

SNDT Women's University, Mumbai

Master of Science (Data Science) (M.Sc.- DS.)

as per NEP-2020

Syllabus

w.e.f.

A.Y.: 2023-24

SNDTWU Faculty of Science and Technology: M.Sc.-DS. Syllabus 2023-24

Programme	Master of Science (Data Science)		
	(M.SC DS.)		
Preamble	In pursuit of academic excellence and a comprehensive understanding of the rapidly evolving field of Data Science, the Master of Science (Data Science) program is designed to equip students with a profound knowledge base and practical skills. This program integrates a diverse range of courses that blend theoretical foundations with hands-on experiences, ensuring our graduates are well-prepared for the dynamic challenges of the data-driven era.		
Programme Outcomes (POs)	Upon successful completion of the Master of Science (Data Science) program, graduates will demonstrate:		
	 Proficiency in Data Analysis: Graduates will possess the skills to analyze complex datasets, employing statistical and machine learning techniques to derive meaningful insights and make informed decisions. Competence in Programming and Software Development: Graduates will be proficient in programming languages such as Python and R, capable of developing and implementing data science solutions effectively. Mastery of Big Data Technologies: Graduates will have a comprehensive understanding of big data technologies and tools, enabling them to handle and process large volumes of data efficiently. Application of Machine Learning and Deep Learning: Graduates will be able to apply machine learning and deep learning techniques to solve realworld problems, including tasks such as classification, regression, clustering, and natural language processing. Business Intelligence and Decision Support: Graduates will be equipped with the skills to leverage data for strategic decision-making, bridging the gap between data science and business intelligence. Ethical and Responsible Data Practices: Graduates will demonstrate an understanding of ethical considerations in data science, adhering to responsible data practices and respecting privacy and confidentiality. Effective Communication and Visualization: Graduates will be adept at communicating complex technical concepts to diverse audiences and utilizing data visualization tools to present findings in a clear and compelling manner. Research and Innovation in Data Science: Graduates will have the ability to engage in research 		

	 activities, contributing to the advancement of knowledge in the field of data science, and fostering innovation in data-driven solutions. Specialized Knowledge in Chosen Elective Areas: Graduates will exhibit specialized knowledge in elective areas chosen during the program, such as cyber security, artificial intelligence, database systems, or other relevant domains. Practical Experience through Internships and Projects: Graduates will have practical experience gained through internships, on-the-job training (OJT), and research projects, enhancing their ability to apply theoretical knowledge in real-world settings. Continuous Learning and Adaptability: Graduates will demonstrate a commitment to continuous learning, staying abreast of emerging technologies and industry trends in the rapidly evolving field of data science Collaboration and Teamwork: Graduates will be effective collaborators, able to work seamlessly within interdisciplinary teams to address complex data
	science challenges.
Outcomes (PSOs)	 Science) specify the particular skills, knowledge, and abilities that students are expected to gain upon completion of the program. Advanced Data Analysis Proficiency- Graduates will be proficient in employing advanced statistical and machine learning techniques for data analysis, extracting meaningful insights and making data-driven decisions in diverse domains. Programming and Software Development Skills-Graduates will demonstrate advanced programming skills, with the ability to develop and implement data science solutions using languages such as Python and R. Expertise in Big Data Technologies -Graduates will exhibit expertise in utilizing and managing big data technologies and tools, demonstrating proficiency in handling and processing large-scale datasets.
	 Application of Machine Learning and Deep Learning -Graduates will showcase expertise in applying machine learning and deep learning techniques to solve complex problems, including tasks such as classification, regression, clustering, and natural language processing. Business Intelligence and Strategic Decision Support -Graduates will possess the skills to integrate data science insights with business intelligence, supporting strategic decision-making processes within organizations.

	 Ethical and Responsible Data Practices- Graduates will adhere to ethical considerations in data science, practicing responsible data handling, and demonstrating an understanding of privacy and confidentiality issues. Effective Communication and Data Visualization- Graduates will effectively communicate complex technical concepts and present data-driven findings using visualization tools, catering to diverse audiences. Research and Innovation in Data Science - Graduates will engage in research activities, contributing to the advancement of knowledge in data science and fostering innovation in data-driven solutions. Specialized Knowledge in Elective Areas - Graduates will apply specialized knowledge gained in elective areas, such as cyber security, artificial intelligence, database systems, or other chosen domains, to address specific data science challenges. Practical Experience through Internships and Projects -Graduates will demonstrate practical experience gained through internships, on-the-job training (OJT), and research projects, showcasing their ability to apply theoretical knowledge in practical scenarios. Continuous Learning and Adaptability- Graduates will exhibit a commitment to continuous learning, staying updated on emerging technologies and industry trends in the rapidly evolving field of data science. Collaboration and Teamwork Skills -Graduates will demonstrate effective collaboration and teamwork skills, working seamlessly within interdisciplinary teams to address complex data science challenges.
Eligibility Criteria for Programme	A woman Graduate in any Science / BCA , engineering graduate from the recognized university with mathematics at 12 th or Undergraduate level with aggregate marks not less than 50% for Open Category and 45% Reserved Category. Additional Requirements for Non-Mathematics Graduates:
	Any science graduate who has not studied mathematics at the 12th-grade or undergraduate level must complete a 4-credit bridge course in mathematics during the first semester of the MSc in Data Science program.
Intake	60
Duration	4 semesters (2 years)

Master of Science (Data Science) (M.Sc.- DS.)

Year -I

		Type of		Marks	Int.	Ext.
Code	Subjects	Course	Credits			
	Semester – I					
115611	Computer Oriented Statistical	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
	Techniques-I	Theory				
115612	Data Structure and Analysis of	Major(Core)	4	100	50	50
	Algorithms	Theory				
115613	Python Programming	Major(Core)	2	50	50	0
		Theory				
115624	Computer Oriented Statistical	Major (Core)	2	50	25	25
	Techniques- Lab(Using R)	Practical				
115625	Data Base Management Systems-	Major (Core)	2	50	25	25
	Lab	Practical				
125611/	Elective-I	Major	4	100	50	50
125612/		(Elective)				
125613/		Theory				
125614/						
125615				4.0.0	50	F 0
135611	Research Methodology	Minor Stream	4	100	50	50
		(RM)				
		Ineory	22	FFO	200	250
	Somostor-II		22	550	300	250
	Semester-11					
Code	Subjects	Type of Course	Credit	Marks	Int.	Ext.
215611	Data Mining with Analytics	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
		Theory				
215612	Applied Artificial	Major (Core)	4	100	50	50
	Intelligence	Theory				
215613	Introduction to Data Science	Major (Core)	2	50	0	50
		Theory				
215624	Data Mining with Analytics –Lab	Major (Core)	2	50	25	25
		Practical				
215625	Applied Artificial	Major (Core)	2	50	25	25
	Intelligence-Lab	Practical				
225611/	Elective-II	Major	4	100	50	50
225612/		(Elective)				
225613/		Theory				
225614/						
225615						

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245641	On Job training (OJT)	τιο	4	100	50	50
			22	550	250	300

Exit option (44 credits): Post Graduate Diploma in Data Science

Year -II

		Type of		Marks	Int.	Ext.
Code	Subjects	Course	Credit			
	Semester-III					
315611	Big Data Analytics	Major (Core) Theory	4	100	50	50
315612	Machine Learning	Major (Core) Theory	4	100	50	50
315615	Business Intelligence	Major (Core) Theory	2	50	0	50
315623	Big Data Analytics-Lab	Major (Core) Practical	2	50	25	25
315624	Machine Learning-Lab	Major (Core) Practical	2	50	25	25
325611/ 325612/ 325613/ 325614/ 325615	Elective-III	Major (Elective) Theory	4	100	50	50
355631	Research Project	RP	4	100	50	50
			22	550	250	300
	Semester-IV					
415611	Deep Learning	Major (Core) Theory	4	100	50	50
415612	Natural Language Processing	Major (Core) Theory	4	100	50	50
415623	Deep Learning-Lab	Major (Core) Practical	2	50	50	0
425611/ 425612/ 425613/ 425614/ 425615	Elective-IV/MOOC/SWAYAM	Major (Elective) Theory	4	100	50	50
445641	Internship	OJT	8	200	100	100
			22	550	300	250

Code		Elective-I	Code	Elective-II
125611	1.	Cyber Security	225611	1. Ethical Hacking
125612	2.	Digital Image Processing	225612	2. Project Management
125613	3.	Software Engineering	225613	3. Fuzzy Logic and Neural Network
125614	4.	Artificial Intelligence	225614	4. Linear Algebra
125615	5.	Database Systems for Data	225615	5. Inferential Statistics
		Science		
Code		Elective-III	Code	Elective-IV
325611		1. Block chain	425611	1. Information Security
325612		2. GIS and Remote Sensing	425612	2. Cloud Computing

325613	3. Software Testing	425613	3. Robotic Process Automation
325614	4. Data Visualization	425614	4. Social network Analysis
325615	5. Data Governance	425615	5. Agile Methodology

SN	Courses, Modules and Outcomes	Course Contents	Cr
	Semester III		
315611	BIG DATA ANALYTICS		4
	Major (Core) Theory		
	Course Outcomes: Learners will be able to: • Apply big data analytics approved the summarization and machine	baches, including conceptualization,	
	 Analyze the characteristics of data and big data for various 	datasets to distinguish between trivial applications.	
	 Evaluate solutions for problem learning, and big data charact scalability issues. 	ns related to batch learning, online teristics like high dimensionality and	
	 Design scalable solutions to n big data. 	nanage and process dynamically growing	
Module 1	INTRODUCTION		1
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	 Apply understanding of fundamental Big Data concepts to address modern data challenges effectively. Analyze traditional and Big Data approaches to select appropriate technologies for large dataset processing and analysis. Evaluate infrastructure requirements for efficient Big Data handling, focusing on data analytics for valuable insights extraction. Design strategies to overcome challenges inherent in Big Data, considering volume, velocity, and variety factors for effective data management and analysis. 	 Introduction to Big Data, Big Data Characteristics, Types of Big Data Traditional Versus Big Data Approach, Technologies Available for Big Data Infrastructure for Big Data, Use of Data Analytics, Big Data Challenges, Desired Properties of a Big Data System, Case Study of Big Data Solutions 	
Module 2	Analytical Theory and Method	ls	1
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	• Apply clustering algorithms, association rules, and the Apriori Algorithm to recognize patterns effectively across diverse	 Clustering and Associated Algorithms, Association Rules, Apriori Algorithm, Candidate Rules Applications of Association Rules, Validation and Testing, Diagnostics, 	

	 datasets. Analyse real-world scenarios by applying association rules, mastering validation, and testing for model reliability. Evaluate linear and logistic regression models, implementing and interpreting regression analyses with proficiency. Design additional regression models to enhance analytical capabilities for addressing diverse data-driven challenges. 	Regression, Linear Regression, Logistic Regression, Additional Regression Models	
Module 3	Hadoop		1
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
Module 4	 Apply foundational principles to comprehend Hadoop, including its definition, core components, and the role of operating systems in Big Data processing. Analyse Hadoop architecture, ecosystem components, and technologies like Hive to develop proficiency and understanding. Evaluate the limitations of Hadoop while exploring practical applications, particularly in recommendation systems. Design practical strategies to address the limitations of Hadoop and optimize its application in real-world scenarios. 	 Introduction, What is Hadoop?, Core Hadoop Components, Operating System for Big Data Concepts, Hadoop Architecture, Hadoop Ecosystem, Hive, , Hadoop Limitations , Recommendation Systems. 	1
Module 4	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	1
	 Apply comprehensive learning to grasp NoSQL, covering its definition, business drivers, case studies, and data architectural patterns for informed decision-making in data management. 	 What is NoSQL?, NoSQL Business Drivers, NoSQL Case Studies, NoSQL Data Architectural Patterns Variations of NoSQL Architectural Patterns, Using NoSQL to Manage Big Data Map Reduce: MapReduce and The 	

 Analyse the practical 	New Software Stack, MapReduce,	
application of MapReduce	Algorithms Using MapReduce	
within the new software stack,		
understanding its role and		
implementing algorithms for		
efficient big data processing.		
 Evaluate the effectiveness of 		
MapReduce in handling large-		
scale data processing tasks,		
considering its scalability and		
performance.		
 Design strategies to optimize 		
MapReduce algorithms and		
workflows for specific big data		
processing requirements,		
ensuring efficient and effective		
data processing.		
Assignments/ Activities		
These assignments aim to apply	theoretical concepts to practical	
application and critical thinking.		
Module 1:		
Students will conduct research	on clustering algorithms, association	
rules, and the Apriori Algorithm	n.	
Module 2:		
They will analyze real-world ap	plications of association rules and perform	
validation and testing of these	algorithms.	
Module 3:		
Students will delve into regress	sion analysis, including linear regression,	
logistic regression, and addition	nal regression models.	
Module 4:		
They will evaluate the effective	eness and limitations of regression models	
in different data-driven scenari	os.	
Finally, students will design and	d implement regression models for	
specific analytical tasks, applyi	ng the learned theories and methods.	

- 1. Shankarmani, R. (2016). Big Data Analytics. Wiley.
- 2. Chellappan, S., & Acharya, S. (2015). Big Data and Analytics. Wiley.
- 3. Prajapati, V. (2013). Big Data Analytics with R and Hadoop. Pack Publishing.
- 4. Dasgupta, N. (2018). Practical Big Data Analytics. Pack Publishing.

