



SCHEME & SYLLABUS OF UNDERGRADUATE DEGREE COURSE

B. TECH. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

III YEAR (V & VI Semester)



Effective for the students admitted in year 2021-22 and onwards Approved by academic council meeting held on





Teaching & Examination Scheme B. Tech. (Artificial Intelligence)

3rd Year – V Semester

(Effective for the students admitted in year 2021-22 and onwards)

S. No.	Category	Course Code	Course Title		Iour		Exam Hours		Marks		Credit
				L	Т	Р		IA	ETE	Total	
			THEO	RY							
1		5AI4-01	Operating Systems	3	-	-	3	30	70	100	3
2		5AI4-02	Computer Organization and Architecture	3	-	-	3	30	70	100	3
3	DC	5AI4-03	Computer Networks	3	-	-	3	30	70	100	3
4		5AI4-04	Digital Image Processing	3	-	-	3	30	70	100	3
5		5AI4-05	Mathematical Foundation Course	3	-	-	3	30	70	100	3
6		5AI5-11	Human Computer Interaction	2	-	-	3	30	70	100	2
		5AI5-12	Computer Vision								
	DE	5AI5-13	Distributed Systems								
7		5AI5-14	Cloud Computing	2	-	-	3	30	70	100	2
		5AI5-15	Introduction to Blockchain								
		5AI5-16	Data Mining and Warehousing								
		Sub To	otal	19	00	00	-	210	490	700	19
			PRACTICAL &								
8		5AI4-21	Digital Image Processing Lab	-	-	2	-	60	40	100	1
9	DC	5AI4-22	Mobile Application Development Lab	-	-	2	-	60	40	100	1
10	-	5AI4-23	Data Visualization Lab	-	-	2	-	60	40	100	1
11	UI	5AI7-30	Industrial Training	-	-	1	-	60	40	100	3
12	CCA	5AI8-00	SODECA / Co-Curricular Activity	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	1
	ı	Sub To	otal	00	00	07	-	240	260	500	7
		Tota	ıl	19	00	07	-	450	750	1200	26

L = Lecture, T = Tutorial, P = Practical, IA = Internal Assessment, ETE = End Term Exam, Cr = Credits





Teaching & Examination Scheme B. Tech. (Artificial Intelligence) 3rd Year – VI Semester

(Effective for the students admitted in year 2021-22 and onwards)

S. No.	. Category	Course Code	Course Title	_	Tour		Exam Hours			Marks	
				L	Т	P		IA	ETE	Total	
			THEO	RY							
1		6AI4-01	Compiler Design	3	-	-	3	30	70	100	3
2		6AI4-02	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	3	-	-	3	30	70	100	3
3	DC	6AI4-03	Information Security Systems	3	-	-	3	30	70	100	3
4		6AI4-04	Data Analytics and Applications	3	-	-	3	30	70	100	3
5		6AI4-05	Machine Learning and its Applications	3	-	-	3	30	70	100	3
6		6AI5-11	GPU Computing	2	-	-	3	30	70	100	2
	DE	6AI5-12	Internet of Things								
		6AI5-13	Natural Language Processing								
		Sub T	otal	17	00	00		180	420	600	17
			PRACTICAL &	SES	SSI	DN A	AL				
7		6AI4-21	Design and Analysis of Algorithms Lab	-	-	2	-	60	40	100	1
8	DC	6AI4-22	Machine Learning and Neural Network Lab	-	_	2	-	60	40	100	1
9		6AI4-23	Data Analytics and Applications Lab using R	-	-	2	-	60	40	100	1
10	UI	6AI7-50	Innovation and Design Thinking Hands-on Project	-	-	3	-	60	40	100	2
11	CCA	6AI8-00	SODECA / Co-Curricular Activity	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	2
		Sub T	otal	00	00	09	-	240	260	500	7
		Tota	al	17	00	09	-	420	680	1100	24

L = Lecture, T = Tutorial, P = Practical, IA = Internal Assessment, ETE = End Term Exam, Cr = Credits





	B. Tach	V Semester . (Artificial Intelligence)	
		1: Operating Systems	
Credit		Max. Marks: 100 (IA:30	ETE·70)
3L+0T		End Term Exam	/ /
	• Objectives : As a result of successfully c		5. 5 Hou is
	arn about how Operating System is Import		
	arn about different types of Operating System is import		
		as and synchronization techniques to achieve better po	erformance
	a computer system.	is the synemonization teeninques to temeve better p	cirorinanee
	arn about device and device management.		
	arn about the concept of memory manager	nent and virtual memory.	
	arn about the concept of file system.	5	
	e Outcomes: Upon successful completion	of the course the students will be able to	
	Analyze basic concepts of operating s		
		er-process communication like process synchroniz	zation and
	critical section.		
CO-3 :	Synthesize the concepts of I/O man	agement, file system implementation, scheduling	, resource
	management and deadlocks.		,
	Interpret the issues and challenges of	memory management.	
	Understand protection and security iss		
5. No.		Contents	Hours
1	Introduction to OS and Process Manag		9
		ting system structure, system calls, Process concept,	-
		processes, inter process communication, mutual	
		chronization hardware, wait and signal procedures,	
	- · ·	nchronization, critical regions, Monitors, process	
		0	
	scheduling and algorithms, threads, mult	c	
	e e	cheduling algorithms, Multiple processor scheduling,	
	Real time scheduling		
2	Memory Management:		8
	Background, Swapping, Contiguous men	nory allocation, Paging, Segmentation, Segmentation	
	with paging. Virtual Memory, Demand	l paging, Page replacement policies, Allocation of	
	frames, Thrashing, case study.		
3	Deadlock and Device Management:		9
	Deadlock: System model, Deadlock of	characterization, Methods for handling deadlocks,	
	Deadlock prevention, Deadlock avoidand	e, Deadlock detection, Recovery from deadlock.	
	-	characteristics, device drivers, device handling, disk	
	scheduling algorithms, Swap space mana	_	
4	File Systems and Its Implementation:	8	7
·		Access methods, Directory structure, File system	,
		Allocation methods, Free space management –	
_	efficiency and performance, recovery, lo	g structured me systems	-
5	Protection and Case Studies:		7
	-	ples of protection, Domain of protection, Access	
	-	x, Access control, Revocation of access rights, file	
	security, user authentication		





 Case Study: Linux Operating System Linux history; Design principles; Kernel modules; Process management; Scheduling; Memory management; File systems, Input and output; Inter-process communication, Case studies of Real Time and Mobile OS.

 Total
 40

 Suggested Books:
 40

 1. Silberschatz, Galvin, and Gagne, "Operating System Concepts", Wiley India Pvt Ltd.
 40

 2. Modern Operating Systems, Andrew S. Tanenbaum, Herbert Bos, Pearson Education India; Fourth edition 2016. ISBN-13:978-9332575776
 40

 3. Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles William Stallings, Pearson Education India; 7 edition (2013). ISBN-13: 978-9332518803
 4.

 4. Gary Nutt, "Operating Systems", Third Edition, Pearson Education
 5.

 5. Operating Systems: A Design-Oriented Approach, Charles Crowley, International edition, McGraw-Hill Education (ISE Editions). ISBN-13 978 0071144629





