

Syllabus for F. Y B.Sc. – I.T.

(June 2023 Onwards)

Programme: B.Sc.

Subject: Information Technology

Semester I & II



	Semester	·I	
Code	Course Type	Course Title	Credit
VGVUSTMPP101	Major Subject	Principles of Programming	2
		Languages using C	
VGVUSTMMA101	Major Subject	Microprocessor Architecture with 8085	2
VGVUSTMP101	Major Subject Practical	Principles of Programming	2
		Languages using C and	
		Microprocessor Architecture with 8085 Practical	
VGVUOE112		Basic Accounting and Practices	4
VGVUOE115		Financial Markets	
VGVUOE119		History of Media	
VGVUOE120	Onen Elective Subject	Indian Financial System	
VGVUOE121	Open Elective Subject	Introduction to Managerial Practices	
VGVUOE122		Organizational Behaviour	
VGVUOE123		The India Story	
VGVUOE124		Visual Communication	
VGVUSTVSE101	Vocational Skill	Discrete Mathematics	2
	Enhancement Course		
VGVUSTVSEP101	Vocational Skill	Numerical Computations using	2
	Enhancement Course Pr	Scilab Practical	
VGVUFAE103	Ability Enhancement Course	Effective Communication Skills	2
VGVUVE108	Value Education Course	Environmental study for sustainable IT - I	2
VGVUIKS106	Indian Knowledge System	Evolution of IT	2
VGVUCC101		Community Engagement Activities	
VGVUCC102		Cultural Activities	1
VGVUCC103	Co-Curricular Courses	National Service Scheme (NSS)	2
VGVUCC104		Sports Activities	1
VGVUCC105		Yoga	1
	1	Total Credits	22



Semester II			
Code	Course Type	Course Title	Credits
VGVUSTMOP201	Major Subject	Object Oriented Programming using C++	2
VGVUSTMDS201	Major Subject	Database Management Systems	2
VGVUSTMP201	Major Subject Practical	Object Oriented Programming using C++ and Database Management Systems Practical	2
VGVUSTNDS201	Minor Subject	Basics of Data Science	2
VGVUOE212		Basic Accounting and Practices	4
VGVUOE215		Financial Markets	
VGVUOE219		History of Media	
VGVUOE220		Indian Financial System	
VGVUOE221	Open Elective Subject	Introduction to Managerial Practices	
VGVUOE222		Organizational Behaviour	
VGVUOE223		The India Story	
VGVUOE224		Visual Communication	
VGVUSTVSE201	Vocational Skill Enhancement Course	Fundamentals of Digital Electronics	2
VGVUSTVSEP201	Vocational Skill Enhancement Course Pr	Fundamentals of Digital Electronics Practical	2
VGVUFAE204	Ability Enhancement Course	Web Programming	2
VGVUVE206	Value Education Course	Environmental study for sustainable IT - II	2
VGVUCC201		Community Engagement Activities	2
VGVUCC202		Cultural Activities	1
VGVUCC203	Co-Curricular Courses	National Service Scheme (NSS)	1
VGVUCC204		Sports Activities	1
VGVUCC205		Yoga	1
	1	Total Credits	22



## SEMESTER I



B. Sc (Information Technology)		Semester – I	
Course Name: Principles of Programming		Course Code: VGVUSTMPP101	
Languages using C			
Periods per week (1 Period is 60 minutes)		2	
Credits		2	
		Hours	Marks
<b>Evaluation System</b>	Theory Examination	2	60
	Internal		40

Course Objective
To make learners understand and use
1. Concept of programming language.
2. Concept of operators, data input and output, Conditional statements and loops in C.
3. Concept of Arrays and Functions in C.
4. Concept of structure in C.
5. Concept of pointers in C.

Unit	Details	Lectures	
I	<b>Introduction :</b> Types of programming language, Introduction to C programming		
	language, importance of C, sample C program, basic structure of C program,		
	programming style, Compilation and execution of a C program		
	Fundamentals: Character set, C tokens, Keywords and identifiers, Constants,		
	Variables, Data types, Declaration of variables, assigning values to variables,		
	Defining symbolic constants.		
	Operators and Expression: Introduction, Arithmetic of Operators, Relational	10	
	operators, Logical operators, Assignments operators, Increment and Decrement		
	operators, Conditional operator, Bitwise operators, Special operators, Arithmetic		
	expressions, Precedence of arithmetic operators, Type conversion in expression,		
	operator precedence and associativity, Mathematical functions.		
	Managing Input and Output: Reading a character, Writing a character,		
	formatted input, formatted output		
II	<b>Decision Making and branching :</b> Introduction, Simple if statement, The if else		
	statement, nesting of if else statement, The else if ladder, The switch statement,		
	The goto statement	10	
	<b>Decision Making and looping:</b> Introduction, The while statement, The do while		
	statement, The for statement, Jumps in loops		



	Arrays: Introduction, One Dimensional arrays, Two Dimensional arrays,	
	initializing Two Dimensional arrays, Multidimensional arrays.	
	User-Defined Functions: Introduction, Need for user defined functions,	
	Defining function, Declaring function, Calling function, Category of functions,	
	Nesting of functions, Recursion, functions with arrays, Scope and lifetime of	
	variables in functions.	
III	Structures: Introduction, Structure definition, Declaring structure variables,	
	Accessing structure members, Structure initialization, Arrays of structures,	
	Arrays within structures.	10
	<b>Pointers:</b> Introduction, Declaring and initializing pointers, pointer expression,	
	pointers and arrays.	

#### **Course Outcome**

#### Learner will be able to

- **CO1** Understand various concepts of C language.
- CO2 Understand the use of input, output statements of C.
- CO3 Understand the concept and write the C language program using various looping statements and decision making statements., structures and pointers.
- **CO4** Understand the concept and write the C language program using arrays.
- **CO5** Understand the concept and write the C language program structures and pointers.

Books a	Books and References:					
Sr. No.	Title	Author/s	Publisher	Edition	Year	
1.	Programming in ANSI	E. Balagurusamy	Tata McGRAW-Hill			
2.	Programming with C	Byron Gottfried	Tata McGRAW-Hill	2nd	1996	
3	Programming Logic and Design	Joyce Farell	Cengage Learning	8th	2014	
4	Let us C	Yashwant P. Kanetkar	BPB publication			
5	"C" Programming"	Brian W. Kernighan and Denis M. Ritchie.	PHI	2nd		



B. Sc (Information Technology)		Semester – I		
Course Name: Principles of Programming		Course C	Course Code: VGVUSTMP101	
Languages using C Practical				
Periods per week (1 Period is 120 minutes)		1		
Credits			1	
			Marks	
Evaluation	Practical Examination	2	50	
System	Internal			

# Course Objective To make learners able to develop programs 1. Using variables, operators 2. To demonstrate use of decision making and looping statements using C. 3. To implement the concept of Arrays and Functions in C. 4. To demonstrate use of structure in C. 5. To demonstrate the concept of pointers in C.

Li	List of Practical:			
1.	Basic Programs:			
a.	Write a program to find the addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of two numbers.			
b.	Write a program to swap two numbers without using a third variable.			
2.	Programs on variables:			
a.	Write a program to find the area of rectangle, square and circle.			
b.	Write a program to find the volume of a cube, sphere, and cylinder.			
c.	Write a program to find the largest of three numbers.			
3.	Conditional statements and loops(basic):			
a.	Write a program to enter a number from the user and display the month name. If number			
	>13 then display invalid input using switch case.			
b.	Write a program to check whether the number is even or odd.			
c.	Write a program to check whether the number is positive, negative or zero.			
d.	Write a program to find the factorial of a number.			
e.	Write a program to check whether the entered number is prime or not.			



4.	Conditional statements and loops(advanced):
a.	Write a program to find the sum of squares of digits of a number.
b.	Write a program to reverse the digits of an integer.
c.	Write a program to print the Fibbonacci series.
d.	Write a program to find whether a given number is palindrome or not.
e.	Write a program to count the digit in a number.
5.	Functions:
a.	Programs on Functions.
6.	Recursive Functions:
a.	Write a program to find the factorial of a number using a recursive function.
b.	Write a program to find the sum of natural numbers using a recursive function.
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7.	Arrays:
a.	Write a program to find the largest value that is stored in the array.
b.	Write a program to arrange the 'n' numbers stored in the array in ascending and/or descending order.
c.	Write a program that performs addition, subtraction and multiplication of matrices.
8.	Pointers and Structures:
a.	Write a program to perform addition and subtraction of two pointer variables.
b.	Define a structure named Learner that stores the roll number, name, class, marks of five subjects. Write a C program that will take the Information of Learner from user and display marksheet.

#### **Course Outcome**

Learner	· will	he able	tο
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- **CO1** Write a simple program using C language.
- **CO2** Implement the C language Concepts like variables, operators.
- **CO3** Implement the C language program using arrays, structures and pointers.
- **CO4** Implement the C language program with user defined functions.
- **CO5** Motivate them to develop projects / applications using C language.



B. Sc. (Information Technology)		Semester – I	
Course Name: Microprocessor Architecture		Course Code: VGVUSTMMA101	
Periods per week (1 Period is 60 minutes)		2	
Credits		2	
		Hours	Marks
Evaluation System Theory Examination		2	60
	Internal		40

# To make learner understand 1. The microprocessor architecture and memory interface. 2. I/O interfacing with microprocessor and 8085 basic instructions. 3. The assembly programs using 8085. 4. The concept of looping, counters, and time delays in 8085 with instructions.

5. The concept of stack and subroutine.

Unit	Details	Lectures
I	Microprocessor, microcomputers, and Assembly Language:	
	Microprocessor, Microprocessor Instruction Set and Computer	
	Languages, From Large Computers to Single-Chip Microcontrollers,	
	Applications.	
	<b>Microprocessor Architecture and Microcomputer System:</b> Microprocessor	
	Architecture and its operations, Memory, I/O Devices, Microcomputer System,	10
	Logic Devices and Interfacing, Microprocessor-Based System	
	Application.	
	8085 Microprocessor Architecture and Memory Interface: Introduction,	
	8085 Microprocessor unit, 8085-Based Microcomputer, Memory Interfacing,	
	Interfacing the 8155 Memory Segment, Illustrative Example:	
	Designing Memory for the MCTS Project,	
	Testing and Troubleshooting Memory Interfacing Circuit,8085-Based Single-	
	Board microcomputer.	