SN	Courses, Modules and	Course Contents	Cr
	Outcomes		
	Semester III		
315612	Machine Learning		4
	Learners will be able to:		
	Learners will be able to.		
	Apply knowledge of human	learning aspects to enhance	
	computer-based learning n	rocesses	
	Analyze primitives in the le	parning process by computers to	
	understand their foundation	nal elements	
	Evaluate the nature of prof	har clements.	
	to identify their scope and	applicability	
	to identify their scope and	applicability.	
	Design effective strategies	for integrating numan learning	
	aspects into computer-base	ed learning systems and	
	addressing various problen	ns using machine learning	
	techniques.		
Module 1	Introduction		1
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	 Apply profound knowledge 	 Machine learning, Examples 	
	of machine learning	of Machine Learning	
	principles to differentiate	Problems, Structure of	
	between learning and	Learning, learning versus	
	designing, and to	Designing, Training versus	
	understand the	Testing, Characteristics of	
	characteristics of different	Machine learning tasks.	
	machine learning tasks	Predictive and descriptive	
	Analyze diverse machine	tasks	
	learning models, including	Machine learning Models:	
	accompany in logical and	Coometric Medels Logical	
	geometric, logical, and	Geometric Models, Logical	
	probabilistic models, to	Models, Probabilistic Models.	
	comprenend their	• Features: Feature types,	
	strengths and limitations.	Feature Construction and	
	Evaluate feature	Transformation, Feature	
	engineering techniques,	Selection.	
	covering feature types,		
	construction,		
	transformation, and		
	selection, for enhancing		
	model development.		
	Design effective machine		
	learning models by		
	integrating various		
	techniques and selecting		
	appropriate models based		
	on task requirements		
Madula 2			4
Module 2	Classification and Regress	ion	1

LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
 Apply proficiency in assessing binary and multiclass classification performance, including accurate class probability estimation. Analyze regression performance assessment, exploring error measures and identifying factors contributing to overfitting. Evaluate the theory of hypothesis in regression modeling to understand its implications and limitations. Design robust evaluation strategies for both classification and regression tasks, considering various performance metrics and addressing potential challenges like overfitting 	 Binary Classification- Assessing Classification performance, Class probability Estimation Assessing class probability Estimates, Multiclass Classification. Regression: Assessing performance of Regression- Error measures, Overfitting- Catalysts for Overfitting, Polynomial Regression. Theory of hypothesis. 	
Module 3 Linear and Tree based Mod	els	1
 Linear and Tree based Mod LOs: Learners will be able to Apply various linear models such as the Least Squares method, Multivariate Linear Regression, Regularized Regression, Logistic Regression, and Support Vector Machines (SVM) to diverse datasets. Analyse the principles and applications of tree-based models, including Decision Trees, Regression Trees, and Clustering Trees, for effective pattern recognition and data analysis. Evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of different linear and tree-based models in different scenarios, considering factors like model complexity and interpretability. Design and implement appropriate linear and tree- 	 Module Contents: Linear Models: Least Squares method, Multivariate Linear Regression, Regularized Regression, Bias/Variance Trade-off, Dimension Reduction Logistic Regression, Gradient Descent, Perceptron, Support Vector Machines SVM, Soft Margin SVM, Time Series Analysis, Forecasting. Tree Based Models: Decision Trees, Regression trees, Clustering Trees. 	

	based models based on the characteristics of the dataset and the objectives of the analysis.		
Module 4	Logic and Rule based mode	els	1
	 LOS: Learners will be able to Apply logic-based, algebraic, distance-based, rule-based models, and ensemble learning techniques such as bagging, boosting, online learning, deep learning, and reinforcement learning to various data analysis tasks. Analyse the principles and methodologies of each model and ensemble learning technique to identify their strengths and weaknesses in different contexts. Evaluate the performance of different models and ensemble techniques using appropriate metrics to assess their effectiveness in solving real-world problems. Design integrated approaches combining logic-based, and rule-based models with ensemble 	 Module Contents: Logic Based and Algebraic Model: Distance Based Models: Neighbours and Examples, Nearest Neighbours Classification, Distance based clustering K-means Algorithm, Hierarchical clustering, Rule Based Models: Association rule mining. Ensemble Learning: Introduction to Ensemble Learning, Bagging and Boosting, Online learning and Sequence Prediction, Deep Learning, Reinforcement Learning. 	

	and robustness in data	
	analysis tasks.	
Assignmer	nts/ Activities towards CCE	
	Module 1:	
	• Problem Identification: Choose a real-world problem suitable for machine learning analysis. Identify the type of problem	
	(predictive or descriptive) and define the learning task	
	(classification or regression).	
	Module 2:	
	• Data Preparation: Collect or generate data relevant to the	
	chosen problem. Perform feature construction, transformation,	
	and selection to prepare the dataset for analysis.	
	Module 3:	
	•Model Selection: Select appropriate machine learning models based on the problem type and task. Choose from geometric,	
	•Model Implementation: Implement the selected models using	
	Python or R programming languages. Train the models on the	
	prepared dataset and evaluate their performance using relevant metrics.	
	Module 4:	
	•Analysis and Interpretation: Analyse the results obtained from	
	the models and interpret their performance. Discuss the	
	strengths and limitations of each model in addressing the chosen problem.	
	• Documentation: Prepare a comprehensive report documenting	
	the entire process, including problem statement, data	
	description, methodology, results, analysis, and conclusions.	

- 1. Flach, P. (2012). Machine Learning: The Art and Science of Algorithms that Make Sense of Data. Cambridge University Press.
- 2. Murphy, K. (2012). Machine Learning: A Probabilistic Perspective. MIT Press.
- 3. Hastie, T., Tibshirani, R., & Friedman, J. (2009). The Elements of Statistical Learning. Springer.
- 4. Barber, D. (2012). Bayesian Reasoning and Machine Learning [Online version]. Cambridge University Press.
- 5. Mitchell, T. (1997). Machine Learning (1st ed.). McGraw Hill.
- 6. Duda, R. O., Hart, P. E., & Stork, D. G. (2007). Pattern Classification. John Wiley & Sons.
- 7. Alpaydin, E. (2015). Introduction to Machine Learning (3rd ed.). MIT Press.

SN	Courses, Modules and Outcomes	Course Contents	Cr
	Semester III		
315615	BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE		2
	Major (Core) Theory		
	 Course Outcomes: Learners will be able to: Gain an overview of the importance of Bucontexts, emphasizing its relevance in de efficiency. Examine the evolution of data analytics reproceed to the proceed of the evolution of data analytics reproceed to the proceed of the proceed of	usiness Intelligence (BI) in modern ecision-making and organizational methods, comparing traditional	
	 Imitations in BI applications. Develop an understanding of Decision Su Intelligence (AI), Expert Systems, and K within the context of BI, designing strate enhancing organizational decision-makin Assess various mathematical models, utilized in Data Analytics for BI, eval insights from large datasets. 	upport Systems (DSS), Artificial nowledge Management Systems (KMS) egies to leverage these technologies for g and business performance. classification, and clustering methods uating their effectiveness in extracting	
Module 1	Introduction to Business Intelligence a	and Decision Making	1
	 LOs: Learners will be able to Gain proficiency in Business Intelligence (BI) and Decision Support Systems (DSS) through understanding their fundamentals and the importance of timely decisions. Explore the role of mathematical models and data preparation techniques in BI and DSS, assessing their contribution to decision-making processes. Assess the effectiveness of BI and DSS in facilitating timely decisions, considering their impact on organizational decision-making. Design decision support systems integrating mathematical models and data preparation techniques to enhance decision-making efficiency and effectiveness. 	 Module Contents: Business Intelligence: Introduction to Business Intelligence, Significance of Effective and timely decisions in Business, The role of mathematical models, Business Intelligence architectures, Ethics and Business Intelligence Data Preparation: Representation of input data, Data validation, Data transformation, Data reduction and data mining process, Analysis methodologies Mathematical models for decision making: Structure of mathematical models, Development of a model, Classes of models Decision Support System: Definition of system, Representation of the decision-making process, Evolution of information systems, Definition of decision support system, Development of a decision support system 	
Module 2	Business Intelligence Model and Knowl	edge Management	1

LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:
 Apply advanced proficiency in business intelligence applications, including marketing and logistic models. Analyze efficiency using data envelopment techniques. Evaluate knowledge management skills in organizational learning, IT integration, and system implementation. Design comprehensive knowledge management solutions integrating organizational learning, IT systems, and implementation. 	 Business intelligence applications: Marketing models: Relational marketing, Sales force management, Logistic and production models: Supply chain optimization, Optimization models for logistics planning, Revenue management systems Data envelopment analysis: Efficiency measures, Efficient frontier, The CCR model, Identification of good operating practices Knowledge Management: Introduction to Knowledge Management, Organizational Learning and Transformation, Knowledge Management Activities, Approaches to Knowledge Management, Information Technology (IT) In Knowledge Management, Knowledge Management Systems Implementation, Roles of People in
Assignments/ Activities	
 These assignments aim to apply theoretical critical thinking. Module 1: Activity: Case study analysis of a compar applications in marketing. Focus on relatimanagement. Assignment: Write a report on logistic an chain optimization and optimization mode Module 2: Activity: Conduct an efficiency analysis o model and identify good operating practice Assignment: Create a presentation explaand how efficiency measures are applied 	concepts to practical application and ny using business intelligence ional marketing and sales force ad production models, highlighting supply els for logistics planning. If a provided dataset using the CCR ces. ining the concept of the efficient frontier in business contexts.

- 1. Vercellis, C. (2009). Business intelligence: Data mining and optimization for decision making. Wiley Publications.
- 2. Turban, E., Sharda, R., & Delen, D. (2011). Decision support and business intelligence systems (9th ed.). Pearson Publications.
- 3. Grossmann, W., & Rinderle-Ma, S. (2015). Fundamentals of business intelligence. Springer Publications.

SN	Courses, Modules and	Course Contents	Cr
	Outcomes		
	Semester III		
315623	Big Data Analytics Lab: Practica		2
	Major (Core)		
	Course Outcomes:		
	Learners will be able to:		
	• Apply hands-on expertise in big da	ata analytics by mastering the	
	installation and practical use of Py	Spark for linear and logistic regression.	
	Analyze graphical data processing	, Hive database management, window	
	functions, and time series analysis	s using PySpark.	
	• Evaluate practical applications of I	PySpark in real-world scenarios,	
	focusing on advanced skills in data	a processing.	
	• Design solutions for complex data	challenges using PySpark, including	
	linear and logistic regression mod	els.	
Medule 1	Introduction to Updoon and Duc	na de	1
Module 1	Introduction to Hadoop and Pys	рагк	T
	LOS: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	Apply bands on expertise in	 Define store to install badeen and 	
	Apply hands-on expense in	Define steps to install hadoop and pycpark	
	defining installation stops	Practical to porform linear	
	deming installation steps.	• Practical to perform linear	
	Analyze and perform linear	Practical to perform logistic	
	and logistic regression using	• Fractical to perform logistic	
	PySpark.	 Practical to perform man reduce 	
		program for word count problem	
	Evaluate practical skills	program for word count problem	
	through MapReduce		
	programming for word count		
	problems using PySpark.		
	Design and implement		
	solutions using PySpark for		
	complex data processing tasks.		
Module 2	Implementation using Pyspark		1
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	- Apply advanced data	· Create graphical data and access	
	• Apply advanced data processing skills with PySpark	• Create graphical data using spark	
	focusing on creating and	 Practical to use hive to create and 	
	accessing graphical data	store structured databases	
	Analyze structured database	Practical to perform window	
	management using Hive and	function using Pyspark.	
	the implementation of window	Practical to perform Times Series	
	functions.	Analysis using Pyspark	
	Evaluate practical applications	Practical to perform Addregate	
	in Time Series Analysis using	function using Pvspark.	
	PySpark.	·····	
	Design solutions incorporating		
	aggregate functions for		
	complex data scenarios with		

	PySpark.		
Assignme	nts/ Activities towards Comprehe	nsive Continuous Evaluation	
	Module 1: Assignment: Develop a step-by-step installation perform a linear regression analysis	guide for Hadoop and PySpark, then on a given dataset using PySpark.	
	Assignment: Create and visualize a graphical data structured database using Hive. The on the dataset using PySpark.	aset using Spark, and store the m, perform a window function analysis	

- 1. Marz, N., & Warren, J. (2015). Big Data: Principles and Best Practices of Scalable Realtime Data Systems. Manning Publications.
- 2. White, T. (2015). Hadoop: The Definitive Guide. O'Reilly Media.
- 3. Guller, M. (2015). Big Data Analytics with Spark: A Practitioner's Guide to Using Spark for Large Scale Data Analysis. Apress.
- 4. Srinivasan, S. (2018). Big Data Analytics: Methods and Applications. CRC Press.
- 5. Gates, A., Thusoo, A., & et al. (2015). Hive: The Definitive Guide. O'Reilly Media.

SN	Courses, Modules and	Course Contents	Cr
	Outcomes		
	Semester III		
315624	Machine Learning Lab: Practical		2
	Major (Core)		
	Course Outcomes:		
	Learners will be able to:		
	 Apply proficiency in handling and ar Analyze data through Exploratory D processing techniques. Evaluate the implementation of mac Linear and Logistic Regression, Dec (SVM), K-Nearest Neighbours (KNN Recommendation Systems or Rande) Design versatile applications in stat 	nalyzing diverse datasets using GitHub. Tata Analysis (EDA) and Data Pre- chine learning algorithms, including cision Trees, Support Vector Machines I), Time Series Forecasting, and either om Forest. istical and machine learning domains.	
Module 1	EDA		1
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	-
	 Apply collaborative data work through a GitHub account, loading diverse data formats for statistical summarization. Analyze data using Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) and Data Pre-processing techniques. Evaluate regression modeling techniques, including Linear and Logistic Regression, demonstrating applied skills in data analytics. Design and implement practical approaches for data analysis, showcasing proficiency in regression modeling. 	 Setup Github Account, loading data from different source files formats (csv, excel) and summarizing data with statistics. Practical to implement Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)& Data Pre- processing (Outlier Detection, Handling Missing Data, Encoding Categorical Data) Practical to implement Linear Regression (Single/Multiple) Practical to implement Logistic Regression 	
Module 2	Implementation of ML algorithm	1	1
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	 Apply Decision Tree, Support Vector Machine (SVM), and K- Nearest Neighbours (KNN) algorithms for classification and clustering tasks, demonstrating practical competence. Analyze Time Series 	 Practical to implement Decision Tree Algorithm Practical to implement Support Vector Machine (SVM) Algorithm Practical to implement K-Nearest Neighbours KNN Algorithm Practical to implement Time Series Forecasting 	

	Forecasting techniques,	 Practical to implement 	
	showcasing proficiency in	Recommendation Systems or	
	predictive modeling for	Practical to implement Random	
	sequential data.	Forest Algorithm	
	Design and implement either		
	Recommendation Systems or		
	the Random Forest Algorithm,		
	showcasing practical skills and		
	a comprehensive		
	understanding of diverse		
	machine learning applications.		
	 Showcase versatility in 		
	machine learning applications		
	through practical competence		
	in classification, clustering,		
	recommendation systems or		
	random forest algorithms.		
Assignme	nts/ Activities towards Comprehe	ensive Continuous Evaluation	
	Module 1:		
	Assignment: Using your GitHub	account, load data from different source	
	file formats (e.g., csv, excel) and	d perform statistical summarization.	
	Then, implement Exploratory Da	ta Analysis (EDA) and Data Pre-	
	processing techniques (Outlier D	etection, Handling Missing Data,	
	Encoding Categorical Data), follo	wed by practical implementation of	
	Linear Regression (Single/Multip	le) and Logistic Regression.	
	Module 2:		
	 Assignment: Practically impleme 	nt the Decision Tree Algorithm, Support	
	Vector Machine (SVM) Algorithm	, and K-Nearest Neighbours (KNN)	
	Algorithm. Additionally, impleme	ent Time Series Forecasting and choose	
	either Recommendation Systems	s or the Random Forest Algorithm for	
	practical implementation.		

