SN	Courses, Modules and Outcomes	Course Contents	Cr
	Semester III		
315511	BIG DATA ANALYTICS		4
	Major (Core) Theory		
	Course Outcomes: Learners will be able to:		
	Learners will be able to:		
	Understand IBM's approach t	o big data and analytics.	
	Understand the flow of data i	n a Hadoop ecosystem.	
	Describe the steps involved in Hadoop.	n processing and analyzing data in	
	Explain the Hive data wareho	using and SQL-like query language.	
	Describe the services and arc	chitecture of Apache Hive.	
Module 1	INTRODUCTION TO BIG DAT Distributed File System)	A AND HADOOP, HDFS (Hadoop	1
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	 Understanding the various types of digital data, including structured, semistructured, and unstructured data. Grasping the fundamental concepts of Big Data, including the three V's (Volume, Velocity, Variety). Understanding the challenges and opportunities presented by Big Data. Developing skills in using Unix tools for data analysis. 	 Types of Digital Data, Introduction to BigData, BigData Analytics, History of Hadoop, Apache Hadoop, Analyzing Data with Unix tools, Analyzing Data with Hadoop, Hadoop Streaming, Hadoop Echo System, IBM Big Data Strategy, Introduction to Info sphere Big Insights and BigSheets. The Design of HDFS, HDFS Concepts, Command Line Interface, Hadoop file system interfaces, Data flow, Data Ingest with Flume and Scoop and Hado oparchives, Hadoop I/O: Compression, Serialization, AvroandFile-Based Datastructures 	
Module 2	MapReduce LOs: Learners will be able to	Madula Cantanta	1
	 Understanding the key components and phases involved in a MapReduce job. Exploring the sequence of steps from job submission to completion. Understanding the job 	 Module Contents: Anatomy of a Map Reduce Job Run, Failures, Job Scheduling, Shuffleand Sort, Task Exec ution, Map Reduce Types and Formats, Map Reduce Features 	

	scheduling process in a MapReduce framework. • Exploring how tasks are scheduled and allocated resources in a distributed environment.		
Module 3	Hadoop EcoSystem		1
	 Learners will be able to Learning about the different execution modes of Pig, including local and MapReduce modes. Understanding the advantages and use cases for each execution mode. Understanding the syntax and semantics of Pig Latin, the scripting language for Pig. Learning to write Pig Latin scripts for data processing 	 Pig: Introduction to PIG, Execution Modes of Pig, Comparison of Pig with Databases, Grunt, Pig Latin, User Defined Functions, Data Processing operators. Hive: Hive Shell, Hive Services, HiveMetastore, Comparison with Traditi onal Databases, HiveQL, Tables, Queryi ngDataand User Defined Functions. Hba se: HBasics, Concepts, Clients, Example , HbaseVersus RDBMS. Big SQL: Introduction 	
Module 4	tasks. Data Analytics with R Machin	ne Learning:	1
	 LOs: Learners will be able to Understanding the significance of big data in the analytics landscape. Exploring the challenges and opportunities posed by large-scale data. 	 Module Contents: Introduction, Supervised Learning, Unsupervised Learning, Collaborative Filtering. Big Data Analytics with Big R. 	
Assignme	nts/ Activities		
	These assignments aim to apply theoretical concepts to practical application and critical thinking. Set up a small Hadoop cluster or use a cloud environment. Assign tasks where students perform common HDFS operations using the command line interface. Assign a case where students need to optimize the scheduling of MapReduce jobs. Consider factors such as resource utilization, data locality, and overall cluster efficiency. Provide a dataset and task students with building a supervised learning model using Big R.		

White, T. (2012). Hadoop: The Definitive Guide (3rd ed.). O'Reilly Media.

- Acharya, S., & Chellappan, S. (2015). Big Data Analytics. Wiley.
- Berthold, M., & Hand, D. J. (2007). Intelligent Data Analysis. Springer.
- Liebowitz, J. (2013). Big Data and Business Analytics. Auerbach Publications, CRC Press.
- Plunkett, T., Hornick, M. (2013). Using R to Unlock the Value of Big Data: Big Data Analytics with Oracle R Enterprise and Oracle R Connector for Hadoop.

