Revised course structure & syllabus of the Department of Computer Science, AUS for M. Sc. (2 years) through lateral entry to integrated M.Sc. Program in Computer Science w.e.f July, 2018 academic session.

Course	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С	Sessional	End	Total
Code						Marks	Semester	Marks
							Marks	
MS-101	Theory of Computation	4	2		6	30	70	100
MS-102	Wireless and Mobile Computing	4	2		6	30	70	100
MS-103	Artificial Intelligence	4	2		6	30	70	100
MS-104	Design and Analysis of Computer Algorithms	4	2		6	30	70	100
MS-105	Lab on Artificial Intelligence			6	3	15	35	50
MS-106	Lab on Design and Analysis of Computer Algorithms			6	3	15	35	50

SEMESTER: I

SEMESTER: II

Course	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С	Sessional	End	Total
Code						Marks	Semester	Marks
							Marks	
MS-201	Digital Image Processing	4	2		6	30	70	100
MS-202	Principles of Compiler Design	4	2		6	30	70	100
MS-203*	Open Course–I	4	2		6	30	70	100
	(a)Programming in C							
	(b)Object Oriented Programming with C++							
	(c)Programming in Java							
	(d) Internet Technologies							
MS-204*	Open Course-II	4	2		6	30	70	100
	(a)Artificial Neural Networks							
	(b) Mobile Ad Hoc Networks							
	(c) Natural Language Processing							
MS-205	Lab on Digital Image Processing			6	3	15	35	50
MS-206	Lab on Principles of Compiler Design			6	3	15	35	50

SEMESTER: III

Course	Course Name	L	Т	Р	C	Sessional	End	Total
Code						Marks	Semester	Marks
							Marks	
MS-301	Software Engineering	4	2		6	30	70	100
MS-302	Term Paper and Grand Viva				6	30	70	100
MS-303	Data Mining and Knowledge Discovery	4	2		6	30	70	100
MS-304	Elective –I	4	2		6	30	70	100
	a) Advanced Operating System							
	b) Computer Vision							
	c) Advance Java Programming							
	d) Distributed Data Base Systems							
	e) Evolutionary Computation							
	f) Machine Learning							
MS-305	Lab on Data Mining and Knowledge			6	3	15	35	50
	Discovery							
MS-306	Lab on Elective –I			6	3	15	35	50

SEMESTER: IV

				С	Sessional	End	Total
					Marks	Semester	Marks
						Marks	
Distributed Computing	4	2		6	30	70	100
Fuzzy Set Theory and Applications	4	2		6	30	70	100
Elective –II	4	2		6	30	70	100
a) Computational Geometry							
c) Pattern Recognition							
d) Quantum Computation							
C/ 1							
, e							
5/ 1							
Optimization Techniques							
Project work			24	12	60	140	200
	Fuzzy Set Theory and ApplicationsElective –IIa) Computational Geometryb) Clustering and Grid Computingc) Pattern Recognitiond) Quantum Computatione) Embedded Real Time Systemsf) Digital Signal Processingg) AdvancedComputerArchitectureand ParallelComputingh) VLSI Designi) Cryptographyj) OperationsResearchandOptimization Techniques	Fuzzy Set Theory and Applications4Fuzzy Set Theory and Applications4Elective –II4a) Computational Geometry4b) Clustering and Grid Computing6c) Pattern Recognition4d) Quantum Computation6e) Embedded Real Time Systemsf) Digital Signal Processingg) AdvancedComputerArchitecture and ParallelComputingh) VLSI Designi) Cryptographyj) OperationsResearch andOptimization Techniques	Fuzzy Set Theory and Applications42Fuzzy Set Theory and Applications42Elective –II42a) Computational Geometry42b) Clustering and Grid Computing5c) Pattern Recognition6d) Quantum Computation6e) Embedded Real Time Systemsf) Digital Signal Processingg) AdvancedComputerArchitecture and ParallelComputingh) VLSI Designi) Cryptographyj) OperationsResearch andOptimization Techniques	Fuzzy Set Theory and Applications42Elective –II42a) Computational Geometry42b) Clustering and Grid Computingc) Pattern Recognitiond) Quantum Computatione) Embedded Real Time Systemsf) Digital Signal Processingg) AdvancedComputerArchitecture and Parallel-Computingh) VLSI Design-i) Cryptography-j) OperationsResearch andOptimization Techniques-	Fuzzy Set Theory and Applications426Elective –II426a) Computational Geometry426b) Clustering and Grid Computing6c) Pattern Recognition6d) Quantum Computation6e) Embedded Real Time Systems6f) Digital Signal Processing6g) AdvancedComputer6Architecture and Parallel6computing6h) VLSI Design6i) Cryptography6j) OperationsResearch and6optimization Techniques6-	Fuzzy Set Theory and Applications42630Elective -II42630a) Computational Geometry42630b) Clustering and Grid Computing630c) Pattern Recognition630d) Quantum Computation630e) Embedded Real Time Systems61f) Digital Signal Processing61g) AdvancedComputer61Architecture and Parallel61Computing61h) VLSI Designi) Cryptographyj) Operations Research andiii Current Computeriii Current Curr	Fuzzy Set Theory and Applications4263070Elective -II4263070a) Computational Geometry4263070b) Clustering and Grid Computingc) Pattern Recognition4263070d) Quantum Computatione) Embedded Real Time Systems14263070g) AdvancedComputerArchitecture and ParallelComputing444444h) VLSI Designi) Cryptographyj) Operations Research and Optimization Techniques44444

The students are required to choose one option for each of the courses from the list of Elective However, offering of a particular subject will depend on the availability of Expertis.

L: Lecturer Hrs/Week CreditsS:Sessional Marks

T: Tutorial

P: Practical Hrs/Week C:

E: End Semester Marks TM: Total Marks Total Marks / Semester – 500 CB: Choice Based Course

*MCS 203 is open choice course for student other than "computer science department".Student from Computer science department will opt paper from other department.

*MCS 204 is open choice course.

MS-101: Theory of Computation

UNIT-I:

Sets, Relations and Functions, Fundamental Proof Techniques, Alphabets, Strings and languages, Finite and Infinite sets, Finite Representation of Languages, Regular Expressions, Deterministic and Nondeterministic Finite Automata (DFA and NFA), Equivalence of DFA and NFA.

UNIT-II:

Properties of the languages Accepted by Finite Automata, State Minimization of a DFA, Pumping Lemma for Regular Sets, Regular and Non-regular languages.

UNIT-III:

Context-free Grammars, Parse Trees, Regular Language and context free language, Chomsky's Normal Form, Pushdown Automata, Properties of Context Free Languages, Pumping Lemma for Context Free Languages, Determinism and Parsing.

UNIT-IV:

The definition of a Turing Machine, Computing with TM, Recursive and Recursively Enumerable Language, Extensions of Turing Machines, Non Deterministic Turing Machines, Chomsky's Hierarchy.

UNIT-V:

Primitive and n-Recursive Function, Church's thesis, The Halting problem, Unsolvability, Computational Complexity.

Text/References:

- 1. H.R.Lewis& C.H. Papadimitriou : Elements of The Theory of Computation, P.H.I.
- 2. J.E.Hopcroft, R.Motwani&J.D.Ullman : Introduction To Automata Theory, Language and Computation, Pearson Education.
- 3. K.L.P.Mishra, N.Chandrasekaran: Theory of Computer Science(Automata, Languages And Computation) ,PHI.
- 4. John Martin: Introduction to languages and Theory of Computation, McGraw Hill
- 5. D.A.Cohen : Introduction To Computer Theory (J.Wiley).

MS-102: Wireless and Mobile Computing

UNIT-I:

Introduction to Wireless Communication Systems: Evolution of wireless/mobile radio communications, mobile radio systems around the world.

Radio communication systems: paging systems, cordless telephone systems, cellular telephone systems; comparison of common wireless communications, trends in cellular radio and personal communication, second generation (2G) cellular networks, third generation (3G) wireless networks.

Mobile Communications: Need, Requirement and History of Mobile Communications

UNIT-II:

Wireless networking: Properties of Wireless medium, Wireless local area network standards, technology – RF and IR wireless LAN, diffuse, quasi-diffuse and point-to-point IR wireless LAN, advantages and applications of Wireless LAN.

introduction to WI-FI, Bluetooth, 3G & 4G wireless systems.

UNIT-III:

Basics of Mobile Technology: Brief history of Mobile Computing.

Terrestrial cellular telephony: cellular concept, cell cluster, frequency reuse, mobile station (MS), base station (BS), Mobile switching center (MSC).

Different cellular standards: digital cellular systems, TDMA and CDMA systems.Global system for mobile communication (GSM): standard, GSM networks, control function, call setup, call handling, mobility management.

UNIT-IV:

Mobile Computing: classification of Mobile data networks, Cellular digital packet data (CDPD) system.

Mobile Internet :IP based mobile system: Architecture and working, General packet radio service (GPRS). Switching and Traffic: intelligent cell concepts, intelligent network communication, and wireless local loop(WLL).

Parameters of Mobile communication systems: Design objectives, Co-Channel Interference Reduction Factor, Adjacent channel Interference, Propagation Attenuation, Fading.

UNIT-V:

Satellite mobile communication: Orbital mechanics and satellite classifications: GEO, MEO, LEO systems.