II	Interfacing of I/O Devices: Basic Interfacing Concepts, Interfacing Output	
	Displays, Interfacing Input Devices, Memory Mapped I/O, Testing and	
	Troubleshooting I/O Interfacing Circuits.	
	Introduction to 8085 Assembly Language Programming: The 8085	
	Programming Model, Instruction Classification, Instruction, Data and Storage,	10
	Writing assembling and Execution of a simple program, Overview of 8085	10
	Instruction Set, Writing and Assembling Program.	
	Introduction to 8085 Instructions: Data Transfer Operations, Arithmetic	
	Operations, Logic Operation, Branch Operation, Writing Assembly Languages	
	Programs, Debugging a Program.	
III	Programming Techniques With Additional Instructions: Programming	
	Techniques: Looping, Counting and Indexing, Additional Data	
	Transfer and 16-Bit Arithmetic Instructions Arithmetic Instruction Related to	
	Memory, Logic Operations: Rotate, Logics Operations: Compare, Dynamic	
	Debugging.	
	Counters and Time Delays: Counters and Time Delays, Illustrative Program:	10
	Hexadecimal Counter, Illustrative Program: zero-to-nine (Modulo Ten)	
	Counter, Generating Pulse Waveforms, Debugging Counter and Time-Delay	
	Programs	
	Stacks and Sub-Routines: Stack, Subroutine, Restart, Conditional Call,	
	Return Instructions, Advanced Subroutine concepts.	

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#### Learners should be able to

- CO1 Understand basic knowledge of microprocessors.
- CO2 Understand the architecture of a microprocessor 8085.
- **CO3** Map memory with processor.
- **CO4** Understand the instruction set of 8085.
- CO5 Understand the concepts of timers, delays, counters, stacks, and subroutines in relation to the 8085.



Books and References:						
Sr. No.	Title	Author/s	Publisher	Edition	Year	
1.	Microprocessors Architecture, Programming and Applications with the 8085.	Ramesh Gaonkar	PENRAM	Fifth	2012	
2.	Computer System Architecture	M. Morris Mano	PHI		1998	
3.	Structured Computer Organization	Andrew C. Tanenbaum	PHI			



B. Sc. (Information Technology)			Semester – I		
Course Name: Mic	roprocessor Architecture Practical	Course Code: VGVUSTMP101			
Periods per week (1 Period is 120 minutes)			1		
Credits		1			
		Hours	Marks		
<b>Evaluation System</b>	Practical Examination	2	50		
	Internal				

#### **Course Objective**

To make learner implement 8085-based programs to

- 1. Perform memory operations.
- 2. Carry out operations like addition, subtraction, 1's complement, 2's complement.
- 3. Perform Register based operations.
- 4. Carry out operations with multiple memory locations.
- 5. Perform operations with respect to memory locations.

List	of Practical				
1.	Perform the following Operations related to memory locations:				
a.	Exchange the contents of memory locations C200H and C201H.				
b.	Add the contents of memory locations C200H and C201H and place the result in the memory				
	locations C202H and C203H.				
	Subtract the contents of memory location C201H from the memory location C200H and place				
	the result in memory location C004H.				
2.	Simple assembly language programs I:				
a.	Add the 16-bit number in memory locations C200H and C201H to the 16-bit number in memory				
	locations C202H and C203H. The most significant eight bits of the two numbers to be added				
	are in memory locations C200H and C202H. Store the result in memory locations C204H and				
	C205H with the most significant byte in memory location 4005H.				
b.	Subtract the 16-bit number in memory locations C202H and C203H from the 16-bit number in				
	memory locations C200H and C201H. The most significant eight bits of the two numbers are				
	in memory locations C201H and C203H. Store the result in memory locations C204H and				
	C205H with the most significant byte in memory location C205H.				
3.	Simple assembly language programs II:				
a.	Find the 1's complement of the number stored at memory location C200H and store the				
	complemented number at memory location C300H.				



