

**Academic Regulations  
Programme Structure  
and  
Detailed Syllabus**

**Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech)  
in  
Computer Science and Engineering  
( DATA SCIENCE )**

(Four Year Regular Programme)

(Applicable for Batches admitted from 2025-26)



**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU  
INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY  
(Autonomous)**

**Bachupally, Kukatpally, Hyderabad- 500 090**

**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**HYDERABAD**

**Academic Regulations for B.Tech (Regular) under GR25**

**(Applicable for Batches Admitted from 2025-26)**

**Under Graduate Degree Programme in Engineering and Technology (UG)**

Gokaraju Rangaraju Institute of Engineering and Technology (GRIET) offers a 4-year (8 Semesters) Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech) degree programme. The following programmes are offered in GRIET.

<b>S.No</b>	<b>Department</b>	<b>Programme Code</b>	<b>Programme</b>
1	Civil Engineering	01	B.Tech Civil Engineering
2	Electrical and Electronics Engineering	02	B.Tech Electrical and Electronics Engineering
3	Mechanical Engineering	03	B.Tech Mechanical Engineering
4	Electronics and Communication Engineering	04	B.Tech Electronics and Communication Engineering
5	Computer Science and Engineering	05	B.Tech Computer Science and Engineering
6	Computer Science and Business System	32	B.Tech Computer Science & Business System
7	Computer Science and Engineering (AIML)	66	B.Tech Computer Science and Engineering (Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning)
8	Computer Science and Engineering (Data Science)	67	B.Tech Computer Science and Engineering (Data Science)

GR25 Regulations shall govern the above programmes offered by the Departments with effect from the students admitted to the programmes in 2025-26 academic year is given below.

- 1. Medium of Instruction:** The medium of instruction (including examinations and reports) is English.
- 2. Admissions:** Admission to the undergraduate (UG) Programme shall be made subject to the eligibility, qualifications and specialization prescribed by the Telangana State Government/JNTUH University from time to time. Admissions shall be made either on the basis of the merit rank obtained by the student in the common entrance examination conducted by the Government/University or on the basis of any other order of merit approved by the Government/University, subject to reservations as prescribed by the Government/University from time to time.

### **3. B.Tech Programme Structure**

- 3.1** A student after securing admission shall complete the B.Tech programme in a minimum period of four academic years and a maximum period of eight academic years starting from the date of commencement of first year first semester, failing which student shall forfeit seat in B.Tech course. Each student has to secure a minimum of 160 credits out of 164 credits for successful completion of the undergraduate programme and award of the B.Tech degree.
- 3.2 UGC/ AICTE** specified definitions/ descriptions are adopted appropriately for various terms and abbreviations used in these academic regulations/ norms.

#### **3.2.1 Semester Scheme**

The undergraduate programme is of four academic years and there shall be two semesters in each academic year. There shall be a minimum of 15 weeks of instruction, excluding the mid- term and semester-end exams. Around 15 instruction hours, 30 instruction hours and 45 hours of learning need to be followed per one credit of theory course, practical course and project/field-based learning respectively. In each semester, there shall be ‘Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)’ and ‘Semester End Examination (SEE)’ under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS).

#### **3.2.2 Credit Courses**

All courses offered in each semester are to be registered by the student. Against each course in the course structure, the L: T: P: C (lecture periods: tutorial periods: practical periods: credits) pattern has been defined.

- One credit is allocated for one hour per week in a semester for lecture (L) or Tutorial (T) session.
- One credit is allocated for two hours per week in a semester for Laboratory/ Practical (P) session.
- One credit is allocated for three hours per week in a semester for Project/Mini-Project session.

For example, a theory course with three credit weightage requires three hours of classroom instruction per week, totaling approximately 45 hours of instruction over the entire semester.

#### **3.2.3 Subject Course Classification**

All subjects/courses offered for the undergraduate programme in E&T (B.Tech degree programmes)

are broadly classified as follows.

S. No.	Broad Course Classification	Course Group/ Category	Course Description
1	BS	Basic Sciences	Includes Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry courses
2	ES	Engineering Sciences	Includes Fundamental Engineering Courses
3	HS	Humanities and Social Sciences	Includes courses related to Humanities, Social Sciences and Management
4	PC	Professional Core	Includes core courses related to the parent branch of Engineering
5	PE	Professional Electives	Includes elective courses related to the parent branch of Engineering
6	OE	Open Electives	Elective courses which include inter-disciplinary courses or courses in an area outside the parent branch of Engineering
7	PC	Project Work	B.Tech Project Work
8	PC	Industry Training/ Internship/ Industry Oriented Mini- project	Industry Training/ Internship/ Industry Oriented Mini-Project
9	PC	Seminar	Seminar based on core contents related to parent branch of Engineering
10	SD	Skill Development Courses	Courses designed to help individuals gain, improve, or refine specific skills
11	VAC	Value Added Courses	Courses to build professional values, traditional knowledge and sensitization of societal issues

#### 4. Mandatory Induction Programme

An induction programme of one week duration for the UG students entering the institution, right at the start shall be implemented. Normal classes commence only after the induction programme is conducted.

Following activities could be part of the induction programme: i) Physical Activity ii) Creative Arts iii) Imparting Universal Human Values iv) Literary Activities v) Lectures by Eminent People vi) Visits to Local Areas vii) Familiarization to department as well as entire institute and viii) Making students understand Innovative practices at the college premises etc.

## **5. Course Registration**

**5.1** A faculty advisor / mentor shall be assigned to a group of around 20 students, who will advise the students about the undergraduate programme, its course structure and curriculum, choices/options of the courses, based on their competence, progress, pre-requisites and interest.

**5.2** A student shall register for all the courses offered in a semester as specified in the course structure. Course registrations are exercised through F-235 form.

**5.3 Professional Electives:** The students have to choose six Professional Electives (PE-I to PE- VI) from the specified list.

Students have the flexibility to choose from the list of professional electives offered by the Institute or opt to register for the equivalent Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs).

**5.4 Open Electives:** Students have to choose three Open Electives (OE-I, II & III) from the two threads of Open Electives given by other than the parent department. However, the student can opt for an Open Elective course offered by his parent department, if the student has not studied that course so far. Similarly, Open Elective courses being studied should not match with any courses of the forthcoming semesters.

Students have the flexibility to choose from the list of open electives offered by the Institute or opt to register for the equivalent Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs).

### **5.5 Provision for Early Registration of MOOCs:**

For a professional elective/ open elective in a semester, students are allowed to register for an equivalent MOOCs course listed from time to time by the University one semester in advance. For example, a Professional Elective of III Year II Sem shall be allowed to register under MOOCs platform in III year I Sem.

The credits earned in one semester in advance can be submitted in the subsequent semester for the assessment.

The students who have registered in advance in an equivalent MOOCs course and fail to secure any pass grade in the MOOCs course, can register for the regular course offered in the following semester of their course structure.

**5.6 Conversion of Marks Secured in MOOCs into Grades:** Marks secured in the internal and external evaluations of a MOOCs course shall be scaled to 40 and 60 marks respectively. The sum of these two components shall be considered as the total marks out of 100. The corresponding grade shall then be determined as per the marks-to-grades conversion rules specified in Clause 10.3.

**5.7** MOOCs are allowed only for PE-I, PE-II/OE-I, OE-II courses and for few Minors & Honors courses

### **5.8 Additional learning resources:**

Students are encouraged to acquire additional course-related knowledge by auditing learning resources from MOOCs platforms for each course offered in their course structure. These additional courses are

not meant for earning credits but are intended to enhance knowledge.

## **6. Rules to offer Elective courses**

- 6.1** An elective course may be offered to the students, only if a minimum of 25% of class strength opts for it.
- 6.2** Same elective course for different sections may be offered by different faculty members. The selection of elective course by students will be based on first come first serve and / or CGPA criterion.
- 6.3** If the number of students registrations are more than the strength of one section, then it is choice of the concerned Department to offer the same course for more than one section based on the resources available in the department.

## **7. Attendance requirements:**

- 7.1** A student shall be eligible to appear for the semester-end examinations, if the student acquires a minimum of 75% of aggregate attendance of all the courses for that semester.
- 7.2** Shortage of attendance in aggregate upto 10% (securing 65% and above but below 75%) in each semester may be condoned by the college academic committee on genuine and valid grounds, based on the student's representation with supporting evidence.
- 7.3** A stipulated fee shall be payable for condoning of shortage of attendance as notified in the respective college websites.
- 7.4** Two hours of attendance for each theory course shall be considered, if the student appears for the mid-term examination of that course.
- 7.5** Shortage of attendance below 65% in aggregate shall in no case be condoned.
- 7.6** Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned in any semester, are not eligible to take their semester-end examinations of that semester. They get detained and will not be promoted to the next semester. Their registration for that semester shall stand cancelled, including internal marks. They may seek re-registration for that semester in the next academic year.
- 7.7** A student fulfilling the attendance requirement in the present semester shall not be eligible for readmission into the same semester

## **8. Criteria for Earning of Credits in a Course**

- 8.1** A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each course, if the student secures not less than 35% (21 marks out of 60 marks) in the semester end examinations (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100 marks) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together; in terms of letter grades, this implies securing 'C' grade or above in that course.
- 8.2** A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to Field Based Research Project / Industry Oriented Mini Project / Internship, if the student secures not less than 40% marks (i.e. 40 out of 100 allotted marks) in each of them. The student is deemed to have failed, if he/she (i) does not submit a report on Field-Based Research Project/Industry Oriented Mini Project/ Internship, or (ii) not make a presentation of the same before the evaluation committee as per schedule, or (iii) secures less than 40% marks in Field-Based Research Project / Industry Oriented Mini Project / Internship evaluations.

**8.3** A student eligible to appear in the semester-end examination for any course, is absent from it or failed (thereby failing to secure 'C' grade or above) may re-appear for that course in the supplementary examination as and when it is conducted. In such cases, internal marks assessed in continuous internal evaluation (CIE) earlier for that course will be carried over, and added to the marks obtained in the SEE supplementary/make-up examination. If the student secures sufficient marks for passing, 'C' grade or above shall be awarded as specified in clause 10.3.

## **9. Distribution of Marks and Evaluation**

**9.1** The performance of a student in every course (including Value Added Courses and Skill Development Courses, Laboratory/Practical and Project Work) will be evaluated for 100 marks each, with 40 marks allotted for CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and 60 marks for SEE (Semester End-Examination), irrespective of the credits allocated.

### **9.2 Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)**

#### **9.2.1 Theory Courses:**

For theory courses, during a semester, there shall be two mid-term examinations. Each Mid- Term examination consists of two parts i) Part – A for 10 marks, ii) Part – B for 20 marks, totaling to 30 marks. Total duration of mid-term examination is two hours.

1. Mid Term Examination for 30 marks:
  - a. Part - A : Objective/quiz paper for 10 marks.
  - b. Part - B : Descriptive paper for 20 marks.

The objective/quiz paper is set with multiple choice, fill-in the blanks and match the following type of questions for a total of 10 marks.

The descriptive paper shall contain 6 questions out of which, the student has to answer 4 questions, each carrying 5 marks. The average of the two Mid Term Examinations shall be taken as the final marks for Mid Term Examination (for 30 marks).

While the first mid-term examination shall be conducted on 50% of the syllabus, the second mid-term examination shall be conducted on the remaining 50% of the syllabus. Questions will be drawn from the mid-term exam syllabus, ensuring uniform coverage of all topics.

The remaining 10 marks of Continuous Internal Evaluation are distributed as follows:

2. Five marks for the assignment for 5 marks. Student shall submit two assignments and the average of 2 Assignments each for 5 marks shall be taken. The first assignment should be submitted before the conduct of the first mid-term examination, and the second assignment should be submitted before the conduct of the second mid-term examination.
3. Five marks for the Quiz/Viva-Voce/PPT/Poster Presentation/ Case Study on a topic in the concerned subject. This assessment shall be completed before II Mid-Term Examination.

#### **9.2.2 Graphics for Engineers Course:**

For this course, 20 marks will be allocated for day-to-day assessments conducted during drawing practice sessions, and another 20 marks will be allocated for the mid-term examination. In the mid-term examination, students shall attempt any four out of six given questions. Each mid examination is conducted for 90 minutes. Average of the two mid exams shall be considered.

### **9.3 Computer-Based Test (CBT)** in each course is available for students who either:

1. missed one of the two mid-term examinations due to unavoidable circumstances, or
2. attended both mid-term examinations but wish to improve their internal marks.

The CBT will be conducted at the end of the semester and will carry a total of 30 marks. The marks obtained in the CBT will be considered equivalent to those obtained in one mid-term examination. Zero marks will be awarded to students who are absent from the mid-term examination. The average of the best two scores from the three exams (the two mid-term exams and the CBT), combined with other internal assessment components, will constitute the Continuous Internal Improvement (CII) marks for that specific course.

### **9.4 Semester End Examination for theory courses**

#### **9.4.1 Theory Courses:**

The semester end examinations (SEE), for theory courses, will be conducted for 60 marks consisting of two parts viz. i) Part- A for 10 marks and ii) Part - B for 50 marks.

- Part-A is compulsory, consists of five short answer questions covering all units of syllabus; each question carries two marks.
- Part-B consists of five questions carrying 10 marks each. There shall be two questions asked in the question paper from each unit with either-or choice and the student should answer either of the two questions. The student shall answer one question from each of five units.

#### **9.4.2 Graphics for Engineers Course:**

Question paper consists of five questions carrying 12 marks each. There shall be two questions asked in the question paper from each unit with either-or choice and the student should answer either of the two questions. The student shall answer one question from each of five units. There shall be no section with short answer questions.

#### **9.4.3 Duration of SEE:**

The duration of Semester End Examination of theory and graphics for engineers courses is 3 hours.

### **9.5 Continuous Internal Evaluation and Semester End Examination for Practical Courses**

For practical courses there shall be a Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) during the semester for 40 marks and semester-end examination for 60 marks. The breakup of the continuous internal evaluation for 40 marks is as follows:

1. 10 marks for a write-up on day-to-day experiments in the laboratory (in terms of aim, components/procedure, expected outcome).
2. 10 marks for viva-voce (or) tutorial (or) case study (or) application (or) poster presentation of the course concerned.
3. 10 marks for the internal practical examination conducted by the laboratory teacher concerned.
4. The remaining 10 marks are for G-Lab on Board (G-LOB)/Project and Presentation, which consists of the Design (or) Software / Hardware Model Presentation (or) App Development (or) Prototype submission which shall be evaluated after completion of laboratory course and before semester end practical examination.



The Semester End Examination for practical courses shall be conducted with an external examiner and the laboratory course teacher. The external examiner shall be appointed from the college outside their cluster and not from a group colleges.

In the Semester End Examination for practical courses held for 3 hours, rubrics of evaluation for 60 marks is as given below:

1. 10 marks for write-up
2. 15 for experiment/program
3. 15 for evaluation of results
4. 10 marks for presentation on another experiment/program in the same laboratory course and
5. 10 marks for viva-voce on concerned laboratory course.

For any change of experiment, 5 marks will be deducted from the total of 60 marks. If second time change of experiment is requested, another five marks will be deducted from the 60 marks. No third change will be permitted.

### **9.6 Field-based Research Project:**

There shall be a Field-based Research Project in the intervening summer between II-II and III- I Semesters. Students will register for this project immediately after II Year II Semester examinations and pursue it during summer vacation. The Field-based Research Project shall be submitted in a report form and presented before the committee in III year I semester. It shall be evaluated for 100 external marks. The evaluation committee shall consist of an External Examiner, Head of the Department, Supervisor of the Project and a Senior Faculty Member of the department. There shall be no internal marks for Field-based Research Project. Student shall have to earn 40% marks, i.e 40 marks out of 100 marks. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on the Project, or (ii) does not make a presentation of the same before the committee as per schedule, or (iii) secures less than 40% marks in this course.

### **9.7 Internship/Industry Oriented Mini Project:**

There shall be an Internship/Industry Oriented Mini Project in collaboration with an industry from their specialization. Students shall register for this project immediately after III Year II Semester Examinations and pursue it during summer vacation. Internship should be carried out at an organization (or) Industry. The Industry Oriented Mini Project shall be submitted in a report form and presented before the committee in IV Year I Semester before the semester end examination. It shall be evaluated for 100 external marks. The committee consists of an External Examiner, Head of the Department, Supervisor of the Industry Oriented Mini Project/Internship, and a Senior Faculty Member of the Department.

- 9.7.1** For evaluating industry-oriented mini-projects, it is preferable to appoint an external examiner from the industry, ideally from one of the organizations/ industries with which the institute has established / proposing to establish collaborations.

### **9.8 UG Project Work:**

- 9.8.1** The UG project work shall be initiated at the beginning of the IV Year II Semester and the duration of the project work is one semester. The student must present in consultation with his/her supervisor, the title, objective and plan of action of his/her Project work to the departmental committee for approval within two weeks from the commencement of IV Year II Semester. Only after obtaining the approval of the departmental committee, the student can start his/her project work.
- 9.8.2** Student has to submit project work report at the end of IV Year II Semester. The project work shall be evaluated for 100 marks. Out of which 40 marks and 60 marks are allocated for CIE and External

Evaluation respectively.

**9.8.3** For internal evaluation, the departmental committee consisting of Head of the Department, Project Supervisor and a Senior Faculty Member shall evaluate the project work for 40 marks. The distribution of marks is as follows:

- Objective(s) of the work done - 05 Marks
- Methodology adopted - 15 Marks
- Results and Discussions - 15 Marks
- Conclusions and Outcomes - 05 Marks
- Total - 40 Marks

**9.8.4** The External Evaluation shall be conducted by the external examiner for a total of 60 marks. It shall comprise the presentation of the work, communication skills, and viva-voce, with a weightage of 20 marks, 15 marks, and 25 marks respectively.

The topics for main Project shall be different from the topic of Industry Oriented Mini Project/ Internship/SDC. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on the Project, or (ii) does not make a presentation of the same before the External Examiner as per schedule, or (iii) secures less than 40% marks in the sum total of the CIE and SEE taken together.

**9.8.5** For conducting viva-voce exam of project work, Controller of Examination appoints an external examiner. The external examiner may be selected from the list of experts submitted by the Head of the department.

**9.8.6** A student who has failed, may re-appear once for the above evaluation, when it is scheduled again; if student fails in such 'one re-appearance' evaluation also, he/she has to appear for the same in the next subsequent year, as and when it is scheduled.

## **9.9 Skill Development Courses:**

Skill Development Courses are included in the Curriculum. Each Skill Development Course carries one credit. The evaluation pattern will be same as that of a laboratory course including the internal and external assessments.

The objective of Skill Courses is to develop the cognitive skills as well as the psychomotor skills.

## **9.10 Value-Added Courses:**

The evaluation of Value-Added Courses shall be similar to that of theory courses. However, the scheduling of these mid-term exams and semester-end examinations may not be combined with main-stream examinations. One hour /45 mins proctored mid-term examination shall be conducted in the regular class by the same subject teacher. It should not impact the conduct of other classes on that day. The scheduling of the semester-end examinations shall also be intimated by the controller of examination from time to time.

## **10. Grading Procedure**

**10.1** Absolute grading system is followed for awarding the grades to each course.

**10.2** Grades will be awarded to indicate the performance of students in each Theory, Laboratory, Industry-Oriented Mini Project/ Internship/ Skill development course and Project Work. Based on the percentage of marks obtained (Continuous Internal Evaluation plus Semester End Examination, both taken together)

as specified in clause 8 above, a letter grade shall be given as explained in the following clause.

- 10.3** To measure the performance of a student, a 10-point grading system is followed. The mapping between the percentage of marks secured and the corresponding letter grade is as follows:

Letter Grade	Grade Point	Percentage of marks
O (Outstanding)	10	Marks $\geq 90$
A+ (Excellent)	9	Marks $\geq 80$ and Marks $< 90$
A (Very Good)	8	Marks $\geq 70$ and Marks $< 80$
B+ (Good)	7	Marks $\geq 60$ and Marks $< 70$
B (Average)	6	Marks $\geq 50$ and Marks $< 60$
C (Pass)	5	Marks $\geq 40$ and Marks $< 50$
F (Fail)	0	Marks $< 40$
Ab (Absent)	0	Absent

Letter grade 'F' in any Course implies failure of the student in that course and no credits of the above table are earned.

#### 10.4 Computation of SGPA and CGPA:

The UGC recommends the following procedure to compute the Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):

- i) **S<sub>k</sub>** the SGPA of **k<sup>th</sup>** semester (1 to 8) is the ratio of sum of the product of the number of credits and grade points to the total credits of all courses registered by a student, i.e.,

$$GPA(S_k) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (C_i * G_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i}$$

Where **C<sub>i</sub>** is the number of credits of the **i<sup>th</sup>** course and **G<sub>i</sub>** is the grade point scored by the student in the **i<sup>th</sup>** course and **n** is the number of courses registered in that semester.

- ii) The CGPA is calculated in the same manner taking into account all the courses **m**, registered by student over all the semesters of a programme, i.e., up to and inclusive of **S<sub>k</sub>**, where **k  $\geq$  2**.

$$CGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m (C_i * G_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^m C_i}$$

- iii) The CGPA of the entire B.Tech programme shall be calculated considering the best 160 credits earned by the student.

- iv) The SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to 2 decimal points.

#### 11. Promotion Rules

S.No.	Promotion	Conditions to be Fulfilled
1	First year first semester to first year second semester	Regular course of study of first year first semester and fulfilment of attendance requirement.
2	First year second semester to Second year first semester	(i) Regular course of study of first year second semester and fulfilment of attendance requirement (ii) Must have secured at least <b>25%</b> of the total credits up to first year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
3.	Second year first semester to Second year second semester	Regular course of study of second year first semester and fulfilment of attendance requirement.
4	Second year second semester to Third year first semester	(i) Regular course of study of second year second semester and fulfilment of attendance requirement. (ii) Must have secured at least <b>25%</b> of the total credits up to second year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
5	Third year first semester to Third year second semester	Regular course of study of third year first semester and fulfilment of attendance requirement.
6	Third year second semester to Fourth year first semester	Regular course of study of third year second semester and fulfilment of attendance requirement.
7	Fourth year first semester to Fourth year second semester	Regular course of study of fourth year first semester and fulfilment of attendance requirement.