 McGraw-Hill/Osborne Media, Oracle Press.
- Rajaraman, A., & Ullman, J. D. (2012). Mining of Massive Datasets. Cambridge University Press.
- Franks, B. (2012). Taming the Big Data Tidal Wave: Finding Opportunities in Huge Data Streams with Advanced Analytics. John Wiley & Sons.
- Myat, G. J. (2007). Making Sense of Data. John Wiley & Sons.
- Warden, P. (2011). Big Data Glossary. O'Reilly.
- Minelli, M., Chambers, M., & Dhiraj, A. (2013). Big Data, Big Analytics: Emerging Business Intelligence and Analytic Trends for Today's Businesses. Wiley Publications.
- Sathi, A. (2012). Big Data Analytics: Disruptive Technologies for Changing the Game. MC Press.
- Zikopoulos, P., DeRoos, D., Parasuraman, K., Deutsch, T., Giles, J., & Corigan, D. (2012). Harness the Power of Big Data: The IBM Big Data Platform. Tata McGraw Hill Publications.

SN	Courses, Modules and Outcomes	Course Contents	Cr
	Semester III		
315512	Machine Learning Major (Core)		4
	Course Outcomes:		
	Learners will be able to:		
	_	mples and applications of machine	
	learning.Define and comprehend the learning.	ne principles of unsupervised	
	_	set selection for dimensionality	
		ation using One vs One and One vs	
Module 1			1
	Introduction : LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	Los. Learners will be able to	Floduic Contents.	
	 Understand the role of machine learning in automating tasks and making predictions. Understand the importance of splitting data into training and testing sets for model evaluation. 	 Introduction: What is Machine Learning, Examples of Machine Learning applications, Training versus Testing, Positive and Negative Class, Cross- validation. Types of Learning: Supervised, Unsupervised and Semi-Supervised Learning. Dimensionality Reduction: Introduction to Dimensionality Reduction, Subset Selection, Introduction to Principal Component Analysis. 	
Module 2	Discours and Markink and Class	iel - Ai	1
	Binary and Multiclass Class LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	Learners will be able to	Trouble Contents.	
	 Define and interpret a confusion matrix. Understand how true positives, true negatives, false positives, and false negatives contribute to classification assessment. 	 Assessing Classification Performance, Handling more than two classes, Multiclass Classification-One vs One, One vs Rest Linear Models: Perceptron, Support Vector Machines (SVM), Soft Margin SVM, Kernel methods for non- linearity 	

Module 3	Regression		1
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	Interpret the implications of different error metrics in the context of	 Assessing performance of Regression – Error measures, Overfitting and 	
	regression problems. • Identify factors that contribute to overfitting in regression models.	Underfitting, Catalysts for Overfitting, VC Dimensions • Linear Models: Least Square method, Univariate Regression, Multivariate Linear Regression, Regularized Regression - Ridge Regression and Lasso • Theory of Generalization: Bias and Variance Dilemma, Training and Testing Curves Case Study of Polynomial Curve Fitting.	
Module 4	LOGIC BASED AND ALG	EBRAIC MODELS, TRENDS IN	1
	 LOs: Learners will be able to Understand the decision-making process based on the proximity of instances. Define decision trees and their role in classification and regression. Understand the process of tree construction and decision-making. 	 Distance Based Models: Neighbors and Examples, Nearest Neighbor Classification, Distance based clustering algorithms - K-means and K-medoids, Hierarchical clustering. Rule Based Models: Rule learning for subgroup discovery, Association rules mining - Apriori Algorithm, Confidence and Support parameters. Tree Based Models: Decision Trees, Minority Class, Impurity Measures - Gini Index and Entropy, Best Split Ensemble Learning: Combining Multiple 	

Models, Bagging, Randomization, Boosting, Stacking

- Reinforcement Learning: Exploration, Exploitation, Rewards, Penalties
- Deep Learning: The Neuron, Expressing Linear Perceptron as Neurons, Feed Forward Neural Networks, Linear Neurons and their Limitations, Sigmoid, Tanh and ReLU Neurons

Assignments/ Activities towards CCE

- Conducting training and testing on sample datasets.
- Implementing cross-validation techniques for model assessment.
- Implementing supervised learning algorithms on labeled datasets.
- Exploring unsupervised learning techniques for clustering or dimensionality reduction.
- Discussing scenarios where semi-supervised learning is advantageous.
- Evaluating classification performance on various datasets.
- Discussing and analyzing confusion matrices and ROC curves.

