

**MCA**  
**1st SEMESTER**

**Ref: LII(2)/1930/MCASyl/2004, dated June, 18<sup>th</sup> 2004**  
With effect from 2004-05 admitted batch

**Syllabi**

**Chairman**  
**Board of Studies**

Dept of Computer Science and Systems Engineering  
College of Engineering  
Andhra University  
Visakhapatnam

**MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS**  
**Course Structure and Scheme of Examination**

**1<sup>st</sup> Year – 1<sup>st</sup> SEMESTER**

<b>With effect from 2004-05 admitted batch</b>						
<b>Code</b>	<b>Name of the Subject</b>	<b>Periods</b>		<b>Max Marks</b>		
		<b>Theory</b>	<b>Lab</b>	<b>University Exam</b>	<b>Sessional</b>	<b>Total</b>
MCA1.1.1	Discrete Mathematical Structures	3	-	100	50	150
MCA 1.1.2	Computer Organization	3	-	100	50	150
MCA 1.1.3	Problem Solving & Programming using 'C'	3	-	100	50	150
MCA 1.1.4	Probability , Statistics & Queuing Theory	3	-	100	50	150
MCA 1.1.5	Management Accountancy	3	-	100	50	150
MCA 1.1.6	Computer Organization Lab	-	3	100	50	150
MCA 1.1.7	C Programming Lab	-	3	100	50	150

## **MCA 1.1.1 DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES**

**Instruction: 3 Periods /week**  
**Univ-Exam : 3 Hours**

**Sessional Marks: 50**  
**Univ-Exam-Marks:100**

**Introduction:** Logic-Propositional Equivalences-Truth tables-Totalities-Predicates and Quantifiers-Sets-Operations on sets-Sequences and Summations-Growth functions-relations and their properties-n-ary relations and their applications-Representation of relations-Closures of relations-Equivalence relations-Partial Orderings.

**Counting Techniques:** Basics of Counting- Pigeonhole Principle- Combinations and Permutations-Generalized Permutations and Combinations-Recurrence relations- Solving Recurrence Relations-Divide and Conquer relations- Generating Functions-Inclusion and Exclusion-Applications of Inclusion-Exclusion.

**Graph Theory:** Introduction to Graphs-Terminology-Relations and Directed Graphs-Representations of Graphs- Isomorphism-Connectivity- Euler and Hamiltonian Paths-Shortest Path problems- Planar Graphs- Graph Coloring- Introduction to trees-Applications of trees- Traversals-Trees and sorting-Spanning Trees-Minimum Spanning Trees.

**Boolean Algebra and Models of Computation:** Boolean Functions-Representing Boolean Functions-Logic Gates-Minimizations of Circuits-Languages and Grammars-Finite State Machines with and with no output-Language Recognition-Turing Machines.

### **Text Book:**

Discrete mathematics and its applications, Kenneth. H. Rosen, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi ( Chapters: 1, **4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.6, 4.7**, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 )

### **Reference Books:**

- 1) Discrete Mathematics for computer scientists & Mathematicians, Joe L. Mott, Abraham Kandel & T. P. Baker, Prentice Hall of India Ltd, New Delhi
- 2) Discrete mathematics, Richard Johnsonbaugh, Pearson Education, New Delhi

## **MCA 1.1.2**

## **Computer Organization**

**Instruction: 3 Periods /week**  
**Univ-Exam : 3 Hours**

**Sessional Marks: 50**  
**Univ-Exam-Marks:100**

1. Digital Logic Fundamentals
2. Instruction Set Architectures
3. Introduction to Computer Organization
4. Register Transfer Languages
5. CPU Design
6. Micro-sequence Control Unit Design
7. Computer Arithmetic
8. Memory organization
9. Input/Output Organization

Text Book:

Computer Systems Organization & Architecture, John D. Carpinelli, Addison Wesley Longman, Inc ./ Pearson Education , 1993

Reference Book:

Computer System Architecture, M. Morris Mano, Third Edition, Pearson Education, 1993, PHI-2002

Computer Architecture and organization: Design Principles and Applications, B. Govindarajalu, TMH Publishing Company Ltd., 2004

Fundamentals of Computer organization and Design, Sivarama P. Dandamudi Springer International Edition, 2003

### **MCA 1.1.3 PROBLEM SOLVING AND PROGRAMMING USING C**

**Instruction: 3 Periods /week**  
**Univ-Exam : 3 Hours**

**Sessional Marks: 50**  
**Univ-Exam-Marks:100**

**OBJECTIVE:** The objective of this subject is to discuss the basic techniques and algorithms for attacking and solving various types of problems. The language used for writing programs is C. The emphasis should be on writing algorithms and programs in C ( not merely teaching C language).

**INTRODUCTION:** Definition of Algorithms- Writing algorithms- top down design – Program verification- The efficiency of algorithms- Concept of Recursion- some simple example to illustrate these concepts like finding the GCD of two numbers- Swapping two variables- Summation of n given numbers- generation of Fibonacci sequence- Reversing a given number-Base conversion.

**INTRODUCTION TO C:** C character set- Delimiters-The C Keywords-Identifiers- Constants-Variables-Rules for Defining Variables-Data Types-Declaring Variables- Initializing Variables – Type Conversion-Priority of Operators and their Clubbing- Comma and Conditional Operator-Arithmetic Operators-Relational Operators –Logical Operators-Bitwise Operators-Input and Output in C-Formatted and Unformatted Functions-Library Functions.

**MORE ABOUT C :** if statement- if...else statement-various forms of if-nested if -break statement-continue statement – go to statement - switch statement - nested switch statement - for statement -while statement do while statement - arrays - working with string and standard functions.

**ADVANCED CONCEPTS OF C :** introduction to pointers – pointer declaration – Arithmetic Operations with pointers – pointers and arrays – pointers and two-dimensional arrays – array of pointers – pointers to pointers – pointers and strings – void pointers – function definition and declaration – proto types - types of functions – call by value and reference – functions returning more values – function as an argument – function with operators – function and decision statements – function and loop statements – function with arrays and pointers – recursion – pointer to function – storage classes.

**ADDITIONALS IN C:** preprocessor directives – structures and unions – bit wise operators –files – command line arguments – dynamic memory allocation – graphics in C.

**PROBLEM SOVING:** Reversal of an Array- Removal of duplicates in an ordered array- Partitioning of an array- Finding the k<sup>th</sup> smallest of an element of an array-Finding the longest monotone subsequence of an array-Linear search- Binary search- Hash searching- Bubble sort-merge sort- Quick sort-Insertion sort-selection sort-Text processing- Towers of Hanoi problem using recursion.

**Text Books:**

- 1) Ashok N. Kamthane, Programming with ANSI and Turbo C, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
- 2) R. G. Dromey, How to Solve it by Computer, Prentice Hall Of India Ltd, New Delhi.

**Reference Books:**

- 1) N. G. Venkateshmurthy, Programming techniques through C, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
- 3) Byron s Gottfried, Programming with C, Schaum's Outline series, Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Company, New Delhi.
- 4) Jacqueline A. jones & Keith Harrow, C programming with problem solving, Dreamtech publications, New Delhi

## MCA1.1.4 PROBABILITY, STATISTICS & QUEUING THEORY

**Instruction: 3 Periods /week**  
**Univ-Exam : 3 Hours**

**Sessional Marks: 50**  
**Univ-Exam-Marks**

**Probability:** Definitions of probability, Addition theorem, Conditional probability, Multiplication theorem, Bayes theorem of probability and Geometric probability.

**Random variables and their properties:** Discrete Random variable, Continuous Random variable, Probability Distribution joint probability distributions their properties, Transformation variables, Mathematical expectations, probability generating functions.

**Probability Distributions / Discrete distributions:** Binomial, Poisson Negative binomial distributions and their properties. (Definition, mean, variance, moment generating function., Additive properties, fitting of the distribution.)

**Continuous distributions :** Uniform, Normal, exponential distributions and their properties.

**Multivariate Analysis:** Correlation, correlation coefficient, Rank correlation, Regression Analysis, Multiple Regression, Attributes, coefficient of Association,  $\chi^2$  – test for goodness of fit, test for independence.

**Estimation:** Sample, populations, statistic, parameter, Sampling distribution, standard error, unbiasedness, efficiency, Maximum likelihood estimator, notion & interval estimation.

**Testing of Hypothesis:** Formulation of Null hypothesis, critical region, level of significance, power of the test.

**Small Sample Tests:** Testing equality of means, testing equality of variances, test of correlation coefficient, test for Regression Coefficient.

**Large Sample tests:** Tests based on normal distribution

**Queuing theory:** Queue description, characteristics of a queuing model, study state solutions of M/M/1:  $\alpha$  Model, M/M/1 ; N Model, M/M/C: Model, M/M/C: N Model  
**Case studies**

### **Text Books:**

Probability & Statistics for Engineers and Scientists, Walpole, Myers, Myers, Ye. Pearson Education.

Probability, Statistics and Random Processes T.Veerarajan Tata McGraw – Hill

### **Reference Book:**

Probability & Statistics with Reliability, Queuing and Computer Applications, Kishor S. Trivedi, Prentice Hall of India ,1999

## **MCA 1.1.5            MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTANCY**

**Instruction: 3 Periods /week**

**Sessional Marks: 50**

**Univ-Exam: 3 Hours**

**Univ-Exam-Marks:100**

**Principles Of Accounting:** Nature And Scope Of Accounting, Double Entry System Of Accounting, Introduction To Basic Books Of Accounts Of Sole Proprietary Concern, Closing Of Books Of Accounts And Preparation Of Trial Balance.

**Final Accounts:** Trading, Profit And Loss Accounts And Balance Sheet Of Sole Proprietary Concern With Normal Closing Entries. (with numerical problems)

**Ratio Analysis:** Meaning, Advantages, Limitations, Types Of Ratio And Their Usefulness.(Theory only) Fund Flow Statement: Meaning Of The Term Fund, Flow Of Fund, Working Capital Cycle, Preparation and Inter-preparation Of Statement.

**Costing:** Nature, Importance And Basic Principles.

Budget And Budgetary Control: Nature And Scope, Importance Method Of Finalization And Master Budget, Functional Budgets.

**Marginal Costing:** Nature, Scope, Importance, Construction Of Break Even Chart, Limitations And Uses Of Break Even Chart, Practical Applications Of Marginal Costing. (with numerical problems)

**Introduction To Computerized Accounting System:** Coding Logic And Codes Required, Master Files, Transaction Files, Introduction To Documents Used For Data Collection, Processing Of Different Files And Outputs Obtained.

