cut sets - Fundamental circuits and cut sets - Connectivity and separability - Network flows - 1-Isomorphism - 2-Isomorphism - Combinational and geometric graphs - Planer graphs -Different representation of a planer graph.

UNIT III MATRICES, COLOURING AND DIRECTED GRAPH

Chromatic number - Chromatic partitioning - Chromatic polynomial - Matching - Covering - Four color problem - Directed graphs - Types of directed graphs - Digraphs and binary relations -Directed paths and connectedness - Euler graphs.

UNIT IV PERMUTATIONS & COMBINATIONS

Fundamental principles of counting - Permutations and combinations - Binomial theorem combinations with repetition - Combinatorial numbers - Principle of inclusion and exclusion -Derangements - Arrangements with forbidden positions.

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GENERATING FUNCTIONS

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Generating functions - Partitions of integers - Exponential generating function - Summation operator - Recurrence relations - First order and second order - Non-homogeneous recurrence relations - Method of congrating functions Method of generating functions.

EMPLOYABILITY

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

Upon Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Write precise and accurate mathematical definitions of objects in graph theory.
- Use mathematical definitions to identify and construct examples and to distinguish examples from non-examples.
- Validate and critically assess a mathematical proof.
- Use a combination of theoretical knowledge and independent mathematical thinking in creative investigation of questions in graph theory.
- Reason from definitions to construct mathematical proofs.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Narsingh Deo, "Graph Theory: With Application to Engineering and Computer Science". Prentice Hall of India, 2003.
- 2. Grimaldi R.P. "Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics: An Applied Introduction", Addison Wesley, 1994.

The student should be made to:

- Understand how Grid computing helps in solving large scale scientific problems.
- Gain knowledge on the concept of virtualization that is fundamental to cloud computing.
- Learn how to program the grid and the cloud.
- Understand the security issues in the grid and the cloud environment.

UNIT INTRODUCTION

Evolution of Distributed computing: Scalable computing over the Internet - Technologies for network based systems - clusters of cooperative computers - Grid computing infrastructures - cloud computing - service oriented architecture - Introduction to Orio Architecture and standards -Elements of Grid - Overview of Grid Architecture.

GRID SERVICES UNIT II

Introduction to Open Grid Services Architecture (OGSA) - Motivation - Functionality Requirements -Practical & Detailed view of OGSA/OGSI - Data intensive grid service models - OGSA services.

VIRTUALIZATION

Cloud deployment models: public, private, hybrid, community - Categories of cloud computing: Everything as a service: Infrastructure, platform, software - Pros and Cons of cloud computing -Implementation levels of virtualization - virtualization structure - virtualization of CPU, Memory and I/O devices - virtual clusters and Resource Management - Virtualization for data center automation.

LINIT IV PROGRAMMING MODEL

Open source grid middleware packages – Globus Toolkit (GT4) Architecture , Configuration – Usage of Globus - Main components and Programming model - Introduction to Hadoop Framework -Mapreduce, Input splitting, map and reduce functions, specifying input and output parameters, configuring and running a job - Design of Hadoop file system, HDFS concepts, command line and java interface, dataflow of File read & File write.

SECURITY

Trust models for Grid security environment - Authentication and Authorization methods - Grid security infrastructure - Cloud Infrastructure security: network, host and application level - aspects of data security, provider data and its security, Identity and access management architecture, IAM practices in the cloud, SaaS, PaaS, IaaS availability in the cloud, Key privacy issues in the cloud.

OUTCOMES: EMPLOYABILITY

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Apply grid computing techniques to solve large scale scientific problems.
- Apply the concept of virtualization.
- Use the grid and cloud tool kits.
- Apply the security models in the grid and the cloud environment.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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TEXT BOOK:

1. Kai Hwang, Geoffery C. Fox and Jack J. Dongarra, "Distributed and Cloud No BRANCHING! Chisters," Grids, Clouds and the Future of Internet", First Edition, Morgan Kaufman Publisher, an Imprint of Elsevier, 2012.

The student should be made to:

- · Be familiar with resource management techniques.
- · Learn to solve problems in linear programming and Integer programming.
- · Be exposed to CPM and PERT.

