

Integral University, Lucknow Department of Computer Science & Engineering <u>Study and Evaluation Scheme</u> Program: Diploma in Engineering **Semester -II**

S. No.	Course code	Course Title	Type of Paper	Period Per f hr/week/sem			Evaluation Scheme			Sub.		Total	Attributes							
				L	Т	Р	СТ	ТА	Total	ESE	Total	Total Credit	Credi ts	Employ ability	Entrepr eneurshi p	Skill Develop ment	Gender Equality	Environment & Sustainability	Human Value	Professional Ethics
	THEORIES																			
1	DMA-201	Applied Mathematics - I (B)	Core	03	01	00	40	20	60	40	100	3:1:0	4	Y		Y				
2	DPH-201	Applied Physics (B)	Core	03	01	00	40	20	60	40	100	3:1:0	4	Y	Y	Y		Y		
3	DCH-201	Applied Chemistry (B)	Core	03	01	00	40	20	60	40	100	3:1:0	4	Y	Y	Y		Y		
4	DED-201	Engineering Drawing	Core	01	03	00	40	20	60	40	100	1:3:0	4	Y	Y	Y				Y
5	DCS-202	Programming in C and C++	Core	03	01	00	40	20	60	40	100	3:1:0	4	Y	Y	Y				
6	DCS-203	Internet and Webpage Designing	Core	03	01	00	40	20	60	40	100	3:1:0	4	Y	Y	Y				Y
PRACTICALS																				
1	DPH-251	Applied Physics Lab.	Core	00	00	02	40	20	60	40	100	0:0:1	1	Y	Y	Y		Y		
2	DCAD- 251	Basic Computer Aided Design Lab.	Core	00	00	02	40	20	60	40	100	0:0:1	1	Y	Y	Y				Y
3	DCS-252	Programming in C Lab.	Core	00	00	02	40	20	60	40	100	0:0:1	1	Y	Y	Y				
4	DCS-253	Internet and Webpage Designing Lab	Core	00	00	02	40	20	60	40	100	0:0:1	1	Y	Y	Y				Y
5	GP-251	General Proficiency		-	-	-	-	-	60	-	60									
Total				16	08	08	400	200	660	400	1060		28							

APPLIED MATHEMATICS-I (B)

(DMA-201)

(Common to All Diploma Engineering Courses)

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UNIT-1

Differential Calculus-I

Function, Limit, Continuity:

Definitions of variable, constant, intervals (open, closed, semi-open). Definition of function, graph of function, range and domain, value of a function and type of functions. Elementary method for finding limits, continuity& differentiability.

Derivatives:

Definition of derivative and notation, derivative of standard function, derivative of trigonometric function. Fundamental rules for derivative (without proof), derivatives of sum or difference, scalar multiplication, product of function, quotient of function and function of function.

UNIT-2

Differential Calculus-II

Differentiation:

Logarithmic differentiation, differentiation of implicit function, differentiation of parametric equation, differentiation of a function with respect to another function, differentiation of special functions (Hyperbolic and Inverse circular functions), higher order differentiation, Leibniz's theorem. **Application:** Tangents and Normals, Maxima and Minima, Rate, Velocity and Acceleration.

UNIT-3

Integral Calculus:

Definition of Integration(anti-derivative), Integration of standard functions. Rule of integration (Integration of sum, difference and scaler multiplication).

Indefinite Integral:

Integration by substitution, Integration by parts, Integration by partial fraction, Integration of special functions(Hyperbolic and Inverse circular functions).

Definite Integral:

Definition of definite integral, properties and evaluation of definite integral.

UNIT-4

Application of Integral Calculus:

Finding areas bounded by sample curves, length of simple curves, Volume of solids of revolution, mean value, mean square value, root mean square value of function.

UNIT-5

Numerical Integration & Error:

Introduction, Newton-Cote"s Quadrature formula, Trapezoidal rule, Simpson"s 1/3rd rule and 3/8th rule.Concept of error for simple function.

