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II Year B.Tech. IT -I Sem

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DATA COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

Unit I :

INTRODUCTION TO DATA COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKING: Standards Organizations for Data Communications, Layered Network Architecture, Open Systems Interconnection, Data Communications Circuits, Serial and parallel Data Transmission, Data communications Circuit Arrangements, Data communications Networks, Alternate Protocol Suites.

SIGNALS, NOISE, MODULATION, AND DEMODULATION :

Signal Analysis, Electrical Noise and Signal-to-Noise Ratio, Analog Modulation Systems, Information Capacity, Bits, Bit Rate, Baud, and *M*-ary Encoding, Digital Modulation.

Unit II :

METALLIC CABLE TRANSMISSION MEDIA :

Metallic Transmission Lines, Transverse Electromagnetic Waves, Characteristics of Electromagnetic Waves, Transmission Line Classifications, Metallic Transmission Line Types, Metallic Transmission Line Equivalent Circuit, Wave Propagation on Metallic Transmission Lines, Metallic Transmission Line Losses.

OPTICAL FIBER TRANSMISSION MEDIA :

Advantages of Optical Fiber Cables, Disadvantages of Optical Fiber Cables, Electromagnetic spectrum, Optical Fiber Communications System Block Diagram, Optical Fiber construction, The Physics of Light, Velocity of Propagation, Propagation of Light Through an Optical fiber Cable, Optical Fiber Modes and Classifications, Optical Fiber Comparison, Losses in Optical Fiber Cables, Light sources, Light Detectors, Lasers.

Unit III :

DIGITAL TRANSMISSION :

Pulse Modulation, Pulse code Modulation, Dynamic Range, Signal Voltage –to-Quantization Noise Voltage Ration, Linear Versus Nonlinear PCM Codes, Companding, PCM Line Speed, Delta Modulation PCM and Differential PCM.

MULTIPLEXING AND T CARRIERS :

Time- Division Multiplexing, T1 Digital Carrier System, North American Digital Multiplexing Hierarchy, Digital Line Encoding, T Carrier systems, European Time- Division Multiplexing, Statistical Time – Division Multiplexing, Frame Synchronization, Frequency-Division Multiplexing, Wavelength- Division Multiplexing, Synchronous Optical Network

Unit IV :

WIRLESS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS :

Electromagnetic Polarization, Rays and Wavefronts, Electromagnetic Radiation, Spherical Wavefront and the Inverse Square Law, wave Attenuation and Absorption, Optical Properties of Radio Waves, Terrestrial Propagation of Electromagnetic Waves, Skip Distance, Free-Space Path Loss, Microwave Communications Systems, Satellite Communications Systems.

Unit V :

TELEPHONE INSTRUMENTS AND SIGNALS:

The Subscriber Loop, Standard Telephone Set, Basic Telephone Call Procedures, Call Progress Tones and Signals, Cordless Telephones, Caller ID, Electronic Telephones, Paging systems.

THE TELEPHONE CIRCUIT:

The Local Subscriber Loop, Telephone Message- Channel Noise and Noise Weighting, Units of Powers Measurement, Transmission Parameters and Private-Line Circuits, Voice-Frequency Circuit Arrangements, Crosstalk.

Unit VI :

CELLULAR TELEPHONE SYSTEMS:

First- Generation Analog Cellular Telephone, Personal Communications system, Second-Generation Cellular Telephone Systems, N-AMPS, Digital Cellular Telephone, Interim Standard, North American Cellular and PCS Summary, Global system for Mobile Communications, Personal Communications Satellite System.

Unit VII:

DATA COMMUNICATIONS CODES, ERROR CONTROL, AND DATA FORMATS:

Data Communications Character Codes, Bar Codes, Error Control, Error Detection, Error Correction, Character Synchronization.

DATA COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT:

Digital Service Unit and Channel Service Unit, Voice- Band Data Communication Modems, Bell Systems- Compatible Voice- Band Modems, Voice- Band Modern Block Diagram, Voice- Band Modem Classifications, Asynchronous Voice-Band Modems, Synchronous Voice-Band Modems, Modem Synchronization, ITU-T Voice- Band Modem Specifications, 56K Modems, Modem Control: The AT Command Set, Cable Modems, Probability of Error and Bit Error Rate.

Unit VIII:

DATA –LINK PROTOCOLS:

Data –Link Protocol Functions, Character –and Bit- Oriented Protocols, Data Transmission Modes, Asynchronous Data – Link Protocols, Synchronous Data – Link Protocols, Synchronous Data – Link Control, High – Level Data – Link Control.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Introduction to Data Communications and Networking, Wayne Tomasi, Pearson Education.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Data Communications and Networking, Behrouz A Forouzan, Fourth Edition.TMH.
2. Computer Communications and Networking Technologies, Gallow, Second Edition Thomson
3. Computer Networking and Internet, Fred Halsll, Lingana Gouda Kulkarni, Fifth Edition, Pearson Education

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MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATIONS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

UNIT-I
Mathematical Logic : Statements and notations, Connectives, Well formed formulas, Truth Tables, tautology, equivalence implication, Normal forms, Quantifiers, universal quantifiers

UNIT-II
Predicates : Predicative logic, Free & Bound variables, Rules of inference, Consistency, proof of contradiction, Automatic Theorem Proving.

UNIT-III
Relations: Properties of Binary Relations, equivalence, transitive closure, compatibility and partial ordering relations, Lattices, Hasse diagram. Functions: Inverse Function Composition of functions, recursive Functions, Lattice and its Properties,

UNIT-IV
Algebraic structures : Algebraic systems Examples and general properties, Semi groups and monads, groups sub groups' homomorphism, Isomorphism.

UNIT-V
Elementary Combinatorics: Basis of counting, Combinations & Permutations, with repetitions, Constrained repetitions, Binomial Coefficients, Binomial Multinomial theorems, the principles of Inclusion – Exclusion. Pigeon hole principles and its application

UNIT-VI
Recurrence Relation : Generating Functions, Function of Sequences Calculating Coefficient of generating function, Recurrence relations, Solving recurrence relation by substitution and Generating funds. Characteristics roots solution of In homogeneous Recurrence Relation.

UNIT-VII
Graph Theory : Representation of Graph, DFS, BFS, Spanning Trees, planar Graphs

UNIT-VIII
Graph Theory and Applications, Basic Concepts Isomorphism and Sub graphs, Multi graphs and Euler circuits, Hamiltonian graphs, Chromatic Numbers

TEXT BOOKS :
1. Elements of DISCRETE MATHEMATICS- A computer Oriented Approach-
   C L Liu, D P Mohapatra. Third Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.
2. Discrete Mathematics for Computer Scientists & Mathematicians, J.L. Mott, A. Kandel, T.P. Baker, PHI.