UNIT I LINEAR PROGRAMMING

9

Principal components of decision problem – Modeling phases – LP Formulation and graphic solution – Resource allocation problems – Simplex method – Sensitivity analysis.

UNIT II DUALITY AND NETWORKS

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Definition of dual problem – Primal – Dual relation ships – Dual simplex methods – Post optimality analysis – Transportation and assignment model - Shortest route problem.

UNIT III INTEGER PROGRAMMING

9

Cutting plan algorithm - Branch and bound methods, Multistage (Dynamic) programming.

UNIT IV CLASSICAL OPTIMISATION THEORY

0

Unconstrained external problems, Newton – Ralphson method – Equality constraints – Jacobean methods – Lagrangian method – Kuhn – Tucker conditions – Simple problems.

UNIT V

OBJECT SCHEDULING

9

Network diagram representation – Critical path method – Time charts and resource leveling – PERT.

OUTCOMES: SKILL DEVELOPMENT

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

Upon Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- · Solve optimization problems using simplex method.
- Apply integer programming and linear programming to solve real-life applications.
- Use PERT and CPM for problems in project management

TEXT BOOK:

1. H.A. Taha, "Operation Research", Prentice Hall of India, 2002.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Paneer Selvam, 'Operations Research', Prentice Hall of India, 2002
- Anderson 'Quantitative Methods for Business', 8th Edition, Thomson Learning, 2002.
- 3. Winston 'Operation Research', Thomson Learning, 2003.
- 4. Vohra, 'Quantitative Techniques in Management', Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2002.
- 5. Anand Sarma, 'Operation Research', Himalaya Publishing House, 2003.

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SERVICE ORIENTED ARCHITECTURE

LTPC 3 0 0 3

JT6801

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn XML fundamentals.
- Be exposed to build applications based on XML.
- Understand the key principles behind SOA.
- Be familiar with the web services technology elements for realizing SOA.
- Learn the various web service standards.

INTRODUCTION TO KML

XML document structure - Well formed and valid documents - Namespaces - DTD - XML Schema -X-Files.

BUILDING XML-BASED APPLICATIONS HINIT II

Parsing XML - using DOM, SAX - XML Transformation and XSL - XSL Formatting - Modeling Databases in XML.

UNIT III

SERVICE ORIENTED ARCHITECTURE

Characteristics of SOA, Comparing SOA with Client-Server and Distributed architectures - Benefits of SOA -- Principles of Service orientation -- Service layers.

UNIT IV WEB SERVICES

Service descriptions - WSDL - Messaging with SOAP - Service discovery - UDDI - Message Exchange Patterns - Orchestration - Choreography -WS Transactions.

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BUILDING BOA-BASED APPLICATIONS

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Service Oriented Analysis and Design - Service Modeling - Resignification dairdenand guidelines -Composition - WS-BPEL - WS-Coordination - WS-Policy - WS-Security - SOA support in J2EE

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: EMPLOYABILITY ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

Build applications based on XML.

Develop web services using technology elements.

Build SOA-based applications for intra-enterprise and inter-enterprise applications.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Ron Schmelzer et al. "XML and Web Services", Pearson Education, 2002.

2. Thomas Erl, "Service Oriented Architecture: Concepts, Technology, and Design", Pearson Education, 2005.

REFERENCES:

Frank P.Coyle, "XML, Web Services and the Data Revolution", Pearson Education, 2002.

- 2. Eric Newcomer, Greg Lomow, "Understanding SOA with Web Services", Pearson Education,
- 3. Sandeep Chatterjee and James Webber, "Developing Enterprise Web Services: An Architect's Guide", Prentice Hall, 2004.
- 4. James McGovern, Sameer Tyagi, Michael E.Stevens, Sunil Mathew, "Java Web Services Architecture", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2003.

The student should be made to:

- Learn the architecture and programming of ARM processor.
- Be familiar with the embedded computing platform design and analysis.
- Be exposed to the basic concepts of real time Operating system.
- · Learn the system design techniques and networks for embedded systems

UNIT

INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED COMPUTING AND ARM PROCESSORS

9

Complex systems and micro processors- Embedded system design process -Design example: Model train controller- Instruction sets preliminaries - ARM Processor - CPU: programming input and outputsupervisor mode, exceptions and traps - Co-processors- Memory system mechanisms - CPU performance- CPU power consumption.