Global Satellite Communication: working of Gateway links and Inter-satellite Links, Types of Satellite Changeover

Bandwidth compression: principles of FDMA, TDMA, CDMA, SPADE, DMAS.

Global positioning system: basic principles of position fixing with GPS, errors in position fixing, GPS application. Case study on Google earth, VSAT systems.

Text/References:

- 1. Stallings: Wireless Networks and communication, MGH.
- 2. T.G. Palanivelu, R.Nakkeeran :Wireless and Mobile Communications PHI
- 3. Comer, Computer Networks and Internets, PH Int.
- 4. Black U D, Data Communication and Distributed Networks, PHI

MS-103: Artificial Intelligence

UNIT-I:

General Introduction of Artificial Intelligence (AI): Intelligent Systems, Brief discussion of Applications of AI (Expert System, Natural Language Processing, Speech and Pattern Recognition etc.), AI Problems, AI Techniques.

Problems, Problem Spaces, and Search: Defining the Problem as a State Space Search, Production Systems, Control Strategies, Problem Characteristics, Issues in the Designing of Search Programs

UNIT-II:

Heuristic Search Techniques: Generate-and-Test, Hill Climbing, Best-First Search, Problem Reduction, Constraint Satisfaction

Game Playing: The Minimax Search Procedure, Adding Alpha-Beta Cutoffs, Additional Refinements, Iterative Deepening

UNIT-III:

Knowledge Representation Issues: Representations and Mappings, Approaches To Knowledge Representation

Using Predicate Logic: Representation of Simple Facts in Logic, Representing Instance and isa Relationships, Computable Functions and Predicates, Resolution

Representing Knowledge Using Rules: Procedural versus Declarative Knowledge, Logic Programming, Forward Versus Backward Reasoning

Structured Representation of Knowledge: Slots and Semantic Nets, Frames, Conceptual Dependencies, Scripts

UNIT-IV:

AI Application Areas-Planning: Components of a Planning System, Goal Stack Planning, Nonlinear Planning Using Constraint Posting, Hierarchical Planning, Reactive Systems

Natural Language Processing: Syntactic Processing, Semantic Analysis, Discourse and Pragmatic Processing

Expert Systems: Expert System Architecture, Expert System Development Process, Knowledge Acquisition

UNIT- V:

AI languages and their Important Characteristics: PROLOG and LISP, Introduction to Prolog: Syntax and Numeric Function, Basic List Manipulation Functions In Prolog, Functions, Predicates and Conditional, Input, Output and Local Variables, Iteration and Recursion, Property Lists and Arrays.

- 1. Artificial Intelligence, E. Rich, K. Knight, S. B. Nair, 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill
- 2. AI: A Modern Approach, 2nd Edition, S. Russell and P. Norvig, McGraw Hill
- 3. Artificial Intelligence, P.H. Winston, 3rd Edition, A. Wesley
- 4. Introduction to Artificial Intelligence, E. Charniak & D. McDermott, A. Wesley

- 5. Lisp, Patrick H. Winston & Berthold K. P. Horn, 3rd Edition
- 6. PROLOG Programming Techniques and Application, S. Garavaglia, Harper and Row
- 7. Artificial Intelligence and Intelligent Systems N. P. Padhy, OXFPORD University Press MS-104: Design and Analysis of Computer Algorithms

UNIT- I

Definition of an Algorithm , asymptotic notation: standard notations and common functions, Solution of recurrences: Substitution method, recursion tree method , master method, Stacks and queues , priority queues, heap and heap sort.

UNIT- II

Divide and Conquer: the general method, binary search, finding the maximum and minimum, merge sort, quick sort, strassen's matrix multiplication, Insertion and deletion in trees

UNIT- III

Graph Algorithms : Representation of Graphs, breadth first and depth first search, strongly connected components , topological sort , algorithms of Kruskal and Prim, Bipartite Graphs, Maximum matching in Bipartite Graph

String matching algorithms, String matching with finite automata

UNIT- IV

Dynamic Programming: the general method , multistage graphs, optimal binary search trees, Warshall and Floyd Algorithms, Greedy method-Knapsack problem, Huffman Trees. Iterative Improvement:- the stable matching problem

UNIT- V

Computational Geometry algorithms: Line segment properties, finding the convex hull, finding the closest pair of points, NP hard and NP Complete problems

Text/References

- 1. Introduction to Algorithms, Thomas H Cormen et al, PHI
- 2. Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms , Ellis Horowitz , SartajSahni , Rajasekaran , Universities Press
- 3. Introduction to Design and analysis of Algorithms, AnanyLevitin, Pearson
- 4. Algorithm Design, Jon Kleinberg, Eva Tardos, Pearson
- 5. Fundamentals of Algorithmics , Brassard and Bratley , PHI

MS-105: Lab on Artificial Intelligence (Lisp/Prolog)

Problems related to Artificial Intelligence should be solved by using the Programming languages PROPOG/LISP. Following are some areas of Artificial Intelligence for laboratory programming assignments but the assignments should not be limited to these only.

- 1. State Space Search, Production System, Control Strategies
- 2. Search Technique: Depth-First and Breadth-First Search, First Search, A*, AO* algorithms, Adding Heuristics, Hill-Climbing, Constraint Satisfaction, Game Playing.
- Knowledge Representation: Predicate and Prepositional Logic, Resolution in Predicate & Prepositional Logic, Deduction and theorem Proving, Question Answering, Knowledge representation, Semantic networks, Frames and scripts.
- 4. Expert System, Design of Rural-Based Expert System, Knowledge Engineering, Conceptual models and Knowledge acquisition.
- Note: Implementation in LISP and/or PROLOG.

MS-106: Lab on Design and Analysis of Computer Algorithms

Problems related to Design and Analysis of Computer Algorithms should be solved by using the Programming languages C/C++/JAVA (preferably on Unix/Linux/Solaris operating systems environment on a network). Following are some areas of Design and Analysis of Computer Algorithms for laboratory programming assignments but the assignments should not be limited to these only.

1. Stack and queues, tree, heap and heap sort, graphs and hashing.

2. Divide and conquer method: binary search, merge sort, quick sort, matrix multiplication, minimum spanning tree.

3. Dynamic programming: multistage graphs, all pair shortest paths, optimal binary search trees/I knapsack, travelling sales persons problem, flow shop scheduling.

4. Search and traversal techniques: AND/OR graphs, game trees, bi connected components and

depth search.

5. Backtracking: Hamilton cycles, the fast Fourier transform, NP-HARD and NP complete problems.

MS-201: Digital Image Processing

UNIT-I:

Digital image fundamentals - Concept of gray levels.Gray level to binary image conversion.Sampling and quantization.Relation ship between pixels.Imaging Geometry. Image Transforms 2-D FFT, Properties. Walsh transform, Hadamard Transform, Discrete cosine Transform, Haar transform, Slant transform, Hotelling transform.

UNIT-II:

Image enhancement Point processing.Histogramprocessing.Spatialfiltering.Enhancement in frequency domain, Image smoothing, Image sharpening.

UNIT-III:

Colour image processing :Psedocolour image processing, full colour image processing. Image compression Redundancies and their removal methods, Fidelity criteria, Image compression models, Source encoder and decoder, Error free compression, Lossy compression.

UNIT-IV:

Image Restoration Degradation model, Algebraic approach to restoration, Inverse filtering, Least mean square filters, Constrained Least Squares Restoration, Interactive Restoration.

UNIT-V:

Image segmentation Detection of discontinuities. Edge linking and boundary detection, Thresholding, Region oriented segmentation.

- 1. Digital Image processing R.C. Gonzalez & R.E. Woods, Addison Wesley/ Pearson education, 2nd Education, 2002.
- 2. Fundamentals of Digital Image processing A.K.Jain, PHI.
- 3. Digital Image processing using MAT LAB Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E Woods and Steven L. Edition, PEA, 2004.
- 4. Digital Image Processing William K. Pratt, John Wilely, 3rd Edition, 2004.
- 5. Fundamentals of Electronic Image Processing Weeks Jr., SPIC/IEEE Series, PHI.

MS-202: Principles of Compiler Design

UNIT- I:

Overview of compiling process, some typical compiler structures, Regular expressions, The role of lexical analyzer, Input Buffering, Specification of tokens, recognition of tokens, Syntax trees, ambiguity, Context free Grammar and derivation of parse trees.

UNIT-II:

Top down and bottom up parsing, operator precedence parsing, syntax directed translation, translation schemes

UNIT-III:

Symbol Table: The contents of a symbol table, Data structures for symbol tables (ST), design of a ST, ST for block structured languages

Run time storage administration: Storage allocation strategies, static, dynamic and heap memory allocation, memory allocation in block structured languages, memory allocation in recursion, intermediate code.

UNIT-IV:

Code Generation:- Object Programs, Problems in code generation, a machine model, generating code from DAGs, A heuristic ordering for DAGs, Dynamic Programming code generation algorithm

UNIT-V:

Code Optimization: Principal sources of optimization, loop optimization, Global data flow analysis, code improving translation.