REFERENCES :
1. Discrete and Combinational Mathematics- An Applied Introduction-5th Edition – Ralph. P.Grimaldi.Pearson Education
2. Discrete Mathematics and its Applications, Kenneth H. Rosen, Fifth Edition.TMH.
3. Discrete Mathematical structures Theory and application-Malik & Sen, Cengage.
4. Discrete Mathematics with Applications, Thomas Koshy, Elsevier
5. Logic and Discrete Mathematics, Grass Man & Trembley, Pearson Education.

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DATA STRUCTURES THROUGH C++

Unit I :
C++ Class Overview- Basic OOP concepts,Class Definition, Objects, Class Members, Access Control, Class Scope, Constructors and destructors, parameter passing methods, Inline functions, static class members, this pointer, friend functions, dynamic memory allocation and deallocation (new and delete), exception handling.

Unit II :
Function Overloading, Operator Overloading, Generic Programming- Function and class templates, Inheritance basics, base and derived classes, inheritance types, base class access control, runtime polymorphism using virtual functions, abstract classes, streams I/O.

Unit III :
Algorithms, performance analysis- time complexity and space complexity. Review of basic data structures- The list ADT, Stack ADT, Queue ADT,array and linked Implementations using template classes in C++.
Trees – Basic Terminology, Binary tree ADT,array and linked representations,traversals,threaded binary trees.

Unit IV :
Dictionaries, linear list representation, skip list representation, operations insertion, deletion and searching, Hashing-hash table representation, hash functions, collision resolution-separate chaining, open addressing-linear probing, quadratic probing, double hashing, rehashing, extendible hashing, comparison of hashing and skip lists.

Unit V :
Priority Queues – Definition, ADT, Realizing a Priority Queue using Heaps, Definition, insertion, Deletion, Heap sort,External Sorting- Model for external sorting, Multiway merge, Polyphase merge.

Unit VI :
Search Trees (Part1):
Binary Search Trees, Definition, ADT, Implementation, Operations- Searching, Insertion and Deletion, AVL Trees, Definition, Operations – Insertion and Searching

Unit VII :
Search trees (part- II): B-Trees,Definition, B-Tree of order m, insertion, deletion and searching, Comparison of Search Trees
Graphs – Basic terminology, representations of Graphs,Graph search methods – DFS,BFS.

Unit VIII :
Text Processing - Pattern matching algorithms-Brute force, the Knuth-Morris-Pratt algorithm,Tries- Standard Tries, Compressed Tries, Suffix tries.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Data structures, Algorithms and Applications in C++, S.Sahni, University Press (India) Pvt.Ltd, 2nd edition, Universities Press.
2. Data structures and Algorithms in C++, Michael T.Goodrich, R.Tamassia and D.Mount, Wiley student edition,seventh edition, John Wiley and Sons.

REFERENCES :

1. Data structures and Algorithm Analysis in C++, Mark Allen Weiss, Pearson Education. Ltd., Second Edition
2. Data structures and algorithms in C++, 3rd Edition, Adam Drozdek, Cengage Learning.
3. Data structures using C and C++, Langsam, Augenstein and Tanenbaum, PHI.
4. Problem solving with C++, The OOP, Fourth edition, W.Savitch, Pearson education.
5. Data Structures using C++, D.S. Malik, Cengage Learning, India Edition.
6. Data structures with C++ Using STL, 2nd edition,W.H.Ford and W.R.Topp,Pearson/PHI
7.Mastering Algorithms with C,K.Loudon,O'Reilly,SPD pvt. Ltd.
8.An Introduction to Data structures and Algorithms,J.A.Storer,Springer.
9.Advanced Data structures & Algorithms in C++,V.V.Muniswamy,Jaico Publishing House.

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DIGITAL LOGIC DESIGN AND COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

UNIT I

BASIC STRUCTURE OF COMPUTERS : Computer Types, Functional units, Basic operational concepts, Bus structures, Software, Performance, multiprocessors and multi computers, Computer Generations.

DATA REPRESENTATION: Binary Numbers, Fixed Point Representation. Floating – Point Representation. Number base conversions, Octal and Hexadecimal Numbers, complements, Signed binary numbers, Binary codes.

UNIT II

DIGITAL LOGIC CIRCUITS-I:

Basic Logic Functions, Logic gates, universal logic gates, Minimization of Logic expressions. Flip-flops.

UNIT III

DIGITAL LOGIC CIRCUITS-II:

Registers, Shift Registers, Binary counters, Decoders, Multiplexers, Programmable Logic Devices.

UNIT IV

COMPUTER ARITHMETIC: Algorithms for fixed point and floating point addition, subtraction, multiplication and division operations. Hardware Implementation of arithmetic and logic operations, High performance arithmetic.

UNIT V

INSTRUCTION SET & ADDRESSING: Memory Locations and Addresses, Machine addresses and sequencing, Various Addressing Modes, Instruction Formats, Basic Machine Instructions. IA-32 Pentium example.

UNIT VI

PROCESSOR ORGANIZATION: Introduction to CPU, Register Transfers, Execution of Instructions, Multiple Bus Organization, Hardwired Control, Microprogrammed Control

UNIT VII

MEMORY ORGANIZATION : Concept of Memory, RAM, ROM memories, memory hierarchy, cache memories, virtual memory, secondary storage,memory management requirements.

UNIT VIII

INPUT / OUTPUT ORGANIZATION: Introduction to I/O, Interrupts- Hardware, Enabling and disabling Interrupts, Device Control, Direct memory access, buses, interface circuits, standard I/O Interfaces.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. COMPUTER ORGANIZATION – Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky, fifth edition, McGraw Hill.
2. COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE AND ORGANIZATION- An Integrated Approach, Miles Murdocca, Vincent Heuring, Second Edition, Wiley India.
3. COMPUTER SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE – M.Moris Mano, IIIrd Edition, Pearson.

REFERENCES :

1. Computer Organization and Architecture – William Stallings Sixth Edition, Pearson
2. Computer- organization and Design- David A. Paterson and John L.Hennessy-Elsevier.
3. Fundamentals or Computer Organization and Design, - Sivarama Dandamudi Springer Int. Edition.
4. DIGITAL DESIGN – Third Edition , M.Morris Mano, Pearson Education/PHI.
5. FUNDAMENTALS OF LOGIC DESIGN, Roth, 5th Edition,Thomson.

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ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS

Unit- I: p-n Junction Diode

Qualitative Theory of p-n Junction, p-n Junction as a Diode, Diode Equation, Volt-Ampere Characteristics, Temperature dependence of VI characteristic, Ideal versus Practical – Resistance levels (Static and Dynamic), Transition and Diffusion Capacitances, Diode Equivalent Circuits, Load Line Analysis, Breakdown Mechanisms in Semi Conductor Diodes, Zener Diode Characteristics.

Unit- II: Rectifiers and Filters

The p-n junction as a Rectifier, Half wave Rectifier, Full wave Rectifier, Bridge Rectifier, Harmonic components in a Rectifier Circuit, Inductor Filters, Capacitor Filters, L- Section Filters, π- Section Filters, Comparision of Filters, Voltage Regulation using Zener Diode.