Bibliography:

Kevin Murphy, Machine Learning: A Probabilistic Perspective, MIT Press, 2012

Trevor Hastie, Robert Tibshirani, Jerome Friedman, The Elements of Statistical Learning, Springer 2009

David Barber, Bayesian Reasoning and Machine Learning (Cambridge University Press). Online version available

Tom Mitchell. Machine Learning (McGraw Hill), First Edition

Richard O. Duda, Peter E. Hart, David G. Stork. Pattern Classification (John Wiley & Sons)

Ethern Alpaydin, Introduction to Machine Learning, MIT Press, 3rd Edition.

SN	Courses, Modules and Outcomes	Course Contents	Cr
	Semester III		
315513	DATA SCIENCE		2
	Major (Core) Theory		
	Course Outcomes:		
	Learners will be able to:		
	Understanding of Data Science Concepts	5.	
	Acquire skills in collecting and handling	data through various methods, including	
	APIs.		
	Develop a solid understanding of statisti	cal concepts and terminologies.	
	 Learn the principles and applications of 		
		,	
Module 1	Introduction to core concepts and	technologies, Data collection and	1
	management, Data analysis:		
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	Understand the fundamental concepts	Introduction, Terminology, data	
	and terminologies related to data	science process, data science	
	science.	toolkit, Types of data, Example	
	Understand practical applications of	applications.	
	data science across different	 Introduction, Sources of data, Data 	
	industries, showcasing real-world	collection and APIs, Exploring and	
	scenarios where data science is	fixing data, Data storage and	
	applied.	management, Using Multiple data	
	Acquire knowledge on collecting data	sources.	
	through various methods, with a focus	Introduction, Terminology and	
	on understanding and using APIs.	concepts, Introduction to statistics,	
	Gain an understanding of the Naive	Central tendencies and	
	Bayes algorithm and its use in	distributions, Variance, Distribution	
	probabilistic classification.	properties and arithmetic,	
		Samples/CLT.	
		Basic machine learning algorithms,	
		Line a regression, SVM, Naive	
		Bayes.	
Module 2	Data visualization and applications:		1
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	Identify and categorize different types	Introduction, Types of data	
	of data visualizations.	visualization, Data for visualization:	
	Understand the technologies and tools	Data types, Data encodings, Retinal	
	used for effective data visualization.	variables, Mapping variables to	
	 Understand the methods and tools 	encodings, Visual encodings.	
	used in developing applications for	Applications of Data Science,	
	data science purposes.	Technologies for visualization.	
		Recent trends in various data	
		collection and analysis techniques,	
		various visualization techniques,	
		application development methods of	
		· · ·	
	<u> </u>	used in data science.	

Assignments/ Activities

These assignments aim to apply theoretical concepts to practical application and critical thinking.

- Creating a conceptual framework that illustrates the key components of data science, including data collection, processing, analysis, and visualization.
- Creating a conceptual framework that illustrates the key components of data science, including data collection, processing, analysis, and visualization.
- Organize a workshop where students practice collecting data from different sources, including APIs.
- Require them to write a report explaining their findings, including measures of central tendency, variance, and distribution properties.
- Discuss the scenarios in which Naive Bayes might be more suitable and encourage critical thinking about algorithm selection.

Bibliography:

O'Neil, C., & Schutt, R. (2013). Doing Data Science: Straight Talk From The Frontline. O'Reilly Media.

Leskovec, J., Rajaraman, A., & Ullman, J. (2014). Mining of Massive Datasets (2nd ed.). Cambridge University Press.