References:

- 1. Applied Mathematics: Kailash Sinha, Meerut publication.
- 2. Applied Mathematics: P.K Gupta, Asian Publication.
- 3. Applied Mathematics: H.R Luthra, Bharat Bharti publication.
- 4. Applied Mathematics: H.K Das, C.B.S Publication.
- 5. Mathematics for Polytechnic: S.P Deshpande, Pune Vidyarthi Griha.

APPLIED PHYSICS(B) (DPH-201) [Common to All Engineering Courses]

L T P 310

[5]

Standing waves, Closed and Open organ pipes, Resonance, End correction.Definition of pitch, loudness, quality and intensity of sound waves. Echo and reverberation and reverberation time. Sabine's formula, Control of reverberation time (problems on reverberation time).Accoustics of buildings, defects and remedy.

Ultrasonics,

UNIT-I

Acoustics :

Application of Sound Waves :

Generation, Magnetostriction, Piezoelectric effect, Application in new technology

UNIT-II

Quantum nature of light, Coherence (Spatial and temporal), Duality of wave and particle, Concept of Interference, Biprism, Fraunhoffer single slit diffraction, grating, Resolving and dispersive power, Elementary concept of polarization.

Fibre Optics :

Critical angle, Total internal reflection, Principle of fiber optics, Optical fiber, Pulse dispersion in stepindex fibers, Graded index fiber, Single mode fiber, Optical sensor

UNIT-III

D.C. Circuits :

Principle of Wheat Stone bridge and application of this principle in measurement of resistance (Meter bridge and Post Office Box); potentiometer, Kirchhoff's Law and their simple application. Principle of Carey-Foster's bridge.

Electric potential, potential energy, Energy of a charged capacitor. Charging and Discharging of capacitors,

Dielectrics :

Electric dipole; effect of electric field on dielectrics, polarization.Magnetic Fields & Materials : Dia, Para and Ferro-magnetism, Ferrites, Hysteresis, Hysteresis curve of a ferro magnetic materials and their uses, Basic idea of super conductivity.

UNIT-IV[

Semiconductor Physics :

classification of solids into conductors, insulators and semiconductors on the basis of energy band structure. Intrinsic and extrinsic semi conductors, Electrons and holes as charge carriers in semiconductors, Effect of temperature in conduction in semiconductors, P-type and N-type semiconductors, P-N junction formation, barrier voltage, Forward and reverse biasing of a junction diode.

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Production of X-rays types of X-rays spectra :

Continuous and characteristics of X-rays, Properties & applications of X-rays.

Nuclear Physics :

Radioactivity, Nuclear stability, Radioactive emission, radiation hazards, Nuclear fission and fusion, Nuclear reactors and their application, Mass-energy relation, Atomic mass unit, Mass defect and binding energy.

UNIT-V

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Lasers and its Applications :

Absorption and Emission of energy by atom, Spontaneous and Stimulated Emission, Population inversion. Main components of laser and types of laser, Ruby Laser, He-Ne laser and their applications.

Non-conventional energy resources.

Wind energy : Introduction, scope and significance, measurement of wind velocity by anemometer, general principle of wind mill, Indian wind energy programme.

Solar energy: Solar radiation and potentiality of solar radiation in India, unit of solar radiation. Bio fuel and Gobar gas plants

Uses of solar energy: Solar Cooker, solar water heater, solar photo-voltaic cells, solar energy collector, Modern applications in technology. [5]

References :

- 1. Nootan Physics : Kumar & Mittal :
- 2. Applied Physics :P.K. Gupta :
- 3. Pradeep Fundamental : Gogia & Gomber.
- 4. Applied Physics : P.S.Kushwaha, Bharat Bharti Publication.