- Compilers- Principles , Techniques and tools , Alfred V Aho, R.Sethi, D. Ullman (Pearson)
- 2. Compiler Design- K. Muneeswaran, Oxford university Press
- 3. The theory and practice of compiler writing, Trembley and Sorenson, (McGraw Hill)
- 4. Compiler Design, SantanuChattopadyay, PHI

MS-203: (a) Programming in C

UNIT-I:

Introduction to C: The C character set, identifiers and keywords, data types, constants, variables and arrays, C Instructions, expressions, statements, symbolic constants. Arithmetic operator: Unary operators, library functions, data input/output, preparing and running complete C program. Control statements: preliminaries, the WHILE, DO-WHILE, FOR, IF-ELSE, SWITCH, BREAK, CONTINUE, GOTO STATEMENTS, nested loops,

UNIT-II:

Functions and Pointers : Fundamental of pointer, pointer declarations, , defining a function, accessing a function, function declaration, function prototypes, passing arguments to a function, specifying arguments data types, passing pointers to a function, recursion.,

UNIT-III:

Arrays andData Types: Defining an array, processing an array, passing arrays to a function, multi dimensional arrays, arrays and strings. Program structure, user define data types, storage classes, Automatic Storage Class ,Register Storage Class ,Static Storage Class ,External Storage Class .

UNIT-IV:

Structures and Unions: defining a structure, processing a structure, structures and pointers, passing structure to a function, self referential structure, and union.

UNIT-V:

Data files: Opening and closing a data file, creating a data file, processing a data file, programming with C unformatted data files.multi file programs. Enumeration, command line parameters, macros, the C preprocessor.

- 1. Programming with C E. Balaguruswamy, McGraw Hill (Latest Edition)
- 2. Programming with C –Gottfried, Schaum's Outline Series (Latest Edition)
- 3. Let Us C Yashavant P. Kanetkar, BPB (Latest Edition)
- 4. Programming with C Rajaraman R, PHI (Latest Edition)
- 5. Programming with ANSI C B.T. Holmes, BPB (Latest Edition)
- 6. The C Programming Language Kernighan & Ritchie, PHI (Latest Edition)

MS-203: (b) Object Oriented Programming with C++

UNIT-I:

Introduction to object oriented Modeling, modeling techniques, Object oriented design, object Design, comparison of methodologies(SA/SD, OMT, JSD)

UNIT-II:

Principles of Object Programming, Beginning with C++, Tokens, Expressions and Control structures.

UNIT-III:

Function in C++, Classes and Objects, Constructors, Destructors.

UNIT-IV:

Operator Overloading and Type Conversions, Inheritance : Extending Classes.

UNIT-V:

Pointers, Virtual Functions and polymorphism, working with Files.

- 1. Object-Oriented Programming with C++, E. Balaguruswamy, TMH.
- 2. Tech yourself C++, Herbert schildt, Osborne Megraw Hill
- 3. Object-Oriented analysis and Design with applications, GrandyBooch
- 4. C & C++ Complete reference, Herbert Shieldth, Osborne McGraw Hill.
- 5. Object-Oriented programming in C++, NabajyotiBarkakati, PHI
- 6. C++ Primer Plus, StephenPrata, Galgotia Publications, 1996
- 7. C++ The Complete Reference Herbert Shildt, Osborne McGraw Hill, 1991

MS-203: (c) Programming in Java

UNIT-I:

Introduction To Java, Basic Features ,Java Virtual Machine Concepts, A Simple Java Program, Primitive Data Type And Variables, Java Keywords, Integer and Floating Point Data Type, Character and Boolean Types, Declaring and Initialization Variables, Type casting ,Java Operators, Expressions, control statements, Arrays.

UNIT-II:

Class Fundamentals, Creating objects ,Assigning object reference variables ,Introducing Methods, Method overloading, Static methods, Constructors, overloading constructors, This Keyword, Using Objects as Parameters, Argument passing, Returning objects ,Method Overriding, Garbage Collection, The Finalize () Method, Inheritance Basics, Access Control ,Multilevel Inheritance, Abstract Classes ,Polymorphism ,Final Keyword, Package, Defining Package, CLASSPATH, Package naming, Accessibility of Packages, Using Package Members, Interfaces, Implementing Interfaces, Interface and Abstract Classes.

UNIT-III:

Exception Handling-try, catch, throw, throws ,Multithreaded Programming- Extands Thread class, Runnable interface , join and is alive method, I/O in Java ,Text Streams, Stream Tokenizer, Buffered Stream , Print Stream, Random Access File, The String Class ,String Buffer Class and Methods.

UNIT-IV:

Applets Programming, Building User Interface with AWT, Swing-based GUI, Layouts and Layout Manager, Container.

UNIT-V:

Event handling – Text filed, Button, Choice List, Radio button, Text area, Java Database Connectivity, Establishing A Connection, Transactions with Database.

Text Books:

- 1. Timoth Budd, An Introduction to Object Oriented Programming, Addition Wesly Publishing company(for Unit-I).
- 2. Herbert Schildt, The complete Reference, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company
- 3. Patrick Naughton and Herbert Schildt, JAVA : the complete Reference, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing company

Reference Books:

- 1. Samanta, Object Oriented Programming with C++ and Java, PHI
- 2. Core Java (Volume I &II), Sun Microsystem Press
- 3. Java How to Program, Prentice Hall, Deitel&Deitel

MS-203: (d): Internet Technologies

UNIT-I:

Introduction, History of the Internet, Growth of the Internet, Past Decade Protocols, Internet applications, Security aspects, Computational features, Development of Internet in India. Cyber Crimes & Indian Cyber Laws, Internet Traffic Analysis using Wireshark.

UNIT-II:

Building a Corporate Web Sites, Practical Issues on Server and Application Software, Online Services Technology, E-commerce, Payment Gateway, Virtual Reality Applications on the Internet and Intranets, Messengers, Multimedia Communication using Xlite.

UNIT-III:

Internet Structure Protocols and Access Protocols, Router Technology, Gateway Technology, Web Servers-TOMCAT, XAM, FTP Design, Mail Server Design

UNIT-IV:

Hypertext Markup Language (HTML), DHTML, XML, Scripting Languages- Java Script & VB Script. JAVA Servlet Programming(JSP), Active Server Pages (ASP)

UNIT-V:

Web Development tools: Common Gateway Interface (CGI), PHP-My SQL Programs & Web Designs, Enterprise Web Development Tools, Web Database Design & Connection.

Text Books:

- 1. Daniel Minoli, "Internet and Internet Engineering", TMH
- 2. Joel Sklar, "Principles of Web Design", Vikas& Thomson Learning
- 3. Sharma & Sharma, "Developing E-Commerce Sites", Addison Wesley

Reference Books:

- 1. Keith and Jill, "Active Server Pages", Vikas Publishing
- 2. Gosslin, "Java Script", Vikas Publishing
- 3. Horstmann, "Core Java 2, vol I & II", Addison Wesley

MCS-204 :(a) Artificial Neural Networks

UNIT- I:

Introduction to Neural Networks: Biological and Artificial Neurons, Perceptrons, Classification and Linear Separability X-OR problem, Hopfield Networks, Overview of Neural Networks Architectures-Multiayered feed forward and Recurrent Networks, Learning-Supervised, Unsupervised and Reinforcement Generalised Delta Rule.

UNIT-II:

Multilayered Networks: Backpropagation (BP) Networks, BP Training Algorithm and Derivation for Adaption of weight, variations in Back propagation and Alternative cost function, Radial Basis function (RBF) Networks, Applications of BP and RBF Networks.

UNIT-III:

Recurrent Networks and Unsupervised Learning : Counter Back propagation Networks, Boltzman Machine, Unsupervised learning methods, Hebbian learning Kohonen's Self Organizing feature maps, Adaptive Resonance Theory.

UNIT-IV:

Associative Memories: Matrix, Auto, Hetero and Bidirectional Associative memories, Applications of Associative Memories. Neuro Fuzzy System: Relevance of Integration between Fuzzy Sets and Neural Networks-pros and cons, Fuzzy Neurons, Fuzzy Neuro Controllers.

UNIT- V:

Neuro Computation : Domains of Application of Neural Networks – Expert System & Decision Making system, Pattern Recognition, Neuro Controllers and Fuzzy Neuro Controllers.

- 1. B. Yagnanarayana, "Artificial Neural Networks", PHI.
- 2. S. Haykim, Neural Network (a Comprehensive Introduction), PHI, 1999 (2ndEdn)
- 3. Limin Fu, "Neural Networks in Computer Intelligence", McGraw Hill International, 1994
- 4. John Hertz, Anders Krogh and Richard G. Palmer, "Introduction to the Theory of Neural Computations", Addison Wesley 1991
- 5. Yoh-Han Pao, Adaptive Pattern Recognition and Neural Networks", Addison Wesley 1989.
- 6. Fundamentals of Artificial Neural Networks, Mohammad Hassoun, PHI, New Delhi, 1998.

MCS-204 (b): Mobile Ad Hoc Networks

UNIT-I:

INTRODUCTION :Introduction to Adhoc Networks – Definition, Characteristics, Applications, Wireless channel, Adhoc Mobility Models:- Indoor and outdoor models.

UNIT-II:

MEDIUM ACCESS PROTOCOLS:MAC Protocols, Design Issues, Goals and classification, Contention based protocols- with reservation, Scheduling algorithms, protocols using directional antennas. IEEE standards: 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g, 802.15.

UNIT-III:

NETWORK PROTOCOLS:Routing Protocols, Design issues, Goals and Classification. Proactive Vs Reactive routing, Unicast Routing Algorithms, Multicast Routing Algorithms, Hybrid Routing Algorithm, Energy Efficient Routing Algorithm, Hierarchical Routing, QoS aware Routing.