SN	Courses, Modules and	Course Contents	Cr
	Outcomes		
	Semester III		
315524	Big Data Analytics Lab: Practical		2
	Major (Core)		
	Course Outcomes:		
	Learners will be able to:		
	 Data analytics . Imparting the architectural concreduce paradigm. Derive business benefit from un Introduce programming tools Plant 	d create competitive advantage with Big cepts of Hadoop and introducing map astructured data. IG & HIVE in Hadoop echo system. Is for streaming data using Apache	
	Spark.	and the second second second second	
Module 1	Exploring Big Data with Hadoop		1
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	_
	 Utilize and navigate big data tools and platforms (e.g., Hadoop etc.) for data storage, retrieval, and processing. Implement distributed computing techniques to handle and analyze massive datasets efficiently. Proficiency in Apache Hadoop cluster and MapReduce. 	 Perform setting up and Installing Hadoop in its two operating modes: Perform setting up and Installing Hadoop in its two operating modes: Pseudo distributed, Fully distributed. Use web based tools to monitor your Hadoop setup.	

Reno, Toledo, Chandler
3) Find the total sales value
Across all the stores, and the total number of sales.

- Install and Run Pig then write Pig Latin scripts to sort, group, join, project, and filter your data.
- Write a Pig Latin scripts for finding TF-IDF value for book dataset (A corpus of eBooks available at: Project Gutenberg)
- Install and Run Hive then use Hive to create, alter, and drop databases, tables, views, functions,

and indexes.

- Install, Deploy & configure Apache Spark Cluster. Run apache spark applications using Scala.
- Data analytics using Apache Spark on Amazon food dataset, find all the pairs of items frequently reviewed together.
- Write a single Spark application that:
 - Transposes the original Amazon food dataset, obtaining a PairRDD of the type:
 - <user_id> → does
 the product_ids
 reviewed by user_id>
 - Counts the frequencies of all the pairs of products reviewed together;
- Writes on the output folder all the pairs of products that appear more than once and their frequencies. The pairs of products must be sorted by frequency.

Assignments/ Activities towards Comprehensive Continuous Evaluation

- Assign MapReduce programs to analyze provided weather data. Ask them to calculate average, maximum, and minimum temperatures for each year in the dataset.
- Analyse filter specific readings based on temperature values and store the filtered data into separate files using MapReduce.
- Illustrate dataset similar to the Purchases.txt dataset. Allocate to write scripts (using tools like Hadoop or Spark) to generate sales breakdowns by product categories across multiple stores.
- Assign tasks to calculate total sales values for specified product categories and determine the highest individual sale values for distinct stores.
- Create exercises where students use Pig to perform sorting, grouping, joining, projecting, and filtering operations on sample datasets.
- Assign exercises where students create, alter, and drop databases, tables, views, functions, and indexes using Hive.

Bibliography

Marz, N., & Warren, J. (2015). Big Data: Principles and Best Practices of Scalable Realtime Data Systems. Manning Publications.

White, T. (2015). Hadoop: The Definitive Guide. O'Reilly Media.

Guller, M. (2015). Big Data Analytics with Spark: A Practitioner's Guide to Using Spark for Large Scale Data Analysis. Apress.

Sriniv	vasan, S. (2018). Big Data Analytics: Methods and Applications. CRC Press.
Gates	s, A., Thusoo, A., & et al. (2015). Hive: The Definitive Guide. O'Reilly Media.

SN	Courses, Modules and	Course Contents	Cr
	Outcomes		
	Semester III		
	BLOCK CHAIN		3
325511	Major (Elective) Theory		
	Course Outcomes:		
	Learners will be able to:		
	Understanding of Block Chain Co	•	
	1	e, distributed ledger, and cryptographic	
	security features.Understand the historical context	and avalution of blockabain	
	technology, including the develop		
		and different consensus algorithms.	
	1	rability and portability in Hyperledger	
	Fabric.	ability and portability in Hypericagei	
	 Understand the concept of shard 	ing in blockchain	
	onderstand the concept of shard	mg m blockendin.	
Module 1	Fundamentals of Blockchain		1
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	 Understand the principles of 		
	distributed databases,	Distributed Database, Two General	
	including their architecture,	Problem, Byzantine General	
	advantages, and challenges.	problem and Fault Tolerance,	
	Learn how to design and	Hadoop Distributed File System,	
	manage data across multiple	Distributed Hash Table, ASIC	
	nodes in a network.	resistance, Turing Complete. •	
	Explore the complexities of	Cryptography: Hash function,	
	consensus in distributed	Digital Signature - ECDSA, Memory	
	systems when some nodes	Hard Algorithm, Zero Knowledge Proof.	
	may provide conflicting or malicious information.	P1001.	
	Understand the significance of		
	Byzantine fault tolerance in		
	distributed systems.		
	 Understand the concept of 		
	ASIC resistance in the context		
	of crypto-currencies. Explore		
	the motivations and		
	implications of designing		
	systems to resist mining		
	centralization through		
	specialized hardware.		
	Gain a comprehensive		
	understanding of cryptography		
	principles, including		
	confidentiality, integrity, and		
	authenticity. Learn the		
	applications and functions of		
	hash functions, digital		
	signatures (specifically		
	ECDSA), memory-hard		
	algorithms, and zero		

