



Integral University, Lucknow

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|--|---|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Effective from Session: 2019-20 | | | | | | | |
| Course Code | CS-606 | Title of the Course | Advance Cloud Computing | L | T | P | C |
| Year | II | Semester | III | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Pre-Requisite | None | Co-requisite | None | | | | |
| Course Objectives | Private or public, the goal of cloud computing is to provide easy, scalable access to computing resources and IT services | | | | | | |

| Course Outcomes | |
|-----------------|---|
| CO1 | Apply his knowledge to develop a cloud environment using hardware and software virtualization techniques and perform Map Reduce job execution |
| CO2 | Use common cloud services and components of Hadoop ecosystem in order to solve a real world problem. |
| CO3 | Utilize the SOA and MVC techniques, classify and cluster Big Data and able to develop a recommendation system |
| CO4 | Develop highly secured and high performance cloud applications. |
| CO5 | Develop a research attitude in emerging fields of cloud computing and write Quality research papers. |

| Unit No. | Title of the Unit | Content of Unit | Contact Hrs. | Mapped CO |
|----------|--|--|--------------|-----------|
| 1 | Introduction to Cloud Computing | Introduction to Cloud Computing :Definition(s) of Cloud Computing, Characteristics of Cloud, Cloud Deployment Models, Cloud Service Models, Driving Factors and Challenges of Cloud and Overview of Applications of Cloud. Cloud Concepts & Technologies: Virtualization, Load Balancing, Scalability & Elasticity, Deployment, Replication, Monitoring, MapReduce, Identity and Access Management, Service Level Agreements and Billing. | 8 | 1 |
| 2 | Cloud Services and Platforms, Hadoop & MapReduce | Cloud Services and Platforms :various types of cloud services including compute, storage, database, application, analytics, network and deployment services. Hadoop & MapReduce: Overview of Hadoop echo system, MapReduce architecture, MapReduce job execution flow and MapReduce schedulers | 8 | 2 |
| 3 | Cloud Application Design, Big-Data Analytics | Cloud Application Design: cloud application design considerations, cloud application reference architectures, design methodologies such as SOA, CCM and MVC, data storage technologies and cloud deployment approaches. Big-Data Analytics: big data analytics approaches: approaches for clustering big data, approaches for classification of big data and recommendation systems | 8 | 3 |
| 4 | Cloud Application Benchmarking & Tuning: | Cloud Security: Cloud security challenges, approaches for authorization authentication, identify & access management, data security, data integrity encryption & key management. Cloud Application Benchmarking & Tuning: cloud application workload characteristics, performance metrics for cloud applications, cloud application testing, performance testing tools and a load test and bottleneck detection case study. | 8 | 4 |
| 5 | Cloud Computing Case-Studies | Cloud Computing Case-Studies: Review of Technical papers from Major journals (IEEE Transactions) and major conferences (IEEE / Springer etc.) on Cloud Computing / Software Engineering / Other Thrust Areas and Presentations by Students on their understanding of the same, after reviewing the papers concerned | 8 | 5 |

Reference Books:

Cloud Computing A Hands-on Approach by A. Bagha & V. Madiseti [ISBN:978-81-7371-923-3] Published by University Press, pp. 456, Printed in 2014

e-Learning Source:

https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20_cs20/preview

| PO-PSO | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PO11 | PO12 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| CO2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| CO3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| CO4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| CO5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |

1- Low Correlation; 2- Moderate Correlation; 3- Substantial Correlation



Integral University, Lucknow

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|--|--------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Effective from Session: 2017-18 | | | | | | | |
| Course Code | CS-608 | Title of the Course | Advance Mobile Computing | L | T | P | C |
| Year | II | Semester | III | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Pre-Requisite | None | Co-requisite | None | | | | |
| Course Objectives | | | | | | | |

| Course Outcomes | |
|-----------------|---|
| CO1 | To understand and compare the various wireless communication technologies. |
| CO2 | To visualize the various important steps in GSM communication. |
| CO3 | To specify and identify the requirement the mobile IP and Transport Protocol. |
| CO4 | To examine and simulate the important aspects of Mobile Adhoc Networks. |
| CO5 | To apply the knowledge gained to design and develop a mobile application. |