- 1. Flach, P. (2012). Machine learning: The art and science of algorithms that make sense of data. Cambridge University Press.
- 2. Murphy, K. P. (2012). Machine learning: A probabilistic perspective. MIT Press.
- 3. Hastie, T., Tibshirani, R., & Friedman, J. (2009). The elements of statistical learning. Springer.
- 4. Barber, D. (2012). Bayesian reasoning and machine learning. Cambridge University Press. [Online version available]
- 5. Mitchell, T. M. (2017). Machine learning (1st ed.). McGraw-Hill.
- Duda, R. O., Hart, P. E., & Stork, D. G. (2007). Pattern classification (2nd ed.). John Wiley & Sons.
- 7. Alpaydin, E. (2014). Introduction to machine learning (3rd ed.). MIT Press.

SN	Courses, Modules and	Course Contents	Cr	
	Outcomes			
	Semester III			
	BLOCK CHAIN		4	
325611	Major (Elective) Theory			
	Course Outcomes:			
	Learners will be able to:			
	• Apply understanding of Blockchain Concepts, including its decentralized			
	nature, distributed ledger, and cryptographic security features.			
	 Analyze the historical context and 	d evolution of blockchain technology,		
	including the development of the	first blockchain.		
	Evaluate the Nakamoto consensu	s and different consensus algorithms.		
	 Design exploration of concepts su 	ich as interoperability, portability in		
	Hyperledger Fabric, and the conc	ept of sharding in blockchain.		
Madula 1	Fundamentals of Dissistance		- 1	
Module 1		Madada Cambanhar	1	
	LOS: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:		
	Apply principles of distributed			
	Apply principles of distributed databases including	- Distributed Database Two Conoral		
	architecture advantages and	Problem Byzantine Conoral		
	challenges to design and	problem and Fault Tolerance		
	manage data across multiple	Hadoon Distributed File System		
	network nodes	Distributed Hash Table ASIC		
	Analyze complexities of	resistance Turing Complete		
	consensus in distributed	Cryptography: Hash function		
	systems considering	Digital Signature - ECDSA Memory		
	conflicting or malicious	Hard Algorithm, Zero Knowledge		
	information, and understand	Proof.		
	the significance of Byzantine			
	fault tolerance.			
	• Evaluate the concept of ASIC			
	resistance in crypto-currencies,			
	exploring motivations and			
	implications of designing			
	systems to resist mining			
	centralization through			
	specialized hardware.			
	Design a comprehensive			
	understanding of cryptography			
	principles, including			
	confidentiality, integrity, and			
	authenticity, learning			
	applications and functions of			
	hash functions, digital			
	signatures (specifically			
	ECDSA), memory-hard			
	algorithms, and zero			
	knowledge proofs.			

Module 2	Blockchain , Distributed Consens	sus:	1
Module 2	 Blockchain , Distributed Consense LOs: Learners will be able to Apply understanding of fundamental blockchain concepts, including its decentralized nature, distributed ledger, and cryptographic security features. Analyze the structure and operation of a blockchain network, including nodes, peers, and the peer-to-peer communication model. Evaluate the differences between private and public blockchains, considering use cases, access control, and levels of decentralization. Design an exploration of the Nakamoto consensus and different consensus algorithms such as Proof of Work, Proof of Stake, and Proof of Burn, understanding their strengths and weaknesses. Cryptocurrency , Cryptocurrency LOs: Learners will be able to 	 Module Contents: Introduction, Advantage over conventional distributed database, Blockchain Network, Mining Mechanism, Distributed Consensus, Merkle Patricia Tree, Gas Limit, Transactions and Fee, Anonymity, Reward, Chain Policy, Life of Blockchain application, Soft & Hard Fork, Private and Public blockchain. Nakamoto consensus, Proof of Work, Proof of Stake, Proof of Burn, Difficulty Level, Sybil Attack, Energy utilization and alternate. 	1
Module 4	 Apply understanding of the historical context and evolution of blockchain technology, including the development of the first blockchain in the context of Bitcoin. Analyze the construction of the Ethereum blockchain and its components. Evaluate the concept and implementation of smart contracts. Design exploration of the Decentralized Autonomous Organization (DAO) within the Ethereum ecosystem. 	 History, Distributed Ledger, Bitcoin protocols - Mining strategy and rewards, Ethereum - Construction, DAO, Smart Contract, GHOST, Vulnerability, Attacks, Sidechain, Namecoin. Stakeholders, Roots of Bit coin, Legal Aspects-Crypto currency Exchange, Black Market and Global Economy. Applications: Internet of Things, Medical Record Management System, Domain Name Service and future of Blockchain. 	1
Module 4	I Os: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	1
	 Apply understanding of Hyperledger as a blockchain protocol, including its reference 	 Hyperledger as a protocol :The reference architecture Requirements and design goals of 	

r				
	architecture, design goals, and modular approach. Analyze the features of Hyperledger Fabric, such as its modular architecture, privacy and confidentiality mechanisms, scalability considerations, deterministic transactions, and identity management. Evaluate the scalability challenges in blockchain networks and understand how Hyperledger Fabric addresses these concerns in the network, consensus, storage, and view planes. Design solutions for interoperability and portability in Hyperledger Fabric, and explore the concept of sharding to improve scalability through parallel processing of transactions.	•	Hyperledger Fabric: The modular approach Privacy and confidentiality, Scalability, Deterministic transactions Identity, Auditability Interoperability Portability Rich data queries Fabric Hyperledger Fabric Membership services Blockchain services Consensus services Distributed ledger ,The peer to peer protocol Ledger storage Chaincode services ,Components of the fabric Scalability and Other Challenges: Scalability Network plane ,Consensus plane, Storage plane View plane ,Block size increase ,Block interval reduction Invertible Bloom, Lookup Tables Sharding State channels Private blockchain, Proof of Stake Sidechains Subchains Tree chains (trees) Block propagation Bitcoin-NG, Plasma ,Privacy Indistinguishability Obfuscation Homomorphic encryption ,Zero-Knowledge Proofs State channels Secure multiparty computation Usage of hardware to provide confidential transactions, Mimble Wimble Security Smart contract	
			analysis Oyente tool	
Assignments/ Activ	ities		· · ·	
The and Mod • A () t t Mod • A F S S F () Mod • A E S S i	ese assignments aim to apply the dule 1: Assignment: Develop a comprehe General problem and Fault Tolera blockchain model that demonstra cable and ASIC resistance. Includ verify a digital signature using EC dule 2: Assignment: Create a detailed pre Proof of Stake, and Proof of Burn strengths, weaknesses, and susce practical component where you si calculate transaction fees in a mo dule 3: Assignment: Write an essay on the Ethereum, focusing on their protocom smart contracts. Analyze a case sis mpact on the Ethereum network	esen consiv consiv consister consist	ical concepts to practical application ve report explaining the Byzantine Additionally, implement a simple the principles of a distributed hash practical exercise to create and A. ntation comparing Proof of Work, sensus mechanisms. Explain their pility to Sybil attacks. Include a ate a mining mechanism and plockchain network. istory and evolution of Bitcoin and s, mining strategies, and the role of y on the DAO attack, detailing its subsequent regulatory	

implications. Include a section on the legal aspects of cryptocurrency
exchanges and their influence on the global economy.
Module 4:
Assignment: Design and document a Hyperledger Fabric network
architecture, detailing the requirements and design goals. Implement a
small-scale Hyperledger Fabric network to demonstrate modularity,
privacy, confidentiality, and identity management. Address scalability
challenges and propose solutions, such as sharding and state channels,
to improve network efficiency.

- 1. Antonopoulos, A. M. (2014). Mastering Bitcoin: Unlocking digital cryptocurrencies. O'Reilly Media.
- 2. Nakamoto, S. (2008). Bitcoin: A peer-to-peer electronic cash system. [Link to the Bitcoin Whitepaper].
- 3. Wood, G. (2014). ETHEREUM: A secure decentralized transaction ledger. Yellow paper. [Link to the Ethereum Yellow Paper].
- 4. Atzei, N., Bartoletti, M., & Cimoli, T. (2017). A survey of attacks on Ethereum smart contracts.
- 5. Bashir, I. (2018). Mastering blockchain. Wiley.

SN	Courses, Modules and Outcomes	Course Contents	Cr
	Semester III		
325612	GIS AND REMOTE SENSING		4
	Major(Elective) Theory		
	Course Outcomes:		
	Learners will be able to:		
	Apply fundamentals and technical s	skills in data acquisition and	
	management.		
	Analyze spatial data through spatia	al analysis, mapping, and visualization	
	techniques.		
	Evaluate remote sensing application	ns and the integration of various	
	technologies.		
	Design effective problem-solving st	trategies and enhance communication	
	skills.		
Module 1	Fundamentals of GIS	1	1
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	Apply the principles of GIS,	Defining GIS, components of GIS,	
	including its components and	spatial data, spatial data-maps,	
	spatial data characteristics, to	characteristics, spatial data	
	Analyza anatial data through	modeling, altribute data	
	Analyze spatial data through mans and spatial data modeling	model CIS applications and	
		developments in database	
	Evaluate attribute data	developments in database.	
	management using database data		
	models in GIS applications.		
	Design GIS solutions and assess		
	developments in database		
	technologies for improved spatial		
	data management.		
Module 2	Input-Output and Data Analysis in	GIS	1
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	Apply various data input and	• Data input and editing- methods,	
	editing methods to integrate and	editing, integration, Data analysis-	
	refine spatial data.	measurements, queries,	
	Analyze spatial data using	reclassification, buffering, map	
	techniques such as	overlay, interpolation, analysis of	
	measurements, queries,	surfaces, network analysis, spatial	
	reclassification, buffering, map	analysis, Analytical modeling in	
	overlay, interpolation, and	GIS-physical, environment and	
	network analysis.	human processes, output from GIS	
	Evaluate analytical modeling in	-maps, non-cartographic output,	
	GIS for physical, environmental,	spatial multimedia, decision	
	and human processes to support	support.	
	aecision-making.		
	Design outputs from GIS, including mana non-cartegraphic		
	autouto constint multimodia and		
	outputs, spatial multimedia, and		

	decision support systems.		
Module 3	Issues in GIS:		1
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	 Apply computer methods and address human and organizational issues in GIS. Analyze GIS data quality and perform error analysis. Design GIS projects, focusing on project implementation and evaluation. Evaluate the future of GIS, leveraging internet resources and enhancing communication skills. 	 Development of computer methods for spatial data, Issues in GIS- data quality and errors, sources of errors, human and organizational issues, GIS project design and management-problem identification, designing a data model, project management, Implementation, evaluation, the future of GIS, Internet resources of GIS. 	
Module 4	Remote Sensing, Global Positioning S	Systems (GPS)	1
	 Apply principles of remote sensing and classify remote sensing systems based on imaging characteristics. Analyze methods for extracting information from remote sensing images and integrate remote sensing with GIS. Evaluate the accuracy and applications of GPS, including differential GPS techniques. Design solutions that integrate GIS and GPS for comprehensive spatial data analysis. 	 Principles of remote sensing, remote sensing system- classification, Imaging, characteristics, extraction of information from images-metric and thematic, Integration of RS and GIS. Introduction to GPS, Accuracy of GPS, Differential GPS, Applications of GPS, Integration of GIS and GPS. 	
Assignmen	its/ Activities		
	 These assignments aim to apply theor and critical thinking. Module 1: Assignment: Develop a presentation including spatial data and its charace and attribute data management usin applications and advancements in or Module 2: Assignment: Create a practical exert and editing methods in GIS. Perform measurements, queries, buffering, models for physical, environmental outputs including maps, non-cartog systems. Module 3: Assignment: Write a research paper methods for spatial data analysis in quality and errors in GIS, including challenges. Design a GIS project for 	etical concepts to practical application n defining GIS and its components, cteristics. Explore spatial data modeling ing database models. Analyze GIS database technology. rcise demonstrating various data input m data analysis tasks such as and spatial analysis. Design analytical , and human processes in GIS. Produce graphic outputs, and decision support r on the development of computer n GIS. Investigate issues related to data sources of errors and organizational rom problem identification to project	

management, and evaluate its implementation and future prospects using internet resources.

Module 4:

• Assignment: Create a comprehensive report on the principles of remote sensing, including classification and imaging characteristics of remote sensing systems. Explore methods for extracting information from remote sensing images and integrating remote sensing with GIS. Additionally, analyze the principles of GPS, its accuracy, applications, and integration with GIS.

- 1. Heywood, I., Cornelius, S., & Carver, S. (2000). An introduction to geographical information systems. Pearson Education Asia.
- 2. Lo, C. P., & Yeung, A. (2016). Concepts and techniques of geographic information systems. PHI, New Delhi.
- 3. Demers, M. N. (1999). Fundamentals of geographic information systems (2nd ed.). John Wiley & Sons (Asia) Pte Ltd.
- 4. Razvi, M. (2002). ArcGIS developer's guide for Visual Basic applications. Onword Press.