	knowledge proofs.		
Module 2	Blockchain , Distributed Consens	sus:	1
	 LOs: Learners will be able to Understand the fundamental concepts of blockchain, including its decentralized nature, distributed ledger, and cryptographic security features. Gain an understanding of the structure and operation of a blockchain network, including nodes, peers, and the peer-to-peer communication model. Differentiate between private and public blockchains, understanding their use cases, access control, and levels of decentralization. Explore the Nakamoto consensus and different consensus algorithms such as Proof of Work, Proof of Stake, and Proof of Burn, understanding their strengths and weaknesses. 	 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. 	
Module 3	Cryptocurrency , Cryptocurrency	Regulation:	1
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	 Understand the historical context and evolution of blockchain technology, including the development of the first blockchain in the context of Bitcoin. Explore the construction of the Ethereum blockchain, learn about the Decentralized Autonomous Organization (DAO), and understand the concept and implementation of smart contracts. 	 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. 	
Module 4	Hyperledger , Scalability and o		1
	 LOs: Learners will be able to Understand Hyperledger as a blockchain protocol, including its reference architecture, design goals, and the modular approach it adopts. 	 Module Contents: Hyperledger as a protocol :The reference architecture Requirements and design goals of Hyperledger Fabric: The modular approach 	

- Explore the features of Hyperledger Fabric, such as its modular architecture, privacy and confidentiality mechanisms, scalability considerations, deterministic transactions, and identity management.
- Explore the scalability challenges in blockchain networks and understand how Hyperledger Fabric addresses scalability concerns in the network, consensus, storage, and view planes.
- Explore the concepts of interoperability and portability in Hyperledger Fabric, understanding how it facilitates integration with other systems and ensures the portability of applications.
- Understand the concept of sharding in blockchain networks, and how it enables the parallel processing of transactions to improve scalability.

- 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 confidentiality Coin Join Confidential transactions, Mimble Wimble Security Smart contract security Formal verification and analysis Oyente tool

Assignments/ Activities

These assignments aim to apply theoretical concepts to practical application and critical thinking.

- Research and write a comprehensive essay or create a presentation that
 explains the fundamental concepts of blockchain, highlighting its
 decentralized nature, the role of a distributed ledger, and the
 cryptographic security features that contribute to its integrity.
- Create a timeline or infographic that visually represents the historical evolution of blockchain technology. Include key milestones, developments, and influential figures in the field.
- Write a research paper or prepare a presentation that delves into the concepts of interoperability and portability within Hyperledger Fabric.
- Design a workshop or hands-on exercise where participants simulate the sharding process in a blockchain network. Document the findings and insights.

Antonopoulos, Andreas M. (2014). *Mastering Bitcoin: Unlocking Digital Cryptocurrencies*. O'Reilly Media.

Nakamoto, Satoshi. (2008). *Bitcoin: A Peer-to-Peer Electronic Cash System.* Link to the Bitcoin Whitepaper

Wood, Gavin. (2014). *ETHEREUM: A Secure Decentralized Transaction Ledger.* Yellow paper. Link to the Ethereum Yellow Paper

Atzei, Nicola; Bartoletti, Massimo; Cimoli, Tiziana. (2017). A survey of attacks on Ethereum smart contracts.