DCH-201 Applied Chemistry (B)								
Co-Requisite	L	Т	Р	С				
None	03	01	00					
To know the basic concept of Chemistry and their Applications in Engineeri								
Fuels:								
assification, hig	h and low calori	fic value. Deterr	mination of calorific value					
d fuels by Bom	b calorimeter.							
oleum and its r	efining, distillat	es of petroleum	(Kerosene oil, Diesel and					
nd power alcoh	nol. Knocking, A	Anti-knocking ag	gents, Octane number and					
type, Gasoline	from hydrogena	ation of coal (Be	ergius process and Fischer					
s)								
oal gas, Oil gas,	, Water gas, Pro	ducer gas, Bioga	is, LPG and CNG.					
ems based on to	pics.							
(Colloidal State	of Matter and I	Jubricants:	08				
oidal and its ty	ypes, different	system of collo	ids, dispersed phase and					
um. Methods	of preparation	n of colloidal	solutions, Dialysis and					
Properties of c	colloidal solutio	n with special	reference to absorption,					
nent, Tyndal eff	fect, Electropho	resis and Coagul	ation. Relative stability of					
hydrophilic and hydrophobic colloids. Protection and protective colloids. Emulsion, types,								
preparation, properties and uses. Application of colloids chemistry in different industries.								
Definition, classification, necessity and various kinds of lubricants. Function and								
mechanism of action of lubricants and examples. Properties of lubricants, importance of								
additive compounds in lubricants, Synthetic lubricants and cutting fluids. Industrial								
application, its function in bearing.								
inction in bearin	ng.							
inction in bearii	ng.							
	Co-Requisite None To know the issification, hig d fuels by Bom oleum and its r ind power alcol type, Gasoline is) oal gas, Oil gas ems based on to oidal and its t um. Methods Properties of c nent, Tyndal eff hydrophobic co perties and uses. sification, nece ction of lubrication inds in lubrication	A Co-Requisite L None 03 To know the basic concept of the service	Applied Chemis Co-Requisite L T None 03 01 To know the basic concept of Chemistry and Fuels: Issification, high and low calorific value. Deterrent of fuels by Bomb calorimeter. oleum and its refining, distillates of petroleum and power alcohol. Knocking, Anti-knocking ages, Gasoline from hydrogenation of coal (Bestern Structure) oal gas, Oil gas, Water gas, Producer gas, Biogatems based on topics. Colloidal State of Matter and I oidal and its types, different system of colloidal Properties of colloidal solution with special nent, Tyndal effect, Electrophoresis and Coagul nydrophobic colloids. Protection and protective perties and uses. Application of colloids chemist sification, necessity and various kinds of and in lubricants and examples. Properties of and sin lubricants, Synthetic lubricants and examples.	Applied Chemistry (B) Co-Requisite L T P None 03 01 00 To know the basic concept of Chemistry and their Applications in Engin Fuels: Image: Concept of Chemistry and their Applications in Engin Fuels: Issification, high and low calorific value. Determination of calorific value d fuels by Bomb calorimeter. Oleum and its refining, distillates of petroleum (Kerosene oil, Diesel and and power alcohol. Knocking, Anti-knocking agents, Octane number and type, Gasoline from hydrogenation of coal (Bergius process and Fischer s) Oal gas, Oil gas, Water gas, Producer gas, Biogas, LPG and CNG. ems based on topics. Oidal and its types, different system of colloids, dispersed phase and um. Methods of preparation of colloidal solutions, Dialysis and Properties of colloidal solution with special reference to absorption, nent, Tyndal effect, Electrophoresis and Coagulation. Relative stability of nydrophobic colloids. Protection and protective colloids. Emulsion, types, serties and uses. Application of colloids chemistry in different industries. sification, necessity and various kinds of lubricants. Function and ction of lubricants and examples. Properties of lubricants, importance of unds in lubricants, Synthetic lubricants and cutting fluids. Industrial				