| Unit No. | Title of the Unit | Content of Unit | Contact Hrs. | Mapped CO |
|----------|--|--|--------------|-----------|
| 1 | Introduction to Wireless Communication | Introduction to Wireless Communication: Application, Frequencies for radio transmission, Signals, Antennas, Signal propagation, Path loss of radio signals, additional signal propagation effects, Multi path propagation. Multiplexing: Space division multiplexing, Frequency division multiplexing, Time division multiplexing, Code division multiplexing, Modulation: Amplitude shift keying, Frequency shift keying, Phase shift keying. Spread spectrum: Direct sequence spread spectrum, Frequency hopping spread spectrum, Cellular systems | 8 | 1 |
| 2 | Channel Allocation | Channel Allocation: Motivation for a specialized MAC, Hidden and exposed terminals, Near and far terminals, SDMA, FDMA, TDMA, Fixed TDM, Classical Aloha, Slotted Aloha, Carrier sense multiple access, Multiple access with collision avoidance. Code division multiple access. | 8 | 2 |
| 3 | Telecommunications systems | Telecommunications systems: GSM: Mobile services, System architecture, Radio sub system, Network sub system, Operation subsystem. Radio interface, Logical channel and frame hierarchy. Localization and calling: MOC and MTC, Handover, Security: Authentication, Encryption. General Packet Radio Service (GPRS) Satellite systems: History, Applications, Basics of GEO, LEO and MEO, Routing, Localization, Handover | 8 | 3 |
| 4 | Wireless LAN | Wireless LAN: Advantages and disadvantages of WLAN. Infrared vs radio transmission, Infrastructure and ad-hoc network, IEEE 802.11: System architecture, Protocol architecture, Physical layer, Medium access control layer: DFWMAC-DCF using CSMA/CA, DFWMAC-DCF with RTS/CTS. MAC management: Synchronization, Power management, roaming. Bluetooth: User scenarios, Architecture. WiMAX: Layer Architecture | 8 | 4 |
| 5 | Mobile network layer | Mobile network layer: Mobile IP: Goals, assumptions and requirements, Entities and terminology, IP packet delivery, Agent discovery, Registration, Tunneling and encapsulation, Optimizations, Reverse tunneling, IPv6, Dynamic host configuration protocol. Mobile Adhoc network: architecture, Distance vector routing, Adhoc on-demand distance vector routing and dynamic source routing. Security Issues in mobile computing: Introduction, Information Security, Security Techniques, Security Protocols, Public key Infrastructure. | 8 | 5 |

Reference Books:

- Jochen Schiller, "Mobile Communications, Pearson Education, 2nd Edition, 2003.
- Dharma Prakash Agrawal & Qing-An Zeng "Introduction to Wireless & Mobile Systems", Thomson Brooks/Cole, 2nd Edition 2003.
- Krzysztof Wesolowski, "Mobile Communication Systems", John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.
- Ron Olexa, "Implementing 802.11, 802.16 and 802.20 Wireless Networks, Elsevier

e-Learning Source:

<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106106182>

| PO-PSO-CO | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PO11 | PO12 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO4 |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | | | | | | 3 | 1 | 1 | |
| CO2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 2 | | | 3 |
| CO3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | | | | | 3 | 2 | | 3 |
| CO4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | | | | | | 2 | | 4 | |
| CO5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | | | 2 | 1 | | 4 |

1- Low Correlation; 2- Moderate Correlation; 3- Substantial Correlation



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|--|--|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Effective from Session: 2017-18 | | | | | | | |
| Course Code | CS-609 | Title of the Course | Big Data, Subject | L | T | P | C |
| Year | II | Semester | III | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Pre-Requisite | None | Co-requisite | None | | | | |
| Course Objectives | 1. To study the basic technologies that forms the foundations of Big Data. 2. To study the programming aspects of cloud computing with a view to rapid prototyping of complex applications. 3. To understand the specialized aspects of big data including big data application, and big data analytics. 4. To study different types Case studies on the current research and applications of the Hadoop and big data in industry | | | | | | |

| Course Outcomes | |
|------------------------|---|
| CO1 | Student must be Able to understand the building blocks of Big Data |
| CO2 | Student must be able to articulate the programming aspects of cloud computing(map Reduce etc) |
| CO3 | Student must be able to understand the specialized aspects of big data with the help of different big data applications |
| CO4 | Student must be able to represent the analytical aspects of Big Data |
| CO5 | Student must be know the recent research trends related to Hadoop File System, MapReduce and Google File System etc |