### **Text Books:**

Introduction to Accountancy. T.S.Grewal

Management Accountancy, S .P.Jain

### **Reference Book:**

Introduction To Accounting, G.Agarwal.

**MCA 1.1.6**

**COMPUTER ORGANIZATION LAB**

**Practical: 3 Periods /week**

**Univ-Exam : 3 Hours**

**Sessional Marks: 50**

**Univ-Exam-Marks:100**

I – CYCLE : Digital Logic Design Experiments :

1. TTL Characteristics and TTL IC Gates
2. Multiplexers & Decoders
3. Flip-Flops
4. Counters
5. Shift Registers
6. Binary Adders & Subtractors
7. A L U

II – CYCLE: 8085 Assembly Language Programming :

1. 8085 Assembly Language Programming according to theory course microprocessors-I using the following trainers :

Keyboard Monitor of 8085 $\mu$ P Trainer.

Serial Monitor of 8085 $\mu$ P Trainer with Terminal

8085 Line Assembler of 8085 $\mu$ P Trainer with PC as Terminal

8085 Cross Assembler using In-Circuit Emulator (ICE) with 8085 $\mu$ P Trainer and PC as Terminal

Graded Problems are to be used according to the syllabus of COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

2. PENTIUM CLASS PC ARCHITECTURE FAMILIARIZATION  
HARDWARE & SOFTWARE PARTS DEMONSTRATION

## MCA 1.1.7

## C PROGRAMMING LAB

**Practical : 3 Periods /week**  
**Univ-Exam : 3 Hours**

**Sessional Marks: 50**  
**Univ-Exam-Marks:100**

**OBJECTIVE:** The objective of this lab is to make student learn techniques for attacking and writing C programs for various types of problems. The emphasis should be on writing correct and efficient programs in C. The programs should include all the ones suggested below but should not be limited to them only. The examiner need not stick to these programs only in the examination.

**BASIC TECHNIQUES:** Swapping of the contents of two variables- Finding the sum of digits of a given number- Reversing a given number.

**DECISION MAKING:** Finding the largest and the smallest of a given array- solving a quadratic equation- selecting an operation based on a menu.

**LOOPING TECHNIQUES & ARRAYS:** Finding the sum to n terms of a sine series- Matrix Multiplication- Transpose-Polynomial addition- Polynomial Multiplication- Sorting algorithms- Searching algorithms.

**CHARACTERS AND STRING HANDLING:** Finding the length of string-reversal of string- concatenation of two strings-checking whether it is a palindrome or not- converting upper case alphabets to lowercase and vice versa in a string.

**POINTERS, STRUCTURES AND UNIONS:** Finding the sum of all elements of an array using pointers- Swapping the contents of two variables using pointers- Finding the first and second rank holders and printing their names and roll numbers, in a class of 60 students using structures- Defining a complex number as structure and writing a program to illustrate the operations on complex numbers-Some examples of Unions.

**FILES & OTHER TOPICS:** Copying and concatenation of files- Bit wise operations- Command line parameters- C preprocessor directives- Macros.

### **Reference books:**

- 1) M. G. Venkateshmurthy, Programming techniques through C, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
- 2) Ashok N. Kamthane, Programming with ANSI and Turbo C, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
- 3) Byron s Gottfried, Programming with C, Schaum's Outline series, Tata McGraw Hill. Publishing Company, New Delhi.

**MCA**  
**2<sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER**

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**Syllabi**

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**MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS**  
**Course Structure and Scheme of Examination**

**1<sup>st</sup> Year – 2<sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER**

<b>With effect from 2004-05 admitted batch</b>						
<b>Code</b>	<b>Name of the Subject</b>	<b>Periods</b>		<b>Max Marks</b>		
		<b>Theory</b>	<b>Lab</b>	<b>University Exam</b>	<b>Sessional</b>	<b>Total</b>
MCA1.2.1	Systems Programming	3	-	100	50	150
MCA 1.2.2	Data Structures	3	-	100	50	150
MCA 1.2.3	Principles of Programming Languages	3	-	100	50	150
MCA 1.2.4	Object Oriented Programming	3	-	100	50	150
MCA 1.2.5	Information Systems & Organizational Behavior	3	-	100	50	150
MCA 1.2.6	Object Oriented Programming Lab	-	3	100	50	150
MCA 1.2.7	Data Structures Lab	-	3	100	50	150

**MCA1.2.1**

## **SYSTEMS PROGRAMMING**

**Instruction: 3 Periods /week**

**Sessional Marks: 50**

**Univ-Exam : 3 Hours**

**Univ-Exam-Marks:100**

Introduction to grammars, languages, finite state machines.

Introduction to Systems Programming, Introduction to Assembly Language Programming - Introduction to Instruction Formats, Data formats - Role of Base Register, Index Register.

Introduction to Assembler, databases used in assembler design, Design of Assembler - Single Pass & Double Pass.

Introduction to Macros, various types of Macros, Design of Macro Processor - Single Pass & Double Pass.

Introduction to Loaders, functions of a loader, types of Loaders, databases used in Loaders, Design of Loaders - Absolute & DLL.

Introduction to compilers: a brief discussion on various phases of compilers. Applications of FSM and grammars in compiler design

Introduction to Software Tools, Text editors, Interpreters, Program Generators, Debug Monitors.

**TextBook:**

Systems Programming, Donovan, Tata Mc Graw Hill

**Reference :**

1. System Programming, Dhamdhare (IInd Revised Edition), Tata Mc Graw Hill
2. System Software, Leland. L. Beck, Pearson Education.

**MCA 1.2.2**

**DATA STRUCTURES**

**Instruction: 3 Periods /week**

**Sessional Marks: 50**

**Univ-Exam : 3 Hours**

**Univ-Exam-Marks:100**

- 1 Introduction to Data Structures : Abstract Data Types, Review of strings, multi-dimensional arrays, structures and pointers concepts in C.  
The Stack : Specification of ADT and primitive operators, Representing Stacks in C, Applications of Stacks: Infix, Postfix and prefix expression handling.
- 2 Recursion: Recursion Definition and Processes, Recursion in C, Writing Recursive Programs, Simulating Recursion, Efficiency of Recursion.
- 3 Queues and Lists: The queues and its Sequential Representation, Linked lists, Lists in C, Circular Linked lists, Doubly linked lists.
- 4 Trees: Binary Trees, Binary Tree Representations, Trees and Their Applications, Searching: Basic Search Technologies, Tree Searching,
- 5 Graphs and Their Applications: Graphs, Graph Traversal and Spanning Forests, Prim's algorithm.
- 6 Sorting: General Background, Exchange Sorts, Selection and Tree Sorting, Insertion Sorts, Merge and Radix Sorts.

**Text Book:**

Data Structures using 'C' by Tenenbaum, Langsam, Augenstein. Pearson Education.

**Reference Books;**

1. Data Structures Using 'C' by Bala Guruswamy, TMH
2. Data Structures Using 'C' by Weiss , Pearson Education

## MCA 1.2.3 PRINCIPLES OF PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

**Instruction: 3 Periods /week**

**Univ-Exam : 3 Hours**

**Sessional Marks: 50**

**Univ-Exam-Marks:100**

1. **The Role of Programming Languages:-** Toward Higher-level Languages, Problems of Scale, Programming Paradigms, Language Implementation Bridging the Gap
  2. **Language Description:-** Syntactic Structure: Expression Notations, Abstract Syntax Trees, Lexical Syntax, Context-Free Grammars, Grammars for Expressions, Variants of Grammars
- I IMPERATIVE PROGRAMMING:**
3. **Statements: Structured Programming:-** The Need for Structured Programming, Syntax-Directed Control Flow, Design Considerations: Syntax, Handling Special Cases in Loops, Programming with invariants, Proof Rules for Partial Correctness, Control flow in C.
  4. **Types: Data Representation:-** The Role of Types, Basic Types, Arrays Sequences of Elements, Records: Named Fields, Unions and variant Records, Sets, Pointers: Efficiency and Dynamic Allocation, Two String Tables, Types and Error Checking.
  5. **Procedure Activations:-** Introduction to Procedures, Parameter-passing Methods, Scope Rules for Names, Nested Scopes in the Source Text, Activation Records, Lexical Scope: Procedures as in C, Lexical Scope: Nested Procedures and Pascal.
- II OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING:**
6. **Groupings of Data and Operations:-** Constructs for Program Structuring, Information Hiding, Program Design with Modules, Modules and Defined Types, Class Declarations in C++, Dynamic Allocation in C++, Templates: Parameterized Types, Implementation of Objects in C++.
  7. **Object-Oriented Programming:-** What is an Object?, Object-Oriented Thinking, Inheritance, Object-Oriented Programming in C++, An extended C++ example, Derived Classes and information Hiding, Objects in Smalltalk, Smalltalk Objects have self.
- III FUNCTIONAL PROGRAMMING:**
8. **Elements of Functional Programming:-** A little Language of expressions, Types : Values and Operations, Function declarations, Approaches to Expression Evaluation, Lexical Scope, Type Checking.
  9. **Functional Programming in a Typed Languages:-** Exploring a List, Function Declaration by Cases, Functions as First-Class Values, ML: Implicit Types, Data Types, Exception Handling in ML, Little ML in Standard ML
  10. **Functional Programming with Lists:-** Scheme, a Dialect of Lisp, The Structure of Lists, List Manipulation, A Motivating Example: Differentiation, Simplification of Expressions, Storage Allocation for Lists.
- IV OTHER PARADIGMS:**
11. **Logic Programming:-** Computing with Relations, Introduction to Prolog, Data Structures in Prolog, Programming techniques, Control in Prolog, Cuts.
  12. **An Introduction to Concurrent Programming:-** Parallelism in Hardware, Streams: Implicit Synchronization, Concurrency as interleaving, Liveness Properties, Safe Access to Shared Data, Concurrency in Ada, Synchronized Access to Shared variables.

Text Book:

Programming Languages – Concepts & Constructs , Ravi Sethi, Pearson Education.

References:

1. Programming Languages – Design & Implementation ,Terrance W. Pratt, Marvin V. Zelkowitz, Pearson Education.
2. Concepts of Programming Languages – Robert L. Sebesta, Pearson Education.