	V Semester B. Tech. (Artificial Intelligence)	
	5AI4-02: Computer Organization and Architecture	
Credi	it: 3 Max. Marks: 100 (IA:30, E	TE:70
3L+0'	T+ 0P End Term Exams: 3	B Hour
	se Objectives:	
	esult of successfully completing this course, students will:	
•	Learn the principles of computer organization and basic architectural concepts. Understand the basics of instructions sets and their impact on processor design.	
•	Demonstrate an understanding of the design of the functional units of a digital computer system	n
•	Evaluate cost performance and design trade-offs in designing and constructing a computer pr	
	including memory.	
•	Design a pipeline for consistent execution of instructions with minimum hazards.	
•	Recognize and manipulate representations of numbers stored in digital computers.	
	se Outcomes:	
•	successful completion of the course, students will be able to	
	: Study of the basic structure and operation of a digital computer system.	
CO-2	: Analysis of the design of arithmetic & logic unit and understanding of the fixed point and	floatin
	point arithmetic operations.	
	: Implementation of control unit techniques and the concept of Pipelining.	
CO-4	: Understanding the hierarchical memory system, cache memories and virtual memory.	
CO-5	: Understanding the different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interface	
CO-5 5. No.	: Understanding the different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interface Contents	Hour
CO-5	: Understanding the different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interface	
CO-5 5. No.	 : Understanding the different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interface Contents Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course. Register Transfer and Micro-operations: Register Transfer Language (RTL), Bus and 	Hour
CO-5 5. No. 1	 Understanding the different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interface Contents Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course. Register Transfer and Micro-operations: Register Transfer Language (RTL), Bus and Memory Transfers, Arithmetic Micro-Operations, Logic Micro-Operations, Shift Micro- 	Houn 1
CO-5 5. No. 1	 Understanding the different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interface Contents Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course. Register Transfer and Micro-operations: Register Transfer Language (RTL), Bus and Memory Transfers, Arithmetic Micro-Operations, Logic Micro-Operations, Shift Micro-Operations, Arithmetic Logic Shift Unit (ALU). 	Hour 1
CO-5 5. No. 1	 Understanding the different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interface Contents Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course. Register Transfer and Micro-operations: Register Transfer Language (RTL), Bus and Memory Transfers, Arithmetic Micro-Operations, Logic Micro-Operations, Shift Micro-Operations, Arithmetic Logic Shift Unit (ALU). Basic Computer Organization and Design: Instruction Codes, Computer Registers, 	Hour 1
CO-5	 Understanding the different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interface Contents Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course. Register Transfer and Micro-operations: Register Transfer Language (RTL), Bus and Memory Transfers, Arithmetic Micro-Operations, Logic Micro-Operations, Shift Micro-Operations, Arithmetic Logic Shift Unit (ALU). Basic Computer Organization and Design: Instruction Codes, Computer Registers, Computer Instructions, Timing and Control, Instruction Cycle, Register-Reference and 	Houn 1 9
CO-5	 Understanding the different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interface Contents Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course. Register Transfer and Micro-operations: Register Transfer Language (RTL), Bus and Memory Transfers, Arithmetic Micro-Operations, Logic Micro-Operations, Shift Micro-Operations, Arithmetic Logic Shift Unit (ALU). Basic Computer Organization and Design: Instruction Codes, Computer Registers, Computer Instructions, Timing and Control, Instruction Cycle, Register-Reference and Memory- Reference Instructions, Input-Output and Interrupt, Design of Basic Computer. 	Hour 1 9 8
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CO-5	 Understanding the different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interface Contents Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course. Register Transfer and Micro-operations: Register Transfer Language (RTL), Bus and Memory Transfers, Arithmetic Micro-Operations, Logic Micro-Operations, Shift Micro-Operations, Arithmetic Logic Shift Unit (ALU). Basic Computer Organization and Design: Instruction Codes, Computer Registers, Computer Instructions, Timing and Control, Instruction Cycle, Register-Reference and Memory- Reference Instructions, Input-Output and Interrupt, Design of Basic Computer. Central Processing Unit: General Register Organization, Stack Organization, Instruction Format, Addressing Modes, Data Transfer and Manipulation, Program Control, Reduced 	Houn 1 9 8
CO-5 3. No. 1 2 3 4	 Understanding the different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interface Contents Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course. Register Transfer and Micro-operations: Register Transfer Language (RTL), Bus and Memory Transfers, Arithmetic Micro-Operations, Logic Micro-Operations, Shift Micro-Operations, Arithmetic Logic Shift Unit (ALU). Basic Computer Organization and Design: Instruction Codes, Computer Registers, Computer Instructions, Timing and Control, Instruction Cycle, Register-Reference and Memory- Reference Instructions, Input-Output and Interrupt, Design of Basic Computer. Central Processing Unit: General Register Organization, Stack Organization, Instruction Format, Addressing Modes, Data Transfer and Manipulation, Program Control, Reduced Instruction Set Computer (RISC) and Complex Instruction Set Computer (CISC). 	Hour 1 9 8 8
CO-5	 Understanding the different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interface Contents Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course. Register Transfer and Micro-operations: Register Transfer Language (RTL), Bus and Memory Transfers, Arithmetic Micro-Operations, Logic Micro-Operations, Shift Micro-Operations, Arithmetic Logic Shift Unit (ALU). Basic Computer Organization and Design: Instruction Codes, Computer Registers, Computer Instructions, Timing and Control, Instruction Cycle, Register-Reference and Memory-Reference Instructions, Input-Output and Interrupt, Design of Basic Computer. Central Processing Unit: General Register Organization, Stack Organization, Instruction Format, Addressing Modes, Data Transfer and Manipulation, Program Control, Reduced Instruction Set Computer (RISC) and Complex Instruction Set Computer (CISC). Pipeline and Vector Processing: Flynn's Taxonomy, Parallel Processing, Pipelining, 	Hour 1 9 8
CO-5 5. No. 1 2 3 4	 Understanding the different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interface Contents Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course. Register Transfer and Micro-operations: Register Transfer Language (RTL), Bus and Memory Transfers, Arithmetic Micro-Operations, Logic Micro-Operations, Shift Micro-Operations, Arithmetic Logic Shift Unit (ALU). Basic Computer Organization and Design: Instruction Codes, Computer Registers, Computer Instructions, Timing and Control, Instruction Cycle, Register-Reference and Memory- Reference Instructions, Input-Output and Interrupt, Design of Basic Computer. Central Processing Unit: General Register Organization, Stack Organization, Instruction Format, Addressing Modes, Data Transfer and Manipulation, Program Control, Reduced Instruction Set Computer (RISC) and Complex Instruction Set Computer (CISC). Pipeline and Vector Processing: Flynn's Taxonomy, Parallel Processing, Pipelining, Arithmetic Pipeline, Instruction Pipeline. 	Hour 1 9 8 8
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CO-5 5. No. 1 2 3 4 5	 Understanding the different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interface Contents Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course. Register Transfer and Micro-operations: Register Transfer Language (RTL), Bus and Memory Transfers, Arithmetic Micro-Operations, Logic Micro-Operations, Shift Micro-Operations, Arithmetic Logic Shift Unit (ALU). Basic Computer Organization and Design: Instruction Codes, Computer Registers, Computer Instructions, Timing and Control, Instruction Cycle, Register-Reference and Memory- Reference Instructions, Input-Output and Interrupt, Design of Basic Computer. Central Processing Unit: General Register Organization, Stack Organization, Instruction Format, Addressing Modes, Data Transfer and Manipulation, Program Control, Reduced Instruction Set Computer (RISC) and Complex Instruction Set Computer (CISC). Pipeline and Vector Processing: Flynn's Taxonomy, Parallel Processing, Pipelining, Arithmetic Pipeline, Instruction Pipeline. Computer Arithmetic: Signed Magnitude Binary Numbers - Addition and Subtraction, Multiplication- Booth Multiplication Algorithm, Array Multiplier, Division Algorithm. 	Houn 1 9 8 8 8
CO-5 3. No. 1 2 3 4	 Understanding the different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interface Contents Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course. Register Transfer and Micro-operations: Register Transfer Language (RTL), Bus and Memory Transfers, Arithmetic Micro-Operations, Logic Micro-Operations, Shift Micro-Operations, Arithmetic Logic Shift Unit (ALU). Basic Computer Organization and Design: Instruction Codes, Computer Registers, Computer Instructions, Timing and Control, Instruction Cycle, Register-Reference and Memory- Reference Instructions, Input-Output and Interrupt, Design of Basic Computer. Central Processing Unit: General Register Organization, Stack Organization, Instruction Format, Addressing Modes, Data Transfer and Manipulation, Program Control, Reduced Instruction Set Computer (RISC) and Complex Instruction Set Computer (CISC). Pipeline and Vector Processing: Flynn's Taxonomy, Parallel Processing, Pipelining, Arithmetic Pipeline, Instruction Pipeline. Computer Arithmetic: Signed Magnitude Binary Numbers - Addition and Subtraction, Multiplication- Booth Multiplication Algorithm, Array Multiplier, Division Algorithm. Input-Output Organization: Input-output Interface Modes of Transfer, Daisy Chaining 	Hour 1 9 8 8
CO-5 5. No. 1 2 3 4 5	 Understanding the different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interface Contents Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course. Register Transfer and Micro-operations: Register Transfer Language (RTL), Bus and Memory Transfers, Arithmetic Micro-Operations, Logic Micro-Operations, Shift Micro-Operations, Arithmetic Logic Shift Unit (ALU). Basic Computer Organization and Design: Instruction Codes, Computer Registers, Computer Instructions, Timing and Control, Instruction Cycle, Register-Reference and Memory- Reference Instructions, Input-Output and Interrupt, Design of Basic Computer. Central Processing Unit: General Register Organization, Stack Organization, Instruction Format, Addressing Modes, Data Transfer and Manipulation, Program Control, Reduced Instruction Set Computer (RISC) and Complex Instruction Set Computer (CISC). Pipeline and Vector Processing: Flynn's Taxonomy, Parallel Processing, Pipelining, Arithmetic Pipeline, Instruction Pipeline. Computer Arithmetic: Signed Magnitude Binary Numbers - Addition and Subtraction, Multiplication- Booth Multiplication Algorithm, Array Multiplier, Division Algorithm. Input-Output Organization: Input-output Interface Modes of Transfer, Daisy Chaining Priority, Direct Memory Access (DMA), Input-Output Processor (IOP)- CPU-IOP 	Hour 1 9 8 8 8
CO-5 5. No. 1 2 3 4 5	 Understanding the different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interface Contents Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course. Register Transfer and Micro-operations: Register Transfer Language (RTL), Bus and Memory Transfers, Arithmetic Micro-Operations, Logic Micro-Operations, Shift Micro-Operations, Arithmetic Logic Shift Unit (ALU). Basic Computer Organization and Design: Instruction Codes, Computer Registers, Computer Instructions, Timing and Control, Instruction Cycle, Register-Reference and Memory- Reference Instructions, Input-Output and Interrupt, Design of Basic Computer. Central Processing Unit: General Register Organization, Stack Organization, Instruction Format, Addressing Modes, Data Transfer and Manipulation, Program Control, Reduced Instruction Set Computer (RISC) and Complex Instruction Set Computer (CISC). Pipeline and Vector Processing: Flynn's Taxonomy, Parallel Processing, Pipelining, Arithmetic Pipeline, Instruction Pipeline. Computer Arithmetic: Signed Magnitude Binary Numbers - Addition and Subtraction, Multiplication- Booth Multiplication Algorithm, Array Multiplier, Division Algorithm. Input-Output Organization: Input-output Interface Modes of Transfer, Daisy Chaining Priority, Direct Memory Access (DMA), Input-Output Processor (IOP)- CPU-IOP Communication. 	Hour 1 9 8 8 8
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CO-5 5. No. 1 2 3 4 5	 Understanding the different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interface Contents Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course. Register Transfer and Micro-operations: Register Transfer Language (RTL), Bus and Memory Transfers, Arithmetic Micro-Operations, Logic Micro-Operations, Shift Micro-Operations, Arithmetic Logic Shift Unit (ALU). Basic Computer Organization and Design: Instruction Codes, Computer Registers, Computer Instructions, Timing and Control, Instruction Cycle, Register-Reference and Memory- Reference Instructions, Input-Output and Interrupt, Design of Basic Computer. Central Processing Unit: General Register Organization, Stack Organization, Instruction Format, Addressing Modes, Data Transfer and Manipulation, Program Control, Reduced Instruction Set Computer (RISC) and Complex Instruction Set Computer (CISC). Pipeline and Vector Processing: Flynn's Taxonomy, Parallel Processing, Pipelining, Arithmetic Pipeline, Instruction Pipeline. Computer Arithmetic: Signed Magnitude Binary Numbers - Addition and Subtraction, Multiplication- Booth Multiplication Algorithm, Array Multiplier, Division Algorithm. Input-Output Organization: Input-output Interface Modes of Transfer, Daisy Chaining Priority, Direct Memory Access (DMA), Input-Output Processor (IOP)- CPU-IOP Communication. 	Houn 1 9 8 8 8