Unit- III: Bipolar Junction Transistor

The Junction Transistor, Transistor Current Components, Transistor as an Amplifier, Transistor Construction, BJT Operation, BJT Symbol, Common Base, Common Emitter and Common Collector Configurations, Limits of Operation , BJT Specifications.

Unit- IV: Transistor Biasing and Stabilization

Operating Point, The DC and AC Load lines, Need for Biasing, Fixed Bias, Collector Feedback Bias, Emitter Feedback Bias, Collector - Emitter Feedback Bias, Voltage Divider Bias, Bias Stability, Stabilization Factors, Stabilization against variations in V_{BE} and β, Bias Compensation using Diodes and Transistors, Thermal Runaway, Thermal Stability.

Unit- V: Small Signal Low Frequency BJT Models

BJT Hybrid Model, Determination of h-parameters from Transistor Characteristics, Analysis of a Transistor Amplifier Circuit using h-Parameters, Comparison of CB, CE, and CC Amplifier Configurations.

Unit-VI: Field Effect Transistor

The Junction Field Effect Transistor (Construction, principle of operation, symbol) – Pinch-off Voltage - Volt-Ampere characteristics, The JFET Small Signal Model, MOSFET (Construction, principle of operation, symbol), MOSFET Characteristics in Enhancement and Depletion modes.

Unit VII: FET Amplifiers

FET Common Source Amplifier, Common Drain Amplifier, Generalized FET Amplifier, Biasing FET, FET as Voltage Variable Resistor, Comparison of BJT and FET.

Unit VIII: Industrial Electronic Devices and Applications

Negative resistance devices, Uni junction Transistor (UJT), UJT relaxation oscillator, Programmable UJT (PUT), Silicon Controlled Rectifier (SCR), Transient effect in SCR, Light activated SCR(LASER), SILICON Controlled switch(SCS).

Text Books

1. Millman's Electronic Devices and Circuits – J. Millman, C.C.Halkias, and Satyabrata Jit, 2ed., 1998, TMH.

Electronic Devices and Circuits – R.L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, 9 ed., 2006, PEI/PHI.
Introduction to Electronic Devices and Circuits - Rober T. Paynter, PE.

References

1. Integrated Electronics – J. Millman and Christos C. Halkias, 1991 ed., 2008, TMH.
2. Electronic Devices and Circuits - K. Lal Kishore, 2 ed., 2005, BSP.
3. Electronic Devices and Circuits – Anil K. Maini, Varsha Agarwal, 1 ed., 2009, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
4. Electronic Devices and Circuits – S.Salivahanan, N.Suresh Kumar, A.Vallavaraj, 2 ed., 2008, TMH.

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BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

UNIT - I
Introduction to Electrical Engineering : ohm's law, basic circuit components, Kirchhoff's laws. Simple problems.

UNIT-II
Network Analysis: Basic definitions, types of elements, types of sources, resistive networks, inductive networks, capacitive networks, series parallel circuits, star delta and delta star transformation. , Network theorems- Superposition , Thevenins's, Maximum power transfer theorems and simple problems.

UNIT-III
Alternating Quantities: Principle of ac voltages, waveforms and basic definitions, root mean square and average values of alternating currents and voltage, form factor and peak factor, phasor representation of alternating quantities, the J operator and phasor algebra, analysis of ac circuits with single basic network element, single phase series circuits.

UNIT-IV
Transformers : Principles of operation, Constructional Details, Ideal Transformer and Practical Transformer, Losses, Transformer Test, Efficiency and Regulation Calculations (All the above topics are only elementary treatment and simple problems).

UNIT-VI
D.C Generators: Principle of operation of dc machines, types of D.C generators, e.m.f eqation in D.C generator.
UNIT-V
D.C motors: Principle of operation of dc motors, types of D.C motors, losses and torque equation, losses and efficiency calculation in D.C generator

UNIT-VII
A.C Machines: Three phase induction motor, principle of operation, slip and rotor frequency, torque (simple problems.

UNIT VIII
Basic Instruments: Introduction, classification of instruments, operating principles, essential features of measuring instruments, Moving coil permanent magnet (PMMC) instruments, Moving Iron of Ammeters
And Voltmeters (elementary Treatment only)

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Basic Electrical Engineering - By M.S.Naidu and S. Kamakshiah – TMH.
2. Basic Electrical Engineering –By T.K.Nagasarkar and M.S. Sukhija Oxford University Press.
3. Electrical and Electronic Technology-By Hughes – Pearson Education.

REFERENCES:
1. Theory and Problems of Basic Electrical Engineering by D.P.Kothari & I.J. Nagrath PHI.
2. Principles of Electrical Engineering by V.K Mehta, S.Chand Publications.
3. Essentials of Electrical and Computer Engineering by David V. Kerns, JR. J. David Irwin Pearson.

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ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS LAB

PART - A

1. Verification of Superposition and Reciprocity theorems.
2. Verification of maximum power transfer theorem. Verification on DC with Resistive load.
3. Experimental determination of Thevenin's theorem.
4. Magnetization characteristics of D.C. Shunt generator.
5. Swinburne's Test on DC shunt machine (Predetermination of efficiency of a given DC Shunt machine working as motor and generator).
6. Brake test on DC shunt motor. Determination of performance Characteristics.
7. OC & SC tests on Single-phase transformer (Predetermination of efficiency and regulation at given power factors).
8. Brake test on 3-phase Induction motor (performance characteristics).

PART - B

1. PN Junction Diode Characteristics (Forward bias, Reverse bias)
2. Zener Diode Characteristics
3. Transistor CE Characteristics (Input and Output)
4. Rectifier without Filters (Full wave & Half wave)
5. Rectifier with Filters (Full wave & half wave)

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DATA STRUCTURES LAB THROUGH C++

Objectives:

- To make the student learn an object oriented way of solving problems.
- To make the student write ADTS for all data structures.

Recommended Systems/Software Requirements:

- Intel based desktop PC with minimum of 166 MHZ or faster processor with atleast 64 MB RAM and 100 MB free disk space
- C++ compiler and STL Recommended

Week1 :
Write C++ programs to implement the following using an array.
a) Stack ADT b) Queue ADT

Week2 :
Write C++ programs to implement the following using a singly linked list.
a) Stack ADT b) Queue ADT

Week3 :
Write C++ programs to implement the deque (double ended queue) ADT using a doubly linked list and an array.

Week 4 :
Write a C++ program to perform the following operations:
a) Insert an element into a binary search tree.
b) Delete an element from a binary search tree.
c) Search for a key element in a binary search tree.

Week5 :
.Write C++ programs that use recursive functions to traverse the given binary tree in
a) Preorder b) inorder and c) postorder.

Week6 :
.Write C++ programs that use non-recursive functions to traverse the given binary tree in
b) Preorder b) inorder and c) postorder.

Week7 :
Write C++ programs for the implementation of bfs and dfs for a given graph.

Week8 :
Write C++ programs for implementing the following sorting methods:
a) Merge sort b) Heap sort

Week9 :
Write a C++ program to perform the following operations
a) Insertion into a B-tree b) Deletion from a B-tree

Week10 :
.Write a C++ program to perform the following operation
a) Insertion into an AVL-tree

Week11 :
Write a C++ program to implement all the functions of a dictionary (ADT) using hashing.

