## GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, AHMEDABAD, GUJARAT

#### **Course Curriculum**

# OPERATING SYSTEMS (Code: 3330701)

Diploma Programme in which this course is offered	Semester in which offered
Computer Engineering, Information Technology	3 <sup>rd</sup> Semester

#### 1. RATIONALE

An operating system is the core software of any computer system. This is the basic software or platform on which other software work. Every student of computer science and IT must therefore understand basic structure of an operating system. After learning this subject student will be able to discriminate between various types of operating systems, its processor, processes, and memory and file management. The subject also emphasis on Linux utilities and scripting.

# 2. COMPETENCY (Programme Outcome (PO) according to NBA Terminology):

The course content should be taught and implemented with the aim to develop different types of skills so that students are able to acquire following competency:

• To install & configure various Operating Systems.

#### 3. TEACHING AND EXAMINATION SCHEME

Teaching Scheme			Total Credits		Exa	mination S	cheme	
(	(In Hou	rs)	(L+T+P)	Theory Marks Practical Marks			Total Marks	
L	T	P	C	ESE	PA	ESE	PA	150
3	0	2	5	70	30	20	30	130

**Legends:** L - Lecture; T - Tutorial/Teacher Guided Student Activity; P - Practical; C - Credit; ESE - End Semester Examination; PA - Progressive Assessment

# 4. COURSE DETAILS

	Major Learning	Topics and Sub-topics
	Outcomes (Course	
Unit	Outcomes in Cognitive	
	Domain according to	
	NBA terminology)	
Unit – I	1a. Explain different	1.1 Need of operating system
Operating	operating system	1.2 Evolution of operating system
System	1b. Explain types of	1.3 Operating systems
Concepts	operating system	i. Batch
		ii. Multi programming
	!	iii. Time Sharing
		iv. Real Time
		v. Multitasking
		vi. Multithreading
		<ul><li>1.4 Operating System Services</li><li>1.5 Case study</li></ul>
		i. Linux
		ii. Windows 7
Unit – II	2a. Describe process	Process and Process management
Processor &	model process	i. Process model overview
Process	2b. Describe process	ii. Programmers view of process
Management	state	iii. Process states
Management	2c. Compare processor	2.2 Process and Processor Scheduling
	scheduling algorithm.	i Scheduling Criteria
		ii First Come First Serve
	!	iii Round Robin
		iv SJF
	0. (	v SRTN
	2d. Compare different	2.3 Schedulers
	scheduler  2e. Describe race	i Inter Process communication &
	2e. Describe race condition & mutual	a. synchronization     ii Race condition
	exclusion	iii Mutual Exclusion
	CACIUSION	iv Monitors
	2f. Identify Deadlocks	2.4 Dead lock
	2g. Apply Deadlock	i Prevention
_	recovery procedure	ii Avoidance
		iii Detection and recovery
Unit – III	3a. Describe memory	3.1 Memory management
Memory	management	
Management	3b. Differentiate	3.2 Contiguous allocation
J	Contiguous and Non-	i Partitioned memory allocation
	contiguous memory	ii Fixed & variable partitioning
	3c. Differentiate physical	iii Swapping
	and virtual primary	iv Relocation
	memory	v Protection and Sharing
		3.3 Non contiguous allocation
		i Page allocation ii Segmentation
		ii Segmentation iii Virtual Memory
		m v ntuar ivicinory

	Major Learning	Topics and Sub-topics				
<b>T</b> T •4	Outcomes (Course					
Unit	Outcomes in Cognitive					
	Domain according to					
T7. % T87	NBA terminology)	1 Eile man a comment				
Unit – IV		File management				
File	management concepts in	i. User view of file system				
Management	1	ii. Attributes and operations				
	Operating System	<ul><li>iii. File system design</li><li>iv. Disk space</li></ul>				
	4h Eveloin Dinastony 4	*				
	1	y   4.2 Directory structure				
		DI				
	Operating System  4c. Describe Disk 4	2 Diels Organization				
		3 Disk Organization i. Physical structure				
	organization					
		ii. Logical structure iii. Addressing				
		4 Security and Protection mechanism				
	system security.	4 Security and Protection mechanism				
Unit – V	1	Overview of Linux				
Linux Basics	l l	2 Installation and upgrade				
	Open source					
	Operating System					
		3 Introduction to shell and commands				
		i. Commands: pwd, cd, mkdir, rmdir, ls, cat, cp,				
	commands	rm, mv, wc, split, cmp, comm, diff, head, tail,				
		grep, sort, apt-get install, apt-get remove				
		4 Editing files with "vi", "vim", "gedit", "gcc"				
		5 Linux Shell				
	script Ba	sic shell scripts				

# 5. SUGGESTED SPECIFICATION TABLE WITH HOURS & MARKS (THEORY)

Unit	Unit Title		Distribution of Theory Marks				
		Teaching	R	U	A	Total	
		Hours	Level	Level	Level	Marks	
I	Operating System	06	04	06	0	10	
	Concepts						
II	Processor & Process	12	06	10	04	20	
	Management						
III	Memory Management	10	06	08	02	16	
IV	File Management	06	04	06	0	10	
V	Linux Basics	08	02	04	08	14	
Tota	al	42	22	34	14	70	

**Legends:** R = Remember; U = Understand; A = Apply and above levels (Bloom's revised taxonomy)

**Note:** This specification table shall be treated as a general guideline for students and teachers. The actual distribution of marks in the question paper may vary slightly from above table.

## 6. SUGGESTED LIST OF EXERCISES/PRACTICAL

The practical/exercises should be properly designed and implemented with an attempt to develop different types of practical skills (**Course Outcomes in psychomotor and affective domain**) so that students are able to acquire the competencies (Programme Outcomes). Following is the list of practical exercises for guidance.

**Note**: Here only Course Outcomes in psychomotor domain are listed as practical/exercises. However, if these practical/exercises are completed appropriately, they would also lead to development of **Programme Outcomes/Course Outcomes in affective domain** as given in a common list at the beginning of curriculum document for this programme. Faculty should refer to that common list and should ensure that students also acquire those Programme Outcomes/Course Outcomes related to affective domain.

S.	Unit	Practical/Exercise (Course Outcomes in Psychomotor	Apprx. Hrs.
No.	No.	Domain according to NBA Terminology)	Required
1	I	Install & test different types of Operating System & compare	2
		its features.	
2	II	Compare various process scheduling algorithm	2
3	V	Test and run basic unix commands.	2
4		Test and run Advanced unix commands.	2
5		Test commands related with File editing with Vi, Vim, gedit,	2
		gcc.	
6		Create a shell script to print "Hello".	2
7		Create a Shell script to read and display content of a file.	2
8		Create a Shell script to read from command line.	2
9		Create a Shell script to append content of one file to another	2
10		Create a Shell script to accept a string in lower case letters from	2
		a user, & convert to upper case letters.	
11		Create a Shell script to find numbers of characters, words &	2
		lines of a given input file.	
12		Create a Script to reverse a string and display it.	2
13		Create a Script to check a string is palindrome.	2
14	9	Create a Shell script to add two numbers.	2
15		Create a shell script to reverse the digits of a given 5-digit	2
		number. (for eg., if the no. is 57429 then answer is 92475).	
		Total	30

#### 7. SUGGESTED LIST OF STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Following is the list of proposed student activities like:

- PowerPoint Presentation
- Seminar based Presentation
- Case study

# 8. SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY (If Any)

Concepts should be explained thoroughly in theory sessions and should be implemented in laboratory appropriately along with the problem solving. Concept should be developed by giving problems to students as assignments and in tutorials.