Approved by academic council meeting held on Office: Bikaner Technical University, Bikaner Karni Industrial Area, Pugal Road, Bikaner-334004; Website: https://btu.ac.in





Suggested Books:

- 1. M. Morris Mano, Computer System Architecture, Pearson
- 2. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky Computer Organization, McGraw-Hill, Fifth Edition, Reprint 2012
- 3. John P. Hayes, Computer Architecture and Organization, Tata McGraw Hill, Third Edition, 1998. Reference books
- 4. William Stallings, Computer Organization and Architecture-Designing for Performance, Pearson Education, Seventh edition, 2006.
- 5. Behrooz Parahami, "Computer Architecture", Oxford University Press, Eighth Impression, 2011.
- 6. David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessy, "Computer Architecture-A Quantitative Approach", Elsevier, a division of reed India Private Limited, Fifth edition, 2012
- 7. Structured Computer Organization, Tannenbaum(PHI)





V Semester B. Tech. (Artificial Intelligence)					
	5AI4-03: Computer Networks				
Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 100 (IA:30, ETE:70					
3L+01	F+ 0P End Term Exams: 3	3 Hours			
	e Objectives:				
Cours Upon s CO-1: CO-2:	esult of successfully completing this course, students will: Become familiar with layered communication architectures (OSI and TCP/IP models). Understand different services offered by various OSI and TCP/IP model layers. Understand the client/server model and key application layer protocols. Understand the concept of unreliable data transfer and its role in communication. Understand the concepts of reliable data transfer and how TCP implements these concepts. Know the principles of congestion control and trade-offs in fairness and efficiency. Understand the role and concept of routing in communication. Understand the basics of error detection, including parity, checksums, and CRC. Familiarize the student with current topics such as security, network management, sensor ne and/or other topics. e Outcomes: successful completion of the course, students will be able to Understand DSI and TCP/IP reference model and working of each layer of these reference model				
	Obtain the skills of subnetting and routing mechanisms.	C 15.			
	Address design and implementation aspects of various essential network protocols and its inte	egration			
	into network-based applications.	egration			
S. No.	Contents	Hours			
1	Introduction: history and development of computer networks, networks topologies.	6			
1	 Layering and protocols. OSI and TCP/IP Protocol Stacks, Basics of packet, circuit and virtual circuit switching. Physical Layer: Guided Transmission media: twisted pairs, coaxial cable, fiber optics, Wireless transmission. 	U			
2	Data link layer: Design issues, framing, Error detection and correction. Elementary data link protocols: simplex protocol, A simplex stop and wait protocol for an error-free channel, A simplex stop and wait protocol for noisy channel. Sliding Window protocols: A one-bit sliding window protocol, A protocol using Go-Back-N, A protocol using Selective Repeat, Example data link protocols. Medium Access sub layer: The channel allocation problem, Multiple access protocols: ALOHA, Carrier sense multiple access protocols, collision free protocols. Wireless LANs, Data link layer switching, Ethernet bridging.	8			
3	Network Layer: Design issues, Routing algorithms, shortest path routing, Flooding, Hierarchical routing, Broadcast, Multicast, distance vector routing, link state routing, Congestion Control Algorithms, Quality of Service, Internetworking, Fragmentation, The Network layer in the internet, IP addressing, IPv4, IPv6. CIDR, NAT, Basics of IP support protocols (ARP, DHCP, ICMP)	8			
4	Transport Layer: Transport Services, Elements of Transport protocols, Connection management, Error and Flow Control, Congestion Control, TCP and UDP protocols, Sockets. Application Layer: Domain name system, Electronic Mail; the World Wide Web, HTTP,	7			
5	ADDUCATION LAVET. LIONAID DAME SYSTEM FLECTRONIC MAIL THE WORLD WIDE WEB HILLY				

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BIKANER TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, BIKANER बीकानेर तकनीकी विश्वविद्यालय, बीकानेर



	FTP, Streaming audio and video.	
6	5. Current Topics Related to Computer Network : Basic overview of the role and working of	6
	topic such as Software-defined Networks, Wireless Sensor Networks and Internet of Things,	
	Cyber-physical systems	
	Total	42
Su	ggested Books:	
1.	Computer Networks, Andrew S. Tanenbaum and David J Wetherall, 5th Edition. Pearson publication	on.
2.	Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet, James F Kurose and Keith V	W Ross.
	Pearson publication.	
3.	Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach, Behrouz A. Forouzan, Firouz Mosharraf, TMH.	
4.	Data Communications and Networking – Behrouz A. Forouzan. 4th Edition TMH.	
5.	Computer Networks: A Systems Approach, 5th Ed., LL Peterson, BS Davie, Morgan-Kauffman, 20)11.
6.	Cryptography and Network Security, Principles and Practice, 5th Ed., W Stallings, Prentice-Hall, 2	010
7.	Internet of Things: A Hands-on Approach , by Arshdeep Bagha and Vijay Madisetti, Universitie	s Press,
	2015, ISBN: 9788173719547	
8.	Fundamentals of Cyber-Physical Systems - https://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/173235/1/Chapter%201	.%20
	Fundamentals%20of%20 Cyber-Physical %20Systems.pdf	
9.	Cyber-Physical Systems and Internet of Things - https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/SpecialPubl	ications
	/NIST.SP.1900-202.pdf	





	V Semester B. Tech. (Artificial Intelligence)	
	5AI4-04: Digital Image Processing	
Credit	: 3 Max. Marks: 100 (IA:30, E	TE:70
3L+01	T+ 0P End Term Exams: 3	Hours
Cours	e Objectives: As a result of successfully completing this course, students will:	
•	To learn the fundamental concepts of Digital Image Processing.	
٠	Able to Understand basic image processing operations.	
•	To understand image analysis algorithms.	
Cours	Exposure to current applications in the field of digital image processing. e Outcomes : Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to	
	Review the fundamental concepts of digital image processing systems.	
	Analyze images in the frequency domain using various transforms.	
	Evaluate the techniques for image enhancement, image restoration, and Morphological Operation	n
	Categorize various compression techniques.	
	Interpret image segmentation and representation techniques.	
<u>5. No.</u>	Contents	Hours
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2	Introduction to Image Processing: Digital Image representation, Sampling & Quantization Stans in image Processing Image acquisition color image representation	7
3	Quantization, Steps in image Processing, Image acquisition, color image representation.Image Transformation & Filtering: Intensity transform functions, histogram	8
5	processing, Spatial filtering, Fourier transforms and its properties, frequency domain filters, colour models, Pseudo colouring, colour transforms, Basics of Wavelet Transforms.	0
4	Image Restoration: Image degradation and restoration process, Noise Models, Noise Filters, degradation function, Inverse Filtering, Homomorphism Filtering.	8
5	Image Compression: Coding redundancy, Interpixel redundancy, Psychovisual redundancy, Huffman Coding, Arithmetic coding, Lossy compression techniques, JPEG Compression.	8
6	Image Segmentation & Representation: Point, Line and Edge Detection, Thresholding, Edge and Boundary linking, Hough transforms, Region Based Segmentation, Boundary representation, Boundary Descriptors.	8
	Total	40
Sugges	Total sted Books:	40
1.	sted Books: Gonzalez C. R., Woods E. R., Digital Image Processing, Pearson Education (2008) 3rd ed.	40
1. 2.	sted Books: Gonzalez C. R., Woods E. R., Digital Image Processing, Pearson Education (2008) 3rd ed. A.K.Jain, "Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing", PHI,1995	
1. 2.	sted Books: Gonzalez C. R., Woods E. R., Digital Image Processing, Pearson Education (2008) 3rd ed. A.K.Jain, "Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing", PHI,1995 Sonka M., Hlavac V. and Boyle R., Image Processing, Analysis and Machine Vision, Thomsor	
1. 2. 3.	sted Books: Gonzalez C. R., Woods E. R., Digital Image Processing, Pearson Education (2008) 3rd ed. A.K.Jain, "Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing", PHI,1995	
1. 2. 3.	sted Books: Gonzalez C. R., Woods E. R., Digital Image Processing, Pearson Education (2008) 3rd ed. A.K.Jain, "Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing", PHI,1995 Sonka M., Hlavac V. and Boyle R., Image Processing, Analysis and Machine Vision, Thomsor Learning, (1993)1st ed. McAndrew A., Introduction to Digital Image Processing with Matlab, Thomson Course Technology (2004)	
1. 2. 3.	sted Books: Gonzalez C. R., Woods E. R., Digital Image Processing, Pearson Education (2008) 3rd ed. A.K.Jain, "Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing", PHI,1995 Sonka M., Hlavac V. and Boyle R., Image Processing, Analysis and Machine Vision, Thomsor Learning, (1993)1st ed. McAndrew A., Introduction to Digital Image Processing with Matlab, Thomson Course Technology (2004) Low A., Introductory Computer Vision and Image Processing, McGraw-Hill (1991), 1st ed.	1
1. 2. 3. 4.	sted Books: Gonzalez C. R., Woods E. R., Digital Image Processing, Pearson Education (2008) 3rd ed. A.K.Jain, "Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing", PHI,1995 Sonka M., Hlavac V. and Boyle R., Image Processing, Analysis and Machine Vision, Thomsor Learning, (1993)1st ed. McAndrew A., Introduction to Digital Image Processing with Matlab, Thomson Course Technology (2004)	1





