



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

II Year -I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
MATHEMATICS - III					

Course Objectives:

- To familiarize the techniques in partial differential equations
- To furnish the learners with basic concepts and techniques at plus two level to lead them into advanced level by handling various real world applications.

Course Outcomes:

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

- Interpret the physical meaning of different operators such as gradient, curl and divergence (L5)
- Estimate the work done against a field, circulation and flux using vector calculus (L5)
- Apply the Laplace transform for solving differential equations (L3)
- Find or compute the Fourier series of periodic signals (L3)
- Know and be able to apply integral expressions for the forwards and inverse Fourier transform to a range of non-periodic waveforms (L3)
- Identify solution methods for partial differential equations that model physical processes (L3)

UNIT I: Vector calculus: (10 hrs)

Vector Differentiation: Gradient – Directional derivative – Divergence – Curl – Scalar Potential.

Vector Integration: Line integral – Work done – Area – Surface and volume integrals –

Vector integral theorems: Greens, Stokes and Gauss Divergence theorems (without proof).

UNIT II: Laplace Transforms: (10 hrs)

Laplace transforms of standard functions – Shifting theorems – Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Unit step function – Dirac's delta function – Inverse Laplace transforms – Convolution theorem (without proof).

Applications: Solving ordinary differential equations (initial value problems) using Laplace transforms.

UNIT III: Fourier series and Fourier Transforms: (10hrs)

Fourier Series: Introduction – Periodic functions – Fourier series of periodic function – Dirichlet's conditions – Even and odd functions – Change of interval – Half-range sine and cosine series.

Fourier Transforms: Fourier integral theorem (without proof) – Fourier sine and cosine integrals – Sine and cosine transforms – Properties – inverse transforms – Finite Fourier transforms.

UNIT IV: PDE of first order: (8 hrs)

Formation of partial differential equations by elimination of arbitrary constants and arbitrary functions – Solutions of first order linear (Lagrange) equation and nonlinear (standard types) equations.



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

UNIT V: Second order PDE and Applications: (10hrs)

Second order PDE: Solutions of linear partial differential equations with constant coefficients – RHS term of the type e^{ax+by} , $\sin(ax + by)$, $\cos(ax + by)$, $x^m y^n$.

Applications of PDE: Method of separation of Variables – Solution of One dimensional Wave, Heat and two-dimensional Laplace equation.

Text Books:

- 1) B. S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 43rd Edition, Khanna Publishers.
- 2) B. V. Ramana, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 2007 Edition, Tata Mc. Graw Hill Education.

Reference Books:

- 1) Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10th Edition, Wiley-India.
- 2) Dean. G. Duffy, Advanced Engineering Mathematics with MATLAB, 3rd Edition, CRC Press.
- 3) Peter O' Neil, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Cengage.
- 4) Srimantha Pal, S C Bhunia, Engineering Mathematics, Oxford University Press.



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

II Year – I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING THROUGH C++					

Course Objectives:

- Describe the procedural and object oriented paradigm with concepts of streams, classes, functions, data and objects
- Understand dynamic memory management techniques using pointers, constructors, destructors
- Describe the concept of function overloading, operator overloading, virtual functions and polymorphism
- Classify inheritance with the understanding of early and late binding, usage of exception handling, generic programming
- Demonstrate the use of various OOPs concepts with the help of programs

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course, the student

- Classify object oriented programming and procedural programming
- Apply C++ features such as composition of objects, operator overloads, dynamic memory allocation, inheritance and polymorphism, file I/O, exception handling
- Build C++ classes using appropriate encapsulation and design principles
- Apply object oriented or non-object oriented techniques to solve bigger computing problems

UNIT I

Introduction to C++: Difference between C and C++, Evolution of C++, The Object Oriented Technology, Disadvantage of Conventional Programming, Key Concepts of Object Oriented Programming, Advantage of OOP, Object Oriented Language.

UNIT II

Classes and Objects & Constructors and Destructor: Classes in C++, Declaring Objects, Access Specifiers and their Scope, Defining Member Function, Overloading Member Function, Nested class, Constructors and Destructors, Introduction, Constructors and Destructor, Characteristics of Constructor and Destructor, Application with Constructor, Constructor with Arguments parameterized Constructor, Destructors, Anonymous Objects.

UNIT III

Operator Overloading and Type Conversion & Inheritance: The Keyword Operator, Overloading Unary Operator, Operator Return Type, Overloading Assignment Operator (=), Rules for Overloading Operators, Inheritance, Reusability, Types of Inheritance, Virtual Base Classes- Object as a Class Member, Abstract Classes, Advantages of Inheritance, Disadvantages of Inheritance.



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

UNIT IV

Pointers & Binding Polymorphisms and Virtual Functions: Pointer, Features of Pointers, Pointer Declaration, Pointer to Class, Pointer Object, The this Pointer, Pointer to Derived Classes and Base Class, Binding Polymorphisms and Virtual Functions, Introduction, Binding in C++, Virtual Functions, Rules for Virtual Function, Virtual Destructor.

UNIT V

Generic Programming with Templates & Exception Handling: Definition of class Templates, Normal Function Templates, Over Loading of Template Function, Bubble Sort Using Function Templates, Difference between Templates and Macros, Linked Lists with Templates, Exception Handling, Principles of Exception Handling, The Keywords try throw and catch, Multiple Catch Statements, Specifying Exceptions.

Overview of Standard Template Library, STL Programming Model, Containers, Sequence Containers, Associative Containers, Algorithms, Iterators, Vectors, Lists, Maps.

Text Books:

- 1) A First Book of C++, Gary Bronson, Cengage Learning.
- 2) The Complete Reference C++, Herbert Schildt, TMH.

Reference Books:

- 1) Object Oriented Programming C++, Joyce Farrell, Cengage.
- 2) C++ Programming: from problem analysis to program design, DS Malik, Cengage Learning
- 3) Programming in C++, Ashok N Kamthane, Pearson 2nd Edition

e- Resources:

- 1) <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105151/>
- 2) <https://github.com/topics/object-oriented-programming>



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

II Year – I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
OPERATING SYSTEMS					

Course Objectives:

The objectives of this course is to

- Introduce to the internal operation of modern operating systems
- Define, explain, processes and threads, mutual exclusion, CPU scheduling, deadlock, memory management, and file systems
- Understand File Systems in Operating System like UNIX/Linux and Windows
- Understand Input Output Management and use of Device Driver and Secondary Storage (Disk) Mechanism
- Analyze Security and Protection Mechanism in Operating System

Course Outcomes:

After learning, the course the students should be able to:

- Describe various generations of Operating System and functions of Operating System
- Describe the concept of program, process and thread and analyze various CPU Scheduling Algorithms and compare their performance
- Solve Inter Process Communication problems using Mathematical Equations by various methods
- Compare various Memory Management Schemes especially paging and Segmentation in Operating System and apply various Page Replacement Techniques
- Outline File Systems in Operating System like UNIX/Linux and Windows

UNIT I

Operating Systems Overview: Operating system functions, Operating system structure, Operating systems operations, Computing environments, Open-Source Operating Systems.
 System Structures: Operating System Services, User and Operating-System Interface, systems calls, Types of System Calls, system programs, operating system structure, operating system debugging, System Boot.

UNIT II

Process Concept: Process scheduling, Operations on processes, Inter-process communication, Communication in client server systems.

Multithreaded Programming: Multithreading models, Thread libraries, Threading issues.

Process Scheduling: Basic concepts, Scheduling criteria, Scheduling algorithms, Multiple processor scheduling, Thread scheduling.

Inter-process Communication: Race conditions, Critical Regions, Mutual exclusion with busy waiting, Sleep and wakeup, Semaphores, Mutexes, Monitors, Message passing, Barriers, Classical IPC Problems - Dining philosophers problem, Readers and writers problem.