<ul> <li>complemented number at memory location C300H.</li> <li>4. Register Operations I: <ul> <li>a. Write a program to shift 8-bit data four bits right. Assume that data is in register C.</li> <li>b. Program to shift 16-bit data 1 bit left. Assume data is in the HL register pair</li> <li>c. Write a program to count the number of 1's in the contents of D register and store the count in the B register.</li> </ul> </li> <li>5. Multiple memory locations I: <ul> <li>a. Multiply two 8-bit numbers stored in memory locations C200H and C201H by repetitive addition and store the result in memory locations C300H and C301H.</li> <li>b. Divide the 16-bit number stored in memory locations C200H and C201H by the 8 bit number stored at memory location C202H. Store the quotient in memory locations C300H and C301H and remainder in memory locations C302H and C303H.</li> </ul> </li> <li>6. Multiple memory locations II: <ul> <li>a. Find the number of negative elements (most significant bit 1) in a block of data. The length of the block is in memory location C201H. Store the number of negative elements in memory location C300H.</li> <li>b. Find the largest number in a block of data. The length of the block is in memory location C200H and the block itself starts from memory location C201H. Store the Maximum number in memory location C300H. Assume that the numbers in the block are all 8-bit unsigned binary numbers.</li> <li>7. Calculations with respect to memory locations: <ul> <li>a. Write a program to sort given 10 numbers from memory location C200H in the ascending order.</li> <li>b. Calculate the sum of a series of even / odd numbers from the list of numbers. The length of the list is in memory location C200H and the series itself begins from memory location C201H. Assume the sum to be an 8 bit number so you can ignore carries and store the sum at memory location C250H.</li> </ul> </li> <li>8. Calculations with respect to memory locations: <ul> <li>d. Find the square of the given numbers from memory location C100H and store the</li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>					
<ul> <li>4. Register Operations I: <ul> <li>a. Write a program to shift 8-bit data four bits right. Assume that data is in register C.</li> <li>b. Program to shift 16-bit data 1 bit left. Assume data is in the HL register pair</li> <li>c. Write a program to count the number of I's in the contents of D register and store the count in the B register.</li> </ul> </li> <li>5. Multiple memory locations I: <ul> <li>a. Multiple memory locations I:</li> <li>a. Multiple two 8-bit numbers stored in memory locations C200H and C201H by repetitive addition and store the result in memory locations C300H and C301H.</li> <li>b. Divide the 16-bit number stored in memory locations C200H and C201H by the 8 bit number stored at memory location C202H. Store the quotient in memory locations C300H and C301H and remainder in memory locations C302H and C303H.</li> </ul> </li> <li>6. Multiple memory locations II: <ul> <li>a. Find the number of negative elements (most significant bit 1) in a block of data. The length of the block is in memory location C200H. Store the number of negative elements in memory location C300H.</li> <li>b. Find the largest number in a block of data. The length of the block is in memory location C200H and the block itself starts from memory location C201H. Store the Maximum number in memory location C300H. Assume that the numbers in the block are all 8-bit unsigned binary numbers.</li> <li>7. Calculations with respect to memory locations: <ul> <li>a. Write a program to sort given 10 numbers from memory location C200H in the ascending order.</li> <li>b. Calculate the sum of a series of even / odd numbers from the list of numbers. The length of the list is in memory location C200H and the series itself begins from memory location C201H. Assume the sum to be an 8 bit number so you can ignore carries and store the sum at memory location C250H.</li> </ul> </li> <li>8. Calculations with respect to memory locations: <ul> <li>d. Find the square of the given numbers from memory location C100H and store the result from me</li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>	b.	Find the 2's complement of the number stored at memory location C200H and store the			
<ul> <li>a. Write a program to shift 8-bit data four bits right. Assume that data is in register C.</li> <li>b. Program to shift 16-bit data 1 bit left. Assume data is in the HL register pair</li> <li>c. Write a program to count the number of I's in the contents of D register and store the count in the B register.</li> <li>5. Multiple memory locations I:</li> <li>a. Multiply two 8-bit numbers stored in memory locations C200H and C201H by repetitive addition and store the result in memory locations C300H and C301H.</li> <li>b. Divide the 16-bit number stored in memory locations C200H and C201H by the 8 bit number stored at memory location C202H. Store the quotient in memory locations C300H and C301H and remainder in memory locations C302H and C303H.</li> <li>6. Multiple memory locations II:</li> <li>a. Find the number of negative elements (most significant bit 1) in a block of data. The length of the block is in memory location C200H and the block itself begins in memory location C201H. Store the number of negative elements in memory location C300H.</li> <li>b. Find the largest number in a block of data. The length of the block is in memory location C200H and the block itself starts from memory location C201H. Store the Maximum number in memory location C300H. Assume that the numbers in the block are all 8-bit unsigned binary numbers.</li> <li>7. Calculations with respect to memory locations:</li> <li>a. Write a program to sort given 10 numbers from memory location C200H in the ascending order.</li> <li>b. Calculate the sum of a series of even / odd numbers from the list of numbers. The length of the list is in memory location C200H and the series itself begins from memory location C201H. Assume the sum to be an 8 bit number so you can ignore carries and store the sum at memory location C250H.</li> <li>8. Calculations with respect to memory locations:</li> <li>d. Find the square of the given numbers from memory location C100H and store the result from memory location C200H.</li> <li>e. A list of 50 numbers is st</li></ul>		complemented number at memory location C300H.			
<ul> <li>b. Program to shift 16-bit data 1 bit left. Assume data is in the HL register pair</li> <li>c. Write a program to count the number of I's in the contents of D register and store the count in the B register.</li> <li>5. Multiple memory locations I: <ul> <li>a. Multiply two 8-bit numbers stored in memory locations C200H and C201H by repetitive addition and store the result in memory locations C300H and C301H.</li> <li>b. Divide the 16-bit number stored in memory locations C200H and C201H by the 8 bit number stored at memory location C202H. Store the quotient in memory locations C300H and C301H and remainder in memory locations C302H and C303H.</li> </ul> </li> <li>6. Multiple memory locations II: <ul> <li>a. Find the number of negative elements (most significant bit 1) in a block of data. The length of the block is in memory location C200H and the block itself begins in memory location C201H. Store the number of negative elements in memory location C300H.</li> <li>b. Find the largest number in a block of data. The length of the block is in memory location C200H and the block itself starts from memory location C201H. Store the Maximum number in memory location C300H. Assume that the numbers in the block are all 8-bit unsigned binary numbers.</li> <li>7. Calculations with respect to memory locations: <ul> <li>a. Write a program to sort given 10 numbers from memory location C200H in the ascending order.</li> <li>b. Calculate the sum of a series of even / odd numbers from the list of numbers. The length of the list is in memory location C200H and the series itself begins from memory location C201H. Assume the sum to be an 8 bit number so you can ignore carries and store the sum at memory location C250H.</li> </ul> </li> <li>8. Calculations with respect to memory locations: <ul> <li>d. Find the square of the given numbers from memory location C100H and store the result from memory location C200H.</li> <li>e. A list of 50 numbers is stored in memory, starting at C200H. Find the number of negative, zero and pos</li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>	4.	Register Operations I:			
<ul> <li>c. Write a program to count the number of I's in the contents of D register and store the count in the B register.</li> <li>5. Multiple memory locations I: <ul> <li>a. Multiply two 8-bit numbers stored in memory locations C200H and C201H by repetitive addition and store the result in memory locations C300H and C301H.</li> <li>b. Divide the 16-bit number stored in memory locations C200H and C201H by the 8 bit number stored at memory location C202H. Store the quotient in memory locations C300H and C301H and remainder in memory locations C302H and C303H.</li> </ul> </li> <li>6. Multiple memory locations II: <ul> <li>a. Find the number of negative elements (most significant bit 1) in a block of data. The length of the block is in memory location C200H and the block itself begins in memory location C201H. Store the number of negative elements in memory location C300H.</li> <li>b. Find the largest number in a block of data. The length of the block is in memory location C200H and the block itself starts from memory location C201H. Store the Maximum number in memory location C300H. Assume that the numbers in the block are all 8-bit unsigned binary numbers.</li> <li>7. Calculations with respect to memory locations: <ul> <li>a. Write a program to sort given 10 numbers from memory location C200H in the ascending order.</li> <li>b. Calculate the sum of a series of even / odd numbers from the list of numbers. The length of the list is in memory location C200H and the series itself begins from memory location C201H. Assume the sum to be an 8 bit number so you can ignore carries and store the sum at memory location C250H.</li> </ul> </li> <li>8. Calculations with respect to memory locations: <ul> <li>d. Find the square of the given numbers from memory location C100H and store the result from memory location C200H.</li> <li>e. A list of 50 numbers is stored in memory, starting at C200H. Find the number of negative, zero and positive numbers from this list and store these results in memory locations C300H, C301H,</li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>	a.	Write a program to shift 8-bit data four bits right. Assume that data is in register C.			
the B register.  5. Multiple memory locations I:  a. Multiply two 8-bit numbers stored in memory locations C200H and C201H by repetitive addition and store the result in memory locations C300H and C301H.  b. Divide the 16-bit number stored in memory locations C200H and C201H by the 8 bit number stored at memory location C202H. Store the quotient in memory locations C300H and C301H and remainder in memory locations C302H and C303H.  6. Multiple memory locations II:  a. Find the number of negative elements (most significant bit 1) in a block of data. The length of the block is in memory location C200H and the block itself begins in memory location C201H. Store the number of negative elements in memory location C300H.  b. Find the largest number in a block of data. The length of the block is in memory location C200H and the block itself starts from memory location C201H. Store the Maximum number in memory location C300H. Assume that the numbers in the block are all 8-bit unsigned binary numbers.  7. Calculations with respect to memory locations:  a. Write a program to sort given 10 numbers from memory location C200H in the ascending order.  b. Calculate the sum of a series of even / odd numbers from the list of numbers. The length of the list is in memory location C200H and the series itself begins from memory location C201H. Assume the sum to be an 8 bit number so you can ignore carries and store the sum at memory location C250H.  8. Calculations with respect to memory locations:  d. Find the square of the given numbers from memory location C100H and store the result from memory location C200H.  e. A list of 50 numbers is stored in memory, starting at C200H. Find the number of negative, zero and positive numbers from this list and store these results in memory locations C300H, C301H,	b.	Program to shift 16-bit data 1 bit left. Assume data is in the HL register pair			
<ul> <li>a. Multiply two 8-bit numbers stored in memory locations C200H and C201H by repetitive addition and store the result in memory locations C300H and C301H.</li> <li>b. Divide the 16-bit number stored in memory locations C200H and C201H by the 8 bit number stored at memory location C202H. Store the quotient in memory locations C300H and C301H and remainder in memory locations C302H and C303H.</li> <li>6. Multiple memory locations II:</li> <li>a. Find the number of negative elements (most significant bit 1) in a block of data. The length of the block is in memory location C200H and the block itself begins in memory location C201H. Store the number of negative elements in memory location C300H.</li> <li>b. Find the largest number in a block of data. The length of the block is in memory location C200H and the block itself starts from memory location C201H. Store the Maximum number in memory location C300H. Assume that the numbers in the block are all 8-bit unsigned binary numbers.</li> <li>7. Calculations with respect to memory locations:</li> <li>a. Write a program to sort given 10 numbers from memory location C200H in the ascending order.</li> <li>b. Calculate the sum of a series of even / odd numbers from the list of numbers. The length of the list is in memory location C200H and the series itself begins from memory location C201H. Assume the sum to be an 8 bit number so you can ignore carries and store the sum at memory location C250H.</li> <li>8. Calculations with respect to memory locations:</li> <li>d. Find the square of the given numbers from memory location C100H and store the result from memory location C200H.</li> <li>e. A list of 50 numbers is stored in memory, starting at C200H. Find the number of negative, zero and positive numbers from this list and store these results in memory locations C300H, C301H,</li> </ul>	c.	Write a program to count the number of l's in the contents of D register and store the count in the B register.			
<ul> <li>addition and store the result in memory locations C300H and C301H.</li> <li>b. Divide the 16-bit number stored in memory locations C200H and C201H by the 8 bit number stored at memory location C202H. Store the quotient in memory locations C300H and C301H and remainder in memory locations C302H and C303H.</li> <li>6. Multiple memory locations II:</li> <li>a. Find the number of negative elements (most significant bit 1) in a block of data. The length of the block is in memory location C200H and the block itself begins in memory location C201H. Store the number of negative elements in memory location C300H.</li> <li>b. Find the largest number in a block of data. The length of the block is in memory location C200H and the block itself starts from memory location C201H. Store the Maximum number in memory location C300H. Assume that the numbers in the block are all 8-bit unsigned binary numbers.</li> <li>7. Calculations with respect to memory locations:</li> <li>a. Write a program to sort given 10 numbers from memory location C200H in the ascending order.</li> <li>b. Calculate the sum of a series of even / odd numbers from the list of numbers. The length of the list is in memory location C200H and the series itself begins from memory location C201H. Assume the sum to be an 8 bit number so you can ignore carries and store the sum at memory location C250H.</li> <li>8. Calculations with respect to memory locations:</li> <li>d. Find the square of the given numbers from memory location C100H and store the result from memory location C200H.</li> <li>e. A list of 50 numbers is stored in memory, starting at C200H. Find the number of negative, zero and positive numbers from this list and store these results in memory locations C300H, C301H,</li> </ul>	5.	Multiple memory locations I:			
<ul> <li>stored at memory location C202H. Store the quotient in memory locations C300H and C301H and remainder in memory locations C302H and C303H.</li> <li>6. Multiple memory locations II:  a. Find the number of negative elements (most significant bit 1) in a block of data. The length of the block is in memory location C200H and the block itself begins in memory location C201H. Store the number of negative elements in memory location C300H.</li> <li>b. Find the largest number in a block of data. The length of the block is in memory location C200H and the block itself starts from memory location C201H. Store the Maximum number in memory location C300H. Assume that the numbers in the block are all 8-bit unsigned binary numbers.</li> <li>7. Calculations with respect to memory locations:  a. Write a program to sort given 10 numbers from memory location C200H in the ascending order.  b. Calculate the sum of a series of even / odd numbers from the list of numbers. The length of the list is in memory location C200H and the series itself begins from memory location C201H. Assume the sum to be an 8 bit number so you can ignore carries and store the sum at memory location C250H.</li> <li>8. Calculations with respect to memory locations:  d. Find the square of the given numbers from memory location C100H and store the result from memory location C200H.</li> <li>e. A list of 50 numbers is stored in memory, starting at C200H. Find the number of negative, zero and positive numbers from this list and store these results in memory locations C300H, C301H,</li> </ul>	a.	Multiply two 8-bit numbers stored in memory locations C200H and C201H by repetitive addition and store the result in memory locations C300H and C301H.			
<ul> <li>a. Find the number of negative elements (most significant bit 1) in a block of data. The length of the block is in memory location C200H and the block itself begins in memory location C201H. Store the number of negative elements in memory location C300H.</li> <li>b. Find the largest number in a block of data. The length of the block is in memory location C200H and the block itself starts from memory location C201H. Store the Maximum number in memory location C300H. Assume that the numbers in the block are all 8-bit unsigned binary numbers.</li> <li>7. Calculations with respect to memory locations:</li> <li>a. Write a program to sort given 10 numbers from memory location C200H in the ascending order.</li> <li>b. Calculate the sum of a series of even / odd numbers from the list of numbers. The length of the list is in memory location C200H and the series itself begins from memory location C201H. Assume the sum to be an 8 bit number so you can ignore carries and store the sum at memory location C250H.</li> <li>8. Calculations with respect to memory locations:</li> <li>d. Find the square of the given numbers from memory location C100H and store the result from memory location C200H.</li> <li>e. A list of 50 numbers is stored in memory, starting at C200H. Find the number of negative, zero and positive numbers from this list and store these results in memory locations C300H, C301H,</li> </ul>	b.	Divide the 16-bit number stored in memory locations C200H and C201H by the 8 bit number stored at memory location C202H. Store the quotient in memory locations C300H and C301H and remainder in memory locations C302H and C303H.			
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<ul> <li>and the block itself starts from memory location C201H. Store the Maximum number in memory location C300H. Assume that the numbers in the block are all 8-bit unsigned binary numbers.</li> <li>7. Calculations with respect to memory locations: <ul> <li>a. Write a program to sort given 10 numbers from memory location C200H in the ascending order.</li> <li>b. Calculate the sum of a series of even / odd numbers from the list of numbers. The length of the list is in memory location C200H and the series itself begins from memory location C201H. Assume the sum to be an 8 bit number so you can ignore carries and store the sum at memory location C250H.</li> </ul> </li> <li>8. Calculations with respect to memory locations: <ul> <li>d. Find the square of the given numbers from memory location C100H and store the result from memory location C200H.</li> <li>e. A list of 50 numbers is stored in memory, starting at C200H. Find the number of negative, zero and positive numbers from this list and store these results in memory locations C300H, C301H,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	a.	Find the number of negative elements (most significant bit 1) in a block of data. The length of the block is in memory location C200H and the block itself begins in memory location C201H. Store the number of negative elements in memory location C300H.			
<ul> <li>a. Write a program to sort given 10 numbers from memory location C200H in the ascending order.</li> <li>b. Calculate the sum of a series of even / odd numbers from the list of numbers. The length of the list is in memory location C200H and the series itself begins from memory location C201H. Assume the sum to be an 8 bit number so you can ignore carries and store the sum at memory location C250H.</li> <li>8. Calculations with respect to memory locations:</li> <li>d. Find the square of the given numbers from memory location C100H and store the result from memory location C200H.</li> <li>e. A list of 50 numbers is stored in memory, starting at C200H. Find the number of negative, zero and positive numbers from this list and store these results in memory locations C300H, C301H,</li> </ul>	b.	Find the largest number in a block of data. The length of the block is in memory location C200H and the block itself starts from memory location C201H. Store the Maximum number in memory location C300H. Assume that the numbers in the block are all 8-bit unsigned binary numbers.			
<ul> <li>b. Calculate the sum of a series of even / odd numbers from the list of numbers. The length of the list is in memory location C200H and the series itself begins from memory location C201H. Assume the sum to be an 8 bit number so you can ignore carries and store the sum at memory location C250H.</li> <li>8. Calculations with respect to memory locations:</li> <li>d. Find the square of the given numbers from memory location C100H and store the result from memory location C200H.</li> <li>e. A list of 50 numbers is stored in memory, starting at C200H. Find the number of negative, zero and positive numbers from this list and store these results in memory locations C300H, C301H.</li> </ul>	7.	Calculations with respect to memory locations:			
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<ul> <li>d. Find the square of the given numbers from memory location C100H and store the result from memory location C200H.</li> <li>e. A list of 50 numbers is stored in memory, starting at C200H. Find the number of negative, zero and positive numbers from this list and store these results in memory locations C300H, C301H,</li> </ul>	b.	Calculate the sum of a series of even / odd numbers from the list of numbers. The length of the list is in memory location C200H and the series itself begins from memory location C201H. Assume the sum to be an 8 bit number so you can ignore carries and store the sum at memory location C250H.			
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and positive numbers from this list and store these results in memory locations C300H, C301H,	d.	Find the square of the given numbers from memory location C100H and store the result from memory location C200H.			
	e.	A list of 50 numbers is stored in memory, starting at C200H. Find the number of negative, zero and positive numbers from this list and store these results in memory locations C300H, C301H, and C302H respectively.			