#### 9. SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

#### (A) List of Books:

S.	Title of Books	Author	Publication
No.			
1	Operating systems	Dhamdhere	MGH
2	Unix Concepts And Application	Sumitabha Das	MGH
3	Modern Operating System 3 <sup>rd</sup>	Andrew Tanenbaum	PHI
	Edition, 2008		
4	Operating System Concepts, 3 <sup>rd</sup>	James Peterson	JOHN WILEY &
	Edition	Wesley	SONS. INC
		Abraham	
		Silberschatz	
5	Operating Systems, 2010 Edition	Sibsankar Haldar	Pearson Education
6	Operating System, 2005 Edition	Milan Milenkovic	MGH
7	Operating Systems concept based	Dhananjay M.	MGH
	approach (3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition)		
8	7.0	~	
9	Linux –Application and administration, 2009 Edition	Ashok Kumar Harnal	TMH
	administration, 2009 Edition		

# B. List of Major Equipment/Materials

- i Linux based Host machines (Free & Open Source Software or Open source)
- ii Computers with latest hardware configuration

# C List of Software/Learning Websites

- i Operating System concepts: http://nptel.iitm.ac.in/courses/Webcourse-contents/IISc-ANG/Operating%20Systems/New\_index1.html
- ii Linux basics: www.freeos.com/guides/lsst
- iii Linux basics: www.linuxcommand.org/writing\_asell\_scripts.php
- iv Linux basics: www.distro.ibiblio.org/damnsmall/current/dsl-4.4.10-embedded.zip

#### 10. COURSE CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

# **Faculty Members from Polytechnics**

- **Prof. Manoj P. Parmar**, In-charge Head of Department, Information Technology, Government Polytechnic, Ahmedabad.
- **Prof. Parvez K. Faruki**, Lecturer, Information Technology, Government Polytechnic, Ahmedabad.
- **Prof.** (**Mrs.**) **Harsha P. Chauhan**, In-charge Head of Department, Information Technology, Government Polytechnic for Girls, Ahmedabad.
- **Prof. Darshan M. Tank**, In-charge Head of Department, Information Technology, Lukhdhirji Engineering College (Diploma), Morbi

# Coordinator and Faculty Members from NITTTR Bhopal

- **Dr. Shailendra Singh**, Professor & Head Dept. of Computer Engineering and Applications,
- **Dr. K. J. Mathai**, Associate Professor Dept. of Computer Engineering and Applications,

## GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, AHMEDABAD, GUJARAT

#### **Course Curriculum**

# PROGRAMMING IN C++ (Code:3330702)

Diploma Programme in which this course is offered	Semester in which offered
Computer Engineering	3 <sup>rd</sup> Semester

#### 1. RATIONALE

This course intends to teach the students about basic concepts of Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) and C++. Large programs are probably the most complicated entities ever created by humans. Because of this complexity, programs are prone to error and software errors can be expensive and even life-threatening. Object-oriented programming offers a new and powerful way to cope with this complexity and act as the backbone to all other courses that are based on Object Oriented concept. Therefore by learning this course senicierly the students will be able to develop programs in 'C++' using Object Oriented Programming Concepts.

# 2. COMPETENCY (Programme Outcome (POs) according to NBA Terminology):

The course content should be taught and implemented with the aim to develop various types of related skills leading to the achievement of the following competency

• Develop programs in 'C++' using Object Oriented Programming Concepts.

#### 3. TEACHING AND EXAMINATION SCHEME

Tea	ching S	cheme	Total Credits	Examination Scheme				
	(In Hou	rs)	(L+T+P)	Theory Marks		Theory Marks Practical Marks		Total Marks
L	T	P	С	ESE	PA	ESE	PA	
3	2	2	7	70	30	20	30	150

**Legends:** L -Lecture; T -Tutorial/Teacher Guided Student Activity; P -Practical; C -Credit;ESE-End Semester Examination; PA -Progressive Assessment

# 4. COURSE DETAILS

	MajorLearning Outcomes	Topics and Sub-topics
Unit	(Course Outcomes in	
	Cognitive Domain according	
	to NBA terminology)	
Unit – I	1a. Differentiate procedure	1.1 Procedure oriented Programming
<b>Principles of</b>	and object oriented	1.2 Object oriented programming paradigm
Object	languages	1.3 Basic concepts of Object Oriented
Oriented		Programming
Programming		1.4 Advantages of Object Oriented Programming
		1.5 Object Oriented Languages
		1.6 Applications of Object Oriented Programming
	1b. Explain the general	1.7 C++ Concepts
	structure of C++	1.8 Structure of C++ program
	Language	1.9 Applications of C++
	1c. List different data types	1.10 Basic Data types in C++
	available in C++	1.11 User defined Data types
		1.12 Derived Data types
	1d. Inititalize Data using	1.13 Defining Constants
	variables and develop	1.14 Declaration of variables and Dynamic
	simple C++ programs	initialization of variables
		1.15 Reference variables
	1e. Differentiate various	1.16 Operators in C++
	operators	1.17 Scope Resolution Operators
		1.18 Member dereferencing Operators
	. 0	1.19 Memory Management Operators and
		Manipulators
		1.20 Type cast Operator
Unit- II	2a. Develop programs using	2.1 The Main Function
<b>Functions in</b>	functions	2.2 Function prototyping
C++ and		2.3 Call by Reference and Return by Reference
Working with	2b. Develop programs	2.4 Inline functions
objects	using inline functions	
•	2c. Define functions using	2.5 Default Arguments
	default, constant,	2.6 Constant Arguments
	arguments, function	2.7 Function Overloading
	overloading	-
	2d. Develop Simple	2.8 Classes and Objects:
	Programs using class	2.9 Overview of C structure
	and objects, array of	2.10Defining Class and Creating Objects
	objects, friend functions,	2.11 Memory Allocation for Objects
	passing and returning	2.12Defining Member function
	objects	2.13Making an outside function Inline
		2.14Nesting of Member functions
		2.15Private Member functions
		2.16Arrays within a Class

Unit	MajorLearning Outcomes (Course Outcomes in Cognitive Domain according to NBA terminology)	Topics and Sub-topics
	2e. Differentiate static members and normal members	<ul> <li>2.17Static Data member and Static Member functions,</li> <li>2.18Array of Objects,</li> <li>2.19Passing Objects as an Argument, Returning Object,</li> <li>2.20Friend function, Pointer to members</li> </ul>
Unit– III Constructor and Destructor	<ul><li>3a. Define constructor &amp; destructor</li><li>3b. Develop program using constructor and destructor</li></ul>	3.1 Constructor Concepts 3.2 Destructor 3.3 Parameterized Constructor, 3.4 Multiple Constructors in a Class, 3.5 Constructor with Default Arguments, 3.6 Copy Constructor, 3.7 Dynamic Constructor
Unit– IV Inheritance	<ul> <li>4a. Define Inheritance</li> <li>4b. List the applications of inheritance, types of inheritance and develop programs using single, multilevel and multiple inheritance</li> </ul>	4.1 Concepts of Inheritance 4.2 Defining Derived Classes 4.3 Single Inheritance 4.4 Making a Private Member Inherited 4.5 Multiple Inheritance 4.6 Multilevel Inheritance 4.7 Hybrid Inheritance 4.8 Virtual Base Class 4.9 Abstract Classes
	4c. Apply the concept of constructor in derived classes	4.10 Constructor in Derived Classes
Unit- V Pointers, Virtual functions and	<ul><li>5a. Apply Pointer to objects</li><li>5b. List applications of</li></ul>	<ul><li>5.1 Pointers to objects,</li><li>5.2 Develop programs using pointers to objects</li><li>5.3 'this' Pointer</li></ul>
polymorphism	'this' pointer  5c. Define derived classes and virtual functions	5.4 Pointer to Derived Classes 5.5 Virtual Functions 5.6 Pointer to virtual Functions
Unit– VI Managing Console I/O Operations	6a. Apply various input and output formats on single set of data  6b. Develop programs using manipulators	<ul> <li>6.1 Input and Output Streams</li> <li>6.2 C++ Stream Classes</li> <li>6.3 Unformatted and formatted I/O Operations</li> <li>6.4 Formatting with Manipulators</li> </ul>

# 5. SUGGESTED SPECIFICATIONTABLE WITH HOURS & MARKS(THEORY)

Unit	<b>Unit Title</b>		Distribution of Theory Marks				
		Teaching Hours	R Level	U Level	A Level	Total Marks	
I	Principle of Object Oriented Programming	04	03	02	02	07	
II	Functions in C++ and Working with objects	14	06	08	10	24	
III	Constructor and Destructor	08	02	06	04	12	
IV	Inheritance	08	04	05	05	14	
V	Pointers, Virtual functions and polymorphism	02	02	02	02	06	
VI	Managing Console I/O Operations	06	02	02	03	07	
Total		42	19	25	26	70	

**Legends:**R = Remember; U= Understand; A= Apply and above levels (Bloom's revised taxonomy)

**Note:** This specification table shall be treated as a general guideline for students and teachers. The actual distribution of marks in the question paper may slightly vary from above table.