UNIT III

Memory-Management Strategies: Introduction, Swapping, Contiguous memory allocation, Paging, Segmentation.

Virtual Memory Management: Introduction, Demand paging, Copy on-write, Page replacement, Frame allocation, Thrashing, Memory-mapped files, Kernel memory allocation.



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

UNIT IV

Deadlocks: Resources, Conditions for resource deadlocks, Ostrich algorithm, Deadlock detection and recovery, Deadlock avoidance, Deadlock prevention.

File Systems: Files, Directories, File system implementation, management and optimization.

Secondary-Storage Structure: Overview of disk structure, and attachment, Disk scheduling, RAID structure, Stable storage implementation.

UNIT V

System Protection: Goals of protection, Principles and domain of protection, Access matrix, Access control, Revocation of access rights.

System Security: Introduction, Program threats, System and network threats, Cryptography for security, User authentication, Implementing security defenses, Firewalling to protect systems and networks, Computer security classification.

Case Studies: Linux, Microsoft Windows.

Text Books:

- 1) Silberschatz A, Galvin P B, and Gagne G, Operating System Concepts, 9th edition, Wiley, 2013.
- 2) Tanenbaum A S, Modern Operating Systems, 3rd edition, Pearson Education, 2008. (for Interprocess Communication and File systems.)

Reference Books:

- 1) Dhamdhere D M, Operating Systems A Concept Based Approach, 3rd edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2012.
- 2) Stallings W, Operating Systems -Internals and Design Principles, 6th edition, Pearson Education, 2009
- 3) Nutt G, Operating Systems, 3rd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

e-Resources:

- 1) <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105214/>



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

II Year – I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS					

Course Objectives:

- To introduce about database management systems
- To give a good formal foundation on the relational model of data and usage of Relational Algebra
- To introduce the concepts of basic SQL as a universal Database language
- To demonstrate the principles behind systematic database design approaches by covering conceptual design, logical design through normalization
- To provide an overview of physical design of a database system, by discussing Database indexing techniques and storage techniques

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course, the student will be able to

- Describe a relational database and object-oriented database
- Create, maintain and manipulate a relational database using SQL
- Describe ER model and normalization for database design
- Examine issues in data storage and query processing and can formulate appropriate solutions
- Outline the role and issues in management of data such as efficiency, privacy, security, ethical responsibility, and strategic advantage

UNIT I

Introduction: Database system, Characteristics (Database Vs File System), Database Users(Actors on Scene, Workers behind the scene), Advantages of Database systems, Database applications. Brief introduction of different Data Models; Concepts of Schema, Instance and data independence; Three tier schema architecture for data independence; Database system structure, environment, Centralized and Client Server architecture for the database.

UNIT II

Relational Model: Introduction to relational model, concepts of domain, attribute, tuple, relation, importance of null values, constraints (Domain, Key constraints, integrity constraints) and their importance BASIC SQL: Simple Database schema, data types, table definitions (create, alter), different DML operations (insert, delete, update), basic SQL querying (select and project) using where clause, arithmetic & logical operations, SQL functions(Date and Time, Numeric, String conversion).

UNIT III

Entity Relationship Model: Introduction, Representation of entities, attributes, entity set, relationship, relationship set, constraints, sub classes, super class, inheritance, specialization, generalization using ER Diagrams. SQL: Creating tables with relationship, implementation of key and integrity constraints, nested queries, sub queries, grouping, aggregation, ordering, implementation of different types of joins, view(updatable and non-updatable), relational set operations.

UNIT IV

Schema Refinement (Normalization): Purpose of Normalization or schema refinement, concept of functional dependency, normal forms based on functional dependency(1NF, 2NF and 3 NF), concept of surrogate key, Boyce-codd normal form(BCNF), Lossless join and dependency preserving decomposition, Fourth normal form(4NF), Fifth Normal Form (5NF).



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

UNIT V

Transaction Concept: Transaction State, Implementation of Atomicity and Durability, Concurrent Executions, Serializability, Recoverability, Implementation of Isolation, Testing for Serializability, Failure Classification, Storage, Recovery and Atomicity, Recovery algorithm.

Indexing Techniques: B+ Trees: Search, Insert, Delete algorithms, File Organization and Indexing, Cluster Indexes, Primary and Secondary Indexes , Index data Structures, Hash Based Indexing: Tree base Indexing ,Comparison of File Organizations, Indexes and Performance Tuning

Text Books:

- 1) Database Management Systems, 3/e, Raghurama Krishnan, Johannes Gehrke, TMH
- 2) Database System Concepts,5/e, Silberschatz, Korth, TMH

Reference Books:

- 1) Introduction to Database Systems, 8/e C J Date, PEA.
- 2) Database Management System, 6/e Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, PEA
- 3) Database Principles Fundamentals of Design Implementation and Management, Corlos Coronel, Steven Morris, Peter Robb, Cengage Learning.

e-Resources:

- 1) <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105175/>
<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/introduction-to-nosql/>



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

II Year – I Semester	L	T	P	C
	3	0	0	3
DISCRETE MATHEMATICS AND GRAPH THEORY				

Course Objectives:

- To introduce the students to the topics and techniques of discrete methods and combinatorial reasoning
- To introduce a wide variety of applications. The algorithmic approach to the solution of problems is fundamental in discrete mathematics, and this approach reinforces the close ties between this discipline and the area of computer science

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course student will be able to

- Demonstrate skills in solving mathematical problems
- Comprehend mathematical principles and logic
- Demonstrate knowledge of mathematical modeling and proficiency in using mathematical software
- Manipulate and analyze data numerically and/or graphically using appropriate Software

UNIT I

Mathematical Logic: Propositional Calculus: Statements and Notations, Connectives, Well Formed Formulas, Truth Tables, Tautologies, Equivalence of Formulas, Duality Law, Tautological Implications, Normal Forms, Theory of Inference for Statement Calculus, Consistency of Premises, Indirect Method of Proof, Predicate Calculus: Predicates, Predicative Logic, Statement Functions, Variables and Quantifiers, Free and Bound Variables, Inference Theory for Predicate Calculus.

UNIT II

Set Theory: Sets: Operations on Sets, Principle of Inclusion-Exclusion, Relations: Properties, Operations, Partition and Covering, Transitive Closure, Equivalence, Compatibility and Partial Ordering, Hasse Diagrams, Functions: Bijective, Composition, Inverse, Permutation, and Recursive Functions, Lattice and its Properties, Algebraic Structures: Algebraic Systems, Properties, Semi Groups and Monoids, Group, Subgroup and Abelian Group, Homomorphism, Isomorphism.

UNIT III

Combinatorics: Basis of Counting, Permutations, Permutations with Repetitions, Circular and Restricted Permutations, Combinations, Restricted Combinations, Binomial and Multinomial Coefficients and Theorems, Number Theory: Properties of Integers, Division Theorem, Greatest Common Divisor, Euclidean Algorithm, Least Common Multiple, Testing for Prime Numbers, The Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic, Modular Arithmetic, Fermat's and Euler's Theorems

UNIT IV

Recurrence Relations: Generating Functions, Function of Sequences, Partial Fractions, Calculating Coefficient of Generating Functions, Recurrence Relations, Formulation as Recurrence Relations, Solving Recurrence Relations by Substitution and Generating Functions, Method of Characteristic Roots, Solving Inhomogeneous Recurrence Relations



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

UNIT-V

Graph Theory: Basic Concepts, Graph Theory and its Applications, Sub graphs, Graph Representations: Adjacency and Incidence Matrices, Isomorphic Graphs, Paths and Circuits, Eulerian and Hamiltonian Graphs, Multigraphs, Bipartite and Planar Graphs, Euler's Theorem, Graph Colouring and Covering, Chromatic Number, Spanning Trees, Prim's and Kruskal's Algorithms, BFS and DFS Spanning Trees

Text Books:

- 1) Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications to Computer Science, J. P. Tremblay and P. Manohar, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 2) Elements of Discrete Mathematics-A Computer Oriented Approach, C. L. Liu and D. P. Mohapatra, 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 3) Theory and Problems of Discrete Mathematics, Schaum's Outline Series, Seymour Lipschutz and Marc Lars Lipson, 3rd Edition, McGraw Hill.