Course Outcome				
Learners should be able				
CO1 To write 8085 based simple assembly language programs.				
CO2 To implement 8085 programs for handling memory.				
CO3 To write a program for handling 8085 registers.				
CO4 To carry out various arithmetic operations using 8085 instructions.				
CO5 To write an 8085 program to carry out calculations with respect to memory.				

Books and References:						
Sr. No.	Title	Author/s	Publisher	Edition	Year	
1.	Microprocessors Architecture,	Ramesh Gaonkar	PENRAM	Fifth	2012	
	Programming					
	and Applications with the					
	8085.					
2.	8080A/8085 Assembly	Lance A.	Osborne		1978	
	Language Programming	Leventhel				



B. Sc. (Information Technology)		Semester – I		
Course Name: Discrete Mathematics		Course Code: VGVUSTVSE101		
Periods per week (1 Period is 60 minutes)		2		
Credits		2		
		Hours	Marks	
Evaluation	Theory Examination	2	60	
System	Internal		40	

Course Objective
To make learner understand / implement
1. Concept of set theory
2. Elementary Number Theory and Methods of Proof.
3. Use of Addition Rule and probability concepts.
4. Concept of Relations, graphs and trees.
5. Sequences, Mathematical Induction, and Recursion.

Unit	Details	Lectures
I	Introduction: Variables, The Language of Sets, The Language of Relations	
	and function. <b>Functions</b> : Functions Defined on General Sets, One-to-One and	10
	Onto, Inverse Functions, Composition of Functions, and Cardinality with	
	Applications to Computability.	
	Relations: Relations on Sets, Reflexivity, Symmetry, and Transitivity,	
	Equivalence Relations, Partial Order Relations.	
	<b>Set Theory</b> : Definitions and the Element Method of Proof, Properties of Sets,	
	Disproof's, Algebraic Proofs, Boolean Algebras, Russell's Paradox and the	
	Halting Problem.	
II	The Logic of Compound Statements: Logical form and Logical Equivalence,	
	Conditional Statements, Valid and Invalid Arguments.	
	Quantified Statements: Predicates and Quantified Statements, Statements	10
	with Multiple Quantifiers, Arguments with Quantified Statements.	
	Elementary Number Theory and Methods of Proof: Introduction to Direct	
	Proofs, Rational Numbers, Divisibility, Division into Cases and the Quotient-	
	Remainder Theorem, floor and Ceiling, Indirect ArgumentContradiction and	
	Contraposition, Two Classical Theorems, Applications in algorithms.	
	<b>Probability</b> : Basics of Probability, Addition rule	



III	Sequences, Mathematical Induction, and Recursion: Sequences,					
	Mathematical Induction, Strong Mathematical Induction and the Well-					
	Ordering Principle or the Integers, Correctness of algorithms, defining	10				
	sequences recursively, solving recurrence relations by iteration, Second order					
	linear homogeneous recurrence relations with constant coefficients. General					
	recursive definitions and structural induction.					
	Graphs and Trees: Definitions and Basic Properties, Trails, Paths, and					
	Circuits, Matrix Representations of Graphs, Isomorphism of Graphs, Trees,					
	Rooted Trees, Isomorphism of Graphs, Spanning trees and shortest paths					

#### **Course Outcome**

#### Learners should be able to

- **CO1** Understand the basic principles of sets and operations in sets.
- CO2 Understand the working with relations and investigate their properties.
- **CO3** Analyse mathematical properties using mathematical induction methods, study functions, spaces, and other mathematical structures using sequences and use of recursion.
- **CO4** Understand relation, graphs and trees in various applications.
- **CO5** Understand the use of the SCILAB tool to solve mathematical problems.

Books	Books and References:						
Sr. No.	Title	Author/s	Publisher	Edition	Year		
1.	Discrete Mathematics with Applications	Sussana S. Epp	Cengage Learning	4 <sup>th</sup>	2010		
2.	Discrete Mathematics, Schaum's Outlines Series	Seymour Lipschutz, Marc Lipson	Tata MCGraw Hill		2007		
3.	Discrete Mathematics and its Applications	Kenneth H. Rosen	Tata MCGraw Hill				
4.	Discrete mathematical structures	B KolmanRC Busby, SRoss	PHI				
5.	Discrete structures	Liu	Tata MCGraw Hill				



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B. Sc. (Information Technology)		Semester – I		
Course Name: Numerical Computation using		Course Code: VGVUSTVSEP101		
Scilab Practical	Scilab Practical			
Periods per week (1 Period is 60 minutes)		2		
Credits		2		
		Hours	Marks	
<b>Evaluation System</b>	Practical Examination	3	100	
	Internal			

#### **Course Objective**

To make learner understand / implement

- 1. To be able execute programs of discrete mathematics concepts in Scilab software easily.
- 2. To implement programs on Set theory, functions and algorithms.
- 3. To execute different topics related to probability using the Scilab software.
- 4. To represent concepts of graph theory, directed graphs, and their subtopics in the form of a program.
- 5. To implement topics like Algebraic systems, Boolean algebra, Recurrence relations in a practical manner.

List of	List of Practical: Write the programs or the following using SCILAB				
1.	Set Theory:				
a.	Inclusion Exclusion principle.				
b.	Power Sets				
2.	Functions and Algorithms:				
a.	Recursively defined Functions				
b.	Cardinality				
c.	Polynomial evaluation				
d.	Greatest Common Divisor				
l					
3.	Sequences:				
a.	Summation Notation, Product Notation				
b.	Mathematical Induction				



4.	Probability Theory :
a.	Sample space and events
b.	Finite probability spaces
5.	Counting Elements Of Disjoints Sets :
a.	Addition Principle
b.	Conditional Probability
c.	Independent events
d.	Repeated trials with two outcomes
6.	Directed Graphs :
a.	Adjacency matrix
b.	Path matrix
7.	Undirected Graphs :
a.	Adjacency matrix
b.	Path matrix
8.	Graph Theory:
a.	Paths and connectivity
b.	Minimum spanning tree
c.	Isomorphism
9.	Tree:
a.	Minimum spanning tree
b.	Shortest path algorithm Kruskal or Prims
10.	Recurrence relations :
a.	Linear homogeneous recurrence relations with constant coefficients
b.	Solving linear homogeneous recurrence relations with constant coefficients
c.	Solving general homogeneous linear recurrence relations



#### **Course Outcome**

To make learner understand / implement

- 1. Learner will be able to become familiar with the Scilab environment
- 2. Implement programs on Inclusion Exclusion principle, power sets, recursively defined functions, Mathematical Induction Cardinality in Scilab
- 3. Execute programs like Sum principle, Product principle, Factorial, Permutations and Combinations, Sample space and events, Conditional Probability, Finite probability spaces
- 4. Implement concepts in Scilab like paths and connectivity, minimum spanning tree, isomorphism, adjacency matrix, path matrix.
- 5. Implement recurrence relations by iteration, Second order linear homogenous recurrence relations with constant coefficients



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B. Sc (Information Technology)		Semester – I	
Course Name: Effective Communication Skills		Course Code: VGVUFAE103	
Periods per week (1 Period is 60 minutes)		2	
Credits		2	
		Hours	Marks
Evaluation	Theory Examination	2	60
System	Internal		40

#### **Course Objective**

To make learner understand

- 1. Recognized seven C's of communication.
- 2. Importance of nonverbal communication.
- 3. Oral as well as written communication skills.
- 4. The importance of voice tone and body language in effective communication.
- 5. Communicate the message in businesses in an effective and engaging way.