## 12. Re-admission after Detention

- A student detained due to lack of credits, shall be promoted to the next academic year only after acquiring the required number of credits.
- A student detained due to shortage of attendance shall be admitted in the same semester in the successive academic years.
- When a student is readmitted in the following academic years, the academic regulations under which the student seeks re-admission shall only be applicable to this student, not the academic regulations in which he got admitted in his/her first year of study.

## 13. Credit Exemption

A student (i) shall register for all courses covering 164 credits as specified and listed in the course structure and (ii) earn 160 or more credits to successfully complete the undergraduate programme.

- Best 160 credits shall be considered for CGPA computation. The student can avail exemption of courses totaling up to 4 credits other than Professional core courses, Laboratory Courses, Seminars, Project Work and Field Based Research Project / Industry Oriented Mini Project / Internship, for

optional drop out from these 164 credits registered;

- The semester grade point average (SGPA) of each semester shall be mentioned at the bottom of the grade card, when all the subjects in that semester have been passed by the student.
- Credits earned by the student in either a Minor or Honors program cannot be counted towards the required 160 credits for the award of the B.Tech degree.

#### 14. Award of Degree:

- 14.1** After a student satisfies all the requirements prescribed for the completion of the Degree and becomes eligible for the award of B.Tech Degree by JNTUH, he/she shall be placed in one of the following four classes based on CGPA secured from the 160 credits.

S. No	Class Awarded	CGPA Secured
1	First Class with Distinction	CGPA $\geq 7.50$ with no F or below grade/detention anytime during the programme
2	First Class	CGPA $\geq 7.50$ with rest of the clauses of S.No 1 not satisfied
3	First Class	CGPA $\geq 6.50$ and CGPA $< 7.50$
4	Second Class	CGPA $\geq 5.50$ and CGPA $< 6.50$
5	Pass Class	CGPA $\geq 5.00$ and CGPA $< 5.50$

Equivalence of grade to marks

$$\text{Marks \%} = (\text{CGPA} - 0.5) \times 10$$

#### 14.2 Grace Marks

Grace marks shall be given to those students who complete the course work of four year B.Tech degree, not secured pass grade in not more than three subjects and adding a specified grace marks enables the student to pass the subject(s) as well as gets eligibility to receive the provisional degree certificate.

Grace marks for students admitted under the GR25 Academic Regulations should not exceed 0.15% of the total maximum marks in all eight semesters (excluding the marks allocated for value added courses and skill development courses).

#### 15. Multiple Entry Multiple Exit Scheme (MEME)

##### 15.1 Exit Option after Second Year:

Students enrolled in the 4-Year B.Tech program are permitted to exit the program after successful completion of the second year (B.Tech II Year II Semester). The students who desire to exit after the II year shall formally inform the exit plan one semester in advance i.e. at the commencement of II Year II Semester itself. Such students need to fulfil the additional requirements as specified in Clause 15.2 described below.

Upon fulfilling the requirements like earning all the credits up to II Year II Semester and successfully completing the additional requirements, the students will be awarded a 2-Year Undergraduate (UG) Diploma in the concerned engineering branch.

## **15.2 Additional Requirements for Diploma Award**

To qualify for the diploma under the exit option, students must also complete 2 additional credits through one of the following University-prescribed pathways:

### **Work-based Vocational Course:**

Participation in a practical, hands-on vocational training program relevant to the engineering field, typically conducted during the summer term.

### **Internship/Apprenticeship:**

Completion of a minimum 8-week internship or apprenticeship in their related field to gain practical industry exposure. In addition, students must clear any associated course(s) and submit the internship/apprenticeship report.

## **15.3 Re-entry into the B.Tech Programme**

Students who have exited the B.Tech program with a 2-Year UG Diploma may apply for re- entry into the Third Year (Fifth Semester) of the B.Tech program. Re-entry is subject to the following conditions:

- The student must surrender the awarded UG Diploma Certificate.
- Students who wish to rejoin in III Year must join the same B.Tech program and same college from which the student exited. Before rejoining, students should check for continuation of the same branch at the college. If the specific branch is closed in that particular college, then student should consult the University for the possible alternative solutions.
- Re-registered students will be governed by the academic regulations in effect at the time of re-entry, regardless of the original regulations under which they were admitted.
- If a student opts to continue his/her studies without a gap after being awarded the diploma, they must register for the third-year courses before the commencement of classwork.

## **15.4 Break in Study and Maximum Duration**

Students are allowed to take a break of up to four years after completion of II Year II Semester with prior permission.

Re-entry after such a break is subject to the condition that the student completes all academic requirements within twice the duration of the program (i.e., within 8 years for a 4-year B.Tech programme).

## **16. Transitory Regulations for the students re-admitted in GR25 Regulations:**

**16.1** Transitory regulations are applicable to the students detained due to shortage of attendance as well as detained due to the shortage of credits and seek permission to re-join the B.Tech programme, where GR25 regulations are in force.

**16.2** A student detained due to shortage of attendance and re-admitted in GR25 regulations: Such students shall be permitted to join the same semester, but in GR25 Regulations.

**16.3** A student detained due to shortage of credits and re-admitted in GR25 regulations: Such students shall be promoted to the next semester in GR25 regulations, only after acquiring the required number of credits as per the corresponding regulations of his/her previous semester.

- 16.4** A student who has failed in any course in a specific regulation has to pass those courses in the same regulations.
- 16.5** If a student is readmitted to GR25 Regulations and has any course with 80% of syllabus common with his/her previous regulations, that particular course in GR25 Regulations will be substituted by an equivalent course of previous regulations
- 16.6** The GR25 Academic Regulations are applicable to a student from the year of re-admission. However, the student is required to complete the study of B.Tech degree within the stipulated period of eight academic years from the year of first admission.

## **17 Student Transfers**

- 17.1** There shall be no branch transfers after the completion of admission process.
- 17.2** There shall be no transfers from one college to another within the constituent colleges and units of Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad.
- 17.3** The students seeking transfer to colleges affiliated to JNTUH from various other Universities/institutions is having back-logs at the previous University/institute, have to pass the courses offered at JNTUH which are equivalent to the failed courses at the previous University/institute.
- 17.4** The transferred students from other Universities/Institutions to JNTUH affiliated colleges, shall be given a chance to write CBTs for getting CIE component in the equivalent course(s) as per the clearance letter issued by the University.

## **18 Honors and Minor Degree Programmes**

Honors Degree programme is available for B.Tech CSE and Minor Degree programme is available in Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning for all branches of B.Tech. degree except for B.Tech CSE(AIML). Minor Degree programmes will commence from II Year II Semester and continue till IV Year I semester and Honors Degree programmes will commence from III Year I Semester and continue till IV Year II Semester.

## Academic Regulations for B.Tech (Lateral Entry) under GR25

### (Applicable for Batches Admitted from 2025-26)

1. All regulations as applicable for B.Tech 4-year degree programme (Regular) will hold good for B.Tech (Lateral Entry Scheme) except for the following rules:
  - a) Pursued programme of study for not less than three academic years and not more than six academic years.
  - b) A student should register 123/124 credits and secure 120 credits. The marks obtained in all 120 credits shall be considered for the calculation of the final CGPA.
  - c) The student can avail exemption of courses totaling up to 3/4 credits other than Professional core courses, Laboratory Courses, Seminars, Project Work and Field Based Research Project/ Industry Oriented Mini Project / Internship, for optional drop out.
  - d) Lateral Entry students are not permitted to exit the B.Tech. program after completion of second year (B.Tech. II Year II Semester).
  - e) Students who fail to fulfil all the academic requirements for the award of the degree within six academic years from the year of their admission, shall forfeit their seat in B.Tech programme.

#### 2. Academic Requirements and Promotion Rules:

- a) A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the minimum academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each theory or laboratories if he/she secures not less than 35% of marks in the Semester-End Examination and a minimum of 40% of the sum total of the Internal Evaluation and Semester-End Examination taken together.
- b) A student shall be promoted to the next year only when he/she satisfies the requirements of all the previous semesters.

S. No	Promotion	Conditions to be fulfilled
1	Second year first semester to Second year second semester	Regular course of study of second year first semester and fulfilment of attendance requirement.
2	Second year second semester to Third year first semester	(i) Regular course of study of second year second semester and fulfilment of attendance requirement. (ii) Must have secured at least <b>25%</b> of the total credits up to second year second semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
3	Third year first semester to Third year second semester	Regular course of study of third year first semester and fulfilment of attendance requirement.



4	Third year second semester to Fourth year first semester	Regular course of study of third year second semester and fulfilment of attendance requirement.
5	Fourth year first semester to Fourth year second semester	Regular course of study of fourth year first semester and fulfilment of attendance requirement.

3. **Award of Class:** After a student satisfies all the requirements prescribed for the completion of the Degree and becomes eligible for the award of B.Tech Degree by JNTUH, he/she shall be placed in one of the following four classes based on CGPA secured from the 120 credits.

S. No	Class Awarded	CGPA Secured
1	First Class with Distinction	CGPA $\geq$ 7.50 with no F or below grade/ detention anytime during the Programme
2	First Class	CGPA $\geq$ 7.50 with rest of the clauses of S.no 1 not satisfied
3	First Class	CGPA $\geq$ 6.50 and CGPA $<$ 7.50
4	Second Class	CGPA $\geq$ 5.50 and CGPA $<$ 6.50
5	Pass Class	CGPA $\geq$ 5.00 and CGPA $<$ 5.50

# **Academic Regulations for B.Tech with Minors Programme under GR25**

(Applicable for Batches Admitted from 2025-26)

## **1. Objectives**

The key objectives of offering B.Tech with Minor programme are:

- To expand the domain knowledge of the students in one of the other programmes of engineering.
- To increase the employability of undergraduate students keeping in view of better opportunity in interdisciplinary areas of engineering & technology.
- To provide an opportunity to students to pursue their higher studies in the inter-disciplinary areas in addition to their own programme of study.
- To offer the knowledge in the areas which are identified as emerging technologies/thrust areas of Engineering.

## **2. Academic Regulations for B.Tech Degree with Minor programmes**

- a) The weekly instruction hours, internal & external evaluation and award of grades are on par with regular 4 -Years B.Tech programme.
- b) For B.Tech with Minor, a student needs to earn additional 18 credits (over and above the required 160 credits for B.Tech degree). Minor Degree programmes will commence from II Year II Semester and continue till IV Year I Semester.
- c) After registering for the Minor programme, if a student is unable to earn all the required 18 credits in a specified duration (twice the duration of the course), he/she shall not be awarded Minor degree. However, if the student earns all the required 160 credits of B.Tech, he/she will be awarded only B.Tech degree in the concerned programme.
- d) There is no transfer of credits from Minor programme courses to regular B.Tech degree course and vice versa.
- e) These 18 credits are to be earned from the additional Courses offered by the host department in the college as well as from the MOOCs platform.
- f) For the course selected under MOOCs platform following guidelines may be followed:
  - i) Prior to registration of MOOCs courses, formal approval of the courses, by the University is essential. University before the issue of approval considers the parameters like the institute / agency which is offering the course, syllabus, credits, duration of the programme and mode of evaluation etc.
  - ii) Minimum credits for MOOCs course must be equal to or more than the credits specified in the Minor course structure provided by the University.
  - iii) Only Pass-grade/marks or above shall be considered for inclusion of grades in minor grade memo.

- iv) Any expenses incurred for the MOOCs courses are to be met by the students only.
- g) The option to take a Minor programme is purely the choice of the student.
- h) The student shall be given a choice of withdrawing all the courses registered and/or the credits earned for Minor programme at any time; and in that case the student will be awarded only B.Tech degree in the concerned programme on earning the required credits of 160.
- i) The student can choose only one Minor programme along with his/her basic engineering degree. A student who chooses an Honors programme is not eligible to choose a Minor programme and vice-versa.
- j) A student can graduate with a Minor if he/she fulfils the requirements for his/her regular B.Tech programme as well as fulfils the requirements for Minor programme.
- k) The institute shall maintain a record of students registered and pursuing their Minor programmes, minor programme-wise and parent programme -wise. The same report needs to be sent to the University once the enrolment process is complete.
- l) The institute / department shall prepare the time-tables for each Minor course offered at their respective institutes without any overlap/clash with other courses of study in the respective semesters.

### **3. Eligibility conditions for the student to register for Minor programme**

- a) A student can opt for B.Tech programme with Minor programme if she/he has no active backlogs till II Year I Semester (III semester) at the time of entering into II year II semester.
- b) Prior approval of mentor and Head of the Department for the enrolment into Minor programme, before commencement of II year II Semester (IV Semester), is mandatory
- c) If more than 50% of the students in a programme fulfil the eligibility criteria (as stated above), the number of students given eligibility should be limited to 50%.

### **4. Registration for the courses in Minor Programme**

- a) At the beginning of each semester, just before the commencement of classes, students shall register for the courses which they wish to take in that semester.
- b) The students should choose a course from the list against each semester (from Minors course structure) other than the courses they have studied/registered for regular B.Tech programme. No course should be identical to that of the regular B.Tech course. The students should take the advice of faculty mentors while registering for a course at the beginning of semester.
- c) The maximum No. of courses for the Minor is limited to two (three in case of inclusion of lab) in a semester along with regular semester courses.
- d) The registration fee to be collected from the students by the College is **Rs. 1000/-** per one credit.
- e) A fee for late registration may be imposed as per the norms.

## 5. Minor courses and the offering departments

S. No.	Minor Programme	Eligible programme of students	@Offering Department	Award of Degree
1.	Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning	All programmes, except B.Tech in CSE (AI&ML) /B.Tech (AI&ML)/ B.Tech (AI)/ B.Tech CSE(AI)	CSE	“B.Tech in programme name with Minor in Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning”



# **Gokaraju Rangaraju Institute of Engineering and Technology**

(Autonomous)

Bachupally, Kukatpally, Hyderabad-500090, India. Ph: (040)65864440

## **DEPARTMENT OF DATA SCIENCE B.Tech – CSE (DS) - GR25 Course Structure**

### **I B. Tech-CSE (DS) - I Semester**

<b>S.No</b>	<b>BOS</b>	<b>Group</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Name</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>Credits</b>
1	Maths	BS	GR25A1001	Linear Algebra and Function Approximation	3	1	0	4
2	Chemistry	BS	GR25A1004	Engineering Chemistry	3	0	0	3
3	EEE	ES	GR25A1007	Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering	3	0	0	3
4	CSE	ES	GR25A1006	Programming for Problem Solving	2	0	0	2
5	CSE	ES	GR25A1009	Basics of Computer Science and Engineering	1	0	0	1
6	Mgmt	HS	GR25A1027	Innovation and Design Thinking	1	0	0	1
7	ME	ES	GR25A1024	Engineering Workshop	1	0	3	2.5
8	EEE	ES	GR25A1022	Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering Lab	0	0	2	1
9	CSE	ES	GR25A1020	Programming for Problem Solving Lab	0	0	3	1.5
10	Chemistry	BS	GR25A1018	Engineering Chemistry Lab	0	0	2	1
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>



### I B. Tech-CSE (DS) – II Semester

S.No	BOS	Group	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	Credits
1	Maths	BS	GR25A1002	Differential Equations and Vector Calculus	3	1	0	4
2	Physics	BS	GR25A1003	Advanced Engineering Physics	3	0	0	3
3	ECE	ES	GR25A1030	Semiconductor Devices and Circuits	2	0	0	2
4	English	HS	GR25A1005	English for Skill Enhancement	3	0	0	3
5	CSE	ES	GR25A1016	Data Structures	2	0	0	2
6	CSE	ES	GR25A1026	Python Programming	1	0	0	1
7	ME	ES	GR25A1015	Graphics for Engineers	1	0	4	3
8	Physics	BS	GR25A1017	Advanced Engineering Physics Lab	0	0	2	1
9	CSE	ES	GR25A1023	Data Structures Lab	0	0	2	1
10	English	HS	GR25A1019	English Language and Communication Skills Lab	0	0	2	1
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>21</b>



## II B.Tech CSE (DS) – I Semester

S.No	BOS	Group	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	Credits
1	CSE (DS)	PC	GR25A2083	Computer Organization and Architecture	3	0	0	3
2	CSE	PC	GR25A2070	Java Programming	3	0	0	3
3	Mgmt	HS	GR25A2004	Economics and Accounting for Engineers	3	0	0	3
4	CSE	PC	GR25A2076	Discrete Mathematics	3	0	0	3
5	CSE	PC	GR25A2071	Database Management Systems	3	0	0	3
6	Chemistry	VAC	GR25A2001	Environmental Science	1	0	0	1
7	CSE	SD	GR25A2082	Scripting Languages Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	CSE	PC	GR25A2072	Java Programming Lab	0	0	4	2
9	CSE	PC	GR25A2073	Database Management Systems Lab	0	0	3	1.5
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>21</b>



## II B. Tech – CSE (DS) - II Semester

S.No	BOS	Group	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	Total
1	CSE	PC	GR25A2078	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	3	0	0	3
2	CSE	PC	GR25A2075	Operating Systems	3	0	0	3
3	CSE(DS)	PC	GR25A2100	Data Visualization	3	0	0	3
4	CSE	PC	GR25A2077	Full Stack Web Development	3	0	0	3
5	Maths	BS	GR25A2006	Mathematical and Statistical Foundations	3	0	0	3
6	CSE	PC	GR25A2079	Full Stack Web Development Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	CSE(DS)	PC	GR25A2099	Operating Systems Lab	0	0	2	1
8	CSE (DS)	SD	GR25A2097	Data Visualization Lab	0	0	3	1.5
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>19</b>





### III B. Tech CSE (DS) – I Semester

S.No	BOS	Group	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	Credits
1	CSE	PC		Computer Networks	3	0	0	3
2	CSE(AI ML)	PC		Machine Learning	3	0	0	3
3	CSE(DS)	PC		Data Science	3	0	0	3
4		PE		Professional Elective-I	3	0	0	3
5		OE		Open Elective-I	3	0	0	3
6	English	VAC		Indian Knowledge System	1	0	0	1
7	CSE(AI ML)	PC		Machine Learning Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	CSE(DS)	PC		Data Science Lab	0	0	2	1
9	CSE(DS)	PC		Field- Based Research Project	0	0	4	2
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>20.5</b>

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – I								
S.No.	BOS	Group	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	Credits
1	CSE	PE		Software Engineering	3	0	0	3
2	CSE	PE		Cloud Computing	3	0	0	3
3	CSE	PE		Distributed Systems	3	0	0	3
4	CSE (DS)	PE		Graph Theory	2	1	0	3



### OPEN ELECTIVE – I

S.No.	BOS	Group	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	Credits
1	CSE (DS)	OE		Introduction to Internet of Things	2	1	0	3
2	CE	OE		Engineering Materials for Sustainability	3	0	0	3
3	ME	OE		Industrial Automation and Control	3	0	0	3
4	EEE	OE		Non- Conventional Energy Sources	3	0	0	3
5	ECE	OE		Digital Electronics for Engineers	3	0	0	3
6	CSE (AIML)	OE		Basics of Java Programming	3	0	0	3
7	CSE	OE		Data Science for Engineers	3	0	0	3
8	CSBS	OE		Software Design with UML	2	1	0	3



### III B. Tech CSE (DS) – II Semester

S.No.	BOS	Group	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	Credits
1	CSE(AI ML)	PC		Artificial Intelligence	3	0	0	3
2	CSE	PC		Automata and Compiler Design	3	0	0	3
3	CSE(DS)	PC		Big Data Technologies	3	0	0	3
4		PE		Professional Elective-II	3	0	0	3
5		OE		Open Elective-II	3	0	0	3
6	Mgmt	VAC		Value Ethics and Gender Culture	1	0	0	1
7	CSE(AI ML)	PC		Artificial Intelligence Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	CSE (DS)	PC		Big Data Technologies Lab	0	0	2	1
9	English	BS		Advanced English Communication Skills Lab	0	0	2	1
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>19.5</b>

### PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – II

S.No.	BOS	Group	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	Credits
1	CSE (DS)	PE		Predictive Analytics	2	1	0	3
2	CSE	PE		Information Retrieval Systems	3	0	0	3
3	CSE	PE		DevOps	3	0	0	3
4	CSE	PE		Prompt Engineering	3	0	0	3



OPEN ELECTIVE – II								
S.No.	BOS	Group	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	Credits
1	CSE (DS)	OE		R Programming	2	1	0	3
2	CE	OE		Geo graphic Information Systems and Science	3	0	0	3
3	ME	OE		Composite Materials	3	0	0	3
4	EEE	OE		Concept of Control Systems	3	0	0	3
5	ECE	OE		Principles of Communications	3	0	0	3
6	CSE (AIML)	OE		Introduction to DBMS	3	0	0	3
7	CSE	OE		Data Analytics	3	0	0	3
8	CSBS	OE		Business Analytics	2	1	0	3



#### IV B. Tech CSE (DS) – I Semester

S.No.	BOS	Group	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	Credits
1	CSE(DS)	PC		Data Stream Mining	3	0	0	3
2	CSE (AIML)	PC		Deep Learning	3	0	0	3
3		PE		Professional Elective-III	3	0	0	3
4		PE		Professional Elective-IV	3	0	0	3
5		OE		Open Elective-III	3	0	0	3
6	CSE(DS)	PC		Dat Stream Mining Lab	0	0	2	1
7	CSE (AIML)	PC		Deep Learning Lab	0	0	4	2
8	CSE(DS)	PW		Industry Oriented Mini Project/ Internship	0	0	4	2
<b>Total</b>					<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>

#### PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – III

S.No.	BOS	Group	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	Credits
1	CSE (DS)	PE		Cryptography and Network Security	2	1	0	3
2	CSE	PE		Blockchain Technology	3	0	0	3
3	CSE (AIML)	PE		Natural Language Processing	3	0	0	3
4	CSE (DS)	PE		Mining Massive Data Sets	3	0	0	3

#### PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – IV

S.No.	BOS	Group	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	Credits
1	CSE (DS)	PE		Cyber Security	3	0	0	3
2	CSE	PE		Augment Reality and Virtual Reality	3	0	0	3
3	CSE (DS)	PE		Big Data Analytics	2	1	0	3
4	CSE	PE		Software Testing Methodologies	3	0	0	3