| Unit No. | Title of the Unit | Content of Unit | Contact Hrs. | Mapped CO |
|----------|----------------------------|---|--------------|-----------|
| 1 | Data structures in Java | Data structures in Java: Linked List, Stacks, Queues, Sets, Maps; Generics: Generic classes and Type parameters, Implementing Generic Types, Generic Methods, Wrapper Classes, Concept ofSerialization | 8 | 1 |
| 2 | Working with Big Data | Google File System, Hadoop Distributed File System (HDFS) – Building blocks of Hadoop(Namenode, Datanode, Secondary Namenode, JobTracker, TaskTracker), Introducing and Configuring Hadoop cluster (Local,Pseudo-distributed mode, Fully Distributed mode), Configuring XML files | 8 | 2 |
| 3 | Writing MapReduce Programs | Understanding Hadoop API for MapReduce Framework, Basic programs of Hadoop MapReduce: Driver code, Mapper code, Reducer code, RecordReader, Combiner, Partitioner | 8 | 3 |
| 4 | Hadoop I/O | The Writable Interface, WritableComparable and comparators, Writable Classes: Writablewrappers for Java primitives, Text, BytesWritable, NullWritable, ObjectWritable and GenericWritable, Writable collections, Implementing a Custom Writable: Implementing a RawComparator for speed, Custom comparators | 8 | 4 |
| 5 | Pig and hive | Pig Architecture, Evaluating Local and Distributed Modes of Running Pig Scripts, Checking out the Pig Script Interfaces. Hadoop Data with Hive: Saying Hello to Hive, Seeing How the Hive is Put Together, Getting Started with Apache Hive, Examining the Hive Clients, Working with Hive Data Types, Creating and Managing Databases and Tables, Seeing How the Hive Data Manipulation Language Works, Querying and Analyzing Data. | 8 | 5 |

Reference Books:

1. Big Java 4th Edition, Cay Horstmann, Wiley John Wiley & Sons, INC
2. Hadoop: The Definitive Guide by Tom White, 3rd Edition, O'reilly, Hadoop in Action byChuck Lam, MANNING Publ.
3. Hadoop: The Definitive Guide by Tom White, 3rd Edition, O'reilly Hadoop for Dummies by Dirk deRoos, Paul C.Zikopoulos, Roman B.Melnyk,Bruce Brown, Rafael Coss

e-Learning Source:

https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20_cs92/preview

| PO- PSO CO | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PO11 | PO12 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 2 |
| CO2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 2 |
| CO3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 2 |
| CO4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 2 |
| CO5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2 | 2 |

2- Low Correlation; 2- Moderate Correlation; 3- Substantial Correlation



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| Effective from Session: 2017-18 | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------------|-----------------|---|---|---|---|
| Course Code | CS-611 | Title of the Course | PROGRAMMING LAB | L | T | P | C |
| Year | II | Semester | III | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Pre-Requisite | None | Co-requisite | None | | | | |
| Course Objectives | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To learn the basic concepts and syntax of Python programming. To be able to develop logics which help them to create programs and applications using Python language. To learn the use of Python library functions in Python language. Learn to develop various graphical applications in Python language. After learning the Python programming they can easily switch over to any other language. | | | | | | |

| Course Outcomes | |
|-----------------|--|
| CO1 | Able to understand the basic concepts of Python programming language and their implementation. |
| CO2 | Able to design and develop various programming problems using Python programming concepts. |
| CO3 | Able to analyze and develop programs of varying complexity. |
| CO4 | Able to develop programs on different operations on arrays, matrices & strings. |
| CO5 | Able to develop programs for graphical applications. |

| Unit No. | Title of the Unit | Content of Unit | Contact Hrs. | Mapped CO |
|----------|---|--|--------------|-----------|
| 1 | Preliminaries | Understand the interpreted nature of Python: Appreciate the fact that to a large extent, Python allows a “natural” style of programming. Carry out simple tasks using the Python interpreter command line. Introduced: basic data types (string, int, float etc.), large integers in Python, collections (lists) and associative lists and operations on these; variables, assignment, operators, expressions; basic I/O; numerical computations using the Python math library. Creating and running Python source files (.py). – Class Exercises: Basic exercises on all the above. – Take Home Exercises: Output 3-letter month name given the month number using strings; Convert a date in the d/m/y format (d, m and y are day, month and year respectively as numbers) to a given (fixed) format; Take the principal amount and the term of a loan and print the EMI. | 2 | 1 |
| 2 | Control Structures (Loops and Conditionals) and Functions | – Objective: Use control structures to direct the “flow” of computation. Get a basic understanding of modularization using functions and its role in dealing with complexity, maintainability and readability of programs. – Constructs Introduced: if-then-else; while- and for-loops; Iterators on lists. Conditional expressions; Functions and their arguments. Basic object oriented dot (.) notation. Class Exercises: Pictorial numbers. Convert an umber in words to numeric. Random Number Generator. – Take Home Exercises: Binary Search; Simulate a queue; Find the average of all the input numbers until a prompt; Invert a string; Find the square root of a number using Newton's method where the iterative formula is given; Generalization of the pictorial numbers exercise; Convert Roman numerals to decimal and vice versa; Answer simple questions with a fixed structure (e.g. Is the dolphin a mammal?) using an associative list as a “database” of animals with their classification | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | More Exercises on Loops & Functions. Recursion. | Objective: Get comfortable with the idea that functions can call themselves. More involved exercises using loops, functions and recursion. – Constructs Introduced: Use of random.py module. Command-line arguments. – Class Exercises: Quicksort. Miller-Rabin Primality Test. – Take Home Exercises: Complete the Quicksort and Miller-Rabin Primality Test; Solve the Königsberg Problem on graphs; Write a decoder for a text that has been encrypted using a Caesar cipher. | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | Object Orientation & GUI Using Python | – Objective: An elementary familiarity with OO notions. Ability to create and work with simple GUIs and graphics. – Constructs Introduced: Classes, wx Python library and some graphics library like VPython. – Class Exercises: Geometric shapes and some simple primitives. Convex hull. – Take Home Exercises: Operations on sparse matrices | 2 | 4 |
| 5 | Installing and working with Latex | Concept of inserting table, arrays, contents, references in a research paper using Latex | 2 | 5 |