Unit	Details	Lectures		
I	The Seven Cs of Effective Communication: Completeness, Conciseness,			
	Consideration, Concreteness, Clarity, Courtesy, Correctness.	10		
	Understanding Business Communication: Nature and Scope of			
	Communication, Non-verbal Communication, Technology-enabled Business			
	Communication.			
II	Writing Business Messages and Documents:			
	Business writing, Business Correspondence, Instructions Business	10		
	Reports and Proposals, Career building and Resume writing.			
	<b>Developing Oral Communication Skills or Business:</b> Effective Listening,			
	Business Presentations and Public Speaking, Conversations, Interviews			
III	Developing Oral Communication Skills or Business: Meetings. Group			
	Discussions and Team Presentations and team Briefing.	10		
	Understanding Specific Communication Needs: Communication across			
	functional Areas, Corporate Communication, Persuasive Strategies in			
	Business Communication, Ethics in Business Communication.			



Course Outcome		
Learners should be able to		
CO1 Understand and apply communication theory.		
CO2 Develop and enhance understanding, and create reports with others.		
CO3 Participate effectively in small group interactions.		
CO4 Prepare and deliver effective oral presentations.		
CO5 Improve and broaden your writing abilities for business messages and documents.		

Books	Books and References:							
Sr.	Title Author/s Publish		Publisher	Edition	Year			
No.								
1.	Business Communication	Edited by Meenakshi	Oxford	Second				
		Raman and Prakash	University					
		Singh	Press					
2.	Professional	Aruna Koneru	Tata					
	Communication		McGraw					
			Hill					
3.	Strategies for	Pro. M. S. Rao	Shroff		2016			
	improving your		publishers					
	business		and					
	communication		distributors					
4.	Business Communication	Dr. Rishipal and	SPD		2014			
		Dr. Jyoti						
		Sheoran						



B. Sc (Information Technology)		Semester – I		
Course Name: E	Invironmental Study for	Course Code: VGVUVE108		
Sustainable IT I				
Periods per week (1 Period is 60 minutes)		2		
Credits		2		
		Hours	Marks	
Evaluation	Theory Examination	2	60	
System	Internal		40	

#### **Course Objective**

To aid learner to

- 1. Understand the concept of Green IT, green IT's hardware and software aspects,
- 2. Understand how software characteristics impact the sustainability or greenness of computing applications, and outlines the notion of sustainable software engineering.
- 3. Understand Key sustainability challenges associated with data centers and strategies to minimize data center's energy consumption and carbon footprint.
- 4. Understand regulatory, non regulatory and other influences affecting business and the IT industry to make them more environmentally sustainable.
- 5. Get in-depth coverage of energy-efficient storage technologies and data storage systems.

Unit	Details	Lectures		
I	Green IT An Overview: Introduction, Environmental Concerns and Sustainable			
	Development, Environmental Impacts of IT, Green IT, Holistic Approach to			
	Greening IT, Greening IT, Applying IT for Enhancing Environmental			
	Sustainability, Green IT Standards and Eco-Labelling of IT.	10		
	Green Devices and Hardware: Introduction, Life Cycle of a Device or	10		
	Hardware, Reuse, Recycle and Dispose			
	<b>Green Software :</b> Introduction, Energy-Saving Software Techniques, Evaluating	g		
	and Measuring Software Impact to Platform Power.			
II	Sustainable Software Development : Introduction, Current Practices,			
	Sustainable Software, Software Sustainability Attributes, Software Sustainability			
	Metrics, Sustainable Software Methodology, Defining Actions.			
	Regulating Green IT: Laws, Standards and Protocols: Introduction,	10		
	Introduction, Nonregulatory Government Initiatives, Industry Associations and			
	Standards Bodies, Green Building Standards, Green Data Centres, Social			
	Movements and Greenpeace.			



III	Green Data Storage: Introduction, Storage Media Power Characteristics,					
	Energy Management Techniques for Hard Disks, System-Level Energy					
	Management.					
	Green Data Centres: Data Centres and Associated Energy Challenges, Data					
	Centre IT Infrastructure, Data Centre Facility Infrastructure: Implications for					
	Energy Efficiency, IT Infrastructure Management, Green Data Centre Metrics					

#### **Course Outcome**

#### Learners should be able to

- **CO1** Discusses the scope of emerging green IT regulations and public policy.
- CO2 Identify the energy management techniques.
- CO3 Know laws, standards and regulations related to Green IT.
- CO4 Discuss how the choice of hardware and software can facilitate a more sustainable operation.
- **CO5** Develop knowledge about green data storage and data centers.

Bool	Books and References:					
Sr. No.	Title	Author/s	Publisher	Edition	Year	
1.	Green IT	Toby Velte, Anthony Velte, & Robert Elsenpeter	McGraw Hill		2008	
2.	Harnessing Green It Principles And Practices	San Murugesan, G.R. Gangadharan	WILEY		-	
3.	Green Data Center: Steps for the Journey	Alvin Galea, Michael Schaefer, Mike Ebbers	Shroff Publishers And Distributors		2011	
4.	Green Computing and Green IT Best Practice	Jason Harris	Emereo			
5.	Green Computing Tools and Techniques for Saving Energy, Money and Resources	Bud E. Smith	CRC Press		2014	



B. Sc (Information Technology)		Semester – I		
Course Name: Evolu	tion of Information Technology	Course Code: VGVUIKS106		
Periods per week (1 l	Period is 60 minutes)	2		
Credits		2		
		Hours	Marks	
<b>Evaluation System</b>	Theory Examination	02	60	
	Internal		40	

Course Objective
To make learner understand
1. Basics of Computer.
2. Various storage devices.
3. Applications of IT
4. Concept of Hardware, Software and Networking devices.
5. Concepts of IT and IT Act 2000

Unit	Details	Lectures		
I	Computer Generation and its classification:			
	Introduction, What is Computer, Characteristics of computer, Evolution of			
	Computer, Block Diagram of a computer, Generations of Computers.			
	Computer Organization: Input Units: Keyboard, Terminals and its types.			
	Pointing Devices, Scanners and its types, Voice Recognition Systems, Vision			
	Input System, Touch Screen, Output Units: Monitors and its types. Printers:			
	Impact Printers and its types. Non Impact Printers and its types, Plotters, types			
	of plotters, Sound cards, Speakers.			
	Storage Devices: Primary Vs Secondary Storage, Data storage & retrieval			
	methods. Primary Storage: RAM ROM, PROM, EPROM, EEPROM.			
	Secondary Storage: Magnetic Tapes, Magnetic Disks. Cartridge tape, hard			
	disks, Floppy disks Optical Disks, Compact Disks, Zip Drive, Flash Drives.			
II	<b>Software:</b> Software and its needs, Types of S/W. System Software: Operating			
	System, Utility Programs Programming Language: Machine Language,			
	Assembly Language, High Level Language, advantages & disadvantages of			
	programming language. Application S/W and its types	10		
	Operating systems and its purpose, Examples of operating systems <b>Data</b>			
	Communication: Introduction, Communication Types (modes), Data			



	Transmission Medias, Modem and its working, characteristics, Types of				
	Networks, Topologies, Computer Protocols.				
	Internet and the World Wide Web:				
	What is Internet? Evolution of Internet, Internet service providers, Internet and				
	its applications, E-mail, Telnet, FTP, domain name server, Internet address,				
	World Wide Web (WWW): World Wide Web uniform resource locator (URL),				
	Browsers-Internet Explorer, Netscape Navigator, Opera, Firefox, Chrome,				
	Mozilla.				
III	Information Technology(IT) and Applications of IT:				
	Information Technology, Evolution of IT, Trends in IT. Web Application,	10			
	Mobile-based Application, Its use in Health Industry, Pharmaceutical and				
	other areas.				
	I.T. Act 2000:				
	Introduction of IT Act 2000, Offences in IT Act 2000, Various provisions				
	of IT Act 2000.				

Course Outcome
Learners should be able to
CO1 Understand Computers, generations of Computers and Information Technology.
CO2 Develop basics of Internet and it applications
CO3 Know the basics of Hardware and Networking devices
CO4 Understand various software and its types.
CO5 Basics of I.T. Act 2000.

Books and References:						
Sr. No.	Title	Author/s	Publisher	Edition	Year	
1.	Fundamentals of Computers	V. Rajaraman and Neeharika A.	PHI Learning	Sixth	2015	
2.	Data communication and networking	Behrouz. Forouzan	Tata McGraw Hill	5 <sup>th</sup> edition	2013	
3.	Cyber law simplified	Vivek Sood	Tata McGraw Hill			



## SEMESTER II



<b>B. Sc.</b> (Information Technology)		Semester – II		
Course Name: Object Oriented Programming using C++		Course Code: VGVUSTMOP201		
Periods per week (1 Period is 60 minutes)		2		
Credits	Credits		2	
		Hours	Marks	
Evaluation	Theory Examination	2	60	
System	Internal		40	

#### **Course Objective**

To make learner understand / implement

- 1. Basic Object Oriented Methodology and principles.
- 2. Concept of classes and objects, constructors and destructors.
- 3. Polymorphism and virtual functions.
- 4. Inheritance and exception handling.
- 5. File handling and OOPs concepts using C++.