UNIT-IV:

END-END DELIVERY AND SECURITY: Transport layer, Issues in Designing, Transport layer classification, Adhoc Transport Protocols, Security issues in Adhoc Networks: issues and challenges, Network security attacks, Secure routing protocols. Implementation of Adhoc networks, Performance Analysis

UNIT-V:

CROSS LAYER DESIGN AND INTEGRATION OF ADHOC FOR 4G:Cross layer Design: Need for cross layer design, cross layer optimization, parameter optimization techniques, Cross layer cautionary perspective. Integration of adhoc with Mobile IP networks, WAP.

TEXT BOOKS:

 C.K.Toh, Ad Hoc Mobile Wireless Networks: Protocols and Systems, Pearson, 2001
 C.Siva Ram Murthy and B.S.Manoj, Ad hoc Wireless Networks Architectures and protocols, 2nd edition, Pearson Education. 2007
 Charles E. Perkins, Ad hoc Networking, Addison – Wesley, 2000

REFERENCES:

1. Stefano Basagni, Marco Conti, Silvia Giordano and Ivan Stojmenovic, Mobile Adhoc networking, Wiley-IEEE press, 2004.

2. Mohammad Ilyas, The Handbook of Adhoc Wireless Networks, CRC press, 2002.

MCS-204 (c): Natural Language Processing

UNIT-I:

Man-Machine Interface: Concept of Artificial Intelligence (AI), information system and information processing, concept of formal language, Finite State Automata, Non deterministic Finite State Automata(NFSA), Using an NFSA to accept strings, Relating deterministic and non deterministic FSA, Natural Language (NL) and real language, natural language as man-machine interface.

UNIT-II:

Natural Language Processing: Basic characteristic of NL, knowledge representation, level of representation in NL, function of natural language. Morphology & Finite State Transducers: Survey of (mostly) English morphology, Inflectional morphology, derivational morphology.

UNIT-III:

Introduction to shallow parsing and morphological analyzer:Rule based POS tagger, Stochastic POS tagger,Chunking, Use of Morphological analyzer in POS tagging. Introduction to HMM Tagger:HMM for POS tagging,Viterbi algorithm, Parsing: Top Down Parsing, Bottom up Parsing, EarleyParsing, and Finite-State Parsing Methods.

UNIT-IV:

Computational Linguistics: Relationship between linguistics and NLP, computational models for phonology, lexicography, syntax, semantics and discourse.

UNIT-V:

Processes and Methods: Pursuing applications – machine translation, information retrieval, information extraction, natural language in multimodal and multimedia systems, computer assisted language learning, multilingual on-line natural language processing.

- 1. A.M. Andrew, Artificial Intelligence. Kent: Abacus Press, 1983.
- 2. R., Grishman, Computational Linguistics, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1986.
- 3. Natural Language Understanding: James Allan, Pearson Education
- 4. Speech and Language Processing: Jurafsky and Martin, Pearson Education
- 5. Natural Language Processing: Bharati et al., PHI

MS-205: Lab on Digital Image Processing

Following are some areas of Digital Image Processing for laboratory programming assignments but the assignments should not be limited to these only.

1. Write MATLAB program to

- (a) Read and display image
- (b) Resize given image
- (c) Convert given color image into gray-scale image
- (d) Convert given color/gray-scale image into black & white image
- (e) Draw image profile
- (f) Separate color image in three R G & B planes
- (g) Create color image using R, G and B three separate planes
- (h) Write given 2-D data in image file
- 2. To write and execute image processing programs using point processing method(a)Obtain Negative image (b)Obtain Flip image (c) Thresholding (d) Contrast stretching
- 3. To write and execute programs for image arithmetic operations
 - (a) Addition of two images
 - (b) Subtract one image from other image
 - (c) Calculate mean value of image
 - (d) Different Brightness by changing mean value
- 4. To write and execute programs for image logical operations between two images (a)AND (b) OR (c) EX-OR (d)NOT operation (Negative image)
- 5. To write a program for histogram calculation and equalization using standard MATLAB function
- 6. To write and execute program for geometric transformation of image
 - (a) Translation (b)Scaling (c)Rotation (d)Shrinking (e)Zooming
- 7. To understand various image noise models and to write programs for image restoration
 - (a) Remove Salt and Pepper Noise
 - (b) Minimize Gaussian noise
 - (c) Median filter and Weiner filter
- 8. Write and execute programs to remove noise using spatial filters
 - (a) Understand 1-D and 2-D convolution process
 - (b) Use 3x3 Mask for low pass filter and high pass filter
- 9. Write and execute programs for image frequency domain filtering
 - (a) Apply FFT on given image
 - (b) Perform low pass and high pass filtering in frequency domain
 - (c) Apply IFFT to reconstruct image
- 10. Write a program in MATLAB for edge detection using different edge detection mask.
- 11. Write a program in MATLAB for edge detection using convolution in spatial domain.

12. Write and execute program for image morphological operations erosion and dilation.13. To write and execute program for wavelet transform on given image and perform inverse wavelet transform to reconstruct image.

MS-206: Lab on Principles of Compiler Design

Problems related to Compiler Design should be solved by using the Programming languages C/C++/JAVA as well as various tools for Compiler Construction and Design like LEX, YACC, BYSON etc. Following are some areas of Compiler Design for laboratory programming assignments but the assignments should not be limited to these only.

- 1. Construction of a lexical analyzer and LL(1) parser for a subset of FORTRAN/PASCAL/C/C++ (to be done without using any generator).
- 2. Construction of a lexical analyzer and LALR(1)/LR(1) parser for a subset of C/C++ (generators like LEX, YACC, BYSON to be used).
- 3. A construction of a translator from a high level to an intermediate language which is also a very simple subset of C (The correctness of this translation may be checked by compiling this intermediate program by a standard compiler).
- 4. Construction of a target code generator from the above intermediate language program to the assembly language of a suitable target machine (e. g. Intel 8088). Addition of rudimentary code optimization (like peep-hole)/jump optimization.
- 5. Register optimization to the generated compiler.
- 6. Experiments with incorporation of debugging features.

MS-301: Software Engineering

UNIT-I:

Software : Importance of software, Characteristics, Components, Applications of Software, Software Myths.Planning and Management of software Project : People, problem and process, measures, matrices and indicators, matrices for software quality, scooping, software project estimation, make-buy decision, software acquisition.Life Cycle Models: linear sequential (Waterfall) model, Iterative models, RAD Model, Prototyping Model, Spiral Model.

UNIT-II:

Project scheduling and tracking: tasks/work breakdown structures, Activity Network and CPM, Gantt and PERT Charts, timeline chart, CASE tools.Requirements Elicitation: Interviews, Brainstorming, FASTRequirement Analysis : Data flow diagrams, behavioral models, mechanics of structured analysis, ER diagrams, data dictionary, Software Prototyping.Requirement Documentation: Nature, characteristics and organization of SRS and SRS reviews.Software Project Planning : LOC, Function count, Empherical and Heuristic Estimation Techniques: COCOMO, Intermediate COCOMO, Complete COCOMO and COCOMO-II models. Software risk management : Risk Identification, Risk assessment, Risk monitoring Risk Containment.

UNIT-III:

Software Design : Conceptual and Technical Designs, Objectives of Design.Modularity : Module Coupling, Module Cohesion, Relation between cohesion and coupling.Design Strategy: Bottom- up, Top-Down, Hybrid Design.Function oriented design : design notations, Functional Procedural layers, DFD, Flowchart, Structure charts, Transform and transaction analysis.Object Oriented Design : Basic mechanism, concepts, advantages of OOD , unified modeling language (UML).

UNIT- IV:

Software testing and testing strategies : Software testing fundamentals, test case design, whitebox, black-box testing, control structure testing, strategic approach to testing, strategic issues, UNIT- testing, integrated testing, validation testing, system testing.

UNIT-V:

Software quality concepts, Software quality assurance (SQA) and approaches, SQA plan.Software Reliability: ISO 9000 and SEI standards for software.

software configuration management (SCM): base lines, scan process, version control, change control, SCM audits.

Text Books/References:

1. Roger Pressman: Software Engineering, A Practitioner's Approach, 4th Ed., Tata Mgraw Hill pub.

- 2. RajibMall : Fundamentals of Software Engineering. (PHI)
- 3. Pankaj Jalote: An Integrated Approach of Software Engineering (Galgotia)
- 4. K.K.Agarwal, Yogeshsingh : Software engineering (New Age International publishers).

MS-302: Term Paper and Grand Viva MS-303: Data Mining and Knowledge Discovery

UNIT- I:

Introduction to Data Mining and data Warehousing, What is Data ware house, Definition, Need for data Ware house, DBMS vs Data Ware house, Multi dimensional data Model, Data Cubes, Ware house Schema, stars, snowflakes, and fact constellations, data ware housing architecture and process, Ware house server, Metadata, Data ware house back end process, Data ware house physical design – partitioning, indexing, integrity constraints, materialized views, Data ware house construction – data extraction, transformation, loading and refreshing.

UNIT-II:

OLAP technique for data ware house, OLAP architecture, operations and OLAP engine, SQL extensions for OLAP, types of OLAP servers, 3-tier data ware house architecture, Data ware house implementation and data warehousing back end tools.

