# St. Joseph's College, Irinjalakuda (Autonomous) College with Potential for Excellence



# **SYLLABUS**

**FOR** 

# COMPUTER SCIENCE (COMPLEMENTARY)

(CHOICE BASED CREDIT AND SEMESTER SYSTEM FOR UNDER GRADUATE CURRICULUM)

**UNDER THE** 

# **FACULTY OF SCIENCE**

FOR THE STUDENTS ADMITTED FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2020

**BOARD OF STUDIES IN COMPUTER SCIENCE (UG)** 

# **REGULATIONS**

#### **FOR**

# **COMPUTER SCIENCE - COMPLEMENTARY**

(Choice Based Credit and Semester System for Under Graduate Curriculum)

#### EFFECTIVE FROM THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2019-20

# **COURSE EVALUATION:**

Total marks for each complementary theory course is 75 marks and lab course shall be 100 marks. The evaluation scheme for each course shall contain two parts (1) Internal evaluation (2) external evaluation. 15 marks shall be given to the internal evaluation of theory course. The remaining 60 marks shall be for the external evaluation.

#### INTERNAL EVALUATION

The internal assessment shall be based on a predetermined transparent system involving written test, assignments, seminars and attendance in respect of theory courses and on test/record/viva/ attendance in respect of lab courses. 15 marks in each theory course, 20 for lab, are for internal examinations.

Components with percentage of marks of Internal Evaluation of Theory Courses are:

Test paper – 6 Marks
Attendance – 3 Marks
Assignment – 3 Marks
Seminar – 3 Marks

Components with percentage of marks of Internal Evaluation of Lab Courses are:

Test paper (50%) – 10 Marks

Attendance (20%) – 4 Marks

Assignment/Lab involvement (30%) – 6 Marks

Split up of marks for Test paper:

	Theory	Practical
85% -100%	6	10
65% -85%	5	8
55% - 65%	4	6
45% - 55%	3	5
35% - 45%	2	4
Less than 35%	1	2

Attendance of each course will be evaluated as below

	Theory	Practical
85 % and above	3	4
75% ≤CRP <85%	2	2
50% ≤CRP <75%	1	1

(If a fraction appears in the final internal marks awarded, nearest whole number is to be taken)

To ensure transparency of the evaluation process, the internal assessment marks awarded to the students in each course in a semester shall be notified on the notice board at least one week before the commencement of external examination. There shall not be any chance for improvement for internal marks. The course teacher(s) shall maintain the academic record of each student registered for the course, which shall be forwarded to the University by the college Principal after obtaining the signature of both course teacher and HOD. The marks secured for internal examination only need be sent to university, by the colleges concerned.

# **EXTERNAL EVALUATION:**

There shall be University examinations for each theory course at the end of each semester. Practical examinations shall be conducted by the University at the end of fourth semester. External evaluation carries 60 Marks for each theory course, 80 Marks for lab course. External evaluation of even (2 and 4) semesters will be conducted in centralized valuation camps immediately after the examination. Answer scripts of odd semester (1 and 3) examination will be evaluated by home

valuation. All question papers shall be set by the university. The model of the question paper for external examination (theory courses) of 2 Hrs. duration. The students can answer all the questions in Sections A and B. But there shall be Ceiling in each section.

Section A: Short answer type carries 2 marks each - 12 questions (Ceiling - 20)

**Section B:** Paragraph/ Problem type carries 5 marks each - 7 questions (**Ceiling - 30**)

Section C: Essay type carries 10 marks (1 out of 2) - (Ceiling - 10)

The external examination in theory courses is to be conducted with question papers set by external experts. The evaluation of the answer scripts shall be done by examiners based on a well-defined scheme of valuation and answer keys shall be provided by the University. The external examination in practical courses shall be conducted by two examiners, one internal and an external, appointed by the University.

The model of the question paper for external examination (lab courses) of 3 Hrs. duration shall be:

- 1. **Section A**: One marked question of 30 Marks from Programming Lab Part A (C Programming) is to be attempted (Design Algorithm/Flowchart/Interface: 10 Marks, Code: 10 Marks, Result: 10 Marks. **Total 30 Marks**)
- 2. **Section B**: One marked question of 30 Marks from Programming Lab Part B is to be attempted (Design Algorithm/Flowchart/Interface: 10 Marks, Code: 10 Marks, Result: 10 Marks. **Total 30 Marks**)
- 3. Section C: Lab viva voce (Total 10 Marks)
- 4. **Section D**: Lab Record (**Total 10 Marks**)

Number of students in one batch for practical Examination must be limited to 14.