SN	Courses, Modules and	Course Contents	Cr
	Outcomes		
	Semester III		
325613	Software Testing		4
020010	Major (Elective) Theory		-
	Course Outcomes:		
	Learners will be able to:		
	 Analyse fundamental principles purpose, objectives, and role in Proficient in test design technic partitioning, boundary value ar 	and concepts of software testing, its n software development. ques, including equivalence nalysis, decision tables, and state	
	transition testing, to create effective test cases.		
	 Apply testing methods such as integration, system, regression software systems. Evaluate quality assurance prine emphasizing testing's importan lifecycle, along with ethical and associated with software testine. 	functional, non-functional, unit, , and acceptance testing to diverse nciples and best practices, nce in the software development I professional responsibilities g.	
Module 1	Overview of Software Testing		1
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	-
	 Apply software testing terminologies, methodologies, and life cycles proficiently. Analyze the economic aspects of testing and its influence on organizational structures. Develop skills in policy creation, test strategies, and risk management to meet customer needs effectively. Evaluate the advantages of structured testing processes and their associated cost implications, demonstrating proficiency in the seven-step software testing process. 	 Software Testing Terminology and Methodology Software Testing Terminology, Software Testing Life Cycle, Writing a Policy for Software Testing, Economics of Testing, Testing – An organizational Issue, Management Support for Software Testing, Fig. of Software Testing Methodology, Risk associated with not meeting customer needs, Developing Test Strategy Overview of Software Testing Process Advantages of Following a Process, The Cost of Computer Testing, The Seven-Step Software Testing Process Verification and Validation Verification and Validation Verification, Verification of Requirements, Verification of High –level Design, Verification of Low –level Design, How to Verify Code?, Validation Static Testing Inspections, Structured Walkthroughs, Technical Reviews. 	
Module 2	Validation and Regression Tes	ting	1
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	Execute validation activities,	Validation Activities Unit	

	 function, system, and acceptance testing, to assess software functionality and ensure compliance with requirements. Differentiate between progressive and regressive testing, understanding the significance of regression 	 Validation resting, Integration Testing, Function Testing, System Testing, Acceptance Testing Regression Testing Progressive vs. Regressive Testing, Regression Testing Produces Quality Software, Regression Testability, Objectives of Regression Testing, When is 	
	 testing in maintaining software quality. Apply regression testing techniques to identify potential issues from software changes, ensuring stability and reliability. Identify regression testing objectives, determine suitable instances for conducting tests, define regression test problems, and select appropriate types and 	Regression Testing Done? , Regression Testing Types, Defining Regression Test Problem, Regression Testing Techniques.	
	strategies to minimize risks.	-	
Module 3	Testing Management and Metr		1
	 Establish a comprehensive understanding of test management structures, facilitating effective test planning and detailed design. Recognize the necessity of software metrics and demonstrate the capability to define, classify, and apply 	 Test Management Test Organization, Structure of Testing Group, Test Planning, Detailed Test Design and Test Specifications Software Metrics Need for Software Management, Definition of Software Metrics, Classification of Software Metrics, Entities to be 	
	 them within the software development life cycle. Evaluate entities to be measured in software projects, with a focus on size metrics and their implications for software management. Formulate testing-specific measurement objectives, identifying attributes and relevant metrics for monitoring and controlling the testing process. 	 Measured, Size Metrics Testing Metrics for Monitoring and Controlling the Testing Process Measurement Objectives for Testing, Attributes and Corresponding Metrics in Software Testing, Attributes, Estimation Models for Estimating Testing Efforts (include only topic Halstead Metrics), Test Point Analysis (TPA) introduction only. 	
Module 4	 them within the software development life cycle. Evaluate entities to be measured in software projects, with a focus on size metrics and their implications for software management. Formulate testing-specific measurement objectives, identifying attributes and relevant metrics for monitoring and controlling the testing process. 	 Measured, Size Metrics Testing Metrics for Monitoring and Controlling the Testing Process Measurement Objectives for Testing, Attributes and Corresponding Metrics in Software Testing, Attributes, Estimation Models for Estimating Testing Efforts (include only topic Halstead Metrics), Test Point Analysis (TPA) introduction only. 	1

	significance of test process	Need for Test Process Maturity,	
	maturity, measuring,	Measurement and Improvement of	
	assessing, and improving	a Test Process, Test Process	
	processes using established	Maturity Models	
	models.	Automation and Testing Tools Need	
	 Identify the rationale for 	for Automation, Categorization of	
	automation in testing,	Testing Tools, Selection of Testing	
	categorize testing tools, and	Tools. Cost Incurred in Testing	
	annly selection criteria	Tools, Guidelines for Automated	
	considering associated costs	Testing Overview of Some	
	Analyze guidelines for	Commercial Testing Tools Testing	
	• Analyze guidelines for	Object Oriented Software Object	
	automated testing and gain an	Oriented Testing	
		Uning Agile Methodo to Improve	
	to implement automation	Osing Aglie Methods to Improve	
	effectively.	Software lesting the importance	
	Apply agile methodologies to	of Agility, Building an Agile Testing	
	enhance testing, recognizing	Process, Agility Inhibitors, Is	
	agility's importance,	Improvement Necessary,	
	overcoming inhibitors, and	Compressing Time, Challenges,	
	implementing solutions within	Solutions , Measuring Readiness ,	
	an agile framework.	The Seven-Step Process 4.5 Test	
		Plan.	
Assignments/ Activities towards CCE			
	Module 1:		
	• To develop a comprehensive so	oftware testing policy to ensure efficient	
	testing practices within an orga	anization.	
	Module 2:		
	 Begin by researching and under 	erstanding the software testing	
	 Begin by researching and unde terminology, methodologies, and terminology. 	nd the software testing life cycle.	
	 Begin by researching and unde terminology, methodologies, ar Evaluate the economics of test 	nd the software testing life cycle.	
	 Begin by researching and under terminology, methodologies, and Evaluate the economics of test including management support 	nd the software testing nd the software testing life cycle. ing and its organizational impact, for software testing.	
	 Begin by researching and under terminology, methodologies, an Evaluate the economics of test including management support Develop an understanding of the 	rstanding the software testing nd the software testing life cycle. ing and its organizational impact, for software testing.	
	 Begin by researching and under terminology, methodologies, ai Evaluate the economics of test including management support Develop an understanding of the and its advantages 	nd the software testing nd the software testing life cycle. ing and its organizational impact, for software testing. ne seven-step software testing process	
	 Begin by researching and under terminology, methodologies, and Evaluate the economics of test including management support Develop an understanding of the and its advantages. 	nd the software testing nd the software testing life cycle. ing and its organizational impact, for software testing. ne seven-step software testing process	
	 Begin by researching and under terminology, methodologies, and Evaluate the economics of test including management support Develop an understanding of the and its advantages. Module 3: Identify the verification and value 	Idation activities including verification	
	 Begin by researching and under terminology, methodologies, and Evaluate the economics of test including management support Develop an understanding of the and its advantages. Module 3: Identify the verification and vation of requirements, high-level destinations. 	rstanding the software testing nd the software testing life cycle. ing and its organizational impact, for software testing. ne seven-step software testing process lidation activities, including verification	
	 Begin by researching and under terminology, methodologies, and Evaluate the economics of test including management support Develop an understanding of the and its advantages. Module 3: Identify the verification and vat of requirements, high-level destant 	Indation activities, including verification ing low-level design, and code	
	 Begin by researching and under terminology, methodologies, and Evaluate the economics of test including management support Develop an understanding of the and its advantages. Module 3: Identify the verification and vation of requirements, high-level destination. 	Provide a sinspections, structured	
	 Begin by researching and under terminology, methodologies, and Evaluate the economics of test including management support Develop an understanding of the and its advantages. Module 3: Identify the verification and van of requirements, high-level des validation. Explore static testing technique wallthroughs, and technique 	Provide the software testing and the software testing life cycle. ing and its organizational impact, for software testing. The seven-step software testing process lidation activities, including verification sign, low-level design, and code	
	 Begin by researching and under terminology, methodologies, and Evaluate the economics of test including management support. Develop an understanding of the and its advantages. Module 3: Identify the verification and variation of requirements, high-level des validation. Explore static testing technique walkthroughs, and technical remote the state of the s	Provide the software testing and the software testing life cycle. ing and its organizational impact, for software testing. The seven-step software testing process lidation activities, including verification sign, low-level design, and code es such as inspections, structured views.	
	 Begin by researching and under terminology, methodologies, and Evaluate the economics of test including management support Develop an understanding of the and its advantages. Module 3: Identify the verification and vation of requirements, high-level destination. Explore static testing technique walkthroughs, and technical remote the second on understanding of the second on understandi	Protocology of the software testing and the software testing life cycle. ing and its organizational impact, for software testing. The seven-step software testing process lidation activities, including verification sign, low-level design, and code es such as inspections, structured views.	
	 Begin by researching and under terminology, methodologies, and Evaluate the economics of test including management support Develop an understanding of the and its advantages. Module 3: Identify the verification and vation of requirements, high-level des validation. Explore static testing technique walkthroughs, and technical remote the standing of th	Protocology of the above concepts, draft a policy	
	 Begin by researching and under terminology, methodologies, and Evaluate the economics of test including management support Develop an understanding of the and its advantages. Module 3: Identify the verification and variable of requirements, high-level des validation. Explore static testing technique walkthroughs, and technical remodule 4: Based on your understanding of document outlining the software variable. 	Provide a policy of the above concepts, draft a policy of the above concepts, draft a policy of the above concepts.	
	 Begin by researching and under terminology, methodologies, and Evaluate the economics of test including management support Develop an understanding of the and its advantages. Module 3: Identify the verification and variation of requirements, high-level des validation. Explore static testing technique walkthroughs, and technical references and technical references. Based on your understanding of document outlining the software Your policy document should in the software 	A software testing life cycle. Ind the software testing life cycle. Ing and its organizational impact, If or software testing. Ine seven-step software testing process Idation activities, including verification Isign, low-level design, and code Is such as inspections, structured views. If the above concepts, draft a policy The testing process. Include sections on software testing	
	 Begin by researching and under terminology, methodologies, and Evaluate the economics of test including management support Develop an understanding of the and its advantages. Module 3: Identify the verification and vation of requirements, high-level des validation. Explore static testing technique walkthroughs, and technical reference module 4: Based on your understanding of document outlining the software testion in terminology, the software testion is a software testion. 	erstanding the software testing nd the software testing life cycle. ing and its organizational impact, t for software testing. ne seven-step software testing process lidation activities, including verification sign, low-level design, and code es such as inspections, structured views. of the above concepts, draft a policy re testing process. nclude sections on software testing ng life cycle, test strategy	

1. Chauhan, N. (2016). Software testing principles and practices. Oxford University Press.

- Perry, W. E. (2006). Effective methods of software testing (3rd ed.). Wiley, India.
- 3. Desikan, S., & Ramesh, G. (2005). Software testing principles and practices. Pearson Education.
- 4. Patton, R. (2005). Software testing (2nd ed.). Pearson Education.
- 5. Dustin, E. (2003). Effective software testing: 50 specific ways to improve your testing. Pearson Education.

SN	Courses, Modules and Outcomes	Course Contents	Cr
	Semester III		
325614	Data Visualization		4
	Major(Elective) Theory		
	Course Outcomes:		
	Learners will be able to:		
	Gain understanding of basic data science	e concepts.	
	Learn to detect and diagnose common d	ata issues like missing values,	
	outliers, and inconsistencies.		
	Explore various machine learning technic	ques for data prediction.	
	 Understand the importance of data quali 	ty and the impact of data issues on	
	analysis and decision-making.		
Module 1	Introduction to Data &Data data transf	ormation	1
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
Module 2	 Define and categorize diverse data types proficiently. Conduct Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) within the Data Science lifecycle. Master data collection and extraction techniques. Apply data transformations like dimension reduction and feature extraction for effective analysis and modeling. Python concepts used in data Science 	 What is Data? Different kinds of data, Data Sources, Different types of data sources, Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA), Data Science lifecycle, Data Collection Data Extraction, Data Analysis & Modelling Data transformations :Dimension reduction, Feature extraction, Smoothing and aggregating 	1
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	 Proficiently manipulate arrays using NumPy, performing mathematical operations and manipulating shapes. Master the pandas library for efficient data structure handling, data insertion, and export. Acquire skills in data cleansing, including checking and filling missing data. Perform advanced data operations such as aggregations and joins. 	 The World of arrays with Numpy : creating an array, Mathematical operations, Indexing and slicing, Shape manipulation. Empowering Data analysis with pandas :the data structure of pandas, Inserting and exporting data Data Cleansing: checking missing data, filling missing data, merging operations Data Operations: Aggregation operations, Joins 	
Module 3	Inferential Statistics & Data Visualizat	tion	1

	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	 Possess a solid understanding of inferential statistics, including distributions, z-scores, p-values, and confidence intervals. Master data interpretation through visualization, including chart customization and creating diverse plots. Effectively use visualization tools like boxplots, heatmaps, scatter plots with histograms, and bubble charts. Develop skills in interpreting data correlations, Chi-square distribution, and ANOVA results through visualization techniques. 	 Inferential Statistics: Various forms of distribution, z-score, p-value, Type 1 and Type 2 errors, Confidence Interval, Correlation, Chi-square distribution, ANOVA Making Sense of Data Through Visualization: Controlling the line properties of a chart, creating multiple plots, styling your plots, Boxplots, Heatmaps, Scatter plots with histogram, Bubble charts 	
Module 4	Machine Learning basics & Generating	Recommendation systems	1
	 LOs: Learners will be able to Gain comprehensive understanding of machine learning, including linear regression, logistic regression, decision trees, and clustering algorithms. Develop proficiency in generating recommendation systems through user-based collaborative filtering, itembased collaborative filtering, and context-based filtering. Demonstrate practical implementation skills in a case study analyzing unstructured data using text mining techniques. Master various machine learning techniques for data analysis and recommendation system development. 	 Module Contents: Uncovering Machine Learning: Different types of Machine Learning, Linear Regression, Logistic Regression, Decision Tree, K-means Clustering, Hierarchical Clustering Generating Recommendations Systems:User Based collaborative filtering, Item Based collaborative filtering, Context Based filtering Case Study Theory:Analyzing Unstructured Data using Text mining techniques. (Case Study Practical Implementation to be performed in lab as part of Practical's) 	
Assignmer	nts/ Activities		
	 These assignments aim to apply theoretical critical thinking. Module 1: Form small teams and propose a data sci problem statement, the dataset to be use Specify the types of data involved, poten the project to real-world applications. Use EDA techniques to explore the datase insights gained from the exploration. Apply data extraction methods, focusing handling arrays and data structures. Module 2: Perform data cleansing operations, include 	concepts to practical application and ence project. Clearly outline the ed, and the goals of the project. tial sources, and the relevance of et. Document the findings and on the use of NumPy and Pandas for	

	gaps, and merging datasets.	
•	Apply inferential statistics concepts to analyze the dataset. Utilize statistical	
	tests and visualization tools to draw meaningful conclusions.	
P	1odule 3:	
•	Create visualizations showcasing distributions, correlations, and other	
	relevant statistical insights using Matplotlib and Seaborn.	
•	Implement machine learning algorithms such as linear regression, logistic	
	regression, decision trees, and clustering techniques using scikit-learn.	
•	Evaluate the performance of the models and document the results.	
•	Implement recommendation systems, incorporating collaborative filtering and	
	contextual filtering techniques.	
P	1odule 4:	
•	Present the generated recommendations and assess the effectiveness of the system.	
•	Each team presents their project, covering the entire data science lifecycle	
	from problem formulation to machine learning and recommendation system implementation.	
•	Discuss challenges faced, solutions implemented, and lessons learned.	

