Course	Code	L	Т	Р	Credits
Computer Organisation & Architecture	IT 501	3	1	0	4

## UNIT I

**INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE AND ORGANIZATION:** Defining computer architecture and computer organization, classes of computers, basic structure of computers, Operational concepts, performance and Amdhal's law.

## UNIT II

# **ARITHMATIC AND LOGIC UNIT:**

Microperations and their RTL specifications, Adder/Subtractor, Shifter, Multiplication and division circuits, Arithmatic logic shift unit.

Arithmetic addition & Subtraction of Signed and unsigned numbers-algorithm and hardware, Multiplication and division of Signed and unsigned numbers-algorithm and hardware, IEEE754 representation of Floating Point Numbers & Operations.

# UNIT III

# **CONTROL AND PROCESSOR UNIT:**

**Control Unit:** Machine instructions, Execution of a complete Instruction, Multiple Bus organization, Hardwired control, Micro-programmed control.

**Processor Unit:** Components, organization types, addressing modes, Instruction types, Concept of sub-routine and sub-routine call. Use of stack.

## UNIT IV

# I/O AND MEMORY UNIT:

**I/O Unit:**Synchronous vs. Asynchronous I/O, I/O techniques - interrupts, polling, DMA, IOP **Memory unit:**Memory organization, Types of memories and performance considerations, organization of memory modules, associative memory, cache memory and related mapping and replacement policies, virtual memory.

## UNIT V

**INTRODUCTION TO PIPELINING:** Concepts, Basic pipelining, Hazards.

# **Books Recommended:**

- 1. "Computer Organization and Architecture" by Smruti R. Sarangi.
- 2. "Computer Organization and Embedded Systems" by Carl Hamachar, Z. Vranesic, s. Zaky, and N. Manjikian.
- 3. "Computer System Architecture" by M. Mano

Course	Code	L	Т	Р	Credits
Database Management Systems	IT 502	3	1	0	4

#### UNIT I INTRODUCTION:

Introduction to database management, data abstraction and system structure, Purpose of database system , uses of database approach, database applications, Views of data, Database languages, Database system – Concepts and architecture, Database users and administrator, database types.

## UNIT II

#### **DATA MODELLING:**

Data models definition and types, Entity- Relationship Model (E-R Model), E-R diagrams, entity set, relationship sets, mapping, cardinalities. Introduction to relational databases, The relational model - Keys, Relational algebra – Domain relational calculus – Tuple relational calculus – Fundamental operations – Additional operations – SQL fundamentals, Views, Introduction to distributed databases and client/server databases.

#### **UNIT III**

#### **DATABASE DESIGN:**

Relational database design, Functional dependencies, Non-loss decomposition, First, Second, Third Normal Forms – Dependency Preservation – Boyce/Codd Normal Form, Multi-Valued Dependencies and higher normal Forms.

#### UNIT IV

#### **TRANSACTIONS:**

Transaction Concepts, Transaction Recovery, ACID Properties, System Recovery, Media recovery, Two phase commit, Save points, SQL facilities for recovery, Concurrency, Need for concurrency, Locking protocols - Two phase locking, Intent locking, Deadlock, Serializability, Recovery isolation levels, SQL facilities for concurrency.

## UNIT V

#### **IMPLEMENTATION TECHNIQUES:**

Overview of physical storage media – Magnetic disks, Tertiary storage, File organization – Organization of records in files, Indexing and hashing, ordered indices, B trees index files, Static hashing, dynamic hashing, RAID organization and levels. Data warehouse and data mining- basic concepts and overview.

#### **Text Books:**

1. R. and Navathe, S.B., "Fundamentals of Database Systems", Pearson Education.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Abraham, H. and Sudershan, S., "Database System Concepts", McGraw-Hill.Elmasri.
- 2. Ramakrishnan, R. and Gekhre, J., "Database Management Systems", McGraw-Hill.

Course	Code	L	Т	Р	Credits
Database Management Systems Lab	IT 503 P	0	0	2	1

# **List Of Experiments:**

- 1. Creation of a database and writing SQL queries to retrieve information from the database.
- 2. Performing Insertion, Deletion, Modifying, Altering, Updating and Viewing records based on conditions.
- 3. Creation of Views for different users.
- 4. Creating an Employee database to set various constraints.
- 5. Creating relationship between the databases.
- 6. Study of PL/SQL block.
- 7. Creation of Procedures.
- 8. Creation of database triggers, cursors and functions.
- 9. Mini project (Application Development using Oracle/ Mysql/DB2)
  - a) Inventory Control System.
  - b) Material Requirement Processing.
  - c) Hospital Management System.
  - d) Railway Reservation System.
  - e) Personal Information System.
  - f) Web Based User Identification System.
  - g) Timetable Management System.
  - h) Hotel Management System

Course	Code	L	Т	Р	Credits
Operating System	IT 505	3	0	0	3

# UNIT I

#### **INTRODUCTION:**

Computer System Overview-Basic Elements, Instruction Execution, Operating system functions and structure, Interrupts, Memory Hierarchy, Cache Memory, Direct Memory Access, Multiprocessor and Multicore Organization. Operating system overview-objectives and functions, Evolution of Operating System, Distributed OS.