Fundamentals of Data Mining, Definitions, KDD vs Data Mining, Data Mining Functionalities, Data Mining techniques, DBMS vs Data Mining, data mining techniques, Classification of data Mining problems, Major issues and challenges of data mining, Data Mining tools and Applications.

UNIT-III:

Association rule mining in large data bases, Definition and types of Association rules, Association Rule Mining Algorithms: *A priori, Partition, FP Tree Growth Algorithms*. Discussion on Different Algorithms, *Incremental Algorithm, Border Algorithm*, generalized Algorithm, generalized Association Rule Mining, and Association Rules with item set constraints. Recent trends in Association rule mining.

UNIT-IV:

Clustering techniques: Introduction, clustering paradigms, Categorization of major clustering methods, partitioning algorithms, *k-Means algorithm, k-medoid algorithms: PAM, CLARA, CLARANS, Hierarchical Clustering algorithms: DBSCAN and BIRCH, Categorical Clustering Algorithms: STIRR and ROCK,* Recent trends in Clustering.

UNIT-V:

Classification and prediction: Issues regarding classification and prediction, Classification by Decision tree Induction, Bayesian Classification, Classification by back propagation, Other Classification methods, Prediction, Classifier accuracy.

Overview of Advanced data mining techniques: WEB Mining, Spatial Mining, Spatial and Temporal data mining.

Text Books:

1. Data Mining Techniques: Arun Kumar Pujari, Universites Press, Third Edition, 2013

2. Data Mining: Concepts and Techniques: Jiawei Han and Micheline Kamber, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, Third edition, 2011

Reference Book:

1.Data Mining: Introductory and Advanced Topics: Margaret H Dunham, Pearson Education, 2008.

2. Introduction to Data Mining: Pang-Ning Tan, Michael Steinbach, Vipin Kumar, Pearson Education, 2009.

MS-304: Elective - I (a) Advanced Operating System

UNIT- I:

Process Synchronization: Concepts of processes, Concurrent processes, Threads, Overview of different classical synchronization problems, Monitors, Communicating Sequential processes (CSP)

Process deadlocks: Introduction, causes of deadlocks, Deadlock handling strategies, Models of deadlock.

UNIT-II:

Distributed operating system: Architectures, Issues in Distributed operating systems, Limitations of Distributed Systems, Lamport's logical clock, Global states, Chandy-Lampert's global state recording algorithm, Basic concepts of Distributed Mutual Exclusion ,Lamport's Algorithm, Ricart–AgrawalaAlgorithm; Basic concepts of Distributed deadlock detection, Distributed File system, Architecture, Design issues, SUN Network File system

Basic concepts of Distributed shared memory, Basic concepts of Distributed Scheduling, Load balancing, Load sharing.

UNIT-III:

Distributed OS Implementation: Models, Naming, Process migration, Remote Procedure Calls. Multiprocessor System: Motivation, Classification, Multiprocessor Interconnections, Types, Multiprocessor OS functions & requirements; Design & Implementation Issue; Introduction to parallel programming; Multiprocessor Synchronization.

UNIT-IV:

Performance, Coprocessors, RISC & data flow: Introduction, Necessity, Measures, Techniques, Bottlenecks & Saturation, Feedback loops, Coprocessors, RISC. Analytic Modeling: Introductions, Queuing Theory, Markov Process.

UNIT-V:

Security & Protection: Security-threats & goals, Penetration attempts, Security Policies & mechanisms, Authentication, Protections & access control Formal models of protection, Cryptography, worms & viruses.

Textbooks:

- 1. Milan Milenkovic, Operating Systems: Concepts & design, TMH
- 2. H.M. Deitel, Operating System, Pearsons .
- 3. MukeshSinghal and Niranjan G. Shivaratri, Advanced Concepts in operating Systems, TMH

MS-304: Elective – I (b) Computer Vision

UNIT-I:

Introduction: What is computer vision? The Marr paradigm and scene reconstruction.Other paradigms for image analysis.ImageFormation.ImageGeometry.Radiometry. Digitization

UNIT-II:

Binary Image Analysis and Segmentation: Properties. Digital geometry.Segmentation.

UNIT-III:

Image Processing for Feature: Detection and Image Synthesis. Edge detection, corner detection, Line and curve detection, SIFT operator, Image-based modeling and rendering, Mosaics, snakes

UNIT-IV:

Stereo. Shape from X. Shape from shading. Photometric stereo.Texture.Occluding contour detection.

Motion Analysis: Motion detection and optical flow. Structure from motion.

UNIT-V:

Object Recognition: Model-based methods, Appearance-based methods, Invariants.

Textbooks:

1. D. A. Forsyth and J. Ponce, Computer Vision: A Modern Approach, Prentice Hall, 2003.

References:

1. Shapiro, L. & Stockman, Computer Vision, G. Prentice Hall.

2. Trucco&verri, Introductory technique for 3D computer vision, Prentice-Hall

MS-304: Elective – I (c) Advance Java Programming

UNIT- I:

Client & server side programming. Enterprise architecture styles: Single tier, 2-tier, 3-tier, n-tier; Relative comparison of the different layers of architectures. MVC Architecture: Explanation, Need, Drawbacks, J2EE WEB SERVICES, Different components & containers. Servlet: Introduction, Advantages over CGI, How it works?, Servlet life cycle, Servlet API (Different interfaces & classes of generic servlet & HTTP servlet), Accessing user information by means of Request & Response, Servlet session management techniques and relative comparison.

UNIT-II:

JSP: Introduction, Comparison between JSP &servlet., Architecture/Life cycle, Different types of JSP architectures and relative comparison.; JSP tags ,Directives, Scripting elements, Actions; JSP implicit objects, Accessing user information using implicit objects. EJB :Introduction, Comparison of EJB & Java Beans , Applications, Drawbacks, Different types of enterprise beans ,Services provided by EJB container.

UNIT-III:

RMI: Introduction and applications, Architecture ,Use of RMI Registry. **JNDI:** Introduction and applications, Comparison between LDAP and JNDI **JDO (Java Data Objects):** Introduction, Integration of EJB and JDO, JDO & RMI **JINI:** Introduction, Applications.

UNIT-IV:

JDBC: Introduction, Database driver ,Different approaches to connect an application to a database server, Establishing a database connection and executing SQL statements, JDBC prepared statements, JDBC data sources.

UNIT-V:

XML: Java & XML, XML syntax, Document type definition., Parsers, SAX parsers, DOM parsers, SAX vs. Dom, JAXP and JAXB.

Textbooks:

- 1. Allamaraju and Buest, Professional JAVA Server Programming, SPD Publication
- 2. Ivor Horton, Beginning J2EE 1.4, SPD Publication.
- 3. Austin and Pawlan, Advanced Programming for JAVA 2 Platform, Pearson

References:

1. Krishnamoorthy& S. Prabhu, Internet & Java Programming, New Age Publication

MS-304: Elective - I (d) Distributed Data Base Systems

UNIT-I:

Distributed DBMS features and needs.Referencearchitecture.Levels of distribution transparency, replication.Distributed database design - fragmentation, allocation criteria.

UNIT-II:

Storage mechanisms.Translation of global queries. / Global query optimisation. Query execution and access plan. Concurrency control - 2 phases locks. Distributed deadlocks. Time based and quorum based protocols. Comparison.Reliability- non-blocking commitment protocols.

UNIT-III:

Partitioned networks. Checkpoints and cold starts. Management of distributed transactions- 2 phase UNIT- protocols. Architectural aspects.Node and link failure recoveries.

UNIT- IV:

Distributed data dictionary management.Distributed database administration. Heterogeneous databases-federated database, reference architecture, loosely and tightly coupled.

UNIT- V:

Alternative architecture. Development tasks, Operation- global task management. Client server databases-SQL server, open database connectivity.Constructing an application.

Textbooks:

- 1. SilberschatzKorth, Sudarshan, Database System Concepts, MH
- 2. Ceri & Pelagatti, Distributed Databases: Principles and Concepts, TMH
- 3. Ozsu& Sridhar, Principles of Distributed Database Systems, Pearson
- 4. Fundamentals of Database System: R. Elmasri& S. Navathe (Benjamin Cummings)

References:

- 1. Ramakrishnan, Database Management Systems, RMH
- 2. Vieira, Beginning SQL Server 2005 programming, SPD/WROX
- 3. Leon, Database Management Systems, VIKAS

MS-304: Elective - I (e) Evolutionary Computation

UNIT-I:

Genetic algorithms - the three main genetic operators, Schema theory, Schema theorem.

UNIT-II:

The building block hypothesis, implicit parallelism.Exploration versus exploitation. **Stochastic models of GAs**- reliability model, branching-process model, Markov models.

UNIT-III:

Convergence analysis, Analysis of Selection, Analysis of crossover, Analysis of mutationcrossover versus mutation.

UNIT-IV:

Non-canonical GAs. Deception. Evolution strategies. Evolutionary programming. Genetic programming

UNIT-V:

Applications of **EAs** in diverse field - constrained optimization, combinatorial optimization, learning.

Hybrid strategies and connections to other soft computing paradigms.

Text Books:

1. David E. Goldberg: Genetic Algorithms in Search, Optimization and Machine Learning, Addision Wesley, MA, 1989.

References:

- 1. IEEE Transactions on Evolutionary Computation.
- 2. Evolutionary Computation, MIT Press.