Week12 :
Write a C++ program for implementing Knuth-Morris- Pratt pattern matching algorithm.

(Note: Use Class Templates in the above Programs)

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Data Structures A Pseudocode Approach with C++, India Edition, R.F.Gilberg and B.A.Forouzan,Cengage Learning.
2. Programming Principles and Practice using C++, B.Stroustrup,Addison-Wesley(Pearson education).
3. Data Structures and STL, W.J.Collins,Mc Graw Hill,International edition.
4. Data structures and Algorithms with OODesign patterns in C++,B.R.Priess,John Wiley& sons.
5. The Art,Philosophy, and Science of OOP with C++,Rick Miller,SPD.
6. C++ for Programmers,P.J.Deitel and H.M.Deitel,PHI/Pearson.

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PRINCIPLES OF PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

UNIT I
Preliminary Concepts: Reasons for studying, concepts of programming languages, Programming domains, Language Evaluation Criteria, influences on Language design, Language categories, Programming Paradigms – Imperative, Object Oriented, functional Programming , Logic Programming. Programming Language Implementation – Compilation and Virtual Machines, programming environments.

UNIT II
Syntax and Semantics: general Problem of describing Syntax and Semantics, formal methods of describing syntax - BNF, EBNF for common programming languages features, parse trees, ambiguous grammars, attribute grammars, denotational semantics and axiomatic semantics for common programming language features.

UNIT III
Data types: Introduction, primitive, character, user defined, array, associative, record, union, pointer and reference types, design and implementation uses related to these types. Names, Variable, concept of binding, type checking, strong typing, type compatibility, named constants, variable initialization.

UNIT IV
Expressions and Statements: Arithmetic relational and Boolean expressions, Short circuit evaluation mixed mode assignment, Assignment Statements, Control Structures – Statement Level, Compound Statements, Selection, Iteration, Unconditional Statements, guarded commands.

UNIT-V
Subprograms and Blocks: Fundamentals of sub-programs, Scope and lifetime of variable, static and dynamic scope, Design issues of subprograms and operations, local referencing environments, parameter passing methods, overloaded sub-programs, generic sub-programs, parameters that are sub-program names, design issues for functions user defined overloaded operators, co routines.

UNIT VI
Abstract Data types: Abstractions and encapsulation, introductions to data abstraction, design issues, language examples, C++ parameterized ADT, object oriented programming in small talk, C++, Java, C#, Ada 95
Concurrency: Subprogram level concurrency, semaphores, monitors, massage passing, Java threads, C# threads.

UNIT VII
Exception handling : Exceptions, exception Propagation, Exception handler in Ada, C++ and Java.
Logic Programming Language : Introduction and overview of logic programming, basic elements of prolog, application of logic programming.

UNIT VIII
Functional Programming Languages: Introduction, fundamentals of FPL, LISP, ML, Haskell, application of Functional Programming Languages and comparison of functional and imperative Languages.
Scripting Language: Pragmatics, Key Concepts, Case Study : Python – Values and Types, Variables , Storage and Control, Bindings and Scope, Procedural Abstraction, Data Abstraction, Separate Compilation, Module Library.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Concepts of Programming Languages Robert .W. Sebesta 8/e, Pearson Education,2008.
2. Programming Language Design Concepts, D. A. Watt, Wiley dreamtech,rp-2007.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Programming Languages, 2nd Edition, A.B. Tucker, R.E. Noonan, TMH.
2. Programming Languages, K. C.Louden, 2nd Edition, Thomson,2003.
3. LISP, Patric Henry Winston and Paul Horn, Pearson Education.
4. Programming in Prolog, W.F. Clocksin,& C.S.Mellish, 5th Edition, Springer.
5. Programming Python, M.Lutz, 3rd Edition, O'reilly,SPD, rp-2007.
6. Core Python Programming, Chun, II Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
7. Guide to Programming with Python, Michael Dawson, Thomson, 2008.

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DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

UNIT I :
Data base System Applications, data base System VS file System – View of Data – Data Abstraction –Instances and Schemas – data Models – the ER Model – Relational Model – Other Models – Database Languages – DDL – DML – database Access for applications Programs – data base Users and Administrator – Transaction Management – data base System Structure – Storage Manager – the Query Processor

UNIT II :
History of Data base Systems. Data base design and ER diagrams – Beyond ER Design Entities, Attributes and Entity sets – Relationships and Relationship sets – Additional features of ER Model – Concept Design with the ER Model – Conceptual Design for Large enterprises.

UNIT III :
Introduction to the Relational Model – Integrity Constraint Over relations – Enforcing Integrity constraints – Querying relational data – Logical data base Design – Introduction to Views – Destroying /altering Tables and Views.
Relational Algebra – Selection and projection set operations – renaming – Joins – Division – Examples of Algebra overviews – Relational calculus – Tuple relational Calculus – Domain relational calculus – Expressive Power of Algebra and calculus.

UNIT IV :
Form of Basic SQL Query – Examples of Basic SQL Queries – Introduction to Nested Queries – Correlated Nested Queries Set – Comparison Operators – Aggregative Operators – NULL values – Comparison using Null values – Logical connectivity's – AND, OR and NOT – Impact on SQL Constructs – Outer Joins – Disallowing NULL values – Complex Integrity Constraints in SQL Triggers and Active Data bases.

UNIT V :
Schema refinement – Problems Caused by redundancy – Decompositions – Problem related to decomposition – reasoning about FDS – FIRST, SECOND, THIRD Normal forms – BCNF – Lossless join Decomposition – Dependency preserving Decomposition – Schema refinement in Data base Design – Multi valued Dependencies – FORTH Normal Form.

UNIT VI :
Transaction Concept- Transaction State- Implementation of Atomicity and Durability – Concurrent – Executions – Serializability- Recoverability – Implementation of Isolation – Testing for serializability- Lock –Based Protocols – Timestamp Based Protocols- Validation- Based Protocols – Multiple Granularity.

UNIT VII :
Recovery and Atomicity – Log – Based Recovery – Recovery with Concurrent Transactions – Buffer Management – Failure with loss of nonvolatile storage-Advance Recovery systems- Remote Backup systems.

UNIT VIII :
Data on External Storage – File Organization and Indexing – Cluster Indexes, Primary and Secondary Indexes – Index data Structures – Hash Based Indexing – Tree base Indexing – Comparison of File Organizations – Indexes and Performance Tuning- Intuitions for tree Indexes – Indexed Sequential Access Methods (ISAM) – B+ Trees: A Dynamic Index Structure.

TEXT BOOKS :
1. Data base Management Systems, Raghurama Krishnan, Johannes Gehrke, TATA McGrawHill 3rd Edition
2. Data base System Concepts, Silberschatz, Korth, McGraw hill, V edition.