	B. Tech (Artificial Intelligence)	
	5AI4-05: Mathematical Foundation Course	
Credit	: 3 Max. Marks: 100 (IA:30, E	TE:70
3L+0T	F+ 0PEnd Term Exams: 3	B Hours
Course	e Objectives:	
As a re	sult of successfully completing this course, students will:	
•	Able to learn and understand the fundamental concepts in probability & statistics, Liner n	nethods
•	Basic of vector space and Linear Transformations. Able to perform test of hypothesis	
	Learn about Mathematics foundation of various ML, AI and DS methods.	
Course	e Outcomes:	
	uccessful completion of the course, students will be able to	
-	Able to Understand sampling theory and sampling distributions	
	Able to Understand multivariate statistics	
CO-3:	To make aware of the Sampling and Test of Hypothesis.	
	Able to Understand about basic linear algebra	
CO-5:	Able to Understand the Linear Transformations and its use in AI.	
S. No.	Contents	Hours
1	Sampling Theory: Population and Sample, Statistical inference, Sampling with and without	10
-	replacement, Random samples, Population parameters, Sample statics, Sampling	
	distributions, Sample mean, Sampling distribution of means, Sample variances, Sampling	
	distribution of variances, Case where population variances is unknown, Unbiased estimates	
	and efficient estimates, the point estimate and Interval Estimates, & Confidence Interval, sampling distributions, Confidence Interval estimates of population parameters, Confidence	
	intervals for the variance of a Normal distribution, Maximum likelihood estimates.	
2	Introduction to Multivariate Statistics-Degree of Relationship among Variables-Review of	6
	Univariate and Bivariate Statistics-Screening Data Prior to Analysis-Missing Data, Outliers,	
-	Normality, Linearity, and Homoscedasticity	10
3	Test of Hypothesis and Significance Statistical hypothesis, Null and Alternate hypothesis,	10
	the test of hypothesis and significance, Type I and Type II errors, Level of Significance, Tests involving the Normal distribution, Goodness of fit, Test of Independence, Permutations	
	and Randomization Test, t-test/z-test (one sample, independent, paired), One-Tailed and	
	Two-Tailed tests, P-value. Special tests of significance for large samples and small samples	
	(F, chi-square, z,), Analysis of Variance and Covariance (ANOVA & ANCOVA) -	
	Multivariate Analysis of Variance and Covariance (MANOVA & MANCOVA)	
4	Basics of Linear Algebra: System of Linear Equations, Vector space and subspaces	8
	(definition, examples, and concepts of basis), Linear mappings, Matrices, Eigenvalues and	
	Eigenvectors Norms, Inner Product, Orthogonally, Spectral Decomposition, Singular value Decomposition, Low-rank Approximation, Projection, Principal Component Analysis and	
	Generative Model	
5	Linear Transformations: Linear Transformations and Matrices for Linear Transformation,	6
	Kernel and Range of a Linear Transformations, Change of Basis	-
	Information Theory: Entropy, cross-entropy, KL divergence, mutual information	
	Total	40

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University Press (1st edition) 2020

- 2. S. Axler, Linear Algebra Done Right. Springer International Publishing (3rd edition) 2015
- 3. E. Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., U.K. (10th Edition) 2015
- 4. R. A. Johnson, I. Miller, and J. E. Freund, "Miller & Freund's Probability and Statistics for Engineers", Prentice Hall PTR, (8th edition) 2011
- 5. E. Walpole, R. H. Mayers, S. L. Mayers, and K. Ye, (2007), Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists,8th Edition, Pearson Education
- 6. Douglas C. Montgomery, (2012), Applied Statistics and Probability for Engineers, 5th Edition, Wiley India,
- 7. Spiegel, M. R., Schiller, J., and Srinivasan, R. A., (2010), Probability & Statistics, 3rdEdition, Tata McGraw Hill,
- 8. S.C. Gupta & V.K. Kapoor, "Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics", Sultan Chand & Sons
- 9. Sheldon M. Ross, "Introduction to Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists", Academic Press.



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V Semester B. Tech. (Artificial Intelligence)				
	5AI5-11: Human Computer Interaction			
Credit	: 2 Max. Marks: 100 (IA:30, E	CTE:70)		
2L+0T	+ 0P End Term Exams: 3	3 Hours		
Course	e Objectives:			
As a re	sult of successfully completing this course, students will:			
٠	Historical Evaluation of Field, Interactive System Design			
•	Understand model based design case studies			
Course	Empirical design and data analysis in HCI Outcomes:			
	uccessful completion of the course, students will be able to			
-	Understand Interactive system design, concept of usability, HCI and GUI			
	Understand model based design and evaluation			
	Understand various guidelines in HCI			
	Analyze empirical research methods in HCI			
	Understand task modeling and its analysis			
S. No.	Contents	Hours		
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1		
2	Historical evolution of the field, Interactive system design, Concept of usability -definition	2		
2	and elaboration, HCI and software Engineering, GUI design and Aesthetics, Prototyping			
	techniques.			
3	Model-based Design and evaluation: Basic idea, introduction to different types of models,	3		
5	GOMS family of models (KLM and CMNGOMS), Fitts' law and Hick-Hyman's law, Model-	5		
	based design case studies			
4	Guidelines in HCI:Shneiderman's eight, golden rules, Norman's seven principles, Norman's	5		
-	model of interaction, Nielsen's ten heuristics with example of its use Heuristic evaluation,	· ·		
	Contextual inquiry, Cognitive walkthrough			
5	Empirical research methods in HCI: Introduction (motivation, issues, research question	6		
	formulation techniques), Experiment design and data analysis (with explanation of one-way			
	ANOVA)			
6	Task modelling and analysis: Hierarchical task analysis (HTA), Engineering task models and	6		
	Concur Task Tree (CTT), Introduction to formalism in dialog design, design using FSM			
	(finite state machines) State charts and (classical) Petri Nets in dialog design			
7	Introduction to CA, CA types, relevance of CA in IS design Model Human Processor (MHP),	5		
	OOP- Introduction OOM- Object Oriented Modeling of User Interface Design			
	Total	28		
00	ted Books: Human–Computer Interaction, Third Edition Alan Dix, Janet Finlay, Gregory D. Abowd, Pears Education Limited	son		





	B. Tech. (Artificial Intelligence)				
	5AI5-12: Computer Vision				
Credi	Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 100 (IA:30, ETE:70				
2L+07	F+ 0P End Term Exam	ns: 3 Hour			
Cours	e Objectives: To introduce the fundamentals of image formation				
	vide understanding of segmentation techniques in vision-based applications				
	part knowledge on advanced concepts in image representation techniques				
To pro	wide insights on implementation of computer vision algorithms for biomedical applications				
Cours	e Outcomes: Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to				
	Ability to understand the fundamental concepts in computer vision				
	Ability to understand different image formation model				
	Ability to apply segmentation techniques and descriptors				
	Ability to analyze medical problems using computer vision techniques Ability to evaluate performance of computer vision algorithms in biomedical applications				
<u>. No.</u>	Contents	Hours			
	What is Computer Vision - Low-level, Mid-level, High-level, Overview of Diverse				
1	Computer Vision - Low-level, Mid-level, High-level, Overview of Diverse	6			
	Vision Applications: Document Image, Analysis, Bio-metrics, Object Recognition, Tracking,				
	Medical Image Analysis, Content-Based Image Retrieval, Video Data Processing,				
	Multimedia, Virtual Reality and Augmented Reality.				
2	Image Formation Models: Monocular imaging system, Orthographic & Perspective	6			
	Projection,				
	Camera model and Camera calibration, Binocular imaging systems, Multiple views				
	geometry,				
	Structure determination, shape from shading, Photometric Stereo, Depth from Defocus, Construction of the 3D model from images.				
3	Image Processing, Feature Extraction, and Motion Estimation: Image pre-processing,	4			
5	Image Processing, Feature Extraction, and Wotion Estimation. Image pre-processing, Image	-			
	representations (continuous and discrete), Edge detection, Regularization theory, Optical				
	computation, Stereo Vision, Motion estimation, Structure from motion.				
4	Shape Representation and Segmentation: Contour-based representation, Region-based	6			
	representation, De-formable curves and surfaces, Snakes and active contours, Level set				
	representations, Fourier, and wavelet descriptors, Medial representations, Multi-resolution				
	analysis, Object recognition.				
5	Image Understanding and Computer Vision Applications: Pattern recognition methods,	6			
	Face				
	detection, Face detection, Face recognition, 3D shape models of faces Application:				
	Surveillance-foreground-background separation-human gait analysis Application: In-vehicle				
	vision system: locating roadway–road markings–identifying road signs-locating pedestrians.	20			
	Total	28			
00	sted Books:				
1.	D. Forsyth and J. Ponce, Computer Vision - A modern approach, Prentice Hall Bichard Szelicki, Computer Vision: Algorithms and Applications (CVAA), Springer 2010				
2. 3.	Richard Szeliski, Computer Vision: Algorithms and Applications (CVAA), Springer, 2010 E. R. Davies, Computer & Machine Vision, Academic Press, 2012				
3. 4.	Dana H. Ballard, Christopher M. Brown, Computer Vision, Prentice Hall 1st Edition (May 1, 1	1982).			
	in the second se	/ ,			