Bashir, Imran. (2018). Mastering Blockchain. Wiley.

SN	Courses, Modules and Outcomes	Course Contents	Cr
	Semester III		
325512	GIS AND REMOTE SENSING		4
	Major(Elective) Theory		
	Course Outcomes:		
	Learners will be able to:		
	Understanding Fundamentals, Tech	nnical Skills, Data Acquisition and	
	Management.		
		alization, Remote Sensing Applications,	
	Integration of Technologies	21.31	
	Problem Solving, Communication S	SKIIIS.	
Module 1	Fundamentals of GIS		1
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	 Define GIS (Geographic 	 Defining GIS, components of 	
	Information System),	GIS, spatial data, spatial	
	Understand Components of	data-maps, characteristics,	
	GIS, Comprehend Spatial	spatial data modeling,	
	Data, Understand	attribute data management-	
	Characteristics of Spatial	database data model, GIS	
	Data	applications and	
	 Analyze Spatial Data Maps, 	developments in database.	
	Attribute Data Management -		
	Database Data Model, GIS		
	Applications, Developments		
	in Database for GIS.		
Module 2	Input-Output and Data Analysis in	GIS	1
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	 Data Input and Editing, Data 	 Data input and editing- 	
	Analysis	methods, editing, integration,	
	 Analytical Modeling in GIS, 	Data analysis-measurements,	
	Output from GIS.	queries, reclassification,	
		buffering, map overlay,	
		interpolation, analysis of	
		surfaces, network analysis,	
		spatial analysis, Analytical	
		modeling in GIS-physical,	
		environment and human	
		processes, output from GIS –	
		maps, non-cartographic	
		output, spatial multimedia,	
		decision support.	
Module 3	Issues in GIS:		1
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	Dovolopment of Computer	- Dovolopment of computer	
	Development of Computer Methods Human and	Development of computer methods for spatial data	
	Methods, Human and	methods for spatial data,	
	Organizational Issues in GIS,	Issues in GIS- data quality and	
	GIS Data Quality and Error	errors, sources of errors, human and organizational	
	Analysis, GIS Project Design	numan anu organizationai	

	and Management	issues, GIS project design and	
	 Project Implementation and 	management-problem	
	Evaluation, Understanding	identification, designing a data	
	the Future of GIS, Internet	model, project management,	
	Resources for GIS,	Implementation, evaluation,	
	Communication Skills.	the future of GIS, Internet	
		resources of GIS.	
Module 4	Remote Sensing, Global Positioning S	ystems (GPS)	1
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	 Principles of Remote Sensing, Remote Sensing System Classification, Imaging Characteristics, Extraction of Information from Images, Integration of Remote Sensing and GIS Introduction to GPS, Accuracy of GPS, Differential GPS, Applications of GPS, Integration of GIS and GPS. 	 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	ts/ Activities		
-	These assignments aim to apply theore and critical thinking.		
	 metadata will be collected, stored, a From a dataset extract relevant information predefined business rule, and load i Create a set of business queries releptoblem Find a dataset suitable for clustering 	iven data warehouse, outlining how and utilized. ormation, transform it according to a t into a data warehouse. ated to a hypothetical business g analysis. then use clustering ings within the data and interpret the	

Heywood, I., Cornelius, S., & Carver, S. (2000). *An Introduction to Geographical Information Systems*. Pearson Education Asia.

Lo, C. P., & Yeung, A. (n.d.). *Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems*. PHI, New Delhi.

Demers, M. N. (n.d.). Fundamentals of Geographic Information Systems, 2nd Edition. John Wiley & Sons (Asia) Pte Ltd.

Razvi, M. (2002). *ArcGIS Developer's Guide for Visual Basic Applications*. Onword Press.