Reference Books:

- 1) Discrete Mathematics for Computer Scientists and Mathematicians, J. L. Mott, A. Kandel and T. P. Baker, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India.
- 2) Discrete Mathematical Structures, Bernard Kolman, Robert C. Busby and Sharon Cutler Ross, PHI.
- 3) Discrete Mathematics, S. K. Chakraborty and B.K. Sarkar, Oxford, 2011.
- 4) Discrete Mathematics and its Applications with Combinatorics and Graph Theory, K. H. Rosen, 7th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

II Year – I Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING THROUGH C++ LAB					

Course Objectives:

The objective of this lab is to

- Demonstrate procedural and object oriented paradigm with concepts of streams, classes, functions, data and objects.
- Understand dynamic memory management techniques using pointers, constructors, destructors, etc
- Demonstrate the concept of function overloading, operator overloading, virtual functions and polymorphism, inheritance.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of this lab the student is able to

- Apply the various OOPs concepts with the help of programs.
-

Exercise -1 (Classes Objects)

Create a Distance class with:

- feet and inches as data members
 - member function to input distance
 - member function to output distance
 - member function to add two distance objects
1. Write a main function to create objects of DISTANCE class. Input two distances and output the sum.
 2. Write a C++ Program to illustrate the use of Constructors and Destructors (use the above program.)
 3. Write a program for illustrating function overloading in adding the distance between objects (use the above problem)

Exercise – 2 (Access)

Write a program for illustrating Access Specifiers public, private, protected

1. Write a program implementing Friend Function
2. Write a program to illustrate this pointer
3. Write a Program to illustrate pointer to a class

Exercise -3 (Operator Overloading)

1. Write a program to Overload Unary, and Binary Operators as Member Function, and Non Member Function.
 1. Unary operator as member function
 2. Binary operator as non member function
2. Write a c ++ program to implement the overloading assignment = operator



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Exercise -4 (Inheritance)

1. Write C++ Programs and incorporating various forms of Inheritance
 - i) Single Inheritance
 - ii) Hierarchical Inheritance
 - iii) Multiple Inheritances
 - iv) Multi-level inheritance
 - v) Hybrid inheritance
2. Also illustrate the order of execution of constructors and destructors in inheritance

Exercise -5(Templates, Exception Handling)

1. a) Write a C++ Program to illustrate template class
2. b) Write a Program to illustrate member function templates
3. c) Write a Program for Exception Handling Divide by zero
4. d) Write a Program to rethrow an Exception

Exercise -6

1. Write a C++ program illustrating user defined string processing functions using pointers (string length, string copy, string concatenation)
2. Write a C++ program illustrating Virtual classes & virtual functions.
3. Write C++ program that implement Bubble sort, to sort a given list of integers in ascending order



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

II Year – I Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
OPERATING SYSTEM LAB					

Course Objectives:

- To understand the design aspects of operating system
- To study the process management concepts & Techniques
- To study the storage management concepts
- To familiarize students with the Linux environment
- To learn the fundamentals of shell scripting/programming

Course Outcomes:

- To use Unix utilities and perform basic shell control of the utilities
 - To use the Unix file system and file access control
 - To use of an operating system to develop software
 - Students will be able to use Linux environment efficiently
 - Solve problems using bash for shell scripting
- 1) a) Study of Unix/Linux general purpose utility command list: man, who, cat, cd, cp, ps, ls, mv, rm, mkdir, rmdir, echo, more, date, time, kill, history, chmod, chown, finger, pwd, cal, logout, shutdown.
 b) Study of vi editor
 c) Study of Bash shell, Bourne shell and C shell in Unix/Linux operating system
 d) Study of Unix/Linux file system (tree structure)
 e) Study of .bashrc, /etc/bashrc and Environment variables.
 - 2) Write a C program that makes a copy of a file using standard I/O, and system calls
 - 3) Write a C program to emulate the UNIX ls -l command.
 - 4) Write a C program that illustrates how to execute two commands concurrently with a command pipe. Ex: - ls -l | sort
 - 5) Simulate the following CPU scheduling algorithms:
 (a) Round Robin (b) SJF (c) FCFS (d) Priority
 - 6) Multiprogramming-Memory management-Implementation of fork (), wait (), exec() and exit (), System calls
 - 7) Simulate the following:
 a) Multiprogramming with a fixed number of tasks (MFT)
 b) Multiprogramming with a variable number of tasks (MVT)
 - 8) Simulate Bankers Algorithm for Dead Lock Avoidance
 - 9) Simulate Bankers Algorithm for Dead Lock Prevention.
 - 10) Simulate the following page replacement algorithms:
 a) FIFO b) LRU c) LFU
 - 11) Simulate the following File allocation strategies
 (a) Sequenced (b) Indexed (c) Linked



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

- 12) Write a C program that illustrates two processes communicating using shared memory
- 13) Write a C program to simulate producer and consumer problem using semaphores
- 14) Write C program to create a thread using pthreads library and let it run its function.
- 15) Write a C program to illustrate concurrent execution of threads using pthreads library.



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

II Year – I Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LAB					

Course Objectives:

This Course will enable students to

- Populate and query a database using SQL DDL/DML Commands
- Declare and enforce integrity constraints on a database
- Writing Queries using advanced concepts of SQL
- Programming PL/SQL including procedures, functions, cursors and triggers

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Utilize SQL to execute queries for creating database and performing data manipulation operations
- Examine integrity constraints to build efficient databases
- Apply Queries using Advanced Concepts of SQL
- Build PL/SQL programs including stored procedures, functions, cursors and triggers

List of Exercises:

1. Creation, altering and dropping of tables and inserting rows into a table (use constraints while creating tables) examples using SELECT command.
2. Queries (along with sub Queries) using ANY, ALL, IN, EXISTS, NOTEXISTS, UNION, INTERSET, Constraints. Example:- Select the roll number and name of the student who secured fourth rank in the class.
3. Queries using Aggregate functions (COUNT, SUM, AVG, MAX and MIN), GROUP BY, HAVING and Creation and dropping of Views.
4. Queries using Conversion functions (to_char, to_number and to_date), string functions (Concatenation, lpad, rpad, ltrim, rtrim, lower, upper, initcap, length, substr and instr), date functions (Sysdate, next_day, add_months, last_day, months_between, least, greatest, trunc, round, to_char, to_date)
5.
 - i. Create a simple PL/SQL program which includes declaration section, executable section and exception –Handling section (Ex. Student marks can be selected from the table and printed for those who secured first class and an exception can be raised if no records were found)
 - ii. Insert data into student table and use COMMIT, ROLLBACK and SAVEPOINT in PL/SQL block.
6. Develop a program that includes the features NESTED IF, CASE and CASE expression. The program can be extended using the NULLIF and COALESCE functions.
7. Program development using WHILE LOOPS, numeric FOR LOOPS, nested loops using ERROR Handling, BUILT –IN Exceptions, USE defined Exceptions, RAISE-APPLICATION ERROR.
8. Programs development using creation of procedures, passing parameters IN and OUT of PROCEDURES.



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

9. Program development using creation of stored functions, invoke functions in SQL Statements and write complex functions.
10. Develop programs using features parameters in a CURSOR, FOR UPDATE CURSOR, WHERE CURRENT of clause and CURSOR variables.
11. Develop Programs using BEFORE and AFTER Triggers, Row and Statement Triggers and INSTEAD OF Triggers
12. Create a table and perform the search operation on table using indexing and non-indexing techniques.

