

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – III			
Course Code	18CS35	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS35) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outline software engineering principles and activities involved in building large software programs. Identify ethical and professional issues and explain why they are of concern to software engineers. Explain the fundamentals of object oriented concepts Describe the process of requirements gathering, requirements classification, requirements specification and requirements validation. Differentiate system models, use UML diagrams and apply design patterns. Discuss the distinctions between validation testing and defect testing. Recognize the importance of software maintenance and describe the intricacies involved in software evolution. Apply estimation techniques, schedule project activities and compute pricing. Identify software quality parameters and quantify software using measurements and metrics. List software quality standards and outline the practices involved. 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Introduction: Software Crisis, Need for Software Engineering. Professional Software Development, Software Engineering Ethics. Case Studies. Software Processes: Models: Waterfall Model (Sec 2.1.1), Incremental Model (Sec 2.1.2) and Spiral Model (Sec 2.1.3). Process activities. Requirements Engineering: Requirements Engineering Processes (Chap 4). Requirements Elicitation and Analysis (Sec 4.5). Functional and non-functional requirements (Sec 4.1). The software Requirements Document (Sec 4.2). Requirements Specification (Sec 4.3). Requirements validation (Sec 4.6). Requirements Management (Sec 4.7). RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 2			Contact Hours
What is Object orientation? What is OO development? OO Themes; Evidence for usefulness of OO development; OO modelling history. Modelling as Design technique: Modelling; abstraction; The Three models. Introduction, Modelling Concepts and Class Modelling: What is Object orientation? What is OO development? OO Themes; Evidence for usefulness of OO development; OO modelling history. Modelling as Design technique: Modelling; abstraction; The Three models. Class Modelling: Object and Class Concept; Link and associations concepts; Generalization and Inheritance; A sample class model; Navigation of class models; Textbook 2: Ch 1,2,3. RBT: L1, L2 L3			08
Module 3			Contact Hours
System Models: Context models (Sec 5.1). Interaction models (Sec 5.2). Structural models (Sec 5.3). Behavioral models (Sec 5.4). Model-driven engineering (Sec 5.5). Design and Implementation: Introduction to RUP (Sec 2.4), Design Principles (Chap 7). Object-oriented design using the UML (Sec 7.1). Design patterns (Sec 7.2). Implementation issues (Sec 7.3). Open source development (Sec 7.4). RBT: L1, L2, L3			08

Module 4	
<p>Software Testing: Development testing (Sec 8.1), Test-driven development (Sec 8.2), Release testing (Sec 8.3), User testing (Sec 8.4). Test Automation (Page no 212).</p> <p>Software Evolution: Evolution processes (Sec 9.1). Program evolution dynamics (Sec 9.2). Software maintenance (Sec 9.3). Legacy system management (Sec 9.4).</p> <p>RBT: L1, L2, L3</p>	08
Module 5	
<p>Project Planning: Software pricing (Sec 23.1). Plan-driven development (Sec 23.2). Project scheduling (Sec 23.3): Estimation techniques (Sec 23.5). Quality management: Software quality (Sec 24.1). Reviews and inspections (Sec 24.3). Software measurement and metrics (Sec 24.4). Software standards (Sec 24.2)</p> <p>RBT: L1, L2, L3</p>	08
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design a software system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints. • Assess professional and ethical responsibility • Function on multi-disciplinary teams • Use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice • Analyze, design, implement, verify, validate, implement, apply, and maintain software systems or parts of software systems 	
Question Paper Pattern:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 20 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 	
Textbooks:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ian Sommerville: Software Engineering, 9th Edition, Pearson Education, 2012. (Listed topics only from Chapters 1,2,3,4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 23, and 24) 2. Michael Blaha, James Rumbaugh: Object Oriented Modelling and Design with UML, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2005. 	
Reference Books:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Roger S. Pressman: Software Engineering-A Practitioners approach, 7th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill. 2. Pankaj Jalote: An Integrated Approach to Software Engineering, Wiley India 	

DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – IV			
Course Code	18CS42	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:2:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	50	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –4			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS42) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain various computational problem solving techniques. • Apply appropriate method to solve a given problem. • Describe various methods of algorithm analysis. 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Introduction: What is an Algorithm? (T2:1.1), Algorithm Specification (T2:1.2), Analysis Framework (T1:2.1), Performance Analysis: Space complexity, Time complexity (T2:1.3). Asymptotic Notations: Big-Oh notation (O), Omega notation (Ω), Theta notation (Θ), and Little-oh notation (o), Mathematical analysis of Non-Recursive and recursive Algorithms with Examples (T1:2.2, 2.3, 2.4). Important Problem Types: Sorting, Searching, String processing, Graph Problems, Combinatorial Problems. Fundamental Data Structures: Stacks, Queues, Graphs, Trees, Sets and Dictionaries. (T1:1.3,1.4). RBT: L1, L2, L3			10
Module 2			
Divide and Conquer: General method, Binary search, Recurrence equation for divide and conquer, Finding the maximum and minimum (T2:3.1, 3.3, 3.4), Merge sort, Quick sort (T1:4.1, 4.2), Strassen’s matrix multiplication (T2:3.8), Advantages and Disadvantages of divide and conquer. Decrease and Conquer Approach: Topological Sort. (T1:5.3). RBT: L1, L2, L3			10
Module 3			
Greedy Method: General method, Coin Change Problem, Knapsack Problem, Job sequencing with deadlines (T2:4.1, 4.3, 4.5). Minimum cost spanning trees: Prim’s Algorithm, Kruskal’s Algorithm (T1:9.1, 9.2). Single source shortest paths: Dijkstra’s Algorithm (T1:9.3). Optimal Tree problem: Huffman Trees and Codes (T1:9.4). Transform and Conquer Approach: Heaps and Heap Sort (T1:6.4). RBT: L1, L2, L3			10
Module 4			
Dynamic Programming: General method with Examples, Multistage Graphs (T2:5.1, 5.2). Transitive Closure: Warshall’s Algorithm, All Pairs Shortest Paths: Floyd’s Algorithm, Optimal Binary Search Trees, Knapsack problem ((T1:8.2, 8.3, 8.4), Bellman-Ford Algorithm (T2:5.4), Travelling Sales Person problem (T2:5.9), Reliability design (T2:5.8). RBT: L1, L2, L3			10
Module 5			
Backtracking: General method (T2:7.1), N-Queens problem (T1:12.1), Sum of subsets problem (T1:12.1), Graph coloring (T2:7.4), Hamiltonian cycles (T2:7.5). Programme and Bound: Assignment Problem, Travelling Sales Person problem (T1:12.2), 0/1 Knapsack problem (T2:8.2, T1:12.2): LC Programme and Bound solution (T2:8.2), FIFO Programme and Bound solution (T2:8.2). NP-Complete and NP-Hard problems: Basic concepts, non-			10

deterministic algorithms, P, NP, NP-Complete, and NP-Hard classes (T2:11.1).	
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe computational solution to well known problems like searching, sorting etc. • Estimate the computational complexity of different algorithms. • Devise an algorithm using appropriate design strategies for problem solving. 	
Question Paper Pattern:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 20 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 	
Textbooks:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Algorithms, Anany Levitin., 2rd Edition, 2009. Pearson. 2. Computer Algorithms/C++, Ellis Horowitz, Satraj Sahni and Rajasekaran, 2nd Edition, 2014, Universities Press 	
Reference Books:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to Algorithms, Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronal L. Rivest, Clifford Stein, 3rd Edition, PHI. 2. Design and Analysis of Algorithms , S. Sridhar, Oxford (Higher Education). 	