OPEN ELECTIVE – III								
S.No.	BOS	Group	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	Credits
1	CSE (DS)	OE		Web and Social Media Analytics	2	1	0	3
2	CE	OE		Plumbing (Water and Sanitation)	3	0	0	3
3	ME	OE		Operations Research	3	0	0	3
4	EEE	OE		Artificial Neural Networks and Fuzzy Logic	3	0	0	3
5	ECE	OE		Hardware for IoT Applications	3	0	0	3
6	CSE (AIML)	OE		Introduction to Data Mining	3	0	0	3
7	CSE	OE		Augmented Reality and Virtual Reality	3	0	0	3
8	CSBS	OE		E-Commerce	3	0	0	3



#### IV B. Tech CSE (DS) – II Semester

S.No.	BOS	Group	Course Code	Course Name	L	T	P	Total
1	Mgmt	HS		Fundamentals of Management and Entrepreneurship	3	0	0	3
2		PE		Professional Elective-V	3	0	0	3
3		PE		Professional Elective-VI	3	0	0	3
4	CSE(DS)	PW		Project Work	0	0	42	14
<b>Total</b>					<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>23</b>

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – V				
S.No.	BOS	Group	Course Code	Course Name
1	CSE	PE		Human Computer Interaction
2	CSE (DS)	PE		Green Computing
3	CSE (AIML)	PE		Quantum Computing
4	CSE (DS)	PE		Robotic Process Automation

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – VI				
S.No.	BOS	Group	Course Code	Course Name
1	CSE (AIML)	PE		Generative AI
2	CSE	PE		Image Processing
3	CSE (AIML)	PE		High Performance Computing
4	CSE	PE		Software Project Management



### PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES – 4 THREADS

S. No.	Theory and Algorithms	Applications	Data Science and Machine Intelligence	Software and Technology
1	Graph Theory	Distributed Systems	Cloud Computing	Software Engineering
2	Information Retrieval Systems	DevOps	Predictive Analytics	Prompt Engineering
3	Cryptography and Network Security	Block Chain Technology	Mining Massive Data Sets	Natural Language Processing
4	Cyber Security	Augmented Reality & Virtual Reality	Big Data Analytics	Software Testing Methodologies
5	Quantum Computing	Human Computer Interaction	Robotic Process Automation	Green Computing
6	High Performance Computing	Image Processing	Generative AI	Software Project Management





### OPEN ELECTIVES FOR GR25 REGULATIONS

THREAD 1	THREAD 2	OFFERED BY
1. Soft Skills and Interpersonal Communication 2. Human Resource Development and Organizational Behavior 3. Cyber Law and Ethics 4. Economic Policies in India 5. Constitution of India	Data Science for Engineers	CSE
	Data Analytics	
	Augmented Reality and Virtual Reality	
	Basics of Java Programming	CSE (AIML)
	Introduction to DBMS	
	Introduction to Data Mining	
	Introduction to Internet of Things	CSE (DS)
	R Programming	
	Web and Social Media Analytics	
	Software Design with UML	CSBS
	Business Analytics	
	E-Commerce	
	Non-Conventional Energy Sources	EEE
	Concepts of Control Systems	
	Artificial Neural Networks and Fuzzy Logic	
	Digital Electronics for Engineers	ECE
	Automotive Electronics	
	Hardware for IoT Applications	
	Industrial Automation and Control	ME
	Composite Materials	
	Operations Research and Management	
	Engineering Materials for Sustainability	CE
	Geographic Information Systems and Science	
	Plumbing (Water and Sanitation)	

**I YEAR  
I SEMESTER**

**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**LINEAR ALGEBRA AND FUNCTION APPROXIMATION**

**Course Code: GR25A1001**

**L/T/P/C: 3/1/0/4**

**I Year I Semester**

**Prerequisites:** Mathematical knowledge at pre-university level.

**Course Outcomes:**

After learning the contents of this paper, the student must be able to

1. Recognize Rank of the matrix and write the matrix representation of a set of linear equations and to analyze the solution of the linear system of equations.
2. Discover the Eigen values and Eigen vectors, Reduce the quadratic form to canonical form using orthogonal transformations.
3. Identify the geometrical interpretation of mean value theorems and discovery points in an interval that satisfy the mean value theorem for a given function.
4. Estimate the extreme values of functions of two variables with/ without constraints.
5. Evaluate the multiple integrals and apply the concept to find areas, volumes.

**UNIT-I: Matrices**

Operations on vectors and matrices - Vector norms- Rank of a matrix by Echelon form – Linear dependence and independence of vectors. System of linear equations: Solution of a linear algebraic system of equations (homogeneous and non-homogeneous) using Gauss elimination.

**UNIT-II: Eigen values and Eigen vectors**

Eigen values – Eigen vectors and their properties – Diagonalization of a matrix – Orthogonal diagonalization of a symmetric matrix- Definiteness of a symmetric matrix.

Quadratic forms and Nature of the Quadratic Forms – Reduction of Quadratic form to canonical form by Orthogonal Transformation.

**UNIT-III: Single Variable Calculus**

Mean value theorems: Rolle's theorem – Lagrange's Mean value theorem with their Geometrical Interpretation and applications – Cauchy's Mean value Theorem – Taylor's Series (All the theorems without proof). Approximation of a function by Taylor's series.

**UNIT-IV: Multivariable Calculus (Partial Differentiation and applications)**

Partial Differentiation: Total derivative – Jacobian – Functional dependence & independence. Applications: Maxima and minima of functions of two variables and three variables using method of Lagrange multipliers.

Curve Tracing: Curve tracing in cartesian coordinates.

### **UNIT-V: Multivariable Calculus (Integration)**

Evaluation of Double Integrals (Cartesian and polar coordinates) – change of order of integration (only Cartesian form) – Change of variables for double integrals (Cartesian to polar). Evaluation of Triple Integrals – Change of variables for triple integrals (Cartesian to Spherical and Cylindrical polar coordinates). Applications: Areas by double integrals and volumes by triple integrals.

#### **Textbooks:**

1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2010.
2. R.K. Jain and S.R.K. Iyengar, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Narosa Publications, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2016.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
2. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.
3. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A textbook of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.
4. H. K. Dass and Er. Rajnish Verma, Higher Engineering Mathematics, S Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi.

# **GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

## **ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY**

**Course Code: GR25A1004**

**L/T/P/C: 3/0/0/3**

**I Year I Semester**

### **Course Outcomes:**

After completion of the course, the student should be able to

1. Understand the specifications, water quality and treatment methods for domestic & Industrial needs.
2. Apply electrochemical concepts and analyze corrosion processes with suitable control measures.
3. Distinguish various energy sources to prioritize eco-friendly fuels for environmental sustainable development.
4. Analyse the efficacy of polymers in diverse applications
5. Interpret the role of engineering materials and emphasize the scope of spectroscopic techniques in various sectors.

### **UNIT-I: Water and its treatment:**

**Introduction-** Hardness, types, degree of hardness and units. Estimation of hardness of water by complexometric method - Numerical problems. Potable water and its specifications (WHO) - Steps involved in the treatment of potable water - Disinfection of potable water by chlorination and breakpoint chlorination. Defluoridation - Nalgonda technique.

**Boiler troubles:** Scales, Sludges and Caustic embrittlement. Internal treatment of boiler feed water - Calgon conditioning, Phosphate conditioning, Colloidal conditioning.

**External treatment methods** - Softening of water by ion- exchange processes. Desalination of brackish water – Reverse osmosis.

### **UNIT-II: Electrochemistry and Corrosion:**

Electrode potential, standard electrode potential, Nernst equation (no derivation), electrochemical cell - Galvanic cell, cell representation, EMF of cell - Numerical problems. Types of electrodes, reference electrodes - Primary reference electrode - Standard Hydrogen Electrode (SHE), Secondary reference electrode - Calomel electrode. Construction, working and determination of pH of unknown solution using SHE and Calomel electrode.

**Corrosion:** Definition, causes and effects of corrosion – Theories of corrosion, chemical and electrochemical theories of corrosion, Types of corrosion: galvanic, water-line and pitting corrosion. Factors affecting rate of corrosion - Nature of the metal, Nature of the corroding environment. Corrosion control methods - Cathodic protection Methods - Sacrificial anode and impressed current methods.

### **UNIT-III: Energy sources:**

**Batteries:** Definition – Classification of batteries - Primary, secondary and reserve batteries with examples. Construction, working and applications of Zn-air and Lithium ion battery. Fuel Cells – Differences between a battery and a fuel cell, Construction and applications of

Hydrogen –Oxygen Fuel Cell.

**Fuels:** Definition and characteristics of a good fuel, Calorific value – Units - HCV, LCV- Dulong's formula - Numerical problems.

**Fossil fuels:** Classification, Petroleum - Refining of Crude oil, Cracking - Types of cracking - Moving bed catalytic cracking. LPG and CNG composition and uses. Synthetic Fuels: Fischer-Tropsch Process, Introduction and applications of Hydrogen and Green Hydrogen.

#### **UNIT - IV: Polymers:**

Definition - Classification of polymers: Based on origin and tacticity with examples – Types of polymerization - Addition (free radical addition mechanism) and condensation polymerization.

**Plastics and Fibers:** Definition and applications (PVC, Nylon-6,6). Differences between thermoplastics and thermosetting plastics, Fiber reinforced plastics (FRP).

**Conducting polymers:** Definition and Classification with examples - Mechanism of conduction in transpolyacetylene and applications of conducting polymers.

**Biodegradable polymers:** Polylactic acid and its applications.

#### **UNIT-V- Engineering Materials:**

**Smart materials:** Classification with examples - Shape Memory Alloys – Nitinol, Piezoelectric materials – quartz and their engineering applications.

**Biosensor** - Definition, Amperometric Glucose monitor sensor.

**Cement:** Portland cement, its composition, setting and hardening.

Interpretative spectroscopic applications of UV-Visible spectroscopy for Analysis of pollutants in dye industry, IR spectroscopy in night vision-security, Pollution Under Control- CO sensor (Passive Infrared detection).

#### **Textbooks:**

1. Engineering Chemistry by P.C. Jain and M. Jain, Dhanpatrai Publishing Company, 2010.
2. Engineering Chemistry by Rama Devi, Dr. P. Aparna and Rath, Cengage learning, 2025.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Engineering Chemistry: by Thirumala Chary Laxminarayana & Shashikala, Pearson Publications (2020).
2. Engineering Chemistry by Shashi Chawla, Dhanpatrai and Company (P) Ltd. Delhi 2011.
3. Engineering Chemistry by Shikha Agarwal, Cambridge University Press, Delhi 2015.
4. Engineering Analysis of Smart Material Systems by Donald J. Leo, Wiley, 2007.
5. Challenges and Opportunities in Green Hydrogen by Editors: Paramvir Singh, Avinash Kumar Agarwal, Anupma Thakur, R.K Sinha.

#### **E-books:**

<https://archive.org/details/EngineeringChemistryByShashiChawla/page/n111/mode/2u>

# **GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

## **FUNDAMENTALS OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**

**Course Code: GR25A1007**

**L/T/P/C: 3/0/0/3**

**I Year I Semester**

### **Course Outcomes:**

1. Summarize the basic fundamental laws of electric circuits.
2. Analyze electric circuits with suitable theorems.
3. Distinguish the single phase and three phase systems.
4. Interpret the working principle of Electrical machines.
5. Outline the protection principles using Switchgear components.

### **UNIT I - NETWORK ELEMENTS & LAWS**

Charge, Current, Voltage, Power, Active elements, Independent and dependent sources. Passive elements - R, L and C, Energy stored in inductance and capacitance, Kirchhoff's laws, Source transformations, Star-delta transformations, Node voltage method, mesh current method.

### **UNIT II - NETWORK THEOREMS**

Superposition theorem, Thevenin's theorem, Norton's theorems, Maximum power transfer theorem and Reciprocity theorem (DC Circuits).

### **UNIT III - AC CIRCUITS**

Representation of sinusoidal waveforms, RMS and average values of periodic sinusoidal and non-sinusoidal waveforms, Phasor representation, Types of power, active power, Reactive power and Apparent power, Power factor. Impedance and Admittance, Analysis of series, parallel and series-parallel circuits, Introduction to three-phase circuits, types of connection. voltage and current relations in star and delta connections. Resonance: Series circuits, Bandwidth and Q-factor.

### **UNIT IV - BASICS OF ELECTRICAL MACHINES**

Transformer: Mutual Induction, construction and working principle, Types of transformers, Ideal transformer, EMF Equation-simple Problems.

Construction and working principles of DC generator, DC motor, Synchronous generator, and Induction Motor – applications.

## **UNIT V - ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS**

Components of LT Switchgear: Switch Fuse Unit (SFU), MCB, MCCB, Earthing – Plate and Pipe Earthing. Types of Batteries – Primary and Secondary, UPS (Uninterrupted power supply)-components, calculation of ratings for UPS-Components to a specific load, power factor improvement methods.

### **Textbooks:**

1. “Basic Electrical Engineering”, D.P. Kothari and I.J. Nagrath, Third edition 2010, Tata McGraw Hill.
2. “Electrical Engineering Fundamentals”, Vincent Deltoro, Second Edition, Prentice Hall India, 1989.

### **Reference Books:**

1. “A Textbook of Electrical Technology”,- BL Theraja volume-I, S. Chand Publications.
2. “Electrical Machinery”, P. S. Bimbhra, Khanna Publishers, 2011.
3. “Electrical and Electronics Technology”, E. Hughes, 10th Edition, Pearson, 2010.



# **GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

## **PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING**

**Course Code: GR25A1006**

**L/T/P/C: 2/0/0/2**

**I Year I Semester**

### **Course Outcomes:**

1. Design algorithms and flowcharts for problem solving and apply the basic elements of C programming to solve simple computational problems.
2. Illustrate decision-making control structures and use functions, including recursion, to develop modular C programs.
3. Discover the need for arrays, searching, sorting, and strings in problem-solving and apply them.
4. Summarize pointer operations and implement structures and unions to solve programming problems.
5. Demonstrate file handling mechanisms, preprocessor directives, and command line arguments in C.

### **UNIT I - Introduction to Programming:**

**Introduction to Algorithms:** Representation of Algorithm, Flowchart, Pseudo code with examples, compiling and executing programs, syntax, and logical errors.

**Introduction to C Programming Language:** General Form of a C Program, C Language Elements, operators, precedence and associativity, expression evaluation, implicit and explicit type conversion, Formatting Numbers in Program Output.

### **UNIT II - Decision Making and Functions:**

**Branching and Loops:** Conditional branching with simple if, if-else, nested if-else, else if ladder, switch-case, loops: for, while, do-while, jumping statements: goto, break, continue, exit.

**Functions:** Top-Down Design and Structure Charts, function declaration, signature of a function, parameters and return type of a function, categories of functions, parameter passing techniques, passing arrays and strings to functions, recursion, merits and demerits of recursive functions, Scope of Names.

### **UNIT III - Arrays and Strings:**

**Arrays:** One and two-dimensional arrays, creating, accessing, and manipulating elements of arrays.

**Searching and sorting:** Introduction, Linear search, and Binary search. Bubble Sort, Insertion Sort, Selection Sort.

**Strings:** Introduction to strings, operations on characters, basic string functions available in C - strlen, strcat, strcpy, strrev, strcmp, String operations without string handling functions, arrays of strings.

#### **UNIT IV - Pointers and Structures:**

**Pointers:** Pointers and the Indirection Operator, declaration and initialization of pointers, pointer to pointer, void pointer, null pointer, pointers to arrays, function pointer.

**Structures and Unions:** Defining structures, declaring and initializing structures, arrays within structures, arrays of structures, nested structures, pointers to structures, passing structures to functions, unions, and typedef.

#### **UNIT V - File Handling and Preprocessor in C:**

**Files:** Text and binary files, creating, reading, and writing text and binary files, random access to files, and error handling in files.

**Preprocessor:** Commonly used preprocessor commands like include, define, undef, if, ifdef, ifndef, elif, command line arguments and enumeration data type.

#### **Teaching methodologies:**

- PowerPoint Presentations
- Tutorial Sheets
- Assignments

#### **Textbooks:**

1. Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill
2. B.A. Forouzan and R.F. Gilberg, C Programming and Data Structures, Cengage Learning, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, Prentice Hall of India.
2. R.G. Dromey, How to solve it by Computer, Pearson, 16<sup>th</sup> Impression.
3. Programming in C, Stephen G. Kochan, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education.
4. Herbert Schildt, C: The Complete Reference, McGraw-Hill, 4th Edition.

# **GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

## **BASICS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**

**Course Code: GR25A1009**

**L/T/P/C: 1/0/0/1**

**I Year I Semester**

### **Course Outcomes:**

1. Interpret the working principles of functional units of a basic Computer.
2. Analyze steps in program development and types of operating systems.
3. Identify the significance of database systems and computer networks.
4. Develop applications using MS-Word and MS-Excel.
5. Design presentations using MS-PowerPoint and develop web pages using web designing tools.

### **UNIT – I**

**Basics of a Computer** – Characteristics of computer, Generations, classification, Hardware– Components of CPU, Memory – hierarchy, types of memory, Input and output devices. Software– systems software, application software, packages, frameworks, IDEs.

### **UNIT – II**

**Software development** – Waterfall model, Agile, Types of computer languages – Programming, markup, scripting, Program Development – steps in program development, flowcharts, algorithms.

**Operating systems:** Functions of operating systems, types of operating systems, Examples of OS- MS-DOS, Windows, Linux, Installation and formatting of Windows OS.

### **UNIT – III**

**Database Management Systems:** Database Vs File System, Database applications, types of DBMS, Database users, SQL – Types of SQL commands.

**Computer Networks:** Advantages of computer networks, LAN, WAN, MAN, internet, WiFi, 5G communications – evolution, key technologies.

### **UNIT – IV**

**MS-Word:** Introduction, MS-Word screen and its components- Office button—New, open, save, save as, print, close, Ribbon—Home, Insert, Page layout, References, Review, View. Example Applications - Resume preparation, Magazine Cover, Mail merge.

**MS-Excel:** Basics of Spreadsheet, MS-Excel screen and its components, Office button, Ribbon-Home, Insert, Page Layout, Formulas, Data, Review, View. Example Application- Employee Salary calculation.

## **UNIT – V**

**MS-PowerPoint:** MS-PowerPoint screen and its components, Office button, Ribbon- Home, Insert, Design, Animations, Slideshow, Review, View. Example - Design a “Happy Birthday” card.

**World Wide Web:** Basics, role of HTML, CSS, XML, Tools for web designing, Social media.

### **Teaching methodologies:**

- Power Point Presentations
- Tutorial Sheets
- Assignments

### **Textbooks:**

1. Computer Fundamentals, Anita Goel, Pearson Education India, 2010.
2. Invitation to Computer Science, G. Michael Schneider, Macalester College, Judith L. Gersting University of Hawaii, Hilo, Contributing author: Keith Miller University of Illinois, Springfield.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Introduction to computers, Peter Norton, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.
2. Elements of computer science, Cengage.

# **GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

## **INNOVATION AND DESIGN THINKING**

**Course Code: GR25A1027**

**L/T/P/C: 1/0/0/1**

**I Year I Semester**

### **Course Outcomes:**

On successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

1. Explain the concepts and importance of innovation and design thinking.
2. Apply industry analysis tools and ideation techniques to identify problems and opportunities.
3. Develop prototypes and assess market potential for innovative ideas.
4. Demonstrate understanding of sustainable design models and their applications.
5. Describe the basics of IPR and apply them in protecting and managing innovations.

### **Unit I: Fundamentals of Design Thinking and Innovation**

**Design Thinking:** Meaning and definition of Design Thinking, Nature, features, and importance of Design Thinking.

**Principles of Design Thinking** (Empathy, Define, Ideate, Prototype, Test) Design Thinking mind set and skills required. Difference between Design Thinking and traditional problem-solving. Applications of Design Thinking in business.

**Innovation:** Introduction, need for innovation, Features, Types of innovations, innovations in manufacturing and service sectors, fostering a culture of innovation, planning for innovation.

**Core Teaching Tool:** Simulation, Game, Industry Case Studies (Personalized for students – 16 industries to choose from).

### **Unit II: Innovation through Opportunity Mapping and Design Thinking**

Competition and Industry trends mapping and assessing initial opportunity, Porter's Five Force Model. Identification of gap, problem, analysing the problem from an industry perspective. Idea generation, **Ideation techniques:** Brainstorming, Brain writing, Round robin, and SCAMPE. Mapping of solution to problem: Problem–Solution Fit, Steps in Mapping, **Tools and Techniques of mapping** (Value Proposition Canvas, Problem–Solution Matrix, User Journey Mapping, Prototyping and testing for validation).

**Core Teaching Tool:** Several types of activities including Class, game, Gen AI, Journey Mapping Exercise (Pick a common activity (e.g., ordering food online, booking tickets, paying college fees) Students map the customer journey step by step, highlighting touchpoints and problems faced at each stage).

### **Unit III: Opportunity assessment and Prototype development**

Identify and map global competitors, review industry trends, and understand market sizing: TAM (Total Addressable Market), SAM (Serviceable Available Market) and SOM (Serviceable Obtainable Market). Assessing scope and potential scale for the opportunity. Understanding prototyping and Minimum Viable Product (MVP).

**Developing a prototype:** Testing, and validation.

**Core Teaching Tool:** Venture Activity for prototype, no-code Innovation tools, Class activity

### **Unit IV: Sustainable Design Approaches / Models:**

Introduction to Sustainable Design – Meaning, importance, and role in today's context.

**Principles of Sustainable Design** (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Circular Economy, Cradle-to-Cradle approach).

**Models of Sustainable Design:** Product Life Cycle Design (from raw material to disposal), Eco-Design Model, Systems Thinking Approach.

**Strategies for Sustainable Design:** Green materials, energy efficiency, waste reduction, ethical sourcing. Applications – Sustainable product and service design.

**Core Teaching Tool:** Case Studies – Examples from industries adopting sustainable design

### **Unit V: IPR Management:**

Meaning and importance of Intellectual Property (IP), **Types of Intellectual Property:** Patents, Trademarks, Copyrights, Industrial Designs, Trade Secrets, Geographical Indications. Role of IPR in innovation and technology development.

**Patents and Patent System:** Scope and criteria for patentability (novelty, utility, non-obviousness), Procedure for grants of patents. Indian Scenario of Patenting.