# **REVALUATION:**

In the new system of grading, revaluation is permissible. The prevailing rules for revaluation are applicable. Students can apply for photocopies of answer scripts of external examinations. Applications for photocopies/scrutiny/revaluation should be submitted within 10 days of publication of results. The fee for this shall be as decided by the university.

# **IMPROVEMENT COURSE**

A maximum of two courses (Common, Core, Complementary or Open) can be improved in each semester. Improvement of a particular semester can be done only once. The student shall avail the improvement chance in the succeeding year after the successful completion of the semester concerned. The internal marks already obtained will be carried forward to determine the

grades/marks in the improvement examination. If the candidate fails to appear for the improvement examination after registration, or if there is no change in the results of the improvement examination appeared, the marks/grades obtained in the first appearance will be retained. Improvement and supplementary examinations cannot be done simultaneously.

# **CURRICULUM FOR B.Sc. COMPUTER SCIENCE**

# (COMPLEMENTARY)

# $(2019\text{-}20\ ACADEMIC\ YEAR\ ONWARDS-As\ per\ the\ CBCSSUG\ 2019\ Regulations)$

Total Cours	ses: 5	Tota	al Cro	edits: 1	2			
Course Code	Course Title	Marks Contac		ntact	ct Hours			
		Internal	External	Total	Theory	Lab	Total	Credits
CSC1C01	Computer Fundamentals	15	60	75	2	2	4	2
CSC2C02	Fundamentals of System Software, Networks and DBMS	15	60	75	2	2	4	2
CSC3C03	Problem solving using C	15	60	75	3	2	5	2
CSC4C04	Data Structures Using C	15	60	75	3	2	5	2
CSC4C05	Programming Lab: C and Data Structures	20	80	100	0	0	0	4
Total (5 C	ourses)			400				12

# **CSC1C01 – Computer Fundamentals**

Semester: 1

**Course Number: 1** 

Contact Hours: 2T+2L Number of Credits: 2

**Number of Contact Hours: 64** 

**Course Evaluation:** Internal – 15 Marks + External – 60 Marks

#### **Aim of the Course:**

To impart the students with fundamental principles and operations of various units of computer and to impart them with the basic skill in application packages.

### **Objectives of the Course:**

- To learn the basics of computer hardware units and how they work together
- To acquire basic skill with office packages

# **Prerequisites:**

Background of the basic science at +2 level

#### **Course Outline**

#### **UNIT I [7T+6L]**

Number systems- Non-positional number systems and positional number systems (Binary, Octal and Hexadecimal), Converting from one number system to another- decimal to a new base, converting to decimal from another bases, converting from base other than ten, short cut method for converting from binary to octal, octal to binary, binary to hexadecimal and hexadecimal to binary, Computer Codes (BCD, EBCDIC, ASCII) error detecting and correcting codes, parity bit, Hamming Code, computer arithmetic ,importance of binary, binary addition and subtraction.

#### UNIT II [6T+7L]

Boolean Algebra and Logic circuits- fundamental concepts of Boolean Algebra, postulates, Principle of duality, theorems of Boolean Algebra, Boolean functions, minimization, complement, canonicals forms, conversion between canonical forms. Logic Gates- AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR, XOR and XNOR, logic circuits, converting expression to logic circuit, universal NAND and NOR gates, Exclusive OR and equivalence functions, Design of Combinational circuits (Half Adder, Subtractor and Full Adder)

#### UNIT III [6T+7L]

Basic Computer Organization-Input Unit, Output Unit, Storage Unit (Direct, Sequential and Random Access), CPU organization, Control Unit (micro programmed and hardwired control), primary storage, memory hierarchy, storage locations and addresses, storage capacity, bit, byte, nibble, RAM, ROM, PROM and EPROM, cache memory, registers. Secondary storage devices (Magnetic tape, Hard disk and CD drive)

#### UNIT IV [7T+6L]

I/O devices - Input Devices-identification and its use, keyboard, pointing devices (mouse, touch pad and track ball), Video digitizer, remote control, joystick, magnetic stripes, scanner, digital camera, microphone, sensor, and MIDI instruments, Output Devices identification and its use, monitor, printer (laser, inkjet, dot-matrix), plotter, speaker, control devices (lights, buzzers, robotic arms, and motors)

#### UNIT V [6T+6L]

Planning a Computer program, purpose of program planning, algorithm, flowchart - symbols, sample flowcharts, advantages and limitations.