SN	Courses, Modules and Outcomes	Course Contents	Cr
	Semester III		
225542			
325513	Software Testing Major (Elective) Theory		4
	Course Outcomes:		
	Learners will be able to:		
	testing, including its purpose software development. • Proficient in various test despartitioning, boundary value transition testing, enabling to Apply various testing methor unit, integration, system, rediverse software systems.	professional responsibilities	
Module 1	Overview of Software Testing LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	1
	 Gain proficiency in software testing terminologies, methodologies, and life cycles. Comprehend the economic aspects of testing and its impact on organizational structures. Develop skills in creating policies, test strategies, and risk management to ensure meeting customer needs. Analyze the advantages of structured testing processes and their cost implications. Demonstrate 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 (V&V) Activities, Verification, Verification of Requirements, Verification of High –level Design, Verification of Low – level Design, How to Verify Code? ,Validation 	

		Static Testing Inspections, Structured Walkthroughs	
		Structured Walkthroughs, Technical Reviews.	
Module 2	Validation and Regression Tes	tina	1
Module 2	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	1
	 Execute various validation activities including unit, integration, function, system, and acceptance testing to assess different aspects of software functionality and ensure its compliance with requirements. Differentiate between progressive and regressive testing, comprehending the significance of regression testing in maintaining software quality. Apply regression testing techniques to identify potential issues arising from software changes or updates, thereby ensuring the stability and reliability of the software product. Identify the objectives of regression testing and determine appropriate instances for conducting regression tests in the software development life cycle. Define regression test problems, select suitable types of regression testing, and utilize effective regression testing strategies to address software changes and minimize the risk of introducing new defects into the system. 	 Validation Activities Unit Validation Testing, Integration Testing, Function Testing, System Testing , Acceptance Testing Regression Testing Progressive vs. Regressive Testing,	
Module 3	Testing Management and Metr		1
	Establish a comprehensive understanding of test management structures, including the organization and composition of testing groups, enabling effective test planning and detailed	 Module Contents: 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 	

test design.

- Recognize the need for software metrics and demonstrate the ability to define, classify, and apply various metrics within the software development life cycle.
- Evaluate entities to be measured within software projects, particularly focusing on size metrics and their implications on software management.
- Formulate measurement objectives specific to testing, identifying attributes and corresponding metrics relevant to monitoring and controlling the testing process.

- of Software Metrics, Entities to be 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 Automation Testing Tool

LOs: Learners will be able to

Evaluate the necessity and significance of test process maturity, demonstrating the ability to measure, assess, and improve test processes within an organization using established maturity models.

- Identify the rationale behind automation in testing, categorize various testing tools, and apply criteria for selecting appropriate tools while considering associated costs.
- Analyze guidelines for automated testing and gain an overview of commercial testing tools, fostering the skills required for implementing automated testing effectively.
- Apply agile methodologies to enhance software testing, recognizing the importance of agility, overcoming inhibitors, and implementing solutions to improve testing processes within an agile framework.

Module Contents:

- Testing Process Maturity Models
 Need for Test Process Maturity,
 Measurement and Improvement of a Test Process, Test Process
 Maturity Models
- Automation and Testing Tools Need for Automation, Categorization of Testing Tools, Selection of Testing Tools, Cost Incurred in Testing Tools, Guidelines for Automated Testing, Overview of Some Commercial Testing Tools Testing Object Oriented Software Object-Oriented Testing
- Using Agile Methods to Improve Software Testing The importance of Agility, Building an Agile Testing Process, Agility Inhibitors, Is Improvement Necessary, Compressing Time, Challenges, Solutions, Measuring Readiness, The Seven-Step Process 4.5 Test Plan.

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Assignments/ Activities towards CCE

- Provide a case study of an organization's testing process and have students analyze and propose improvements based on maturity model principles.
- Organize a session where students demonstrate how a specific testing tool works, highlighting its features, benefits, and practical applications.
- Conduct a simulation where students participate in an agile testing environment, taking on roles (developer, tester, product owner) to experience iterative development, testing, and feedback cycles.
- Provide a software scenario and ask students to create a comprehensive test plan, including test objectives, strategies, resource allocation, and metrics for evaluating test progress.
- Divide students into teams, assigning each team a different validation testing type (e.g., unit, integration). They role-play scenarios to validate a software component or system.

Bibliography:

Chauhan, Naresh. *Software Testing Principles and Practices*. Oxford University Press.

Perry, William E. *Effective Methods of Software Testing* (3rd Edition). Wiley, India.