REFERENCES :
1. Data base Systems design, Implementation, and Management, Peter Rob & Carlos Coronel 7th Edition.
2. Fundamentals of Database Systems, Elmasri Navrate Pearson Education
3. Introduction to Database Systems, C.J.Date Pearson Education
4. Oracle for Professionals,The X Team,S.Shah and V.Shah,SPD.
5. Database Systems Using Oracle:A Simplified guide to SQL and PL/SQL,Shah,PHI.
6. Fundamentals of Database Management Systems,M.L.Gillenson,Wiley Student Edition.

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OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

UNIT I :

Object oriented thinking :- Need for oop paradigm, A way of viewing world – Agents, responsibility, messages, methods, classes and instances, class hierarchies (Inheritance), method binding, overriding and exceptions, summary of oop concepts, coping with complexity, abstraction mechanisms.

UNIT II :

Java Basics History of Java, Java buzzwords, data types, variables, scope and life time of variables, arrays, operators, expressions, control statements, type conversion and casting, simple java program, concepts of classes, objects, constructors, methods, access control, this keyword, garbage collection, overloading methods and constructors, parameter passing, recursion,nested and inner classes,exploring string class.

UNIT III :

Inheritance – Hierarchical abstractions, Base class object, subclass, subtype, substitutability, forms of inheritance- specialization, specification, construction, extension, limitation, combination, benefits of inheritance, costs of inheritance. Member access rules, super uses, using final with inheritance, polymorphism- method overriding, abstract classes,the Object class.

UNIT IV :

Packages and Interfaces : Defining, Creating and Accessing a Package, Understanding CLASSPATH, importing packages, differences between classes and interfaces, defining an interface, implementing interface, applying interfaces, variables in interface and extending interfaces.
Exploring java.io.

UNIT V :

Exception handling - Concepts of exception handling, benefits of exception handling, Termination or resumptive models, exception hierarchy, usage of try, catch, throw, throws and finally, built in exceptions, creating own exception sub classes.
String handling,Exploring java.util

UNIT VI :

Multithreading- Differences between multi threading and multitasking, thread life cycle,creating threads, thread priorities,synchronizing threads,interthread communication, thread groups,daemon threads.
Enumerations, autoboxing, annotations ,generics.

UNITVII :

Event Handling : Events, Event sources, Event classes, Event Listeners, Delegation event model, handling mouse and keyboard events, Adapter classes.
The AWT class hierarchy, user interface components- labels, button, canvas, scrollbars, text components, check box, check box groups, choices, lists panels – scrollpane, dialogs, menubar, graphics, layout manager – layout manager types – border, grid, flow, card and grid bag.

UNIT VIII :

Applets – Concepts of Applets, differences between applets and applications, life cycle of an applet, types of applets, creating applets, passing parameters to applets.
Swing – Introduction, limitations of AWT, MVC architecture, components, containers, exploring swing- JApplet, JFrame and JComponent, Icons and Labels, text fields, buttons – The JButton class, Check boxes, Radio buttons, Combo boxes, Tabbed Panes, Scroll Panes, Trees, and Tables.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Java; the complete reference, 7th editon, Herbert schildt, TMH.
2. Understanding OOP with Java, updated edition, T. Budd, pearson eduction.

REFERENCES :

1. An Introduction to programming and OO design using Java, J.Nino and F.A. Hosch, John wiley & sons.
2. An Introduction to OOP, third edition, T. Budd, pearson education.
3. Introduction to Java programming , Y. Daniel Liang, pearson education.
4. An introduction to Java programming and object oriented application development, R.A. Johnson- Thomson.
5. Core Java 2, Vol 1, Fundamentals, Cay.S.Horstmann and Gary Cornell, eighth Edition, Pearson Education.
6. Core Java 2, Vol 2, Advanced Features, Cay.S.Horstmann and Gary Cornell, eighth Edition, Pearson Education
7. Object Oriented Programming with Java, R.Buyya,S.T.Selvi,X.Chu,TMH.
8. Java and Object Orientation, an introduction, John Hunt, second edition, Springer.
9. Maurach's Beginning Java2 JDK 5 , SPD.
10. Programming and Problem Solving with Java, JM Slack, B S Publications.

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ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

UNIT-I**: ECOSYSTEMS**: Concept of ecosystem, Classification of ecosystem, Functions of ecosystem, Food chains, Food webs and ecological pyramids, Flow of energy, Biogeochemical cycles, Biomagnification, carrying capacity.

UNIT-II:**NATURAL RESOURCES**: Classification of Resources: Living and Non-Living resources, Renewable and Non-Renewable resources. Water resources: use and over utilization, Land resources, land degradation, Forest resources, Mineral resources uses. Energy resources: growing energy needs, use of alternate energy sources-case studies. Environmental effects due to exploitation of various resources.

UNIT-III: **BIODIVERSITY AND BIOTIC RESOURCES**: Species, ecosystem diversity, Hotspots, Value of biodiversity, Threats to biodiversity, Conservation of biodiversity: In-Situ and Ex-Situ conservation, Biological disasters, pandemic and epidemics, Biological warfare.

UNIT-IV**: ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION AND CONTROL**: Classification of pollutions and pollutants, causes, effects of water, air, noise pollution, Introduction to control technologies: Water (primary, secondary, tertiary), Air(particulate and gaseous emissions), Soil(conservation and remediation), Noise(controlling devices) Solid waste : types, collection and disposal methods, characteristics of e-waste and its management.

UNIT-V: **GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROBELEMS AND GLOBAL EFFORTS**: Green house effect, Green House Gases(GHG), Global Warming, Sea level rise, climate change and their impacts on human environment. Ozone depletion and Ozone depleting substances(ODS). Deforestation and desertification, International conventions/protocols: Earth Summit, Kyoto Protocol and Montreal Protocol, green-belt-development, Concept of Green Building, Clean Development Mechanism(CDM).

UNIT-VI: **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (EIA) AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN:** definition of Impact, classification of impacts, methods of baseline data acquisition. Impacts on different components: such as human health resources, air, water, flora, fauna and society. Prediction of impacts and impact assessment methodologies. Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Environmental management plan (EMP).

UNIT-VII: **ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY, LEGISLATION, RULES AND REGULATIONS:** National Environmental Policy, Environmental Protection Act, Legal aspects, Air (Prevention and control of pollution) Act-1981, Water (Prevention and control of pollution) Act-1974, Water pollution Cess Act-1977, Forest Conservation Act, solid waste (biomedical waste and hazardous waste)management and handling rules.

UNIT-VIII: **TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE FUTURE**: Concept of Sustainable Development, Threats to Sustainability, Strategies for achieving Sustainable development, Environmental Ethics, Environmental Economics, Concept of Green Computing, Green chemistry and low Carbon life styles..

Text Book:

1. TEXT BOOK OF ENVIRONMENTAL Science and Technology by M.Anji Reddy 2007
2. Principles of Environmental Science and Engineering by P.Venugopal Rao
3. Introduction to Environmental Studies by K.Mukkanti

References

1. Tata McgrawHill : Introduction to Environmental Studies by Benny Joseph
2. Environmental studies by Erach Bharucha 2005, University Grants Commission, University Press

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PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS

UNIT-I : Probability:
Sample space and events – Probability – The axioms of probability – Some Elementary theorems - Conditional probability – Baye's theorem, Random variables – Discrete and continuous.