### 6. SUGGESTED LIST OF EXERCISES/PRACTICAL

The practical/exercises should be properly designed and implemented with an attempt to develop different types of practical skills (Course Outcomes in psychomotor and affective domain) so that students are able to acquire the competencies (Programme Outcomes). Following is the list of practical exercises for guidance.

**Note**: Here only Course Outcomes in psychomotor domain are listed as practical/exercises. However, if these practical/exercises are completed appropriately, they would also lead to development of **Programme Outcomes/Course Outcomes in affective domain** as given in a common list at the beginning of curriculum document for this programme. Faculty should refer to that common list and should ensure that students also acquire those Programme Outcomes/Course Outcomes related to affective domain.

S. No.	UnitNo.	Exercises (Course Outcomes in Psychomotor Domain according to NBA Terminology)	Approx. Hrs.
		0 GW/	Required
1	I	Develop minimum 5 programs using control structures	2
2	I	Develop minimum 2 programs using arrays	2
3	I	Develop programs using reference variable, scope	4
		resolution operator, simple manipulators, and number	
		data type.	
4	II	Develop programs using call by reference and return by	4
		reference, default arguments, constant arguments, and	

S. No.	UnitNo.	Exercises (Course Outcomes in Psychomotor Domain according to NBA Terminology)	Approx. Hrs. Required
		function overloading	
5	II	Define minimum 5 different classes such as student, distance, shape, employee, feet, time, data etc. with data member & member functions. Also Develop programs to	4
	TT	test those classes functionality.	
6	II	Develop Programs using array of objects and static member functions.	4
7	II	Develop programs to pass object as an argument and returning object.	4
8	III	Develop programs using various types of constructors and destructor.	4
9	III	Apply the concepts of constructors and destructors in the programs developed in unit-2 and test those programs.	4
10	IV	Develop programs using single, multilevel, multiple inheritance	6
11	IV	Develop programs using inheritance and constructors	4
12	V	Develop programs using pointer to derived classes	5
13	VI	Develop programs using unformatted i/o functions	5
14	VI	Develop programs using formatted i/o functions	4
		Total	56

#### Note:

- Develop i.e. write, debug, execute and test the program
- In tutorials Students will write programs and in practical session -execute program

# 7. SUGGESTED LIST OF STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Following is the list of proposed student activities like:

Present seminar, develop mini projects, panel discussion, and develop a program with real life application examples on a particular topic.

# 8. SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES (If Any)

The course activities include Lectures, Supervised Tutorials and Practical Exercises as per teaching scheme. The programmes in C++ would be prepared during tutorials and would be executed during practicals sessions. Following needs attention:

- i. Concepts may be introduced in lectures using charts/ppt.
- ii. Quiz on various topics like class, polymorphism, inheritance etc.
- iii. Role play by studnets for understanding concept of inheritance
- iv. Problem solving will be done through tutorials.

#### 9. SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

#### (A) List of Books

Sr.	Title of Books	Author	Publication
No.			
1	Object Oriented Programming in	Lafore, Robert	SAMS, 2012
	C++		
2	Object Oriented Programming	Balagurusamy, E.	McGrawHill, Delhi, 2012
	with C++		
3	Object Oriented Programming	Sahay, Sourav	Oxford, Delhi 2012
	with C++ - second edition		
4	Mastering C++	Venugopal	Tata McGrawHill, Delhi,
	-		2011
5	Programming in c++	Kamthane, Ashok	Pearson, New Delhi, 2012

# (B) List of Major Equipment/Materials

- i. Hardware: Computer System with minimum PIV processor ( or equivalent) and 1 GB RAM.
- ii. Software: Turbo C++/ Borland C++/ any other higher software

# (C) List of Software/Learning Websites

- i. C++ Fundamentals:http://www.oupinheonline.com
- ii. C++ Tutorials: http://www.tutorialspoint.com/cplusplus/cpp\_overview.htm
- iii. Video tutorials of C++: http://nptel.iitm.ac.in/syllabus/syllabus.php?subjectId=106101006
- iv. Learn C++ Programming: http://www.learncpp.com
- v. Complete C++: http://www.cplusplus.com

#### 10. COURSE CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

# **Faculty Members from Polytechnics**

- **Prof. R. M Shaikh**, Head Deapartment of Computer Engineering, KD Polytechnic, Patan.
- Prof. K. N. Raval, Head Deapartment of Computer Engineering, R C
   Technical Institute, Ahmedabad
- **Prof.** (**Ms.**) **M. P. Mehta** Sr. Lecturer Deapartment of Computer Engineering, K.D.Polytechnic, Patan

## **Coordinator and Faculty Members from NITTTR Bhopal**

- **Dr. Shailendra Singh,** Professor & Head Department of Computer Engineering and Applications
- **Dr. K. J. Mathai,** Associate Professor Department of Computer Engineering and Applications

Database Management System Course code: 3330703

#### GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, AHMEDABAD, GUJARAT

#### **Course Curriculum**

# DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (Code: 3330703)

Diploma Programme in which this course is offered	Semester in which offered
Computer Engineering	3 <sup>rd</sup> Semester

#### 1. RATIONALE

The aim of this subject is to get broad understanding of the basic concepts of database management system in particular relational database system. The students will also develop the skills to design database system and develop application programs to manage & retrieve data from different perspective using Structured Query Language (SQL) in ORACLE.

# 2. COMPETENCY (Programme Outcome according to NBA Terminology):

The course should be taught and implemented with the aim to develop various types of skills so that students are able to acquire following competency:

• Design, Develop and manage databases for simple applications using Structured Query Language (SQL) in ORACLE.

#### 3. TEACHING AND EXAMINATION SCHEME

Teaching Scheme		Teaching Scheme Total Credits E					xamination Scheme			
(	(In Hours) (L+T+P) Theory Marks		Marks Practical Marks		Total Marks					
L	T	P	C	ESE	PA	ESE	PA	150		
3	2	2	7	70	30	20	30			

**Legends:** L -Lecture; T -Tutorial/Teacher Guided Student Activity; P -Practical; C -Credit; ESE-End Semester Examination; PA -Progressive Assessment

# 4. COURSE DETAILS

Unit	Major Learning Outcomes	Topics and Sub-topics
	(Course Outcomes in	
	Cognitive Domain according to NBA terminology)	
	1a. Differentiate the terms:	1.1 Concepts and Definitions database and
	Data, Information,	database systems and database
	Records, Fields,	environment
	Metadata, Data	1.2 Data, Information, Data Item or Fields,
	warehouse, Data	Records, Files, Metadata, System Catalog,
Unit – I	dictionary	Data Warehouse, Data dictionary and it's
Introduction	11 1: (E / CDA 1	components
to Database	1b. List Functions of DA and	1.3 Data Administrator (DA) and Database
System	DBA	Administrator (DBA) 1.4 Functions and Responsibilities of DBAs
	1c. Compare File oriented	1.5 Advantage and Disadvantages of File-
	approach and Database	oriented system
	approach	1.6 Advantage and disadvantages of DBMS,
		File oriented System versus database
		system
	2a. Define Schemas, Sub-	2.1 Schemas, Sub-schemas, and Instances
	schemas and instances	
	2b. Explain Three-level	2.2 Three-level ANSI SPARC Database
	ANSI SPARC database	Architecture: Internal Level, Conceptual
	Architecture	Level, External Level,
	2c. Differentiate between	<ul><li>2.3 Advantages of three-tier Architecture</li><li>2.4 Data Independence:</li></ul>
	physical and Logical	Physical Data Independence,
	Data Independence	Logical Data Independence
	2d. Analyze Conceptual,	2.5 Mappings: Conceptual / Internal
	Internal and External	Mapping, External / Conceptual Mapping
	Mapping	
Unit– II	2e. Explain the	2.6 Structure Components, and Functions of
Database	Components and	DBMS: Structure of DBMS,
System	Functions of DBMS	Execution Steps of a DBMS,
Architecture		Components of a DBMS,
	26 E	Function and Services of DBMS
	2f.Explain various Data  Models	2.7 Data Models: Record-based Data Models, Object based Data Models, Physical Data
	Models	Models, Hierarchical Data Model, Network
		Data Model, Relation Data Model, Entity –
		Relationship (E-R) Data Model, Object –
		oriented Data Model, Comparison between
		Data Models
	2g. Explain various types of	2.8 Types of Database System: Centralized
	Database systems	Database System, Parallel Database
		System, Client / Server Database System,
		Distributed Database System