А.	Classification and IUPAC nomenclature of organic compounds homologous	
	series (Functional Groups).	
B.	Preparation, properties and uses of Ethane, Ethene, Ethyne (Acetylene),	
	Benzene and Toluene.	
	Organic Reactions and Mechanism:	08
	Fundamental aspects	00
А.	Electrophiles and nucleophiles, Reaction intermediates, Free radicals,	
_	Carbocation, Carbanion.	
В.	Inductive effect, Mesomeric effect, Electromeric effect.	
Mechanisn	1-	
А.	Mechanism of addition reaction (Markonicove's Rule, Cyanohydrin and Peroxide effect).	
B.	Mechanism of substitution reactions; (Nucleophillic) hydrolysis of alkyl	
	halide, electrophillic substitution halogenations, Sulphonation, Nitration and	
	Friedel- Craft reaction.	
C.	Mechanism of Elimination reaction- Dehydration of primary alcohol,	
	Dehydrohalogenation of primary alkyl halide.	
UNIT V	Polymers and Synthetic Materials:	09
UNIT V	Polymers- Polymers- Dehydrohalogenation of primary alkyl halide. Polymers-	09
UNIT V	Polymers and Synthetic Materials: Polymers- Polymers and their classification. Average degree of polymerization, Average	09
UNIT V	Polymers and Synthetic Materials: Polymers- Polymers and their classification. Average degree of polymerization, Average molecular weight, Free radical polymerisation (Mechanism).	09
UNIT V	Polymers and Synthetic Materials: Polymers- Polymers and their classification. Average degree of polymerization, Average molecular weight, Free radical polymerisation (Mechanism). Thermosetting and thermoplastic	09
UNIT V I A.	Polymers and Synthetic Materials: Polymers- Polymers and their classification. Average degree of polymerization, Average molecular weight, Free radical polymerisation (Mechanism). Thermosetting and thermoplastic Addition polymers and their industrial applications- Polythene, Polystyrene,	09
UNIT V I A.	Polymers and Synthetic Materials: Polymers- Polymers and their classification. Average degree of polymerization, Average molecular weight, Free radical polymerisation (Mechanism). Thermosetting and thermoplastic Addition polymers and their industrial applications- Polythene, Polystyrene, PVA, PVC, PAN, PMMA, Buna-S, Buna-N, Teflon.	09
UNIT V I A. B.	Polymers and Synthetic Materials: Polymers- Polymers and their classification. Average degree of polymerization, Average molecular weight, Free radical polymerisation (Mechanism). Thermosetting and thermoplastic Addition polymers and their industrial applications- Polythene, Polystyrene, PVA, PVC, PAN, PMMA, Buna-S, Buna-N, Teflon. Condensation polymers and their industrial applications- Nylon 6, Nylon 6,6,	09
UNIT V I A. B.	Dehydrohalogenation of primary alkyl halide. Polymers and Synthetic Materials: Polymers- Polymers and their classification. Average degree of polymerization, Average molecular weight, Free radical polymerisation (Mechanism). Thermosetting and thermoplastic Addition polymers and their industrial applications- Polythene, Polystyrene, PVA, PVC, PAN, PMMA, Buna-S, Buna-N, Teflon. Condensation polymers and their industrial applications- Nylon 6, Nylon 6,6, Bakelite, Melamine formaldehyde, Urea formaldehyde, Terylene or Dacron,	09
UNIT V I A. B.	Polymers and Synthetic Materials: Polymers- Polymers and their classification. Average degree of polymerization, Average molecular weight, Free radical polymerisation (Mechanism). Thermosetting and thermoplastic Addition polymers and their industrial applications- Polythene, Polystyrene, PVA, PVC, PAN, PMMA, Buna-S, Buna-N, Teflon. Condensation polymers and their industrial applications- Nylon 6, Nylon 6,6, Bakelite, Melamine formaldehyde, Urea formaldehyde, Terylene or Dacron, Polyurethanes.	09
UNIT V H A. B.	Dehydrohalogenation of primary alkyl halide. Polymers and Synthetic Materials: Polymers- Polymers and their classification. Average degree of polymerization, Average molecular weight, Free radical polymerisation (Mechanism). Thermosetting and thermoplastic Addition polymers and their industrial applications- Polythene, Polystyrene, PVA, PVC, PAN, PMMA, Buna-S, Buna-N, Teflon. Condensation polymers and their industrial applications- Nylon 6, Nylon 6,6, Bakelite, Melamine formaldehyde, Urea formaldehyde, Terylene or Dacron, Polyurethanes. neral concept of Bio polymers, Biodegradable polymers and Inorganic polymers	09
UNIT V I A. B. Gen (Sil	Dehydrohalogenation of primary alkyl halide. Polymers and Synthetic Materials: Polymers- Polymers and their classification. Average degree of polymerization, Average molecular weight, Free radical polymerisation (Mechanism). Thermosetting and thermoplastic Addition polymers and their industrial applications- Polythene, Polystyrene, PVA, PVC, PAN, PMMA, Buna-S, Buna-N, Teflon. Condensation polymers and their industrial applications- Nylon 6, Nylon 6,6, Bakelite, Melamine formaldehyde, Urea formaldehyde, Terylene or Dacron, Polyurethanes. meral concept of Bio polymers, Biodegradable polymers and Inorganic polymers icon).	09
UNIT V I A. B. Gen (Sil Synthetic M	Polymers and Synthetic Materials: Polymers- Polymers and their classification. Average degree of polymerization, Average molecular weight, Free radical polymerisation (Mechanism). Thermosetting and thermoplastic Addition polymers and their industrial applications- Polythene, Polystyrene, PVA, PVC, PAN, PMMA, Buna-S, Buna-N, Teflon. Condensation polymers and their industrial applications- Nylon 6, Nylon 6,6, Bakelite, Melamine formaldehyde, Urea formaldehyde, Terylene or Dacron, Polyurethanes. neral concept of Bio polymers, Biodegradable polymers and Inorganic polymers icon). aterials-	09
UNIT V I A. B. Gen (Sil Synthetic M	Polymers and Synthetic Materials: Polymers- Polymers and their classification. Average degree of polymerization, Average molecular weight, Free radical polymerisation (Mechanism). Thermosetting and thermoplastic Addition polymers and their industrial applications- Polythene, Polystyrene, PVA, PVC, PAN, PMMA, Buna-S, Buna-N, Teflon. Condensation polymers and their industrial applications- Nylon 6, Nylon 6,6, Bakelite, Melamine formaldehyde, Urea formaldehyde, Terylene or Dacron, Polyurethanes. neral concept of Bio polymers, Biodegradable polymers and Inorganic polymers icon). aterials- A. Introduction- Fats and Oils	09