UNIT-II: Distributions
Binomial , Poisson & normal distributions related properties . Sampling distributions –Sampling distribution of means (σ known and Unknown)

UNIT-III: Testing of Hypothesis I
Tests of hypothesis point estimations – interval estimations Bayesian estimation. Large samples, Null hypothesis – Alternate hypothesis type I, & type II errors – critical region confidential interval for mean testing of single variance. Difference between the mean.

UNIT-IV : Testing of Hypothesis II
Confidential interval for the proportions. Tests of hypothesis for the proportions single and difference between the proportions.

UNIT-V: Small samples
Confidence interval for the t- distribution – Tests of hypothesis – t- distributions, F- distributions χ^2 distribution. Test of Hypothesis.

UNIT-VI: Correlation & Regression
Coefficient of correlation – Regression Coefficient – The lines of regression – The rank correlation

UNIT-VII: Queuing Theory
Arrival Theorem - Pure Birth process and Death Process M/M/1 Model . MATLAB/R Introduction.

UNIT-VIII: Stochastic processes
Introduction to Stochastic Processes – Markov process classification of states – Examples of Markov Chains, Stochastic Matrix, limiting probabilities.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Probability & Statistics by T.K.V.Iyengar & B.Krishna Gandhi & Others, S.Chand.
2. Engineering Mathematics By B.V.Ramana, Tata Mc.Grawhill Publications
3. Introduction to MATLAB by RudraGupta

REFERENCES:

1. Higher Engineering Mathematics by B.S. Grewal, Khanna Publications.
2. Advanced Probability and Statistics by S.C.Gupta and V.K.Kapoor
3. Higher Engineering Mathematics by Jain & S.K.R. Iyengar, Narasa Publications.
4. A first course in Probability & Statistics by B.L.S. Prakasa Rao, World Scientific.
5. Probability & Statistics for Engineers, Miller and John E. Freund, Prentice Hall of India.
6. Probability & Statistics by D.K. Murugesan & P.Guru Swamy, Anuradha Publications.
7. Probability & Statistics for Engineers by G.S.S.Bhisma Rao, Scitech Publications.

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DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

UNIT I :
Introduction: Algorithm,Psuedo code for expressing algorithms,Performance Analysis-Space complexity, Time complexity, Asymptotic Notation- Big oh notation, Omega notation, Theta notation and Little oh notation,Probabilistic analysis, Amortized analysis.

UNIT II :
Disjoint Sets- disjoint set operations, union and find algorithms, spanning trees, connected components and biconnected components.

UNIT III :
Divide and conquer: General method , applications-Binary search, Quick sort, Merge sort, Strassen's matrix multiplication.

UNIT IV :
Greedy method: General method, applications-Job sequencing with dead lines, 0/1 knapsack problem, Minimum cost spanning trees, Single source shortest path problem.

UNIT V :
Dynamic Programming: General method, applications-Matrix chain multiplication, Optimal binary search trees, 0/1 knapsack problem, All pairs shortest path problem,Travelling sales person problem, Reliability design.

UNIT VI :
Backtracking: General method, applications-n-queen problem, sum of subsets problem, graph coloring, Hamiltonian cycles.

UNIT VII :
Branch and Bound: General method, applications - Travelling sales person problem,0/1 knapsack problem- LC Branch and Bound solution, FIFO Branch and Bound solution.

UNIT VIII :
NP-Hard and NP-Complete problems: Basic concepts, non deterministic algorithms, NP - Hard and NPComplete classes, Cook's theorem.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms, Ellis Horowitz,Satraj Sahni and Rajasekharam,Galgotia publications pvt. Ltd.
2. Design and Analysis Algorithms **-** Parag Himanshu Dave, Himanshu Bhalchandra Dave Publisher**:** Pearson
3. Algorithm Design: Foundations, Analysis and Internet examples, M.T.Goodrich and R.Tomassia,John wiley and sons.

REFERENCES :

1. Introduction to Algorithms, secondedition,T.H.Cormen,C.E.Leiserson, R.L.Rivest,and C.Stein,PHI Pvt. Ltd./ Pearson Education
2. Introduction to Design and Analysis of Algorithms A strategic approach, R.C.T.Lee, S.S.Tseng, R.C.Chang and T.Tsai, Mc Graw Hill.
3. Data structures and Algorithm Analysis in C++, Allen Weiss, Second edition, Pearson education.
4. Design and Analysis of algorithms, Aho, Ullman and Hopcroft,Pearson education.
5. Algorithms – Richard Johnson baugh and Marcus Schaefer, Pearson Education

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OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB

Objectives:

- To make the student learn an object oriented way of solving problems.
- To teach the student to write programs in Java to solve the problems

Recommended Systems/Software Requirements:

- Intel based desktop PC with minimum of 166 MHZ or faster processor with atleast 64 MB RAM and 100 MB free disk space
- JDK Kit. Recommended

Week1 :

a) Write a Java program that prints all real solutions to the quadratic equation ax2 + bx + c = 0. Read in a, b, c and use the quadratic formula. If the discriminant b2 -4ac is negative, display a message stating that there are no real solutions.

b) The Fibonacci sequence is defined by the following rule:
The fist two values in the sequence are 1 and 1. Every subsequent value is the sum of the two values preceding it. Write a Java program that uses both recursive and non recursive functions to print the nth value in the Fibonacci sequence.

Week 2 :

a) Write a Java program that prompts the user for an integer and then prints out all prime numbers up to that integer.

b) Write a Java program to multiply two given matrices.

c) Write a Java Program that reads a line of integers, and then displays each integer, and the sum of all the integers (Use StringTokenizer class of java.util)

Week 3 :

a) Write a Java program that checks whether a given string is a palindrome or not. Ex: MADAM is a palindrome.

b) Write a Java program for sorting a given list of names in ascending order.

c) Write a Java program to make frequency count of words in a given text.

Week 4 :

a) Write a Java program that reads a file name from the user, then displays information about whether the file exists, whether the file is readable, whether the file is writable, the type of file and the length of the file in bytes.

b) Write a Java program that reads a file and displays the file on the screen, with a line number before each line.

c) Write a Java program that displays the number of characters, lines and words in a text file.

Week 5 :

a) Write a Java program that:

i) Implements stack ADT.
ii) Converts infix expression into Postfix form
iii) Evaluates the postfix expression

Week 6 :

a) Develop an applet that displays a simple message.

b) Develop an applet that receives an integer in one text field, and computes its factorial Value and returns it in another text field, when the button named “Compute” is clicked.

Week 7 :

Write a Java program that works as a simple calculator. Use a grid layout to arrange buttons for the digits and for the +, -,*, % operations. Add a text field to display the result.

Week 8 :

a) Write a Java program for handling mouse and key events.