Text Books/Suggested Reading:

- 1) Oracle: The Complete Reference by Oracle Press
- 2) Nilesh Shah, "Database Systems Using Oracle", PHI, 2007
- 3) Rick F Vander Lans, "Introduction to SQL", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2007



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

II Year - I Semester	Skill Oriented Course- I	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2
ANIMATIONS- 2D ANIMATION					

Course Objectives:

This Course will enable students to learn various aspects of animation using a variety of 2-D software and to implement advance principles of traditional animation in Adobe animate to create high quality animation for production

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- learn various tools of digital 2-D animation.
- understand production pipeline to create 2-D animation.
- analyze special effects in animation to bring interest and awe in the scenes and backgrounds.
- apply the tools to create 2D animation for films and videos.

Perform Experiments related to the following concepts:

2D GRAPHIC DESIGN

Adobe Photoshop:

1. Create your visiting card
2. Create Title for any forthcoming film
3. Digital Matte Paint
4. Convert Black and White to Color
5. Convert Day mode to Night mode
6. Design Image manipulation
7. Smooth skin and remove blemishes & scars
8. Create a 3D pop-out effect
9. Create Textures
10. Timeline Animation

Adobe Illustrator:

1. Advertisement
2. Digital Illustrations
3. Brochure
4. Packet Design(Toothpaste packet, Soap cover, any Food product)
5. Dangers for display
6. Menu cards
7. Calendar Design
8. Tracing image
9. Vehicle Design
10. Festival



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Adobe Indesign:

1. Magazine A4 Size
2. Newspaper layout design & advertisements – Fine arts
3. Special Supplement
4. Different categories of Books
5. Info-graphics
6. Caricatures

Corel DRAW:

1. Create a paper ad for advertising of any commercial agency
2. Package Design
3. Corporate ID
4. Exhibition Layout
5. Oblers

2D ANIMATION

1. Creating Web Banners in Adobe Flash
2. Creating a Logo Animation in Adobe Flash
3. Creating Frame by Frame animation
4. Draw Cartoon Animation using reference.
5. Create Lip Sink to Characters
6. Using filters & Special effects
7. Create a scene by using Mask layers animation

E-Learning Lab:

8. Student Application form
9. Video Controlling
10. Audio Controlling
11. Start Drag and Stop Drag Actions
12. Interactive Keyboard Controls using Flash Action Script.
13. Interactive Flash Game.
14. Creating Character Animation in After Effects



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

II Year - I Semester	Skill Oriented Course- I	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2
DISTRIBUTED TECHNOLOGIES-SQLITE					

Course Objectives:

This Course will enable students to learn about SQLite Database and applying CRUD operations

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- learn about SQLite which is a relational database that is present in android and helps the users by storing important information.
- Perform various operations on server less database SQLite
- implement a small, fast, self-contained, high-reliability, full-featured using SQL database engine.

Perform Experiments related to the following concepts:

1. SQLite Installation
2. DOT(.) Commands
3. Attach, Detach Databases
4. Data types
5. Constraint
6. Create, Alter, Drop Index
7. SELECT statement
8. Operators
9. Aggregate functions
10. Core Functions
11. JOINS
12. Triggers



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

II Year - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		2	0	0	0
CONSTITUTION OF INDIA					

Course Objectives:

- To Enable the student to understand the importance of constitution
- To understand the structure of executive, legislature and judiciary
- To understand philosophy of fundamental rights and duties
- To understand the autonomous nature of constitutional bodies like Supreme Court and high court controller and auditor general of India and election commission of India.
- To understand the central and state relation financial and administrative

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student will be able to have a clear knowledge on the following:

- Understand historical background of the constitution making and its importance for building a democratic India.
- Understand the functioning of three wings of the government ie., executive, legislative and judiciary.
- Understand the value of the fundamental rights and duties for becoming good citizen of India.
- Analyze the decentralization of power between central, state and local self-government.
- Apply the knowledge in strengthening of the constitutional institutions like CAG, Election Commission and UPSC for sustaining democracy.
 1. Know the sources, features and principles of Indian Constitution.
 2. Learn about Union Government, State government and its administration.
 3. Get acquainted with Local administration and Pachayati Raj.
 4. Be aware of basic concepts and developments of Human Rights.
 5. Gain knowledge on roles and functioning of Election Commission

UNIT I

Introduction to Indian Constitution: Constitution meaning of the term, Indian Constitution - Sources and constitutional history, Features - Citizenship, Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy.

Learning outcomes: After completion of this unit student will

- Understand the concept of Indian constitution
- Apply the knowledge on directive principle of state policy
- Analyze the History, features of Indian constitution
- Evaluate Preamble Fundamental Rights and Duties

UNIT II

Union Government and its Administration Structure of the Indian Union: Federalism, Centre-State relationship, President: Role, power and position, PM and Council of ministers, Cabinet and Central Secretariat, Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, The Supreme Court and High Court: Powers and Functions;

Learning outcomes: After completion of this unit student will

- Understand the structure of Indian government
- Differentiate between the state and central government
- Explain the role of President and Prime Minister
- Know the Structure of supreme court and High court



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

UNIT III

State Government and its Administration Governor - Role and Position - CM and Council of ministers, State Secretariat: Organisation, Structure and Functions

Learning outcomes: After completion of this unit student will

- Understand the structure of state government
- Analyze the role Governor and Chief Minister
- Explain the role of state Secretariat
- Differentiate between structure and functions of state secretariat

UNIT IV

A. Local Administration - District's Administration Head - Role and Importance, Municipalities - Mayor and role of Elected Representative - CEO of Municipal Corporation
 Pachayati Raj: Functions PRI: Zila Panchayat, Elected officials and their roles, CEO Zila Panchayat: Block level Organizational Hierarchy - (Different departments), Village level - Role of Elected and Appointed officials - Importance of grass root democracy

Learning outcomes:-After completion of this unit student will

- Understand the local Administration
- Compare and contrast district administration role and importance
- Analyze the role of Mayor and elected representatives of Municipalities
- Evaluate Zilla Panchayat block level organisation

UNIT V

Election Commission: Election Commission- Role of Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissionerate State Election Commission:, Functions of Commissions for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women

Learning outcomes: After completion of this unit student will

- Know the role of Election Commission apply knowledge
- Contrast and compare the role of Chief Election commissioner and Commissionerate
- Analyze role of state election commission
- Evaluate various commissions of viz SC/ST/OBC and women

References:

- 1) Durga Das Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.
- 2) Subash Kashyap, Indian Constitution, National Book Trust
- 3) J.A. Siwach, Dynamics of Indian Government & Politics
- 4) D.C. Gupta, Indian Government and Politics
- 5) H.M. Sreevai, Constitutional Law of India, 4th edition in 3 volumes (Universal Law Publication)
- 6) J.C. Johari, Indian Government and Politics Hans
- 7) J. Raj Indian Government and Politics
- 8) M.V. Pylee, Indian Constitution Durga Das Basu, Human Rights in Constitutional Law, Prentice – Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.. New Delhi
- 9) Noorani, A.G., (South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre), Challenges to Civil Right), Challenges to Civil Rights Guarantees in India, Oxford University Press 2012



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

e-Resources:

- 1) nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074/8
- 2) nptel.ac.in/courses/109104045/
- 3) nptel.ac.in/courses/101104065/
- 4) www.hss.iitb.ac.in/en/lecture-details
- 5) www.iitb.ac.in/en/event/2nd-lecture-institute-lecture-series-indian-constitution



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

II Year – II Semester		L	T	P	C
		2	0	2	3
STATISTICS WITH R					

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

After taking the course, students will be able to

- Use R for statistical programming, computation, graphics, and modeling,
- Write functions and use R in an efficient way,
- Fit some basic types of statistical models
- Use R in their own research,
- Be able to expand their knowledge of R on their own.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, students will be able to:

- List motivation for learning a programming language
- Access online resources for R and import new function packages into the R workspace
- Import, review, manipulate and summarize data-sets in R
- Explore data-sets to create testable hypotheses and identify appropriate statistical tests
- Perform appropriate statistical tests using R , Create and edit visualizations with R

UNIT-I:

Introduction, How to run R, R Sessions and Functions, Basic Math, Variables, Data Types, Vectors, Conclusion, Advanced Data Structures, Data Frames, Lists, Matrices, Arrays, Classes.