MS-304: Elective – I(f) Machine Learning

UNIT-I:

Introduction-Objectives-Taxonomy. Review Basic Tasks, Methods and underlying problems of Machine Learning.

UNIT-II:

Learning methods such as role, analogical, EBG, EBL, Chunking.Learning form Examples - Version space algorithm, Inductive Concept Learning - Sequence Prediction - Effect of Noise in Input.

UNIT-III:

Learning by Analogy- Concept formation - Derivational Analogy, Learning by Observation and Discovery Search for Regularity-Conceptual Clustering

UNIT-IV:

ID3 algorithm, Important systems and applications to the problem of knowledge acquisition for expert system.

UNIT-V:

Computational Learning Theory, Connectionist Learning.

Text Books/References:

- 1. Michalsky, T. Mitchell, J.Corbonell, Machine Learning Springer-Verlag.
- 2. T. M. Mitchell. Machine Learning, McGraw-Hill, 1997.

3. Michalski, Carbonnel& Michel (Eds.): Machine Learning - An A. I. Approach, Vols. I, II & III, Morgan Kaufmann.

4. C. J. Thornton: Techniques in Computational Learning, Chapman & Hall Computing.

MS-305: Data Mining and Knowledge Discovery

Problems and various algorithms related to Data Ware Housing and Data Mining should be solved and implemented by using the Programming languages C/C++/JAVA/VB/SQL/ORACLE as well as various tools for Data Ware Housing and Data Mining. Following are some areas of Data Ware Housing and Data Mining for laboratory programming assignments but the assignments should not be limited to these only.

- Data ware house design and implementation, Data Cube Design and Implementation, Implementation of the OLAP Operations.
- (ii) Implementation of Apriori, Partition and FP Growth Algorithm
- (iii) Implementation of k-Means, k-medoid algorithms and any one of each of the hierarchical and categorical clustering algorithms
- (iv) Implementation of one classification algorithm and the Page Rank algorithm.

MS-306: Lab on Elective –I

MS-401: Distributed Computing

UNIT-I:

Fundamentals: Introduction, Models and Features, Concept of distributed operating system, Issues in design of a distributed operating system. Client Server Computing.

Message Passing: Good message passing system, IPC, Synchronization, Buffering, Multi datagram messages, Encoding & decoding techniques, Process addressing, Failure handling, Group communication; Remote procedure calls (RPC) - Models, Communication protocols, RPC, Lightweight RPC.

UNIT-II:

Distributed Shared Memory: Architecture, Thrashing, Granularity, Advantages.Synchronization: Introduction, Clock Synchronization, Event handling, Mutual Exclusion; Deadlock – Conditions, Avoidance, Prevention, Recovery.

UNIT-III:

Resource & process Management: Features of a good scheduling algorithm, Task assignment approach, Load balancing & load sharing approach, Introduction to process management, Process migration, Threads.

UNIT-IV:

Distributed Files Systems: Introduction, Features, Models, Accessing models; sharing Semantics & caching schemes, replication, Fault Tolerance, Atomic transactions.Distributed File Servers, Distributed Real Time System

UNIT-V:

Distributed Database, Concurrency Control in Distributed Database, Naming: Introduction, Features, Fundamental Terminologies & concepts, System oriented names, Human oriented names, Name caches.

Security: Potential attacks to computer system, Cryptography, Authentication, digital signatures, Access Control.

Textbooks:

- 1. Sinha Pradeep K., Distributed operating Systems, Concepts & design, PHI.
- 2. Tanenbaum Andrews S., Distributed Operating System, Pearson Education.

Reference Books:

- 1. Coulouris George, Dollimore Jean, Kindberg Tim, Distributed Systems, Concepts & design, Pearson.
- 2. Silberschatz& Galvin, Operating System Concepts, John Wiley, 5th Edition.

MCS-1002: Fuzzy Set Theory and Applications

Unit I

Introduction to Fuzzy Sets: Basic Concepts:Fuzzy Sets versus Crisp Sets: Properties of Alpha-Cuts, Representation of Fuzzy Sets, Extension Principle for Fuzzy Sets

Unit I

Operation on Fuzzy Sets: Types of Operations, Fuzzy Complements, Fuzzy Intersection: *t*-Norms, Fuzzy Unions: *t*-Conorms, Combinations of Operations

Fuzzy Arithmetic: Fuzzy Numbers, Linguistic Variables, Arithmetic Operations on Intervals, Arithmetic Operations on Fuzzy Numbers

Unit III

Fuzzy Relations: Crisp Verses Fuzzy Relations, Binary Fuzzy Relations, Binary Relation on a Single Set, Fuzzy Equivalence Relations, Fuzzy Compatibility Relations, Fuzzy Ordering Relations, Fuzzy Morphisms

Unit IV

Possibility Theory: Fuzzy Measures, Evidence Theory, Possibility Theory, Fuzzy Sets and Possibility Theory, Possibility Theory versus Probability Theory

Fuzzy Logic: Multivalued Logics, Fuzzy Propositions, Fuzzy Quantifiers, Linguistics Hedges

Unit V

Some Applications of Fuzzy Sets -Approximate Reasoning (Overview): Fuzzy Expert System, Fuzzy Implications

Fuzzy Systems (Overview): Fuzzy Controllers, Fuzzy System & Neural Network, Fuzzy Automata

Pattern Recognition (Overview): Fuzzy Clustering, Fuzzy Pattern Recognition, Fuzzy Image Processing

- 1. Fuzzy Sets and Fuzzy Logic Theory and Applications George J. Klir and Bo Yuan, PHI Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Fuzzy Set Theory and Its Applications Zimmermann, Hans-Jürgen, Springer Netherlands
- 3. Neutral Networks in Computer Intelligence LiMin Fu, McGraw Hill Edition
- 4. Neuro-Fuzzy and Soft Computing, A Computational Approach to Learning and Machine Intelligence J.-S R Jang, C.-T Sun, E. Mizutani, Pearson
- 5. Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications, T. J. Ross, Wiley

MS-403: Elective - II (a) Computational Geometry

UNIT-I:

Introduction: historical perspective, algorithmic background, geometric preliminaries, initial forays

Convex hulls, problem statement and lower bounds, convex hull algorithms, convex hulls in >2 dimensions, extensions and applications

UNIT-II:

Polygon approximation: triangular approximations, k-gonal approximations, restricted approximations, other criteria of approximation

UNIT-III:

Geometric searching: point-location problems, range-searching problems.

UNIT-IV:

Proximity :Typical problems and lower bounds, Closest pair problem, Voronoi diagrams, Minimum spanning trees, Triangulations.

UNIT-V:

Miscellaneous problems: (More) Art gallery problems, Intersections, Pattern recognition, Parallel computational geometry

Text Books/References::

1. Laszlo, Computational Geometry, PHI

2. M.de Berg, Computational Geometry-algorithms & applications, Springer India

MS-403: Elective - II (b) Clustering and Grid Computing

UNIT-I:

Introduction: Motivation, Definitions of Grid Computing, Evolution of the Grid, Differences with similar efforts (Meta, cluster, heterogeneous, Internet), Examples of usage, scope of Grid Computing.

UNIT-II:

The Earliest Grid Motivations: High Performance computing across installation sites - the PACX-MPI example, High Throughput computing using non-dedicated workstations – Condor.

UNIT-III:

The Building Blocks of Grid: The Globus toolkit, Security - Kherberos vs Globus GSI, Information Services – NWS, Projects over Globus - e.g. Condor-G.

UNIT-IV:

HPC and Grids: Scheduling HPC applications in Grids- AppLeS, Scheduling Parameter sweep applications, Metascheduling; Grid RPC mechanisms; Rescheduling.

UNIT-V:

Advanced Topics: Data Management in Grids, Grid simulation – MicroGrid, Grid Applications, Grid economy, Grid standards and forums - OGSA, GGF and Other topics.

Textbooks:

- The Grid: Blueprint for a New Computing Infrastructure (2nd edition) by Ian Foster (Editor), Carl Kesselman (Editor) Publisher: Morgan Kaufmann; 2nd edition (November 2003) ISBN: 1-558-60933-4.
- 2. Grid Computing: Making the Global Infrastructure a Reality by Francine Berman (Editor), Geoffrey Fox (Editor), Tony Hey (Editor) Publisher: John Wiley & Sons; (April 8, 2003) ISBN: 0-470-85319-0.

References Books:

- Grid Resource Management: State of the Art and Future Trends by JarekNabrzyski (Editor), Jennifer M. Schopf (Editor), Jon Weglarz (Editor) Publisher: Kluwer Academic Publishers; (September 2003) ISBN: 1-402-07575-8.
- 2. The Grid 2: Blueprint for a New Computing Infrastructure by Ian Foster and Carl Kesselman, Morgan Kaufmann Nov 2003, ISBN: 1558609334.

MS-403: Elective - II (c) Pattern Recognition

UNIT-I:

Introduction: Examples; The nature of statistical pattern recognition; Three learning paradigms; The sub-problems of pattern recognition; The basic structure of a pattern recognition system; Comparing classifiers.

Bayes Decision Theory: General framework; Optimal decisions; Classification; Simple performance bounds.