**IPR Management in Engineering:** Protecting innovations: Licensing, Technology transfer, Commercialization, infringement issues. Emerging issues: IPR in Artificial Intelligence, Biotechnology, Software, and Digital Platforms.

**Core Teaching Tool:** Expert talks; Cases; Class activity and discussions; Venture Activities.

### **Textbooks:**

1. A Textbook on Design Thinking: Principles, Processes & Applications – Srinivasan R., Mohammed Ismail, and Arulmozhi Srinivasan, S. Chand Publishing, 2025.
2. Design Thinking: A Comprehensive Textbook – Shalini Rahul Tiwari and Rohit Rajendra Swarup, Wiley India, 2024.
3. Design Thinking for Engineering: A Practical Guide – Edited by Iñigo Cuiñas and Manuel José Fernández Iglesias, Institution of Engineering and Technology (IET), 2023.
4. Management of Innovation and Product Development: Integrating Business and Technological Perspectives – Marco Cantamessa and Francesca Montagna, Springer London, 2023.

5. Managing Innovation: Integrating Technological, Market and Organizational Change (8th Edition) – Joe Tidd and John Bessant, Wiley, Latest Edition.

# **GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

## **ENGINEERING WORKSHOP**

**Course Code: GR25A1024**

**L/T/P/C: 1/0/3/2.5**

**I Year I Semester**

### **Course Outcomes**

1. Identify workshop tools and their operational capabilities.
2. Practice on manufacturing components using workshop trades including Carpentry, Fitting, Tin Smithy, Welding, Foundry and Black Smithy.
3. Apply basic electrical engineering knowledge for House Wiring Practice.
4. Develop various trades applicable to industries.
5. Create hands on experience for common trades with taking safety precautions.

### **TRADES FOR EXERCISES: At least two tasks from each trade**

1. **Carpentry:** Demonstration and practice of carpentry tools  
**Task 1:** Preparation of T- Lap Joint  
**Task 2:** Preparation of Dove Tail Joint.
2. **Fitting -** Demonstration and practice of fitting tools  
**Task 3:** Preparation of Straight Fit  
**Task 4:** Preparation of V-Fit
3. **Tin-Smithy -** Demonstration and practice of Tin Smithy tools  
**Task 5:** Preparation of Rectangular Tray  
**Task 6:** Preparation of Open Scoop
4. **Welding:** Demonstration and practice on Arc Welding tools  
**Task 7:** Preparation of Lap joint,  
**Task 8:** Preparation of Butt Joint
5. **House-wiring:** Demonstration and practice on House Wiring tools  
**Task 9:** Exercise on One way switch controlled two bulbs in series one bulb in Parallel.  
**Task 10:** Exercise on Staircase connection.
6. **Foundry:** Demonstration and practice on Foundry tools  
**Task 11:** Preparation of Mould using Single Piece Pattern.  
**Task 12:** Preparation of Mould using Split Piece Pattern.
7. **Black Smithy:** Demonstration and practice on Black Smithy tools  
**Task 13:** Preparation of U-Hook  
**Task 14:** Preparation of S-Hook

**TRADES FOR DEMONSTRATION:** Plumbing, Machine Shop, Power tools in construction and Wood Working

**Preparation of a prototype model of any trade under G-LOB activity**



**Textbooks:**

1. Basic Workshop Technology: Manufacturing Process, Felix W.; Independently Published, 2019.
2. Workshop Processes, Practices and Materials; Bruce J. Black, Routledge publishers, 5<sup>th</sup> Edn. 2015.
3. A Course in Workshop Technology Vol I. & II, B.S. Raghuwanshi, Dhanpath Rai & Co., 2015 & 2017.

**Reference Books:**

1. Elements of Workshop Technology, Vol. I by S. K. Hajra Choudhury & Others, Media Promoters and Publishers, Mumbai. 2007, 14<sup>th</sup> edition
2. Elements of Workshop Technology, Vol. II by S. K. Hajra Choudhury & Others, Media Promoters and Publishers, Mumbai. 2007, 12<sup>th</sup> edition
3. Workshop Practice by H. S. Bawa, Tata-McGraw Hill, 2004.
4. Technology of machine tools, Steve F. Krar, Arthur R. Gill and Peter Smid, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pt. Ltd., 2013.
5. Engineering Practices Laboratory Manual, Ramesh Babu.V., VRB Publishers Private Limited, Chennai, Revised edition, 2013 – 2014.

# **GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

## **FUNDAMENTALS OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LAB**

**Course Code: GR25A1022**

**L/T/P/C: 0/0/2/1**

**I Year I Semester**

### **Course Outcomes:**

1. Demonstrate the common electrical components and their ratings.
2. Summarize the basic fundamental laws of electric circuits.
3. Distinguish the measurement and relation between the basic electrical parameters
4. Examine the response of different types of electrical circuits with three phase excitation.
5. Outline the basic characteristics of Electrical machines.

### **LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**

**Any ten experiments should be conducted.**

1. Verification of Ohms Law, KVL and KCL.
2. Verification of Thevenin's & Norton's Theorems.
3. Verification of Superposition and Reciprocity Theorems.
4. Resonance in series RLC circuit.
5. Load Test on Single Phase Transformer (Calculate Efficiency and Regulation)
6. Verification of Voltage and Current relations in Three Phase Circuits (Star-Delta)
7. Measurement of Active and Reactive Power in a balanced Three-phase circuit.
8. Torque – speed characteristics of a Separately Excited DC Shunt Motor.
9. Torque-Slip Characteristics of a Three-phase Induction Motor.
10. No-Load Characteristics of a Three-phase Alternator.
11. Verification of Maximum Power Transfer Theorem.
12. Power factor improvement by using capacitor bank in parallel with inductive load.

### **Textbooks:**

1. "Basic Electrical Engineering", D.P. Kothari and I.J. Nagrath, Third edition 2010, Tata McGraw Hill.
2. "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Vincent Deltoro, Second Edition, Prentice Hall India, 1989.

### **Reference Books:**

1. "A Textbook of Electrical Technology",- BL Theraja volume-I, S. Chand Publications.
2. "Electrical Machinery", P. S. Bimbhra, Khanna Publishers, 2011.
3. "Electrical and Electronics Technology", E. Hughes, 10th Edition, Pearson, 2010.

**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING LAB**

**Course Code: GR25A1020**

**L/T/P/C: 0/0/3/1.5**

**I Year I Semester**

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Develop C programs from algorithms using C elements, selection constructs, and test and debug them for correctness.
2. Employ loops and functions effectively to design modular solutions for computational problems.
3. Utilize arrays and strings to organize, manipulate, and process data in problem-solving contexts.
4. Apply searching and sorting methods and structure-based representations to manage and process data efficiently.
5. Demonstrate the use of pointers and apply file handling along with preprocessor directives to enhance C program execution and management.

**TASK 1**

- a. Write the program for the simple, compound interest.
- b. Write a C program to implement relational, logical and bitwise operators.
- c. Write a C program for finding the maximum , minimum of three numbers.
- d. Write a C program to Convert Celsius temperature to Fahrenheit and vice versa using type conversion.

**TASK 2**

- a. Write a C program to find the roots of a quadratic equation using if-else.
- b. Write a C program to check the triangle type based on sides using nested if- else. (Equilateral, Isosceles, Scalene, invalid).
- c. Write a C program, which takes two integer operands and one operator from the user, performs the operation and then prints the result. (Consider the operators +, -, \*, / , % and use Switch Statement).

**TASK 3**

- a. Write a C program to find the sum of individual digits of a positive integer and test given number is palindrome.
- b. Write a C program check whether a given number is Armstrong number or not.
- c. Write a C program check whether a given number is Strong number or not.

**TASK 4**

- a. Write a program to display prime numbers between X to Y.
- b. Write a C program to calculate the sum of following series:
  - (i)  $S1 = 1 + x/1 + x^2/2 + x^3/3 + \dots + x^n/n$
  - (ii)  $S2 = 1 + x/1! - x^2/2! + x^3/3! + \dots + x^n/n!$

### TASK 5

- a. Write a C program to display the following patterns:

i)		ii)
	1	1
	2 3	2 2
	4 5 6	3 3 3
	7 8 9 10	4 4 4 4

- b. Write a C program to display the following patterns:

i)	ii)
\$	E
\$\$\$	ED
\$\$\$\$\$	EDC
\$\$\$	EDCB
\$	EDCBA

### TASK 6

- Write a C program to swap two numbers using parameter passing techniques.
- Write a C program to implement factorial of a given integer using recursive and non-recursive functions.
- Write a C program to print first 'n' terms of Fibonacci series using recursive and non-recursive functions.

### TASK 7

- Write a C program to find the minimum, maximum and average in an array of integers.
- Write a C program to perform Addition of Two Matrices using functions.
- Write a C program to implement Multiplication of Two Matrices

### TASK 8

- Write a C program that uses non-recursive function to search for a Key value in a given list of integers using linear search method.
- Write a C program that uses non-recursive function to search for a Key value in a given sorted list of integers using binary search method.

### TASK 9

- Write a C program that implements the Bubble sort method to sort a given list of integers in ascending order.
- Write a C program that sorts the given array of integers using selection sort in descending order.
- Write a C program that sorts the given array of integers using insertion sort in ascending order.

### **TASK 10**

- a. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:
  - I. To insert a sub-string into a given main string from a given position.
  - II. To delete n Characters from a given position in a given string
- b. Write a C program to determine if the given string is a palindrome or not (Spelled same in both directions with or without a meaning like madam, civic, noon, abcba, etc.)

### **TASK 11**

- a. Write a C program to sort the 'n' strings in the alphabetical order using functions.
- b. Write a C program to count the lines, words and characters in a given text.

### **TASK 12**

- a. Write a C program to implement function pointer to find sum and product of two numbers.
- b. Write a program for reading elements using a pointer into an array and display the values using the array.
- c. Write a program for display values reverse order from an array using a pointer.

### **TASK 13**

- a. Define a structure Date with members day, month, and year. Create another structure Employee with members: emp\_id, emp\_name, and a nested structure Date for joining\_date. Write a program to store details of 5 employees in an array of structures and display employees who joined after the year 2020.
- b. Write a C program that uses structures and functions to perform addition and product of two complex numbers? (use structures and functions)

### **TASK 14**

- a. Write a C program to merge two files into a third file (i.e., the contents of the first file followed by those of the second are put in the third file).
- b. Write a C program which copies one file to another, replacing all lowercase characters with their uppercase equivalents

### **TASK 15**

- a. Write a C program to find sum of 'n' numbers using command line arguments.
- b. Write a C program to implement following pre-processor directives:
  - i. define
  - ii. undef
  - iii. ifdef
  - iv. ifndef.
- c. Write a C program to create a user defined header file to find sum, product and greatest of two numbers.

**Textbooks:**

1. Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill.
2. B.A. Forouzan and R.F. Gilberg C Programming and Data Structures, CengageLearning, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition.

**Reference Books:**

1. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, PrenticeHall of India.
2. R.G. Dromey, How to solve it by Computer, Pearson, 16<sup>th</sup> Impression.
3. Programming in C, Stephen G. Kochan, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education.
4. Herbert Schildt, C: The Complete Reference, McGraw Hill, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition.

# **GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

## **ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LAB**

**Course Code: GR25A1018**

**L/T/P/C: 0/0/2/1**

**I Year I Semester**

### **Course Outcomes:**

1. Identify key water quality parameters such as hardness, chloride by volumetric analysis.
2. Apply analytical techniques such as conductometry to estimate acids, and colorimetry to validate theoretical principles like Beer–Lambert’s law.
3. Determine the concentrations of acids, base, and ferrous ions by potentiometric titration.
4. Synthesize polymers like Bakelite and Nylon-6,6 to gain practical experience.
5. Estimate the physicochemical properties of materials such as viscosity, acid value, and corrosion rate.

### **List of Experiments:**

1. Estimation of Hardness of water by EDTA Complexometric method.
2. Determination of chloride content of water by Argentometric method.
3. Estimation of the concentration of a strong acid by Conductometry.
4. Estimation of the concentration of strong and weak acids in an acid mixture by Conductometry.
5. Estimation of the concentration of  $\text{Fe}^{+2}$  ion by Potentiometry using  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$ .
6. Estimation of the concentration of a strong acid with a strong base by Potentiometry using quinhydrone.
7. Colorimetric analysis of Potassium Permanganate: Verification of Beer–Lambert’s Law.
8. Preparations:
  - a. Preparation of Bakelite.
  - b. Preparation Nylon – 6, 6.
9. Determination of corrosion rate of mild steel in the presence and absence of inhibitor.
10. Estimation of the acid value of the given lubricant oil.
11. Estimation of viscosity of lubricant oil using Ostwald’s Viscometer.
12. **Virtual Labs:**
  - a. Construction of Fuel cell and it’s working.
  - b. Smart materials for Biomedical applications.
  - c. Batteries for electrical vehicles.
  - d. Functioning of solar cell and its applications.

### **Textbooks:**

### **Reference Books:**

1. Vogel’s textbook of Practical organic chemistry, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition.
2. Lab manual for Engineering chemistry by B. Ramadevi and P. Aparna, S Chand Publications, New Delhi (2022).
3. Inorganic Quantitative analysis by A.I. Vogel, ELBS Publications.

4. College Practical Chemistry by V.K. Ahluwalia, Narosa Publications Ltd. New Delhi (2007).



**I YEAR**  
**II SEMESTER**

**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS AND VECTOR CALCULUS**

**Course Code: GR25A1002**

**L/T/P/C: 3/1/0/4**

**I Year II Semester**

**Pre-requisites:** Mathematical Knowledge at pre-university level.

**Course Outcomes:**

After learning the contents of this paper, the student must be able to

1. Identify whether the given differential equation of first order is exact or not.
2. Solve higher differential equation and apply the concept of differential equation to real world problems.
3. Use the Laplace Transforms techniques for solving Ordinary Differential Equations.
4. Evaluate the line integrals and use them to calculate work done
5. Evaluate surface and volume integrals and apply fundamental theorems of vector calculus to relate line integrals and surface integrals

**UNIT-I: First Order Ordinary Differential Equations**

Exact differential equations – Equations reducible to exact differential equations – linear and Bernoulli's equations – Applications: Newton's law of cooling – Law of natural growth and decay.- modelling of R-L circuit and R-C Circuit

**UNIT-II: Ordinary Differential Equations of Higher Order**

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients: Non-Homogeneous terms of the type  $e^{ax}$ ,  $\sin ax$ ,  $\cos ax$ , polynomials in  $x$ ,  $e^{ax}V(x)$  and  $x V(x)$  – Method of variation of parameters.

**UNIT-III: Laplace Transforms**

Laplace Transforms: Laplace Transform of standard functions – First shifting theorem – Laplace transforms of functions multiplied by 't' and divided by 't' – Laplace transforms of derivatives and integrals of function – Inverse Laplace transform by different methods, Applications: solving Initial value problems by Laplace Transform method.

**UNIT-IV: Vector Differentiation and Line Integration**

Vector differentiation: Scalar and vector point functions, Concepts of gradient, Directional derivatives, divergence and curl of functions in cartesian framework- solenoidal field, irrotational field, scalar potential.

Vector line integration: Evaluation of the line integral, concept of work done by a force field, Conservative fields.

**UNIT-V: Surface Integration And Vector Integral Theorems**

Surface integration: Evaluation of surface and volume integrals, flux across a surface.

Vector integral theorems: Green's, Gauss and Stokes theorems (without proof) and their applications.

**Textbooks:**

1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2010.
2. R.K. Jain and S.R.K. Iyengar, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Narosa Publications, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2016.

**Reference Books:**

1. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
2. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.
3. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A textbook of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.
4. H. K. Dass and Er. Rajnish Verma, Higher Engineering Mathematics, S Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi.

**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**ADVANCED ENGINEERING PHYSICS**

**Course Code: GR25A1003**

**L/T/P/C: 3/0/0/3**

**I Year II Semester**

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Apply quantum mechanical principles to explain particle behaviour and energy band formation in solids.
2. Comprehend the characteristics of semiconductor devices and characterization of nanomaterials.
3. Classify magnetic and dielectric materials based on their properties for various applications.
4. Analyze the principles of Laser and fibre optics and their applications.
5. Outline quantum computing concepts and use of quantum gates.

**UNIT - I: Quantum Mechanics**

**Principles of Quantum Mechanics:** Introduction, de-Broglie hypothesis, Heisenberg uncertainty principle, physical significance of wave function, postulates of quantum mechanics: operators in quantum mechanics, eigen values and eigen functions, Schrödinger's time independent wave equation, particle in a 1D box.

**Band Theory of Solids:** Bloch's theorem (qualitative), Kronig-Penney model (qualitative): E-k diagram, effective mass of electron, discrete energy levels, formation of energy bands, classification of solids into metals, semiconductors and insulators.

**UNIT - II: Semiconductors & Nanomaterials**

**Semiconductors:** Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors(qualitative), Variation of Fermi level with temperature and doping(qualitative), Hall Effect and its applications, direct and indirect band gap semiconductors, Construction and principle of operation of p-n junction diode, I-V characteristics of p-n junction diode and Zener diode. Principle, Construction, Working, Characteristics and Applications: LED and Solar cell.

**Nanomaterials:** Introduction, quantum confinement in nanomaterials, Surface to volume ratio, Synthesis methods: Top-Down Technique: Ball milling method, Bottom-Up technique: Sol-Gel method, X-ray diffraction: Bragg's law, calculation of average crystallite size using Debye Scherrer's formula, scanning electron microscopy (SEM): block diagram, working principle.

**UNIT - III: Magnetic and Dielectric Materials**

**Magnetic materials:** Introduction to magnetic materials, origin of magnetic moment-classification of magnetic materials – Dia, Para, Ferro, Weiss domain theory of ferromagnetism, hysteresis curve based on domain theory of ferromagnetism, soft and hard magnetic materials, applications: magnetic hyperthermia for cancer treatment, magnets for EV.

**Dielectric material:** Introduction to dielectric materials, types of polarization: electronics, ionic & orientation(qualitative), derivation of electronic and ionic polarizability; ferroelectric, piezoelectric, pyroelectric materials and their applications: Ferroelectric Random-Access Memory (Fe-RAM), load cell and fire sensor.

## **UNIT - IV: Laser and Fibre Optics**

**Lasers:** Introduction to laser, Radiative transition: Absorption, Spontaneous and Stimulated emissions, characteristics of laser, Einstein coefficients and their relations, metastable state, population inversion, pumping, lasing action, Ruby laser, He-Ne laser, semiconductor diode laser, applications: Bar code scanner, LIDAR for autonomous vehicle.

**Fiber Optics:** Introduction to fibre optics, total internal reflection, construction of optical fibre, acceptance angle, numerical aperture, classification of optical fibres, losses in optical fibre, applications: optical fibre for communication system, sensor for structural health monitoring.

## **UNIT - V: Quantum Computing**

Introduction, linear algebra for quantum computation, Dirac's Bra and Ket notation and their properties, Hilbert space, Bloch's sphere, concept of quantum computer, classical bits, Qubits, multiple Qubit system, entanglement, quantum gates (Pauli's X,Y,Z gate, Hadamard gate), quantum computing system for information processing, evolution of quantum systems, challenges and advantages of quantum computing over classical computation.

### **Textbooks:**

1. Charles Kittel, Introduction to Solid State Physics, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
2. Thomas G. Wong, Introduction to Classical and Quantum Computing, Rooted Grove.
3. Engineering Physics, B.K. Pandey, S. Chaturvedi – Cengage Learning.
4. A textbook of Engineering Physics, Dr. M. N. Avadhanulu, Dr. P.G. Kshirsagar - S. Chand.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Jozef Gruska, Quantum Computing, McGraw Hill.
2. Michael A. Nielsen & Isaac L. Chuang, Quantum Computation and Quantum Information, Cambridge University Press.
3. John M. Senior, Optical Fiber Communications Principles and Practice, Pearson Education Limited.
4. Fundamentals of Semiconductor Devices, Second Edition, Anderson and Anderson, McGraw Hill.

### **Useful Links**

- <https://shijuinpallotti.wordpress.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/optical-fibercommunications-principles-and-pr.pdf>
- <https://dpbck.ac.in/wp-content/uploads/2022/10/Introduction-to-Solid-State-PhysicsCharles-Kittel.pdf>
- <https://www.thomaswong.net/introduction-to-classical-and-quantum-computing-1e4p.pdf>
- <https://www.fi.muni.cz/usr/gruska/qbook1.pdf>
- <https://profmcruz.wordpress.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/quantum-computation-andquantum-information-nielsen-chuang.pdf>

**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES AND CIRCUITS**

**Course Code: GR25A1030**

**L/T/P/C: 2/0/0/2**

**I Year II Semester**

**Course Outcomes:**

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

1. Analyze the electrical characteristics and models of semiconductor diodes and apply them in rectifier and clipping circuits.
2. Evaluate the operation and configurations of Bipolar Junction Transistors (BJTs) and analyze their input and output characteristics.
3. Design appropriate biasing networks for BJTs and determine the operating point for amplifier applications.
4. Analyze transistor amplifier circuits using h-parameter models and assess performance for various configurations.
5. Analyze the structure, working, and characteristics of JFETs, MOSFETs, and advanced devices like FinFETs and CNTFETs, and compare modern device technologies.

**UNIT - I:**

Diode Characteristics and Applications: PN junction diode – I-V characteristics, Diode resistance and capacitance, Diode models (Ideal, Simplified, Piecewise Linear), Rectifiers – Half-wave, Fullwave (Center-tap and bridge), Capacitor filter for rectifiers, Clippers and clamps, Zener diode – I-V characteristics and voltage regulation.

**UNIT - II:**

Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT): Structure and working principle of BJT, Current components and transistor action, Configurations: Common Base (CB), Common Emitter (CE), Common Collector (CC), Input and output characteristics, Determination of h-parameters from transistor characteristics.

**UNIT - III:**

BJT Biasing: Need for biasing and stabilization, Load line and operating point, Biasing techniques: Fixed bias, Collector-to-base bias, Voltage divider bias, Stability factors and thermal runaway

**UNIT - IV:**

Transistor Amplifiers: Transistor as a small-signal amplifier, h-parameter equivalent circuit, CE, CB, CC amplifier analysis using h-parameters, Approximate CE model – with and without emitter bypass capacitor.