#### **Text Books:**

1. Pradeep K. Sinha and Priti Sinha, Computer Fundamentals, BPB

#### **References:**

- 1. Peter Nortorn, Introduction to Computer, TMH
- 2. Rajaraman, V, Fundamental of Computers, Prentice Hall India
- 3. B. Ram, Computer Fundamentals

#### Lab List

#### **Word Processing**

- Paragraph formatting
- Newspaper style Document
- Table creation
- Mail merge
- Page formatting and printing

#### **Spreadsheet**

Worksheet entries, including formulas

- - Formatting cells
  - Chart creation
  - Functions

# **Presentation Software**

- Creating presentation
- Animations
- Sound
- Inserting picture

# CSC2C02 – Fundamentals of System Software, Networks and DBMS

Semester: 2

Course Number: 2 Contact Hours: 2T+2L Number of Credits: 2

**Number of Contact Hours: 64** 

**Course Evaluation:** Internal – 15 Marks + External – 60 Marks

#### Aim of the Course:

To impart the students with the basic concepts of system software, Computer Networks and Database.

# **Objectives of the Course:**

- To learn the basic concepts of various system software
- To learn the basics of Computer Networks
- To learn the basics of Databases

#### **Prerequisites:**

Background of the basic science at +2 level

#### **Course Outline**

#### UNIT I [6 T+6L]

System software - classification of programming languages (Machine, assembly & High level), Characteristics and Comparison, language processors (Assembler, Interpreter and Compiler), Operating Systems- Functions, types of OS (batch, multiprogramming, time sharing, real time and distributed)

#### **UNIT II [7 T+6L]**

Computer networks- goals of networking, network topologies, types of networks (LAN, MAN and WAN), network model, OSI model- 7 layers, Internet Layer- 5 layers, Communication Media-Guided (Twisted Pair, Coaxial Cable and Fiber Optic) and Unguided (microwave, satellite).

#### **UNIT III [6 T+7L]**

Database Management Systems-definition, structure of Database, data models (Record based Data model, Network model: - Basic Components, Record types, data types, links, relationships, Hierarchical model and Relational model)

#### **UNIT IV [6 T+7L]**

Structured query language - Create, insert, select, update, delete, alter, drop commands

#### **UNIT V [7 T+6L]**

HTML-hypertext, hyper media, understanding basic HTML tools- HTML editor, web browser, General structure of HTML document, different types of elements-doc type, comment element, structural element, HTML tags and attributes: <a href="https://example.com/html/">https://example.com/html/</a>, <a href="http

<title>, <h1>,... ,<h6>, <br>, , <img>, <hr>, adding links, background image to the body, creating lists.

#### References:

- 1. P. K Sinha, Fundamentals of Computers
- 2. D. M Dhamdhere, Operating System: A concept based Approach
- 3. Behrouz A Forouzan, Data Communication & Networking, MC Graw Hill
- 4. Joel Sklar, Principles of Web Page Design, Vikas Publications

#### Lab List

#### HTML

- 1. Simple HTML document creation
- 2. HTML document with tables
- 3. HTML document with various lists
- 4. HTML document with links to different parts of the same
- 5. documents and to separate documents

#### **MySQL**

- 1. Table creation
- 2. Data insertion and deletion
- 3. Data retrieval
- 4. Alteration of tables

# CSC3C03 – Problem Solving Using C

**Semester:** 3

Course Number: 3 Contact Hours: 3T+2L Number of Credits: 2

**Number of Contact Hours: 80 Hrs.** 

**Course Evaluation:** Internal – Internal – 15 Marks + External – 60 Marks

#### **Aim of the Course:**

To equip the students with the basic concepts of problem solving using computers.

### **Objectives of the Course:**

- To learn the concepts of programming.
- To learn the C language

# **Prerequisites:**

• Background of the basic science at +2 level

#### **Course Outline**

#### UNIT I [9 T+7L]

Introduction to C- Structure of C program, Character Set, Keywords, Identifiers, Data Types, Qualifiers, Variables, Declarations, Symbolic Constants, Expressions, Statements, Different Types of Operators (Arithmetic, Logical, Relational & Equality, Unary and Conditional), Operator Precedence and Associativity, Library Functions, Comments, I/O functions-( Formatted scanf() & printf(), getchar (), putchar (), getch(), gets(), puts())

#### **UNIT II [9 T+7L]**

Control Statements- Selection Statements (if, if-else, else if ladder, switch), iteration (while, do while, for), jumping (goto, break, continue), Nested Control Statements