Desikan, Srinivasan and Ramesh, Gopalaswamy. *Software Testing Principles and Practices*. Pearson Education.

Patton, Ron. Software Testing (2nd Edition). Pearson Education.

Dustin, Elfriede. Effective Software Testing: 50 Specific Ways to Improve Your Testing. Pearson Education.

SN	Courses, Modules and Outcomes	Course Contents	Cr
	Semester III		
325514	Robotic Process Automation		4
	Major(Elective) Theory		
	Course Outcomes:		
	Learners will be able to:	conts and principles of Robotic	
	 Define and explain the fundamental con Process Automation. 	cepts and principles of Robotic	
	 Gain proficiency in using popular RPA to 	ole such as HiPath Automation	
	Anywhere, or Blue Prism.	ois such as offath, Automation	
	 Develop RPA bots to automate specific t 	rasks and processes	
	 Diagnose and troubleshoot common issu 	•	
	implementation.	acs encountered during it. A	
Module 1	•	ndations, UiPath, Automation	1
	Anywhere	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_
	LOs: Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
	 Understanding RPA Fundamentals, 	 What is RPA, Flavors of 	
	RPA Capabilities and Components,	RPA, History of RPA, What	
	Benefits and Downsides of RPA,	can RPA do, Components	
	Comparison with Other Business	of RPA, The Benefits of RPA, The Downsides of	
	Technologies.	RPA, The Downsides of RPA, RPA Compared to	
	. comicio gi co.	BPO, BPM, BPA, What is	
	Comparison with Other Business	the Difference Between AI	
	Technologies, Automation	and RPA, RPA Tools and	
	Anywhere Overview.	Platforms, Consumer	
	Arrywhere Overview.	Willingness for	
		Automation, The Workforce	
		of the Future • What is UiPath, UiPath	
		 What is UiPath, UiPath Studio, UiPath Robot, 	
		UiPath Orchestrator,	
		UiPath – an integrated	
		view	
		What is Automation	
		Anywhere, Enterprise	
		Control Room, IQ Bot.	
Module 2	Downloading and Installing UiPath Stu		1
	LOs:Learners will be able to	Module Contents:	
		• Learning UiPath Studio,	
	 UiPath Studio and Task Recorder 	Task Recorder, Step by step	
	Proficiency, Workflow Sequencing and	examples using the recorder	
	Control Flow.	 Sequencing the workflow, Activities, Control flow, 	
	 Variables, Scope, and Collections, 	various types of loops, and	
	Arguments, Clipboard Management.	decision making, Step by	
	 Data Table Usage, File Operations, 	step example using	
	CSV/Excel Handling.	Sequence, Flowchart and	
		Control Flow, Log Message.	
		Variables and scope,	
		Collections, Arguments –	
		purpose and use, Data table	
		usage with examples,	
		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
	 UI Automation Basics, Advanced Automation Plugins Assistant Bots and Triggers. Error Handling and Debugging 	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 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
	 Updates, Project Organization, Reusability of Workflows, State Machine. Using Config Files and Examples of a Config File, Using Orchestration Server to Control Bots, Publishing and Managing. 	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
signment	ts/ Activities	
	These assignments aim to apply theoretical critical thinking.	concepts to practical application and
	 Discuss the importance of metadata in da metadata management plan for a given d metadata will be collected, stored, and ut 	lata warehouse, outlining how
	From a dataset extract relevant information, transform it according to a predefined business rule, and load it into a data warehouse.	
	Create a set of business queries related to a hypothetical business problem	
	Find a dataset suitable for clustering analysis. then use clustering algorithms	

techniques)

Tripathi, Alok Mani. "Learning Robotic Process Automation." Packt Publishing, 2018.

to identify natural groupings within the data and interpret the results.

• web mining project (perform web scraping, and apply web mining

Taulli, Tom. "The Robotic Process Automation Handbook – A Guide to Implementing RPA Systems." Apress, 2020.

Sireci, Jonathan. "The Practitioner's Guide to RPA." Farchair Solutions, 2020.

Bornet, Pascal; Barkin, Ian; Wirtz, Jochen. "Intelligent Automation –

Welcome to the World of HYPERAUTOMATION." 2021.