MCA 1.2.4

## OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

**Instruction: 3 Periods /week**

**Univ-Exam : 3 Hours**

**Sessional Marks: 50**

**Univ-Exam-Marks:100**

**Fundamentals of object oriented programming:** Introduction to Object Oriented Paradigm, procedural Paradigm, An overview of classes, objects and Methods, inheritance and polymorphism

**Basic OF C ++:** Structure of c++ program, data types and declaration, Expressions and operator precedence, Program flow control, functions, scope of variables, Inline functions and default arguments, dynamic allocation new and delete operators.  
Classes as objects, user defined data types, constructors & destructors, controlling and accessibility, class members, member functions, Friend functions, this pointer, static and const member functions.

**inheritance:** Derived classes, syntax of derived classes, Types of Inheritance, Virtual Functions. and Virtual Base Classes.

**Adhoc Polymorphism:** Overloading and Function selection, Friend Functions, overloading operators such as assignment subscripting, I/O, pointer to class member, new and delete.

**Templates :** Generic Classes, Class Templates, Function Templates Parameterizing Vectors, STL, Containers, Iterators, Function Adapters, String Library

**Exceptions :** Using assert.h, signal.h, throwing exceptions, Try Blocks, handlers, Exception specification, standard exceptions and uses.

**I/O streams:** Output and Input class streams, Ostream, Istream, File handling, using strings as streams

**UML:** Basics, Use Case, Class, Object, Sequence, Activity, State Chart, Collaboration, Component and Deployment diagrams in Object oriented project design.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Object Oriented Programming using C++, Ira Pohl, PEARSON EDUCATION
2. Object Oriented Programming in C++ , Robert Lafore
3. UML in 21 Days, Tech Media

## **MCA1.2.5 INFORMATION SYSTEMS & ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR**

**Instruction: 3 Periods /week**  
**Univ-Exam : 3 Hours**

**Sessional Marks: 50**  
**Univ-Exam-Marks:100**

Organizational Structure and Design – Managerial Communication and its barriers – Controlling – Delegation of Authority and Inter Departmental Co-ordination.

Organizational Climate and Culture – Management of Organizational Conflicts – Theories of Motivation.

Group Dynamics – Characteristics of a Leader – Leadership Styles – Analysis of Interpersonal Relations.

MIS Perspective – Information needs and its objectives – Management Information and Control Systems.

Information for Decision Making – Conceptual Foundations of Information Systems – Information Resource Management.

### **Suggested Books for Readings:**

1. Elements of organizational Behavior, Robbins, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education
2. Information Systems, Alter, Pearson Education
3. Organization and Management - R.D.Agarwal
4. Organization theory and Behaviour - L.M.Prasad
5. Practice and Management - Peter F.Drucker
6. Management Information Systems – Kanter Jerma
7. Computer and Information Management – S.C.Bhatnagar and K.V.Rama Devi

## **MCA1.2.6 OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB**

**Practical: 3 Periods /week**

**Univ-Exam : 3 Hours**

**Sessional Marks: 50**

**Univ-Exam-Marks:100**

### **LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:**

1. Illustrate passing by Reference (Programme 4.6)
2. Illustrate use of static inside a class.(Programme4.7)
3. Demonstrate – usage of Friend Function (Programme 4.9)
4. Demonstrate Friend Class (Programme 4.10)
5. Complex No.s adding and multiplying (Prog.4.13)
6. Copy constructor demo (Programme 5.8)
7. User defined copy constructor demo (Programme 5.9)
8. Operator +, \* over loading (Programme 6.11, 6.12)
9. Adding Rational Numbers (Programme 6.13)
10. Overloading Auto increment operator.(Programme 6.14)
11. Interactive Constructor (Programme 7.4)
12. Real Time Digital Clock (Programme 8.9, 9.1)
13. Virtual base class Demo (Programme 9.2)
14. ‘ Is – a’ , ‘ has - a’ relationships (Programme 9.4, 9.5 )
15. Polymorphism using Pointer to Object (programme 12.2)
16. Virtual base class Demo (Programme 12.9)
17. Binary File Demo (Programme 13.7)
18. Creating large file (Programme 13.12)
19. File split, File join (Prog.13.13, 13.14)
20. Template sorting (Programme 14.4)
21. Demo of Class Template (Prog. 14.5)
22. Matrix Multiplication (Prog 15.3)
23. Linked list implementation (Prog. 15.16, 15.17, 15.18)
24. Stack simulation (Prog. 15.19)
25. Demo of using Keyword CONST (Prog. 16.8, 16.10)
26. Drawing lines (Prog. 17.4)
27. Storing image on Disk (Prog.17.9)
28. Animation (Prog.17.10)
29. Using Mouse (Prog.17.11)
30. Visual Basic form creation (Prog. 17.12)

### **Reference:**

**Object Oriented Programming with C++, M.P.Bhave and S.A. Patekar, Pearson Education**

**MCA1.2.7**

**DATA STRUCTURES LAB**

**Practical: 3 Periods /week**

**Sessional Marks: 50**

**Univ-Exam : 3 Hours**

**Univ-Exam-Marks:100**

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS.**

- 1 ADT Stack implementation and use it for evaluation of post-fix expression.
- 2 Conversion of prefix expression into post-fix form using recursion.
- 3 Implementation of circular queue(using array) with menu options like insert, delete, display and exit.
- 4 Implementation of a priority queue (using pointers ) and use it to organize student records prioritised by marks.
- 5 Implementation of ADT doubly linked circular list to hold strings and use it for organizing a sequence of cities constituting a tour program.
- 6 Implementation of a binary search tree with menu options: Construct a tree, insert a node, delete a node, traverse and display preorder , inorder and post order sequence of its nodes.
- 7 Implementation of di-graphs using adjacency matrix and find the transitive closure using Warshall's algorithm.
- 8 Implementation of a weighted graph and find minimal cost spanning tree using PRIM's Algorithm.
- 9 Generate 100 random integers in a given range and sort them using quick sort. Apply both binary search and Interpolation search to locate a given integer and compare the search algorithms based on the number of comparisons/probes required for a successful as well as unsuccessful search..
- 10 Heap Sort
- 11 Merge Sort.
- 12 Implementation of a small Real World Application illustrating DS usage

**MCA**  
**3rd SEMESTER**

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**MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS**  
**Course Structure and Scheme of Examination**

**2<sup>nd</sup> Year – 1<sup>st</sup> SEMESTER**

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<b>Code</b>	<b>Name of the Subject</b>	<b>Periods</b>		<b>Max Marks</b>		
		<b>Theory</b>	<b>Lab</b>	<b>University Exam</b>	<b>Sessional</b>	<b>Total</b>
MCA 2.1.1	Theory of Computation	3	-	100	50	150
MCA 2.1.2	Computer Graphics	3	-	100	50	150
MCA 2.1.3	File Structures	3	-	100	50	150
MCA 2.2.4	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	3	-	100	50	150
MCA 2.1.5	Operating Systems	3	-	100	50	150
MCA 2.1.6	Operating Systems Lab	-	3	100	50	150
MCA 2.1.7	File Structures Lab	-	3	100	50	150

MCA 2.1.1

## THEORY OF COMPUTATION

**Instruction: 3 Periods /Week**

**Univ. Exam : 3 Hours**

**Sessional Marks : 50**

**Univ. Exam Marks:100**

1. **Introduction To Finite Automata:** Alphabets and languages- Finite Representation of Languages. Deterministic Finite Automata – Non- deterministic Finite Automata – Equivalence of Deterministic and Non-Finite Automata – Properties of the Languages Accepted by Finite Automata – Finite Automata and Regular Expressions – Proofs those Languages Are and Are Not Regular.

2. **Context free languages:** Context –Free Grammar – Regular Languages and Context-Free Grammar – Pushdown Automata – Pushdown Automata and Context-Free Grammar – Properties of Context-Free Languages – Closure Properties – Periodicity Properties – Determinism and Parsing – Deterministic Pushdown Automata and Context – Free Languages – Top- down Parsing – Bottom – Up parsing.

3. **Turing machines:** The Definition of Turing Machine – Computing with Turing Machines – Combining Turing Machines – some Examples of More Powerful Turing Machines .

4. **Church' Thesis:** Church's Thesis – The Primitive Recursive functions – Godelization – The  $\mu$ -Recursive Functions – Turing – Computability of the  $\mu$ -Recursive functions – Universal Turing Machines.

5. **Uncomputability:** The Halting Problem – Turing-Enumerability, Turing – Acceptability, and Turing - Decidability – Unsolved problems about Turing machines and  $\mu$ -Recursive Functions - Post's correspondence problem.

6. **Computational complexity:** Time-bounded Turing Machines – Rate of Growth of functions – Time-Bounded simulations – The Classes P and NP – NP-Completeness – Some NP-complete Problems – Integer Programming – The Traveling Salesman Problem.

7. **The Propositional Calculus:** Introduction – Syntax of the Propositional Calculus – Truth-Assignments – Validity and Satisfiability – Equivalence and Normal Forms – resolution in Propositional Calculus.

8. **The predicate calculus: Syntax of the Predicate Calculate Calculus** – Structures and Satisfiability – Equivalence – Unsolvability and NP-Completeness- Resolution in the Predicate Calculus.

### **Text Book:**

Elemets Of The Theory Of Computation, Harry R Lewis, Cristos h. Papadimitriou, Pearson Education / Prentice-Hall of India Private Limited.

### **Reference:**

Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages, and Computation, Hopcroft. J.E and J.D.Ullman. Addison-Wesley, Reading, Mass. 1979.