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UNIT II EMBEDDED COMPUTING PLATFORM DESIGN

The CPU Bus-Memory devices and systems-Designing with computing platforms - consumer electronics architecture - platform-level performance analysis - Components for embedded programs-Models of programs- Assembly, linking and loading - compilation techniques- Program level performance analysis - Software performance optimization - Program level energy and power analysis and optimization - Analysis and optimization of program size- Program validation and testing.

UNIT III PROCESSES AND OPERATING SYSTEMS

Introduction - Multiple tasks and multiple processes - Multirate systems- Preemptive real-time operating systems- Priority based scheduling- Interprocess communication mechanisms - Evaluating operating system performance- power optimization strategies for processes - Example Real time operating systems-POSIX-Windows CE.

SYSTEM DESIGN TECHNIQUES AND NETWORKS HNIT V

Design methodologies- Design flows - Requirement Analysis - Specifications-System analysis and architecture design - Quality Assurance techniques- Distributed embedded systems - MPSoCs and shared memory multiprocessors.

UNIT V CASE STUDY

Data compressor - Alarm Clock - Audio player - Software modem-Digital still camera - Telephone answering machine-Engine control unit - Video accelerator.

OUTCOMES: EMPLOYPBILITY

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Describe the architecture and programming of ARM processor.
- · Outline the concepts of embedded systems
- Explain the basic concepts of real time Operating system design.

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E.G.S. Pillay Engineering of! Je, Use the system design techniques to develop software for embedded systems hethi, Nagore - 611 0

- · Differentiate between the general purpose operating system and the Naglanitie appending il Vadu. system
- Model real-time applications using embedded-system concepts

TEXT BOOK:

 Marilyn Wolf, "Computers as Components - Principles of Embedded Computing System Design", Third Edition "Morgan Kaufmann Publisher (An imprint from Elsevier), 2012.

The student should be made to:

- · Be exposed to the different cipher techniques
- Learn to implement the algorithms DES, RSA,MD5,SHA-1
- Learn to use network security tools like GnuPG, KF sensor, Net Strumbler

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- Implement the following SUBSTITUTION & TRANSPOSITION TECHNIQUES concepts:
 - a) Caesar Cipher
 - b) Playfair Cipher
 - c) Hill Cipher
 - d) Vigenere Cipher
 - e) Rail fence row & Column Transformation
- 2. Implement the following algorithms
 - a) DES
 - b) RSA Algorithm
 - c) Diffiee-Hellman
 - d) MD5
 - e) SHA-1
- 5 Implement the SIGNATURE SCHEME Digital Signature Standard
- Demonstrate how to provide secure data storage, secure data transmission and for creating digital signatures (GnuPG).
- Setup a honey pot and monitor the honeypot on network (KF Sensor)
- 8. Installation of rootkits and study about the variety of options
- Perform wireless audit on an access point or a router and decrypt WEP and WPA.(Net Stumbler)
- 10. Demonstrate intrusion detection system (ids) using any tool (snort or any other s/w)

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: EMPLOYABILITY ENTREPRENEVALHIP

- · Implement the cipher techniques
- · Develop the various security algorithms
- Use different open source tools for network security and analysis

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

SOFTWARE:

C / C++ / Java or equivalent compiler

GnuPG, KF Sensor or Equivalent, Snort, Net Stumbler or Equivalent

HARDWARE:

Standalone desktops

- 30 Nos.

(or)

Server supporting 30 terminals or more.

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The student should be made to:

- Be exposed to tool kits for grid and cloud environment.
- Be familiar with developing web services/Applications in grid framework
- Learn to run virtual machines of different configuration.
- Learn to use Hadoop

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

GRID COMPUTING LAB

Use Globus Toolkit or equivalent and do the following:

- Develop a new Web Service for Calculator.
- Develop new OGSA-compliant Web Service.
 Using Apache Axis develop a Grid Service.
- 4. Develop applications using Java or C/C++ Grid APIs
- 5. Develop secured applications using basic security mechanisms available in Globus Toolkit.
- 6. Develop a Grid portal, where user can submit a job and get the result. Implement it with and without GRAM concept.