B. Saponification of fats and oils, Manufacturing of soap								
C. Synthetic detergents, types of detergents and its manufacturing. Explosives: TNT, RDX and Dynamite								
Reference	6. Applied Chemistry: R. S. Katiyar and J. P. Chaudhary							
DUUKS.	7. Applied Chemistry: Rakesh Kapoor							
	8. Principles of general and inorganic chemistry: O. P. Tandon							
	9. Engineering Chemistry: S. Chandra							
	10. Applied Chemistry: M. Gupta							

ENGINEERING DRAWING (DED -201)

UNIT-I

Drawing, instruments and their uses :	
Introduction to various drawing, instruments.Correct use and care of Instruments.Sizes of	drawing
sheets and their layouts.	
Lettering Techniques	1 Sheet
Printing of vertical and inclined, normal single stroke capital letters. Printing of vertical and	nd inclined
normal single stroke numbers.	
Stencils and their use.	
Introduction to Scales :	1 Sheet
Necesssity and use, R F	
Types of scales used in general engineering drawing.	
Plane, diagonal and chord scales.	
UNIT-II	
Conventional Presentaion :	1 Sheet
Thread (Internal and External), Welded joint, Types of lines, Conventional representation	of materials,
Conventional representation of machine parts.	
Principles of Projection :	
Orthographic, Pictorial and perspective. Concept of horizontal and vertical planes. Differe	ence between I
and III angle projections.	
Dimensioning Techniques:	
Projections of points, lines and planes.	2 Sheet
Orthographic Projections of Simple Geometrical Solids	
Edge and axis making given angles with the reference planes. Face making given angles	with reference
planes. Face and its edge making given angles withreferance planes. Orthographic vi	iews of simple
composite solids from their isometric views.Exercises on missing surfaces and views.	
UNIT-III	
Section of Solids:	1 Sheet
Concept of sectioning Cases involving cutting plane parallel to one of the	
reference planes and prependicular to the others. Cases involving cutting plane perpendicu	lar to one of
the reference planes and inclind to the others plane, true shape of the section	
Isometric Projection :	1 Sheet
Isometric scale	
Isometric projection of solids.	
UNIT-IV	
Free hand sketching :	1 Sheet
Use of squared paper	
Orthographic views of simple solids Isometric views of simple job like	
carpentary joints	
Development of Surfaces :	1 Sheet
Parallel line and radial line methods of developments.	
Development of simple and truncated surfaces (Cube, prism, cylinder, cone and pyramid).	