**UNIT - V:**

Field Effect Transistors and JFET: Structure, operation, and characteristics, MOSFET: Enhancement and Depletion modes – Structure, operation, and characteristics.

**Textbooks:**

1. Millman, Jacob, and Christos C. Halkias. Electronic Devices and Circuits. Tata McGraw-Hill, 1991.
2. Boylestad, Robert L., and Louis Nashelsky. Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory. Pearson, 11<sup>th</sup> ed., 2013.
3. Sedra, Adel S., and Kenneth C. Smith. Microelectronic Circuits. Oxford University Press, 7<sup>th</sup> ed., 2014.

**Reference Books:**

1. Bell, David A. Electronic Devices and Circuits. Oxford University Press, 5<sup>th</sup> ed., 2008.
2. Neamen, Donald A. Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design. McGraw-Hill, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., 2001.
3. Salivahanan, S., and N. Suresh Kumar. Electronic Devices and Circuits. McGraw-Hill Education, 4<sup>th</sup> ed., 2017.
4. Razavi, Behzad. Fundamentals of Microelectronics. Wiley, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., 2013.
5. Taur, Yuan, and Tak H. Ning. Fundamentals of Modern VLSI Devices. Cambridge University Press, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., 2009.

**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**ENGLISH FOR SKILL ENHANCEMENT**

**Course Code: GR25A1005**

**L/T/P/C: 3/0/0/3**

**I Year II Semester**

**Course Outcomes:**

Students will be able to

1. use English Language effectively in spoken and written forms.
2. comprehend the given texts and respond appropriately.
3. communicate confidently in various contexts and different cultures.
4. acquire proficiency in English including reading and listening comprehension, writing and speaking skills.
5. convey complex ideas clearly and accurately in academic and professional settings.

**UNIT –I**

**Theme: Perspectives**

**Lesson on ‘The Generation Gap’ by Benjamin M. Spock from the prescribed textbook titled *English for the Young in the Digital World* published by Orient Black Swan Pvt. Ltd.**

**Vocabulary:** The Concept of Word Formation -The Use of Prefixes and Suffixes  
- Words Often Misspelt - Synonyms and Antonyms

**Grammar:** Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Parts of Speech particularly Articles and Prepositions – Degrees of Comparison

**Reading:** Reading and Its Importance- Sub Skills of Reading – Skimming and Scanning.

**Writing:** Sentence Structures and Types -Use of Phrases and Clauses in Sentences- Importance of Proper Punctuation- Techniques for Writing Precisely – Nature and Style of Formal Writing.

**UNIT –II**

**Theme: Digital Transformation**

**Lesson on ‘Emerging Technologies’ from the prescribed textbook titled *English for the Young in the Digital World* published by Orient BlackSwan Pvt. Ltd.**

**Vocabulary:** Homophones, Homonyms and Homographs

**Grammar:** Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Noun-pronoun Agreement and Subject-verb Agreement.

**Reading:** Reading Strategies-Guessing Meaning from Context – Identifying Main Ideas – Exercises for Practice

**Writing:** Paragraph Writing – Types, Structures and Features of a



Paragraph - Creating Coherence – Linkers and Connectives - Organizing Principles in a Paragraph – Defining- Describing People, Objects, Places and Events – Classifying- Providing Examples or Evidence - Essay Writing - Writing Introduction and Conclusion.

### UNIT –III

**Theme:** **Attitude and Gratitude**

**Poems on ‘Leisure’ by William Henry Davies and ‘Be Thankful’ - Unknown Author from the prescribed textbook titled *English for the Young in the Digital World* published by Orient BlackSwan Pvt. Ltd.**

**Vocabulary:** Words Often Confused - Words from Foreign Languages and their Use in English.

**Grammar:** Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Misplaced Modifiers and Tenses.

**Reading:** Sub-Skills of Reading – Identifying Topic Sentence and Providing Supporting Ideas - Exercises for Practice.

**Writing:** Format of a Formal Letter-Writing Formal Letters E.g., Letter of Complaint, Letter of Requisition, Job Application with CV/Resume – Difference between Writing a Letter and an Email - Email Etiquette.

### UNIT –IV

**Theme:** **Entrepreneurship**

**Lesson on ‘Why a Start-Up Needs to Find its Customers First’ by Pranav Jain from the prescribed textbook titled *English for the Young in the Digital World* published by Orient BlackSwan Pvt. Ltd.**

**Vocabulary:** Standard Abbreviations in English – Inferring Meanings of Words through Context – Phrasal Verbs – Idioms.

**Grammar:** Redundancies and Clichés in Written Communication – Converting Passive to Active Voice and Vice-Versa.

**Reading:** Prompt Engineering Techniques– Comprehending and Generating Appropriate Prompts - Exercises for Practice

**Writing:** Writing Practices- Note Making-Précis Writing.

### UNIT –V

**Theme:** **Integrity and Professionalism**

**Lesson on ‘Professional Ethics’ from the prescribed textbook titled *English for the Young in the Digital World* published by Orient BlackSwan Pvt. Ltd.**

**Vocabulary:** Technical Vocabulary and their Usage– One Word Substitutes – Collocations.

**Grammar:** Direct and Indirect Speech - Common Errors in English (Covering all the other aspects of grammar which were not covered in the previous units)

**Reading:** Survey, Question, Read, Recite and Review (SQ3R Method) – Inferring the Meaning and Evaluating a Text- Exercises for Practice

**Writing:** *Report Writing - Technical Reports- Introduction – Characteristics of a Report – Categories of Reports Formats- Structure of Reports (Manuscript Format) -Types of Reports - Writing a Technical Report.*

**Note:** *Listening and Speaking skills which are given under Unit-6 in AICTE Model Curriculum are covered in the syllabus of ELCS Lab Course.*

- (Note: As the syllabus of English given in AICTE Model Curriculum-2018 for B.Tech. First Year is **Open-ended**, besides following the prescribed textbook, it is required to prepare teaching/learning materials **by the teachers collectively** in the form of handouts based on the needs of the students in their respective colleges for effective teaching/learning in the class.)

#### **Textbooks:**

1. Board of Editors. 2025. *English for the Young in the Digital World*. Orient Black Swan Pvt. Ltd.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Swan, Michael. (2016). *Practical English Usage*. Oxford University Press. New Edition.
2. Karal, Rajeevan. 2023. *English Grammar Just for You*. Oxford University Press. New Delhi.
3. 2024. *Empowering with Language: Communicative English for Undergraduates*. Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
4. Sanjay Kumar & Pushp Lata. 2022. *Communication Skills – A Workbook*. Oxford University Press. New Delhi.
5. Wood, F.T. (2007). *Remedial English Grammar*. Macmillan.
6. Vishwamohan, Aysha. (2013). *English for Technical Communication for Engineering Students*. Mc Graw-Hill Education India Pvt. Ltd.

**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**DATA STRUCTURES**

**Course Code: GR25A1016**

**L/T/P/C: 2/0/0/2**

**I Year II Semester**

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Analyze the computational complexity of algorithms and implement operations on stack, queue and their applications.
2. Develop algorithms for various operations on linked lists and convert them to programs.
3. Interpret operations on non-linear data structure binary tree and BST.
4. Explain the principles of balanced trees and heaps, and implement efficient sorting algorithms in C.
5. Summarize the operations on graphs and apply graph traversals techniques and interpret hashing techniques.

**UNIT I**

**Algorithms and Complexities:** Analysis of algorithms, order of complexity, Asymptotic Notations -Big Oh, Omega, Theta, little oh and little omega notation.

**Stacks:** Introduction to Data Structures and types, Stack – Operations: pop, push, display, peek, Representation and implementation of stack operations using arrays, stack applications- recursion, infix to postfix transformation, evaluating postfix expressions.

**Queues:** Queue – Operations: enqueue, dequeue, display, representation and implementation of queue operations using array, applications of queues, circular queues - representation and implementation.

**UNIT II**

**LIST:** Introduction, dynamic memory allocation, self-referential structures, lists vs arrays Singly linked list - operations-insertion, deletion, display, search. Circular Linked Lists- operations-insertion, deletion, display, search. Doubly Linked List operations-insertion, deletion, display, search.

**UNIT III**

**Trees:** Basic tree concepts, Binary trees: properties, types, representation of binary trees using arrays and linked lists, traversals of binary tree.

**Binary Search Tree** –Representation and implementation of operations, Binary Search Tree Traversals (recursive), creation of binary tree and BST from given traversals.

**UNIT IV**

**Balanced Trees and Heaps:** Introduction, AVL Trees and its operations (no implementation) . Binary Heaps (no implementation)

**Multi way Search Trees:** Introduction, B+ Trees operations. (no implementation)

**Sorting:** Quick Sort, Merge Sort, Radix Sort, Heap sort, Tree Sort

**UNIT V**

**Graphs:** Introduction, basic terminology, representation of graphs, graph traversal techniques –

Breadth First Traversal, Depth First Traversal.

**Hashing** - Hashing and Collision: Introduction, Hash Tables, Hash Functions, Different Hash Functions: Division Method, Multiplication Method, Mid-square Method, Folding Method; collisions: Collision Resolution by Open Addressing, Collision Resolution by Chaining (no implementation).

**Teaching methodologies:**

- Power Point Presentations
- Tutorial Sheets
- Assignments

**Textbooks:**

1. Data Structures: A Pseudocode Approach with C, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, R. F. Gilberg and B. A. Forouzan, Cengage Learning.
2. Data Structure using C– Reema Thareja, 3rd Edition, Oxford University Press.

**Reference Books:**

1. Data Structures with C, Seymour Lipschutz, TMH.
2. Classic Data Structures, 2/e, Debasis, Samanta, PHI, 2009.
3. Fundamentals of Data Structures in C, 2/e, Horowitz, Sahni, Anderson Freed, University Press.
4. Data Structures using C – A. S. Tanenbaum, Y. Langsam, and M.J. Augenstein, PHI/Pearson Education.

**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**PYTHON PROGRAMMING**

**Course Code: GR25A1026**

**L/T/P/C: 1/0/0/1**

**I Year II Semester**

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Demonstrate the fundamental concepts and flow control in Python
2. Implement different sequence types and file handling operations.
3. Design python programs using functions and exception handling mechanisms.
4. Develop programs with object-oriented programming features and modules.
5. Design GUI based applications using Tkinter.

**UNIT I**

**Introduction:** features of Python-Interactive execution, comments, types, variables, operators, expressions, Statements-assignment, input, print.

**Control flow:** if, if-else, if-elif-else Statements, Nested Decision Structures, Loops- while loop, for loop, Nested Loops, break, continue, pass statement.

**UNIT II**

**Sequences:** Strings, Lists and Tuples-basic operations and functions, iterating over sequences, Sets and Dictionaries- operations and functions, Python program examples.

**Files-**operations-opening, reading, writing, closing, file positions.

**UNIT III**

**Exceptions:** raising and handling exceptions, try/except statements, finally clause, standard exceptions, custom exceptions.

**Functions:** definition, call, scope and lifetime of variables, keyword arguments, default parameter values, variable length arguments, recursive functions, Lambda function.

**UNIT IV**

**Modules:** Modules, Standard Modules, Importing Modules, Namespaces and Packages.

**Object Oriented Programming:** Classes, constructors, objects, class variables, class methods, static methods, operator overloading. Inheritance-is-a relationship, composition, polymorphism, overriding, multiple inheritance, abstract classes, multithreaded programming, Python program examples.

## **UNIT V**

**GUI Programming: Introduction,** Tkinter, Widgets (Buttons, Canvas, Frame, Label, Menu, Entry, Text, Scrollbar, Combobox, Listbox), event driven programming-events, callbacks, binding, layout management- geometry managers: pack and grid, creating GUI based applications in Python.

### **Teaching methodologies:**

- Power Point Presentations
- Tutorial Sheets
- Assignments

### **Textbooks:**

1. Exploring Python, Timothy A. Budd, McGraw Hill Publications.
2. Introduction to Programming using Python, Y. Daniel Liang, Pearson.
3. Python Programming, Sheetal Taneja and Naveen Kumar, Pearson.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Introduction to Computer Science using Python, Charles Dierbach, Wiley India Edition.
2. Internet of Things - A hands on approach, Arshdeep Bahga and Vijay Madisetti, Universities Press, 2015.
3. Fundamentals of Python, K. A. Lambert, B.L. Juneja, Cengage Learning.
4. Think Python, how to think like a computer scientist, Allen B. Downey, SPD, O'Reilly.
5. Core Python Programming, Wesley J. Chun, second edition, Pearson.

**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**GRAPHICS FOR ENGINEERS**

**Course Code: GR25A1015**

**L/T/P/C: 1/0/4/3**

**I Year II Semester**

**Course Outcomes**

1. Generate two dimensional drawings and curves by using AutoCAD commands.
2. Interpret projection methods and draw projections of a line or point objects located in different positions.
3. Imagine and generate multi-view projections of planes and solid objects located in different positions.
4. Construct and interpret sectional views of an object and develop its solid surfaces.
5. Create isometric drawings from given orthographic views and familiar with isometric to orthographic transformations.

**UNIT I**

**Introduction to AutoCAD software:** user interface, tool bar -draw, modify, dimension, layers, setting drawing area, status bar, print setup, generation of two-dimensional drawings.

**Engineering curves-** Conic sections – ellipse, parabola and hyperbola- general method only; Cycloidal curves- Cycloid, epi-cycloid and Hypocycloid.

**UNIT II**

**Orthographic projection** – Introduction, definition, and classification of projections; pictorial and multi-view, significance of first and third angle methods of projections;

**Projections of points** -a point situated in the first, second, third and fourth quadrants.

**Projections of straight lines** – Line inclined to one reference plane and parallel to the other.

**UNIT III**

**Projections of planes** - definition and types of regular plane figures like triangle, square, pentagon, hexagon, and circle; projections of planes -a plane inclined to one reference plane and perpendicular to the other.

**Projections of solids** - definition and types of right regular solids objects like prism, cylinder, pyramid, and cone; Projections of Solids -with an axis inclined to one reference plane and parallel to the other.

**UNIT IV**

**Sections of solids-** Section and sectional views of regular solids- Prisms, Cylinders, Pyramids and Cone – concept of Auxiliary Views.

**Development of surfaces-** Development of lateral surfaces of right regular solids - Prisms, Pyramids, Cylinders and Cone.

**UNIT V**

**Isometric views**– isomeric views of lines, planes (polygons) and solids (Prisms, Cylinders, Pyramids, and Cone); compound solids, generation of Isometric line diagrams. Introduction to World Coordinate System and User Coordinate System.

**Conversion of views** - Isometric Views to Orthographic Views and Vice-versa, and Conventions.

**Textbooks:**

1. Engineering Drawing by N. D. Bhatt, Fiftieth Revised and Enlarged Edition:2011, Charotar Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
2. Engineering Graphics by Basant Agrawal and C M Agrawal, fifth re-print 2011, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi.

**Reference Books:**

1. Engineering Graphics with AutoCAD 2020 by James D. Bethune, Copyright © 2020 by Pearson Education, Inc. All rights reserved.
2. Engineering Graphics by M. B. Shah, B. C. Rana, S. N. Varma, Copyright © 2011 Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd, Licensees of Pearson Education in South Asia.
3. Engineering Drawing and Graphics by K Venu Gopal /New Age International Pvt. Ltd, Publishers, fifth edition, 2002.
4. Engineering Graphics by Koushik Kumar, Apurba Kumar Roy, Chikesh Ranjan, S Chand and Company limited, first edition 2019.
5. Engineering Drawing with Auto Cad by B. V. R. Gupta, M. Raja Roy, IK International Pub., 2009.



# **GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

## **ADVANCED ENGINEERING PHYSICS LAB**

**Course Code: GR25A1017**

**L/T/P/C: 0/0/2/1**

**I Year II Semester**

### **Course Outcomes:**

1. Categorize semiconductors using Hall effect and energy gap measurement techniques.
2. Illustrate working of optoelectronic devices through experimental study.
3. Analyze the behavior of magnetic fields and their applications.
4. Infer the characteristics of Lasers and study of losses in optical fibers.
5. Determine the frequency of tuning fork through the phenomena of resonance.

### **List of Experiments:**

1. Determination of energy gap of a semiconductor.
2. Determination of Hall coefficient and carrier concentration of a given semiconductor.
3. Study of V-I characteristics of pn junction diode.
4. Study of V-I characteristics of light emitting diode.
5. Study of V-I Characteristics of solar cell.
6. Determination of magnetic field along the axis of a current carrying coil.
7. a) Determination of wavelength of a laser using diffraction grating.  
b) Study of V-I & L-I characteristics of a given laser diode.
8. Determination of numerical aperture of a given optical fibre.
9. Determination of bending losses of a given optical fibre.
10. Determination of frequency of a tuning fork using Melde's arrangement.

**Note: Any 8 experiments are to be performed.**

### **Textbooks:**

# **GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

## **DATA STRUCTURES LAB**

**Course Code: GR25A1023**

**L/T/P/C: 0/0/2/1**

**I Year II Semester**

### **Course Outcomes:**

1. Implement stack and queue data structures and their applications.
2. Interpret various linked list operations to produce executable codes.
3. Develop working procedure for operations on BST using DMA.
4. Develop executable code for heaps and sorting techniques
5. Demonstrate graph operations and hashing techniques.

### **TASK 1**

- a. Write a C program to implement Stack operations using arrays.
- b. Write a C program to implement Queue operations using arrays.
- c. Write a C program to implement Circular Queue operations using arrays

### **TASK 2**

- a. Write a C program to convert infix expression to postfix expression.
- b. Write a C program to evaluate a postfix expression.

### **TASK 3**

Implement the following operations on Single Linked List using a C program.

- i. Create      ii. Insert      iii. Delete      iv. Search      v. Display

### **TASK 4**

Write a C program to implement Circular Linked List operations –

- i. Create      ii. Insert      iii. Delete      iv. Search      v. Display.

### **TASK 5**

Write a C program to implement Double Linked List operations –

- i. Create      ii. Insert      iii. Delete      iv. Search      v. Display.

### **TASK 6**

- a. Develop a C code for preorder, in-order and post-order traversals of a Binary Search Tree using recursion.
- b. Design a C program for level order traversal of a Binary Search Tree.

**TASK 7**

- a. Implement the following operations on Binary Search Tree
  - i. Create      ii. Insert      iii. Search
- b. Implement the following operations on Binary Search Tree
  - i. Delete      ii. Display

**TASK 8**

- a. Implement the following operations on Binary Search Tree
  - i. count-nodes      ii. Height      iii. minimum node      iv. maximum node

**TASK 9**

- a. Develop a C program for Quick sort.
- b. Demonstrate Merge sort using a C program.
- c. Design a C program for Radix Sort.

**TASK 10**

- a. Develop a C program for Tree sort.
- b. Demonstrate Heap sort using a C program.

**TASK 11**

- a. Implement a C program for DFS traversal on graph.
- b. Implement a C program for BFS traversal on graph

**TASK 12**

- a. Implement a C program for the following operations on Hashing:
  - i. Insert      ii. Delete      iii. Search      iv. Display
- b. Write a program to implement the following Hash Functions:
  - i) Division Method,      ii) Multiplication Method,
  - iii) Mid-square Method      iv) Folding Method

**Textbooks:**

- 1. Fundamentals of Data Structures in C, 2nd Edition, E. Horowitz, S. Sahni and Susan Anderson Freed, Universities Press.
- 2. Data Structures using C – A. S. Tanenbaum, Y. Langsam, and M. J. Augenstein, PHI/Pearson Education.

**Reference Books:**

- 1. Fundamentals of Data Structures in C, 2/e, Horowitz, Sahni, Anderson Freed, University Press.
- 2. Data Structures, 2/e, Richard F, Gilberg, Forouzan, Cengage.
- 3. Data Structures and Algorithms, 2008, G.A.V.Pai, TMH.

**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB**

**Course Code: GR25A1019**

**L/T/P/C: 0/0/2/1**

**I Year II Semester**

**Course Outcomes:**

Students will be able to

1. interpret the role and importance of various forms of communication skills.
2. demonstrate the skills needed to participate in a conversation that builds knowledge collaboratively by listening carefully and respect others point of view.
3. utilize various media of verbal and non-verbal communication with reference to various professional contexts.
4. recognize the need to work in teams with appropriate ethical, social and professional responsibilities.
5. speak and pronounce English intelligibly.

**English Language and Communication Skills Lab (ELCS) shall have two parts:**

- a. **Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab which focusses on listening skills.**
- b. **Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab which focusses on speaking skills.**

**Exercise – I**

**CALL Lab:**

*Instruction:* Speech Sounds-Listening Skill - Importance – Purpose - Types- Barriers- Active Listening

*Practice:* Listening to Distinguish Speech Sounds (Minimal Pairs) - *Testing Exercises*

**ICS Lab:**

❖ **Diagnostic Test – Activity titled ‘Express Your View’**

*Instruction:* Spoken and Written language - Formal and Informal English - Greetings - Introducing Oneself and Others

*Practice:* Any Ice-Breaking Activity

**Exercise – II**

**CALL Lab:**

*Instruction:* Listening vs. Hearing - Barriers to Listening

*Practice:* Listening for General Information - Multiple Choice Questions - *Listening Comprehension Exercises (It is essential to identify a suitable passage with exercises for practice.)*

**ICS Lab:**

*Instruction:* Features of Good Conversation – Strategies for Effective Communication

*Practice:* Role Play Activity - Situational Dialogues –Expressions used in Various Situations  
–Making Requests and Seeking Permissions – Taking Leave - Telephone Etiquette

### **Exercise – III**

#### **CALL Lab:**

Instruction: Errors in Pronunciation – Tips for Neutralizing Mother Tongue Influence (MTI)

*Practice:* Differences between British and American Pronunciation –*Listening Comprehension Exercises*

#### **ICS Lab:**

Instruction: Describing Objects, Situations, Places, People and Events

*Practice:* Picture Description Activity – Looking at a Picture and Describing Objects, Situations, Places, People and Events (*A wide range of Materials / Handouts are to be made available in the lab.*)

### **Exercise – IV**

#### **CALL Lab:**

Instruction: Techniques for *Effective* Listening

*Practice:* *Listening for Specific Details* - Listening - Gap Fill Exercises - *Listening Comprehension Exercises*

*(It is essential to identify a suitable passage with exercises for practice.)*

#### **ICS Lab:**

Instruction: How to Tell a Good Story - Story Star- Sequencing-Creativity

*Practice:* Activity on Telling and Retelling Stories - Collage

### **Exercise – V**

#### **CALL Lab:**

Instruction: Identifying the literal and implied meaning

Practice: Listening for Evaluation - Write the Summary – Listening Comprehension Exercises

*(It is essential to identify a suitable passage with exercises for practice.)*

#### **ICS Lab:**

Instruction: Understanding Non-Verbal Communication

*Practice:* Silent Speech - Dumb Charades Activity

❖ **Post-Assessment Test on ‘Express Your View’**

### **Minimum Requirement of infrastructural facilities for ELCS Lab:**

#### **1. Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab:**

**The Computer Assisted Language Learning Lab** has to accommodate 40 students with 40 systems, with one Master Console, LAN facility and English language learning software for self- study by students.