UNIT-II:

Learning - Parametric Approaches: Basic statistical issues; Sources of classification error; Bias and variance; Three approaches to classification: density estimation, regression and discriminant analysis; Empirical error criteria; Optimization methods; Failure of MLE;

Parametric Discriminant Functions : Linear and quadratic discriminants; Shrinkage; Logistic classification; Generalized linear classifiers; Perceptrons; Maximum Margin; Error Correcting Codes;

UNIT-III:

Error Assessment: Sample error and true error; Error rate estimation; Confidence intervals; Resampling methods; Regularization; Model selection; Minimum description length; Comparing classifiers

Nonparametric Classification: Histograms rules; Nearestneighbor methods; Kernel approaches; Local polynomial fitting; Flexible metrics; Automatic kernels methods

UNIT-IV:

Feature Extraction: Optimal features; Optimal linear transformations; Linear and nonlinear principal components; Feature subset selection; Feature Extraction and classification stages, Unsupervised learning and clustering, Syntactic pattern recognition, Fuzzy set Theoretic approach to PR,

UNIT-V:

Margins and Kernel Based Algorithms: Advanced algorithms based on the notions of margins and kernels Applications of PR: Speech and speaker recognition, Character recognition, Scene analysis.

Textbooks:

1. Theodoridis&Koutroumbas, Pattern Recognition, Academic Press

MS-403: Elective - II (d) Quantum Computation

UNIT-I:

Introduction to Quantum Computation, Concept and Fundamental Properties of Cbits and Qbits-Cbits and their states, Reversible Operations on Cbits, Qbits and their states. Reversible Operations on Qbits. The measurement of Qbits, Table: Cbits vs. Qbits Further Features of Dirac Notation. Structure of the general 1-Qbit UNIT-ary transformation Structure of the general 1-Qbit state. An application of the formalism: \Spooky action at a distance", A General Remark about the Figures

UNIT-II:

Quantum Computation: General features and some simple examples, The general computational process, Deutsch's Problem; Why additional subroutine Qbits needn't mess things up; Some more substantial speed-ups with a quantum computer: Bernstein-Vazirani problem; Simon's problem. The importance of cNOT gates

UNIT-III:

Breaking RSA Encryption with a Quantum Computer: Shor's Factoring Algorithm, Number theoretic preliminaries, RSA encryption, Quantum period-finding: setting things up, The Quantum Fourier Transform, Calculating the periodic function, The unimportance of unavoidable small phase errors, Period finding and factoring

UNIT-IV:

Searching with a Quantum Computer The Grover iteration, How to construct W, Generalization to several special numbers. Quantum Error Correction.A simplified example of quantum error correction.The physics of error generation, Diagnosing error syndromes.Error correcting codes, The 7-Qbit code, Circuits that make the 7- and 5-Qbit codewords.

UNIT-V:

Quantum cryptography and some simple uses of entanglement, Quantum cryptography, Bit commitment, Quantum dense coding, Teleportation, The GHZ state.

MS-403: Elective - II (e) Embedded Real Time Systems

UNIT-I:

Introduction: Embedded systems overview, design challenge, processor technology, IC technology, Design Technology, Trade-offs. Single purpose processors RT-level combinational logic, sequential logic (RT-level), custom single purpose processor design (RT-level), optimizing custom single purpose processors.

General Purpose Processors : Basic architecture, operation, Pipelining, Programmer's view, development environment, Application Specific Instruction-Set Processors (ASIPs) – Micro Controllers and Digital Signal Processors.

UNIT-II:

State Machine And Concurrent Process Models : Introduction, models Vs. languages, finite state machines with data path model (FSMD), using state machines, program state machine model (PSM), concurrent process model, concurrent processes, communication among processes, synchronization among processes, implementation, data flow model, real-time systems.

UNIT-III:

Communication Interface :Need for communication interfaces, RS232 / UART, RS422 / RS485, USB, Infrared, IEEE 1394 Firewire, Ethernet, IEEE 802.11, Blue tooth.

UNIT-IV:

Embedded / Rtos Concepts – I :Architecture of the Kernel, Tasks and Task scheduler, Interrupt service routines, Semaphores, Mutex. Mailboxes , Message Queues, Event Registers, Pipes, Signals

Timers, Memory Management, Priority inversion problem, Embedded operating systems Embedded Linux, Real-time operating systems, RT Linux, Handheld operating systems, Windows CE.

UNIT-V:

Design Technology :Introduction, Automation, Synthesis, Parallel evolution of compilation and synthesis, Logic Synthesis, RT synthesis, Behavioral Synthesis, Systems Synthesis and Hardware/ Software Co-Design, Verification, Hardware/Software co-simulation, Reuse of intellectual property codes.

Text Books:

1. Embedded System Design – A Unified Hardware/Software Introduction - Frank Vahid, Tony D. Givargis, John Wiley, 2002.

2. Embedded / Real Time Systems – KVKK Prasad, Dreamtech Press, 2005.

Reference Books :

1. Embedded Microcomputer Systems – Jonathan W. Valvano, Brooks / Cole, Thompson Learning.

2. An Embedded Software Primer – David E. Simon, Pearson Ed., 2005.

3. Introduction to Embedded Systems – Raj Kamal, TMS, 2002.

4. Embedded Real Time Systems Programming - Sri Ram V Iyer, Pankaj Gupta, TMH, 2004.

MS-403: Elective - II (f) Digital Signal Processing

UNIT-I:

Introduction, Overview of digital signal processing ,Review of :Discrete – Time linear system, Sequences, arbitrary sequences, linear time invariant system, causality, stability. Difference equation, relation between continuous and discrete system. Classifications of sequence, recursive and non-recursive system.

Review of :Mathematical operations on sequences: Convolution, graphical and analytical techniques, overlap and add methods, matrix method, some examples and solutions of LTI systems, MATLAB examples.

UNIT-II:

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

UNIT-III:

Discrete Fourier transform: Definition, inverse discrete Fourier transform (IDFT) Twiddle factor, linear transformation, basic properties, circular convolution, multiplication of DFT, linear filtering using DFT, filtering of long data sequences, overlap add and save method. Computation of DFT, Fast Fourier transform (FFT), FFT algorithm, Radix 2 algorithm. Decimation-in-time and decimation-in- frequency algorithm, signal flow graph, butterflies, Chirp z-transform algorithm, MATLAB examples.

UNIT-IV & V:

Digital filter realization: Principle of digital filter realization, structures of All-zero filters. Design of FIR (Finite impulse response) filters, linear phase, windows-rectangular, Berlitt, Hanning, Hamming and Blackman.Design of infinite impulse response filters (IIR) from analogfilters.Bilinear transformation, Butterworth, Chebyshev, Elliptic filters. Optimisation method of IIR filters. Some example of practical filter design. Computer aided filter design, MATLAB examples.

Textbooks:

- 1. Ifeachor, Digital Signal Processing, Pearson
- 2. R. G. Lyons, Understanding Digital Signal Processing, Pearson
- 3. L.R. Rabiner&B.Gold, Theory and Application of Digital Signal Processing, PHI
- 4. J.G. Proakis& D.G. Manolakis, Digital Signal Processing, Principles, Algorithms and Applications, PHI
- 5. S. Salivahanan et al, Digital Signal Processing, TMH

References books:

- 1. Chen, Digital Signal Processing, OUP
- 2. Meyer-Basse U, Digital Signal Processing with FPGA, Spriger India

- 3. Ingle, Digital Signal Processing using MATLAB, Vikas
- 4. Babu R, Digital Signal Processing, Scitech
- 5. S.K.Mitra, Digital Signal Processing A Computer based approach, TMH

6. Xavier, Digital Signal Processing, S. Chand

7. Pradhan, Digital Signal Processing Applications, Jaico

MS-403: Elective - II (g)) Advanced Computer Architecture and Parallel Computing

UNIT-I:

Advanced Computer Architecture: Introduction to Parallel Processing, Parallel Computer Structures, Pipeline and Array Computers, Multiprocessor Systems, Architectural Classification Scheme.

Interconnection network: Tree, Diamond Network, Mesh, Linear array, Ring, Star, Hypercube, Choral ring, Cube- connected cycles, perfect shuffle network, Torus, PM 21, Butterfly, Mesh of tree, Pyramid, Generalized Hyperbus, Twisted cube, Folded Hypercube, Incomplete Hypercube, Enhanced Incomplete Hypercube, Cross Connection Cube, Banyan Hypercube.

UNIT-II:

Principles of pipeline and Vector-Processing, Multification and Array Pipelines, Design of Pipelined Processors, Data buffering and busing System, Vector Processing Requirements, Pipeline Computers and Vectorization Methods, Architecture of Typical Vector Processors, Vectorization and Optimization Methods.

Structures and Algorithms for Array Processors, SIMD Array Processors, SIMD Interconnection Networks, Typical Parallel Processors, Multiprocessor Architecture, Loosely and tightly coupled Multiprocessor.

UNIT-III:

SIMD Array Processors and SIMD Inter connection networks.Principles of Parallel Computing: Message Passing Parallel Programming, PVM and MPI.Introduction to Pipelined Computations. Parallel Computation Models: PRAM, CRCW, CREW, EREW, Simulating CRCW on CREW & EREW.

UNIT-IV:

Parallel Sorting : Odd – Even transportation sort on Linear Array, Merge Splitting sorting, Quick Sort, Theorem of Odd-Even Merging, Zero- One Principle, Bitonic Sort. Matrix Multiplication: Sequential Matrix Multiplication: Row wise Block – Striped Parallel Algorithm, Cannon's Algorithm,

UNIT-V:

Parallel Search Algorithms: Parallel Depth First Search, Parallel Breadth First Search, Parallel Branch and Bound Search, Parallel Best-First Search. Not smaller-than search, Distributed Real Time System, Data Flow Computer(Static and Dynamic) Architecture, Reduced Instruction Set Computer and Architecture Characteristics.