Unit	Major Learning Outcomes (Course Outcomes in Cognitive Domain according to NBA terminology)	Topics and Sub-topics
	3a. 3a. List data types in DBMS	3.1 Data types
	3b. 3b. Perform Data Definition Language (DDL) Commands for creating tables	3.2 Database language. Data Definition Language (DDL): CREATE,ALTER,TRUNCATE, DROP
Unit– III Introduction to	3c. 3c. Perform Data Manipulation Language (DML) commands for managing tables	3.3 Database language. Data Manipulation Language( DML): INSERT,SELECT,UPDATE,DELETE
Structured Query Language (SQL)	3d. 3d. Execute various SQL operators and Functions	<ul> <li>3.3 Operators Arithmetic, Comparison, Logical</li> <li>3.4 SQL functions- Single row function</li> <li>i. Single row function.</li> <li>ii. Date functions (add-months,monthsbetween, round,truncate, greatest, newtime).</li> <li>iii. Numeric Functions (abs, ceil, cos, cosh, exp, floor, power, mod, round, trunc, sqrt)</li> <li>iv. Character Fucntions (initcap, lower, upper, ltrim, rtrim, translate, replace, substring)</li> <li>v. Conversion Functions (to-char, to-date, to-number)</li> <li>vi. Miscellaneous functions (uid, user, nvl, vsize)</li> <li>vii. Group functions : Avg, Min,Max,Sum,Count, Decode</li> </ul>
	3e. 3e. Perform queries on 'Group by', 'Having' and 'Order by' clause	3.5 Group by, Having and Order by clause
Unit– IV Relational Algebra and	4a. Explain Relational Algebra and its notations	<ul><li>4.1 Structure of Relational Database</li><li>4.2 Domain</li><li>4.3 Keys of Relations</li></ul>
imp <mark>lemen</mark> tat ion using SQL	4b. Derive the information using operations of Relational Algebra	4.4 Relational Algebra: Selection Operation, Projection Operation, Joining Operation, Outer join Operation, Union Operation, Difference Operation, Intersection
	4c. Implement set operations using SQL	Operation, Cartesian Product Operation, Division Operation, Examples of queries in Relation Algebraic using symbols 4.5 Implementing Relational Algebra using SQL 4.6 Set operators: Union, union all, Intersect, Minus

Unit	Major Learning Outcomes (Course Outcomes in Cognitive Domain according to NBA terminology)	Topics and Sub-topics
	4d. Implement 'Joins'	4.7 Joins: Simple, Equi-join, Non-equi, Self-Joins, Outer-joins.
	4e. Perform other types of queries	4.8 Sub queries Multiple, Correlated
	4f. Create report using formatting commands	<ul><li>4.9 Reports: Advanced formatting, Break on ,     Order of column in break on, Title, btitle     and formatting commands, Break on row.</li><li>4.10 Adding views</li></ul>
Unit- V Database Integrity Constraints	5a. Explain with examples Domain Integrity and Entity Integrity constraint	<ul><li>5.1 Domain Integrity constraints:Not null, Check</li><li>5.2 Entity Integrity constraints:Unique, Primarykey.</li></ul>
	5b. Explain with examples Referential Integrity constraints	5.3 Referential integrity constaints: Foreign key, referenced key, on delete cascade
Unit- VI Entity Relational Model	6a. Explain E – R concepts- Entity, Relationship, Attributes	<ul> <li>6.1 Basic Entity – Relationship Concepts:     Entities, Relationship, Attributes</li> <li>6.2 E – R Diagram symbols</li> </ul>
	6b. Convert E – R model into Relational model	6.3 Conversion of Entity – Relationship Model into Relations
	6c. Solve problems with E – R Models	6.4 Problems with Enitty – Relationship Models
	6d. Explain Specialisation and Generalisation concepts of EER Model	6.5 Concepts : Specialisation and Generalisation

# 5. SUGGESTED SPECIFICATIONTABLE WITH HOURS & MARKS(THEORY)

	. ( )-		Distribution of Theory Marks			
Unit	Unit Title	Teaching	R	U	A	Total
No.		Hours	Leve	Level	Level	
			1			
I.	Introduction to Database System	6	4	4	0	8
II.	Database System Architecture	7	4	6	2	12
III.	Introduction to Structured Query	8	2	4	10	16
111.	Language (SQL)					
IV.	Relational Algebra and	10	2	6	8	16
1 V .	implementation using SQL	10	2	O	0	10
V.	Database Integrity Constraints	5	4	4	2	10
VI.	Entity Relational Model	6	2	2	4	8
	Total	42	18	26	26	70

**Legends:**R = Remember; U= Understand; A= Apply and above levels (Bloom's revised taxonomy)

**Note:** This specification table shall be treated as a general guideline for students and teachers. The actual distribution of marks in the question paper may slightly vary from above table.

#### 6. SUGGESTED LIST OF PRACTICALS

The practical/exercises should be properly designed and implemented with an attempt to develop different types of practical skills (**Course Outcomes in psychomotor and affective domain**) so that students are able to acquire the competencies (Programme Outcomes). Following is the list of practical exercises for guidance.

**Note**: Here only Course Outcomes in psychomotor domain are listed as practical/exercises. However, if these practical/exercises are completed appropriately, they would also lead to development of **Programme Outcomes/Course Outcomes in affective domain** as given in a common list at the beginning of curriculum document for this programme. Faculty should refer to that common list and should ensure that students also acquire those Programme Outcomes/Course Outcomes related to affective domain.

S.	Unit	Practicals (Course Outcomes in Psychomotor Domain according to	Approx
No.	No.	NBA Terminology)	Hrs.
1	III	Implement SQL queries to perform various DDL Commands.	4
		(Create minimum 5 tables with different datatypes and operateupon	
		them)	
2	III	Implement SQL queries to perform various DML Commands.	4
		(Insert minimum 10 rows using different insert methods, edit	
		and remove data using update and delete commands)	
3	III	Retrieve data using SELECT command and various SQL operators.	4
4	III	Implement SQL queries using Date functions like add-	4
		months, months-between, round, nextday, truncate, greatest, new-	
		time etc	
5	III	Implement SQL queries using Numeric functions like abs, ceil, cos,	6
		cosh, exp, floor, power, mod, round, trunc, sqrt etc.	
6	III	Implement SQL queries using Character Functionslikeinitcap,	6
		lower, upper, ltrim, rtrim, translate, replace, substring etc.	
7	III	Implement SQL queries using Conversion Functions like to-char, to-	6
		date, to-number and Miscellaneous functions like uid, user, nvl,	
	4	vsize etc.	
8	III	Implement SQL queries using Group functions like Avg,	6
	<i>A</i> \$\`	Min,Max,Sum,Count, Decode etc.	
9	III	Implement SQL queries using Group by, Having and Order by	6
	9	clause	
10	IV	Implement SQL queries using Set operators like Union, union all,	6
		Intersect, Minus etc.	
11	IV	Retrieve data spread across various tables or same table using	6
		various Joins.	
12	IV	Retrieve data from multiple tables using Sub queries (Multiple,	6
		Correlated) (write minimum 3 level sub query)	
13	IV	Tabulate formatted output using various report commands like	6
		Break on Title, btitleetc.	
		TOTAL	70

Note: In tutorials - Students will write programs and in practical session -execute program

#### 7. SUGGESTED LIST OF STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Following is the list of proposed student activities like:

- i. Prepare seminar presentations explaining the organization of database in various live systems like banking, insurance, online booking etc.
- ii. Mini projects such as: Prepare charts for database architecture, E-R Model, Relational algebra etc.