V Semester B. Tech. (Artificial Intelligence)		
	5AI5-13: Distributed Systems	
Credi	t: 2 Max. Marks: 100 (IA:30,	ETE:70)
2L+07	Γ+ 0P End Term Exams	: 3 Hours
Cours	e Objectives: As a result of successfully completing this course, students will:	
 T T tc T 	o Understand hardware and software issues in modern distributed systems. o get knowledge in distributed architecture, naming, synchronization, consistency and replicate oblerance, security, and distributed file systems. o analyze the current popular distributed systems such as peer-to-peer (P2P) systems will also be an are Outcomes : Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to	
CO-1:	To understand the foundations of distributed systems.	
CO-3: CO-4:	 To learn issues related to clock Synchronization and the need for global state in distributed system To learn distributed mutual exclusion and deadlock detection algorithms. To understand the significance of agreement, fault tolerance and recovery protocols in D Systems. To learn the characteristics of peer-to-peer and distributed shared memory systems 	
<u> </u>	Contents	Hours
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	
		1
2	Distributed Systems: Features of distributed systems, nodes of a distributed system, Distributed computation paradigms, Model of distributed systems, Types of Operating systems: Centralized Operating System, Network Operating Systems, Distributed Operating Systems and Cooperative Autonomous Systems, design issues in distributed operating systems. Systems Concepts and Architectures: Goals, Transparency, Services, Architecture Models, Distributed Computing Environment (DCE).	5
3	 Theoretical issues in distributed systems: Notions of time and state, states and events in a distributed system, time, clocks and event precedence, recording the state of distributed systems. Concurrent Processes and Programming: Processes and Threads, Graph Models for Process Representation, Client/Server Model, Time Services, Language Mechanisms for Synchronization. 	5
4	Distributed Process Scheduling: A System Performance Model, Static Process Scheduling with Communication, Dynamic Load Sharing and Balancing, Distributed Process Implementation. Distributed File Systems: Transparencies and Characteristics of DFS, DFS Design and implementation, Transaction Service and Concurrency Control	5
5	Distributed Shared Memory : Non-Uniform Memory Access Architectures, Memory Consistency Models, Multiprocessor Cache Systems, Distributed Shared Memory, Implementation of DSM systems.	6
6	Distributed Agreement: Concept of Faults, failure and recovery, Replicated Data Management: concepts and issues, Database Techniques, Atomic Multicast, and Update Propagation. CORBA case study: Introduction, Architecture, CORBA RMI, CORBA Services.	6
	Total	28





Suggested Books:

- 1. Distributed Systems, Principles and Paradigms, 2nd edition by Andrew S. Tanenbaum and Maarteen Van Steen, Pearson Education, (ISBN-13: 978- 0132392273), 2013 IT-89
- 2. Distributed System: Concepts and Design, 5th edition by Coulouris, Dollimore, Kindberg, Pearson Ed, (ISBN-13: 978-0132143011), 2013
- 3. Distributed Algorithms: Principles, Algorithms, and Systems by A. D. Kshemkalyani and M. Singhal, (ISBN-13: 978-0521189842), 2013





		V Semester		
		rtificial Intelligence) Cloud Computing		
Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 100 (IA:30, ETE				
		End Term Exams: 3	-	
2L+01			Hours	
Cours • •	benefits	center design; cloud management techniques and	•	
Cours	e Outcomes: Upon successful completion o			
CO-1:	Explain the core concepts of the cloud com	puting paradigm		
		irtualization and outline their role in enabling the	e cloud	
	computing system model.	, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i		
CO-3:	Understanding security architecture of clou	id infrastructure		
S. No.		Contents	Hours	
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcom	me of the course.	1	
2	development, Vision, feature Characte Challenges, Risks and Approaches of Computing, Evaluating the Cloud's Busi	d computing, Enabling Technology, Historical eristics and components of Cloud Computing. Migration into Cloud. Ethical Issue in Cloud ness Impact and economics, Future of the cloud.	5	
3	Services models, Data centre Design and Compute and Storage Clouds. Cloud	d Reference Model, Layer and Types of Clouds, d interconnection Network, Architectural design of Programming and Software: Fractures of cloud ogramming paradigms-Map Reduce, Hadoop, High	6	
4	Virtualization Technology: Definition, Implementation Level of Virtualization, Hypervisor VMware, KVM, Xen. Virtua	, Understanding and Benefits of Virtualization. Virtualization Structure/Tools and Mechanisms, alization of CPU, Memory, I/O Devices, Virtual /irtualization of Server, Desktop, Network, and	5	
5	Securing the Cloud: Cloud Information	n security fundamentals, Cloud security services, on, Cloud Computing Security Challenges, Cloud ssues in cloud Computing.	5	
6	Data Security in Cloud: Business Cont	tinuity and Disaster Recovery, Risk Mitigation, ats in Cloud, SLA-Service Level Agreements, Trust	6	
	Τα	otal	28	
1.	Paradigms", Wiley, 2011	ej M. Goscinski: "Cloud Computing: Principles and Thamarai Selvi, Mastering Cloud Computing, Tata M	lcGraw	

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- 4. Ronald L. Krutz, Russell Dean Vines: "Cloud Security: A Comprehensive Guide to Secure Cloud Computing", Wiley-India, 2010
- 5. Tim Mather, Subra Kumara swamy, Shahed Latif, Cloud Security and Privacy: An Enterprise Perspective on Risks and Compliance, O'Reilly Media, 2009.





V Semester B. Tech. (Artificial Intelligence)					
5AI5-15: Introduction to Blockchain					
Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 100 (IA:30, ETE:					
T+ 0P	End Term Exams: 3 Ho	ours			
The students should be able to understand a broad overview of the technology.To familiarize students with Bitcoin protocol followed by the E foundation necessary for developing applications and programming.	essential concepts of blockcl thereum protocol – to lay				
: To explain the basic notion of distributed systems.					
Contents	На	ours			
Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.		1			
	g Problems, Public-Key	5			
	Blockchain: Structure,	5			
·	ons, Consensus Model,	5			
		6			
Proof Elapsed Time, Deposite-Based Consensus, Proof of Importance	e, Federated Consensus	6			
Total		28			
ested Books:					
 Anshul Kaushik, Block Chain & Crypto Currencies, Khanna Publish Tiana Laurence, Blockchain for Dummies, 2nd Edition 2019, John W 	ng House. iley & Sons. aphy, Bitcoin, and popular				
	B. Tech. (Artificial Intelligence) 5A15-15: Introduction to Blockchain :2 Max. Y+ 0P Max. e Objectives: As a result of successfully completing this course, student The students should be able to understand a broad overview of the etchnology. To familiarize students with Bitcoin protocol followed by the Et foundation necessary for developing applications and programming. Students should be able to learn about different types of blockchain and e Outcomes: Upon successful completion of the course, students will b To explain the basic notion of distributed systems. To use the working of an immutable distributed ledger and trust model To illustrate the essential components of a blockchain platform. Contents Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course. Basics: The Double-Spend Problem, Byzantine Generals' Computing Cryptography, Hashing, Distributed Systems, Distributed Consensus. Technology Stack: Blockchain, Protocol, Currency. Bitcoin I Operations, Features, Consensus Model, Incentive Model Ethereum Blockchain: Smart Contracts, Ethereum Structure, Operation Incentive Model. Tires of Blockchain Technology: Blockchain 1.0, Blockchain 2.0, Bl Blockchain: Public Blockchain, Private Blockchain, Semi-Private Bloc Types of Consensus Algorithms: Proof of Stake, Proof of Work, De <td>B. Tech. (Artificial Intelligence) SAI5-15: Introduction to Blockchain SAI5-15: Introduction to Blockchain : 2 Max. Marks: 100 (1A:30, ETE: * OP End Term Exams: 3 He colspan="2">Colspan="2" Colspan="2" <th <="" colspan="2" td=""></th></td>	B. Tech. (Artificial Intelligence) SAI5-15: Introduction to Blockchain SAI5-15: Introduction to Blockchain : 2 Max. Marks: 100 (1A:30, ETE: * OP End Term Exams: 3 He colspan="2">Colspan="2" Colspan="2" <th <="" colspan="2" td=""></th>			