- 1. K.Hwang and F.A.Briggs : Computer Architecture and Parallel Processing (McGraw Hill)
- 2. K.Hwang : Super Computer Design and Application (Computer Society Press)
- 3. Kai Hwang, "Advanced Computer Architecture Parallelism, Scalability, Programmability", McGraw Hill Inc., 1993.

4. V.Rajaraman: Elements of Parallel Computing (PHI). (Latest Edition)

5. Barry Wilkinson and Michael Allen: Parallel Programming: Techniques and Applications (Pearson Education) Latest Edition.

- 6. AnanthGrama, Anshul Gupta, George Karypis and Vipin Kumar: Introduction to Parallel Computing (Latest Edition), (Pearson Education)
- 7. M.J.Quinn: Parallel Programming in C with MPI and Open MP: Tata MC Graw Hill.

MS-403: Elective – II (h) VLSI Design

UNIT-I:

Introduction:Introduction to IC Technology – MOS, PMOS, NMOS, CMOS &BiCMOS technologies- Oxidation, Lithography, Diffusion, Ion implantation, Metallisation, Encapsulation, Probe testing, Integrated Resistors and Capacitors.

Basic Electrical Properties : Basic Electrical Properties of MOS and BiCMOS Circuits: Ids-Vds relationships, MOS transistor threshold Voltage, gm, gds, figure of merit; Pass transistor, NMOS Inverter, Various pull ups, CMOS Inverter analysis and design, Bi-CMOS Inverters.

UNIT-II:

VLSI Circuit Design Processes :VLSI Design Flow, MOS Layers, Stick Diagrams, Design Rules and Layout, $2 \square$ m CMOS Design rules for wires, Contacts and Transistors Layout Diagrams for NMOS and CMOS Inverters and Gates, Scaling of MOS circuits, Limitations of Scaling.

UNIT-III:

Gate Level Design : Logic Gates and Other complex gates, Switch logic, Alternate gate circuits, Basic circuit concepts, Sheet Resistance RS and its concept to MOS, Area Capacitance UNIT-s, Calculations -
□ □- Delays, Driving large Capacitive Loads, Wiring Capacitances, Fan-in and fan-out, Choice of layers

UNIT-IV:

Subsystem Design :Subsystem Design, Shifters, Adders, ALUs, Multipliers, Parity generators, Comparators, Zero/One Detectors, Counters, High Density Memory Elements.

Semiconductor Integrated Circuit Design :PLAs, FPGAs, CPLDs, Standard Cells, Programmable Array Logic, Design Approach.

UNIT- V

Vhdl Synthesis : VHDL Synthesis, Circuit Design Flow, Circuit Synthesis, Simulation, Layout, Design capture tools, Design Verification Tools, Test Principles.

Cmos Testing : CMOS Testing, Need for testing, Test Principles, Design Strategies for test, Chiplevel Test Techniques, System-level Test Techniques, Layout Design for improved Testability.

TEXTBOOKS :

1. Essentials of VLSI circuits and systems – Kamran Eshraghian, EshraghianDougles and A. Pucknell, PHI, 2005 Edition.

2. Principles of CMOS VLSI Design - Weste and Eshraphian, Pearson Education, 1999.

REFERENCES:

1. Chip Design for Submicron VLSI: CMOS Layout & Simulation, - John P. Uyemura, Thomson Learning.

2. Introduction to VLSI Circuits and Systems - John .P. Uyemura, JohnWiley, 2003.

3. Digital Integrated Circuits - John M. Rabaey, PHI, EEE, 1997.

4. Modern VLSI Design - Wayne Wolf, Pearson Education, 3rd Edition, 1997.

5. VLSI Technology – S.M. SZE, 2nd Edition, TMH, 2003.

MS-403: Elective - II (i) Cryptography

UNIT-I:

Foundations of Cryptography and Security: Approaches, Policies, Principles Ciphers and Secret Messages, Security Attacks and Services.

Mathematical Tools for Cryptography: Substitution Techniques (Caesar Ciphers, Modified Caesar Ciphers, Monoalphabetic Ciphers, Monohomophonic cipher, Polygram cipher) and Permutation Techniques (Rail Fence techniques, Simpler Columnar Techniques).

UNIT-II:

Encryption and Decryption : Basics and Techniques (Symmetric and Asymmetric key) , Steganography.

Conventional Symmetric Encryption Algorithms: Theory of Block Cipher Design, Feistel Cipher Network Structures, DES and Triple DES, Modes of Operation (ECB, CBC, OFB, CFB), Strength (or Not) of DES.

UNIT-III:

Modern Symmetric Encryption Algorithms: International Data Encryption Algorithm (IDEA), CAST, Blowfish, Twofish, RC2, RC5, Rijndael (Advanced Encryption Standard), Key Distribution. Design of Stream Cipher, One Time Pad.

UNIT-IV:

Public Key Cryptography: Prime Numbers and Testing for Primality, Factoring Large Numbers, RSA,Diffie-Hellman, ElGamal, Key Exchange Algorithms, Public-Key Cryptography Standards, Hashes and Message Digests: Message Authentication, MD5, SHA, RIPEMD, HMAC.

UNIT-V:

Digital Signatures, Certificates, User Authentication: Digital Signature Standard (DSS and DSA).

Authentication of Systems: Kerberos V4 and V5, X.509 Authentication Service. Network Security : Firewalls, IP security, Virtual Private Networks (VPN).

Textbooks:

- 1. AtulKahate : Cryptography and Network Security
- 2. William Stallings, Cryptography and Network Security: Principles and Practice (ISBN 0131873164), 4/e
- 3. Bruce Schneier, Applied Cryptography (ISBN 0471128457), 2/e
- 4. Alfred J. Menezes, Handbook of Applied Cryptography
- 5. Michael Welschenbach, Cryptography in C and C++ (ISBN 1590595025), 2/e

6. Douglas R. Stinson, Chapman & Hall, Cryptography: Theory and Practice, Third Edition CRC (November 1, 2005), (ISBN: 1584885084)

References Books:

- 1. William Stallings, Cryptography and Network Security, 4th.Ed, Prentice Hall PTR, Upper Saddle River, NJ, 2006
- 2. Wenbo Mao, Modern Cryptography: Theory and Practice, Prentice Hall, 2004
- 3. Richard A. Mollin, An Introduction to Cryptography, Chapman and Hall/CRC, 2001.

4. B. Schneier, Applied Cryptography, John Wiley and Sons, NY, 1996.

5. A. Menezes, P. Oorshcot, and S. Vanstone, Handbook of Applied Cryptography, CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL, 1997.

6. Thomas H. Barr, Invitation to Cryptography, Prentice Hall, 2002.

7. Richard J. Spillman, Classical and Contemporary Cryptology, Prentice Hall, 2005.

MS-403: Elective - II (j) Operation Research and Optimization Techniques

UNIT-I:

Introduction, convexity and related results, linear programming problem, Solution by graphical and Simplex method, theory of Simplex method, optimality condition, Duality and Fundamental theorem of duality.

UNIT-II:

Two phase Simplex method, Big M method, Revised Simplex Method, Decomposition principle, Sensitivity Analysis, Parametric linear programming.

UNIT-III:

Study of transportation problem, Method for finding initial solutions (North-west corner method, Least cost method, Vogel's Approximation method), Modi method for optimum solution, Assignment problems, Hurgerian method and traveling salesman problem.

UNIT-IV:

Introduction to game theory, Maximum-minimum principle, games without saddle point, reduction to LPP, Networks Scheduling by PERT and CPM, Project cost, Time cost Optimization algorithm, Probability in PERT analysis.

UNIT-V:

Nonlinear Programming: Convex and non convex programming, Kun Tucker conditions for constrained optimization, Quadratic programming.

Integer programming: Branch and bound technique, Gomorys cutting plane method.

Text Books/References:

1. H.A. Taha, Operations Research, An introduction, PHI, 2004.

2. J.K. Sharma, Operation Research, Theory and Applications, 4th edition, Mcmillan, 2009.

3. S.I. Gass, Linear Programming, Methods and Applications, 5th edition, Dover publications, 2013.

4. K.P.P. Chong, S.H. Zak: An introduction to Optimization, John Welly & Sons, 2001.

MS-404: Project work

The Project gives an opportunity to the student to use the methodologies/techniques taught in several courses in the curriculum. A student is required to carry out individual project. The topics for the project to be undertaken by the department, after deliberations among the faculty members, shall be notified to the students. The project is to be carried out under the guidance of a faculty member of the department. A student should submit 3 copies of dissertation for evaluation at the end of the semester and present his project as a seminar topic. The external examiner in consultation with the internal examiner shall carry out the adjudication, after giving due weightage to the work carried out in the project, the presentation of the project, and viva voice. The guide/supervisor will be the internal examiner and external shall be appointed from a panel of examiners.

Marks Distribution:

Internal Assessment and Two Midterm Reviews: (40+20) = 60 marks					
Dissertation:	100 marks				
Presentation and Viva Voce:	40 marks				
Total:	200 marks				