CLOUD COMPUTING LAB

Use Eucalyptus or Open Nebula or equivalent to set up the cloud and demonstrate.

- 1. Find procedure to run the virtual machine of different configuration. Check how many virtual machines can be utilized at particular time.
- 2. Find procedure to attach virtual block to the virtual machine and check whether it holds the data even after the release of the virtual machine.
- Install a C compiler in the virtual machine and execute a sample program.
- 4. Show the virtual machine migration based on the certain condition from one node to the other.
- 5. Find procedure to install storage controller and interact with it.
- Find procedure to set up the one node Hadoop cluster.
- 7. Mount the one node Hadoop cluster using FUSE.
- 8. Write a program to use the API's of Hadoop to interact with it.
- 9. Write a wordcount program to demonstrate the use of Map and Reduce tasks

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

IMPLOYABILITY

At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Use the grid and cloud tool kits.
- Design and implement applications on the Grid.
- Design and Implement applications on the Cloud.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

SOFTWARE:

Globus Toolkit or equivalent Eucalyptus or Open Nebula or equivalent

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The student should be made to:

- Understand the challenges in parallel and multi-threaded programming.
- · Learn about the various parallel programming paradigms, and solutions.

UNIT I MULTI-CORE PROCESSORS

9

Single core to Multi-core architectures – SIMD and MIMD systems – Interconnection networks - Symmetric and Distributed Shared Memory Architectures – Cache coherence - Performance Issues – Parallel program design.

UNIT II PARALLEL PROGRAM CHALLENGES

Q

Performance – Scalability – Synchronization and data sharing – Data races – Synchronization primitives (mutexes, locks, semaphores, barriers) – deadlocks and livelocks – communication between threads (condition variables, signals, message queues and pipes).

UNIT III SHARED MEMORY PROGRAMMING WITH OpenMP

9

OpenMP Execution Model – Memory Model – OpenMP Directives – Work-sharing Constructs - Library functions – Handling Data and Functional Parallelism – Handling Loops - Performance Considerations.

UNIT IV DISTRIBUTED MEMORY PROGRAMMING WITH MPI

9

MPI program execution – MPI constructs – libraries – MPI send and receive – Point-to-point and Collective communication – MPI derived datatypes – Performance evaluation

UNIT V PARALLEL PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

9

Case studies - n-Body solvers - Tree Search - OpenMP and MPI implementations and comparison.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: EMPLOYABILITY

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Program Parallel Processors.
- Develop programs using OpenMP and MPI.
- Compare and contrast programming for serial processors and programming for parallel processors.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Peter S. Pacheco, "An Introduction to Parallel Programming", Morgan-Kauffman/Elsevier, 2011.
- Darryl Gove, "Multicore Application Programming for Windows, Linux, and Oracle Solaris", Pearson, 2011 (unit 2)

REFERENCES:

- 1. Michael J Quinn, "Parallel programming in C with MPI and OpenMP", Tata McGraw Hill, 2003.
- 2. Shameem Akhter and Jason Roberts, "Multi-core Programming", Intel Press, 2006.

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Network Analysis.

The student should be made to:

- Understand the concept of semantic web and related applications.
- Learn knowledge representation using ontology.
- Understand human behaviour in social web and related communities.
- Learn visualization of social networks.

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Introduction to Semantic Web: Limitations of current Web - Development of Semantic Web - Emergence of the Social Web - Social Network analysis: Development of Social Network Analysis - Key concepts and measures in network analysis - Electronic sources for network analysis: Electronic discussion networks, Blogs and online communities - Web-based networks - Applications of Social

UNIT II MODELLING, AGGREGATING AND KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION

Ontology and their role in the Semantic Web: Ontology-based knowledge Representation - Ontology languages for the Semantic Web: Resource Description Framework - Web Ontology Language - Modelling and aggregating social network data: State-of-the-art in network data representation - Ontological representation of social individuals - Ontological representation of social relationships - Aggregating and reasoning with social network data - Advanced representations.