#### **UNIT III [10 T+6L]**

Structured Data types - Arrays (One dimensional and Two Dimensional), Character and String Functions, Structure (Definition, Processing-period Operator), Union

#### **UNIT IV [10 T+6L]**

User defined Functions - Advantages, Definition, Accessing functions, formal and Actual

Parameters, Recursion, Storage Classes- Automatic, External, Static and Register Variable, Argument Passing Mechanism

#### UNIT V [11T+6L]

Pointers and data files- Pointers, advantages, declaration, operations on pointers, pointers and one dimensional arrays, dynamic memory allocation. Data files (sequential), file handling functions (fopen(), fclose(), fputc(), fgetc(), fgets(), fputs(), fscanf(), fprintf()

#### **Text Book:**

1. E Balagurusamy, *Programming in Ansi C*, Tata McGraw Hill

#### **References:**

- 1. Byran Gotfried, *Programming with C*, Schaum Series
- 2. Kezningham & Ritchie, Programming in C
- 3. Yashvant Kanetkar, Let us C, BPB publications
- 4. Mullish Cooper, *The spirit of C*, Jasco books
- 5. Herbert Schildt, *The Complete reference C*, Tata McGraw Hill

# **CSC4C04 – Data Structure Using C**

CourseNumber: 4

**ContactHoursperWeek: 5**(3T+2L)

**Number of Credits: 2** 

Number of Contact Hours: 80 Hrs

**CourseEvaluation:** Internal – 15 Marks+External – 60 Marks

# **Objectives of the Course:**

• To introduce the concept of datastructures

- To make the students aware of various datastructures
- To equip the students implement fundamental datastructures

### **Prerequisites:**

• Knowledge in C Programming Language

# **Objectives of the Course:**

#### Unit I [11 T+6L]

Primitive Data types and Abstract Data Types(ADT) - Introduction to data structures – definition - characteristics of data structures - categories of data structures – algorithm - space complexity and time complexity of an algorithm (concept only).

#### **Unit II [7 T+6L]**

Arrays and Singly Linked Lists - 1D, 2D and Multi-dimensional arrays – operations on arrays - Sparse matrix Representation

#### **Unit III [9 T+7L]**

Lists- Linked List- Definition – Creation- Operations, Basics of Doubly Linked List, Circular Linked List.

#### Unit IV [11 T+7L]

Stack and Queues – Definition and Operations on stack - Implementation of Stack using arrays and linked lists - Applications of Stacks - Polynomial Addition

Queues – Definition, Implementations of queue using arrays and linked lists – basics of Circular queue, Dequeue - Applications of queues.

#### Unit V [10 T+7L]

Searching and Sorting: Searching: Linear search & Binary search.

Sorting – Linear sort - Bubble sort - Selection sort - Insertion sort - Quick sort - Merge sort – Comparisons and implementations.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. SeymourLipschutz, "DataStructures", TataMcGraw-HillPublishingCompanyLimited, Schaum "sOutlines, NewDelhi.
- 2. YedidyanLangsam,MosheJ.Augenstein,andAaronM.Tenenbaum, "DataStructuresUsingC",PearsonEducation.,NewDelhi.
- 3. HorowitzandSahani, "FundamentalsofdataStructures", GalgotiaPublicationPvt.Ltd., NewDelhi.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Trembley, J.P. And Sorenson P.G., "An Introduction to Data Structures With Applications", Mcgraw-Hill International Student Edition, New York.
- 2. Mark Allen Weiss, "Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C", Addison-Wesley, (An Imprint of Pearson Education), Mexico City

# **CSC4C05 – Programming Lab: C and Data structure**

Semester: 4

**Course Number: 5** 

**Number of Credits: 4** 

**Course Evaluation:** Internal – 20 Marks + External – 80 Marks

#### Aim of the Course:

• To provide practical skill in Programming

# **Objectives of the Course:**

- To develop C Programming skills
- To make the students equipped to solve mathematical or scientific problems using C
- To learn how to implement various data structures.