Unit	Details	Lectures	
	<b>Object Oriented Methodology</b> : Introduction, Advantages and Disadvantages of Procedure Oriented Languages, Application of OOPS, Principles of OOPS:		
	Objects, Classes, Data Abstraction and Data Encapsulation, Inheritance,		
I	Polymorphism, Dynamic Binding, Message Passing.  Classes and Objects: Simple classes (Class specification, class members accessing), Defining member functions, passing object as an argument, Returning object from functions, friend classes, friend function.  Constructors and Destructors: Introduction, Default Constructor, Parameterized Constructor and examples, Destructors.	10	
II	Program development using Inheritance: Introduction, Advantages provided by inheritance, choosing the access specifier, Derived class declaration, derived class constructors, class hierarchies, multiple inheritance, multilevel inheritance, hybrid inheritance.  Polymorphism: Concept of function overloading, overloaded operators, overloading unary and binary operators.	10	



III	Virtual Functions: Introduction and need, Pure Virtual Functions, this Pointer,	
	abstract classes, virtual destructors.	
	<b>Exception Handling:</b> Introduction, Exception Handling Mechanism, Concept	
	of throw & catch with example.	10
	Working with Files: Introduction, File Operations, Various File Modes, File	
	Pointer and their Manipulation.	

#### **Course Outcome**

#### Learners should be able use C++ language to

- **CO1** Implement the basic principles of OOPs
- CO2 Implement Object Oriented Concepts like classes, constructors, destructors etc.
- **CO3** Implement various types of inheritance, polymorphism and virtual function.
- **CO4** Implement exception and file handling.
- **CO5** Develop a project / application using C++.

Books and References:					
Sr.	Title	Author/s	Publisher	Edition	Year
No.					
1.	Object Oriented Analysis and	Timothy Budd	TMH	3rd	2012
	Design				
2.	Mastering C++	K R Venugopal,	Tata	2nd	2011
		Rajkumar Buyya, T	McGraw		
		Ravishankar	Hill		
3.	C++ for beginners	B. M. Hirwani	SPD		2013
4.	Effective Modern C++	Scott Meyers	SPD		
5.	Object Oriented	E. Balagurusamy	Tata	4th	
	Programming with C++		McGraw		
			Hill		
6.	Learning Python	Mark Lutz	O' Reilly	5th	2013
7.	Mastering Object Oriented	Steven F. Lott	Pact		2014
	Python		Publishing		



B. Sc. (Information Technology)		Semester – II			
Course Name: Object Oriented Programming using			Course Code: VGVUSTMP201		
C++ Practical					
Periods per week (1 Period is 120 minutes)		1			
Credits	Credits		1		
			Marks		
<b>Evaluation System</b>	Practical Examination	2	50		
	Internal				

#### **Course Objective**

To make learner understand / implement

- 1. The installation process of software used for C++ and OOPs concepts.
- 2. The familiar of software and working of C++ programs.
- 3. Implementation of Libraries in programs.
- 4. Implementation of Object-Oriented Principles in C++ programs.
- 5. Implement various OOPs concepts using C++.

Lis	et of Practical:
1.	Classes and methods:
a.	Design an employee class for reading and displaying the employee information, the getInfo() and displayInfo() methods will be used respectively. Where getInfo() will be private method
b.	Design the class Learner containing getData() and displayData() as two of its methods which will be used for reading and displaying the Learner information respectively. Where getData() will be a private method.
c.	Design the class Demo which will contain the following methods: readNo(), factorial() for calculating the factorial of a number, reverseNo() will reverse the given number, isPalindrome() will check the given number is palindrome, isArmstrong() which will calculate whether the given number is armStrong or not.WherereadNo() will be a private method.
d.	Write a program to demonstrate function definition outside class and accessing class members in function definition.
2.	Using friend functions :
a.	Write a friend function for adding the two complex numbers, using a single class
b.	Write a friend function for adding two different distances and display its sum, using two classes.



c.	Write a friend function for adding two matrices from two different classes and display its sum.				
3.	Constructors and method overloading:				
a.	Design a class Complex for adding the two complex numbers and also show the use of constructor.				
b.	Design a class Geometry containing the methods area() and volume() and also overload the area() function .				
c.	Design a class StaticDemo to show the implementation of static variables and static functions.				
4.	Operator Overloading :				
a.	Overload the operator unary(-) for demonstrating operator overloading.				
b.	Overload the operator+ for adding the timings of two clocks, And also pass objects as an argument.				
c.	Overload the + for concatenating the two strings. For e.g "Py" + "thon" = Python				
5.	Inheritance :				
a.	Design a class for single level inheritance using public and private type derivation.				
<b>)</b> .	Design a class for multiple inheritance.				
c.	Implement hierarchical inheritance.				
6.	Virtual functions and abstract classes :				
a.	Implement the concept of method overriding.				
b.	Show the use of virtual function				
c.	Show the implementation of abstract class.				
7.	Exception handling:				
a.	Show the implementation of exception handling				
b.	Show the implementation for exception handling for strings				
c.	Show the implementation of exception handling for using the pointers.				
8.	File handling:				
a.	Design a class FileDemo opens a file in read mode and displays the total number of words and lines in the file.				
b.	Design a class to handle multiple files and file operations				
c.	Design a editor for appending and editing the files				



Cour	rse Outcome			
Learı	Learners should be able use C++ language to			
CO1	Implement the syntax and semantics of C++ programming.			
CO2	Understand how to model real world scenarios using class and be able to exhibit the communication between objects.			
CO3	Understand the reusability of programs using the concepts of inheritance and polymorphism.			
CO4	Apply the concepts of Exception handling to develop efficient and error free codes.			
CO5	Implement basic programs which help to read and write the data in a file using file handling.			



B. Sc. (Information Technology)		Semester – II		
Course Name: Database Management System		Course Code: VGVUSTMDS201		
Periods per week (1 Period is 60 minutes)		2		
Credits		2		
		Hours	Marks	
Evaluation	Theory Examination	2	60	
System	Internal		40	

#### **Course Objective**

#### To make learner

- 1. Aware about the concept of database management system with the help of various models of database design. Will be able to design the database schema with the use of ER diagram.
- 2. Concept of operators, data input and output, Conditional statements and loops in C.
- 3. Aware of using different constraints for database creation, writing various SQL queries and views concept as well as implement the database concepts using Oracle 11g.
- 4. Will study transaction management in DBMS.
- 5. Understand and implement Pl/SQL concept using Oracle 11g.

Unit	Details	Lectures
I	Introduction: Database System Applications, Database Systems versus File	
	Systems, View of data, Database languages, Database users and administrators,	
	Transaction management, database architecture.	
	Data Models	
	Entity-relationship model – Basic concepts. Constraints, Keys, Design Issues,	10
	Entity-relationship Diagram, Weak Entity Sets, Extended E-R Features,	
	Reduction of an E-R Schema to Tables.	
	<b>Relational Model</b> - Structure of Relational Databases, Basic Structure, Database	
	Schema, Keys, Schema Diagram, Query Languages.	
II	<b>SQL</b> : Introduction, The Role of SQL,SQL Features and Benefits	
	Database Structure: The Data Definition Language, Table Definitions,	
	Constraint Definition	
	Updating Data: Adding Data to Database, Deleting data from Database,	10
	Modifying data in database.	10
	Retrieving Data: SQL Basics, Simple Queries, Multitable Queries, Summary	
	Queries, Subqueries.	
	Views: What is view?, Creating View, Updating View, Dropping View.	



	Transaction: What is a transaction? Transaction Concept, ACID Properties,	
	Transaction State.	
III	PL-SQL: Introduction, Generic PL/SQL block, Execution Environment, The	
	character set, literals, Data types, Variables, Constants, Logical C\comparisons,	
	Disp[laying user messages on the screen, Comments, Conditional	
	control,Iterative control.	
	Cursor: Introduction, Types of cursor, Implicit Cursor, Explicit Cursor, Cursor	
	For Loop, Parameterized cursor.	
	Error Handling: Error handling in PL/SQL, Oracle's named Exception	
	Handlers, User Defined Exception Handler for I/O validation and Business Rule	10
	validation.	
	Database Objects: Stored Procedures and functions, Advantages, Procedures	
	versus Functions, Creating stored Procedure and Functions, Deleting Stored	
	Procedure and Functions, Database Triggers - Introduction, use of database	
	trigger, Database Trigger versus Procedures, Database Trigger versus Declarative	
	Integrity Constraints, Applying Database /triggers, Types of Triggers, Declaring	
	a Trigger.	

#### **Course Outcome**

#### Learners should be able to

- **CO1** Understand the importance of database management system.
- **CO2** Create database schema using ER model and Relational Model.
- CO3 Write various SQL queries, apply various constraints, creating database objects.
- CO4 Apply PL SQL concepts.
- **CO5** Motivate the student to work as database administrator.

Books	Books and References:					
Sr.	Title	Author/s	Publisher	Edition	Year	
No.						
1.	Database	A Silberschatz,	McGraw-	Fifth		
	System and	H Korth, S udarshan	Hill	Edition		
	Concepts					
2.	Database Systems	RobCoronel	Cengage	Twelfth		
			Learning	Edition		
3.	Programming with	H.Dand,R.Patil and	X –Team	First	2011	
	PL/SQL for Beginners	T.Sambare				
4.	Introduction to Database	C.J.Date	Pearson	First	2003	
	System					



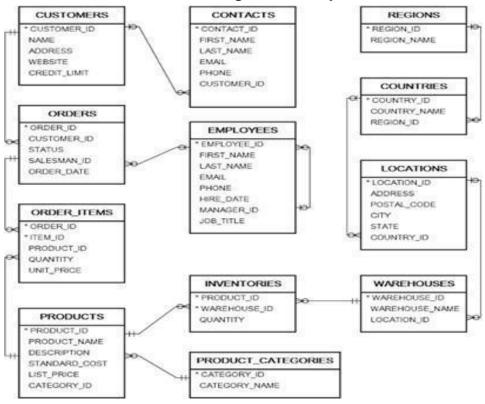
B. Sc. (Information Technology)		Semester – II		
Course Name	e: Database Management System	Course Code: VGVUSTMP201		
Practical				
Periods per v	veek (1 Period is 120 minutes)	1		
Credits		1		
		Hours	Marks	
Evaluation	Practical Examination	2	50	
System	Internal			

#### **Course Objective**

To make learner

- 1. Aware of various DDL statements used for database creation.
- 2. Aware of various DDL statements used for modifying data in the database.
- 3. Aware of various SQL statements used to retrieve data from the database.
- 4. Aware of creating and using concept of views.
- 5. Understand PL/SQL concepts.