#### **System Requirement (Hardware component):**

*Computer network with LAN facility (minimum 40 systems with multimedia) with the following specifications:*

- i) Computers with Suitable Configuration
- ii) High Fidelity Headphones

## **2. Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab:**

**The Interactive Communication Skills Lab:** A Spacious room with movable chairs and audio- visual aids with a Public Address System, a T. V. or LCD, a digital stereo – audio & video system and camcorder etc.

**□ Note: English Language Teachers are requested to prepare Materials / Handouts for each Activity for the Use of those Materials in CALL & ICS Labs.**

### **Suggested Software:**

- Cambridge Advanced Learners' English Dictionary with CD.
- Grammar Made Easy by Darling Kindersley.
- Punctuation Made Easy by Darling Kindersley.
- Oxford Advanced Learner's Compass, 10th Edition.
- English in Mind (Series 1-4), Herbert Puchta and Jeff Stranks with Meredith Levy, Cambridge.
- English Pronunciation in Use (Elementary, Intermediate, Advanced) Cambridge University Press.
- English Vocabulary in Use (Elementary, Intermediate, Advanced) Cambridge University Press.
- TOEFL & GRE (KAPLAN, AARCO & BARRONS, USA, Cracking GRE by CLIFFS).

### **Textbooks:**

### **Reference Books:**

1. Shobha, KN & Rayen, J. Lourdes. (2019). *Communicative English – A workbook*. Cambridge University Press.
2. Board of Editors. (2016). *ELCS Lab Manual: A Workbook for CALL and ICS Lab Activities*, Orient BlackSwan Pvt. Ltd.
3. Mishra, Veerendra et al. (2020). *English Language Skills: A Practical Approach*. Cambridge University Press.
4. (2022). *English Language Communication Skills – Lab Manual cum Workbook*. Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd.
5. Ur, Penny and Wright, Andrew. 2022. *Five Minute Activities – A Resource Book for Language Teachers*. Cambridge University Press.

**II YEAR**  
**I SEMESTER**

**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**COMPUTER ORGANIZATION AND ARCHITECTURE**

**Course Code: GR25A2083**

**L/T/P/C: 3/0/0/3**

**II Year I Semester**

**Prerequisite:**

Students should have prior knowledge of basic computers and programming fundamentals.

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Apply Boolean algebra and logic gates in the development of digital circuits.
2. Analyze combinational and sequential logic circuits.
3. Utilize register transfer language to represent operations within the instruction cycle.
4. Perform computer arithmetic operations and apply micro-programmed control concepts.
5. Analyze memory organization and input/output interactions with the CPU.

**UNIT I**

**Boolean Algebra and Logic Gates:** Binary codes, Binary Storage and Registers, Binary logic, Digital logic gates.

**Data Representation:** Data types, Complements, Fixed Point Representation, Floating Point Representation.

**Digital Computers:** Introduction, Block diagram of Digital Computer, Definition of Computer Organization, Computer Design and Computer Architecture.

**UNIT II**

**Combinational Logic:** Combinational Circuits, Analysis procedure Design procedure, Binary Adder Subtractor Decimal Adder, Binary multiplier, magnitude comparator, Decoders, Encoders, Multiplexers, HDL for combinational circuits.

**Sequential Logic:** Sequential circuits, latches, Flip-Flops Analysis of clocked sequential circuits, state Reduction and Assignment, Design Procedure. Registers, shift Registers, Ripple counters, synchronous counters, other counters.

**UNIT III**

**Register Transfer Language and Micro operations:** Register Transfer language, Register Transfer, Bus and memory transfers, Arithmetic Micro operations, logic micro-operations, shift micro-operations, Arithmetic logic shift unit.

**Basic Computer Organization and Design:** Instruction codes, Computer Registers Computer instructions, Timing and Control, Instruction cycle, Memory Reference Instructions, Input – Output and Interrupt.



## **UNIT IV**

**Microprogrammed Control:** Control memory, Address sequencing, micro program example, design of control unit.

**Central Processing Unit:** General Register Organization, Instruction Formats, Addressing modes, Data Transfer and Manipulation, Program Control.

**Computer Arithmetic:** Addition and subtraction, multiplication Algorithms, Division Algorithms, Floating – point Arithmetic operations. Decimal Arithmetic unit, Decimal Arithmetic operations.

## **UNIT V**

**Input-Output Organization:** Input-Output Interface, Asynchronous data transfer, Modes of Transfer, Priority Interrupt Direct memory Access.

**Memory Organization:** Memory Hierarchy, Main Memory, Auxiliary memory, Associate Memory, Cache Memory.

### **Textbooks:**

1. M. Morris Mano, Michael D. Ciletti, Digital Design, Sixth Edition, Pearson, 2021.
2. William Stallings, Computer Organization and Architecture, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson/PHI, 2023.

### **Reference Books:**

1. ZVI. Kohavi, Switching and Finite Automata Theory, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2009.
2. Carl Hamacher, Zvonks Vranesic, SafeaZaky, Computer Organization, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Mc Graw Hill, 2001.
3. M. Morris Mano, Computer System Architecture, Third Edition, Pearson/PHI, 2017.
4. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, Structured Computer Organization, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, PHI/Pearson, 2013.

**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**JAVA PROGRAMMING**

**Course Code: GR25A2070**

**L/T/P/C: 3/0/0/3**

**II Year I Semester**

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Identify the model of Object-Oriented Programming: Abstract data types, Encapsulation, Inheritance and Polymorphism.
2. Summarize the fundamental features like Interfaces, Exceptions and Collections.
3. Correlate the advantages of multi-threading.
4. Design interactive programs using Applets, AWT and Swings.
5. Develop real time applications using the features of Java.

**UNIT I - OBJECT ORIENTED THINKING**

Introduction, Need of object-oriented programming, principles of object-oriented languages, Applications of OOP, history of JAVA, Java Virtual Machine, Java features, Program structures, Installation of JDK.

Variables, Primitive data types, Identifiers- Naming Conventions, Keywords, Literals, Operators- Binary, Unary and Ternary, Expressions, Primitive Type conversion and casting, flow of control- branching, conditional, loops.

**UNIT II - CLASSES, INHERITANCE, POLYMORPHISM**

**Classes and Objects-** Classes, Objects, creating objects, methods, constructors- constructor overloading, cleaning up unused objects- Garbage collector, class variable and methods- static keyword, this keyword, arrays, Command line arguments, Nested Classes

**Strings:** String, String Buffer, String Tokenizer

**Inheritance and Polymorphism-** Types of Inheritance, deriving classes using extends keyword, super keyword, Polymorphism – Method Overloading, Method Overriding, final keyword, abstract classes.

**UNIT III - INTERFACES, PACKAGES, EXCEPTIONS**

**Interfaces:** Interface, Extending interface, interface Vs Abstract classes.

**Packages-** Creating Packages, using Packages, Access protection, java I/O package.

**Exceptions -** Introduction, Exception handling techniques-try...catch, throw, throws, finally block, user defined Exception.

## **UNIT IV - MULTITHREADING, COLLECTIONS**

java.lang.Thread, the main Thread, creation of new Threads, Thread priority, multithreading-using isAlive() and join(), Synchronization, suspending and resuming Threads, Communication between Threads. Exploring java.io, Exploring java.util

**Collections:** Overview of Collection Framework: ArrayList, Vector, TreeSet, HashMap, Hashtable, Iterator, Comparator.

## **UNIT V - APPLETS, AWT AND SWINGS**

Applet class, Applet structure, an example Applet program, Applet life cycle.

**Event Handling-** Introduction, Event Delegation Model, Java.awt.event Description, Adapter classes, Innerclasses.

**Abstract Window Toolkit:** Introduction to AWT, components and containers, Button, Label, Checkbox, Radio buttons, List boxes, choice boxes, Text field and Text area, container classes, Layout Managers.

**Swing:** Introduction, JFrame, JApplet, JPanel, Components in swings, JList and JScroll Pane, Split Pane, JTabbed Pane, Dialog Box, Pluggable Look and feel.

### **Teaching methodologies:**

- Power Point Presentations
- Tutorial Sheets
- Assignments

### **Textbooks:**

1. Java: The Complete Reference, 10<sup>th</sup> edition, Herbert Schildt, Mcgraw Hill.
2. Java Fundamentals: A Comprehensive Introduction, Herbert Schildt and Dale Skrien, TMH.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Java for Programming, P.J. Dietel Pearson Education.
2. Object Oriented Programming through Java, P. Radha Krishna, Universities Press.
3. Thinking in Java, Bruce Eckel, Pearson Education.
4. Programming in Java, S.Malhotra and S.Choudhary, Oxford University Press.

**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**ECONOMICS AND ACCOUNTING FOR ENGINEERS**

**Course Code: GR25A2004**

**L/T/P/C: 3/0/0/3**

**II Year I Semester**

**Course Outcomes:**

After studying this course, students will be in a position to:

1. The students will be able to understand the managerial economics, analyse demand behaviour and interpret the concepts of national income indicators.
2. The student will be able to plan the production levels in tune with maximum utilization of organizational resources to determine optimal input combinations for production processes.
3. To recognize the type of markets based on competition levels, the characteristics and determine pricing strategies for products and services.
4. Understand the importance of capital budgeting in the context of strategic financial management and identify, evaluate investment opportunities using appropriate capital budgeting techniques.
5. Learners understand the fundamental principles, concepts & conventions of accounting, including the recording of business transactions using journals, ledgers, preparation of trail balance and more emphasis on preparation of final accounts.

**Unit-1: Introduction & Demand Analysis: *Definition and Scope:*** Introduction to micro, macroeconomics, Nature, and Scope of Managerial Economics. National Income and its Components - GNP, NNP, GDP, NDP, ***Introduction to demand:*** Demand Determinants, Law of Demand, and its exceptions. ***Elasticity of Demand:*** Definition, Types, Measurement and Significance of Elasticity of Demand. ***Demand Forecasting,*** Factors governing demand forecasting, methods of demand forecasting, Law of supply.

**Unit-2: Production & Cost Analysis: *Production Function*** – Law of variable proportions, Isoquants and Isocosts, MRTS, Least Cost Combination of Inputs, Laws of Returns, Internal and External Economies of Scale. ***Cost Analysis:*** Cost concepts. Break-even Analysis (BEA)-Determination of Break-Even Point (simple problems) - Managerial Significance.

**Unit-3: Markets and Forms of Business organizations: *Types of competition and Markets,*** Features of Perfect competition, Monopoly and Monopolistic Competition.

**Pricing:** Objectives of Pricing, Methods of Pricing. *Business:* Features and evaluation of different forms of Business Organisation: Sole Proprietorship, Partnership, Joint Stock Company, Public Enterprises.

**Unit-4: Introduction to Financial Accounting: *Accounting Concepts and Conventions*** - Double-Entry Bookkeeping. ***Accounting Cycle:*** Journal, Ledger, Trial Balance, Final Accounts (Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet with simple adjustments).

**Unit-5: Capital Budgeting:** Capital and its significance, Types of Capital, Methods of Capital Budgeting: Payback Method, Accounting Rate of Return (ARR) and Net Present Value (NPV) Method and Internal Rate of Return (IRR) (simple problems) and Profitability Index (PI).

**Textbooks:**

1. Managerial Economics – International Edition, 2019, by Christopher Thomas (Author), S. Charles Maurice (Author), McGraw-Hill Education.
2. Managerial Economics & Business Strategy, Michael R. Baye, Jeffrey T. Princ, McGraw-Hill Education, 2021 (10<sup>th</sup> Edition).
3. Managerial Economics, Mark Hirschey, Cengage Learning, 2016 (13<sup>th</sup> Edition).
4. Managerial Economics: Analysis, Problems and Cases - P. L. Mehta, Edition, 13. Publisher, Sultan Chand, 2016.
5. Managerial Accounting, Carl S. Warren, James M. Reeve, Jonathan Ducha, Cengage Learning, 2021.
6. Managerial Accounting: Tools for Business Decision Making (9th Edition), Jerry J. Weygandt, Paul D. Kimmel, Donald E. Kieso, Wiley, 2021.
7. Managerial Economics Aryasri: Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis, TMH, 2009.

**Reference Books:**

1. Managerial Economics 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, W. Cris Lewis, Sudhir K. Jain, H. Craig Petersen, Pearson, 2009.
2. Ambrish Gupta, Financial Accounting for Management, Pearson Education, New Delhi.2009.
3. Financial Accounting, 6/e, Dr S N Maheshwari, CA Sharad K Maheshwari & Dr Suneel K Maheshwari, Vikas Publishing, 2018.

**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**DISCRETE MATHEMATICS**

**Course Code: GR25A2076**

**L/T/P/C: 3/0/0/3**

**II Year I Semester**

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Use propositional and predicate logic in knowledge representation and truth verification.
2. Demonstrate the application of discrete structures in different fields of computer science.
3. Apply basic and advanced principles of counting to the real-world problems.
4. Formulate the problem and solve using recurrence relations and generating functions.
5. Devise the given problem as a graph network and solve with techniques of graph theory.

**UNIT I**

**Mathematical Logic:** Statements and notations, Connectives, Well-formed formulas, Truth tables, Tautology, Equivalence implication, Normal forms.

**Predicates:** Predicative logic, Free & Bound variables, Rules of inference, Consistency, proof of contradiction.

**UNIT II**

**Set Theory:** Properties of binary relations, Compatibility, Equivalence and Partial ordering relations, Hasse diagram, Lattice and its properties.

**Functions:** Inverse function, Composite of functions, Recursive functions, Pigeon hole principle and its application.

**Algebraic Structures:** Algebraic systems examples and general properties, Semi groups and monads, groups and sub groups' Homomorphism, Isomorphism.

**UNIT III**

**Elementary Combinatorics:** Basics of counting, Combinations & Permutations, with repetitions, Constrained repetitions, Binomial coefficients, Binomial and Multinomial theorems, the principle of Inclusion – Exclusion.

**UNIT IV**

**Recurrence Relation:** Generating functions, Function of sequences calculating coefficient of generating function, Recurrence relations, solving recurrence relation by substitution, Generating functions and Characteristics roots, solution of Inhomogeneous recurrence relation.

**UNIT V**

**Graph Theory:** Representation of graph, Graph theory and applications, Planar graphs, basic concepts of Isomorphism and Sub graphs, Multi graphs and Euler circuits, Hamiltonian graphs, Chromatic numbers, Depth First Search, Breadth First Search, Spanning trees.

**Teaching Methodologies:**

- Power Point Presentations
- Tutorial Sheets
- Assignments

**Textbooks:**

1. Discrete and Combinational Mathematics- An Applied Introduction-5<sup>th</sup> Edition– Ralph. P. Grimadi. Pearson Education.
2. Discrete Mathematical Structures with applications to computer science Trembly J.P. & Manohar. P, TMH.
3. Discrete Mathematics for Computer Scientists and Mathematicians 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition by Joe L. Mott, Abraham Kandel and Theodore P. Baker.

**Reference Books:**

1. Discrete Mathematics and its Applications, Kenneth H. Rosen, Fifth Edition. TMH.
2. Discrete Mathematics with Applications, Thomas Koshy, Elsevier.
3. Discrete Mathematical Structures, Bernand Kolman, Roberty C. Busby, Sharn Cutter Ross, Pearson.
4. Discrete mathematical structures, Dr. D S Chandrashekar, PRISM Publishers.

**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS**

**Course Code: GR25A2071**

**L/T/P/C: 3/0/0/3**

**II Year I Semester**

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Interpret the concepts of Database systems and design issues in modeling applications.
2. Develop the database using constraints and queries in SQL and PL/SQL.
3. Outline the concepts of relational model and indexing techniques.
4. Apply the Schema Refinement techniques for database design.
5. Summarize the components of transaction management in database systems.

**UNIT I**

**Introduction to Database and System Architecture:** Database Systems and their Applications, Database Vs File System, View of Data, Data Models, Database Languages - DDL and DML, Transaction Management, Database users and Administrator, Database System Structure.

**Introduction to Database Design:** ER Diagrams, Attributes, Entities and Entity sets, Relationships and Relationship sets, Extended ER Features, Conceptual Design with the ER Model, Logical database Design.

**UNIT II**

**SQL Queries and Constraints:** Types of SQL Commands, Form of Basic SQL Query, SQL Operators, Set Operators, Nested Queries, Aggregate Operators, NULL values, Keys, Integrity Constraints Over Relations, Joins, Introduction to Views, DCL Commands, Introduction to PL/SQL, Cursors, Triggers and Active Databases.

**UNIT III**

**Relational Model:** Introduction to Relational Model, Basic Structure, Database Schema, Relational Algebra, Relational Calculus.

**File Organization and Indexing:** Introduction, Types of File Organizations, Overview of Indexes, Types of Indexes, Index Data Structures, Tree structured Indexing, Hash based Indexing.

**UNIT IV**

**Schema Refinement And Normal Forms:** Introduction to Schema Refinement, Properties of Decomposition, Functional Dependencies, Reasoning about FD, Normal Forms – 1NF, 2NF, 3NF, BCNF, Multivalued Dependencies and 4NF.



## **UNIT V**

**Transaction Management:** Transaction Concept, Transaction State, Implementation of Atomicity and Durability, Concurrent Executions, Serializability, Recoverability, Implementation of Isolation, Testing for Serializability.

**Concurrency Control:** Lock based Protocols, Time stamp-based protocols.

**Recovery System:** Recovery and Atomicity, Log based recovery, Shadow Paging, Recovery with concurrent Transactions, Buffer Management.

### **Teaching methodologies:**

- Power Point Presentations
- Tutorial Sheets
- Assignments

### **Textbooks:**

1. “Database Management Systems”, Raghurama Krishnan, Johannes Gehrke, TATA Mc Graw Hill 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition.
2. “Database System Concepts”, Silberschatz, Korth, Mc Grawhill, V edition.
3. “Introduction to Database Systems”, C.J. Date Pearson Education.

### **Reference Books:**

1. “Database Systems design, Implementation and Management”, Rob & Coronel 5<sup>th</sup> Edition.
2. “Database Management Systems”, P. Radha Krishna HI-TECH Publications 2005.
3. “Database Management System”, Elmasri Navate, Pearson Education.

**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE**

**Course Code: GR25A2001**

**L/T/P/C: 1/0/0/1**

**II Year I Semester**

**Course Outcomes:**

Student will be able to

1. Understand the structure, function, and significance of ecosystems.
2. Analyze the classification, utilization, and sustainable management of natural resources, along with alternative energy options.
3. Evaluate biodiversity at genetic, species, and ecosystem levels, its values, threats, and conservation methods under national and international frameworks.
4. Identify types, sources, and impacts of environmental pollution, and apply suitable control technologies while assessing global environmental challenges and protocols.
5. Interpret environmental policies, legislation, and the EIA process to propose management plans addressing contemporary environmental and sustainability issues.

**UNIT - I**

**Ecosystems:** Definition, Scope, and Importance of ecosystem. Classification, structure, and function of an ecosystem, Food chains, food webs, and ecological pyramids. Flow of energy, Biogeochemical cycles, Bioaccumulation, Bio magnification, ecosystem value, services and carrying capacity, Field visits.

**UNIT - II**

**Natural Resources:** Classification of Resources: Living and Non-Living resources, water resources: use and over utilization of surface and ground water, floods and droughts, Dams: benefits and problems. Mineral resources: use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, Land resources: Forest resources, Energy resources: growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy source, case studies.

**UNIT - III**

**Biodiversity and Biotic Resources:** Introduction, Definition, genetic, species and ecosystem diversity. Value of biodiversity; consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and optional values. India as a mega diversity nation, Hot spots of biodiversity. Field visit. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts; conservation of biodiversity: In-Situ and Ex-situ conservation. National Biodiversity act.

**UNIT - IV**

**Environmental Pollution and Control Technologies:**

**Environmental Pollution:** Classification of pollution, **Air Pollution:** Primary and secondary pollutants, Automobile and Industrial pollution, Ambient air quality standards. **Water pollution:** Sources and types of pollution, drinking water quality standards. **Soil Pollution:** Sources and types, Impacts of modern agriculture, degradation of soil. Noise Pollution: Sources and Health hazards, standards, **Solid waste:** Municipal Solid Waste management, composition and characteristics of e-Waste and its management.

**Pollution control technologies:** Wastewater Treatment methods: Primary, secondary and Tertiary. **Global Environmental Issues and Global Efforts:** Climate change and impacts on human environment. Ozone depletion and Ozone depleting substances (ODS). Deforestation and desertification. International conventions / Protocols: Earth summit, Kyoto protocol, and Montréal Protocol. NAPCC-GoI Initiatives.

## **UNIT - V**

**Environmental Policy, Legislation & EIA:** Environmental Protection act, Legal aspects Air Act- 1981, Water Act, Forest Act, Wild life Act, Municipal solid waste management and handling rules, biomedical waste management and handling rules, hazardous waste management and handling rules. EIA: EIA structure, methods of baseline data acquisition.

**Slogan and Poster making** on Environmental Management Plan, Contemporary Environmental Issues (Climate change – Impact on air, water, biological and Socioeconomical aspects); Sustainable development goals (SDGs); Global environmental challenges; Environmental policies.