UNIT-II:

R Programming Structures, Control Statements, Loops, - Looping Over Nonvector Sets,- If-Else, Arithmetic and Boolean Operators and values, Default Values for Argument, Return Values, Deciding Whether to explicitly call return- Returning Complex Objects, Functions are Objective, No Pointers in R, Recursion, A Quicksort Implementation-Extended Example: A Binary Search Tree.

UNIT-III:

Doing Math and Simulation in R, Math Function, Extended Example Calculating Probability-Cumulative Sums and Products-Minima and Maxima- Calculus, Functions Fir Statistical Distribution, Sorting, Linear Algebra Operation on Vectors and Matrices, Extended Example: Vector cross Product- Extended Example: Finding Stationary Distribution of Markov Chains, Set

Operation, Input /output, Accessing the Keyboard and Monitor, Reading and writer Files,

UNIT-IV:

Graphics, Creating Graphs, The Workhorse of R Base Graphics, the plot() Function – Customizing Graphs, Saving Graphs to Files.

Probability Distributions, Normal Distribution- Binomial Distribution- Poisson Distributions Other Distribution, Basic Statistics, Correlation and Covariance, T-Tests,-ANOVA.



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

UNIT-V:

Linear Models, Simple Linear Regression, -Multiple Regression Generalized Linear Models, Logistic Regression, - Poisson Regression- other Generalized Linear Models-Survival Analysis,
 Nonlinear Models, Splines- Decision- Random Forests,

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1) The Art of R Programming, Norman Matloff, Cengage Learning
- 2) R for Everyone, Lander, Pearson

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1) R Cookbook, Paul Teetor, Oreilly.
- 2) R in Action, Rob Kabacoff, Manning

EXPERIMENTS:

- 1) Write a R program to take input from the user (name and age) and display the values. Also print the version of R installation.
- 2) Write a R program to create a sequence of numbers from 20 to 50 and find the mean of numbers from 20 to 60 and sum of numbers from 51 to 91.
- 3) Write a R program to create three vectors a,b,c with 3 integers. Combine the three vectors to become a 3×3 matrix where each column represents a vector. Print the content of the matrix.
- 4) Write a R program to find row and column index of maximum and minimum value in a given matrix.
- 5) Write a R program to combine three arrays so that the first row of the first array is followed by the first row of the second array and then first row of the third array.
- 6) Write a R program to create an array using four given columns, three given rows, and two given tables and display the content of the array.
- 7) Write a R program to create a data frame from four given vectors.
- 8) Write a R program to find Sum, Mean and Product of a Vector, ignore element like NA or NaN.
- 9) Write a R program to create a list containing a vector, a matrix and a list and remove the second element.
- 10) Write a R program to merge two given lists into one list.
- 11) Write a R program to create an ordered factor from data consisting of the names of months.
- 12) Plot the density and distribution functions for Normal approximation to the Binomial distribution.
- 13) Take any dataset, Visualize Tables, charts and plots. Compute visualising Measures of Central Tendency, Variation, and Shape. Box plots, Pareto diagrams. Also, find the mean median standard deviation and quantiles of a set of observations.
- 14) Take any dataset. Calculate the correlation between two variables. Draw the scatter plots. Use the scatter plot to investigate the relationship between two variables.



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

15) The sales of a company for each year are shown in the table below.

x (year)	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
y (sales in lakhs)	12	19	29	37	45

a) Find the least square regression line $y = a x + b$.

b) Use the least squares regression line as a model to estimate the sales of the company in 2021.

16) Find the least square regression line for the following set of data $\{(-1, 0), (0, 2), (1, 4), (2, 5)\}$ Plot the given points and the regression line in the same rectangular system of axes



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

II Year – II Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
PRINCIPLES OF SOFTWARE ENGINEERING					

Course Objectives:

This course is designed to:

- Give exposure to phases of Software Development, common process models including Waterfall, and the Unified Process, and hands-on experience with elements of the agile process
- Give exposure to a variety of Software Engineering practices such as requirements analysis and specification, code analysis, code debugging, testing, traceability, and version control
- Give exposure to Software Design techniques

Course Outcomes:

Students taking this subject will gain software engineering skills in the following areas:

- Transform an Object-Oriented Design into high quality, executable code
- Skills to design, implement, and execute test cases at the Unit and Integration level
- Compare conventional and agile software methods

UNIT I

The Nature of Software, The Unique Nature of WebApps, Software Engineering, The Software Process, Software Engineering Practice, Software Myths, How It All Starts. A Generic Process Model, Process Assessment and Improvement, Prescriptive Process Models, Specialized Process Models, The Unified Process, Personal and Team Process Models, Process Technology.

UNIT II

Agility, Agility and the Cost of Change, Agile Process, Extreme Programming (XP), Other Agile Process Models, A Tool Set for the Agile Process, Software Engineering Knowledge , Core Principles, Principles That Guide Each Framework Activity, Requirements Engineering, Establishing the Groundwork, Eliciting Requirements, Developing Use Cases, Building the Requirements Model, Negotiating Requirements, Validating Requirements.

UNIT III

Requirements Analysis, Scenario-Based Modeling, UML Models That Supplement the Use Case, Data Modeling Concepts, Class-Based Modeling, Requirements Modeling Strategies, Flow-Oriented Modeling, Creating a Behavioral Model, Patterns for Requirements Modelling, Requirements Modeling for WebApps.

UNIT IV

Design within the Context of Software Engineering, The Design Process, Design Concepts, The Design Model, Software Architecture, Architectural Genres, Architectural Styles, Assessing Alternative Architectural Designs, Architectural Mapping Using Data Flow, What Is a Component?, Designing Class-Based Components, Conducting Component-Level Design, Component-Level Design for WebApps, Designing Traditional Components, Component-Based Development.



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

UNIT V

The Golden Rules, User Interface Analysis and Design, Interface Analysis, Interface Design Steps, WebApp Interface Design, Design Evaluation, Elements of Software Quality Assurance, SQA Tasks, Goals & Metrics, Statistical SQA, Software Reliability, A Strategic Approach to Software Testing, Strategic Issues, Test Strategies for Conventional Software, Test Strategies for Object-Oriented Software, Test Strategies for WebApps, Validation Testing, System Testing, The Art of Debugging, Software Testing Fundamentals, Internal and External Views of Testing, White-Box Testing, Basis Path Testing

Text Books:

- 1) Software Engineering a practitioner's approach, Roger S. Pressman, Seventh Edition, McGraw Hill Higher Education.
- 2) Software Engineering, Ian Sommerville, Ninth Edition, Pearson.

Reference Books:

- 1) Software Engineering, A Precise Approach, PankajJalote, Wiley India, 2010.
- 2) Software Engineering, Ugrasen Suman, Cengage.

e-Resources:

- 1) <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105182/>



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

II Year – II Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
AUTOMATA THEORY AND COMPILER DESIGN					

Course Objectives:

- To learn fundamentals of Regular and Context Free Grammars and Languages
- To understand the relation between Contexts free Languages, PDA and TM
- To study the various phases in the design of a compiler
- To understand the design of top-down and bottom-up parsers
- To understand syntax directed translation schemes
- To learn to develop algorithms to generate code for a target machine

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- Ability to design, develop, and implement a compiler for any language
- Able to use LEX and YACC tools for developing a scanner and a parser
- Able to design and implement LL and LR parsers
- Able to design algorithms to perform code optimization in order to improve the performance of a program in terms of space and time complexity
- Ability to design algorithms to generate machine code

UNIT-I

Formal Language and Regular Expressions : Languages, Definition Languages regular expressions, Finite Automata – DFA, NFA. Conversion of regular expression to NFA, NFA to DFA. Applications of Finite Automata to lexical analysis, lex tools.