#### Consider the following schema for practices.





List o	f Practical
1.	Creating and Managing Tables :
a.	Creating Tables for the above schema with constraints defined (if required).
b.	Insert at least 5 rows in each table.
2.	SQL Statements – 1:
a.	Writing Basic SQL SELECT Statements
b.	Display the rows of table in Sorted order (ascending / descending)
c.	Use various single row function like Upper, Lower, Concat, Length,
	SUBSTR,TRIM, LTRIM, RTRIM REPLACE
3.	SQL Statements – 2:
a.	Displaying Data from Multiple Tables
b.	Subqueries
c.	Use various aggregrate functions like min, max, sum, avg, count
4.	Manipulating Data:
a.	Use Update statement to update the rows of tables.
b.	Illustrate use of DELETE statement
5.	Creating and Managing other database objects:
a.	Creating Views
b.	Other Database Objects like sequence, index and synonym
c.	Controlling User Access
6.	Using SET operators, Date/Time Functions, GROUP BY clause (advanced features) and advanced subqueries :
-	•
a.	Using SET Operators  Use various Date Functions like NEXT_DAY, LAST_DAY, TO_CHAR,ADD_MONTHS,
b.	CURRENT_DATE, SYSDATE
c.	Enhancements to the GROUP BY Clause
d.	Advanced Subqueries
	- 12 . M. 10 . Aug 4 . 10
7.	PL/SQL Basics :
a.	Declaring Variables



b.	Writing Executable Statements
c.	Interacting with the Oracle Server
d.	Writing Control Structures
8.	Composite data types, cursors and exceptions. :
a.	Working with Composite Data Types
b.	Writing Explicit Cursors
c.	Handling Exceptions
9.	Procedures and Functions:
a.	Creating Procedures , Functions,
b.	Managing Subprograms

Course Outcome
Learners should be able
CO1 To create and alter the database structure.
CO2 To fire SQL queries based on INSERT, UPDATE, SELECT and DELETE statements.
CO3 To execute queries based on date, strings.
CO4 To create and manage views.
CO5 To write a PL/SQL code block based on cursor, procedure, function and, exception.

Books and References:					
Sr.	Title	Author/s	Publisher	Edition	Year
No.					
1.	SQL The Complete	Paul Weinberg,	McGraw-	Third	
	Reference	James Groff,	Hill		
		Andrew Oppel			
2.	Programming with PL/SQL	H.Dand, R.Patil	X –Team	First	2011
	for Beginners	and T. Sambare			
3.	PL/SQL Programming	Ivan Bayross	BPB	First	2010



B. Sc (Information	on Technology)	Semester – II			
Course Name: Basics of Data Science		Course Code: VGVU	Course Code: VGVUSTNDS201		
Periods per week (1 Pe	week (1 Period is 60 minutes)		2		
Credits	Credits		2		
		Hours	Marks		
<b>Evaluation System</b>	Theory Examination	2 60			
	Internal		40		

#### **Course Objective**

At the end of the course, a learner will be able to

- 1. Describe the significance of data science.
- 2. Understand the Data Science process.
- 3. Explain how data is collected, managed and stored for data science.
- 4. Build, and prepare data for use with a variety of statistical methods and models.
- 5. Analyze Data using various Visualization techniques.

Unit	Details	Lectures
I	Introduction: What Is Data Science?, Importance and Need of Data science, Data	
	Science Process, Prerequisite for Data Scientist, Components of Data Science, The	
	Industry Applications Of Data Science Real-Life Examples Of Data Science, Data	
	Science Terminologies, Computer Science, Data Science, and Real Science,	10
	Properties of Data, Classification and Regression	
	Mathematical Preliminaries: Probability, Descriptive Statistics, Correlation	
	Analysis, Logarithms	
II	Data Munging: Languages for Data Science, Collecting Data, Cleaning Data,	
	Crowdsourcing	10
	Scores and Rankings: The Body Mass Index(BMI), Developing Scoring	10
	Systems, Z-scores and Normalization,	
III	Statistical Analysis: Statistical Distributions, Sampling from Distributions,	
	Statistical Significance, Permutation Tests and P-values	10
	Visualizing Data: Exploratory Data Analysis, Developing a Visualization	10
	Aesthetic, Chart Types, Great Visualizations, Reading Graphs	



Cour	se Outcome				
Learı	Learners will be able to				
CO1	CO1 Understand the basics of data science.				
CO2	Understand the concepts of Data collection and management.				
CO3	Establish sources of data and various mathematical concepts for Data Science.				
CO4	Use the concepts of statistics and Identify distribution properties of data using statistical				
	concepts.				
CO5	Understand types of data Visualization techniques.				

Books	s and References:				
Sr.	Title	Author/s	Publisher	Edition	Year
No.					
1.	The Data Science Design Manual	Steven S. Skiena	Springer	1St	2017
2.	Foundations of Data Science	Avrim Blum, John Hopcroft, and Ravindran Kannan			
3.	Doing Data Science	Rachel Schutt and Cathy O'Neil	O'Reilly	First Edition	2013
4.	Data Science from Scratch	Joel Grus	O'Reilly	Second Edition	2019
5.	Fundamentals of Data Science	Sanjeev J. Wagh, Manisha S. Bhende, Anuradha D. Thakare	Chapman & Hall	First Edition	2021



B. Sc (Information Technology)		Semester – II		
Course Name: Fundamentals of Digital		Course Code: VGVUSTVSE201		
Electronics				
Periods per wee	Periods per week (1 Period is 60 minutes)		2	
Credits		2		
			Marks	
Evaluation Theory Examination		2	60	
System	Internal		40	

#### **Course Objective**

To make learner understand concept of

- 1. Number system and binary arithmetic.
- 2. Boolean algebra, logic gates and Karnaugh Map.
- 3. Combinational Logic circuit and arithmetic circuits.
- 4. Multiplexer, demultiplexer, encoder, decoder and flip-flops.
- 5. Counters and shift registers

Unit	Details	Lectures
I	Number System: Analog System, digital system, Numbering system(Binary, Octal, Hexadecimal), conversion from one number system to another, weighted codes, Error detection and correction, Code Conversion.  Binary Arithmetic: Binary addition, Binary subtraction, multiplication and division, Negative number representation, Subtraction using 1's complement and 2's complement.  Logic Gates: Introduction to Logic gates, Exclusive OR and Exclusive NOR gates, Universal Logic gates, Implementation of other gates using universal gates.	10
II	Boolean Algebra: Boolean theorems and Laws, De Morgan's Theorem, Perfect Induction, Reduction of Logic expression using Boolean Algebra, Deriving Boolean expression from given circuit,  Minterm, Maxterm, and Karnaugh Maps: Introduction, minterms and sum of minterm form, maxterm and Product of maxterm form, Reduction technique using Karnaugh maps – 2/3/4 variable K-maps, Grouping of variables in K-maps, minimize Boolean expression using K-map.	10



III	Combinational Logic Circuits: Introduction, Multi-input, multi-output			
	Combinational circuits, Code converters design and implementations.			
	Arithmetic Circuits: Introduction, Adders, Subtractor, Multiplier,			
	Comparator.	10		
	Multiplexer, Demultiplexer, Encoder and Decoder: Introduction,			
	Multiplexer, Demultiplexer, Decoder, Encoders.			
	Sequential Circuits: Introduction to flip-flop and its types.			

#### **Course Outcome**

#### Learners should be able to

- **CO1** Perform conversions among different number systems, become familiar with basic logic gates and understand Boolean algebra.
- **CO2** Understand the use of K-map for hardware minimization.
- **CO3** Understand the design of combinational circuits such as multiplexer, demultiplexer, encoder and decoder etc.
- **CO4** Understand the design of sequential Circuits such as flip-flops, Registers, and Counters.
- CO5 Obtain a basic level of Digital Electronics knowledge and set the stage to perform the analysis and design of Complex Digital electronic Circuits.

Books and References:						
Sr. No.	Title	Author/s	Publisher	Edition	Year	
1.	Digital Electronics and Logic Design	N. G. Palan	Technova			
2.	Make Electronics	Charles Platt	O'Reilly	1st	2010	
3.	Modern Digital Electronics	R. P. Jain	Tata McGraw Hill	3rd		
4.	Digital Principles and Applications	Malvino and Leach	Tata McGraw Hill			
5.	Digital Electronics: Principles, Devices and Applications,	Anil K. Maini	Wiley		2007	



B. Sc (Information Technology)		Semester – II		
Course Name: Fundamentals of Digital Electronics		Course Code: VGVUSTVSEP201		
Practical				
Periods per week (1 Period is 120 minutes)		2		
Credits		2		
			Marks	
Evaluation	Practical Examination	2	50	
System	Internal			

#### **Course Objective**

To make learner

- 1. Aware of electronic trainer kit and its Usage
- 2. How to use various integrated circuits for basic logic gates
- 3. To implement the applications of basic logic gates in Combinational circuits
- 4. To implement the applications of basic logic gates in Sequential circuits
- 5. To introduce and use Logisim simulator

List of	Practical
1.	Study of Logic gates and their ICs and universal gates:
a.	Study of AND, OR, NOT, XOR, XNOR, NAND and NOR gates.
b.	IC 7400, 7402, 7404, 7408, 7432, 7486, 74266.
2.	Study of Universal Gates:
a.	Implement AND, OR, NOT, XOR, XNOR using NAND gates.
b.	Implement AND, OR, NOT, XOR, XNOR using NOR gates.
3.	Implement the given Boolean expressions using minimum number of gates:
a.	Verifying De Morgan's laws.
b.	Implement other given expressions using a minimum number of gates.
c.	Implement other given expressions using a minimum number of ICs.
4.	Implement combinational circuits:
a.	Design and implement combinational circuit based on the problem given and minimizing using K-maps.