- 1. Madhavan, S. (2015). Mastering Python for Data Science: Explore the world of data science through Python and learn how to make sense of data. Packt Publishing.
- 2. Vander Plas, J. (2016). Python Data Science Handbook: Essential Tools for Working with Data. O'Reilly.

SN	Courses, Modules and Outcomes	Course Contents	Cr
	Semester III		
325615	Data Governance		4
	Major(Elective) Theory		
	Course Outcomes:		
	Learners will be able to:		
	Gain understanding of basic Data Gove	rnance concepts.	
	Learn various Data Governance strateg	ies and their implementation.	
	Understand Data Governance within Or	ganizational Culture.	
	Eamiliarize with Data Governance Polici	es and Procedures.	
Module 1	Introduction to Data Governance		1
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	Gain understanding of data	What Is Data	
	governance its components and	Governance?:What Data	
	significance in the modern landscape	Governance Involves Why	
	• Comprehend practical examples and	Data Governance Involves, why	
	• Comprehend practical examples and the added value data governance	Becoming More Important	
	brings to businesses	Examples of Data	
	Understand the eccential ingredients of	Examples of Data	
	Onderstand the essential highedients of	Business Value of Data	
	the entermine distingent	Business value of Data	
	Dese anice the surplicitie relationship	Governance, why Data	
	Recognize the symplotic relationship	Governance is Easier in the	
	between people and processes within	Public Cloud.	
	the governance framework.	Ingredients of Data	
		Governance: Tools	
		The Enterprise Dictionary.	
		Ingredients of Data	
		Governance: People and	
		Brocesses: The People The	
		Processes. The reopie, the	
		Together	
		logether	
Module 2	Data Governance Strategies		1
	Los: Loarpors will be able to	Modulo Contonto	
	LOS. Learners will be able to	Module Contents.	
	Comprehend and articulate intricacies	Data Governance over a	
	of data governance throughout the	Data Life Cycle: What Is a	
	data life cycle	Data Life Cycle?, Phases of a	
	Gain profound understanding of data	Data Life Cycle, Data Life	
	Gain profound understanding of data	Cycle Management, Applying	
		Governance over the Data	
	yovernance programs.	Data Governance	
	Integrate data quality techniques to	Improving Data Quality:	
	ennance and ensure data quality.	What Is Data Quality?. Why	
	 Recognize the phases, management, and anomation of data 	Is Data Quality Important?,	
	and operationalization of data	Why Is Data Quality a Part of	
	governance.	a Data Governance	
		Program?, Techniques for	
Madul - 2	Data Cavamana Dallalar and Dury	Data Quality	4
Module 3	Data Governance Policies and Procedur	es	1

	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
Modulo 4	 Develop skills to govern data in transit, including data transformations and lineage tracking. Gain expertise in policy management, simulation, monitoring, and change management. Acquire comprehensive knowledge of data protection planning strategies and cloud-specific considerations. Implement physical security measures, prevention of data exfiltration, and identity and access management for agile data protection. 	 Governance of Data in Flight: Data Transformations, Lineage, Policy Management, Simulation, Monitoring, Change Management. Data Protection: Planning Protection, Data Protection in the Cloud, Physical Security, Data Exfiltration, Identity and Access Management, Keeping Data Protection Agile, Data Protection Best Practices. 	1
Module 4	Data Governance and Organizational Ct	Madula Contenta	1
	 Implement effective monitoring systems and define monitoring criteria. Acquire skills in fostering a culture of data privacy and security. Understand the importance of leadership commitment, intention, and effective communication. Proficient in incident handling procedures and ensuring transparency in managing data-related incidents. 	 Monitoring: What Is Monitoring?, Why Perform Monitoring?, What Should You Monitor?, What Is a Monitoring System?, Monitoring Criteria, Important Reminders for Monitoring Building a Culture of Data Privacy and Security: Data Culture: What It Is and Why It's Important, Starting at the Top—Benefits of Data Governance to the Business, Intention, Training, and Communications, Beyond Data Literacy, Maintaining Agility, Interplay with Legal and Security, Incident Handling, Importance of Transparency 	
Assignmer	nts/ Activities		
	 These assignments aim to apply theoretical critical thinking. Module 1: Students analyze real-world examples of identifying key elements, challenges, and Explore the impact of adopting data gove environments. Module 2: Groups collaborate to design a comprehe considering tools, people, and processes Emphasize the integration of an enterprise effective data governance. Module 3: Students develop a data quality improver discussed in the module and understandi governance. 	concepts to practical application and data governance implementation, l business benefits. ernance in public cloud nsive data governance framework, discussed in the modules. se dictionary and strategies for ment plan, incorporating techniques ng the importance of data quality in	
	Module 4:Simulate data protection and security sce	enarios, focusing on planning, cloud	

	considerations, physical security, access management, and incident handling.	
•	Discuss best practices to keep data protection agile.	
•	Each group presents their monitoring plan, highlighting the criteria, system, and important reminders discussed in the module.	
•	Discuss building a culture of data privacy and security, emphasizing the interplay with legal and security aspects, incident handling, transparency, and the role of organizational culture.	

Bibliography:

- Eryurek, E., Gilad, U., Lakshmanan, V., Kibunguchy-Grant, A., & Ashdown, J. (2021). Data Governance: The Definitive Guide People, Processes, and Tools to Operationalize Data Trustworthiness. O'Reilly.
- 2. Ladley, J. (2012). Data Governance: How to Design, Deploy and Sustain an Effective Data Governance Program. Morgan Kaufmann.

SN	Courses, Modules and Outcomes	Course Contents	Cr
	Semester IV		
415611	Deep Learning		4
	Major(Core) Theory		
	Course Outcomes:		
	Learners will be able to:		
	• Implement perceptron with understanding of input features, weights, bias,		
	and activation function.		
	Explore deep learning concepts like	activation functions and forward	
	propagation.		
	Implement convolution and pooling	lavers in TensorFlow understanding	
	convolution operations	ayers in renson low, anderstanding	
	Train different RNN architectures inc	luding one-to-one one-to-many	
	Irain different KINN architectures including one-to-one, one-to-many, many to one and many to many		
Madula 1	Introduction to Doon Loorning.		1
Module 1	Introduction to Deep Learning	Madada Cantanta	1
	LOS: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	• Define input features, weights, bias,	• Perceptron: What is a Perceptron?	
	and activation function for building	Implementing perceptron,	
	a perceptron.	Introducing & Implementing	
	Recognize limitations of single-layer	Weights & Bias, Multilayer	
	perceptron, particularly in learning	Perceptron, Limitations of	
	non-linear relationships.	perceptron.	
	Describe artificial neural network	• Introduction to Deep Learning:	
	structure, comprising input, hidden,	What is deep learning? Biological	
	and output layers.	and artificial neurons, ANN and its	
	Outline activation functions,	layers, Input layer, Hidden layer,	
	essential for introducing non-	Output layer, exploring activation	
	linearity in neural networks to learn	functions, the sigmoid function,	
	complex patterns.	the tanh function. The Rectified	
		Linear Unit function. The leaky	
		Rel II function The Swish function	
		The softmax function Forward	
		propagation in ANN How doos	
		ANN Joarn2	
Madula 2	Convolutional Neural Networker	ANN learns	
Module 2			
	LOS: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	Examine TensorFlow's	Getting to Know TensorFlow	
	representation of computations	What is lensorFlow?	
	through directed acyclic graphs	Understanding computational	
	(DAGs).	graphs and sessions, Sessions,	
	Understand sessions in TensorFlow	Variables, constants, and	
	for executing operations within a	placeholders, Introducing Tensor	
	computational graph.	Board, Creating a name scope.	
	Analyze the general architecture of	Back propagation Algorithm,	
	Convolutional Neural Networks	Neural Network Training,	
	(CNNs), involving convolutional,	Convolutional Neural Networks:	
	pooling, and fully connected layers.	Overall Architecture, The	
	Implement Convolutional and	Convolution Layer, Issues with the	
	Pooling layers within the CNN	Fully Connected Laver. Convolution	
	architecture.	Operations, Padding, Stride, Batch	

Module 3 Optimizers in DL Module 3 Optimizers in DL Module 3 Optimizers in DL Module Contents: Comprehend gradient descent as an optimization method for minimizing loss during training. Introduce adaptive learning rates based on historical parameter gradients. Understand the challenges of training Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs) and managing sequential dependencies. Explain backpropagation through time, the algorithm used for training RNNs by unfolding them into computational graphs over time, and explore various RNN architectures. One-to-many architecture One-to-many architecture Madule 4 Deep Unsupervised Learning variational Auto encoders, texplore Generative Adversarial network architectures for unsupervised learning by encoding and decoding input data. Explore Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs) as a framework for training generative models via adversarial training. Deep Unsupervised Learning Module 4 Deep Unsupervised Learning Module Contents: Deep Unsupervised Learning Module Contents: Deep Unsupervised Learning in to apply theoretical concepts to practical application and critical thinking. Module 1: These assignments atim to apply theoretical concepts to practical application and critical thinking. Module 1: Take turdent to build a clenge purple neural network from training to the purple neural network from training. These assignments at the pulp theoretical concepts to practical application and critical thinking. Module 1: These assignments at the puly theoretical concepts from cre			Processing, The Pooling Layer,	
Module 3 Optimizers in DL Module Contents: Comprehend gradient descent as an optimization method for minimizing loss during training. Introduce adaptive learning rates based on historical parameter gradients. Understand the challenges of training Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs) and managing sequential dependencies. Explain backpropagation through time, the algorithm used for training RNNs by unfolding them into computational graphs over time, and explore various RNN architectures. Core-to-many architecture Grasp autoencoders as neural network architectures for unsupervised Learning by encoding and decoding input data. Carasp autoencoders as neural network architectures for unsupervised learning by encoding and decoding input data. Stasignments/ Activities Module 1: Understand various scenarios for different model implementations. Assignments/ Activities These assignments aim to apply theoretical concepts to practical application and critical thinking. Module 1: These assignments aim to apply theoretical concepts to practical application Assignments in baild a cinput parametric for a concepts to practical application These assignments aim to apply theoretical concepts to practical application Assignments in baild a cinput parametric for a concept to practical application and critical thinking. Module 1: These assignments aim to apply theoretical concepts to practical application and critical thinking. Module table to Assignments in to apply theoretical concepts to practical application and critical thinking. Module 2 These assignments aim to apply theoretical concepts to p			Implementing a Convolution Layer,	
Module 3 Optimizers in DL Module 3 Optimizers in DL LOs: Learners will be able to Module Contents: Comprehend gradient descent as an optimization method for minimizing loss during training. Introduce adaptive learning rates based on historical parameter gradients. Understand the challenges of training Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs) and managing sequential dependencies. Explain backpropagation through time, the algorithm used for training RNNs by unfolding them into computational graphs over time, and explore various RNN architectures. Different types of RNN architectures. Grasp autoencoders as neural network architectures for unsupervised Learning be able to Grasp autoencoders as neural networks (GANS) as a framework for training generative models via adversarial training. Understand various scenarios for different model implementations. Module Contents: Module 4 Deep Unsupervised Learning Module Contents: Grasp autoencoders as neural networks (GANS) as a framework for training generative models via adversarial networks (GANS) as a framework for training generative models via adversarial training. Understand various scenarios for different model implementations. Deep Generative Models GANS. Deep Generative Models GANS. Module 1: These assignments aim to apply theoretical concepts to practical application and cricical thinking. <th></th> <th></th> <th>Implementing a Pooling Layer,</th> <th></th>			Implementing a Pooling Layer,	
Module 3 Optimizers in DL LOs: Learners will be able to Module Contents: • Comprehend gradient descent as an optimization method for minimizing loss during training. • • Introduce adaptive learning rates based on historical parameter gradients. • • Understand the challenges of training Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs) and managing sequential dependencies. • • Explain backpropagation through time, the algorithm used for training RNNs by unfolding them into computational graphs over time, and explore various RNN architectures. • Module 4 Deep Unsupervised Learning • Module 4 Deep Unsupervised Learning by encoding and decoding input data. • • Explore Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs) as a framework for training generative models via adversarial training. • • Explore Generative models via adversarial training. • • Explore Generative models via adversarial training. • Networks (GANs) as a framework for training generative models via adversarial training. • Deep Generative Models GANS. * Explore Generative models via adversarial training. • Deep Generative Models GANS. * Explore Generative models inplementations. Deep Generative Models GANS.			Implementing a CNN, Visualizing a	
Module 3 Optimizers in DL LOs: Learners will be able to . Comprehend gradient descent as an optimization method for minimizing loss during training. . Optimizers in DL: Gradient Descent, Stochastic Gradient Descent, Mini-Batch Gradient Descent), SGD with Momentum, AdaGrad (Adaptive Gradient Descent), RMS-Prop (Root Mean Square Propagation), AdaDelta, training Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs) and managing sequential dependencies. . Understand the challenges of training Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs) and managing sequential dependencies. . RNN implementation and training, Backpropagation through time, the algorithm used for training RNNs by unfolding them into computational graphs over time, and explore various RNN architectures. . RNN implementation and training, Backpropagation through time, the algorithm used for training and explore various RNN architectures. Module 4 Deep Unsupervised Learning . One-to-one architecture (Many-to-one architecture) (Many-to-one architecture). Module 4 Deep Unsupervised Learning be coording and decoding input data. . Explore Generative Adversarial Networks (GANS) as a framework for training generative models via adversarial training. . Deep Unsupervised Learning: Auto encoders; (standard, sparse, encoders; (standard, sparse, etc), Variational Auto encoders; . Deep Generative Models GANS. Assignments/ Activities These assignments aim to apply theoretical concepts to practical application and critical thinking. . Deep Insupervised learning: Auto encoders to practical application and critical thinking.			CNN.	
Module 3 Optimizers in DL LOs: Learners will be able to Module Contents: • Comprehend gradient descent as an optimization method for minimizing loss during training. • Introduce adaptive learning rates based on historical parameter gradients. • Optimizers in DL: Gradient Descent, Mini-Batch Gradient Descent, Mini-Batch Gradient Descent, Mini-Batch Gradient Descent, MSC-Prop (Root Mean Square Propagation), AdaDelta, Adam (Adaptive Moment Estimation). • Understand the challenges of training Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs) and managing sequential dependencies. • • Explain backpropagation through time, the algorithm used for training RNNs by unfolding them into computational graphs over time, and explore various RNN architectures. • • One-to-one architecture • • One-to-one architecture • • Grasp autoencoders as neural networks (GANs) as a framework for training generative models via adversarial training. • • Explore Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs) as a framework for training generative models via adversarial training. • Deep Generative Models GANS. • Understand various scenarios for different model implementations. • Deep Generative Models GANS. Module 1: • These assignments aim to apply theoretical concepts to practical application and critical thinking. </th <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>				
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 Comprehend gradient descent as an optimization method for minimizing loss during training. Introduce adaptive learning rates based on historical parameter gradients. Understand the challenges of training Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs) and managing sequential dependencies. Explain backpropagation through time, the algorithm used for training RNNs by unfolding them into computational graphs over time, and explore various RNN architectures. Module 4 Deep Unsupervised Learning LOS: Learners will be able to etwork architectures for unsupervised learning by encoding and decoding input data. Explore Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs) as a framework for training generative models via adversarial training. Understand various scenarios for different model implementations. Assignments/ Activities 		LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
Module 4 Deep Unsupervised Learning Image: Contractive of the different model implementations. Module Contents: Image: Contractive of the different model implementations. Module Contents: Image: Contractive of the different model implements aim to apply theoretical concepts to practical application and critical thinking. Module Contents: Image: Contractive of the different model implements aim to apply theoretical concepts to practical application and critical thinking. Image: Contractive of the different model implements aim to apply theoretical concepts to practical application and critical thinking.		 Comprehend gradient descent as an optimization method for minimizing loss during training. Introduce adaptive learning rates based on historical parameter gradients. Understand the challenges of training Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs) and managing sequential dependencies. Explain backpropagation through time, the algorithm used for training RNNs by unfolding them into computational graphs over time, and explore various RNN architectures. 	 Optimizers in DL: Gradient Descent, Stochastic Gradient Descent, Mini-Batch Gradient Descent, SGD with Momentum, AdaGrad (Adaptive Gradient Descent), RMS-Prop (Root Mean Square Propagation), AdaDelta, Adam (Adaptive Moment Estimation). Introducing RNNs: RNN implementation and training, Backpropagation through time, Vanishing & exploding gradients, long short-term memory LSTM, Different types of RNN architectures: One-to-one architecture One-to-many architecture 	
Module 4 Deep Unsupervised Learning LOs: Learners will be able to Module Contents: • Grasp autoencoders as neural network architectures for unsupervised learning by encoding and decoding input data. • Deep Unsupervised Learning: Auto encoders (standard, sparse, denoising, contractive, etc), Variational Auto encoders, • Explore Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs) as a framework for training generative models via adversarial training. • Deep Generative Models GANS. • Understand various scenarios for different model implementations. • Understand various scenarios for and critical thinking. Module 1: • Task students to build a simple neural network for trainal formation.			 Many-to-many architecture. 	
LOs: Learners will be able to Module Contents: • Grasp autoencoders as neural network architectures for unsupervised learning by encoding and decoding input data. • Deep Unsupervised Learning: Auto encoders (standard, sparse, denoising, contractive, etc), Variational Auto encoders, • Explore Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs) as a framework for training generative models via adversarial training. • Deep Generative Models GANS. • Understand various scenarios for different model implementations. • These assignments aim to apply theoretical concepts to practical application and critical thinking. • Module 1: • Task students to build a simple neural network freem scretch using	Module 4	Deep Unsupervised Learning		1
 Grasp autoencoders as neural network architectures for unsupervised learning by encoding and decoding input data. Explore Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs) as a framework for training generative models via adversarial training. Understand various scenarios for different model implementations. Assignments / Activities These assignments aim to apply theoretical concepts to practical application and critical thinking. Module 1:		LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
Assignments/ Activities These assignments aim to apply theoretical concepts to practical application and critical thinking. Module 1: Task students to build a simple neural network from scratch using		 Grasp autoencoders as neural network architectures for unsupervised learning by encoding and decoding input data. Explore Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs) as a framework for training generative models via adversarial training. Understand various scenarios for different model implementations. 	 Deep Unsupervised Learning: Auto encoders (standard, sparse, denoising, contractive, etc), Variational Auto encoders, Deep Generative Models GANS. 	
These assignments aim to apply theoretical concepts to practical application and critical thinking. Module 1:	Assignment	s/ Activities	1	
 These assignments aim to apply theoretical concepts to practical application and critical thinking. Module 1: Task students to build a simple neural network from scratch using Python or a framework like TensorFlow/Keras. They should train it on a dataset and analyze its performance. Module 2: Provide pre-trained neural network models and have students visualize the learned features and activations at different layers to understand 				