	V Semester B. Tech. (Artificial Intelligence)		
	5AI5-16: Data Mining and Warehousing		
Credit	Credit: 2 Max. Marks: 100 (IA:30, ETI 2L+0T+ 0P End Term Exams: 3 I		
2L+0T			
Course	Objectives:		
As a rea	sult of successfully completing this course, students will:		
•	To introduce the fundamental processes data warehousing and major issues in data mining		
•	To impart the knowledge on various data mining concepts and techniques that can be applied	to tex	
_	mining, web mining etc.		
Course	To develop the knowledge for application of data mining and social impacts of data mining. Outcomes:		
	uccessful completion of the course, students will be able to		
•	Interpret the contribution of data warehousing and data mining to the decision-support systems		
	Prepare the data needed for data mining using preprocessing techniques.	•	
	Extract useful information from the labeled data using various classifiers.		
	Compile unlabeled data into clusters applying various clustering algorithms.		
	Discover interesting patterns from large amounts of data using Association Rule Mining		
S. No.	Contents	Hour	
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1	
2	Introduction to Data Mining: Introduction to data mining-Data mining functionalities-	5	
	Steps in data mining process- Classification of data mining systems, Major issues in data		
	mining. Data Wrangling and Preprocessing: Data Preprocessing: An overview-Data cleaning-Data transformation and Data discretization		
3	Predictive Modeling: General approach to classification-Decision tree induction- Bayes	6	
5	classification methods- advanced classification methods: Bayesian belief networks	U	
	Classification by Backpropagation- Support Vector Machines-Lazy learners		
4	Descriptive Modeling: Types of data in cluster analysis-Partitioning methods- Hierarchical	5	
	methods-Advanced cluster analysis: Probabilistic model-based clustering- Clustering high		
	dimensional data-Outlier analysis		
5	Discovering Patterns and Rules: Frequent Pattern Mining: Basic Concepts and a Road Map	5	
	- Efficient and scalable frequent item set mining methods: Apriori algorithm, FP-Growth		
	algorithm- Mining frequent item sets using vertical data format- Mining closed and max		
6	patterns Advanced Pattern Mining: Pattern Mining in Multilevel, Multidimensional Space Data Mining Trends and Research Frontiers: Other methodologies of data mining: Web	6	
0	mining Temporal mining-Spatial mining-Statistical data mining- Visual and audio data	U	
	mining- Data mining applications- Data mining and society: Ubiquitous and invisible data		
	mining- Privacy, Security, and Social Impacts of data mining		
	Total	28	
Sugges	ted Books:		
1.	Jiawei Han and Micheline Kamber, Data Mining: Concepts and Techniques, Morgan Kaufman	n	
	Publishers, third edition ,2013		
2.	Pang-Ning Tan, Michael Steinbach, Anuj Karpatne, Vipin Kumar, Introduction to Data Minin	g,	
2	second edition, Pearson, 2019	and	
3.	Ian. H. Witten, Eibe Frank and Mark. A. Hall, Data Mining: Practical Machine Learning Tools	anu	
	Techniques, third edition, 2017		





- 4. Alex Berson and Stephen J. Smith, Data Warehousing, Data Mining & OLAP, Tata McGraw Hill Edition, Tenth Reprint, 2008.
- 5. Hand, D., Mannila, H. and Smyth, P. Principles of Data Mining, MIT Press: Massachusetts third edition, Pearson, 2013





	B. Tech.	V Semester (Artificial Intelligence)			
	5AI4-21: Digital Image Processing Lab				
	Credit: 1 Max. Marks: 100 (IA:60, ETE:40)				
	0L+0T+ 2P	End Term Exams: 2 Hours			
	e Objectives:				
As a re	sult of successfully completing this cours				
•	To introduce the concepts of image p processing.	processing and basic analytical methods to be used in image			
•	To familiarize students with image enha	ncement and restoration techniques			
•	÷	on techniques. To introduce segmentation and morphological			
	processing techniques.				
Course	e Outcomes:				
Upon s	uccessful completion of the course, stude	ents will be able to			
CO-1:	Review the fundamental concepts of a d	igital image processing system.			
CO-2:	Analyze images in geometric transforms	s with image rotation, scaling, and translation.			
CO-3:	Evaluate the techniques for image enhan	cement and image restoration.			
CO-4:	Categorize various compression techniq	ues and Interpret Image compression standards			
CO-5:	Interpret image segmentation and repres	entation techniques.			
S. No.	L	ist of Experiments			
1		ratory experiment provides for thresholding an image and the n equalization. This experiment illustrates the relationship image and its histogram.			
2		iment shows image rotation, scaling, and translation. Two-			
3	Linear filtering using convolution. High	ly selective filters.			
4	1 2	on Linear filtering using convolutional masks. Edge detection. derstand the concept of edge detectors and their operation in			
5	morphological operations using a small that can be performed are erosion, dilati	iment is intended so students can appreciate the effect of structuring element on simple binary images. The operations on, opening, closing, open-close, close-open.			
Sugges	ted Books:				
1.	Digital Image Processing, Rafeal C. Go Education/PHI	nzalez, Richard E. Woods, Second Edition, Pearson			
2.		ne Vision, Milan Sonka, Vaclav Hlavac and Roger Boyle,			
3.		Rafeal C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, Steven L. Eddins,			





		V Semester	
	-	(Artificial Intelligence) Application Development Lab	
	Credit: 1	Max. Marks: 100 (IA:60, ETE:40)	
	0L+0T+ 2P End Term Exams: 2 Hours		
Course	e Objectives:		
As a re	sult of successfully completing this cours		
•		opment and basic concepts like activity, intents, broadcasts, to	
•	be used in app development. To familiarize students with GUI widge	ts and their usage	
•	To develop ability to design Android ap		
Course	e Outcomes:		
Upon s	successful completion of the course, stude	ents will be able to	
CO-1 :	To be able to install IDE, SDK, NDK rec	quired for development of Apps	
CO-2 :	To be able to design basic GUI based app	plications	
CO-3 :	To be able to design applications interact	ting with database	
CO-4 :	To be able to learn communication betw	veen applications	
S. No.	L	ist of Experiments	
1	To study Android Studio and android st	udio installation. Create "Hello World" application.	
2	Design an application to display IMEI,	IMSI, Location, Version, and other basic information of	
	device		
3	To understand Activity, Intent, Create sa password).	ample application with login module.(Check username and	
4	Design simple GUI application with act	ivity and intents e.g. calculator.	
5	Write an application that draws basic gr	aphical primitives on the screen	
6	Create an android app for database creat	tion using SQLite Database	
7	Develop a application that takes phone to given number	number and message as input from user and send the message	
8	Design simple GUI application to displa	ay all sensors available in device	
9	Implement an menu driven application t	that writes data to the SD card file and read data from sdcard	
	file.		
10	Design a location tracking application u	sing GPS	
Sugges	sted Books:		
1.		d Ranch Guide" by Bill Phillips, Chris Stewart, and Kristin	
	Marsicano		
2.	"Head First Android Development: A I O'Reilly	Brain-Friendly Guide" by Dawn Griffiths and David Griffiths,	
3.	"Android App Development for Dummi	ies" by Michael Burton, For Dummies	
4.	Android Cookbook , Ian Darwin, O'Rei	-	





	V Semester B. Tech.(Artificial Intelligence)				
	5AI4-23: Data Visualization Lab				
Credit	:: 1	Max. Marks: 100 (IA:60, ETE:40)			
0L+01	Γ+ 2 P	End Term Exams: 2 Hours			
	e Objectives:				
As a re	esult of successfully completing this courses Handle data and data visualisations	to demonstrate an understanding of ethical considerations			
-	surrounding data (including data storage	•			
Cours	e Outcomes:				
Upon s	successful completion of the course, stude	ents will be able to			
		al problems, concepts, and approaches in the design and			
	analysis of data visualization systems. Analyze data using exploratory visualization	ation			
		ation alizations as well as more advanced visualizations using			
	ground-up customization.				
	A 4	from real-world data sources, including large and complex			
S. No.	datasets	ist of Europimonts			
		ist of Experiments			
1	Learn how to import data from various XLSX into plot variables in python.	sources such as SQL database, CSV, XML,			
2	Study various data visualization library etc.	of python such as Matplotlib, Seaborn, plotly			
3	Use standard datasets and draw Scatter using different python libraries	plot, line chart, bar chart, histogram, heatmap,			
4	Use different data visualization technique	ues to filter the data.			
5	Use different data visualization technique	ues to transform the data.			
6	Use multiple data source to draw variou	s visualization patterns.			
7	Create a Time Series visualization For a	a sales dataset.			
8	Create a trend line with a confidence ba	nd in any suitable dataset.			
9	Techniques.	emoval of skewedness using data visualization			
Sugges 1. 2.	sted Books: Visualization Analysis & Design by Ta Interactive Data Visualization for the W	umara Munzner (2014) (ISBN 9781466508910) Veb by Scott Murray 2nd Edition (2017)			





6AI4-01: Compiler Design Max. Marks: 100 (1A:30, ETE:70 Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 100 (1A:30, ETE:70 Successfull completing this course, students will: End Term Exams: 3 Hour Course Objectives: As a result of successfull completing this course, students will: • Familiar with basic ideas and the working of the compiler. • Learn about trypersentation in the form of DAG. • Learn about theory knowledge of Parsing, Code generation, and optimization. Course Outcomes: Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to CO-1: Acquire knowledge of different phases and passes of the compiler and use compiler tools like LEX and YACC. CO-2: Understand the Top-Down and Bottom-up parsers and construction of LL, SLR, CLR, and LALI parsing tables. CO-2: Understand the target machine's run time environment, its instruction set for code generation, and techniques for code optimization. Hour 1 Introduction: Objective, scope, and outcome of the course. Compiler, Translator, Interpreter definition, Phase of compiler, Bootstrapping, Review of Finite automata lexical analyzer, Input, Recognition of tokens, Idea about LEX: A lexical analyzer generator, Euro handling. 10 1		VI Semester B. Tech. (Artificial Intelligence)	
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subexpression elimination.			
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Approved by academic council meeting held on Office: Bikaner Technical University, Bikaner Karni Industrial Area, Pugal Road, Bikaner-334004; Website: https://btu.ac.in Page 25





Suggested Books:

- 1. Compilers: Principles, Techniques, and Tools, Second Edition, Alfred Aho, Monica Lam, Ravi Sethi, Jeffrey D. Ullman, January 2013. ISBN-978-9332518667.
- 2. Modern Compiler Implementation in Java. Andrew W Appel, Jens Paisberg. Cambridge University Press, January 2002. ISBN-978-0521820608
- 3. Modern Compiler Implementation in ML, Andrew W Appel, Cambridge University Press, December 1997. ISBN-0 521 58274 1
- 4. Modern Compiler Implementation in C, Andrew W Appel, Cambridge University Press, December 1997. ISBN 0-521-60765-5
- Compiler Construction: Principles and Practice, 1st Edition, Kenneth C. Louden, Cengage Learning; 1 edition (January 24, 1997), ISBN-13: 978-0534939724
- 6. V Raghvan, "Principles of Compiler Design," McGraw-Hill, ISBN:9780070144712





	VI Semester		
	B. Tech. (Artificial Intelligenc	•	
<u>a</u> 11	6AI4-02: Design and Analysis of Alg		
Credit: 3Max. Marks: 100 (IA:30,3L+0T+ 0PEnd Term Exams			
	rse Objectives:	End Term Exam	is: 5 Hou
	result of successfully completing this course, students will:		
	Able to analyze asymptotic runtime complexity of algorithms incl	uding formulating recurrence re	lations
	Able to understand and design algorithms using greedy strategy		
	programming.	, aivide und conquer approac	ii, aynan
-	Demonstrate a familiarity with major algorithms and data structu	res and Synthesize efficient al	gorithms i
	common engineering design situations	-	e
	rse Outcomes:		
-	a successful completion of the course the students will be able to		
	1: The ability of how to design an algorithm which solves the current	nt problem in hand.	
	2: To Write efficient algorithms for given problems.3: To focus on Deriving the complexities of any given algorithm.		
	4: Learning the programming of various algorithms through assignt	nents	
. No.			Hours
1	Introduction : Concept of algorithmic efficiency, run tir	ne analysis of algorithms.	5
	Asymptotic Notations. Growth of Functions, Master's Theorem.		Ľ
2	Searching and Sorting: Structure of divide-and-conquer a		7
-	search, quick sort, Strassen Matrix Multiplication; merge sor		,
	divide and conquer run time, recurrence relations.	i, noup sort and rinarysis of	
3	Greedy Method: Overview of the greedy paradigm examples of	f exact optimization solution:	8
5	minimum cost spanning tree, approximate solutions: Knapsack	*	0
	and Prim's algorithm for finding Minimum cost Spanning T		
	Ford Algorithm for finding Single source shortest paths, Huffm	-	
	Problem.	an county, Activity Selection	
4	Dynamic programming: Principles of dynamic programmin	a Applications: Rod outting	7
4			/
	problem, Floyd-Warshall algorithm for all pair shortest p travelling salesman Problem, Longest Common sequence, Back	-	
	problem, and Knapsack problem, Traveling Salesman problem.	tracking. Overview, 8-queen	
5		hourd I Chronob and hourd	(
5	Branch and bound: LC searching Bounding, FIFO branch and	bound, LC branch and bound	6
-	application: 0/1 Knapsack problem		
6	Computational Complexity: Polynomial Vs non-polynomial t	1 2	7
	NP-complete classes, examples: Circuit Satisfiablity, Vertex	· ·	
	Randomized Algorithms, String Matching, NP-Hard and NP C	completeness, Introduction to	
	Approximation Algorithms,		
	Total		40
Sugge	ested Books:		
1.		gorithms", 3rd Ed.,PHI, 2011 (reprint)
2.	· · · · ·		ublication
3.	8. Sara Basse, A. V. Gelder, "Computer Algorithms," Addison W	esley	
1	Abo Illimon "Principles of Algorithms"		

- 4. Aho ,Ullman "Principles of Algorithms "
- S.K Basu- Design Methods and Analysis of Algorithms, 2nd Ed., PHI 5.





	VI Semester	
	B. Tech. (Artificial Intelligence) 6AI4-03: Information Security Systems	
Credit	:: 3 Max. Marks: 100 (IA:30, E'	TE:70)
3L+0T	F+ 0P End Term Exams: 3	3 Hours
As a re	e Objectives: esult of successfully completing this course, students will: Understand security attacks in a digital system. Understand basic concept of cryptography Understand how to protect information. Use theoretical and practical knowledge in securing data transfer and authentication.	
Upon s	e Outcomes: successful completion of the course, students will be able to	
CO-2: CO-3:	Identify the security attacks and type of malicious programs Analyze the vulnerabilities in any computing system and hence be able to design a security solu Evaluate security mechanisms using rigorous approaches by cryptography and Hash functions. To understand various network security applications, IPSec, Firewall, IDS, Web Security Security and Malicious software	
S. No.	Contents	Hours
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2	Security Attacks, Security Services, Security Mechanisms and Principles, Security goals, Malicious software, Worms, Viruses, Trojans, Spyware, Botnets, Classical encryption techniques- substitution ciphers and transposition ciphers, cryptanalysis, stream and block ciphers.	7
3	Basic of Cryptography: Symmetric and asymmetric cryptography, Data Encryption standard (DES) with example, strength of DES, Design principles of block cipher, AES with structure, its transformation functions, key expansion, example and implementation. RSA cryptosystem	9
4	Cryptographic Hash Function: Simple hash functions, its requirements and security, Hash functions based on Cipher Block Chaining, Secure Hash Algorithm (SHA). Authentication and key establishment, Message Authentication Codes (MACs), digital signatures. Security Vulnerabilities: DoS attacks, Buffer Overflow, Race Conditions, Access Control Problems, Spoofing and Sniffing attacks.	9
5	Internet Security: TCP/IP Security, Secure Sockets Layer (SSL), Transport Layer Security (TLS), HTTPS, Secure Shell (SSH), IPsec, Email Security, DNS Security, Authentication Protocols	7
6	Web Security: Phishing attack, SQL Injection, Securing databases and database access, Cross Site Scripting Attacks, Cookies, Session Hijacking, E-commerce security System Security: Firewalls, Types: Packet filter (stateless, stateful), Application layer proxies, Firewall Location and Configurations, Intruders, Intrusion Detection System.	7
	Total	40
Sugges 1. 2.	sted Books: Cryptography and Network Security - Principles and Practice: William Stallings, Pearson Educ 6th Edition Cryptography and Network Security: Atul Kahate, Mc Graw Hill, 3rd Edition	





- 3. Network Security and Cryptography: Bernard Menezes, CENGAGE Learning.
- 4. Cryptography and Network Security: C K Shyamala, N Harini, Dr T R Padmanabhan, Wiley India, 1st Edition.
- 5. Cryptography and Network Security: Forouzan Mukhopadhyay, Mc Graw Hill, 3rd Edition.
- 6. Information Security, Principles, and Practice: Mark Stamp, Wiley India
- 7. Principles of Computer Security: WM. Arthur Conklin, Greg White, TMH.
- 8. Introduction to Network Security: Neal Krawetz, CENGAGE Learning.



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	VI Semester B. Tech. (Artificial Intelligence)		
	6AI4-04: Data Analytics and Applications		
Credit	Credit: 3 Max. Marks: 100 (IA:30, ET		
3L+0T	3L+0T+ 0P End Term Exams: 3 H		
Course	Objectives: As a result of successfully completing this course, students will:		
•	To understand EDA, inference and regression techniques.		
٠	Apply Matrix decomposition techniques to perform data analysis.		
٠	Understand concepts and importance of data pre-processing techniques.		
•	Importance and application of Machine Learning Algorithms.		
•	Knowledge of acquiring data through web-scraping and data APIs		
	Outcomes : Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to Utilize EDA, inference and regression techniques.		
	Utilize Matrix decomposition techniques to perform data analysis.		
	Apply data pre-processing techniques.		
	Apply Basic Machine Learning Algorithms.		
	Acquire data through web-scraping and data APIs.		
S. No.	Contents	Hour	
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1	
2	Introduction to data analysis: Introduction and importance of data science. Big Data	8	
	Analytics, Business intelligence vs Big data, Current landscape of analytics, Exploratory		
	Data Analysis (EDA), statistical measures, Basic tools (plots, graphs and summary statistics)		
	of EDA, Data Analytics Lifecycle, Discovery, Data Visualization Principles of Data		
	Visualization		
3	Introductory hypothesis testing and statistical inference: Introduction to Hypothesis	9	
	Testing, Central Limit Theorem, A/B testing. Identifying Potential Data Sources		
	Linear regression - Introduction to simple linear regression, multiple linear regression, least		
	Linear regression - Introduction to simple linear regression, multiple linear regression, least squares principle, exploratory vs. inferential viewpoints, Model generalizability, cross		
	squares principle, exploratory vs. inferential viewpoints, Model generalizability, cross		
4	squares principle, exploratory vs. inferential viewpoints, Model generalizability, cross validation, and using categorical variables in regression, logistic regression, Multiple	8	
4	squares principle, exploratory vs. inferential viewpoints, Model generalizability, cross validation, and using categorical variables in regression, logistic regression, Multiple correlation, Partial correlation	8	
4	squares principle, exploratory vs. inferential viewpoints, Model generalizability, cross validation, and using categorical variables in regression, logistic regression, Multiple correlation, Partial correlation Linear Algebra Basics: Matrices to represent relations between data, Linear algebraic	8	
4	squares principle, exploratory vs. inferential viewpoints, Model generalizability, cross validation, and using categorical variables in regression, logistic regression, Multiple correlation, Partial correlation Linear Algebra Basics: Matrices to represent relations between data, Linear algebraic operations on matrices – Matrix decomposition: Singular Value Decomposition (SVD) and	8	
	squares principle, exploratory vs. inferential viewpoints, Model generalizability, cross validation, and using categorical variables in regression, logistic regression, Multiple correlation, Partial correlation Linear Algebra Basics: Matrices to represent relations between data, Linear algebraic operations on matrices – Matrix decomposition: Singular Value Decomposition (SVD) and Principal Component Analysis (PCA).		
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5	squares principle, exploratory vs. inferential viewpoints, Model generalizability, cross validation, and using categorical variables in regression, logistic regression, Multiple correlation, Partial correlation Linear Algebra Basics: Matrices to represent relations between data, Linear algebraic operations on matrices – Matrix decomposition: Singular Value Decomposition (SVD) and Principal Component Analysis (PCA). Data Pre-processing and Feature Selection: Data cleaning - Data integration - Data Reduction - Data Transformation and Data Discretization, Feature Generation and Feature Selection, Feature Selection algorithms: Filters- Wrappers - Decision Trees - Random Forests Basic Machine Learning Algorithms: Classifiers - Decision tree - Naive Bayes - k-Nearest	8	