5.	Implement code converters:
a.	Design and implement Binary – to – Gray code converter.
b.	Design and implement Gray – to – Binary code converter.
c.	Design and implement Binary – to – BCD code converter
d.	Design and implement Binary – to – XS-3 code converter
6.	Implement Adder and Subtractor Arithmetic circuits.:
a.	Design and implement Half adder and Full adder.
b.	Design and implement Half subtractor and Full subtractor.
7.	Implement Arithmetic circuits:
a.	Design and implement a 2-bit by 2-bit multiplier.
b.	Design and implement a 2-bit comparator.
8.	Implement Encode and Decoder:
a.	Design and implement 8:3 encoder.
b.	Design and implement 3:8 decoder.
9.	Implement Multiplexer and Demultiplexers:
a.	Design and implement 4:1 multiplexer. Study of IC 74153, 74157
b.	Design and implement 1:4 demultiplexer. Study of IC 74139
10.	Study of flip-flops:
a.	Study of IC 7473.
b.	Study of IC 7474.
c.	Study of IC 7476.

#### **Course Outcome**

To make learner

- 1.To be familiar with the Electronic trainer kit.
- 2. To understand and design and implement combinational circuits.
- 3. To understand design and implement Sequential circuits.
- 4. To Perform simulation of various circuits on Logisim simulator
- 5. To develop applications (Half adder, Full adder) of combinational circuit and Sequential circuit(Flip Flop).



Book	Books and References:							
Sr.	Title	Author/s	Publisher	Edition	Year			
No.								
1.	Digital Electronics	N. G. Palan	Technova					
	and Logic Design							
2.	Digital Principles	Malvino and	Tata McGraw					
	and Applications	Leach	Hill					



B. Sc (Inf	ormation Technology)	Semest	er – II
Course Name: Web Programming		Course C	Code: VGVUFAE204
Periods per week (1 Period is 60 minutes)		2	
Credits			2
		Hours	Marks
Evaluation Theory Examination		2	60
System	Internal		40

Course Objective
To make learners understand
1. Basics of Internet and HTML5.
2. HTML5 elements.
3. Concept of JavaScript.
4. Concept of PHP and MYSQL.
5. Web pages using various concepts of HTML5, JavaScript, PHP and MYSQL.

Unit	Details	Lectures
I	HTML5: Introduction to HTML5? Formatting text by using tags, using lists and	
	backgrounds, Creating hyperlinks and anchors. Style sheets	
	HTML5 Page layout and navigation: Creating navigational aids(text based and	10
	graphics based navigation bar), creating image map, HTML5 semantic tags,	10
	HTML5 Tables: Creating simple table, Specifying the size, width ,merging,	
	formatting tables	
II	HTML5 Forms and Media: Introduction to form elements(text, textarea, radio,	
	checkbox, sumbit button, select, label, option), multimedia basics, embedding	
	video clips, Incorporating audio on webpage.	
	Java Script: Introduction to Client-Side JavaScript and Server-Side JavaScript,	10
	Operators, Statements,	10
	Core JavaScript (Properties and Methods of Each): Array, Boolean, Date,	
	Function, Math, Number, Object, String, regExp Document and its associated	
	objects: document, Link, Area, Anchor, Image, Applet, Layer.	
III	Events and Event Handlers: General Information about Events, Defining	
	Event Handlers, event, onAbort, onBlur, onChange, onClick, onDblClick,	
	onDragDrop, onError, onFocus, onKeyDown, onKeyPress, onKeyUp, onLoad,	10
	$on Mouse Down, \ on Mouse Move, \ on Mouse Out, \ on Mouse Over, \ on Mouse Up,$	
	onMove, onReset, onResize, onSelect, onSubmit, onUnload.	



**PHP:** Server-side scripting, Basics of PHP,Functions, passing information with PHP, GET, POST, formatting form variables.

**Advanced PHP and MySQL:** PHP/MySQL Functions, Integrating web forms and databases, Displaying queries in tables, Building Forms from queries.

#### **Course Outcome**

#### Learners should be able to

- **CO1** Design web pages using HTML 5 elements.
- CO2 Develop dynamic web pages using JavaScript.
- CO3 Develop web applications using PHP and MySQL.
- CO4 Develop static / dynamic web applications using HTML5, PHP and MYSQL.
- **CO5** Feel interested and motivated to pursue further study in the field of web development.

Book	ss and References:				
Sr.	Title	Author/s	Publisher	Edition	Year
No.					
1.	Web Design The Complete	Thomas Powell	Tata		-
	Reference		McGraw Hill		
2.	HTML5 Step by Step	FaitheWempen	Microsoft		2011
			Press		
3.	PHP 5.1 for Beginners	Ivan Bayross Sharanam	SPD		2013
		Shah,			
4.	PHP Project for Beginners	SharanamShah, Vaishali	SPD		2015
		Shah			
5.	PHP 6 and MySQL Bible	Steve Suehring, Tim	Wiley		2009
		Converse, Joyce Park			
6.	Head First HTML 5	Eric Freeman	O'Reilly		2013
	programming				
7.	JavaScript 2.0: The	Thomas	Tata McGraw	2nd	
	Complete Reference	Powell and Fritz Schneider	Hill		



B. Sc (Information Technology)		Semest	er – II
Course Name: Environmental Study for Sustainable IT II		Course Code: VGVUVE206	
Periods per week (1 Period is 60 minutes)		2	
Credits			2
		Hours	Marks
Evaluation	Theory Examination	2	60
System	Internal		40

#### **Course Objective**

To aid learner to

- 1. Understand issues of Green Computing as well as different standards.
- 2. Understand the modern approaches to Green Computing.
- 3. Understand the alternatives for cooling your data center.
- 4. Understand the need for making computer networks and communications energy efficient
- 5. Understand cloud computing in the context of environmental sustainability and various elements of clouds that contribute to total energy consumption

Unit	Details	Lectures
I	Overview and Issues: Problems: Toxins, Power Consumption, Equipment	10
	Disposal, Company's Carbon Footprint: Measuring, Details, reasons to bother,	
	Plan for the Future, Cost Savings: Hardware, Power.	
	Initiatives and Standards: Global Initiatives: United Nations, Basel Action	
	Network, Basel Convention, North America: The United States, Canada,	
	Australia, Europe, WEEE Directive, RoHS, National Adoption, Asia: Japan,	
	China, Korea.	
II	Minimizing Power Usage: Power Problems, Monitoring Power Usage, Servers,	10
	Low-Cost Options, Reducing Power Use, Data De-Duplication, Virtualization,	
	Management, Bigger Drives, Involving the Utility Company, Low-Power	
	Computers, PCs, Linux, Components, Servers, Computer Settings, Storage,	
	Monitors, Power Supplies, Wireless Devices, Software.	
	Cooling: Cooling Costs, Power Cost, Causes of Cost, Calculating Cooling	
	Needs, Reducing Cooling Costs, Economizers, On-Demand Cooling, HP's	
	Solution, Optimizing Airflow, Hot Aisle/Cold Aisle, Raised Floors, Cable	
	Management, Vapour Seal, Prevent Recirculation of Equipment Exhaust,	
	Supply Air Directly to Heat Sources, Fans, Humidity, Adding Cooling, Fluid	



	Considerations, System Design, Datacentre Design, Centralized Control, Design	
	for Your Needs.	
III	Green Networks and Communications: Introduction, Objectives of Green	10
	Network Protocols, Green Network Protocols and Standards.	
	Green Cloud Computing and Environmental Sustainability: Introduction,	
	What is Cloud Computing?, Cloud Computing and Energy Usage Model: A	
	Typical Example, Features of Clouds Enabling Green Computing, Green Cloud	
	Architecture	

#### **Course Outcome**

#### Learners should be able to

- **CO1** Give an account of the concept green IT, environmental perspectives on IT use, standards and certifications related to sustainable IT products.
- **CO2** Describe green IT in relation to technology.
- **CO3** Evaluate IT use in relation to environmental perspectives.
- **CO4** Formulate plans for reducing IT heating and cooling requirements.
- CO5 Implement Green IT in Real Life.

Bool	Books and References:				
Sr. No.	Title	Author/s	Publisher	Edit ion	Year
1.	Green IT	Toby Velte, Anthony Velte, & Robert Elsenpete	McGraw Hill		2008
2.	Harnessing Green It Principles And Practices	San Murugesan, G.R. Gangadharan	WILEY		-
3.	Green Data Center: Steps for the Journey	Alvin Galea, Michael Schaefer, Mike Ebbers	Shroff Publishers And Distributors		2011
4.	Green Computing and Green IT Best Practice	Jason Harris	Emereo		
5.	Green Computing Tools and Techniques for Saving Energy, Money and Resources	Bud E. Smith	CRC Press		2014



#### **Evaluation Scheme**

(Major, Minor, VSEC)

#### 1. Internal Evaluation (40 marks).

i. Test: 1 Class test of 15 marks. (Can be taken online)

Q	Attempt <u>any three</u> of the following:	15
a.		
b.		
c.		
d.		
e.		
f.		

- ii. 15 marks project/presentation/assignment.
- iii. 10 marks: Active participation in the class, overall conduct, attendance.

#### 2. External Examination: (60marks)

All q	All questions are compulsory		
Q.1.	(Based on Unit 1) Attempt <u>any three</u> of the following:	15	
a.			
b.			
c.			
d.			
e.			
f.			
Q.2.	(Based on Unit 2) Attempt <u>any three</u> of the following:	15	
Q.3.	(Based on Unit 3) Attempt <u>any three</u> of the following:	15	
Q.4.	(Based on whole syllabus) Attempt <u>any three</u> of the following:	15	

#### 3. Practical Exam: 100marks

A Certified copy journal is essential to appear for the practical examination.

1.	Practical Question 1	40
2.	Practical Question 2	40
3.	Journal	10
4.	Viva Voce	10

OR

1.	Practical Question	80
2.	Journal	10
3.	Viva Voce	10



#### **Evaluation Scheme**

(AEC, VEC, IKS)

#### 11nternal Evaluation (50 marks).

i. Test: 1 Class test of 15 marks. (Can be taken online)

Q	Attempt <u>any three</u> of the following:	15
a.		
b.		
c.		
d.		
e.		
f.		

- ii. 25 marks project/presentation/assignment.
- iii. 10 marks: Active participation in the class, overall conduct, attendance.

### **Evaluation Scheme**

(CC)

#### 11nternal Evaluation (50 marks).

i. Test: 1 Class test of 15 marks. (Can be taken online)

Q	Attempt <u>any three</u> of the following:	15
a.		
b.		
c.		
d.		
e.		
f.		

ii. 35 marks Activities