### **Textbooks:**

1. Introduction to Environmental Science by Y. Anjaneyulu, BS. Publications.
2. Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses by Erach Bharucha for University Grants Commission.
3. Environmental Studies by R. Rajagopalan, Oxford University Press.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Environmental Science: towards a sustainable future by Richard T. Wright. 2008 PHL Learning Private Ltd. New Delhi.
2. Environmental Engineering and science by Gilbert M. Masters and Wendell P. Ela. 2008 PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
3. Environmental Science by Daniel B. Botkin & Edward A. Keller, Wiley INDIA edition.
4. Environmental Studies by Anubha Kaushik, 4th Edition, New age international publishers.
5. Textbook of Environmental Science and Technology - Dr. M. Anji Reddy 2007, BS Publications.

**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**SCRIPTING LANGUAGES LAB**

**Course Code: GR25A2082**

**L/T/P/C: 0/0/3/1.5**

**II Year I Semester**

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Create web pages using HTML, DHTML and Cascading Styles sheets for day to day activities.
2. Implement dynamic web applications using Javascript and PHP.
3. Design, debug and run complete web applications using PHP and MYSQL.
4. Apply the concepts of XML, jQuery to build web applications
5. Develop web application to retrieve data from database using AJAX.

**TASK 1**

- a. Develop a website displaying your basic portfolio profile using HTML Controls. Implement CSS to design the page.
- b. Design a web page to display the class timetable using HTML.

**TASK 2**

Create a sample form program that collects the first name, last name, email, user id, and password and confirms password from the user.

- a. All the inputs are mandatory and email address entered should be in correct format.
- b. Also, the values entered in the password and confirm password textboxes should be the same.
- c. After validating using JavaScript, Report error messages in red color just next to the textbox where there is an error.

**TASK 3**

- a. Design a simple multiplication table using JavaScript asking the user the number of rows and columns as user wants to print.
- b. Design a simple webpage using JavaScript to toggle between two images when user clicks on the button provided.

**TASK 4**

Develop a To-Do List application using JavaScript. Implement CSS when needed to judge the outlook of To-Do list.

### **TASK 5**

Implement PHP script to design a form to accept the details of 5 different items ,such as item code, item name, units sold, and rate. Display the bill in the tabular format. Use only 4 text boxes. (Hint: Use of explode function.)

### **TASK 6**

- a. Create a login form with a username and password. Once the user logs in, the second form should be displayed to accept user details (name, city,phoneno). If the user doesn't enter information within a specified time limit, expire his session and give a warning
- b. Write a PHP script to store, retrieve and delete data cookies values.

### **TASK 7**

Design a PHP application for

- a. Organize a database table with user information like username, password and other required information.
- b. Design a registration page and insert the data into created database table.
- c. Design a login page and authenticate the user to display home page or else login error.

### **TASK 8**

- a. Examine and write a PHP script for updating required user information in the database.
- b. Write a PHP script for deleting a specified user from the database.

### **TASK 9**

Create an XML file along with its DTD for a catalog of four stroke motorbikes, where each motor bike has the following child elements – make, model, year, color, engine, chassis number and accessories. The engine element has the child elements engine number, number of cylinders, type of fuel. The accessories element has the attributes like disc brake, auto-start and radio.

Display the XML file as follows. The contents should be displayed in a table. The header of the table should be in color GREY. And the field names/columns should be capitalized and in bold. Use own colors for styling using XML schemas XSL and CSS for the above purpose.

### **TASK 10**

Write a JQuery AJAX program to request data from the server with an HTTP.

### **TASK 11**

Create a JQuery AJAX application to retrieve the contents of PHP file.

Example: Consider a webpage with textbox to search for a name, as the user enter a character, the application should display all the suggested names with that character, if no match display no suggests message.

### **TASK 12**

Develop a AJAX application to retrieve the contents of database.

Example: Consider a webpage with a dropdown list of set of names, as user selects a name the application should be able to display selected user personal information( username, Phone number, Email-id, Place) in a table. When user selects other name, other user information should be displayed without reloading the page.

### **Textbooks:**

1. Web Programming, building internet applications, Chris Bates 2nd edition, WILEY, Dreamtech.
2. Beginning PHP and MySQL 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition W. Jason Gilmoren - Third Edition, Apress publications.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Beginning JavaScript with DOM scripting and AJAX: From Novice to Professional by Christian Heilmann
2. The World of Scripting Languages, David Barron, Wiley Publications.
3. Learning PHP, MySQL, JavaScript, CSS & HTML5: A Step-by-Step Guide to Creating Dynamic Websites 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, O'Reilly Publications.

# **GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

## **JAVA PROGRAMMING LAB**

**Course Code: GR25A2072**

**L/T/P/C: 0/0/4/2**

**II Year I Semester**

### **Course Outcomes:**

1. Analyze a problem, identify and define the computing requirements appropriate to its solution using object-oriented programming concepts.
2. Design the applications using Inheritance, Polymorphism and Synchronization concepts.
3. Illustrate exception handling at Compile time and Run time.
4. Solve the real-world problems using Java Collection framework.
5. Develop GUI applications using Applets, AWT and Swings.

### **TASK 1**

Write java programs that implement the following

- a) Class and object
- b) Constructor
- c) Parameterized constructor
- d) Method overloading
- e) Constructor overloading.

### **TASK 2**

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

### **TASK 3**

Write java programs that uses the following keywords

- a) this    b)super    c)static    d)final

### **TASK 4**

- a) Write a java program to implement method overriding
- b) Write a java program to implement dynamic method dispatch.
- c) Write a Java program to implement multiple inheritance.
- d) Write a java program that uses access specifiers.

### **TASK 5**

- 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

### **TASK 6**

- a) Write a Java program for handling Checked Exceptions.
- b) Write a Java program for handling Unchecked Exceptions.

### **TASK 7**

- 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.

### **TASK 8**

Write a program illustrating following collections framework

- a) ArrayList    b) Vector    c) HashTable    d) Stack

### **TASK 9**

- a) Develop an applet that displays a simple message.
- b) Develop an applet that receives an integer in one text field and compute its factorial value and return it in another text field, when the button named “Compute” is clicked.
- c) Write a Java program that works as a simple calculator. Use a grid layout to arrange button for the digits and for the +, -, \*, % operations. Add a text field to display the result.

### **TASK 10**

- a) Write a Java program for handling mouse events.
- b) Write a Java program for handling key events.



### **TASK 11**

- a) Write a program that creates a user interface to perform integer divisions. The user enters two numbers in the text fields Num1 and Num 2.
- b) 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 Number Format Exception. If Num2 were Zero, the program would throw an Arithmetic Exception and display the exception in a message dialog box.

### **TASK 12**

- a) Write a java program that simulates 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.
- c) Create a table in Table.txt file such that the first line in the file is the header, and the remaining lines correspond to rows in the table. The elements are separated by commas. Write a java program to display the table using JTable component.

### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Java: The Complete Reference, 10<sup>th</sup> edition, Herbert Schildt, McGraw Hill.
- 2. Java Fundamentals - A Comprehensive introduction, Herbert Schildt and Dale Skrein, TMH.

### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Java for programming, P. J. Dietel Pearson education (OR) Java: How to Program P. J. Dietel and H. M. Dietel, PHI.
- 2. Object Oriented Programming through java, P. Radha Krishna, Universities Press.
- 3. Thinking in Java, Bruce Eckel, Pearson Education.
- 4. Programming in Java, S. Malhotra and S. Choudhary, Oxford University Press.

**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LAB**

**Course Code: GR25A2073**

**L/T/P/C: 0/0/3/1.5**

**II Year I Semester**

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Demonstrate the use of DDL and DML commands in SQL.
2. Apply the basic SELECT operations for data retrieval.
3. Illustrate the SQL concepts to retrieve data from multiple tables.
4. Construct PL/SQL code to work with database objects.
5. Experiment with procedural constructs and exception handling to develop applications in the database systems.

**TASK 1 : DDL commands (Create, Alter, Drop, Truncate)**

1. Create a table EMP with the following structure:

Name	Data Type
-----	
EMPNO	NUMBER(6)
ENAME	VARCHAR2(20)
JOB	VARCHAR2(10)
MGRID	NUMBER(6)
DEPTNO	NUMBER(3)
SAL	NUMBER(7,2)

2. Add a column **commission** to the emp table. Commission should be numeric with null values allowed.
3. Alter the **job** field of EMP table by modifying its size.
4. Create a table DEPT with the following structure:

Name	Data Type
-----	
DEPTNO	NUMBER(3)
DNAME	VARCHAR2(10)
LOC	VARCHAR2(10)

**DEPTNO** as the primary key

5. Add constraints to the EMP table with **empno** as the primary key and **deptno** as the foreign key referencing the DEPT table.
6. Add check constraint to the EMP table to check the **empno** value with **empno>100**.
7. Add NOT NULL constraint on **sal** field with default value 5000, otherwise it should accept the values from the user.
8. Add columns **dob**, **doj** with date data type to the EMP table. Drop the column **doj** from the EMP table.

9. Create EMP1, EMP2 tables as copy of EMP table. Drop EMP1 table and truncate EMP2 table.

### **TASK 2: DML COMMANDS (Insert, Update, Delete)**

1. Insert 5 records into DEPT table.
2. Insert 11 records into EMP table.
3. Update the EMP table to set the value of **commission** of all employees to Rs1000/- who are working as “clerk”.
4. Delete the records from EMP table whose **job** is “Admin”.
5. Delete the rows from DEPT table whose **deptno** is 10.

### **TASK 3: DQL COMMAND (SELECT) - SQL Operators and Order by Clause**

**Note: Use EMPLOYEES and DEPARTMENTS tables of HR Schema**

1. List the records in the EMPLOYEES table by sorting the salary in descending order.
2. Display only those employees whose department number is 30.
3. Display the unique department numbers from EMPLOYEES table.
4. List the employee name, salary and 15% rise in salary. Label the column as “pay\_hike”.
5. Display the rows whose salary ranges from 5000 to 7500.
6. Display all the employees in department 10 or 20 in alphabetical order of employee names.
7. List the employee names who do not earn commission.
8. Display all the details of the employees with 5-character names with ‘S’ as starting character.
9. Display joining date of all employees in the year of 1998.
10. List out the employee names whose salary is greater than 5000 and less than 6000.

### **TASK 4: SQL Aggregate Functions, Group By clause, Having clause**

1. Count the total records in the EMPLOYEES table.
2. Calculate the total and average salary of the employees.
3. Determine the max and min salary and rename the column as “max\_salary” and “min\_salary”.
4. Find number of unique departments from the EMPLOYEES table.
5. Display job wise sum, average, maximum, and minimum salary from EMPLOYEES table.
6. Display maximum salaries of all the departments having maximum salary >2000.
7. Display job wise sum, average, maximum, minimum salaries in department 10 having average salary greater than 1000. Sort the result with the sum of salary in descending order.

### **TASK 5: SQL Functions**

1. Display the employee name concatenated with employee number.
2. Display the employee name with half of employee name in upper case and half in lowercase.

3. Display the month name of “14-OCT-09” in full.
4. Display the date of joining of all employees in the format “dd-mm-yy”.
5. Display the date after two months of hire date of employees.
6. Display the last date of the month in “05-OCT-09”.
7. Display the hire date by rounding the date with respect to month and year.
8. Display the commission earned by employees. If they do not earn commission, display it as “No Commission”.

#### **TASK 6: Nested Queries**

1. Display the salary of the third highest paid employee in EMPLOYEES table.
2. Display the employee name and salary of employees whose salary is greater than the minimum salary of the company and job title starts with ‘I’.
3. Write a query to display information about employees who earn more than any employee in department number 30.
4. Display the employees who have the same job as “Jones” and whose salary is greater than or equal to the salary of “Ford”.
5. List out the employee names who get the salary greater than the maximum salary of departments with department number 20, 30.
6. Display the maximum salary of the departments where maximum salary is greater than 9000.
7. Create a table employee with the same structure as EMPLOYEES table and insert rows into the table using select clause.
8. Create MANAGER table from the EMPLOYEES table which should hold details only about the managers.

#### **TASK 7: Joins, Set Operators.**

1. Display all the EMPLOYEES and the DEPARTMENTS information implementing a left outer join.
2. Display the employee name and department name in which they are working implementing a full outer join.
3. Write a query to display the employee name, salary and their manager’s name for every employee.
4. Write a query to display the employee name, job, employee number, department name and location for each department, even if there are no employees.
5. Display the details of employees those who draw the same salary.
6. Display the names of employees who did not change their job at least once. (Use Set Operators)
7. Display the names of employees whose current job\_id is same as their previous one. (Use Set Operators)

8. Display the names of employees with their current and previous job details. (Use Set Operators)

### **TASK 8: Views**

1. Create a view that displays the employee id, name and salary of employees who belong to 10<sup>th</sup> department using with check option.
2. Create a view with read only option that displays the employee name and their department name.
3. Display all the views generated.
4. Execute the DML commands on the views created.

### **TASK 9: Sequence and Index**

1. Write a PL/SQL code to retrieve the employee name, hire date and designation of an employee whose number is given as input by the user.
2. Write a PL/SQL code to calculate tax of employee.
3. Write a PL/SQL program to display top ten employee details based on salary using cursors.
4. Write a PL/SQL program to update the commission values for all the employees with salary less than 2000, by adding 1000 to the existing values.

### **TASK 10: TCL COMMANDS (Save Point, Rollback, Commit)**

### **TASK 11: Triggers, Procedures, and Functions**

1. Write a trigger on employee table that shows the old and new values of employee name after updating on employee name.
2. Write a PL/SQL procedure to insert, delete, and update the records in the EMPLOYEES table.
3. Write a PL/SQL function that accepts the department number and returns the total salary of that department.

### **TASK 12: Exceptions and Packages**

1. Write PL/SQL program to handle predefined exceptions.
2. Write PL/SQL program to handle user defined exception.
3. Write a PL/SQL code to create
  - a) Package specification
  - b) Package body to insert, update, delete and retrieve data on EMPLOYEES table.

### **Textbooks:**

1. The Complete Reference, 3rd edition by James R. Groff, Paul N. Weinberg, Andrew J. Oppel
2. SQL & PL/SQL for Oracle10g, Black Book, Dr. P. S. Deshpande.

**Reference Books:**

1. Database Systems design, Implementation and Management”, Rob & Coronel 5<sup>th</sup> Edition.
2. “Database Management Systems”, P. Radha Krishna HI-TECH Publications 2005.
3. “Database Management System”, Elmasri Navate, Pearson Education.

**II YEAR**  
**II SEMESTER**

**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS**

**Course Code: GR25A2078**

**L/T/P/C: 3/0/0/3**

**II Year II Semester**

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Distinguish various performances of algorithms.
2. Illustrate Divide and Conquer Design Paradigm algorithms.
3. Examine various algorithms based on Dynamic programming paradigm.
4. Demonstrate greedy approach and back tracking algorithms.
5. Demonstrate branch and bound problems and Distinguish problems related to various complexity classes.

**UNIT I**

**Introduction to algorithms:**

Definition of an algorithm, properties of an Algorithm, performance analysis--space complexity, time complexity, amortized analysis

**UNIT II**

**Disjoint sets:** disjoint set Representation, Operations, union and find algorithms.

**Divide and Conquer**

Divide and conquer: General method, applications, binary search, Quick sort, merge sort, Strassen's matrix multiplication.

**UNIT III**

**Dynamic Programming:**

General method, applications, optimal binary search trees, 0/1 knapsack problem, All pairs shortest path problem, travelling salesperson problem, optimal rod-cutting-Top down approach and bottom-up approach.

**UNIT IV**

**Greedy method:** General method, applications-- job sequencing with deadlines, knapsack problem, minimum cost spanning trees, single source shortest path problem, activity selection problem.

**Backtracking:** General method, applications, n-queen problem, sum of subsets problem, Hamiltonian cycles.

**UNIT V**

**Branch and Bound:**

General method, applications, travelling salesperson problem, 0/1 knapsack problem: LC branch and bound solution, FIFO branch and bound solution

**Complexity Classes:** nondeterministic algorithms, deterministic algorithms, relationship between P, NP, NP-completeness, circuit-satisfiability problem, 3-CNF satisfiability.



**Teaching methodologies:**

- Power Point Presentations
- Tutorial Sheets
- Assignments

**Textbooks:**

1. Ellis Horowitz, Satraj Sahni and S Rajasekharam, Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms, Galgotia publishers.
2. Design and Analysis of Computer Algorithms by Aho, Hopcroft and Ullman, Pearson

**Reference Books:**

1. T H Cormen, C E Leiserson, and R L Rivest, Introduction to Algorithms, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education.
2. Michael T. Goodrich & Roberto Tamassia, Algorithm Design, Wiley Singapore Edition, 2002.

**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**OPERATING SYSTEMS**

**Course Code: GR25A2075**

**L/T/P/C: 3/0/0/3**

**II Year II Semester**

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Interpret different functions and types of operating system and implement various process management concepts for maximization of CPU throughput.
2. Analyze synchronization problems and design a deadlock management scheme.
3. Optimize memory management for improved system performance.
4. Demonstrate disk management, implement disk scheduling and file system interface
5. Describe protection and security policies for OS.

**UNIT I**

**Operating System Overview:** Objectives and functions, Computer System Architecture, Evolution of Operating Systems, System Services, System Calls, System Programs, OS Structure, Virtual machines.

**Process Management:** Process concepts, CPU scheduling-criteria, Algorithms with evaluation, Preemptive / Non-Preemptive Scheduling, Threads, Multithreading Models.

**UNIT II**

**Concurrency:** Process synchronization, Critical-section problem, Peterson's Solution, Synchronization Hardware, Semaphores, Classic problems of synchronization, Monitors.

**Deadlocks:** Principles of deadlock-system model, Deadlock characterization, Deadlock prevention, Detection and Avoidance, Recovery from deadlock.

**UNIT III**

**Memory Management:** Swapping, Contiguous memory allocation, Paging, Structure of the page table, Segmentation.

**Virtual Memory:** Demand paging, Page replacement algorithms, Allocation of Frames, Thrashing.

**UNIT IV**

**Mass-storage Structure:** Overview of Mass-storage structure, Disk structure, Disk attachment, Disk scheduling, Swap-space management.

**File System Implementation:** Access Methods, File system structure, File system implementation, Directory implementation, Allocation methods, Free-space management.

**UNIT V**

**Protection:** Goals and Principles of Protection, Implementation of Access Matrix, Access control, Revocation of Access Rights.

**Security:** The Security problem, Program threats, System and network threats, Implementing security defenses.

**Teaching methodologies:**

- Power Point Presentations
- Tutorial Sheets
- Assignments

**Textbooks:**

1. Operating System Principles, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition by Avi Silberschatz, Peter Galvin, Greg Gagne, Wiley Asia Student Edition.
2. Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, William Stallings, Prentice Hall of India.

**Reference Books:**

1. Operating System: A Design-oriented Approach, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition by Charles Crowley, Irwin Publishing.
2. Operating Systems: A Modern Perspective, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition by Gary J. Nutt, Addison- Wesley.
3. Modern Operating Systems, Andrew S Tanenbaum 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition PHI.
4. Operating Systems, R. Elmasri, A. G. Carrick and D. Levine, Mc Graw Hill.

**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**DATA VISUALIZATION**

**Course Code: GR25A2100**

**L/T/P/C: 3/0/0/3**

**II Year II Semester**

**Prerequisite:**

Students should have prior knowledge of

1. Basic programming skills.
2. Fundamentals of Probability and Statistics.

**Course Outcomes:**

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to

1. Apply data visualization principles and Gestalt design concepts to evaluate and optimize visualization workflows, ensuring clarity and perceptual effectiveness for diverse data types.
2. Design and develop interactive dashboards and effective data visualizations in Tableau by leveraging measures, dimensions, and VizQL, critically analysing their impact on user understanding and decision-making.
3. Implement data preparation pipelines using Tableau Prep, including data cleaning, transformation, joining, and aggregation, demonstrating their role in enhancing analysis quality and efficiency.
4. Analyze and design visualization systems for multidimensional, hierarchical, and network data, applying advanced methods (e.g., manifold and graph-based visualization) to interpret complex relationships.
5. Create and evaluate advanced visualization techniques, including GIS-based maps, 2D/3D plots, and perceptual annotation methods, integrating analytical insights to solve real-world business intelligence and geospatial problems.

**UNIT I**

**Introduction to Visualization:** Visualization process, visual representation of data, Gestalt principles, information overloads. Creating visual representations, visualization reference model, visual mapping, visual analytics, Design of visualization applications.

**UNIT II**

**Introduction to Tableau:** Tableau Architecture, Tableau Server Architecture VizQL, Foundations for building visualizations Measures and dimensions, Visualizing data: Bar charts, Iterations of bar charts for deeper analysis, Line charts, Geographic visualization, Using Show Me,

Putting everything together in a dashboard, The dashboard interface, Building your dashboard.

**Connecting to Data in Tableau:** Managing data source metadata, Working with extracts instead of live connections, Filtering data, Understanding the Tableau Data Model, Joins, and Blends, Structuring Messy Data to Work Well in Tableau. Telling a Data Story with Dashboards.

### UNIT III

**Tableau Prep Builder:** Introduction to Tableau Prep, Tableau Prep Builder User Interface, Data Preparation techniques using Tableau Prep Builder tool, Flowing with the fundamental paradigm: Connecting to data, Cleaning the data, Unioning, merging mismatched fields, and removing unnecessary fields, Grouping and cleaning.

**Calculations and aggregations in Tableau Prep:** Row-level calculations, Level of detail calculations, Aggregation, Filtering, Transforming the data for analysis, Options for automating flows.

### UNIT IV

**Designing of visualization system:** Classification of visualization systems, Interaction and visualization techniques misleading, Visualization of one, two and multi-dimensional data, text and text documents. Visualization of groups, trees, graphs, clusters, networks, Metaphorical visualization.

### UNIT V

**Geospatial and Volumetric Data Visualization:** Visualization of volumetric data, Vector fields, Visualization of maps, Choropleth maps, symbol maps, density maps, geographic information, GIS systems.

**Perception:** Pre-attentive Properties, Color, Form, Spatial Position.

**Advanced Visualization:** Slope charts and bump charts, Waterfall charts, Step lines and jump lines, Sparklines, Dumbbell charts, Unit/symbol charts, Marimekko-chart.