## UNIT II

#### PROCESS MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION:

Process concept, Process States, Process Description and Process Control, Interprocess Communication, Processes and Threads, Types of Threads, Multicore and Multithreading,

#### UNIT IV

#### **MEMORY MANAGEMENT:**

Memory management requirements, Partitioning, Paging and Segmentation, Virtual memory -Hardware and control structures, operating system software, Linux memory management, Windows memory management. Virtual memory management.

#### **UNIT III**

## **CONCURRENCY AND SCHEDULING:**

Principles of Concurrency - Mutual Exclusion, Semaphores, Monitors, Readers/Writers problem. Deadlocks – prevention- avoidance – detection, Scheduling- Types of Scheduling – Scheduling algorithms.

#### UNIT V

#### **INPUT/OUTPUT AND FILE SYSTEMS:**

I/O management and disk scheduling – I/O devices, organization of I/O functions; OS design issues, I/O buffering, disk scheduling, Disk cache. File management – Organization, Directories, File sharing, and Record blocking, secondary storage management.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Silberschatz, Peter Galvin, Greg gagne "Operating System Principles".
- 2. William Stallings, "Operating Systems internals and design principles", Prentice Hall.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Andrew S. Tannenbaum & Albert S. Woodhull, "Operating System Design and Implementation", Prentice Hall.
- 2. Andrew S. Tannenbaum, "Modern Operating Systems", Prentice Hall.
- 3. Gary J.Nutt, "Operating Systems", Pearson/Addison Wesley.
- 4. Pramod Chandra P.Bhatt, "An Introduction to Operating Systems Concepts and Practice".

Course	Code	L	Т	Р	Credits
Operating System Lab	IT 506 P	0	0	2	1

# **List Of Experiments:**

- 1. To familiarize the students with the Operating Systems.
- 2. Introduction and use of basic Linux commands.
- 3. To demonstrate the process, memory, file and directory management modules under the Linux/Windows operating systems
- 4. To introduce Linux basic commands
- 5. To demonstrate use of Window APIs.
- 6. Write programs using the following system calls of UNIX operating system: Fork, exec, getpid, exit, wait, close, stat, opendir, readdir
- 7. Write programs to implement Thread management using pthread library.
- 8. Given the list of processes, their CPU burst times and arrival times, display/print the Gantt chart for FCFS and SJF. For each of the scheduling policies, compute and print the average waiting time and average turnaround time.
- 9. Given the list of processes, their CPU burst times and arrival times, display/print the Gantt chart for Priority and Round robin. For each of the scheduling policies, compute and print the average waiting time and average turnaround time.
- 10. Write programs to simulate and analyze page replacement algorithms with respect to various parameters. Implement the Producer Consumer problem using semaphores.
- 11. Implement the deadlock free solution to Dining Philosophers problem to illustrate the problem of deadlock and/or starvation that can occur when many synchronized threads are competing for limited resources.
- 12. Linux Kernel configuration, compilation and rebooting from the newly compiled kernel. Get a Linux kernel source code from www.kernel.org ,Menu based configuration of Linux kernel using menuconfig/xconfig/gconfig, Creating a monolithic compressed image of a kernel , Compilation of kernel modules, Installation of kernel modules , Finalize installation

Course	Code	L	Т	Р	Credits
Microprocessor	IT 507	3	0	0	3

# UNIT I MICROPROCESSOR-BASED SYSTEMS: HARDWARE AND INTERFACING:

Microprocessors, Microcomputers, and Assembly Language, Introduction to 8085 Assembly Language Programming, Microprocessor Architecture and Microcomputer Systems, 8085 Microprocessor Architecture and Memory Interfacing I/O Devices

# UNIT II PROGRAMMING THE 8085:

Introduction to 8085 Instructions, Programming Techniques with Additional Instructions, Counters and Time Delays, Stack and Subroutines, Code Conversion, BCD Arithmetic, and 16-Bit Data Operations, Software Development, Assemblers, and IDE

# UNIT III INTERFACING PERIPHERALS (I/OS) AND APPLICATIONS:

Interrupts, Interfacing Data Converters, Programmable Interface Devices: 8155 I/O and Timers: 8279 Keyboard / Display Interface, General Purpose Programmable Peripheral Devices, Serial I/O and Data Communication, Microprocessor Applications, Trends in Microprocessor Technology

# UNIT IV

## **MICROPROCESSOR 8086:**

Pin diagram, Architecture, Addressing Modes, Timing diagram, Instruction Set, Programming Techniques, Interrupt, Assembler Directives, Memory & I/O mapping