UNIT-II

Context Free grammars and parsing : Context free grammars, derivation, parse trees, ambiguity LL(K) grammars and LL(1) parsing

Bottom up parsing handle pruning LR Grammar Parsing, LALR parsing, parsing ambiguous grammars, YACC programming specification.

UNIT-III

Semantics: Syntax directed translation, S-attributed and L-attributed grammars, Intermediate code – abstract syntax tree, translation of simple statements and control flow statements.

Context Sensitive features – Chomsky hierarchy of languages and recognizers. Type checking, type conversions, equivalence of type expressions, overloading of functions and operations.

UNIT-IV

Run time storage : Storage organization, storage allocation strategies scope access to now local names, parameters, language facilities for dynamics storage allocation.

Code optimization : Principal sources of optimization, optimization of basic blocks, peephole optimization, flow graphs, Data flow analysis of flow graphs.

UNIT-V

Code generation : Machine dependent code generation, object code forms, generic code generation algorithm, Register allocation and assignment. Using DAG representation of Block.



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

II Year – II Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
JAVA PROGRAMMING					

Course Objectives:

The learning objectives of this course are:

- To identify Java language components and how they work together in applications
- To learn the fundamentals of object-oriented programming in Java, including defining classes, invoking methods, using class libraries.
- To learn how to extend Java classes with inheritance and dynamic binding and how to use exception handling in Java applications
- To understand how to design applications with threads in Java
- To understand how to use Java APIs for program development

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course, the student will be

- Able to realize the concept of Object Oriented Programming & Java Programming Constructs
- Able to describe the basic concepts of Java such as operators, classes, objects, inheritance, packages, Enumeration and various keywords
- Apply the concept of exception handling and Input/ Output operations
- Able to design the applications of Java & Java applet
- Able to Analyze & Design the concept of Event Handling and Abstract Window Toolkit

UNIT I

Program Structure in Java: Introduction, Writing Simple Java Programs, Elements or Tokens in Java Programs, Java Statements, Command Line Arguments, User Input to Programs, Escape Sequences Comments, Programming Style.

Data Types, Variables, and Operators :Introduction, Data Types in Java, Declaration of Variables, Data Types, Type Casting, Scope of Variable Identifier, Literal Constants, Symbolic Constants, Formatted Output with printf() Method, Static Variables and Methods, Attribute Final, Introduction to Operators, Precedence and Associativity of Operators, Assignment Operator (=), Basic Arithmetic Operators, Increment (++) and Decrement (- -) Operators, Ternary Operator, Relational Operators, Boolean Logical Operators, Bitwise Logical Operators.

Control Statements: Introduction, if Expression, Nested if Expressions, if–else Expressions, Ternary Operator?., Switch Statement, Iteration Statements, while Expression, do–while Loop, for Loop, Nested for Loop, For–Each for Loop, Break Statement, Continue Statement.



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

UNIT II

Classes and Objects: Introduction, Class Declaration and Modifiers, Class Members, Declaration of Class Objects, Assigning One Object to Another, Access Control for Class Members, Accessing Private Members of Class, Constructor Methods for Class, Overloaded Constructor Methods, Nested Classes, Final Class and Methods, Passing Arguments by Value and by

Reference, Keyword this.

Methods: Introduction, Defining Methods, Overloaded Methods, Overloaded Constructor Methods, Class Objects as Parameters in Methods, Access Control, Recursive Methods, Nesting of Methods, Overriding Methods, Attributes Final and Static.

UNIT III

Arrays: Introduction, Declaration and Initialization of Arrays, Storage of Array in Computer Memory, Accessing Elements of Arrays, Operations on Array Elements, Assigning Array to Another Array, Dynamic Change of Array Size, Sorting of Arrays, Search for Values in Arrays, Class Arrays, Two-dimensional Arrays, Arrays of Varying Lengths, Three-dimensional Arrays, Arrays as Vectors.

Inheritance: Introduction, Process of Inheritance, Types of Inheritances, Universal Super Class-Object Class, Inhibiting Inheritance of Class Using Final, Access Control and Inheritance, Multilevel Inheritance, Application of Keyword Super, Constructor Method and Inheritance, Method Overriding, Dynamic Method Dispatch, Abstract Classes, Interfaces and Inheritance.

Interfaces: Introduction, Declaration of Interface, Implementation of Interface, Multiple Interfaces, Nested Interfaces, Inheritance of Interfaces, Default Methods in Interfaces, Static Methods in Interface, Functional Interfaces, Annotations.

UNIT IV

Packages and Java Library: Introduction, Defining Package, Importing Packages and Classes into Programs, Path and Class Path, Access Control, Packages in Java SE, Java.lang Package and its Classes, Class Object, Enumeration, class Math, Wrapper Classes, Auto-boxing and Auto-unboxing, Java util Classes and Interfaces, Formatter Class, Random Class, Time Package, Class Instant (java.time.Instant), Formatting for Date/Time in Java, Temporal Adjusters Class, Temporal Adjusters Class.

Exception Handling: Introduction, Hierarchy of Standard Exception Classes, Keywords throws and throw, try, catch, and finally Blocks, Multiple Catch Clauses, Class Throwable, Unchecked Exceptions, Checked Exceptions, try-with-resources, Catching Subclass Exception, Custom Exceptions, Nested try and catch Blocks, Rethrowing Exception, Throws Clause.

UNIT V

String Handling in Java: Introduction, Interface Char Sequence, Class String, Methods for Extracting Characters from Strings, Methods for Comparison of Strings, Methods for Modifying Strings, Methods for Searching Strings, Data Conversion and Miscellaneous Methods, Class String Buffer, Class String Builder.

Multithreaded Programming: Introduction, Need for Multiple Threads Multithreaded Programming for Multi-core Processor, Thread Class, Main Thread- Creation of New



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Threads, Thread States, Thread Priority-Synchronization, Deadlock and Race Situations, Inter-thread Communication - Suspending, Resuming, and Stopping of Threads.

Java Database Connectivity: Introduction, JDBC Architecture, Installing MySQL and MySQL Connector/J, JDBC Environment Setup, Establishing JDBC Database Connections, ResultSet Interface, Creating JDBC Application, JDBC Batch Processing, JDBC Transaction Management

Text Books:

- 1) JAVA one step ahead, Anitha Seth, B.L.Juneja, Oxford.
- 2) The complete Reference Java, 8th edition, Herbert Schildt, TMH.

References Books:

- 1) Introduction to java programming, 7th edition by Y Daniel Liang, Pearson
- 2) Murach's Java Programming, Joel Murach

e-Resources:

- 1) <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105191/>
- 2) https://www.w3schools.com/java/java_data_types.asp



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

II Year – II Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNTANCY					

Course Objectives:

- The Learning objectives of this paper are to understand the concept and nature of Managerial Economics and its relationship with other disciplines and also to understand the Concept of Demand and Demand forecasting
- To familiarize about the Production function, Input Output relationship, Cost-Output relationship and Cost-Volume-Profit Analysis
- To understand the nature of markets, Methods of Pricing in the different market structures and to know the different forms of Business organization and the concept of Business Cycles
- To learn different Accounting Systems, preparation of Financial Statement and uses of different tools for performance evaluation
- Finally, it is also to understand the concept of Capital, Capital Budgeting and the techniques used to evaluate Capital Budgeting proposals

Course Outcomes:

- The Learner is equipped with the knowledge of estimating the Demand and demand elasticities for a product
- The knowledge of understanding of the Input-Output-Cost relationships and estimation of the least cost combination of inputs
- The pupil is also ready to understand the nature of different markets and Price Output determination under various market conditions and also to have the knowledge of different Business Units
- The Learner is able to prepare Financial Statements and the usage of various Accounting tools for Analysis
- The Learner can able to evaluate various investment project proposals with the help of capital budgeting techniques for decision making

UNIT I

Introduction to Managerial Economics and demand Analysis: Definition of Managerial Economics – Scope of Managerial Economics and its relationship with other subjects –Concept of Demand, Types of Demand, Determinants of Demand- Demand schedule, Demand curve, Law of Demand and its limitations- Elasticity of Demand, Types of Elasticity of Demand and Measurement- Demand forecasting and Methods of forecasting, Concept of Supply and Law of Supply.