## MCA 2.1.2

## COMPUTER GRAPHICS

**Instruction: 3 Periods /Week**

**Sessional Marks : 50**

**Univ. Exam : 3 Hours**

**Univ. Exam Marks:100**

**Introduction:** Usage of Graphics and their applications, Presentation Graphics- Computer Aided Design- Computer Art- Entertainment- Education and Training- Visualization- Image Processing- Graphical User Interfaces

**Over view of Graphics systems:** Video Display Devices- Raster Scan systems-random scan systems-Graphics monitors and workstations-Input devices-hard copy devices- Graphics software

**Output primitives:** Points and Lines-Line Drawing Algorithms- Loading the Frame buffer- Line function- Circle- Generating Algorithms- Ellipse Generating Algorithms- Other Curves- Parallel Curve Algorithms-Curve Functions-Pixel Addressing- Filled Area Primitives-Filled Area Functions- Cell Array- Character Generation

**Attributes of Output Primitives:** Line and Curve Attributes-Color and Gray scale levels- Area Fill Attributes- Character Attributes-Bundled Attributes- Inquiry Functions- Antialiasing

**Two Dimensional Geometric Transformations:** Basic Transformations- Matrix Representations-Homogeneous Coordinates-Composite Transformations-Other Transformations-Transformations between Coordinate Systems- Affine Transformations- Transformation Functions- Raster methods for Transformations

**Two Dimensional Viewing:** The viewing Pipeline-Viewing Coordinate Reference Frame-Window-to-Viewport Coordinate Transformation-Two Dimensional Viewing Functions-Clipping Operations-Point Clipping-Line Clipping-Polygon Clipping-Curve Clipping- Text and Exterior Clipping

**Structure And Hierarchical Modeling:** Concepts of Structures and Basic models-Editing - Hierarchical Modeling with Structures-GUI and Interactive Input Methods- Windows and Icons - Virtual Reality Environments

**Three Dimensional Concepts and Object representations:** 3D display methods-3D Graphics-Polygon Surfaces- Curved Lines and Surfaces- Quadratic Surfaces-Super Quadrics-Blobby Objects-Spline Representations- Cubic Spline methods-Bézier Curves and Surfaces- B Spline Curves and Surfaces

**Three Dimensional Geometric and Modeling Transformations:** Translation-Rotation-scaling-Other Transformations-Composite Transformations -3D Transformation Functions-Modeling and Coordinate Transformations

**Three Dimensional Viewing:** Viewing Pipeline- Viewing Coordinates- Projections- View Volumes- General Projection Transformations-Clipping-Hardware Implementations- Three Dimensional Viewing

### **Text Book:**

1) Computer Graphics C Version, Donald Hearn & M. Pauline Baker , Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2004 (Chapters 1 to 12 except 10-9 to 10-22)

### **Reference Books:**

- 1) Procedural Elements for Computer Graphics, David F. Rogers, Tata McGraw Hill Book Company, New Delhi, 2003
- 2) Computer Graphics: Principles & Practice in C, J. D. Foley, S. K Feiner, A Van Dam F. H John Pearson Education, 2004
- 3) Computer Graphics using Open GL, Francis S Hill Jr, Pearson Education, 2004.

## **MCA 2.1.3**

## **FILE STRUCTURES**

**Instruction: 3 Periods /Week**  
**Univ-Exam : 3 Hours**

**Sessional Marks : 50**  
**Univ-Exam Marks:100**

### **File Processing Operations**

Physical and logical files, opening, reading & writing and closing files in C, seeking and special characters in files, physical devices and logical files, file-related header files in C

### **Secondary Storage**

Disks – organization, tracks, sectors, blocks, capacity, non-data overhead, cost of a disk access, Magnetic Tape – types, performance, organization estimation of tape length and data transmission times, disk vs tape, CD-ROM – CD-ROM as a file structure, physical organization, strengths and weakness of CD-ROMS, storage hierarchy

### **Byte Journey and buffer Management**

File manager, I/O buffer, I/O processing, buffer strategies and bottlenecks

### **File Structure Concepts**

A stream file, field structures, reading a stream of fields, record structures and that uses a length indicator, Mixing numbers and characters – use of a hex dump, reading the variable length records from the files

### **Managing records in C files**

Retrieving records by keys, sequential search, direct access, choosing a record structure and record length, header records, file access and file organization

### **Organizing files for performance**

Data compression, reclaiming space – record deletion and storage compaction, deleting fixed-length records for reclaiming space dynamically, deleting variable-length records, space fragmentation, replacement strategies.

### **Indexing**

Index, A simple index with an entry sequenced file, basic operations on an indexed, entry sequenced file, indexes that are too large to hold in memory, indexing to provide access by multiple keys, retrieval using combination of secondary keys, improving the secondary index structure – inverted lists

### **Indexed sequential file access and prefix B<sup>+</sup> Trees**

Indexed sequential access, maintaining a sequence set, adding a simple index to the sequence set, the content of the index: separators instead of keys, the simple prefix B<sup>+</sup> tree, simple prefix B<sup>+</sup> tree maintenance, index set block size, internal set block size, internal structure of index set blocks: a variable order B-tree, loading a simple prefix B<sup>+</sup> tree

### **Hashing**

Collisions in hashing, a simple hashing algorithms, hashing functions and record distributions, memory requirements, collision resolution by progressive overflow, buckets, deletions

### **Extendable hashing**

Working of extendable hashing, implementation, deletion, extendable hashing performance

### **Designing file structure for CD-ROM**

Tree structure on CD-ROM, hashing files on CD-ROM, CD-ROM file structure

### **Implementation in C<sup>++</sup>**

### **Text Book:**

File Structures – An Object Oriented Approach with C<sup>++</sup>, Michael J. Folk, Bill Zoellick and Greg Riccardi, Pearson Education

## MCA2.1.4 DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

**Instruction: 3 Periods/week**  
**Univ-Exam : 3 Hours**

**Sessional Marks: 50**  
**Univ-Exam-Marks:100**

1. **Introduction:-** Notion of Algorithm – Algorithmic Problem solving ( 1.1, 1.2)
2. **Analysis of Algorithm Efficiency:-** Analysis framework – Asymptotic notations – Analysis of Non-recursive and recursive algorithms (2.1,2.4)
3. **Divide and Conquer:-** Merge sort – Quick Sort – Binary search – Large integer Multiplication and Strassen's Matrix multiplication-closest pair and convex Hull problems ( 4.1 to 4.3,4.5 to 4.6)
4. **Decrease and conquer:-** DFS and BFS, Topological sorting, Decrease – by – a – Constant - factor Algorithms, variable – size – Decrease Algorithms- (5.2, 5.3, 5.5, 5.6)
5. **Transform and conquer:-** Horner's Rule and Binary Exponentiation – Problem Reduction – (6.5, 6.6)
6. **Space and Time Tradeoffs:-** Input Enhancement in String Matching (7.2)
7. **Dynamic Programming:-** Warshall's and Floyd's Algorithm – Optional Binary Search Trees – knapsack Problem (8.2 to 8.4)
8. **Greedy Technique:-** Prim's and Kruskal's Algorithms, Dijkstra's Algorithm, Huffman Trees (9.1 to 9.4)
9. **Limitations of Algorithm Power:-** Lower Bound Arguments – Decision Trees – P, NP and NP Complete problems (10.1 to 10.3)
10. **Coping with limitations of Algorithmic Power:-** Backtracking, Branch and Bound, Approximation Algorithms for NP – hard problems ( 11.1 to 11.3)

### Text Book:

Introduction to the design and analysis of Algorithms, Anany Levitin : Pearson Education, 2003.

### Reference Books :

1. Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms, Horowitz and Sahni, Galgotia publications.
2. Introduction to Algorithms, Cormen, Leiserson and Rivest : Prentice Hall of India.

**MCA2.1.5**

**OPERATING SYSTEMS**

**Instruction: 3 Periods/week**  
**Univ-Exam : 3 Hours**

**Sessional Marks: 50**  
**Univ-Exam-Marks:100**

**Overview**

Introduction, Computer System structures, Operating systems structures

**Process Management**

Processes, Threads, CPU scheduling, Process synchronization , Deadlocks

**Storage Management**

Memory management, Virtual memory, file system, I/O systems, Mass – storage structure

**Protection and Security**

Protection and Security

**Text Book:**

Applied Operating System Concepts, Avi Silberschatz, Peter Galvin, Grey Gagne

**MCA 2.1.6****OPERATING SYSTEMS LAB****Practical : 3 Periods /Week**  
**Univ-Exam : 3 Hours****Sessional Marks : 50**  
**Univ-Exam Marks:100**

1. Study of laboratory environment:  
Hardware specifications, software specifications
2. Simple Unix-C programs:  
Programs using system calls, library function calls to display and write strings on standard output device and files.
3. Programs using fork system calls.
2. Programs for error reporting using errno, perror( ) function.
3. Programs using pipes.
4. Shell programming.
5. Programs to simulate process scheduling like FCFS, Shortest Job First and Round Robin.
6. Programs to simulate page replacement algorithms like FIFO, Optimal and LRU.
7. Programs to simulate free space management.
8. Programs to simulate virtual memory.
10. Programs to simulate deadlock detection.

**References:**

1. Unix Systems Programming : Communication, Concurrency and Threads, Kay Robbins, 2-Edition, Pearson Education
2. Unix concepts and applications, Sumitabha Das, TMH Publications.
3. Unix programming, Stevens, Pearson Education.
4. Shell programming, Yashwanth Kanetkar.
5. Operating System Concepts, Silberschatz, and Peter Galvin.

**MCA 2.1.7**

**FILE STRUCTURES LAB**

**Practical : 3 Periods /Week**  
**Univ-Exam : 3 Hours**

**Sessional Marks : 50**  
**Univ-Exam Marks:100**

**1. File Operations:**

Opening, reading, writing, closing and creating of files in C<sup>++</sup>

**2. Study of secondary storage devices:**

Tracks, sectors, block capacity of disk, tape and CDROMs

**3. File Structures in C<sup>++</sup>**

Reading a stream of fields, record structures and its length indicators, Mixing of numbers and characters, Use of a hex dump, Retrieving records by keys using sequential search, direct access

**4. File performance**

Data compression, storage compacting, reclaiming space dynamically

**5. Indexing and indexed sequential files**

Index file, inverted file operations, usage of B and B<sup>++</sup> trees

**6. Hashing files**

Hashing functions, algorithms, record distribution and collision resolution by progressive over flow, Extendable hashing and hashing performance

**MCA**  
**4th SEMESTER**

**Ref: LII(2)/1930/MCASyl/2004, dated June, 18<sup>th</sup> 2004**  
With effect from 2004-05 admitted batch

**Syllabi**

**Chairman**  
**Board of Studies**

Dept of Computer Science and Systems Engineering  
College of Engineering  
Andhra University  
Visakhapatnam

**MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS**  
**Course Structure and Scheme of Examination**

**2<sup>nd</sup> Year – 2<sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER**

<b>With effect from 2004-05 admitted batch</b>						
<b>Code</b>	<b>Name of the Subject</b>	<b>Periods</b>		<b>Max Marks</b>		
		<b>Theory</b>	<b>Lab</b>	<b>University Exam</b>	<b>Sessional</b>	<b>Total</b>
MCA2.2.1	Data Communications & Networks	3	-	100	50	150
MCA2.2.2	Data Base Management Systems	3	-	100	50	150
MCA 2.2.3	Operations Research	3	-	100	50	150
MCA 2.2.4	Artificial Intelligence	3	-	100	50	150
MCA 2.2.5	Elective-1	3	-	100	50	150
MCA 2.2.6	Visual Programming Lab	-	3	100	50	150
MCA 2.2.7	DBMS Lab	-	3	100	50	150

- Elective-1
1. Distributed Systems
  2. Image Processing

## **MCA 2.2.1      DATACOMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKS**

**Instruction: 3 Periods /Week**  
**Univ. Exam : 3 Hours**

**Sessional Marks : 50**  
**Univ. Exam Marks:100**

1. Introduction:  
Data communications, Networks, The Internet, Protocol & Standards
2. Network Models:  
Layered tasks, Internet model, OSI model
3. Physical layer:
  - 3.1 Signals: Analog and digital signals, data rate limits, Transmission impairment, Signal measurements like throughput, propagation speed and time, wave length
  - 3.2 Digital Transmission: Line coding, block coding, sampling, transmission mode
  - 3.3 Analog Transmission: Modulation digital data, telephone modem, Modulation analog signals
  - 3.4 Multiplexing: FDM, WDM, TDM
  - 3.5 Transmission Media: Guided media, unguided media
  - 3.6 Circuit Switching & Telephone Network: Circuit switching, telephone network
4. Data Link Layer:
  - 4.1 Error detection and Correction: Type of errors, detection and correction of errors
  - 4.2 Data Link Control & Protocol: Flow & error control, Stop-And-Wait ARQ, Go-Back-N ARQ, Select Repeat ARQ, HDLC
  - 4.3 Point-To-Point Access: Point-to-point protocol, PPP stack
  - 4.4 Local Area Network: Traditional Ethernet, fast and gigabit Ethernets
  - 4.5 Connecting LANs, Backbone Networks and Virtual LANs: Connecting devices, Backbone networks, Virtual LANs
5. Network Layer:
  - 5.1 Internetworks, Addressing, Routing
  - 5.2 Network Layer Protocols: ARP, IP, ICMP, IPV6
  - 5.3 Unicast routing, Unicast routing protocols, Multi routing, Multicast routing protocols
6. Transport Layer:
  - 6.1 Process-To-Process delivery, user data gram, Transmission control protocol
7. Application Layer:
  - 7.1 Client-Server Model: Client-Server model, Socket interface
  - 7.2 A brief introduction to DNS, SMTP, FTP

Text Book:

Data Communications and Networking, Behrouz A. Forouzan, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Tata Mcgraw-Hill Publishing Co

Reference Book:

Understanding Data Communications and Networks, William A Shay, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Vikas Publishing House

**Instruction: 3 Periods /week**  
**Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours**

**Sessional Marks: 50**  
**Univ-Exam-Marks:100**

1. Database Systems Concepts And Architecture:  
Introduction, data models, schemas and instance; three-schema architecture and data independence; database language and interface, the database system environment; centralized and client/server architecture of DBMSs; classification of DBMSs.
2. Data Modeling Using The E-R Model:  
High-level conceptual data models for database design; Entity types, entity sets, attributes and keys; relationship types, relationship sets, roles and structural constraint; weak entity types, ER diagrams, naming conventions and design issues; Notation for UML class diagrams
3. Enhanced ER And UML Modeling:  
Subclasses, super classes and inheritance; specialization and generalization; constraints and characteristics of specialization and generalization, modeling of union types using categories; representing specialization/ generalization and inheritance in UML class diagrams; relationship types of degree higher than two; data abstraction, knowledge representation and ontology concepts
4. The Relational Data Model And Relational Database Constraints:  
Relational model concepts, relational model constraints and relational database schemas; updating operations and dealing with constraints violations
5. The Relational Algebra And Relational Calculus  
Unary relational operations: SELECT and PROJECT; relational algebra operations from set theory; binary relational operations: JOIN and DIVISION; additional relational operations; the tuple relational calculus; the domain relational calculus
6. Relational Database Design By ER And EER-To-Relational Mapping:  
Relational database design using ER-to-Relational mapping; mapping EER model constructs to relations
7. Functional Dependencies And Normalization For Relational Databases:  
Informal design guidelines for relational schemas; functional dependencies; normal forms based on primary keys; general definitions of 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> normal forms; Boyce-Codd normal forms
8. Transaction Processing Concepts:  
Introduction to transaction processing; transaction and system concepts; desirable properties of transaction; characteristics schedule based on recoverability; characteristics schedule based on serializability.
9. Concurrency Control Techniques:  
Two phase locking techniques for concurrency control; concurrency control based on timestamp ordering; multi-version concurrency control techniques; validation(optimistic) concurrency control techniques; granularity of data items and multi granularity locking.
10. Database Recovery Techniques:  
Recovery concepts; recovery techniques based on deferred updates; recovery techniques based on immediate update; shadow paging; the ARIES recovery algorithm.

Text Book:

Fundamentals of Database Systems Ramez Elmasri and Shamkant B. Navathe, 4<sup>th</sup> edition, Pearson education.

Reference:

Database Concepts, Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F Korth, S.Sudarshan, McGraw-Hill

MCA 2.2.3

## OPERATIONS RESEARCH

**Instruction: 3 Periods /week**  
**Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours**

**Sessional Marks: 50**  
**Univ-Exam-Marks:100**

**Overview of operations Research:** OR models – OR Techniques

**Linear Programming:** Introduction – Graphical solution; Graphical sensitivity analysis – The standard form of linear programming problems – Basic feasible solutions - unrestricted variables – simplex algorithm – artificial variables – Big M and two phase method – Degeneracy - alternative optima – unbounded solutions – infeasible solutions.

**Dual problems:** Relation between primal and dual problems – Dual simplex method

**Transportation model:** starting solutions. North West corner Rule - lowest cost method –Vogels approximation method – Transportation algorithms –Assignment problem – Hungarian Method.

**Network Models :** Definitions – CPM and PERT – Their Algorithms  
Integer Programming : Branch and Bound Algorithms cutting plan algorithm.

**Dynamic Programming:** Recursive nature of dynamic programming – Forward and Backward Recursion

**Deterministic Inventory Models :** Static EOQ Models – Dynamic EOQ models.

**Game theory:** Two person Zero Sum Games – Mixed strategy games and their Algorithms.

### Text Books:

1. Operations Research – An Introduction, Handy A Taha – Pearson Education .  
[ Chapter 1,2,3,4,5 and 6.1, 6.2, 6.7, 9,10, 11, 14 ]
2. Operations Research Panneer Selvan Prentice Hall of India.

MCA 2.2.4

## ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

**Instruction: 3 Periods /week**

**Sessional Marks: 50**

**Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours**

**Univ-Exam-Marks:100**

1. **Problems and Search:** What is Artificial Intelligence?, The AI Problems, The Underlying Assumption, What is an AI Technique, The Level of the Model, Criteria for Success, Some General References, One Final Word.
2. **Problems, Problem Spaces, and Search:** Defining the Problem as a State Space Search, Production systems, Problem Characteristics, Production System Characteristics, Issues in the Design of Search Programs, Additional Problems.
3. **Heuristic Search Techniques:** Generate-and- Test, Hill Climbing, Best-First Search, Problem Reduction, Constraint Satisfaction, Means-Ends Analysis.
4. **Knowledge Representation:-** Knowledge Representation Issues, Representations and Mappings, Approaches to knowledge Representation, Issues in Knowledge Representation, The Frame Problem.
5. **Using Predicate Logic:-** Representing Instance and Isa Relationships, Computable Functions and Predicates, Resolution, Natural Deduction.
6. **Representing Knowledge Using Rules:-** Procedural Versus Declarative knowledge, Logic Programming, Forward versus Back ward Reasoning, Matching, Control Knowledge.
7. **Symbolic Reasoning under Uncertainty:-** Introduction to Nonmonotonic Reasoning, Logics for Nonmonotonic Reasoning, Implementation Issues, Augmenting a Problem solver, Implementation: Depth-First Search, Implementation: Breadth\_First Search.
8. **Statstical Reasoning:-** Probability and Baye's Theorem, Certainty Factors and Rule-Based Systems, Bayesian Networks, Dempster-Shafer Theory, Fuzzy Logic.
9. **Weak Slot-and-Filler Structures:-** Semantic Nets, Frames.
10. **Strong Slot-and Filler Structures:** Conceptual Dependency, Scripts, CYC.
11. **Knowledge Representation Summary :-** Syntactic-Semantic Spectrum of Representation, Logic and Slot-and-Filler Structures, Other Representational Techniques, Summary of the Role of Knowledge.

Text Book:

Artificial Intelligence, Elaine Rich, Kevin Knight, Tata McGrawHill

Reference:

Artificial Intelligence – A modern approach , Stuart Russel, Peter Norwig, Pearosn Education.

MCA 2.2.5

IMAGE PROCESSING  
(Elective-I)

Instruction: 3 Periods /week  
Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours

Sessional Marks: 50  
Univ-Exam-Marks:100

1. **Fundamentals of Image Processing** : Image Acquisition, Image Model, Sampling, Quantization, Relationship between pixels, distance measures, connectivity , Image Geometry, Photographic film. Histogram: Definition, decision of contrast basing on histogram, operations basing on histograms like image stretching, image sliding, Image classification. Definition and Algorithm of Histogram equalization.
2. **Image Transforms** : A detail discussion on Fourier Transform, DFT,FFT, properties A brief discussion on WALSH Transform , WFT, HADAMARD Transform, DCT.
3. **Image Enhancement**: (by SPATIAL Domain Methods)
  - a Arithmetic and logical operations, pixel or point operations, size operations,
  - b. Smoothing filters-Mean, Median, Mode filters – Comparative study
  - c.. Edge enhancement filters – Directorial filters, Sobel, Laplacian, Robert, KIRSCH Homogeneity & DIFF Filters, prewitt filter, Contrast Based edge enhancement techniques. – Comparative study
  - d. Low Pass filters, High Pass filters, sharpening filters. – Comparative Study
  - e. Comparative study of all filters
  - f. Color image processing.
4. **Image enhancement** : (By FREQUENCY Domain Methods) -esign of Low pass, High pass, EDGE Enhancement, smoothening filters in Frequency Domain. Butter worth filter, Homomorphic filters in Frequency Domain Advantages of filters in frequency domain, comparative study of filters in frequency domain and spatial domain.
5. **Image compression: Definition**: A brief discussion on – Run length encoding, contour coding, Huffman code, compression due to change in domain, compression due to quantization Compression at the time of image transmission. Brief discussion on:- Image Compression standards.
6. **Image Segmentation**: Definition, characteristics of segmentation. Detection of Discontinuities, Thresholding Pixel based segmentation method. Region based segmentation methods – segmentation by pixel aggregation, segmentation by sub region aggregation, histogram based segmentation, spilt and merge technique. Use of motion in segmentation (spatial domain technique only)
7. **Morphology**: - Dilation, Erosion, Opening, closing, Hit-and-Miss transform, Boundary extraction, Region filling, connected components, thinning, Thickening, skeletons , Pruning Extensions to Gray – Scale Images Application of Morphology in I.P

Text Book:

Digital Image Processing, Rafael C. Gonzalez and Richard E. Woods  
Addision Wesley

Reference books:

1. Fundamentals of Electronic Image Processing by Arthyr –R – Weeks, Jr. (PHI)
2. Image processing, Analysis, and Machine vision by Milan Sonka vaclan Halavac Roger Boyle, Vikas Publishing House.