# **Text Books:**

1. Ramesh S.Goankar, Microprocessor Architecture, Programming and Applications with the 8085.

# **Reference Books:**

- 1. Douglas .V Hall, Microprocessor & Interfacing, Tata McGraw Hill
- 2. Rafiquzzuman .M, Microprocessor theory & Applications, Prentice Hall of India
- 3. Yuchenhiu, Glenn A Gibson, Microprocessor Systems 8086/8088 Family, Prentice Hall of India

Course	Code	L	Т	Р	Credits
Microprocessor Lab	CSE 508 P	0	0	2	1

# **List of Experiments:**

- i) To develop a program to add two double byte numbers.
- ii) To develop a subroutine to add two floating point quantities.
- iii) To develop program to multiply two single byte unsigned numbers, giving a 16 bit product.
- iv) To develop subroutine which will multiply two positive floating points numbers?
- v) To write program to evaluate  $P^* Q^* + R^* \& S$  are 8 bit binary numbers.
- vi) To write a program to divide a 4 byte number by another 4 byte number.
- vii) To write a program to divide an 8 bit number by another 8 bit number upto a fractional quotient of 16 bit.
- viii) Write a program for adding first N natural numbers and store the results in memory location X.
- ix) Write a program which decrements a hex number stored in register C. The Program should half when the program register reads zero.
- x) Write a program to introduce a time delay of 100 ms using this program as subroutine display numbers from 01H to OAH with the above calculated time delay between every two numbers.
- xi) N hex numbers are stored at consecutive memory locations starting from X. Find the largest number and store it at location Y.
- xii) Interface a display circuit with the microprocessor either directly with the bus or by using I/O ports. Write a programme by which the data stored in a RAM table is displayed.
- xiii) To design and interface a circuit to read data from an A/D converter, using the 8255 A in the memory mapped I/O.
- xiv) To design and interface a circuit to convert digital data into analog signal using the 8255 A in the memory mapped I/O.
- xv) To interface a keyboard with the microprocessor using 8279 chip and transfer the output to the printer.
- xvi) To design a circuit to interface a memory chip with microprocessor with given memory map.

Course	Code	L	Т	Р	Credits
Data Communication	IT 509	3	0	0	3

## UNIT I - DATA COMMUNICATION NETWORK:

Data communication concept, Basic concept of network, Types of networks (LAN, MAN and WAN), Different network topologies like star, ring, hybrid, tree. Network models (OSI and TCP/IP).

# **UNIT II - TRANSMISSION MEDIA:**

Guided and unguided media, twisted wire pair, co-axial cable, optical fibre, microwave links, satellite microwave link, their characteristic features and applications for data transmission.

## **UNIT III - DATA AND SIGNALS:**

Data, Signals, Types of Signals, Bandwidth, spectrum, transmission impairments, Shanon capacity.

## **UNIT IV - DIGITAL TRANSMISSION TECHNIQUES:**

Digital-to digital conversions: NRZ, RZ, Biphase, Manchester coding, AMI. Analog-todigital conversions: Nyquist sampling theorem, quantization, Pulse code modulation, Delta modulation.

## **UNIT V - ANALOG TRANSMISSION TECHNIQUES:**

Digital-to-analog conversion: ASK, FSK, PSK, QAM. Signal constellation. Analog-to-analog conversion: amplitude modulation, frequency modulation, phase modulation.

## **UNIT VI - BANDWIDTH UTILIZATION TECHNIQUES:**

Frequency Division Multiplexing, Time Division Multiplexing, Wavelength division Multiplexing, Spread Spectrum.

## **UNIT VII - ERROR DETECTION AND CORRECTION:**

Errors in data communication: Types of errors, error detection and correction techniques, simple parity check, computation of CRC, Checksum, Hamming code.

#### **Recommended Books:**

- 1. William Stallings: Data & Computer Communications, PHI.
- 2. Andrew Tanenbaum, "Computer Networks" PHI
- 3. Sklar, "Digital Communications fundamentals & Applications".
- 4. Keizer, "Local Area Networks" McGraw Hill

#### Course

# CodeLTPCreditsIT 510 P0021

# Data Communication Lab

# List Of Experiments:

- 1. Study of Sampling theorem for Bandlimited signals.
- 2. Study of PCM and Delta modulation signal coding techniques.
- 3. Study and generation of various digital modulation techniques like FSK, PSK, Differential PSK, Quadrature PSK.
- 4. Study and generation of different line coding signal formats like NRZ, RZ, Bipolar RZ, AMI, Manchester coding and HDB3.
- 5. Study and implementation of error detection and correction techniques like Polynomial code for error detection and Hamming code for error correction.
- 6. Study and implementation of FDM, TDM and CDMA techniques.