# 8. SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES (If Any)

The course activities include Lectures, Supervised Tutorials and Practical Exrecises as per teaching scheme. The programmes would be prepared during tutorials and would be executed during practicals sessions

# 9. SUGGESTEDLEARNING RESOURCES

#### (A) List of Books

S.	Title of Books	Author	Publication and Year
No.			
1	Database Systems Concepts, design	Singh, S. K.	PearsonEducation, New
1	and Applications 2/e		Delhi, 2011
2	SQL/ PL/SQL	Bayross, Ivan	BPB, New Delhi, 2010.
3	An Introduction to Database Systems	Date, C. J.	PearsonEducation, New
3			Delhi,2006
4	Database System Concepts,	Korth, Henry	McGrawHill, Delhi, 2011
5	Introduction to Database Systems	ITL ESL.	Pearson Education, New
	o. (C) *		Delhi, 2010

# B. List of Major Equipment/Materials

- i. Hardware: Computer Systems with minimum PIV processor (or equivalent) and 1 GB RAM.
- ii. Software: SQL/PLSQL supporting software. (e.g. Oracle, SQL Server, MySQL)

#### C List of Software/Learning Websites

- i. DBMS:http://nptel.iitm.ac.in/video.php?subjectId=106106093
- ii. SQL Plus Tutorial: http://holowczak.com/oracle-sqlplus-tutorial/
- iii. Database Tutorials:http://www.roseindia.net/programming-tutorial/Database-Tutorials
- iv. SQL Basic Concepts: http://www.w3schools.com/sql/
- v. SQL Tutorial: http://beginner-sql-tutorial.com/sql.htm

#### 10. COURSE CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

## **Faculty Members from Polytechnics**

- **Prof. R. M Shaikh** Head Department of Computer Engg., KD Polytechnic Patan
- **Prof. K. N. Raval** Head Department of Computer Engg., RCTI, Ahmedabad
- **Prof.S. D. Shah,** Lecturer Department of Computer Engg.,RCTI, Ahmedabad

### **Coordinator and Faculty Members from NITTTR Bhopal**

- **Dr.Shailendra Singh**, Professor & Head, Dept. of Computer Engineering and Applications
- **Dr. K. J. Mathai**, Associate Professor, Dept. of Computer Engineering and Applications

## GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, AHMEDABAD, GUJARAT

#### **Course Curriculum**

# DATA STRUCTURES (Code: 3330704)

Diploma Programme in which this course is offered	Semester in which offered
Computer Engineering, Information Technology	3 <sup>rd</sup> Semester

#### 1. RATIONALE

Development of application systems and software that use underlying architecture of machines efficiently and effectively requires the ability to use and manipulate various types of Data Structures and other constructs. This being a fundamental ability which is language neutral, yet requires use of a language for its implementation. This is a basic course which goes along with other programming courses to develop an integrated ability to efficient software development, hence this course is very important for computer and IT diploma engineers.

# 2. COMPETENCY (Programme Outcome according to NBA Terminology):

The course content should be taught and implemented with the aim to develop various types of skills so that students are able to acquire following competency:

• Implement various types of algorithms using Data Structures.

#### 3. TEACHING AND EXAMINATION SCHEME

Tea	ching So	cheme	Total Credits		Exa	mination S	cheme	
(	(In Hou	rs)	(L+T+P)	Theory	Marks	Practical	Marks	Total Marks
L	T	P	C	ESE	PA	ESE	PA	Warks
3	2	2	7	70	30	20	30	150

**Legends:** L -Lecture; T -Tutorial/Teacher Guided Student Activity; P -Practical; C - Credit; ESE-End Semester Examination; PA -Progressive Assessment