MCA 2.2.5

**DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS**  
**(Elective-I)**

**Instruction: 3 Periods /week**

**Sessional Marks: 50**

**Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours**

**Univ-Exam-Marks:100**

- 1 **Characterization of Distributed Systems:-** Introduction, Examples of distributed systems, Resource sharing and the Web, Challenges.
- 2 **System models:-** Introduction, Architectural models, Fundamental models.
- 3 **Networking and Internetworking:-** Introduction, Types of network, Network principles, Internet protocols, Network case studies: Ethernet, wireless LAN and ATM.
- 4 **Interprocess communication:-** Introduction, The API for the Internet protocols, External data representation and marshalling, Client-server communication, Group communication, Case study: Interprocess communication in UNIX.
- 5 **Distributed Objects and Remote Invocation:-** Introduction, Communication between distributed objects, , Remote procedure call, Events and notifications, Java RMI case study.
- 6 **Distributed File Systems:-** Introduction, File service architecture, Sun Network file system, The Andrew File System, Recent advances.
- 7 **Name Services:-** Introduction, Name services and the Domain Name System, Directory and discovery services, Case study of the Global Name Service, Case study of the X.500 Directory Service.
- 8 **Time and Global States:-** Introduction, Clocks, events and process states, Synchronizing physical clocks, Logical time and logical clocks, Global states, Distributed debugging.
- 9 **Coordination and Agreement:-** Introduction, Distributed mutual exclusion, Elections, Multicast communication, Consensus and related problems.
- 10 **Transactions and Concurrency Control: -** Introduction, Transactions, Nested transactions, Locks, Optimistic concurrency control, Timestamp ordering, Comparison of methods for concurrency control.
- 11 **Distributed Transactions:-** Introduction, Flat and nested distributed transactions, Atomic commit protocols, Concurrency control in distributed transactions, Distributed deadlocks, Transaction recovery.
- 12 **Replication:-** Introduction, system model and group communication, fault-tolerant services, Highly available services, Transactions with replicated data.

Text Book:

Distributed Systems – Concepts and Design, George Coulouris, Jean Dollimore, Tim Kindberg, Pearson Education.

Reference Book:

Distributed Systems – Principles & Paradigms, Andrew S. Tenenbaum, Marten Van Steen, Pearson Education.

**MCA 2.2.6**

**VISUAL PROGRAMMING LAB**

**Practical : 3 Periods /Week**

**Univ. Exam : 3 Hours**

**Sessional Marks : 50**

**Univ. Exam Marks:100**

Experiments using java AWT/swing (JFC)

Reading Data From Key Board

Handling Buttons, Labels, Text Fields, Text Areas, Scroll Bar

Handling Check Boxes, Radio, List Box, Sliders

Handling Menu

Handling Swing Components Like Progress Bars

Handling Databases Using JDBC Native Driver

Experiments using VC++

Reading Data From Key Board

Handling Buttons, Labels, Text Fields

Handling Check Boxes, Radio, List Box, Sliders.

Handling Menu. Tool Bars

File Handling

Internet Programming

Creative Active X Controls

Books:

VC++, Steven Holzner , BPB publisher

**MCA 2.2.7**

**DBMS LAB**

**Practical : 3 Periods /Week**

**Univ. Exam : 3 Hours**

**Sessional Marks : 50**

**Univ. Exam Marks:100**

**Course Description:** This course explores database programming using both native and embedded ANSI-standard Structured Query Language (SQL). Topics include enterprise database management systems, database middleware, data definition language, data manipulation language, data control language, database queries reporting, query optimization, and database views. Student assignments include database creation, query design and programming, and database manipulation via embedded SQL calls from a programming language.

**Course Goal:** Successful graduates of this course should be able to:

- Understand the fundamentals of a relational database
- Understand the fundamentals of client-server and multi-tiered applications
- Understand the use of Structured Query Language (SQL) as a data definition language, data manipulation language, and data control language
- Understand and write SQL /PL\_SQL queries to create, report, and update data in a relational database
- Understand the purpose of and be able to create views, scripts, triggers, and transactions
- Understand and be able to implement the fundamentals of security and permissions in SQL Server
- Design entity relationship models for a business problem and develop a normalized database structure

Using Oracle under Windows platform and MySQL under Linux/Unix platform

Reference Books:

1. Introduction to Relational Databases and SQL Programming, Christopher Allen, Simon Chatwin, Catherine A. Vreary Tata McGraw-Hill
2. Oracle SQL and PL/SQL Hand book, John Adolph Palinski, Pearson Education
3. Oracle 9i PL/SQL Programming, Scott Urman, Tata McGraw-Hill
4. MySQL: The Complete Reference, Vikram Vaswani, Tata McGraw-Hill
5. MySQL Bible, Steve Suehring, Wiley

**MCA**  
**5th SEMESTER**

**Ref: LII(2)/1930/MCASyl/2004, dated June, 18<sup>th</sup> 2004**  
With effect from 2004-05 admitted batch

**Syllabi**

**Chairman**  
**Board of Studies**

Dept of Computer Science and Systems Engineering  
College of Engineering  
Andhra University  
Visakhapatnam

**MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS**  
**Course Structure and Scheme of Examination**  
**3<sup>rd</sup> Year – 1<sup>st</sup> SEMESTER**

<b>With effect from 2004-05 admitted batch</b>						
<b>Code</b>	<b>Name of the Subject</b>	<b>Periods</b>		<b>Max Marks</b>		
		<b>Theory</b>	<b>Lab</b>	<b>University Exam</b>	<b>Sessional</b>	<b>Total</b>
MCA3.1.1	Information Systems control and Audit	3	-	100	50	150
MCA 3.1.2	Network Security	3	-	100	50	150
MCA 3.1.3	Object Oriented Software Engineering	3	-	100	50	150
MCA 3.1.4	Elective-II	3	-	100	50	150
MCA 3.1.5	Elective -III	3	-	100	50	150
MCA 3.1.6	OOSE Lab	-	3	100	50	150
MCA 3.1.7	Data Communications & Networking lab	-	3	100	50	150

- Elective II:
1. Embedded systems
  2. Neural Networks & Fuzzy Systems
  3. Bioinformatics

- Elective III:
1. Data Ware Housing and Data Mining
  2. Computer Vision & Pattern Analysis
  3. Knowledge Management

## **MCA 3.1.1 INFORMATION SYSTEMS CONTROL AND AUDIT**

**Instruction: 3 Periods /Week**  
**Univ. Exam : 3 Hours**

**Sessional Marks : 50**  
**Univ. Exam Marks:100**

### Introduction:

Overview of Information Systems auditing, Conducting an information systems Audit (Chapters 1 and 2 of Ron Weber)

### Management Control Framework:

Top Management Controls (Chapter 3 of Ron Weber)

Systems Development Management Controls (Chapter 4 of Ron Weber)

### Application Control framework:

Boundary Controls, Input Controls, Communication Controls, Processing Controls, Database Controls, Output Controls (Chapters 10 to 15 of Ron Weber)

Generalized Audit Software, Utility Software, Expert Systems, Measures of Asset Safeguarding and Data Integrity, Overview of the Effectiveness of System Evaluation Process, Evaluation Process of System Efficiency. (Chapters 16, 21, 22 and 23 beginning topics of Ron Weber)

### Text Book:

Information Systems Control and Audit by Ron Weber, Pearson Education

Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 to 15 all pages, Chapter 16, pp 661-678, 682-690

Chapter 21, pp 851-855, Chapter 22, pp 888-892, Chapter 23, pp 926-931

Additional Reading: CISSP Prep Guide, Wiley-dreamtech

## **MCA 3.1.2**

## **NETWORK SECURITY**

**Instruction: 3 Periods /Week**  
**Univ. Exam : 3 Hours**

**Sessional Marks : 50**  
**Univ. Exam Marks:100**

**INTRODUCTION:** Terminology—notation-primer on networking- types of attacks-Layer and cryptography-Authorization-Key Escrow-Viruses, worms and Trojan Horses-Multi Level mode of security-legal issues.

**CRYPTOGRAPHY:** Introduction-Secret Key cryptography-Public Key Cryptography-Hash algorithm-DES-IDEA-AES-Modes of Operations-Hashes and Message Digests-MD2-MD4-MD5 and SHA-1-RSA-Diffie-Hellman-Digital Signature Standard(DSS)-Elliptic Curve Cryptography.

**AUTHENTICATION:** Password based authentication-address based authentication-Cryptographic authentication Protocols-Passwords as cryptographic keys-trusted Intermediaries-certificate revocation-Multiple trusted Intermediaries-Session Key Establishment-Delegation.