UNIT III EXTRACTION AND MINING COMMUNITIES IN WEB SOCIAL NETWORKS

Extracting evolution of Web Community from a Senes of Web Archive - Detecting communities in social networks - Definition of community - Evaluating communities - Methods for community detection and mining - Applications of community mining algorithms - Tools for detecting communities social network infrastructures and communities - Decentralized online social networks - Multi-Relational characterization of dynamic social network communities.

Understanding and predicting human behaviour for social communities - User data management - Inference and Distribution - Enabling new human experiences - Reality mining - Context - Awareness - Privacy in online social networks - Trust in online environment - Trust models based on subjective logic - Trust network analysis - Trust transitivity analysis - Combining trust and reputation - Trust derivation based on trust comparisons - Attack spectrum and countermeasures.

UNIT V VISUALIZATION AND APPLICATIONS OF SOCIAL NETWORKS 9
Graph theory - Centrality - Clustering - Node-Edge Diagrams - Matrix representation - Visualizing online social networks, Visualizing social networks with matrix-based representations - Matrix and Node-Link Diagrams - Hybrid representations - Applications - Cover networks - Community welfare - Collaboration networks - Co-Citation networks.

OUTCOMES: EMPLOYABILITY

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

- Develop semantic web related applications.
- Represent knowledge using ontology.
- Predict human behaviour in social web and related communities.
- Visualize social networks.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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LTPC 3003

OBJECTIVES:

- To outline the need for Software Project Management
- · To highlight different techniques for software cost estimation and activity planning.

UNIT I PROJECT EVALUATION AND PROJECT PLANNING
Importance of Software Project Management – Activities Methodologies – Categorization of Software Projects – Setting objectives – Management Principles – Management Control – Project portfolio Management – Cost-benefit evaluation technology – Risk evaluation – Strategic program Management – Stepwise Project Planning.

UNIT II PROJECT LIFE CYCLE AND EFFORT ESTIMATION 9
Software process and Process Models – Choice of Process models – mental delivery – Rapid Application development – Agile methods – Extreme Programming – SCRUM – Managing interactive processes – Basics of Software estimation – Effort and Cost estimation techniques – COSMIC Full function points - COCOMO II A Parametric Productivity Model - Staffing Pattern.

UNIT III ACTIVITY PLANNING AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Objectives of Activity planning – Project schedules – Activities – Sequencing and scheduling – Network Planning models – Forward Pass & Backward Pass techniques – Critical path (CRM) method – Risk identification – Assessment – Monitoring – PERT technique – Monte Carlo simulation – Resource Allocation – Creation of critical patterns – Cost schedules.

UNIT IV PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL 9

Framework for Management and control – Collection of data Project termination – Visualizing progress – Cost monitoring – Earned Value Analysis- Project tracking – Change control- Software Configuration Management – Managing contracts – Contract Management.

UNIT V STAFFING IN SOFTWARE PROJECTS

Managing people — Organizational behavior — Best methods of staff selection — Motivation — The Oldham-Hackman job characteristic model — Ethical and Programmed concerns — Working in teams — Decision making — Team structures — Virtual teams — Communications genres — Communication plans.

OUTCOMES: EMPLOYABILITY

 At the end of the course the students will be able to practice Project Management principles while developing a software.

TEXTBOOK:

 Bob Hughes, Mike Cotterell and Rajib Mall: Software Project Management – Fifth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2012.

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PROJECT WORK

OBJECTIVES:

CS6811

ENTREPRENEURS / BLILL DEJELOPMENT

To develop the ability to solve a specific problem right from its identification and literature review till the successful solution of the same. To train the students in preparing project reports and to face reviews and viva voce examination.

to the satisfaction of the supervisor. The progress of the project is evaluated based on a minimum of The students in a group of 3 to 4 works on a topic approved by the head of the department under the three reviews. The review committee may be constituted by the Head of the Department. A project guidance of a faculty member and prepares a comprehensive project report after completing the work report is required at the end of the semester. The project work is evaluated based on oral presentation and the project report jointly by external and internal examiners constituted by the Head of the Department.

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the project work students will be in a position to take up any challenging practical problems and find solution by formulating proper methodology.

TOTAL: 180 PERIODS

ATTESTED

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