# 4. COURSE DETAILS

Unit – I Basic Concepts of Data Structures    1a. Represent the data in relevant memory   1.2 Types of data structures   1.2 Types of data structures   1.3 Primitive and non-primitive data structures   1.3 Primitive and non-primitive data structures   1.4 Introduction to Algorithms   1.5 Key features of an algorithm   1.6 Analysis Terms (for the definitions purpose only):   a. Time Complexity   1.6 Analysis Terms (for the definitions purpose only):   a. Time Complexity   5. Space Complexity   5. Space Complexity   5. Space Complexity   6. Asymptotic Notation spig 'O', Notation nest case Time Complexity, Worst case Time Complexity, Worst case Time Complexity, Worst case Time Complexity   1.6 Analysis Terms (for the definitions purpose only):   a. Time Complexity   5. Space Complexity   6. Space Complexity   7. Array   7. Arra		MajorLearning Outcomes	Topics and Sub-topics
Unit – I Basic Concepts of Data Structures    1a. Represent the data in relevant memory   1.2 Types of data structures   1.2 Types of data structures   1.3 Primitive and non-primitive data structures   1.3 Primitive and non-primitive data structures   1.4 Introduction to Algorithms   1.5 Key features of an algorithm   1.6 Analysis Terms (for the definitions purpose only) :   a. Time Complexity   b. Space Complexity   b. Space Complexity   c. Asymptotic Notations, Big 'O', Notation , Best case Time Complexity, Average case Time Complexity, Worst case Time Complexity   i. Row Major Arrays   ii. Column Major Arrays   ii. Column Major Arrays   ii. Column Major Arrays   ii. Binary Search   ii. Binary Search   ii. Binary Search   iii. Binary Search   iii. Binary Search   iii. Binary Search   2.1 String representation : Reading and Writing Strings   2.2 String operations : Finding length of a string, Converting Characters of a string into upper case and lower case, Concatenation of two strings to form a new string, Appending,	Unit	`	
1a. Represent the data in relevant memory   1.1 Data Structure Basic Concepts			
Televant memory   1.2 Types of data structures	Unit – I		1.1 Data Structure Basic Concepts
1b. Differentiate primitive and non-primitive data structures   1.3 Primitive and non-primitive data structures   1.4 Introduction to Algorithms   1.5 Key features of an algorithm   1.5 Key features of an algorithm   1.6 Analysis Terms (for the definitions purpose only):   a. Time Complexity   b. Space Complexity   c. Asymptotic Notations ,Big 'O', Notation , Best case Time Complexity, Average case Time Complexity, Worst case Time Complexity   i. Row Major Arrays   ii. Column Major Arrays   ii. Column Major Arrays   iii. Design and Implement search algorithms   1.9 Searching an element into an array –   iii. Binary Search   iiii. Binary Search   2.1 String operations : Finding length of a string, Converting Characters of a string into upper case and lower case, Concatenation of two strings to form a new string, Appending,	Basic	=	<u> -</u>
Structures    1.3 Primitive and non-primitive data structures	Concepts of	-	
1c. List key features of an algorithm  1d. Define time complexity and space complexity  1.6 Analysis Terms (for the definitions purpose only):  a. Time Complexity  b. Space Complexity  c. Asymptotic Notations, Big 'O', Notation,  Best case Time Complexity, Average case  Time Complexity, Worst case Time  Complexity, Worst case Time  Complexity, Worst case Time  Complexity, Worst case Time  Complexity, Worst case Time  Complexity, Worst case Time  Complexity, Worst case Time  Complexity, Worst case Time  1.7 Array:  i. Row Major Arrays ii. Column Major Arrays ii. Column Major Arrays ii. Searching an element into an array –  i. Linear Search ii. Binary Search  2.1 Strings  2.2 String operations: Reading and Writing  Strings  2.3 String operations: Finding length of a string,  Converting Characters of a string into upper case and lower case, Concatenation of two strings to form a new string, Appending,	Data	1b. Differentiate primitive	
1c. List key features of an algorithm   1.4 Introduction to Algorithms   1.5 Key features of an algorithm   1.6 Analysis Terms (for the definitions purpose only) :   a. Time Complexity   b. Space Complexity   c. Asymptotic Notations ,Big 'O', Notation ,   Best case Time Complexity, Average case Time Complexity, Worst case Time Complexity   1.7 Array :   c. Row Major Arrays   1.8 Overview of various array operations.   1.9 Searching an element into an array -   i. Linear Search   1.9 Strings   1.9 String representation : Reading and Writing Strings     2a. Create strings   2.1 String representation : Reading and Writing Strings   2.2 String operations : Finding length of a string, Converting Characters of a string into upper case and lower case, Concatenation of two strings to form a new string, Appending,	Structures	-	1.3 Primitive and non-primitive data structures
algorithm  1d. Define time complexity and space complexity and space complexity  1.6 Analysis Terms (for the definitions purpose only): a. Time Complexity b. Space Complexity c. Asymptotic Notations, Big 'O', Notation, Best case Time Complexity, Average case Time Complexity, Worst case Time Complexity  1e. Design and Implement programs to represent array in row major and column major order  1f. Design and Implement search algorithms  1.8 Overview of various array operations.  1.9 Searching an element into an array — i. Linear Search ii. Binary Search  1.1 Strings  2b. Develop algorithms toimplement various operations on string  2c. String operations: Finding length of a string, Converting Characters of a string into upper case and lower case, Concatenation of two strings to form a new string, Appending,		structures	
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Complexity     1e. Design and Implement programs to represent array in row major and column major order     1.7 Array :			1
programs to represent array in row major and column major order  1f. Design and Implement search algorithms  1			£ 7
array in row major and column Major Arrays 1.8 Overview of various array operations.  1f. Design and Implement search algorithms  1.9 Searching an element into an array —  i. Linear Search ii. Binary Search  2a. Create strings  2b. Develop algorithms toimplement various operations on string  2converting Characters of a string into upper case and lower case, Concatenation of two strings to form a new string, Appending,		1e. Design and Implement	1.7 Array:
column major order  1f. Design and Implement search algorithms  1.9 Searching an element into an array —  i. Linear Search  ii. Binary Search  2a. Create strings  Strings  2b. Develop algorithms toimplement various operations on string  2converting Characters of a string into upper case and lower case, Concatenation of two strings to form a new string, Appending,		programs to represent	i. Row Major Arrays
1f. Design and Implement search algorithms  I.9 Searching an element into an array— i. Linear Search ii. Binary Search  2a. Create strings Strings  2b. Develop algorithms toimplement various operations on string  2converting Characters of a string into upper case and lower case, Concatenation of two strings to form a new string, Appending,			
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Unit-II Strings  2a. Create strings Strings  2b. Develop algorithms toimplement various operations on string  25 Strings  26 String operations : Finding length of a string, Converting Characters of a string into upper case and lower case, Concatenation of two strings to form a new string, Appending,		_	
Unit-II Strings  2a. Create strings 2b. Develop algorithms toimplement various operations on string 2.1 String representation: Reading and Writing Strings  2.2 String operations: Finding length of a string, Converting Characters of a string into upper case and lower case, Concatenation of two strings to form a new string, Appending,		search algorithms	
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toimplement various operations on string  Converting Characters of a string into upper case and lower case, Concatenation of two strings to form a new string, Appending,	Strings	2h Develop algorithms	
operations on string case and lower case, Concatenation of two strings to form a new string, Appending,			
strings to form a new string, Appending,		_	
	_		·
Reversing a string, Copying a string,			Reversing a string, Copying a string,
Comparing strings, Insertion, Substring,			Comparing strings, Insertion, Substring,
Deletion		<b>&gt;</b>	
Unit-III 3a. Define linear and non- 3.1 Linear and Non-Linear Data Structures			
Stack and linear data structures and 3.2 Stack: Array representation of Stack, PUSH			· ·
Queues develop algorithms to POP Operations on Stack, Implementation	Queues	1 0	<u>.</u>
push an element into of Stack, Application of Stack, Infix, Prefix		1	
stack, pop an element and Postfix Forms of Expressions, Recursive from the stack. Functions (factorial, greatest common			-
from the stack.  Functions (factorial, greatest common divisor, Fibonacci series)		from the stack.	i i
divisor, i toohueer series,			

	<b>MajorLearning Outcomes</b>	Topics and Sub-topics
Unit	(Course Outcomes in	
0 1110	Cognitive Domain according	
	to NBA terminology)	2.2 Overver American and Overver
	3b. Implement Queue with	3.3 Queue: Array representation of Queue,
	various operations like insert delete	Operations on Queue, Implementation of
	msert delete	Queue, Limitation of Single Queue
	3c. Differentiate circular and	3.4 Concepts of Circular Queue
	simple queue	3.5 Application of queue
	January Market	3.6 Difference circular queue and simple queue
Unit- IV	4a. Define linked list	4.1 Pointers Revision
Linked List		4.2 Revision of Structure
		4.3 Revision of structure using pointers
		4.4 Dynamic Memory Allocation
		4.5 Linked list Presentation
		4.6 Types of Linked List
	4b. Develop algorithms to	4.7 Basic operations on singly linked list:
	insert node from front,	Insertion of a new node in the beginning of
	to the end, at any	the list, at the end of the list, after a given
	position, delete element,	node, before a given node, in sorted linked
	insert into sorted list,	list, Deleting the first and last node from a
	delete node from singly	linked list, Searching a node in Linked List,
	linked list	Count the number of nodes in linked list
	4c. Distinguish circular	4.8 Concepts of circular linked list
	linked list and singly	4.9 Difference between circular linked list and
	linked list	singly linked list
	4d. Develop algorithms to	4.10 Basic operations on Doubly linked list:
	insert node from front,	Insertion of a new node in the beginning of
	to the end, at any	the list, at the end of the list, after a given
	position, delete node	node, before a given node. Deleting the first
	from doubly linked list	and last node from a linked list, Searching a
	, O-	node in Linked List, Count the number of
		nodes in linked list
	4e. List the applications of	4.11 Applications of linked list
	linked list	
Unit– V	5a. Arrange data in	5.1.Sorting Methods :
Sorting and	ascending and	a. Bubble Sort,
Hashing	descending orders using	b. Selection Sort,
	appropriate sorting	c. Quick Sort,
	algorithm	d. Insertion Sort,
		e. Merge Sort,
		f. Radix Sort
	5b. Apply various hashing	5.2.Hashing Concepts
	techniques	5.3.Hash functions : Division Method, Middle
		Square Method, Folding Method,

Unit	MajorLearning Outcomes (Course Outcomes in Cognitive Domain according to NBA terminology)	Topics and Sub-topics
	5c. Apply collision resolution techniques	5.4.Collision in Hashing 5.5.Collision resolution techniques: Linear Probing
Unit– VI Trees	6a Define non-linear data structure	6.1 Non-linear data structures
	6b Develop algorithms to manipulate tree	6.2 Binary trees: Complete Binary Tree, Basic Terms: level number, degree, in-degree and out-degree, leaf node, similar binary trees, copies of binary trees, directed edge, path, depth, General Tree, Conversion of General Tree to Binary Tree, Forest.
	6c Implement various tree manipulation algorithms	<ul><li>6.3 Binary Search Tree: Insertion of a node in binary tree, Deletion of a node in binary tree, Searching a node in binary tree</li><li>6.4 Tree Traversal: Inorder, Preorder, Postorder</li></ul>
	6d List applications of tree	6.5 Applications of binary tree

# 5. SUGGESTED SPECIFICATIONTABLE WITH HOURS & MARKS(THEORY)

Unit	<b>Unit Title</b>		Distr	ribution of [	Theory Mai	rks
		Teaching	R	U	A	Total
	4	Hours	Level	Level	Level	Marks
I	Basic Concepts of Data	<b>\(\frac{1}{2}\)</b>				
	Structures	4	4	3	0	7
II	Strings	4	2	2	3	7
III	Stack and Queues	8	2	6	6	14
IV	Linked List	10	4	8	2	14
V	Sorting and Hashing	8	2	6	6	14
VI	Trees	8	4	4	6	14
Total		42	18	29	23	70

**Legends:**R = Remember; U= Understand; A= Apply and above levels (Bloom's revised taxonomy)

**Note:** This specification table shall be treated as a general guideline for students and teachers. The actual distribution of marks in the question paper may slightly vary from above table.