**STANDARDS:** Kerberos V4-Kerberos V5-Public Key Infrastructure-Real Time communication Security-IPsec: AH and ESP-IPsec: IKE – SSL/TLS

**ELECTRONIC MAIL:** E- Mail Security-PEM & S/MIME and PGP

### **TEXT BOOK:**

- 1) Network Security Private Communication in a public world, Charlie Kaufman, Radia Perlman & Mike Speciner, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd., New Delhi. ( Chapters: 1 to 6, 9, 13 to 22)

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 2) Network Security Essentials Applications and Standards, William Stallings, Pearson Education, New Delhi
- 3) Cryptography and Network security, Atul Kahate, Tata McGraw-Hill Pub company Ltd., New Delhi

### **MCA 3.1.3      OBJECT ORIENTED SOFTWARE ENGINEERING**

**Instruction: 3 Periods /Week**  
**Univ. Exam : 3 Hours**

**Sessional Marks : 50**  
**Univ. Exam Marks:100**

1. Software Engineering:  
Software related problems, software engineering, concepts, development activities
2. Modeling:  
Concepts, Modeling with UML
3. Project Organization & Communication:  
Project Organization & communication concepts and their activities
4. Requirements:  
Requirements elicitation & its activities and managing requirements elicitation
5. Analysis:  
Analysis overview, concepts, activities and managing analysis
6. System Design:  
Design overview, concepts, and activities, addressing design goals and managing system design
7. Object Design:  
Object reuse, its activities & managing reuse, Interface specification concepts & its activities and Managing object design
8. Testing;  
Testing concepts, activities and managing testing
9. Software Configuration Management:  
Configuration Management overview, concepts, activities and managing configuration management

**Text Book:**

Object-Oriented Software Engineering: Using UML, Patterns and Java, Bernd Bruegge and Allen H. Dutoit, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education Asia

**Reference Book:**

1. Object-Oriented Software Engineering: Practical software development using UML and Java Timothy C. Lethbridge and Robert Laganriere , McGraw-Hill Higher education
2. An Introduction to Object Oriented Systems Analysis and Design with UML and the Unified Process, Stephen R Schach, Tata McGraw-Hill

## **MCA 3.1.4**

## **EMBEDDED SYSTEMS**

### **Elective –II**

**Instruction: 3 Periods Lec/week**

**Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours**

**Sessional Marks: 50**

**Univ-Exam-Marks:100**

Examples of Embedded systems and Typical hardware

Hardware Fundamentals for Software Engineer and Advanced Hardware Fundamentals

Interrupts and Survey of software architectures.

Introduction to RTOS and More Operating System Services

Basic Design using RTOS

Embedded Software development tools and Debugging Techniques

### **Text Books:**

1. An Embedded Software Primer, David A. Simon, Pearson Education, Inc., 1999
2. Embedded Real Time Systems programming, Sriram V Iyer and Pankaj Gupta, TMH, 2004

### **Reference Books:**

1. Embedded Systems Design – A Unified Hardware/Software Introduction, Frank Vahid/ Tony Givargis, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2002
2. Embedded Systems, Architecture, Programming and Design, Raj Kamal, TMH, 2003

## **MCA 3.1.4 NEURAL NETWORKS & FUZZY SYSTEMS**

### **Elective –II**

**Instruction: 3 Periods Lec/week**

**Sessional Marks: 50**

**Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours**

**Univ-Exam-Marks:100**

1. Neural Networks and Fuzzy Systems  
Neural and Fuzzy Machine Intelligence, Fuzziness as Multivalence, The Dynamical-Systems Approach to Machine Intelligence, Intelligent Behavior as Adaptive Model-Free Estimation.
2. Neural Dynamics I: Activations and Signals  
Neurons as Functions, Signal Monotonicity, Biological Activations and Signals, Neuron Fields, Neuronal Dynamical Systems, Common Signal Functions, Pulse-Coded Signal Functions.
3. Neuronal Dynamics II: Activation Models  
Neuronal Dynamical Systems, Additive Neuronal Dynamics, Additive Neuronal Feedback, Additive Bivalent Models, BAM Connection Matrices, Additive Dynamic and the Noise-Saturation Dilemma, General Neuronal Activations: Cohen-Grossberg and Multiplicative Models.
4. Synaptic Dynamics I: Unsupervised Learning  
Learning as Encoding, Change, and Quantization, Four Unsupervised Learning Laws, Probability Spaces and Random Processes, Stochastic Unsupervised Learning and Stochastic Equilibrium, Signal Hebbian Learning, Competitive Learning, Differential Hebbian Learning, Differential Competitive Learning.
5. Synaptic Dynamics II: Supervised Learning  
Supervised Function Estimation, Supervised Learning as Operant Conditioning, Supervised Learning as Stochastic Pattern Learning with known Class Memberships, Supervised Learning as stochastic Approximation, The Back propagation Algorithm.
6. Fuzziness Versus Probability  
Fuzzy Sets and Systems, Fuzziness in a Probabilistic World, Randomness vs. Ambiguity: Whether vs. How much, The Universe as a Fuzzy Set, The Geometry of Fuzzy Set, The Geometry of Fuzzy Sets: Sets as Points. The Fuzzy Entropy Theorem, The Subsethood theorem. The Entropy-Subsethood Theorem.
7. Fuzzy Associative Memories  
Fuzzy Systems as Between-Cube Mappings, Fuzzy and Neural Function Estimators, Fuzzy Hebb FAMs, Adaptive FAMs: Product-Space Clustering in FAM Cells.

Text Book:

Neural Networks & Fuzzy Systems, Bark Kosko, PHI

Reference Books:

1. Neural network Design, Hagan, Demuth and Beale, Vikas Publishing House
2. Fundamentals of Artificial Neural Networks, Mohamad H Hassoum. PHI
3. Fuzzy Set Theory & its Application, H.J. Zimmerman Allied Published Ltd.

MCA 3.1.4

## BIOINFORMATICS

### Elective-II

**Instruction: 3 Periods /Week**

**Univ. Exam : 3 Hours**

**Sessional Marks : 50**

**Univ. Exam Marks:100**

#### **Motivation and Expectation:**

Students are expected to know the fundamentals of Engineering in Medicine and biology, which is emerging as an interesting field.

Students are expected to use The Internet extensively to understand the subject.

#### **1. Introduction:**

Definitions, Sequencing, Biological sequence/structure, Genome Projects, Pattern recognition and prediction, Folding problem, Sequence Analysis, Homology and Analogy.

#### **2. Protein Information Resources**

Biological databases, Primary sequence databases, Protein Sequence databases, Secondary databases, Protein pattern databases, and Structure classification databases.

#### **3. Genome Information Resources**

DNA sequence databases, specialized genomic resources

#### **4. DNA Sequence analysis**

Importance of DNA analysis, Gene structure and DNA sequences, Features of DNA sequence analysis, EST (Expressed Sequence Tag) searches, Gene hunting, Profile of a cell, EST analysis, Effects of EST data on DNA databases

#### **5. Pair wise alignment techniques**

Database searching, Alphabets and complexity, Algorithm and programs, Comparing two sequences, sub-sequences, Identity and similarity, The Dotplot, Local and global similarity, different alignment techniques, Dynamic Programming, Pair wise database searching.

#### **6. Multiple sequence alignment**

Definition and Goal, The consensus, computational complexity, Manual methods, Simultaneous methods, Progressive methods, Databases of Multiple alignments and searching

#### **7. Secondary database searching**

Importance and need of secondary database searches, secondary database structure and building a sequence search protocol

#### **8. Analysis packages**

Analysis package structure, commercial databases, commercial software, comprehensive packages, packages specializing in DNA analysis, Intranet Packages, Internet Packages.

#### **Text Books:**

1. Introduction to Bioinformatics, T K Attwood & D J Parry-Smith, Addison Wesley Longman

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Bioinformatics- A Beginner's Guide, Jean-Michel Claverie, Cerdic Notredame, WILEY DreamTech India Pvt. Ltd

2. Sequence Analysis in A Nutshell, Scott Markel & Darryl Leon, O'REILLY

**MCA 3.1.5**

**DATA WARE HOUSING AND DATA MINING**

(Elective-III)

**Instruction: 3 Periods Lec/week**

**Sessional Marks: 50**

**Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours**

**Univ-Exam-Marks:100**

**1. Introduction to Data Mining:**

Motivation and importance, What is Data Mining, Relational Databases, Data Warehouses, Transactional Databases, Advanced Database Systems and Advanced Database Applications, Data Mining Functionalities, Interestingness of a pattern Classification of Data Mining Systems, Major issues in Data Mining.

**2. Data Warehouse and OLAP Technology for Data Mining**

What is a Data Warehouse? Multi-Dimensional Data Model, Data Warehouse Architecture, Data Warehouse Implementation, Development of Data Cube Technology, Data Warehousing to Data Mining

**3 Data Preprocessing**

Why Pre-process the Data? Data Cleaning, Data Integration and Transformation

Data Reduction, Discretization and Concept Hierarchy Generation

**4 Data Mining Primitives, Languages and system Architectures**

Data Mining Primitives: What defines a Data Mining Task? A Data Mining query language Designing Graphical Use Interfaces Based on a Data Mining Query language Architectures of Data Mining Systems

**5 Concept Description: Characterization and comparison**

What is Concept Description? Data Generalization and summarization-based Characterization, Analytical Characterization: Analysis of Attribute Relevance, Mining Class Comparisons: Discriminating between different Classes, Mining Descriptive Statistical Measures in large Databases

**6 Mining Association rule in large Databases**

Association Rule Mining, Mining Single-Dimensional Boolean Association Rules from Transactional Databases, Mining Multilevel Association Rules from Transaction Databases, Mining Multidimensional Association Rules from Relational Databases and Data Warehouses, From Association Mining to Correlation Analysis, Constraint-Based Association Mining

**7 Classification and prediction**

Concepts and Issues regarding Classification and Prediction, Classification by Decision Tree Induction, Bayesian Classification, Classification by Backpropagation, Classification Based on Concepts from Association Rule Mining, Other Classification Methods like k-Nearest Neighbor Classifiers, Case-Based Reasoning, Generic Algorithms, Rough Set Approach, Fuzzy Set Approaches, Prediction, Classifier Accuracy

**8 Cluster Analysis**

What is Cluster Analysis? Types of Data in Cluster Analysis, A Categorization of Major Clustering Methods

**Text Book:**

Data Mining Concepts and Techniques, Jiawei Han and Micheline Kamber, Morgan Kaufman Publications

**Reference Books :**

1. Introduction to Data Mining , Adriaan ,Addison Wesley Publication
2. Data Mining Techniques, A.K.Pujari ,University Press

## MCA 3.1.5 COMPUTER VISION AND PATTERN ANALYSIS

(Elective-III)

**Instruction: 3 Periods Lec/week**

**Sessional Marks: 50**

**Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours**

**Univ-Exam-Marks:100**

### **FUNDAMENTALS OF IMAGE PROCESSING**

Image Acquisition, Definitions of Pixel, Gray Value, Sampling, Quantization, Histogram, Image Sliding, Image Stretching. Distance and Connectivity. Image Smoothing Operations - Mean, Median, Mode Filters. Edge Enhancement Filters - Directional Filters, Laplacian, Sobel, Robert. Definition of Image Compression - Run Length Encoding Method, Contour Encoding Method. Definition of Segmentation - Pixel based method of segmentation.