#### Textbooks:

1. Matthew O. Ward, Georges Grinstein, Daniel Keim, Interactive Data Visualization: Foundations, Techniques, and Applications, 2nd Edition (2015).
2. Joshua N. Milligan, Learning Tableau 2022: Create effective data visualizations, build interactive visual analytics, and transform your organization, 5th Edition (2022).
3. Jack Dougherty & Ilya Ilyankou, Hands-On Data Visualization: Interactive Storytelling from Spreadsheets to Code, 1st Edition (2021).

#### Reference Books:

1. J. Hilden & J. Koponen, The Data Visualization Handbook, 1st English Edition (2019).
2. Chun-houh Chen, Wolfgang Härdle, Antony Unwin, Handbook of Data Visualization, 1st Edition (2008; softcover reprint 2016).

**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**FULL STACK WEB DEVELOPMENT**

**Course Code: GR25A2077**

**L/T/P/C: 3/0/0/3**

**II Year II Semester**

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Build the knowledge of web development basics, HTML, CSS and building interactive web pages using JavaScript.
2. Develop a complete web application from the scratch that includes Front-end, Back-end and Data-exchange technologies.
3. Design server-side applications using servlets and JSP for interactive web applications.
4. Demonstrate simple NodeJs Applications and connectivity to MongoDB.
5. Apply concepts of Express over full stack application development using MERN Stack.

**UNIT I**

**HTML Common tags-** List, Tables, images, forms, Frames; Introduction to JavaScript- Objects and Functions in javascript, Manipulating HTML DOM; Cascading Style sheets; XML: Introduction to XML, Document Type Definition, XML Schemas, XHTML Parsing XML Data – DOM and SAX Parsers.

**UNIT II**

**Bootstrap Programming** - Setup, Templates & Navbar, Typography, Forms & Tables, CSS Components, Grid System, Modal, Dropdown, Tabs & Tooltip, Collapse, Accordion and Carousel.

jQuery Programming: Selectors & Events, Effects & Animation, DOM Traversing & Filtering  
Angular JS: Introduction, Expressions, Modules, directives, AngularJS HTML DOM, Events, Forms.

**Unit-III**

**Introduction to Servlets:** Life cycle of a Servlet, deploying a servlet, The Servlet API, Handling Http Request & Responses, Using Cookies and Sessions, connecting to a database using JDBC.

Introduction to JSP: The Anatomy of a JSP Page, JSP Processing, Declarations, Directives, Expressions, implicit objects, Using Beans in JSP Pages.

**Unit-IV**

**Introduction to Node.js-** NPM - Events, Timers, and Callbacks in Node.js – file upload – email – Express framework – request –response –routing - templates- view engines.

Introduction to MongoDB- creating DB, collection – CRUD operations - Accessing MongoDB from Node.js. – Accessing online MongoDB from Node JS.

## **Unit-V**

**Express:** Getting Started with Express, Configuring Routes, Using Requests Objects, Using Response Objects.

**React:** Need of React, Simple React Structure, The Virtual DOM, React Components, Introducing React Components, Creating Components in React, Data and Data Flow in React, Rendering and Life Cycle Methods in React, Working with forms in React, integrating third party libraries, Routing in React.

### **Teaching Methodologies:**

- Power Point Presentations
- Tutorial Sheets
- Assignments

### **Textbooks:**

1. Beginning JavaScript with DOM scripting and AJAX: From Novice to Professional by Christian Heilmann.
2. Web Programming, building internet applications, Chris Bates 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, WILEY Dreamtech.
3. Jakarta Struts Cookbook, Bill Siggelkow, SPD O' Reilly.

### **Reference Books:**

1. Brad Dayley, Brendan Dayley, Caleb Dayley, 'Node.js, MongoDB and Angular Web Development', Addison-Wesley, Second Edition, 2018.
2. Vasan Subramanian, 'Pro MERN Stack, Full Stack Web App Development with Mongo, Express, React, and Node', Second Edition, Apress, 2019.
3. Chris Northwood, 'The Full Stack Developer: Your Essential Guide to the Everyday Skills Expected of a Modern Full Stack Web Developer', Apress; 1<sup>st</sup> edition, 2018.
4. Kirupa Chinnathambi, 'Learning React: A Hands-On Guide to Building Web Applications Using React and Redux', Addison-Wesley Professional, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, 2018.

**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**MATHEMATICAL AND STATISTICAL FOUNDATIONS**

**Course Code: GR25A2006**

**L/T/P/C: 3/0/0/3**

**II Year II Semester**

**Pre-requisites:** Mathematics courses of first year of study.

**Course outcomes:** After learning the contents of this paper, the student must be able to

1. Apply the number theory concepts to cryptography and computer algorithms.
2. Apply the concepts of probability and distributions to some case studies.
3. Apply the concepts of normal distribution, sampling distributions and analyze the role of Central Limit Theorem.
4. Apply inferential statistical methods to interpret and explain phenomena using both large and small samples.
5. Analyze bivariate data using statistical modelling.

**UNIT-I: Basics of Number Theory**

Greatest Common Divisors and Prime Factorization: Greatest common divisors – The Euclidean algorithm – The fundamental theorem of arithmetic – Factorization of integers and the Fermat numbers. Congruences: Introduction to congruences – Linear congruences.

**UNIT-II: Random Variables and Probability Distributions**

Concept of a Random Variable – Discrete Probability Distributions – Continuous Probability Distributions – Mean, Variance and Moments about mean of a Random Variable

**Theoretical Discrete Probability Distributions:** Binomial Distribution – Poisson distribution

**UNIT-III: Continuous Distributions and Sampling**

Normal Distribution – Areas under the Normal Curve – Applications of the Normal Distribution – Normal Approximation to the Binomial Distributions.

**Fundamental Sampling Distributions:** Random Sampling – Some Important Statistics (Sample mean and Proportion) – Sampling Distributions – Sampling Distribution of Means – Central Limit Theorem.

**UNIT-IV: Tests of Hypotheses (Large and Small Samples)**

Statistical Hypotheses: General Concepts – Testing a Statistical Hypothesis. Single sample: Tests concerning a single mean. Two samples: Tests on two mean (Unknown for equal variance). One sample: Test on a single proportion. Two samples: Tests on two proportions. Two- sample tests concerning variances: F-distribution

**UNIT-V: Applied Statistics**

Curve fitting by the method of least squares – Fitting of straight lines – Second degree parabolas, exponential and power curves – Correlation (Karl Pearson and Spearman) and Regression of two variables



**Textbooks:**

1. Kenneth H. Rosen, Elementary Number Theory & its Applications, sixth edition, Addison Wesley, ISBN 978 0-321-50031-1.
2. Ronald E. Walpole, Raymond H. Myers, Sharon L. Myers, Keying Ye, Probability & Statistics for Engineers & Scientists, 9<sup>th</sup> Ed. Pearson Publishers.
3. S C Gupta and V K Kapoor, Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, Khanna publications.

**Reference Books:**

1. T.T. Soong, Fundamentals of Probability and Statistics for Engineers, John Wiley & Sons, Ltd, 2004.
2. Sheldon M Ross, Probability and statistics for Engineers and scientists, academic press.
3. S C Gupta and V K Kapoor, Fundamentals of Mathematical statistics, Khanna publications.

**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**FULL STACK WEB DEVELOPMENT LAB**

**Course Code: GR25A2079**

**L/T/P/C: 0/0/3/1.5**

**II Year II Semester**

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Design a website using the basic core concepts of Front-End technologies.
2. Develop robust and scalable websites using client and server side validations.
3. Apply the concepts of Servlets and JSP to develop the web applications.
4. Demonstrate the creation of full stack applications using Angular JS, React JS and Mongo DB.
5. Implement simple full stack application development using Express and optimize server side rendering.

**Task - 1:** Design an HTML webpage to design Curriculum Vitae.

**Task - 2:** Write a JavaScript program to design a shopping list, where user can add or remove items as shown below.

My Shopping List

- Milk X
- Bread X
- Cheese X

Add

**Task - 3:** Develop a web page using jQuery to display five star rating application.

**Task - 4:** Write a Program on Bootstrap templates and Navbar.

**Task - 5:** Develop AngularJS application that displays details of students and their CGPA. Allow users to input the student details.

**Task - 6:** Write a Servlet Program that accepts the Mobile phone details from user and displays the details on the next page. Create a table and perform insert operation as shown in the Figure 1 below. Connect using JDBC to display each record at a time on the webpage using servlet request and response.

**Mobile Details**

Model Id	Price(Rs.)	Company	Color
J2	12000	Samsung	Silver
6600	20000	Nokia	Black
Note 3	12000	Red Mi	Grey
Zenfone 2	20000	Asus	Grey

**Figure 1: Table Details**

**Task - 7:** Create a JSP application for performing basic arithmetic operations using Java Beans.

Ex: Use `jsp:useBean` action tag

**Task - 8:** Create a food delivery website where users can order food from a particular restaurant listed in the website for handling http requests and responses using NodeJS.

**Task - 9:** Implement CRUD operations on the given dataset using MongoDB.

**Task - 10:** Develop a web application to manage student information using Express and Angular JS.

**Task - 11:** Write a program to create a voting application using React JS.

**Task - 12:** Develop a leave management system for an organization where users can apply different types of leaves such as casual leave and medical leave. They also can view the available number of days using react application.

**Textbooks:**

1. Web Programming, building internet applications, Chris Bates 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, WILEY Dreamtech.
2. Chris Northwood, 'The Full Stack Developer: Your Essential Guide to the Everyday Skills Expected of a Modern Full Stack Web Developer', Apress; 1<sup>st</sup> edition, 2018.

**Reference Books:**

1. Brad Dayley, Brendan Dayley, Caleb Dayley, 'Node.js, MongoDB and Angular Web Development', Addison-Wesley, Second Edition, 2018.
2. Vasan Subramanian, 'Pro MERN Stack, Full Stack Web App Development with Mongo, Express, React, and Node', Second Edition, Apress, 2019.
3. Chris Northwood, 'The Full Stack Developer: Your Essential Guide to the Everyday Skills Expected of a Modern Full Stack Web Developer', Apress; 1<sup>st</sup> edition, 2018.

**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**OPERATING SYSTEMS LAB**

**Course Code: GR25A2099**

**L/T/P/C: 0/0/2/1**

**II Year II Semester**

**Prerequisite:**

Students should have prior knowledge of

- Basics of C Programming / GNU Compiler
- Fundamentals of Data Structures and Algorithms

**Course Outcomes:**

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to

1. To practice UNIX/Linux commands and implement file handling operations using system calls.
2. To simulate CPU scheduling algorithms and solve synchronization problems using semaphores (producer–consumer, readers–writers, dining philosophers).
3. To simulate deadlock avoidance (Banker’s algorithm) and implement memory management strategies including allocation (first fit, best fit), paging, and page replacement.
4. To implement disk scheduling algorithms (FCFS, SSTF, SCAN, C-SCAN, LOOK, C-LOOK) and simulate file allocation strategies (sequential, indexed, linked).
5. Students will be able to analyze and compare the efficiency of OS algorithms in terms of turnaround time, waiting time, throughput, and resource utilization.

**Task 1 – UNIX Commands**

Practice commands like cp, rm, mv, chmod, ps, kill.

**Case study:** File operations and process management in Linux.

**Use case:** System administration and shell scripting.

**Task 2 – File Copy using System Calls**

Write a program to copy a file using standard I/O and system calls.

**Case study:** Backup and recovery utilities.

**Use case:** OS-level file management.

**Task 3 – CPU Scheduling Algorithms**

Simulate FCFS, SJF, Priority, Round Robin scheduling.

**Case study:** Multiprogramming in time-sharing systems.

**Use case:** Optimizing process turnaround and waiting times.

**Task 4 – Producer-Consumer Problem**

Implement using semaphores.

**Case study:** Printer spooler system.

**Use case:** Process synchronization.

**Task 5 – Readers-Writers Problem**

Implement synchronization for concurrent readers and writers.

**Case study:** Shared database access.

**Use case:** Concurrency control.

**Task 6 – Dining Philosophers Problem**

Simulate with semaphores to avoid deadlock.

**Case study:** Multi-threaded resource sharing.

**Use case:** Deadlock prevention in concurrent systems.

**Task 7 – Deadlock Avoidance**

Simulate Banker's Algorithm.

**Case study:** Resource allocation in transaction systems.

**Use case:** Avoiding system deadlocks.

**Task 8 – Memory Allocation**

Simulate First Fit and Best Fit.

**Case study:** Dynamic partition allocation in RAM.

**Use case:** Memory optimization in OS.

**Task 9 – Paging Techniques**

Simulate paging mechanism.

**Case study:** Virtual memory implementation.

**Use case:** Process execution beyond physical memory limits.

**Task 10 – Page Replacement Algorithms**

Implement FIFO and LRU.

**Case study:** Cache memory management.

**Use case:** Reducing page faults.

**Task 11 – Disk Scheduling Algorithms**

Simulate FCFS, SSTF, SCAN, C-SCAN, LOOK, C-LOOK.

**Case study:** Hard disk head movement optimization.

**Use case:** Minimizing disk seek time.

**Task 12 – File Allocation Strategies**

Implement Sequential, Indexed, Linked allocation.

**Case study:** File storage in operating systems.

**Use case:** Efficient disk space utilization.

**Textbooks:**

1. William Stallings, Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, PHI, 2019.
2. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin, Greg Gagne, Operating System Principles, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Wiley, 2006.

**Reference Books:**

1. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, Modern Operating Systems, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, PHI, 2022.
2. Gary J. Nutt, Operating Systems: A Modern Perspective, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Addison-Wesley, 2004.
3. R. Elmasri, A.G. Carrick, D. Levine, Operating Systems, First Edition, McGraw Hill, 2009.
4. Charles Crowley, Operating System: A Design-oriented Approach, Irwin Publishing, First Edition, 1996.

**GOKARAJU RANGARAJU INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**DATA VISUALIZATION LAB**

**Course Code: GR25A2097**

**L/T/P/C: 0/0/3/1.5**

**II Year II Semester**

**Prerequisites:**

Students should have prior knowledge of

1. Basic programming skills.
2. Basic Probability and Statistics.

**Course Outcomes:**

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to

1. Understand and apply fundamental data visualization workflows and design principles, including perceptual rules, storytelling techniques, and chart selection heuristics, to effectively represent structured, semi-structured, and unstructured data for diverse business and real-world applications.
2. Create and analyse interactive visualizations and dashboards.
3. Perform and automate data cleaning, transformation, joining, and aggregation using appropriate data preparation and ETL techniques, ensuring high-quality, consistent, and integrated datasets for accurate analysis and visualization.
4. Apply advanced visualization techniques such as 2D and 3D plots, manifold learning-based visualization, network/graph-based analytics, and geospatial mapping to explore high-dimensional data, uncover hidden patterns, and support decision-making.
5. Interpret and communicate insights related to product, customer, and order-level performance through interactive dashboards and business intelligence reports, enabling organizations to make data-driven strategic and operational decisions.

**Reference Datasets for implementation:**

- a) Global Superstore dataset (in-build)
- b) Students Performance in Exams (from Kaggle)
- c) Tourism in India Dataset (from Kaggle)

**TASK 1: Data Visualization Workflow**

- Experiment: Demonstrate the data visualization workflow by defining visualization concepts, describing processes (data acquisition → cleaning → exploration → visualization → interpretation).
- Real Example: Sales Dashboard Preparation
  - Understand data (e.g., Global Superstore dataset).
  - Identify KPIs (Sales, Profit, Quantity).
  - Choose proper chart types.
- Use Case: Used by business analysts for decision-making.

**Sub-Task:**

- Develop a Bar Chart: Visualize and analyze sales performance across product categories using a given sales dataset.
- Use Case: Identify top-performing product categories.

## TASK 2: Data Representation Experiments

- Query: Which Category contributes the most to Sales?
- Experiments:
  - Categorical Chart: Bar/Pie Chart – Show sales by category.
  - Hierarchical Chart: TreeMap/Stacked Bar – Sales by Category → Sub-Category.
  - Relational Chart: Scatter/Bubble – Sales vs Profit highlighting category.
  - Temporal Chart: Line/Bump Chart – Sales trend over time by category.
  - Spatial Chart: Filled/Symbol Map – Sales by category across regions.
- Real Example: Market analysis for sales contribution.
- Use Case: Helps stakeholders understand contributions across dimensions.

## TASK 3: 2-D Data Representation

- Experiments:
  - a) Bar chart – total sales by category, identify highest contributor.
  - b) Clustered bar – compare sales by category segmented by region.
  - c) Dot plot – find category with lowest sales.
  - d) Connected dot plot – analyze profit differences across regions.
  - e) Pictogram – represent sales volume per category; highlight top seller.
  - f) Proportional shape – visualize sales contribution per category.
  - g) Bubble chart – explore revenue, profit, and sales relationships.
  - h) Radar chart – evaluate balance among revenue, profit, and sales.
  - i) Polar chart – visualize revenue distribution across categories.
- Real Example: E-commerce site analyzing product performance.
- Use Case: Helps visualize relationships and patterns for strategy.

## TASK 4: Advanced 2-D Data Visualization

- Experiments:
  - a) Range chart – variation in prices; find widest range.
  - b) Box & whisker – compare distribution; detect outliers.
  - c) Univariate scatter – relationship between satisfaction & sales.
  - d) Histogram – order quantity distribution; find most common.
  - e) Word cloud – analyze customer feedback themes.
  - f) Pie chart – sales distribution by region; find top region.
  - g) Waffle chart – sales proportion by category.
  - h) Stacked bar – contribution of each region to total sales.
  - i) Back-to-back bar – compare sales of two products.
  - j) Treemap – hierarchical structure of sales; top sub-category.
  - k) Scatter – product price vs ratings; identify patterns.
  - l) Line chart – monthly sales trend; highest/lowest months.
  - m) Dashboard – combine multiple visualizations for overall performance.
- Real Example: Retail chain analyzing sales & customer feedback.
- Use Case: Supports deep analysis and actionable insights.

## TASK 5: Data Cleaning & Transformation

- Experiment: Remove nulls & duplicates, standardize dates, rename columns, fix data types.
- Real Example: Cleaning messy sales data for reporting.

- Use Case: Ensures accurate, consistent analytics.

#### TASK 6: Joining, Aggregation & Output

- Experiment:
  - Join Orders with Returns table.
  - Aggregate by Category & Region → Total Sales & Profit.
  - Create calculated fields (e.g., Profit Ratio = Profit/Sales).
  - Output cleaned dataset.
- Real Example: E-commerce return impact analysis.
- Use Case: Data preparation for business reports.

#### TASK 7 – TASK 11: 3D & Advanced Data Visualization (Python)

##### TASK 7: Implement Surface Plots, Contour Plots, Hidden Surface Removal, PM3D Coloring

- Experiment:
  - Load a 3D dataset (e.g., elevation data or sales data across multiple regions and time).
  - Generate surface and contour plots using tools like Matplotlib (Python) or Gnuplot.
  - Implement hidden surface removal (so only visible surfaces are shown).
  - Apply PM3D coloring to indicate intensity (e.g., heat levels or sales density).
- Real Example:
  - Elevation maps for different terrains using geospatial datasets (like USGS or DEM data).
- Use Case:
  - 3D mapping in geospatial analytics – visualizing terrain elevation, rainfall distribution, or population density.

##### TASK 8: Multi-Dimensional Data Visualization for Relationships Across Variables

- Experiment:
  - Use a dataset with multiple numerical features (e.g., marketing dataset: ad spend, sales, ROI, customer reach).
  - Create multi-variable visualizations such as bubble charts, parallel coordinates plots, or pair plots (Seaborn).
  - Analyze how one variable affects another (e.g., does higher ad spend increase ROI?).
- Real Example:
  - Visualizing sales performance vs marketing spend across different channels (TV, social media, email campaigns).
- Use Case:
  - Marketing analysis – identifying which channels give the best ROI and optimize ad spend.

##### TASK 9: Manifold Visualization (e.g., t-SNE) to Explore High-Dimensional Datasets

- Experiment:
  - Take a high-dimensional dataset (e.g., customer purchase data with 50+ features).
  - Apply dimensionality reduction using t-SNE or PCA to project it into 2D/3D space.
  - Plot the clusters and interpret customer segments.
- Real Example:



- Retail customer segmentation based on buying patterns (e.g., RFM analysis – Recency, Frequency, Monetary value).
- Use Case:
  - Customer segmentation – grouping customers with similar purchasing behavior for targeted marketing.

#### TASK 10: Graph Data Visualization – Analyze & Display Network Structures

- Experiment:
  - Use a graph/network dataset (e.g., social network followers, website hyperlink structure).
  - Create visualizations using NetworkX (Python) or Gephi to display nodes and edges.
  - Analyze metrics like centrality, shortest paths, and communities.
- Real Example:
  - Visualizing a Facebook/Twitter network showing relationships between users and influencers.
- Use Case:
  - Social network analysis – detect influencers, communities, and information flow.

#### TASK 11: Annotation Techniques – Enhance Clarity and Interpretation

- Experiment:
  - Take any visualization (bar, line, scatter).
  - Add annotations, labels, reference lines, tooltips to highlight key metrics (e.g., highest sales point, anomaly in data).
  - Compare the chart before and after annotation to see clarity improvements.
- Real Example:
  - Annotating quarterly revenue growth and highlighting dips/spikes in a sales report dashboard.
- Use Case:
  - Presenting KPIs effectively to stakeholders – making dashboards understandable for decision-makers.

#### TASK 12: Global Superstore Advanced Analysis

- Query: Identify Sub-Categories Where Top 20 Customers have higher sales than others in the same region.
- Further Analysis:
  1. Product level analysis.
  2. Customer level analysis.
  3. Order level analysis.
- Real Example: Top customer segmentation and targeted marketing.
- Use Case: Identifies loyal customers & informs business strategies.

#### Textbooks:

1. Andy Kirk, Data Visualization: A Handbook for Data Driven Design, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition Paperback, 2025.
2. Cole Nussbaumer Knafllic, Storytelling with Data: A Data Visualization Guide for Business Professionals, Wiley, 2015.
3. Philipp K. Janert, Gnuplot in Action, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2016.

Reference Books:

1. Wes McKinney, Python for Data Analysis: Data Wrangling with Pandas, NumPy, and IPython, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2022.
2. Jake VanderPlas, Python Data Science Handbook: Essential Tools for Working with Data, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2022.
3. Kyran Dale, Data Visualization with Python and JavaScript, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2017.