Module 3:
 Assign students to create a CNN model for image classification using a dataset like CIFAR-10 or MNIST. They should experiment with different architectures and hyper parameters.
Module 4:
• Challenge students to create a GAN model capable of generating realistic images from a given dataset (e.g., faces, digits). They should evaluate the quality of generated images

- 1. Goodfellow, I., Bengio, Y., & Courville, A. (2016). Deep Learning (Adaptive Computation and Machine Learning series). The MIT Press.
- 2. Chollet, F. (2018). Deep Learning with Python. Manning.
- *3.* Buduma, N., & Locascio, N. (2017). Fundamentals of Deep Learning: Designing Next-Generation Machine Intelligence Algorithms. O'Reilly Media.

SN	Courses, Modules and Outcomes	Course Contents	Cr
	Semester IV		
415612	NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCES	SING	4
	Major (Core) Theory		
	Course Outcomes:		
	Learners will be able to:		
	Provide an understanding of t	ext processing for Natural Language	
	Understanding and Natural La	anguage Generation	
	Cover various techniques ava	ilable for natural language processing.	
	Introduce different approache	es and algorithms for carrying out NLP	
	tasks.		
	• Explore the know-hows, issue	es, and challenges in NLP applications and	
	their relevance in classical an	d modern contexts.	
Module 1	INTRODUCTION TO NLP		1
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	. Factor on understanding of		
	Foster all understanding of	Natural Language Processing:	
	Understanding and Natural	what is Natural Language	
	Early Loorpore with	Generation, Introduction to NLTK,	
	• Equip learners with practical skills in NLTK and	spacy, Computing with Languages –	
		Text and words, Searching Text	
	spacy, locusing on	counting vocabulary, List , Strings ,	
	with languages	Variable, Computing frequency	
	Master various text		
	 Master various text processing techniques 	Accessing Text Corpora, Lexical	
	including Unicode regular	Resources and Processing Raw	
	expressions tokenization	Lext: Introduction to Corpora,	
	stemming lemmatization	Lovical Desources Accessing toxt	
	segmentation and	from web	
	formatting	Tout Processing weing Strings	
	formatting.	lext Processing using Strings :	
		Unicode, Regular Expressions	
		Stemming Lemmatization	
		Stemming, Lemmatization,	
Modulo 2	TAC AND TEXT	Segmentation, Formatting	1
Moutle 2	LOS: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	⊥
	Develop expertise in	Categorizing and Tagging	
	categorizing and tagging	Words: Using a Taggers, Tagged	
	words through taggers and	Corpora Mapping words to properties	
	Python dictionaries.	using Python Dictionaries ,Tagging, How	
	• Introduce the application of	to determine category of a word	
	machine learning algorithms	Learning to Classify Text:	
	like Decision Trees and	Using Machine Learning Algorithms to	
	Naïve Bayes Classifier for	create classifiers, Supervised	
	text classification.	Classification, Decision Tree, Naïve	
	Provide an understanding	Bayes Classifier, and Evaluation of the	
	of supervised classification	Classifier.	
	processes and skills to		

	evaluate classifier		
Module 3	INFORMATIONAND SENTENCE ANALYSIS		1
	 Cultivate expertise in extracting information from text through Information Extraction, Chunking, Named Entity Recognition, and Relation Extraction. Explore the complexities of analyzing sentence structures, including grammatical nuances, syntax utilization, context- free grammar, parsing, and dependency grammar. Provide practical skills in building and assessing chunkers and managing recursion in linguistic structure. 	 Extracting Information from the Text: Information Extraction Information Extraction, Chunking, Developing and Evaluating Chunkers, Recursion in Linguistic Structure, Named Entity Recognition, Relation Extraction Analysing, Sentence Structure: Grammatical Dilemmas, What's the use of syntax? Context free Grammar, Parsing with Context free Grammar, Dependency and Dependency Grammar 	
Module 4	Building feature based Gram	mar	1
Assignme	 Enhance proficiency in constructing feature-based grammar, encompassing grammatical features and processing feature structures. Investigate sentence semantics, including Natural Language Understanding, Propositional Logic, First Order Logic (Predicate Logic), and Discourse Semantics. Foster comprehension of organizational learning and transformation, while extending feature-based grammar to augment linguistic analysis capabilities. 	 Building feature based Grammar: Grammatical Features, Processing Feature Structures Organizational Learning and Transformation, Extending a Feature- Based Grammar Analysing the Meaning of Sentences: Natural Language Understanding, Propositional Logic, First Order Logic (Predicate Logic)The Semantics of English Sentences, Discourse Semantics 	
Assignments/ Activities			
	 Application and critical thinking: Module 1: Apply advanced Natural Languanalyze and extract information 	uage Processing (NLP) techniques to on from a given dataset.	

Module 2:	
Build a feature-based grammar for a specific language or domain of	
interest.	
Module 3:	
Analyze the meaning of sentences using propositional logic.	
• Investigate and apply discourse semantics to a set of interconnected	
sentences.	
Module 4:	
• Develop an NLU system for a specific application (e.g., sentiment	
analysis, information extraction).	

- 1. Indurkhya, N., & Damerau, F. J. (2010). Handbook of Natural Language Processing (2nd ed.). CRC Press Taylor and Francis Group.
- 2. Manning, C., & Schutze, H. (2009). Natural Language Processing With Python. Wiley Publications.

SN	Courses, Modules and	Course Contents	Cr
	Outcomes		
	Semester IV		
415623	Deep Learning Lab: Practical		2
	Major (Core)		
	Course Outcomes:		
	Learners will be able to:		
	Master essential deep learning	concepts such as CNNs PNNs ISTMs	
	autoencoders and GANs using	TensorFlow	
	Apply deep learning techniques	to tasks like image and text	
	processing, demonstrating prac	tical skills in number prediction, text	
	classification, and sentiment ar	nalysis.	
	• Demonstrate proficiency in uns	upervised learning and dimensionality	
	reduction using autoencoders,	and understand the applications of	
	GANs in generating synthetic d	ata.	
	.		
Module 1	Implement using TensorFlow		1
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	Cain practical expertise in	Departicul to posterior Finan Values	
	Gain practical expertise in performing Eigen Values and	Practical to perform Eigen values and Eigen Vectors using	
	Figen Vectors calculations		
		 Practical to perform XOR Using 	
	using relison low.	Neural Networks.	
	Demonstrate hands-on skills	 Practical to perform Binary 	
	in implementing Neural	Classification Using Neural	
	Networks for XOR operations	Networks.	
	and binary classification	• Practical to perform Breast Cancer	
	tasks.	Classification Using Neural	
	Apply Neural Networks to	Networks	
	real-world scenarios by		
	performing Breast Cancer		
	Classification, showcasing		
	practical applications in		
	medical data analysis.		
Module 2	Algorithm Implementation	I	
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	Master the implementation of	Implement Number prediction	
	Convolutional Neural	Implement Text Classification using	
	Networks (CNN) showcasing	RNN	
	image classification skills.	Implement Movie Review Text	
	Demonstrate expertise in Text	Classification using Bi-Directional	
	Classification using Recurrent	LSTM	
	Neural Networks (RNN),	Practical to implement	
	emphasizing sequential data	Autoencoders.	
	processing.	Implement GANS algorithm using	
	Implement Movie Review Text	TensorFlow	
	Classification using Bi-		

	Directional Long Short-Term		
	Memory (LSTM) networks,		
	showcasing advanced natural		
	language processing.		
Assignments/	Activities towards Comprehe	ensive Continuous Evaluation	
The app Mod	 ese assignments aim to apply the oblication and critical thinking: dule 1: Implement a CNN for number Develop an RNN for text class sentiment analysis. Implement a Bi-Directional Lanalysis. dule 2: Implement autoencoders for reconstruction on a chosen of response to the sentiment a GAN for generative (e.g., images, text). 	eoretical concepts to practical er prediction on a dataset like MNIST. esification on a dataset such as STM for movie review sentiment dimensionality reduction or data dataset. eting synthetic data in a chosen domain	

- 1. Goodfellow, I., Bengio, Y., & Courville, A. (2016). Deep Learning (Adaptive Computation and Machine Learning series). The MIT Press.
- 2. Chollet, F. (2018). Deep Learning with Python. Manning.
- 3. Buduma, N., & Locascio, N. (2017). Fundamentals of Deep Learning: Designing Next-Generation Machine Intelligence Algorithms. O'Reilly Media.