# **Prerequisites:**

• Background of the basic computing knowledge

#### **Course Outline**

#### LAB LIST

#### **C** programming

Write programs and draw flowchart/write algorithms to do the following

#### **C PROGRAMMING**

- 1. Find roots of a quadratic equation
- 2. Find the area and nature of a triangle
- 3. Find the sum of digits and reverse of a number
- 4. Find the factorial of a number
- 5. Find Sin(x)
- 6. Find Cos(x)
- 7. Display pyramid using "\*"
- 8. Check for leap year
- 9. To display count of +ves, -ves and zeros in a set of N numbers
- 10. Find first n prime numbers
- 11. Find LCM and HCF of 2 numbers
- 12. To print Armstrong numbers within range

- 13. Evaluate the series  $1 + x + x^2/2! + x^3/3! + .... + x^n/n!$
- 14. Convert a decimal number to a new base
- 15. Find the decimal equivalent of a number(base other than 10)
- 16. Calculate percentage of marks obtained for N students appeared for examination in M subjects.
- 17. To calculate standard deviation of N numbers.
- 18. To merge two arrays
- 19. To find Nth Fibonacci number
- 20. To find row and column totals of a matrix
- 21. Matrix addition, multiplication and transpose
- 22. To find the trace of a square matrix
- 23. To sort n numbers
- 24. Find the strings end with a particular character
- 25. Find the number of words in a given sentence
- 26. To check whether given string is palindrome or not
- 27. Swapping of two numbers using function
- 28. Reverse a string using recursion
- 29. Find the number of vowels in a string
- 30. To find length of a string using pointer
- 31. To count the occurrence of a word in a sentence.
- 32. To generate mark list of N students in a class using array of structures.
- 33. To insert an element at the correct position in a sorted array
- 34. To store and read from a text file
- 35. Write odd and even numbers into two files

#### DATASTRUCTURE USING C

- 1. Sort a given list of strings
- 2. Search an element in a 1-dimensional array
- 3. Search an element in a 2-dimensional array
- 4. Merge two sorted array into one sorted array.
- 5. Search an element in the array using recursive binary search.
- 6. Implement sparse matrix
- 7. Implement polynomial using arrays
- 8. Implement singly linked list of integers.
- 9. Delete an element from a singly linked list
- 10. Implement a doubly linked list of integers
- 11. Implement a circular linked list.
- 12. Implement polynomial using linked list
- 13. Addition of 2 polynomials
- 14. Implement Stack using array

- 15. Implement Stack using linked list
- 16. Implement Queue using array
- 17. Implement Queue using linked list
- 18. Implement bubble sort
- 19. Implement selection sort.
- 20. Implement insertion sort.
- 21. Implement quick sort.
- 22. Implement merge sort.

All lab works should be neatly recorded in a Laboratory Record Book in written form. However Program results can be pasted in the left hand side of the fare record. The laboratory record should have a minimum of:

- 20 lab exercises from C Programming
- 15 lab exercises from Data structure Programming

All students should maintain a rough record (observation note book) too, in which they write all the works to be carried out in the lab prior to his/her entry into the lab. He/She may also note down the input and output for program verification in the rough record.

Name	
Reg. No	

# FIRST SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION NOVEMBER 2019 (CBCSS-UG)

Complementary Course – COMPUTER SCIENCE: CS1C01 – COMPUTER FUNDAMENTALS

Time: 2 hours Marks: 60

#### Section A – Short Answer type questions

(Answer all questions, each correct answer carries a maximum of 2Marks. Ceiling 20 marks)

- 1. What are the different types of number systems?
- 2. Perform of the following conversions:
  - (a) 120<sub>8</sub> to decimal

- (b) 11011.101<sub>2</sub> to decimal
- 3. Perform of the following binary operations:
  - (a) 10111 + 1101

- (b) 10101 1111
- 4. What is universal gate? Why it is known as universal gate?
- 5. Apply DeMorgan's theorem in the expression AB(C+D)
- 6. What is cache memory?
- 7. What is microprogram?
- 8. What is MIDI instrument?
- 9. Write an algorithm to check for leap year.
- 10. What is the function of video digitizer?
- 11. What is the use of magnetic strip?
- 12. What is the purpose of programme planning?

#### **Section B – Short Essay type questions**

(Answer all questions, each correct answer carries a maximum of 5 marks. Ceiling 30 marks)

- 13. What are the different digital codes?
- 14. Write about different error detection and correction codes.
- 15. Draw the logic diagram and truth table of full adder.
- 16. What are the different types of memory?
- 17. What are the different types of printers?
- 18. Write a note on gaming devices.
- 19. What are the advantages and limitations of flowchart?

# **SECTION C – Essay type questions**

(Answer any one question, correct answer carries 10 marks)

- 20. What are rules, laws and theorems of Boolean Algebra?
- 21. Explain the functions of any two secondary storage devices.