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UNIT-V

Assembly and Disassembly Drawings :

Plummer block Footstep bearings Couplings etc. Rivetted & Welded Joints Screw and form of screw thread **Orthographic Projection of Machine Parts :** 1 Sheet Nut and Bolt, Locking device, Wall bracket

Practice on AUTO CAD :

To draw geometrical figures using line, circle, arc, polygon, ellipse, rectangle - erase and other editing commonds and osnap commands (two dimensional drawing only) (Printouts of figures)

References :

- 1. Engineering Drawing : ND Bhatt
- 2. Engineering Drawing : R.K. Dhawan
- 3. Engineering Drawing : B.K.Goel.

2 Sheet

Programming in C and C++ (DCS-202)

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UNIT-I

Introduction to programming, concept of programming, programming languages and its types, concept of Flow charts and Algorithms, Introduction to C language, history of C, procedural language.

UNIT-II

Basics of C: keywords, constant, variables, data types, Operators with its types and expressions in C, input output functions (printf and scanf), header files, control statement: if else, while, do while, for, switch. **UNIT-III**

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Programs in C

Addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of numbers, Calculation of areas-Square, circle, rectangle, Calculation of simple and compound interest. Even odd using if else, Use of Switch case statements, factorial of number using while do-while, Fibonacci series using for loop.

UNIT-IV

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Introduction to arrays (one dimensional, two dimensional), introduction to strings, functions-function declaration, definition, function calling, Introduction to Structures, Unions, Pointers.

UNIT-V

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Introduction to Object Oriented Programming- Object oriented approach, limitation of procedural language, Difference between OOP & POP, Characteristics of object oriented language, Objects, Classes, Inheritance, Polymorphism, structure of C++ programs.

References:

- 1. C in Depth: S.K. Srivastava, Deepali Srivastava, BPB Publication.
- 2. Programming in ANSI C: E. Balaguruswamy, TMH Publication.
- 3. Object Oriented Programming with C++: : E. Balaguruswamy, TMH Publication.

Internet and Webpage Designing (DCS-203)

310

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Introduction to Internet ,history ,World Wide Web, basic Internet Terminology, Internet Applications – Commerce on the Internet, Governance on the Internet, Impact of Internet on Society – Crime on/through the Internet.

TCP/IP – Internet Technology and Internet Protocols, Internet Connectivity, ISP,ISDN, Protocol options – Shell, SLIP, PPP, Services on Internet (Definition and Functions)E-mail, WWW, Telnet, FTP, IRC and Search Engine, Overview of Internet Security, Firewalls, Internet Security.

Unit -3

Internet ,Network definition, Common terminologies: LAN, WAN, Node, Host, Workstation, bandwidth, Interoperability, Types of network: Peer to Peer, Clients Server, DNS, Network topologies, Ethernet, FDDI, ATM.

Unit – 4:

Electronic Mail, Email protocols –SMTP, POP3, IMAp4, MIME6, Structure of an Email – Email Address, Email Header, Body and Attachments, Internet Video, Chatting, Social Media, e-commerce. Unit -5:

Internet -Languages, Web Publishing and Browsing Overview, SGML, Web hosting, HTML. CGL, Documents Interchange Standards, Components of Web Publishing, Web Page Design Consideration and Principles, Search and Meta Search Engines, HTTP, HTML Programming Basics, HTML page structure, HTML Text, HTML links, HTML tables, HTML Frames, HTML Images, multimedia.