SN	Courses, Modules and Outcomes	Course Contents	Cr
	Semester IV		
425611	Information Security		4
	Major(Elective) Theory		
	Course Outcomes:		
	Learners will be able to:		
	Apply knowledge of symmetric ciphe	ers and their mechanisms.	
	Analyse the OSI Security Architectur	re's relevance to information security.	
	Evaluate classical encryption technic	ues within the symmetric cipher model.	
	Design principles of public key crypt	ography, digital signatures,	
	authentication applications like Kerb	eros and X.500 Authentication Service,	
		ous soltware tilfeats.	
Module 1	Symmetric Ciphers		1
	LOS: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	 Apply knowledge of fundamental services provided by symmetric ciphers. Analyse common attacks on symmetric ciphers and defend against them. Evaluate the OSI Security Architecture's role in network security. Design secure encryption algorithms using block cipher design principles and explain different modes of operation for 	 Overview – Services, Mechanism and Attacks, The OSI Security. Architecture, A model for network security Classical Encryption techniques – Symmetric Cipher model, Substitution. Techniques, Transposition techniques, Rotor Machines, Steganography. Block Cipher and Data Encryption Standard – Simplified DES, Block. Chiper principles, The Data Encryption Standard, The strength of DES, Differential and Linear 	
	secure communication.	principles. Block Cipher mode of	
		Operation	
Module 2	Asymmetric Ciphers		1
	LOgi Loorporg will be able to	Modulo Contonto	
	LOS: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	Apply principles of public key	Public Key Cryptography and RSA	
	cryptography and its applications.	 Principles of Public Key 	
	 Analyse the RSA algorithm, 	Cryptosystems, The RSA Algorithm	
	including key management	Key management ; Other public	
	practices.	key cryptosystemsKey	
	Evaluate different public key	Management, Diffe-Hellman Key	
	cryptosystems, assessing their	Exchange, Elliptical Curve	
	strengths and weaknesses.	Arithmetic, Elliptical curve	
	Design authentication protocols and	Cryptography Message	
	discuss their role in information	Authentication and HASH	
	security, including message	Functions – Authentication	
	authentication codes and secure	requirements, Authentication	
	nash functions.	runctions, message Authentication	

		Codes, Hash Functions, security of	
		Hash Functions and MACS Digital	
		Protocols – Digital Signatures	
		Authentication Protocols Digital	
		Signature Standard	
Modulo 2	Notwork Socurity practice		1
Module 5	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	1
	Los. Learners will be able to	Module Contents.	
	• Apply authentication protocols such	Network Security practice :	
	as Kerberos and X.500.	Authentication Applications –	
	Analyse secure email	Kerberos, X.500 Authentication	
	communication using PGP and	Service Electronic Mail Security -	
	S/MIME.	Pretty Good Privacy, S/MIME IP	
	Evaluate IPSec architecture and	Security – IP Security Overview, IP	
	components.	Security Architecture,	
	 Design SSL/TLS protocols for 	Authentication Header,	
	securing web communication,	Encapsulating security payload,	
	considering Secure Electronic	Combining Security Associations,	
	Transaction (SET) principles for e-	Key Management WEB Security –	
	commerce.	Web Security Considerations,	
		Secure Socket Layer and Transport	
		Layer Security, Secure Electronic	
Madula 4	Suctor Security	Iransaction	1
Module 4	I Os: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	±
	Los. Learners will be able to	Module Contents.	
	Apply intrusion detection systems	System Security : Intruders –	
	for threat identification.	Intruders, Intruder detection,	
	Analyse password management	Password Management, Malicious	
	policies.	Software – Viruses and Related	
	• Evaluate countermeasures against	Threats, Virus Countermeasures,	
	viruses.	Firewall design principles, Trusted	
	Design and configure firewalls	system.	
	based on security needs.		
Assignment	s/ Activities		
	These assignments aim to apply theoreti	cal concepts to practical application and	
	critical thinking.		
	Modulo 1		
	Intruder Detection System Design: Detecti	esian and configure an intrusion	
	detection system (IDS) to detect and	respond to unauthorized access	
	attempts and suspicious activities on a network		
	Attempts and suspicious activities on a network.		
	 Password Management Policy: Develo 	p and document an effective password	
	management policy that includes guid	lelines for creating strong passwords,	
	regular password updates, and secure	e storage practices.	
	Module 3:		
	Malicious Software Countermeasures:	Research and propose	
	countermeasures against viruses and	related threats, considering techniques	
	countermeasures against viruses and related threats, considering techniques		
	such as antivirus software deploymen	t, maiware scanning, and user	
	education.	t, maiware scanning, and user	

M	1odule 4:
•	Firewall Configuration: Design and configure firewall rules based on specific security requirements, considering factors such as network topology, traffic patterns, and permitted services.
•	Trusted System Implementation: Identify and implement mechanisms to establish and maintain trust in computing environments, including integrity verification, secure boot processes, and software validation

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- 4. Schneier, B. (1995). Applied Cryptography: Protocols, Algorithms, and Source Code in C. Wiley.
- 5. Murdoch, D., & Lee, R. (2014). Blue Team Handbook: Incident Response Edition. CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform.

SN	Courses, Modules and Outcomes	Course Contents	Cr
	Semester IV		
425612	Cloud Computing		4
	Major(Elective) Theory		
	Course Outcomes:		
	Learners will be able to:		
	Identify security aspects of each cloud	l model.	
	• Develop a risk-management strategy	for migrating to the Cloud.	
	Implement a public cloud instance wit	h a public cloud service provider.	
	Apply a trust-based security model to	different layers.	
Module 1	Introduction to Cloud Computing:		1
Module 1			
	LOS: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	Define cloud computing and its key	Introduction to Cloud	
	characteristics, service models, and	Computing	
	deployment models.	Online Social Networks and	
	Provide an overview of the historical	Applications	
	development of cloud computing and	Cloud introduction and	
	its evolution from traditional models.	overview	
	Compare major cloud service	Different clouds, Risks, Novel	

	providers like AWS, Azure, and GCP.	applications of cloud	
	 Identify and analyze potential 	computing	
	security risks and challenges in cloud		
	computing.		
Module 2	Cloud Computing Architecture, Cloud I	Deployment Models	1
	LOs: Learners will be able to:	Module Contents:	
	• Define the requirements driving the	Cloud Computing	
	emergence of cloud computing and	Architecture: Requirements,	
	explain CPU virtualization's role.	Introduction Cloud computing	
	Provide an overview of basic cloud	architecture, On Demand	
	computing principles, discuss	Computing Virtualization at	
	hypervisors, and explain the SPI	the infrastructure level,	
	Tramework.	Security in Cloud computing	
	Identify key drivers motivating cloud	Virtualization A discussion on	
	adoption and assess the impact on	Hyponyisors Storago	
	Explore best practices for	Virtualization Cloud	
	establishing effective governance	Computing Defined The SPI	
	structures in cloud environments	Framework for Cloud	
		Computing. The Traditional	
		Software Model, The Cloud	
		Services Delivery Model	
		Cloud Deployment Models:	
		Key Drivers to Adopting the	
		Cloud, The Impact of Cloud	
		Computing on Users,	
		Governance in the Cloud,	
		Barriers to Cloud Computing	
		Adoption in the Enterprise	
Module 3	Security Issues in Cloud Computing ar	nd Access management	1
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	Apply knowledge of infrastructure	• Security Issues in Cloud	
	security in cloud computing to	Computing : Infrastructure	
	identify key components involved.	Security, Infrastructure	
	Analyse network-level security	Security: The Network Level,	
	measures and protocols relevant to	The Host Level, The	
	cloud environments.	Application Level, Data	
	Evaluate application-level security	Security and Storage, Aspects	
	practices and challenges specific to	of Data Security, Data	
	cloud-based applications.	Security Mitigation Provider	
	Design strategies to ensure data	Data and Its Security.	
	security and storage in cloud	Identity and Access	
	computing environments.	Management: Trust	
		Boundaries and IAM, IAM	
		Chailenges, Relevant IAM	
		Standards and Protocols for	
		in the Cloud, Cloud	
		Authorization Management	
Module 4	Security Management in the Cloud P	Privacy Issues	1

	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:
	 Apply security management standards relevant to cloud computing to ensure robust security measures. Analyse availability management practices for SaaS, PaaS, and IaaS to optimize service availability. Evaluate risk assessments specific to cloud security and propose effective mitigation strategies. Design and implement tailored incident response plans for cloud computing scenarios to ensure swift and effective responses. 	 Security Management in the Cloud: Security Management Standards, Security Management in the Cloud, Availability Management: SaaS, PaaS, IaaS. Privacy Issues: Privacy Issues, Data Life Cycle, Key Privacy Concerns in the Cloud, Protecting Privacy, Changes to Privacy Risk Management and Compliance in Relation to Cloud Computing, Legal and Regulatory Implications, U.S. Laws and Regulations, International Laws and Regulations.
Assignme	nts/ Activities	
	 These assignments aim to apply theoretical and critical thinking. Module 1: Research and analyze the evolution of comodern technological landscapes. Ident social networks and applications that lettechnologies. Develop a comprehensive highlighting different types of clouds, as applications in diverse domains. Module 2: 	al concepts to practical application cloud computing and its impact on cify and explore various online verage cloud computing overview of cloud computing, ssociated risks, and novel
	 Investigate the architecture of cloud conrequirements and essential components infrastructure level and its role in cloud measures implemented in cloud enviror deployment models and discuss key drimedule 3: Conduct a comprehensive assessment of computing, covering infrastructure, network Explore data security and storage consistrategies. Investigate identity and accelerate and relevant standards and protocols for Module 4: Examine security management standards computing environments. Analyze availated to cloud computing, including data and compliance with legal and regulator 	mputing systems, focusing on s. Explore virtualization at the computing. Evaluate security ments. Examine various cloud vers influencing cloud adoption. of security issues inherent in cloud work, host, and application levels. derations, including mitigation ess management (IAM) challenges or cloud services. ds and practices applicable to cloud ability management for different s). Investigate privacy concerns ata life cycle, key privacy concerns, ry frameworks.

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- 2. Reese, G. (2009). Cloud Application Architectures: Building Applications and Infrastructure in the Cloud. O'Reilly Media.
- 3. Mather, T., Kumaraswamy, S., & Latif, S. (2009). Cloud Security and Privacy: An Enterprise Perspective on Risks and Compliance. O'Reilly Media.
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SN	Courses, Modules and Outcomes	Course Contents	Cr
	Semester IV		
425613	Robotic Process Automation		4
	Major(Elective) Theory		
	Course Outcomes:		
	Learners will be able to:		
	Apply fundamental concepts and princi	ples of Robotic Process Automation.	
	Analyze and gain proficiency in using p	opular RPA tools like UiPath,	
	Automation Anywhere, and Blue Prism.		
	Design and develop RPA bots to autom	ate specific tasks and processes.	
	Evaluate and troubleshoot common iss	ues during RPA implementation.	
Module 1	Robotic Process Automation Fou	ndations, UiPath, Automation	1
	Anywhere	·····, ···, ····,	
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	Apply understanding of RPA	• What is RPA, Flavors of RPA,	
	fundamentals, capabilities, and	History of RPA, What can RPA do,	
	• Applyze the benefits and downsides of	of PPA The Downsides of PPA	
	RPA, and compare it with other	RPA Compared to BPO, BPM, BPA,	
	business technologies.	What is the Difference Between	
	• Evaluate and compare RPA with other	AI and RPA, RPA Tools and	
	business technologies, focusing on	Platforms, Consumer Willingness	
	Automation Anywhere.	for Automation, The Workforce of	
	Design automation solutions using RPA tools_particularly_Automation	• What is HiPath HiPath Studio	
	Anywhere.	UiPath Robot, UiPath	
		Orchestrator, UiPath – an	
		integrated view	
		What is Automation Anywhere,	
		Enterprise Control Room, IQ Bot.	
Module 2	Downloading and Installing UiPath Stu	dio and Data Manipulation	1
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	Apply UiPath Studio to create	Learning UiPath Studio, Task	
	automation workflows using the task	Recorder, Step by step examples	
	recorder and step-by-step examples.	using the recorder	
	Analyze and implement control now activities, including loops and decision-	 Sequencing the worknow, Activities Control flow various 	
	making, using sequences and	types of loops, and decision	
	flowcharts.	making, Step by step example	
	Evaluate the use of variables,	using Sequence, Flowchart and	
	collections, and arguments to manage	Control Flow, Log Message.	
	data within automation projects.	Variables and scope, Collections,	
	Design and execute data table operations, including file management	Arguments – purpose and use,	
	and CSV/Excel integrations, to	Data table usage with examples,	
	enhance workflow efficiency.	Clipboard management, File	

		operation with step-by-step	
		example, CSV/Excel to data	
		table and vice versa.	
Module 3	Taking Control of the Controls, Exception	on Handling and Debugging	1
	 LOs: Learners will be able to Apply techniques for finding and interacting with UI controls, utilizing UiExplorer, screen scraping, and OCR to avoid failure points. Analyze the use of various plugins and extensions for automating tasks across different platforms such as SAP, Java, Citrix, and web applications. Evaluate the creation and monitoring of 	 Finding and attaching windows, Finding the control, Techniques for waiting for a control, Act on controls – mouse and keyboard activities, Working with UiExplorer, Handling events, Revisit recorder, Screen Scraping, When to use OCR, Types of OCR available Avoiding 	
	 Evaluate the creation and monitoring of assistant bots, including system event and image triggers, for efficient task automation. Design robust exception handling strategies, implement logging, debugging techniques, and error reporting to ensure reliable automation workflows. 	 Types of OCK available, Avoiding typical failure points Terminal plugin, SAP automation, Java plugin, Citrix automation, Mail plugin, PDF plugin, Web integration, Excel and Word plugins, Credential management, Extensions – Java, Chrome, Firefox and Silverlight What are assistant bots, Monitoring system event triggers, Monitoring image and element triggers, Launching an assistant bot on a keyboard event. Exception handling, Common exceptions and ways to handle them, Logging and taking screenshots, Debugging techniques, Collecting crash dumps, Error reporting 	
Module 4	Managing and Maintaining the Code.		1
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	 Apply project organization techniques and updates effectively. Analyze and implement reusability of workflows using state machines. Evaluate the use of configuration files and orchestration servers for controlling bots. Design, publish, and manage automation projects efficiently. 	 Updates Project organization, Nesting workflows, Reusability of workflows, Commenting techniques, State Machine, When to use Flowcharts, State Machines or Sequences, Using config files and examples of a config file, Integrating a TFS Server Publishing using publish utility, Overview of Orchestration Server, Using Orchestration Server to Control bots, Using Orchestration server to deploy bots, License management, Publishing and managing 	

Assignn	nents/ Activities	
	These assignments aim to apply theoretical concepts to practical application and	
	critical thinking.	
	Module 1:	
	Assignment: Compare and Contrast RPA Tools	
	 Research the history, components, benefits, and downsides of RPA. 	
	Compare RPA to BPO, BPM, BPA, and AI.	
	 Identify the key features of UiPath and Automation Anywhere. 	
	 Prepare a report summarizing the comparison between UiPath and 	
	Automation Anywhere in terms of features, ease of use, and integration	
	capabilities.	
	 Downloading and Installing UiPath Studio and Data Manipulation 	
	Module 2:	
	Assignment: Build a Simple Automation Workflow	
	Download and install UiPath Studio.	
	 Create a simple automation workflow using the Task Recorder. 	
	 Use sequences and flowcharts to structure the workflow. 	
	 Incorporate control flows, loops, decision making, and log messages. 	
	 Demonstrate data manipulation using variables, collections, arguments, and 	
	data tables.	
	 Perform file operations and demonstrate CSV/Excel data handling. 	
	Taking Control of the Controls, Exception Handling and Debugging	
	Module 3:	
	Assignment: Develop a Comprehensive UI Automation	
	Utilize UExplorer to find and attach windows and controls.	
	Implement techniques for waiting for a control, and perform mouse and lock and a sticities	
	keyboard activities.	
	Create a worknow that incorporates screen scraping and OCR.	
	• Use plugins (e.g., Terminal, SAP, Java, Citrix, Mail, PDF, Web, Excel, and Word) to enhance automation	
	 Develop assistant bats triggered by system events or keyboard events 	
	 Develop assistant bots triggered by system events of keyboard events. Implement exception handling and debugging techniques. 	
	 Triplement exception handling and debugging techniques. Create a detailed report on the common exceptions and methods to handle 	
	them including logging taking screenshots and error reporting	
	Managing and Maintaining the Code	
	Module 4:	
	Assignment: Project Organization and Deployment	
	Organize a project using updates, nesting workflows, and commenting	
	techniques.	
	• Demonstrate the reusability of workflows using state machines, flowcharts,	
	and sequences.	
	• Create and use configuration files within a project.	
	Integrate a TFS server for version control.	
	• Publish the project using the publish utility and manage it using the	
	Orchestration Server.	
	• Deploy bots via the Orchestration Server and manage licenses.	
	Prenare a documentation report detailing the project organization	

• Prepare a documentation report detailing the project organization, deployment process, and best practices for maintaining the code.