Week 9 :

a) Write a Java program that creates three threads. First thread displays “Good Morning” every one second, the second thread displays “Hello” every two seconds and the third thread displays “Welcome” every three seconds.

b) Write a Java program that correctly implements producer consumer problem using the concept of inter thread communication.

Week 10 :
Write a program that creates a user interface to perform integer divisions. The user enters two numbers in the textfields, Num1 and Num2. The division of Num1 and Num2 is displayed in the Result field when the Divide button is clicked. If Num1 or Num2 were not an integer, the program would throw a NumberFormatException. If Num2 were Zero, the program would throw an ArithmeticException Display the exception in a message dialog box.

Week 11 :
a) Write a java program that simulates a traffic light. The program lets the user select one of three lights: red, yellow, or green. When a radio button is selected, the light is turned on, and only one light can be on at a time No light is on when the program starts.
b) Write a Java program that allows the user to draw lines, rectangles and ovals.

Week 12 :
a) Write a java program to create an abstract class named Shape that contains an empty method named numberOfSides ( ).Provide three classes named Trapezoid, Triangle and Hexagon such that each one of the classes extends the class Shape. Each one of the classes contains only the method numberOfSides ( ) that shows the number of sides in the given geometrical figures.
b) Suppose that a table named Table.txt is stored in a text file. The first line in the file is the header, and the remaining lines correspond to rows in the table. The elements are eparated by commas. Write a java program to display the table using Jtable component.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Java How to Program, Sixth Edition, H.M.Dietel and P.J.Dietel, Pearson Education/PHI
2. Programming with Java,M.P.Bhave and S.A.Patekar, Pearson Education
3. Big Java, 2nd edition, Cay Horstmann, Wiley Student Edition, Wiley India Private Limited.
4. Introduction to Programming with Java, J.Dean & R.Dean, McGraw Hill education.
5. Java Programming, D S Malik, cengage learning, India Edition.
6. Object Oriented Programming through Java, P. Radha Krishna,Universities Press.
7. Essentials of Java Programming,Muthu.C,TMH.
8. Advanced Programming in Java 2,K.Somasundaram,Jaico.
9. The Art,Philosophy,and Science of OOP with Java,R.Miller,R.Kasparian,SPD.

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DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LAB

Objective: This lab enables the students to practice the concepts learnt in the subject DBMS by developing a database for an example company named “Roadway Travels” whose description is as follows. The student is expected to practice the designing, developing and querying a database in the context of example database “Roadway travels”. Students are expected to use “Mysql” database.

Roadway Travels

"Roadway Travels" is in business since 1997 with several buses connecting different places in India. Its main office is located in Hyderabad.

The company wants to ***computerize its operations*** in the following areas:

- Reservations and Ticketing
- Cancellations

Reservations & Cancellation:

Reservations are directly handled by booking office. Reservations can be made 30 days in advance and tickets issued to passenger. One Passenger/person can book many tickets (to his/her family).

Cancellations are also directly handed at the booking office.

In the process of ***computerization*** of **Roadway Travels** you have to design and develop a Database which consists the data of Buses, Passengers, Tickets, and Reservation and cancellation details. You should also develop query’s using SQL to retrieve the data from the database.

The above process involves many steps like 1. Analyzing the problem and identifying the Entities and Relationships, 2. E-R Model 3. Relational Model 4. Normalization 5. Creating the database 6. Querying. ***Students are supposed to work on these steps week wise and finally create a complete “Database System” to Roadway Travels.*** Examples are given at every experiment for guidance to students.

Experiment 1: E-R Model

Analyze the problem carefully and come up with the entities in it. Identify what data has to be persisted in the database. This contains the entities, attributes etc.
Identify the primary keys for all the entities. Identify the other keys like candidate keys, partial keys, if any.

Example: **Entities:**

1. BUS
2. Ticket
3. Passenger

Relationships:

1. Reservation
2. Cancellation

PRIMARY KEY ATTRIBUTES:

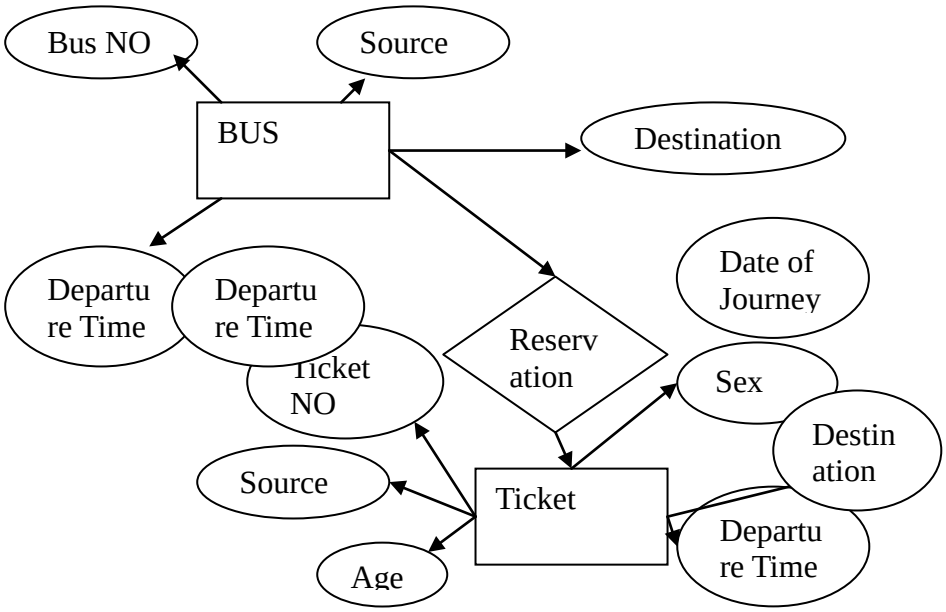
1. Ticket ID (Ticket Entity)
2. Passport ID (Passenger Entity)
3. Bus_NO(Bus Entity)

Apart from the above mentioned entities you can identify more. The above mentioned are few.
Note: *The student is required to submit a document by writing the Entities and Keys to the lab teacher.*

Experiment 2: Concept design with E-R Model

Relate the entities appropriately. Apply cardinalities for each relationship. Identify strong entities and weak entities (if any). Indicate the type of relationships (total / partial). Try to incorporate generalization, aggregation, specialization etc wherever required.

Example: E-R diagram for bus



Note: *The student is required to submit a document by drawing the* E-R Diagram *to the* lab teacher.

Experiment 3: Relational Model

Represent all the entities (Strong, Weak) in tabular fashion. Represent relationships in a tabular fashion. There are different ways of representing relationships as tables based on the cardinality. Represent attributes as columns in tables or as tables based on the requirement. Different types of attributes (Composite, Multi-valued, and Derived) have different way of representation.

Example: The passenger tables look as below. This is an example. You can add more attributes based on your E-R model. This is not a normalized table.