UNIT II

Theories of Production and Cost Analyses: Theories of Production function- Law of Variable proportions-Isoquants and Isocosts and choice of least cost factor combination-Concepts of Returns to scale and Economies of scale-Different cost concepts: opportunity costs, explicit and implicit costs-Fixed costs, Variable Costs and Total costs –Cost –Volume-Profit analysis-Determination of Breakeven point(problems)-Managerial significance and limitations of Breakeven point.

UNIT III

Introduction to Markets, Theories of the Firm & Pricing Policies: Market Structures: Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic competition and Oligopoly – Features – Price and Output Determination – Managerial Theories of firm: Marris and Williamson’s models – other Methods of Pricing: Average cost pricing, Limit Pricing, Market Skimming Pricing, Internet Pricing: (Flat Rate Pricing, Usage sensitive pricing) and Priority Pricing, Business Cycles : Meaning and Features – Phases of a Business Cycle. Features and Evaluation of Sole Trader, Partnership, Joint Stock



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Company – State/Public Enterprises and their forms.

UNIT IV

Introduction to Accounting & Financing Analysis: Introduction to Double Entry System, Journal, Ledger, Trail Balance and Preparation of Final Accounts with adjustments – Preparation of Financial Statements-Analysis and Interpretation of Financial Statements-Ratio Analysis – Preparation of Funds flow and cash flow analysis (Problems)

UNIT V

Capital and Capital Budgeting: Capital Budgeting: Meaning of Capital-Capitalization-Meaning of Capital Budgeting-Time value of money- Methods of appraising Project profitability: Traditional Methods(pay back period, accounting rate of return) and modern methods(Discounted cash flow method, Net Present Value method, Internal Rate of Return Method and Profitability Index)

Text Books:

- 1) A R Aryasri, Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis, The McGraw – Hill companies.

Reference Books:

- 1) Varshney R.L, K.L Maheswari, Managerial Economics, S. Chand & Company Ltd.
- 2) JL Pappas and EF Brigham, Managerial Economics, Holt, R & W; New edition edition
- 3) N.P Srinivasn and M. SakthivelMurugan, Accounting for Management, S. Chand & Company Ltd.
- 4) Maheswari S.N, An Introduction to Accountancy, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd
- 5) I.M Pandey, Financial Management, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd
- 6) V. Maheswari, Managerial Economics, S. Chand & Company Ltd.



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

II Year –I I Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	1	2	2
UNIFIED MODELING LANGUAGE (UML) LAB					

Course Objectives:

- To know the practical issues of the different object oriented analysis and design concepts
- Inculcate the art of object oriented software analysis and design
- Apply forward and reverse engineering of a software system
- Carry out the analysis and design of a system in an object oriented way

Course Outcomes:

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

- Know the syntax of different UML diagrams
- Create use case documents that capture requirements for a software system
- Create class diagrams that model both the domain model and design model of a software system
- Create interaction diagrams that model the dynamic aspects of a software system
- Write code that builds a software system
- Develop simple applications

Note: For performing the experiments consider any case study (ATM/ Banking/ Library/Hospital management systems)

Experiment 1:

Familiarization with Rational Rose or Umbrella environment

Experiment 2:

- a) Identify and analyze events
- b) Identify Use cases
- c) Develop event table

Experiment 3:

- a) Identify & analyze domain classes
- b) Represent use cases and a domain class diagram using Rational Rose
- c) Develop CRUD matrix to represent relationships between use cases and problem domain classes

Experiment 4:

- a) Develop Use case diagrams
- b) Develop elaborate Use case descriptions & scenarios
- c) Develop prototypes (without functionality)

Experiment 5:

- a) Develop system sequence diagrams and high-level sequence diagrams for each use case
- b) Identify MVC classes / objects for each use case
- c) Develop Detailed Sequence Diagrams / Communication diagrams for each use case showing interactions among all the three-layer objects



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Experiment 6:

- a) Develop detailed design class model (use GRASP patterns for responsibility assignment)
- b) Develop three-layer package diagrams for each case study

Experiment 7:

- a) Develop Use case Packages
- b) Develop component diagrams
- c) Identify relationships between use cases and represent them
- d) Refine domain class model by showing all the associations among classes

Experiment 8:

Develop sample diagrams for other UML diagrams - state chart diagrams, activity diagrams and deployment diagrams



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

II Year –I I Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	2	1
FOSS LAB					

Course Objectives:

This Course will enable students to

- provide introduction to UNIX operating system and its File System.
- develop the ability to formulate Regular Expressions and use them for Pattern Matching.
- gain an understanding of important aspects related to the Shell and the Process.
- provide a comprehensive introduction to Shell Programming, Services and Utilities.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Demonstrate UNIX commands for file handling and process control
- Construct regular expressions for pattern matching and apply them to various filters for a specific task.
- Analyze a given problem and apply requisite facets of shell programming in order to devise a shell script to solve the problem

Programs:

1. Session-1

- a) Log into the system
- b) Use vi editor to create a file called myfile.txt which contains some text.
- c) correct typing errors during creation.
- d) Save the file
- e) logout of the system

Session-2

- a) Log into the system
- b) open the file created in session 1
- c) Add some text
- d) Change some text
- e) Delete some text
- f) Save the Changes
- g) Logout of the system

2.a) Log into the system

b) Use the cat command to create a file containing the following data. Call it mytable use tabs to separate the fields.

```
1425 Ravi 15.65
4320 Ramu 26.27
6830 Sita 36.15
1450 Raju 21.86
```

c) Use the cat command to display the file, mytable

d) Use the vi command to correct any errors in the file, mytable.



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

- e) Use the sort command to sort the file my table according to the first field. Call the sorted file my table (same name)
- f) Print the file my table
- g) Use the cut and paste commands to swap fields 2 and 3 of my table. Call it my table (same name)
- h) Print the new file, mytable
- i) Logout of the system.

3.A)

- a) Login to the system
- b) Use the appropriate command to determine your login shell
- c) Use the /etc/passwd file to verify the result of step b.
- d) Use the who command and redirect the result to a file called myfile1. Use the more command to see the contents of myfile1.
- e) Use the date and who commands in sequence (in one line) such that the output of date will display on the screen and the output of who will be redirected to a file called myfile2. Use the more command to check the contents of myfile2.

B) Write a sed command that deletes the first character in each line in a file.

- b) Write a sed command that deletes the character before the last character in each line in a file.
- c) Write a sed command that swaps the first and second words in each line in a file.

- 4. a) Pipe your /etc/passwd file to awk, and print out the home directory of each user.
- b) Develop an interactive grep script that asks for a word and a file name and then tells how many lines contain that word.
- c) Repeat
- d) Part using awk

5. a) Write a shell script that takes a command –line argument and reports on whether it is directory, a file, or something else

- b) Write a shell script that accepts one or more file name as arguments and converts all of them to uppercase, provided they exist in the current directory.
- c) Write a shell script that determines the period for which a specified user is working on the system.

- 6. a) Write a shell script that accepts a file name starting and ending line numbers as arguments and displays all the lines between the given line numbers.
- b) Write a shell script that deletes all lines containing a specified word in one or more files supplied as arguments to it.