### **MORPHOLOGICAL OPERATIONS**

Definition of Thresholding, A few techniques of thresholding. Importance of Binary Images. Erosion, Dilation, Opening, Closing, HIT-or-MISS Transformation, Thinning, Thickening, Skeletons, Pruning, Convex hull. Extensions to Gray - Scale Images. Applications of Gray - Scale Morphology. Applications of Morphological Operations in Pattern Analysis.

### **SHAPE REPRESENTATION AND DESCRIPTIONS (Part - 1)**

Region Identification, Algorithms for Region Identification, Shape Representation and Description - Chain Codes, Geometric Border Representation - Boundary Length, Curvature, Bending Energy, Signature, Chord Distribution, Fourier Transforms of Boundaries, Boundary Description using Segment Sequences, B-Spline Representation, Shape invariants.

### **SHAPE REPRESENTATION AND DESCRIPTION (Part - 2)**

Region - Based Methods - Area - Algorithms for Calculation of Area. Euler's Number, Projections, Eccentricity, Elongatedness, Rectangularity, Direction, Compactness. Detailed Discussion on - Moments. Convex hull, Algorithms related to Convex hull. Graph Representation - Algorithm for Skeleton, Algorithm for Graph Construction. Definitions of Region Decomposition, Region Neighborhood Graphs, Shape Classes.

### **OBJECT RECOGNITION**

Knowledge Representation, Statistical Pattern Recognition, - Classification Principles, Classifier Setting, Classifier Learning. Syntactic Pattern Recognition - Grammars, and Languages, Syntactic Analysis, Syntactic Classifier. Recognition as Graph Matching - Isomorphism, Related Algorithms. Similarity of Graphs.

### **CLUSTER ANALYSIS**

Definition, Hierarchical Clustering, - Agglomerative Clustering Algorithms, Single - Linkage Algorithm, Complete Linkage Algorithm, Average - Linkage Algorithm, Ward's Method. Partitional Clustering - Definition, Forgy's Algorithm, K - Means Algorithm, Isodata Algorithm. Applications in Pattern Analysis.

### **ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS AND FUZZY LOGIC IN PATTERN ANALYSIS**

Introduction to ANN, Architecture of ANN, Activation Functions, Training of ANN- Supervised, Unsupervised, Reinforced, McCulloch - Pitts Model, HEBBNET, ADELIN, Application of ANN in Pattern Analysis.

Definition and Brief Discussion about Fuzzy Logic, Fuzzy Sets. Application in Pattern Analysis.

### **TEXT BOOKS :**

- (1) Pattern Recognition and Image Analysis, Earl Gose, Richard Johnsonbaugh, Steve Jost, PHI
- (2) Image Processing, Analysis and Machine Vision, Milan Sonka, Vaclav Hlavac, VIKAS

### **Reference Books**

Introduction to Anticipation Neural Networks, S.N. Sivanandam, M. Paul Raj, VIKAS

## **MCA 3.1.5**

## **KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT**

### **Elective –III**

**Instruction: 3 Periods Lec/week**

**Sessional Marks: 50**

**Univ.-Exam : 3 Hours**

**Univ-Exam-Marks:100**

#### **1. Introduction**

Introduction to Knowledge Management , The Knowledge Edge , The Origins of Knowledge

#### **2. Implementing Knowledge Management**

The 10-Step Knowledge Management Road Map

#### **3. The First Phase: Infrastructure Evaluation And Leverage**

The Leveraged Infrastructure, Aligning Knowledge Management and Business Strategy

#### **4. The Second Phase: KM System Analysis, Design and Development**

The Knowledge Management Platform , Knowledge Audit and Analysis , Designing the KM Team, Creating the KM System Blueprint, Developing the KM System

#### **5. The Third Phase: KMS Development**

Prototyping and Development, Leadership and Reward Structures

#### **6. The Final Phase and Beyond: Measuring Real-Option Analysis for Performance**

Real-Options Analysis for Knowledge Valuation

#### **Text Books:**

**1.** The Knowledge Management Toolkit , Amrit Tiwana, Pearson Education, Second Edition

**2.** Knowledge Management, Elias M.Awad, Hassan M. Ghaziri, Pearson Education

## MCA 3.1.6 OBJECT ORIENTED SOFTWARE ENGINEERING LAB

**Practical: 3 Periods /week**  
**Univ-Exam : 3 Hours**

**Sessional Marks: 50**  
**Univ-Exam-Marks:100**

The purpose of the Software Engineering Lab course is to familiarize the students with modern software engineering methods and tools, **Rational Products**. The course is realized as a project-like assignment that can, in principle, be done by a team of three/four students working full time. Typically the assignments have been completed during the semester requiring approximately 80-120 hours from each project team.

The goal of the Software Engineering Project is to have a walk through from the requirements, design to implementing and testing. An emphasis is put on proper documentation. Extensive hardware expertise is not necessary, so proportionate attention can be given to the design methodology.

Despite its apparent simplicity, the problem allows plenty of alternative solutions and should be a motivating and educating exercise. Demonstration of a properly functioning system and sufficient documentation is proof of a completed assignment

### *Projects*

Term projects are projects that a group student or might take through from initial specification to implementation.

The project deliverables include:

- Documentation including
    - A problem statement
    - A requirements document
      - A Requirements Analysis Document.
      - A System Requirements Specification.
      - A Software Requirements Specification.
  - A design document
    - A Software Design Description and a System Design Document.
  - A test specification.
  - Manuals/guides for
    - Users and associated help frames
    - Programmers
    - Administrators (installation instructions)
- 
- A project plan and schedule setting out milestones, resource usage and estimated costs.
  - A quality plan setting out quality assurance procedures
  - An implementation.

### References

1. Project-based software engineering: An Object-oriented approach, Evelyn Stiller, Cathie LeBlanc, Pearson Education
2. Visual Modelling with Rational Rose 2002 and UML, Terry Quatrini, Pearson Education
3. UML2 Toolkit, Hans-Erik Eriksson, etc; Wiley

## **MCA 3.1.7 DATA COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKING LAB.**

**Practical: 3 Periods /week**  
**Univ-Exam : 3 Hours**

**Sessional Marks: 50**  
**Univ-Exam-Marks:100**

### **FIRST CYCLE OF EXPERIMENTS**

1.1 PC-to-PC COMMUNICATIONS UNDER WIN98/WIN2000's DIRECT CABLE CONNECTION with NULL MODEM

- a) Using Serial Ports and RS-232 C Cable Connection
- b) Using Parallel Ports and Direct Parallel Cable Connection

1.2.1 PC-to-PC COMMUNICATIONS UNDER WIN 98/WIN2000's DIAL-UP NETWORKING with **MODEM** and 4-LINE EXCHANGE

1.3 PC-to-PC COMMUNICATIONS UNDER WIN 98/WIN2000's HYPER TERMINAL with MODEM and 4-LINE EXCHANGE

1.4 LAN WITH BUS/STAR(Switch or Hub) TOPOLOGY with a minimum of two systems i) Windows Peer-to-Peer Network ii) Windows NT Client-Server Network

1.5 LAN WITH BUS/STAR(Switch or Hub) TOPOLOGY with a minimum of two systems using NOVELL Netware

1.6 TERMINAL NETWORK WITH UNIX/LINUX SERVER and one or two Terminals using Serial Ports

1.7 TERMINAL NETWORK WITH UNIX/LINUX SERVER, 8 – port Terminal Server and one or two terminals

Reference Books:

The Complete Reference Series : WIN98/WIN2000/UNIX/RED HAT X/Networking T M H Edition

## **SECOND CYCLE OF EXPERIMENTS**

1. Identifying well known ports on a Remote System :  
By trying to listen to the various well known ports by opening client connections. If the exception does not occur then the remote port is active else the remote port is inactive.
2. Writing a Chat application :
  - i). One-One: By opening socket connection and displaying what is written by one party to the other.
  - ii). Many-Many (Broad cast): Each client opens a socket connection to the chat server and writes to the socket. Whatever is written by one party can be seen by all other parties.
3. Data retrieval from a Remote database:  
At the remote database a server listens for client connections. This server accepts SQL queries from the client, executes it on the database and sends the response to the client.
4. Mail Client:
  - i). POP Client : Gives the server name , user name and password retrieve the mails and allow manipulation of mail box using POP commands.
  - ii). SMTP Client : Gives the server name, send e-mail to the recipient using SMTP commands- (Core Java 2 pg:163.)
5. Simulation of Telnet:  
Provide a user interface to contact well-known ports, so that client-server interaction can be seen by the user.
6. Simple file transfer between two systems ( without protocols):  
By opening socket connection to our server on one system and sending a file from one system to another.
7. TFTP- Client:  
To develop a TFTP client for file transfer. (Unix Network programming- Stevens.)
8. HTTP-Server:  
Develop a HTTP server to implement the following commands.  
GET, POST, HEAD, DELETE.  
The server must handle multiple clients.

- Reference Books :
1. An Introduction to Computer Networking,  
Kenneth C. Mansfield Jr and James L. Antonakos  
Pearson Education Asia
  2. Java Network Programming, Harold, Orielly

**MCA**  
**6th SEMESTER**

**Ref: LII(2)/1930/MCASyl/2004, dated June, 18<sup>th</sup> 2004**  
With effect from 2004-05 admitted batch

**Syllabi**

Chairman  
Board of Studies

Dept of Computer Science and Systems Engineering  
College of Engineering  
Andhra University  
Visakhapatnam

**MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS**  
Course Structure and Scheme of Examination

**3<sup>rd</sup> Year –2<sup>nd</sup> SEMESTER**

<b>With Effect from 2004-05 admitted batch</b>		
<b>Code</b>	<b>Name of the Subject</b>	<b>EXTERNAL EVALUATION</b>
<b>MCA 3.2</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>100 Marks</b>