#### 6. SUGGESTED LIST OF EXERCISES/PRACTICAL

The practical/exercises should be properly designed and implemented with an attempt to develop different types of practical skills (**Course Outcomes in psychomotor and affective domain**) so that students are able to acquire the competencies (Programme Outcomes). Following is the list of practical exercises for guidance.

**Note**: Here only Course Outcomes in psychomotor domain are listed as practical/exercises. However, if these practical/exercises are completed appropriately, they would also lead to development of **Programme Outcomes/Course Outcomes in affective domain** as given in a common list at the beginning of curriculum document for this programme. Faculty should refer to that common list and should ensure that students also acquire those Programme Outcomes/Course Outcomes related to affective domain.

Sr. No.	Unit No.	Practical Exercises (Course Outcomes in Psychomotor Domain according to NBA Terminology)	Approx. Hrs. Required
1	I	Define various terms such as algorithm, various approaches to design an algorithm, time complexity, space complexity, big 'o' notation, best case, average case and worst case time complexity etc.  Develop simple program using pointer to a structure	2
2	I	Implement array using row major order and column major order	2
3	I	Implement Sequential search algorithms	2
4	I	Implement Binary search algorithms	2
5	II	Implement various string algorithms	2
6	III	Implement push and pop algorithms of stack using array	2
7	III	Implement recursive functions	2
8	III	Implement insert, delete algorithms of queue using array	2
9	III	Implement insert, delete algorithms of circular queue	2
10	IV	Implement simple structure programs using pointers	2
11	IV	Implement insertion of node in the beginning of the list and at the end of list in singly linked list	4
12	IV	Implement insertion of node in sorted linked list	2
13	IV	Implement insertion of node at any position in liked list	2
14	IV	Implement searching of a node, delete a node and counting no of node algorithms in singly linked list	4
15	IV	Implement insertion of node in the beginning and at the end of doubly linked list	2
16	IV	Implement insertion of node at any position in doubly liked list	2
17	IV	Implement searching of a node, delete a node and counting no of node algorithms in doubly linked list	4
18	V	Implement Bubble sort, Selection sort algorithms	2
19	V	Implement Quick Sort	2
20	V	Implement Insertion sort, Shell sort algorithm	2

21	V	Implement Merge Sort algorithm	2
22	V	Solve hash table example using division method, method square	2
		method, folding method (paper work only)	
23	VI	Implement construction of binary search tree	2
24	VI	Implement inorder, preorder and postorder traversal methods in	2
		binary search tree	
25	VI	Implement searching algorithm in binary search tree	2
		Total	56

Note: In tutorials - Students will write programs and in practical session -execute program

#### 7. SUGGESTED LIST OF STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Following is the list of proposed student activities like:

Prepare seminars on various topics like stack, queue, singly linked list algorithms, doubly linked list, sorting algorithms, tree algorithms etc.

Prepare diagrams/chart to display various sorting methods, string representation; data representations etc.

Develop a program with real life application example of particular topic.

Compare various sorting and searching methods. Prepare hash tables using given methods.

## 8. SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES (If Any)

The course activities include Lectures, Supervised Tutorials and Practical Exrecises as per teaching scheme. The programmes in C++ would be prepared during tutorials and would be executed during practicals sessions. Following needs attention:

- i. Concepts will be introduced in lectures using charts.
- ii. Role play by students for explaining concepts of array, stack, queue and sorting
- iii. Problem solving will be done through tutorials.
- iv. Practical work will be through laboratory sessions.
- v. Debate/Group Discussions for comparision of searching and sorting methods
- vi. Solving Puzzels

## 9. SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

#### A. List of Books

S.	Title of Books	Author	Publication
No.			
1	Data and File Structures using	Thareja,Reema	Oxford University Press New
	C		Delhi 2011
2	Data Structures using C	ISRD Group	McGraw Hill, New Delhi,
			2013
3	Data Structures	Chitra, A Rajan, P T	Tata McGraw Hill, New delhi,
			2009
4	Classic Data Structures	Samanta, D.	PHI Learning, New Delhi

# B. List of Major Equipment/Materials with broad specifications

- i. Hardware: Computer System with minimum PIV processor ( or equivalent) and minimum 1 GB MB RAM.
- ii. Software: Turbo C++/ Borland C++/ any other higher software

# C. List of Software/Learning Websites

- i. Turbo C/C++ or Borland C/C++ or any software that support c/c++ compiler
- ii. Data Structure
  Introduction:http://nptel.iitm.ac.in/video.php?subjectId=106102064
- iii. Data Structure Tutorial: http://www.roseindia.net/tutorial/datastructure/
- iv. Data Structure Fundamentals: http://www.cprograms.in/index.htm
- v. Data structure videohttp://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tORLeHHtazM

## 10. COURSE CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

## **Faculty Members from Polytechnics**

- **Dr. P.P.Kotak**, Head Deptt. of Computer Engineering, AVPTI, Rajkot
- **Prof. K. N. Raval,** Head Deptt. of Computer Engg., RCTI, Ahmedabad
- Prof. Rahul B. Pancholi, Lecturer, Deptt. of Computer Engg., L. J. Ahmedabad
- **Prof.**(Mrs.) R.K.Vaghela, Deptt. of Computer Engg., RCTI, Ahmedabad

# **Coordinator and Faculty Members from NITTTR Bhopal**

- **Dr. Shailendra Singh**, Professor & Head Deptt. of Computer Engg. and Applications
- **Dr. PriyankaTripathi**, Associate Professor, Deptt. of Computer Engg. and Applications

#### GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, AHMEDABAD, GUJARAT

#### **Course Curriculum**

# MICROPROCESSOR AND ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE PROGRAMMING (Code: 3330705)

Diploma Programme in which this course is offered	Semester in which offered
Computer Engineering	3 <sup>rd</sup> Semester

#### 1. RATIONALE

The microprocessor is challenging and very dynamic field. This course explores architecture of a microprocessor and its programming in assembly language. The student will be able to apply logics to various given problems and develop programs using assembly language construct that would help them to develop real time microprocessor based application programs.

## 2. COMPETENCY (Programme Outcome according to NBA Terminology):

The course content should be taught and implemented with the aim to develop different types of skills so that students are able to acquire following competency:

• Develop code, debug, test and execute various assembly language programs using 8085 instruction set.

# 3. TEACHING AND EXAMINATION SCHEME

Tea	ching S	cheme	Total Credits		Exa	mination S	cheme	
	(In Hou	rs)	(L+T+P)	Theory	Marks	Practical	Marks	Total Marks
L	T	P	C	ESE	PA	ESE	PA	150
3	0	2	5	70	30	20	30	130

**Legends:** L - Lecture; T - Tutorial/Teacher Guided Student Activity; P - Practical; C - Credit; ESE - End Semester Examination; PA - Progressive Assessment