Passenger

Name	Age	Sex	Address	Ticket_id	Passport ID

Note: *The student is required to submit a document by Represent relationships in a tabular fashion to the lab teacher.*

Experiment 4: Normalization

Database normalization is a technique for designing relational database tables to minimize duplication of information and, in so doing, to safeguard the database against certain types of logical or structural problems, namely data anomalies. For example, when multiple instances of a given piece of information occur in a table, the possibility exists that these instances will not be kept consistent when the data within the table is updated, leading to a loss of data integrity. A table that is sufficiently normalized is less vulnerable to problems of this kind, because its structure reflects the basic assumptions for when multiple instances of the same information should be represented by a single instance only.

For the above table in the First normalization we can remove the multi valued attribute Ticket_id and place it in another table along with the primary key of passenger.

First Normal Form: The above table can be divided into two tables as shown below.

Passenger

Name	Age	Sex	Address	Passport ID

Passport ID	Ticket_id

You can do the second and third normal forms if required. Any how Normalized tables are given at the end.

Experiment 5: Installation of Mysql and practicing DDL commands

Installation of MySql. In this week you will learn Creating databases, How to create tables, altering the database, dropping tables and databases if not required. You will also try truncate, rename commands etc.

Example for creation of a normalized "Passenger" table.

```
CREATE TABLE Passenger (
   Passport_id     INTEGER   PRIMARY KEY,
   Name   VARCHAR (50) Not NULL,
   Age     Integer Not NULL,
   Sex   Char,
   Address VARCHAR (50) Not NULL);
```

Similarly create all other tables.

Note: Detailed creation of tables is given at the end.

Experiment 6: Practicing DML commands

DML commands are used to for managing data within schema objects. Some examples:

- SELECT - retrieve data from the a database
- INSERT - insert data into a table
- UPDATE - updates existing data within a table
- DELETE - deletes all records from a table, the space for the records remain

Inserting values into "Bus" table:

Insert into Bus values (1234,'hyderabad', 'tirupathi');
Insert into Bus values (2345,'hyderabd','Banglore');
Insert into Bus values (23,'hyderabd','Kolkata');
Insert into Bus values (45,'Tirupathi,'Banglore');
Insert into Bus values (34,'hyderabd','Chennai');

Inserting values into "Passenger" table:

Insert into Passenger values (1, 45,'ramesh', 45,'M','abc123');
Insert into Passenger values (2, 78,'geetha', 36,'F','abc124');
Insert into Passenger values (45, 90,'ram', 30,'M','abc12');
Insert into Passenger values (67, 89,'ravi', 50,'M','abc14');
Insert into Passenger values (56, 22,'seetha', 32,'F','abc55');

Few more Examples of DML commands:

Select * from Bus; (selects all the attributes and display)
UPDATE BUS SET Bus No = 1 WHERE BUS NO=2;

Experiment 7: Querying

In this week you are going to practice queries (along with sub queries) using ANY, ALL, IN, Exists, NOT EXISTS, UNION, INTERSECT, Constraints etc.

Practice the following Queries:

1. Display unique PNR_no of all passengers.
2. Display all the names of male passengers.
3. Display the ticket numbers and names of all the passengers.
4. Find the ticket numbers of the passengers whose name start with 'r' and ends with 'h'.
5. Find the names of passengers whose age is between 30 and 45.
6. Display all the passengers names beginning with 'A'
7. Display the sorted list of passengers names

Experiment 8 and Experiment 9: Querying (continued…)

You are going to practice queries using Aggregate functions (COUNT, SUM, AVG, and MAX and MIN),

GROUP BY, HAVING and Creation and dropping of Views.

1. Write a Query to display the Information present in the Passenger and cancellation tables. **Hint:** Use UNION Operator.
2. Display the number of days in a week on which the 9W01 bus is available.
3. Find number of tickets booked for each PNR_no using GROUP BY CLAUSE. **Hint:** Use GROUP BY on PNR_No.
4. Find the distinct PNR numbers that are present.
5. Find the number of tickets booked by a passenger where the number of seats is greater than 1. **Hint:** Use GROUP BY, WHERE and HAVING CLAUSES.
6. Find the total number of cancelled seats.

Experiment 10: Triggers

In this week you are going to work on Triggers. Creation of insert trigger, delete trigger, update trigger. Practice triggers using the above database.

Eg:
```
CREATE TRIGGER updcheck BEFORE UPDATE ON passenger
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
 IF NEW.TickentNO > 60 THEN
   SET New.Tickent no = Ticket no;
ELSE
        SET New.Ticketno = 0;
END IF;
END;
```

Experiment 11: Procedures

In this session you are going to learn Creation of stored procedure, Execution of procedure and modification of procedure. Practice procedures using the above database.

Eg:
```
CREATE PROCEDURE myProc()
BEGIN
SELECT COUNT(Tickets) FROM Ticket WHERE age>=40;
End;
```

Experiment 12: Cursors

In this week you need to do the following: Declare a cursor that defines a result set.
Open the cursor to establish the result set. Fetch the data into local variables as needed from the cursor, one row at a time. Close the cursor when done

```
CREATE PROCEDURE myProc(in_customer_id INT)
 BEGIN
 DECLARE v_id   INT;
 DECLARE v_name VARCHAR(30);
 DECLARE c1 CURSOR FOR  SELECT stdId,stdFirstname FROM students WHERE stdId=in_customer_id;
OPEN c1;
FETCH c1 into v_id, v_name;
Close c1;
END;
```

Tables

BUS
Bus No: Varchar: PK (public key)
Source : Varchar
Destination : Varchar

Passenger
PPNO: Varchar(15)) : PK
Name: Varchar(15)
Age : int (4)
Sex:Char(10) : Male / Female
Address: VarChar(20)

Passenger_Tickets
PPNO: Varchar(15)) : PK
Ticket_No: Numeric (9)

Reservation

PNR_No: Numeric(9) : FK
Journey_date : datetime(8)
No_of_seats : int (8)
Address : Varchar (50)
Contact_No: Numeric (9) --> Should not be less than 9 and Should not accept any other character other than Integer
Status: Char (2) : Yes / No

Cancellation
PNR_No: Numeric(9) : FK
Journey_date : datetime(8)
No_of_seats : int (8)
Address : Varchar (50)
Contact_No: Numeric (9) --> Should not be less than 9 and Should not accept any other character other than Integer
Status: Char (2) : Yes / No

Ticket
Ticket_No: Numeric (9): PK
Journey_date : datetime(8)
Age : int (4)
Sex:Char(10) : Male / Female
Source : Varchar
Destination : Varchar
Dep_time : Varchar

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1.Introduction to SQL,Rick F.Vander Lans,Pearson education.
2.Oracle PL/SQL, B.Rosenzweig and E.Silvestrova,Pearson education.
3.Oracle PL/SQL Programming,Steven Feuerstein,SPD.
4.SQL & PL/SQL for Oracle 10g,Black Book,Dr.P.S.Deshpande,Dream Tech.
5.Oracle Database 11g PL/SQL Programming,M.Mc Laughlin,TMH.
6.SQL Fundamentals,J.J.Patrick,Pearson Education.