Reference Books -:

1. Greenlaw R and Hepp E "Fundamentals of Internet and www" 2nd EL, Tata McGrawHill,2007.

- 2. Ivan Bayross, "HTML, DHTML, JavaScript, Perl CGI", 3rd Edition, BPB Publications.
- 3. D. Comer, "The Internet Book", Pearson Education, 2009.

Unit 1 :

Unit -2 :

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APPLIED PHYSICS LAB (DPH-251)

L T P 0 0 2

Note: Any ten experiments are to be performed.

- 1. Determination of ,,g" using simple pendulum.
- 2. To find the surface Tension of water by the method of capillary rise.
- 3. To determine the frequency of A.C. mains by using a sonometer and a horse shoe magnet.
- To determine the value of modulus of rigidity of given material of a wire by statical method using Barton"s apparatus.
- 5. Determination of coefficient of viscosity of water by capillary flow (Poiseuilles method).
- 6. To determine the height of a tower by Sextant.
- 7. To determine the moment of Inertia of a flywheel.
- 8. Determination of velocity of sound by resonance tube.
- 9. Determination of resistivity of a given wire by Post Office Box.
- 10. By using Potentiometer, determination of
 - (i) E1/E2

(ii) Internal resistance of givn cell.

- 11. Determination of coefficient of friction on a horizontal plane.
- 12. Determination of viscosity coefficient of a lubricant by Stoke's law.
- 13. Determination of Spring Constant.
- 14. Verification of Kirchoff's laws.
- 15. To draw the characteristics of a p-n junction diode.

Basic Computer Aided Design Lab (DCAD-251)

L T P 002

List of Experiments:-

- 1. To study of Auto CAD software.
- 2. Study And Sketch of drafting setting.
- 3. Study and sketch of Dimensional setting.
- 4. To draw geometrical figure using drawing commands.
- 5. To modify a geometrical figure using editing comment.
- 6. To draw orthographic view of a geometrical figure.
- 7. To Draw isometric view of a geometrical figure.
- 8. To Draw top front ans side view of an isometric figure.
- 9. To draw sectional view of a soild object.
- 10. To do practical on page set up & scaling of drawing.

Programming in C Lab (DCS-252)

L T P 002

- 1. To write algorithms for sample programs.
- 2. To draw the flowchart for sample programs.
- 3. To write a C program for formatted input and output statements.
- 4. To write a C program for various operators in "C".
- 5. To write a C program for decision control with if else statements.
- 6. To write a C program for decision control with switch case statement.
- 7. To write a C program for Looping statements.
- 8. To write a C program for single dimensional integer arrays.
- 9. To write a C program for two dimensional integer arrays.
- 10. To write a C program for string functions.
- 11.To write a C program using structure.
- 12. To write a C program using pointers.

Internet and Webpage Designing Lab. (DCS-253)

LTP

002

1- Internet Surfing

- a) Open the website of Yahoo! with the help of Internet Explorer or Netscape Browser
- b) Check the properties of your browser.
- c) Change the Home Page of your browser. d) Check the History and clear the history.
- e) Create a Bookmark.

2- Email

- a) Create your email account on any of the familiar email services like hotmail, yahoo, rediffmailetc.
- b) Compose and send an email to a friend.

c) Get the email addresses of five of your classmates. Add them to the address book of your email program. Send them each an email.

- d) Receive an email from a friend.
- e) Attach a document to the email.
- f) Retrieve an attachment from an email received.

3- Search Engines -

- a) Open the search engines Google.
- b) Check the Advanced Search Options of Google.
- c) Open the search engines Yahoo and search for "Indian Railway"
- 4- Web Page Development -HTML Create a basic web page.
- 5- Create a web page containing information about you, your family and friends.
- 6- Format the text of your web page in different Font, Alignment styles. Move the cursor to a sub-title and set it to Heading2.
- 7- Experiment with the different heading styles.
- 8- Add a picture to your web page
- 9- create a job application form Create an area called section one and place text boxes that receives details -a) Name b) Age c) Gender d) High School e) Qualifications
- 10- Create an area called section two and place text boxes that receives details a) Previous Employment b)References c) Qualification At the end place a submit button