# 4. COURSE DETAILS

	Major Learning Outcomes	Topics and Sub-topics
	(Course Outcomes in	Topics and Sub-topics
Unit	Cognitive Domain according	
	to NBA terminology)	
Unit – I	1a. Classify types of	1.1 Evolution of microprocessor and it's types
Introduction of	microprocessor.	The desired of the second of t
Microprocessor	1b. Define various buses and	1.2 Microprocessor Bus organization : Data
Wheroprocessor	their functions	Bus, Address Bus and Control Bus
	their runetions	Bus, radiess Bus and control Bus
	1c. List the operations of	1.3 Operations of microprocessor: internal data
	microprocessor	manipulation, microprocessor initiated and
	initiopro <b>c</b> essor	peripheral or external initiated
	1d. Draw and Explain	1.4 Pin diagram and block diagram of 8085
	microprocessor	1.5 Architecture of 8085
	architecture.	1.6 Internal registers organization of 8085
		1.7 Limitations of 8085
Unit – II	2a. Explain the bus timing	2.1 8085 machine cycle and bus timings to
Instruction	diagram	fetch, decode and execute instruction from
Cycle and		memory
Timing Diagram		0.7
Timing Diagram	2b. Draw machine cycle with	2.2 Memory read and write
	timing diagram	2.3 Input/Output read and write cycle with
		timing diagram
		.0.
Unit – III	3a. Interpret machine	3.1 Machine language instruction format:
8085 Instruction	language format,	Single byte, two byte, three byte
set	addressing modes and	instructions
	operations with various	3.2 Various addressing modes
	types of instructions	3.3 Data transfer operation and instruction
		3.4 Arithmetic operation and instruction
	_6	3.5 Logical operation and instruction
	0.	3.6 Branch operation and instruction
		3.7 Stack operation and instruction
		3.8 Input/Output and machine control operation
	21 D 1 1	and instruction
	3b. Develop simple programs	3.9 Simple programs with 8085 instruction
Unit – IV	4a. Develop programs using	4.1. Looping, Counting and indexing
Programming	control structures	4.2. Counter and Timing delays
Techniques of	4b. Implement subroutines,	4.3. Stack and subroutine basic concepts
8085	procedures.	4.4. Procedure and macro
Unit – V	5a. Classify interrupts and list	5.1 Interrupts and its need
	its applications	5.2 classification of interrupts
8085 Interrupts	по прристоно	5.3 8085 interrupts: software, hard ware, and
		priorities of interrupts
		5.4 8085 vectored interrupts:TRAP,INTR
		5.5 RST 7.5, RST 6.5, RST 5.5
Unit – VI	6a. Draw block diagram and	6.1. Block diagram - Architecture of 8086
	6b. Explain 8086	6.2. Register organization of 8086
	microprocessor	
11a vanceu	architecture.	
Introduction to Advanced	6b. Explain 8086 microprocessor	· ·

Unit	Major Learning Outcomes (Course Outcomes in Cognitive Domain according to NBA terminology)	Topics and Sub-topics
Microprocessor	6c. Explain instruction pipelining and memory segmentation	6.3. Concepts of Instruction pipelining 6.4. Memory segmentation 6.5. Memory address generation
	6d. Differentiate maximum and minimum mode operation with diagram	6.6. Minimum and Maximum mode operation and diagram

## 5. SUGGESTED SPECIFICATION TABLE WITH HOURS & MARKS (THEORY)

Unit	<b>Unit Title</b>		Distribution of Theory Marks			
		Teaching	R	U	A	Total
		Hours	Level	Level 🚁	Level	Marks
I	Introduction of Basic	6	7	7	0	14
	Microprocessor			60		
II	Instruction Cycle and	4	0	7	0	07
	Timing Diagram					
III	8085 Instruction set	12	0	7	7	14
IV	Programming Techniques	8	0	0	14	14
	of 8085					
V	8085 Interrupts	4	0	7	0	07
VI	Introduction to Advanced	8	7	7	0	14
	Microprocessor		•			
Total		42	14	35	21	70

**Legends:**R = Remember; U= Understand; A= Apply and above levels (Bloom's revised taxonomy)

**Note:** This specification table shall be treated as a general guideline for students and teachers. The actual distribution of marks in the question paper may vary slightly from above table.

# 6. SUGGESTED LIST OF EXERCISES/PRACTICAL

The practical/exercises should be properly designed and implemented with an attempt to develop different types of practical skills (Course Outcomes in psychomotor and affective domain) so that students are able to acquire the competencies (Programme Outcomes). Following is the list of practical exercises for guidance.

**Note**: Here only Course Outcomes in psychomotor domain are listed as practical/exercises. However, if these practical/exercises are completed appropriately, they would also lead to development of Programme Outcomes/Course Outcomes in affective domain as given in a common list at the beginning of curriculum document for this programme. Faculty should refer to that common list and should ensure that students also acquire those Programme Outcomes/Course Outcomes related to affective domain.

Sr. No.	Unit No	Practical/Exercise (Course Outcomes in Psychomotor Domain according to NBA Terminology)	Apprx. Hrs. Required
1	I	Demonstrate of kit/simulator of 8085	2
2	III	Implement program to perform arithmetic operations(Add, subtract, multiply and divide) on signed and unsigned two 8 bit numbers.	6
3	III	Implement a program to mask the lower four bits of content of the memory location.	2
4	III	Implement a program to set higher four bits of content of the memory location to 1.	2
5	III	Implement a program to perform Exclusive OR of two numbers.	2
6	III	Implement a program to exchange the content of two memory locations.	2
7	III	Implement program to add/subtract 16 bit numbers	2
8	III	Implement program to copy content of one memory location to another memory location.	2
9	III	Implement a program to check whether given no is odd or even.	2
10	IV	Implement a program to compare two numbers.	2
11	IV	Implement a program to sum integers from 0 to 9.	2
12	IV	Implement a program to count no of zero value in given block of data.	2
13	IV	Implement program to add an array of data	
14	IV	Implement program to find the smallest and the largest number from an array of n number	2
15	IV	Implement a program to move/copy block of memory to another given location and length of block is given in specific memory location.	2
16	IV	Implement a program to calculate the length of a string given starting and ending location.	2
17	IV	Implement a program to reverse a string using stack operations and stored in same memory area.	
18	IV	Implement a program to find minimum and maximum from block data using subroutine provided length of block stored at memory location.	
19	IV	Implement program to count no of negative values in given block of data.	2
		Total	42

# 7. SUGGESTED LIST OF STUDENT ACTIVITIES

Following is the list of proposed student activities like:

- a. Develop programs related with unit wise topics in computer laboratory.
- b. Develop any module of to be useful in real life application.
- c. Multimedia presentation of module developed by students.

# 8. INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGIES

Concepts should be explained thoroughly in theory sessions and should be implemented in laboratory appropriately along with the problem solving. Concept should be developed by giving problems to students as assignments.

#### 9. SUGGESTED LEARNING RESOURCES

#### A. List of Books

Sr.	Title of Books	Author	Publication and year
No.			
1	8085 Microprocessor and its application	Kani, A. Nagoor	Mc Graw Hill 2013
2	Microprocessor & Interfacing Programming and hardware Revised second edition	Hall, Douglas	Tata Mc Graw Hill 2006
3	Microprocessor Architecture, Programming, and Application with the 8085 (5th edition)	Gaonkar,Ramesh	Penram Mumbai 2009 edition or latest

## B. List of Major Equipment/Materials

- i. 8085 microprocessor kits
- ii. Computer Systems with minimum PIII processor (or equivalent) and 512 MB RAM.
- iii. Multimedia Projector

# C. List of Software/Learning Websites

- i. Simulator such as: http://8085simulator.codeplex.com/ http://gnusim8085.org/ or its equivalent
- ii. Latest processor configuration : http://www.intel.com/pressroom/kits/quickreffam.htm
- iii. Intel 8085 microprocessor architecture: http://www.cpu-world.com/Arch/8085.html
- iv. 8085 sample programs :http://www.8085projects.info/page/free-programs-for-8085-microprocessor.aspx
- v. 8085 ppts: http://www.slideshare.net/shashank03/assembly-language-programming-of-8085
- vi. Intel 8086 microprocessor architecture: http://www.cpu-world.com/Arch/8086.html

#### 10. COURSE CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

#### **Faculty Members from Polytechnics**

- Prof. R. M Shaikh, Head Deptt. of Computer Engg. K D Polytechnic, Patan.
- **Prof.(Ms.) M. P. Mehta**, Sr. Lecturer Deptt. of Computer Engg. K. D. Polytechnic, Patan
- **Prof. S. D. Shah**, Lecturer Deptt. of Computer Engg., RCTI, Ahmedabad

# **Coordinator and Faculty Members from NITTTR Bhopal**

- **Dr. Shailendra Singh**, Professor & Head Dept. of Computer Engineering and Applications
- **Dr. M.A. Rizvi,** Associate Professor, Deptt. of Computer Engineering and Applications.