7. a) Write a shell script that computes the gross salary of a employee according to the following rules:

- i) If basic salary is < 1500 then HRA =10% of the basic and DA =90% of the basic.
- ii) If basic salary is >=1500 then HRA =Rs500 and DA=98% of the basic



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The basic salary is entered interactively through the key board.

b) Write a shell script that accepts two integers as its arguments and computes the value of first number raised to the power of the second number.

8. a) Write an interactive file-handling shell program. Let it offer the user the choice of copying, removing, renaming, or linking files. Once the user has made a choice, have the program ask the user for the necessary information, such as the file name, new name and so on.

b) Write shell script that takes a login name as command – line argument and reports when that person logs in

c) Write a shell script which receives two file names as arguments. It should check whether the two file contents are same or not. If they are same then second file should be deleted.

9. a) Write a shell script that displays a list of all the files in the current directory to which the user has read, write and execute permissions.

b) Develop an interactive script that ask for a word and a file name and then tells how many times that word occurred in the file.

c) Write a shell script to perform the following string operations:

i) To extract a sub-string from a given string.

ii) To find the length of a given string.

10. Write a C program that takes one or more file or directory names as command line input and reports the following information on the file:

i) File type ii) Number of links iii) Read, write and execute permissions

iv) Time of last access

(Note : Use stat/fstat system calls)

11. Write C programs that simulate the following unix commands:

a) mv b) cp (Use system calls)

12. Write a C program that simulates ls Command (Use system calls / directory API)

13. Write a shell script to accept the name of the file from standard input and perform the following tests on it a) File executable b) File readable c) File writable d) Both readable & writable

14. Write an awk program to print sum, avg of students marks list

15. Write an awk program which will find maximum word and its length in the given input File



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

II Year – II Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
JAVA PROGRAMMING LAB					

Course Objectives:

The aim of this lab is to

- Practice programming in the Java
- Gain knowledge of object-oriented paradigm in the Java programming language
- Learn use of Java in a variety of technologies and on different platforms

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course student will be able to write java program for

- Evaluate default value of all primitive data type, Operations, Expressions, Control-flow, Strings
- Determine Class, Objects, Methods, Inheritance, Exception, Runtime Polymorphism, User defined Exception handling mechanism
- Illustrating simple inheritance, multi-level inheritance, Exception handling mechanism
- Construct Threads, Event Handling, implement packages, developing applets

Exercise - 1 (Basics)

- a) Write a JAVA program to display default value of all primitive data type of JAVA
- b) Write a java program that display the roots of a quadratic equation $ax^2+bx=0$. Calculate the discriminate D and basing on value of D, describe the nature of root.
- c) Five Bikers Compete in a race such that they drive at a constant speed which may or may not be the same as the other. To qualify the race, the speed of a racer must be more than the average speed of all 5 racers. Take as input the speed of each racer and print back the speed of qualifying racers.

Exercise - 2 (Operations, Expressions, Control-flow, Strings)

- a) Write a JAVA program to search for an element in a given list of elements using binary search mechanism.
- b) Write a JAVA program to sort for an element in a given list of elements using bubble sort
- c) Write a JAVA program to sort for an element in a given list of elements using merge sort.
- d) Write a JAVA program using StringBuffer to delete, remove character.

Exercise - 3 (Class, Objects)

- a) Write a JAVA program to implement class mechanism. Create a class, methods and invoke them inside main method.
- b) Write a JAVA program to implement constructor.

Exercise - 4 (Methods)

- a) Write a JAVA program to implement constructor overloading.
- b) Write a JAVA program implement method overloading.

Exercise - 5 (Inheritance)

- a) Write a JAVA program to implement Single Inheritance
- b) Write a JAVA program to implement multi level Inheritance
- c) Write a java program for abstract class to find areas of different shapes

Exercise - 6 (Inheritance - Continued)

- a) Write a JAVA program give example for “super” keyword.
- b) Write a JAVA program to implement Interface. What kind of Inheritance can be achieved?



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Exercise - 7 (Exception)

- a) Write a JAVA program that describes exception handling mechanism
- b) Write a JAVA program Illustrating Multiple catch clauses

Exercise – 8 (Runtime Polymorphism)

- a) Write a JAVA program that implements Runtime polymorphism
- b) Write a Case study on run time polymorphism, inheritance that implements in above problem

Exercise – 9 (User defined Exception)

- a) Write a JAVA program for creation of Illustrating throw
- b) Write a JAVA program for creation of Illustrating finally
- c) Write a JAVA program for creation of Java Built-in Exceptions
- d) Write a JAVA program for creation of User Defined Exception

Exercise – 10 (Threads)

- a) Write a JAVA program that creates threads by extending Thread class .First thread display “Good Morning “every 1 sec, the second thread displays “Hello “every 2 seconds and the third display “Welcome” every 3 seconds ,(Repeat the same by implementing Runnable)
- b) Write a program illustrating **isAlive** and **join ()**
- c) Write a Program illustrating Daemon Threads.

Exercise - 11 (Threads continuity)

- a) Write a JAVA program Producer Consumer Problem
- b) Write a case study on thread Synchronization after solving the above producer consumer problem

Exercise – 12 (Packages)

- a) Write a JAVA program illustrate class path
- b) Write a case study on including in class path in your os environment of your package.
- c) Write a JAVA program that import and use the defined your package in the previous Problem

Exercise - 13 (Applet)

- a) Write a JAVA program to paint like paint brush in applet.
- b) Write a JAVA program to display analog clock using Applet.
- c) Write a JAVA program to create different shapes and fill colors using Applet.

Exercise - 14 (Event Handling)

- a) Write a JAVA program that display the x and y position of the cursor movement using Mouse.
- b) Write a JAVA program that identifies key-up key-down event user entering text in a Applet.



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

II Year - II Semester	Skill Oriented Course- II	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2
ANIMATIONS- INTRODUCTION TO 3D					

Course Objectives:

This Course will enable students to

- To know about 3D software interface.
- To know about different type of 3d modeling like polygon, nerves modeling, curve based modeling, Patch modeling,
- To understand the basic blocking of 3D Inorganic and organic modeling, high poly modeling, unwrapping texturing.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- To understand different styles and treatment of content in 3d model creation
- To analyze the importance of cognitive 3d designing.
- To apply tools to create effective 3D modelling texturing and lighting

1. Create any Model some objects such as chairs, tables, fruits, utensils
2. Create any Model instruments, tools
3. Create any Model of Cars or Bike,
4. Create any model of the male or female character.
5. Create any Model of any animal.
6. Create any Model of any birds, fishes, and worms.
7. Apply basic material and shader types & Procedurals textures.
8. Unwrap the models of objects and characters using various projection maps.
9. Apply texture on various objects and characters.
10. Create a natural outdoor or indoor scene.
11. Create Opacity, Smoothness, Secularity, and color maps, Transparency, Reflection
12. Bump & Displacement Maps
13. Render a frame and video of indoor and outdoor scenes.
14. Render a video of indoor scenes.
15. Render a photorealistic output of an interior scene.
16. Advance lighting using mental ray render.
17. Animate day and night scene of a street with the help of lighting.



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

II Year - II Semester	Skill Oriented Course- II	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2
DISTRIBUTED TECHNOLOGIES-MONGODB					

Course Objectives:

This Course will enable students to

- master the leading document-oriented NoSQL database, MongoDB Architecture, CRUD, Schema
- Design, Data Modelling and Indexing using real-life case studies
- Learn how to design Schema using Advanced Queries

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Install, configure and setup the drivers to use MongoDB with your programming language of choice
- Gain an in-depth understanding of main features of MongoDB and their use cases
- Retrieve data in the database using advanced querying
- to build new types of applications for mobile, cloud, e-commerce and social technologies

Perform Experiments related to the following concepts:

1. MongoDB on Windows
2. MongoShell
3. Databases, Documents
4. Collections
5. MongoDB Connections
6. Query and Projection
7. Operators
8. Aggregation Pipeline Operators
9. Database Commands
10. Shell Methods