- 1. Tripathi, A. M. (2018). Learning Robotic Process Automation. Packt Publishing.
- 2. Taulli, T. (2020). The Robotic Process Automation Handbook: A Guide to Implementing RPA Systems. Apress.
- 3. Sireci, J. (2020). The Practitioner's Guide to RPA. Farchair Solutions.
- 4. Bornet, P., Barkin, I., & Wirtz, J. (2021). Intelligent Automation: Welcome to the World of Hyperautomation.

SN	Courses, Modules and Outcomes	Course Contents	Cr
	Semester IV		
425614	Social Network Analysis		4
	Major(Elective) Theory		
	 Major(Elective) Theory Course Outcomes: Learners will be able to: Distinguish between various network typ binary, valued, symmetric, and asymmetric, utilize graph theory for social network ar adjacency matrices, edge-lists, and grap Investigate the role of ontology in the Se network data representation. Analyze network structures, centrality, a Analysis (SNA), encompassing measures centrality. 	es and relationships, including tric relationships. nalysis, employing methods like h traversals. emantic Web and its relevance in nd centralization in Social Network like density, reachability, and	
Module 1	Introduction to social network analysis	(SNA)	1
Module 2	 Analyze network relationships, discerning between various types such as binary, valued, symmetric, and asymmetric. Utilize graph theory techniques like adjacency matrices and edge-lists for social network analysis. Apply clustering methods in social networks, connecting theoretical concepts with real-world electronic sources. Develop skills in understanding and utilizing ego-centric and socio-centric density measures within networks. 	 Introduction to networks and relations- analyzing relationships to understand people and groups, binary and valued relationships, symmetric and asymmetric relationships, multimode relationships, Using graph theory for social networks analysis- adjacency matrices, edge- lists, adjacency lists, graph traversals and distances, social networks vs. link analysis, ego-centric and socio-centric density , clustering. Social Network analysis: Development of Social Network Analysis, Electronic sources for network analysis, Blogs and online communities. 	1
module 2	Networks, Centrality, centralization and Ontology		L
	 LOs: Learners will be able to Understand the role of ontology in the Semantic Web and its application in knowledge representation. Gain expertise in Social Network Analysis (SNA) techniques for 	Module Contents: • Ontology and their role in the Semantic Web: Semantic Web , Ontology, Ontology based knowledge Representation , Resource Description Framework –	

	 analyzing network characteristics. Analyze network features like density, reachability, and centrality measures such as degree and closeness. Emphasize interpreting and visualizing network structures using centrality algorithms like PageRank. 	 Web Ontology ,State-of-the- art in network data representation ,Ontological representation of social individuals ,Ontological representation of social relationships. Networks, Centrality and centralization in SNA Understanding networks- density, reachability, connectivity, reciprocity, group-external and group- internal ties in networks, ego networks, extracting and visualizing ego networks, structural holes, Centrality- degree of centrality, closeness and betweenness centrality, local and global centrality, centralization and graph centers, notion of importance within network, Google pagerank algorithm. 	
Module 3	Extraction and mining communities in v	web social networks	1
	 LOs: Learners will be able to Detect and evaluate communities within web social networks with proficiency. Utilize community detection methods and mining algorithms, including tools like Girvan Newman. Grasp measures of similarity and structural equivalence in SNA, exploring various approaches. Understand clustering techniques and diverse similarity metrics for network analysis. 	 Module Contents: Communities in Web Social Network: Detecting communities in social networks, Definition of community, Evaluating community, Evaluating communities, Methods for community detection and mining,Applications of community mining algorithms, Tools for detecting communities social network infrastructures and communities, Girvan Newman algorithm ,Decentralized online social networks , Multi- Relational characterization of dynamic social network communities. Measures of similarity and structural equivalence in SNA: Approaches to network positions and social roles- defining equivalence or similarity, structural equivalence, finding equivalence sets, brute force and Tabu search, regular equivalence Understanding clustering: agglomerative and divisive clusters, Euclidean, 	

		Manhattan, and squared	
		distances, binary relations,	
		Hamming	
Module 4	Two-mode networks for SNA:	Hammig	1
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	 Master two-mode networks, including bipartite data structures and quantitative analyses like SVD. Excel in qualitative analysis techniques, such as core-periphery and factions analysis. Explore intricacies of affiliation and attribute networks within two-mode structures. Conduct comprehensive analysis and visualization of two-mode data sets. 	 Understanding mode networks- Bipartite data structures, visualizing two- mode data, quantitative analysis using two-mode Singular value decomposition (SVD) analysis, two-mode factor analysis, two-mode correspondence analysis, qualitative analysis using two mode core-periphery analysis, two-mode factions analysis, affiliation and attribute networks 	
Assignmer	nts/ Activities	hetworks	
	These assignments aim to apply theoretical	concepts to practical application and	
	critical thinking.		
	Module 1:		
	 Write a program to compute the following of edges, (ii) number of nodes; (iii) degred degree; (v) the adjacency list; (vi) matri. Module 2: 	g for a given a network: (i) number ee of node; (iv) node with lowest x of the graph.	
	• Perform following tasks: (i) View data co	lection forms and/or import one	
	mode/two-mode datasets; (ii) Basic Netv	vorks matrices transformations	
	 Compute the following node level measure Reciprocity; (iv) Transitivity; (v) Centrali 	res: (i) Density; (ii) Degree; (iii) zation; (vi) Clustering.	
	Module 3:		
	 For a given network find the following: (i given node to another node; (ii) the dens egocentric network of node G with chose) Length of the shortest path from a sity of the graph; (iii) Draw n configuration parameters.	
	Module 4:		
	 Write a program to distinguish between a an edge list, and a network as a sociogra distinct networks representatives of each 	n network as a matrix, a network as m (or "network graph") using 3	

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- 2. Furht, B. (2010). Handbook of Social Network Technologies and Applications (1st ed.). Springer.
- 3. Hanneman, R. A., & Riddle, M. (2005). Introduction to Social Network Methods. University of California. [Published in digital form and available at http://faculty.ucr.edu/~hanneman/nettext/index.html].
- 4. Tsvetovat, M., & Kouznetsov, A. (2011). Social Network Analysis for Startups: Finding Connections on the Social Web. O'Reilly Media.
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- 6. Xu, G., Zhang, Y., & Li, L. (2011). Web Mining and Social Networking Techniques and Applications (1st ed.). Springer.
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- 10. De Nooy, W., Mrvar, A., & Batagelj, V. (2011). Exploratory Social Network Analysis with Pajek (2nd ed.). Cambridge University Press.
- 11. Borgatti, S. P., Everett, M. G., & Johnson, J. C. (2013). Analyzing Social Networks. SAGE Publications.
- 12. Kolaczyk, E. D., & Csárdi, G. (2014). Statistical Analysis of Network Data with R. Springer.
- 13. Brandes, U., & Erlebach, T. (Eds.). (2005). Network Analysis: Methodological Foundations. Springer.
- 14. Carrington, P. J., Scott, J., & Wasserman, S. (Eds.). (2005). Models and Methods in Social Network Analysis. Cambridge University Press.

SN	Courses, Modules and Outcomes	Course Contents	Cr
	Semester IV		
425615	Agile Methodology		4
	Major (Elective) Theory		
	Course Outcomes:		
	Learners will be able to:		
	 Apply Agile requirement techniques to st 	reamline software development	
	processes.		
	Analyse various Agile software methodol	ogies to identify the most suitable	
	approach for the project.		
	Evaluate different Agile estimation techn time-lines and resource allocation	iques to accurately plan project	
	timelines and resource allocation.	we the swelth and functionality of	
	 Design an Agile testing approach to ensure activities products throughout the devide 	are the quality and functionality of	
	software products throughout the develo	priment lifecycle.	
Module 1	Introduction to Agile Methodologies		1
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	• Apply traditional software development	Traditional approach of	
	methodologies to understand their	Software Development	
	approach and processes.	Methodology, Need of Agile	
	• Analyse the limitations and challenges	software Development,	
	of traditional software development	Defining Agile, Agile Manifesto	
	methodologies to identify areas for	Principles of Agile, Values of	
	improvement.	Agile ,Business Benefits of	
	Evaluate the concept of Agile	Agile Software Development	
	methodology as a more flexible and	Traditional Requirements	
	iterative approach to software	Development, Principle of	
	development.	Agile Requirements	
	Design collaborative requirements	Development ,Agile	
	analysis using the Class Responsibility	Requirements : Epics and User	
	Collaborator (CRC) method to enhance	stories ,Difference between	
	communication and understanding	Epics and User stories ,Backlog	
	among stakeholders.	Management, Class	
		Responsibility Collaborator.	
Module 2	Scrum and Kanban Methodologies		1
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	Apply Scrum framework concepts to	Introduction to Scrum	
	understand its role and relevance in	framework, Advantages of	
	Agile software development.	Scrum Principles of Scrum	
	Analyse the advantages and benefits	Roles: Product owner, team	
	of adopting the Scrum framework to	members and scrum master,	
	determine its suitability for project	Scrum Ceremonies :Sprint,	
	needs.	sprint planning, daily scrum,	
	Evaluate the underlying principles of	sprint review, and sprint	
	the Scrum framework to ensure	Product backlog corint	
	alignment with project objectives and	backlog and increments	
	values.	Introduction to Kanban	
	• Design key artifacts in Scrum, such as	framework, Workflow, Limit	
	the Product Backlog, Sprint Backlog,	the amount of work in	

Module 3	project requirements and deliverables.	column to column, Kanban board, Adding policies to the board, Cards and their optimization.Kanban Practices , Kanban Flow practices.Work Item Age.Kanban vs Scrum.	1
module 5			T
	 Apply the foundational values and principles of Extreme Programming (XP) to guide software development practices. Analyse and implement the twelve practices of XP, such as pair programming and test-driven development, to enhance software quality and productivity. Evaluate the life cycle stages of an XP project, from planning to release, to ensure effective project management and delivery. Design Agile estimation techniques like Planning Poker and Shirt Sizes to optimize planning processes and enhance project estimation accuracy. 	 Basic values and principles, Roles, Twelve practices of XP, Pair programming, XP team, Life cycle and tools for XP.,Good practices need to be practiced in extreme programming,Advantages of Extreme Programming Agile Maturity Model and Agile Estimation Techniques - Planning Poker-Shirt Sizes. Dot Voting, Bucket System. 	
Module 4	Agile Testing		1
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	 LOs: Learners will be able to Apply the Agile Testing Quadrants model to classify testing activities into distinct categories. Analyse the iterative nature of the Agile Testing Life Cycle within Agile development to ensure continuous improvement. Evaluate the principles and practices of Behavior Driven Development (BDD) as an effective Agile testing technique. Design Agile test metrics to measure and improve the testing process, utilizing them effectively to assess project progress and identify areas for improvement. 	 Agile Contents: Agile Testing Life Cycle, Agile Testing Quadrants, Agile Testing Techniques: Behavior Driven Development, Test Driven Development, Test Driven Development Testing.Role of Agile Tester.User stories approach in Acceptance Test Driven Development Testing.Other Techniques - Exploratory Testing, Session Based testing. Agile Test Metrics. 	
Assignmer	 LOs: Learners will be able to Apply the Agile Testing Quadrants model to classify testing activities into distinct categories. Analyse the iterative nature of the Agile Testing Life Cycle within Agile development to ensure continuous improvement. Evaluate the principles and practices of Behavior Driven Development (BDD) as an effective Agile testing technique. Design Agile test metrics to measure and improve the testing process, utilizing them effectively to assess project progress and identify areas for improvement. 	 Module Contents: Agile Testing Life Cycle, Agile Testing Quadrants, Agile Testing Techniques: Behavior Driven Development, Test Driven Development Acceptance Test Driven Development Testing.Role of Agile Tester.User stories approach in Acceptance Test Driven Development Testing.Other Techniques - Exploratory Testing, Session Based testing. Agile Test Metrics. 	

	outlined in the manifesto.	
	Module 2:	
	 Assignment: Scrum vs. Kanban Analysis 	
	 Students will compare and contrast the Scrum and Kanban frameworks. They will analyze the advantages of each framework, including their principles, roles, ceremonies, and artifacts. Through this assignment, students will design a comparative analysis highlighting the differences between Scrum and Kanban, including their workflows, work-in-progress limits, and practices. 	
	Module 3:	
	 Assignment: Agile Practices Implementation Plan 	
	 Students will design an implementation plan for adopting Extreme 	
	Programming (XP) practices within a hypothetical software development	
	team. They will apply Agile estimation techniques such as Planning Poker,	
	Shirt Sizes, Dot Voting, and the Bucket System to plan and execute the	
	adoption of XP practices. The assignment will require students to evaluate	
	the advantages of XP and assess its suitability for different project scenarios.	
	Module 4:	
	 Assignment: Agile Testing Strategies Proposal 	
	 Students will propose Agile testing strategies based on the Agile Testing 	
	Quadrants and techniques such as Behavior Driven Development (BDD) and	
	Test Driven Development (TDD). They will design a testing approach for a	
	given software project, considering user stories and acceptance criteria.	
	Additionally, students will evaluate the role of Agile testers and propose Agile	
	test metrics for measuring and improving the testing process.	
I		

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