Reference Books:

<https://elearn.nptel.ac.in/shop/iit-workshops/completed/lab-workshop-fpga-architecture-and-programming-using-verilog-hdl-batch-5/>

| PO- PSO CO | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PO11 | PO12 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 3 | | 3 | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| CO2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | 3 | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| CO3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | 3 | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| CO4 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | 3 | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| CO5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | | 3 | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 1 |

3- Low Correlation; 2- Moderate Correlation; 3- Substantial Correlation



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|--|--|----------------------------|----------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Effective from Session: 2017-18 | | | | | | | |
| Course Code | CS612 | Title of the Course | SIMULATION TOOLS LAB | L | T | P | C |
| Year | II | Semester | III | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Pre-Requisite | None | Co-requisite | None | | | | |
| Course Objectives | Practicing SCI LAB environment with simple exercises to familiarize Command Window, History, Workspace, Current Directory, Figure window, Edit window, Shortcuts, Helpfiles. | | | | | | |

| Course Outcomes | |
|-----------------|---|
| CO1 | 1. Learn about soft computing techniques and their applications |
| CO2 | 2. Analyze various neural network architectures |
| CO3 | 3. Understand perceptrons and counter propagation networks. |
| CO4 | 4. Define the fuzzy systems |
| CO5 | 5. Analyze the genetic algorithms and their applications. |

| Sr No. | Experiments | Contact Hrs. | Mapped CO |
|--------|---|--------------|-----------|
| 1 | MATRIXCONSTRUCTORSANDOPERATIONS Zeros(m,n) – creates m rows with n cols Eye(m,n) – creates identity matrix Ones(m,n) – creates matrix with all 1's for all m rows and n cols rand(m,n) – creates matrix with random numbers Max(z) and Min(z) – returns the largest and smallest element in a vector. prod(z) – returns the product of all element in a vector. MATRIXBITWISE,RELATIONAL&LOGICALOPERATIONS | 2 | 1 |
| 2 | The study on Relational operations (Relational operators: <<=> == ~ =) logical operations a=0; b=10; if a and b disp("Condition is true"); else disp("Condition is false"); end bitwise operations U=[001101]; V=[011001]; >>U V CONTROL STRUCTURES (If-Else, If-elseif-else, Select) To find whether a number is an even number or not | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | To print on what day we are in a week To determine whether a number is +ve or -ve or zero CONTROL STRUCTURES (for, while, break and continue) To find factorial of given number using for loop To find factorial of given number using while loop To find sum of all positive numbers entered by user (enter '0' to terminate) using break and continue GRAPHICS 2D PLOTS Plotting a single plot on the graph Multiple plots on the same graph SCILAB – Computer APPLICATION PROGRAM (1) Write a program in Scilab for Edge Detection using Different Edgedetectors [1]. Sobel [2]. Prewitt [3]. Log [4]. Canny | 2 | 3 |
| 4 | Experiments based on Network simulator (NS-2) 8. Telscript to create fixed wireless nodes. Telscript to create fixed color wireless nodes. | 2 | 4 |
| 5 | Telscript to create the dynamic number of nodes. (b). Telscript to create the dynamic number of nodes and its initial allocation. Telscript to create the dynamic color and initial location on nodes. Telscript to give mobility to nodes Telscript to make TCP communication between nodes | 2 | 5 |

| PO-PSO CO | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PO11 | PO12 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
|-----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| CO1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| CO2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | | 2 | 3 | 1 | | | 2 |
| CO3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| CO4 | 4 | 2 | | | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | | 2 |
| CO5 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 |

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