- 2. Doing Data Science, Straight Talk From The Frontline, Cathy O'Neil and Rachel Schutt, O'Reilly
- 3. Python for Data Analysis: Data Wrangling with Pandas, NumPy, and IPython Wes McKinney, O'Reilly Media
- 4. Hands-On Machine Learning with Scikit-Learn and TensorFlow: Concepts, Tools, and Techniques to Build Intelligent Systems, Aurélien Géron, O'Reilly Media

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	VI Semester B. Tech. (Artificial Intelligence)	
	6AI4-05: Machine Learning and its Applications	
Credit	: 3 Max. Marks: 100 (IA:30, E	TE:70
3L+07	T+ 0P End Term Exams: 3	3 Hour
Cours	e Objectives:	
	esult of successfully completing this course, students will:	
•	Develop a comprehensive understanding of machine learning and AI concepts and principl	es.
•	Acquire skills to apply machine learning techniques to real-world problems.	
•	Ability to design and develop AI models for complex problem-solving.	
•	Cultivate critical thinking and problem-solving abilities in the context of machine learni	ino an
•	AI.	ing an
Cours	e Outcomes:	
	successful completion of the course, students will be able to	
•	Analyze methods and theories in the field of machine learning and provide an introduction to the	ne basio
	principles, techniques, and applications of machine learning, classification tasks, decision tree le	
	Apply decision tree learning, Bayesian learning and artificial neural network in real world prob	0
	Understand the use of genetic algorithms and genetic programming.	
	Apply inductive and analytical learning with related domain theories.	
	Compare different learning models and algorithms and utilize existing machine learning algorithms	hms to
	design new algorithms.	
5. No.	Contents	Hour
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1
2	Artificial Neural Network: Neural network representation, Neural Networks as a	9
	paradigm for parallel processing, Linear discrimination, Pairwise separation, Gradient	-
	Descent, Logistic discrimination, Perceptron, Training a perceptron, Multilayer	
	perceptron, Back propagation Algorithm. Recurrent Networks, Dynamically modifying	
	network structure.	
3	network structure. Decision Tree Learning: Decision tree representation, appropriate problems for decision	8
3	Decision Tree Learning: Decision tree representation, appropriate problems for decision tree learning, Univariate Trees (Classification and Regression), Multivariate Trees, Basic	8
3	Decision Tree Learning: Decision tree representation, appropriate problems for decision tree learning, Univariate Trees (Classification and Regression), Multivariate Trees, Basic Decision Tree Learning algorithms, Hypothesis space search in decision tree learning,	8
	Decision Tree Learning: Decision tree representation, appropriate problems for decision tree learning, Univariate Trees (Classification and Regression), Multivariate Trees, Basic Decision Tree Learning algorithms, Hypothesis space search in decision tree learning, Inductive bias in decision tree learning, Issues in decision tree learning.	
3	 Decision Tree Learning: Decision tree representation, appropriate problems for decision tree learning, Univariate Trees (Classification and Regression), Multivariate Trees, Basic Decision Tree Learning algorithms, Hypothesis space search in decision tree learning, Inductive bias in decision tree learning, Issues in decision tree learning. Genetic Algorithms: Basic concepts, Hypothesis space search, Genetic programming, 	8
4	 Decision Tree Learning: Decision tree representation, appropriate problems for decision tree learning, Univariate Trees (Classification and Regression), Multivariate Trees, Basic Decision Tree Learning algorithms, Hypothesis space search in decision tree learning, Inductive bias in decision tree learning, Issues in decision tree learning. Genetic Algorithms: Basic concepts, Hypothesis space search, Genetic programming, Models of evolution and learning, Parallelizing Genetic Algorithms. 	6
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4	 Decision Tree Learning: Decision tree representation, appropriate problems for decision tree learning, Univariate Trees (Classification and Regression), Multivariate Trees, Basic Decision Tree Learning algorithms, Hypothesis space search in decision tree learning, Inductive bias in decision tree learning, Issues in decision tree learning. Genetic Algorithms: Basic concepts, Hypothesis space search, Genetic programming, Models of evolution and learning, Parallelizing Genetic Algorithms. Bayesian Learning: Bayes theorem and concept learning, Bayes optimal classifier, Gibbs algorithms, Naive Bayes Classifier, Bayesian belief networks, The EM algorithm. Design of Machine Learning: Guidelines for machine learning experiments, Factors, 	6
4 5	 Decision Tree Learning: Decision tree representation, appropriate problems for decision tree learning, Univariate Trees (Classification and Regression), Multivariate Trees, Basic Decision Tree Learning algorithms, Hypothesis space search in decision tree learning, Inductive bias in decision tree learning, Issues in decision tree learning. Genetic Algorithms: Basic concepts, Hypothesis space search, Genetic programming, Models of evolution and learning, Parallelizing Genetic Algorithms. Bayesian Learning: Bayes theorem and concept learning, Bayes optimal classifier, Gibbs algorithms, Naive Bayes Classifier, Bayesian belief networks, The EM algorithm. Design of Machine Learning: Guidelines for machine learning experiments, Factors, Response, and Strategy of experimentation 	6
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4 5	 Decision Tree Learning: Decision tree representation, appropriate problems for decision tree learning, Univariate Trees (Classification and Regression), Multivariate Trees, Basic Decision Tree Learning algorithms, Hypothesis space search in decision tree learning, Inductive bias in decision tree learning, Issues in decision tree learning. Genetic Algorithms: Basic concepts, Hypothesis space search, Genetic programming, Models of evolution and learning, Parallelizing Genetic Algorithms. Bayesian Learning: Bayes theorem and concept learning, Bayes optimal classifier, Gibbs algorithms, Naive Bayes Classifier, Bayesian belief networks, The EM algorithm. Design of Machine Learning: Guidelines for machine learning experiments, Factors, Response, and Strategy of experimentation Analysis of Machine Learning: Cross-Validation and Resampling methods, measuring classifier performance, Hypothesis testing, Assessing a classification algorithm's 	6
4 5	 Decision Tree Learning: Decision tree representation, appropriate problems for decision tree learning, Univariate Trees (Classification and Regression), Multivariate Trees, Basic Decision Tree Learning algorithms, Hypothesis space search in decision tree learning, Inductive bias in decision tree learning, Issues in decision tree learning. Genetic Algorithms: Basic concepts, Hypothesis space search, Genetic programming, Models of evolution and learning, Parallelizing Genetic Algorithms. Bayesian Learning: Bayes theorem and concept learning, Bayes optimal classifier, Gibbs algorithms, Naive Bayes Classifier, Bayesian belief networks, The EM algorithm. Design of Machine Learning: Guidelines for machine learning experiments, Factors, Response, and Strategy of experimentation Analysis of Machine Learning: Cross-Validation and Resampling methods, measuring classifier performance, Hypothesis testing, Assessing a classification algorithms: 	6
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- 1. Mitchell M., T., Machine Learning, McGraw Hill (1997) 1stEdition.
- 2. Kevin Murphy, Machine Learning: A Probabilistic Perspective, MIT Press, 2012
- 3. Ethem Alpaydin, Introduction to Machine Learning, MIT Press, 2004
- 4. Tom Mitchell, Machine Learning, McGraw Hill, 1997.
- Pat Langley , Elements of Machine Learning, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, Inc. 1995. ISBN 1-55860-301-8
- 6. Bishop M., C., Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning, Springer-Verlag (2011) 2ndEdition.
- 7. Michie D., Spiegelhalter J. D., Taylor C. C., Campbell, J., Machine Learning, Neural and Statistical Classification. Overseas Press (1994).



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VI Semester B. Tech. (Artificial Intelligence) 6AI5-11: GPU Computing Credit:2 Max. Marks: 100 (IA:30, ETE				
			ГЕ:70)	
2L+0T	+ 0P	End Term Exams: 3		
Course	Objectives:			
As a re	sult of successfully completing this cours	se, students will:		
•	Understand parallel programming with			
٠	Understand Memory management and r	nechanism for parallel computing		
	Outcomes:			
	uccessful completion of the course, stude			
	Define and understand terminology com			
	Describe common GPU architectures an	op an efficient parallel algorithm to solve it.		
	Understand CUDA memory access mec			
S. No.	Charlistand CODA memory access mee	Contents	Hour	
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and out	come of the course.	1	
2	programming techniques for the	ecture and capabilities of modern GPUs and learn GPU such as CUDA programming model. Architecture of a Modern GPU, Speeding Up Real anguages and Models.	6	
3	History of GPU Computing: Evol Function Graphics Pipelines, Evolution	lution of Graphics Pipelines, The Era of Fixed- on of Programmable Real-Time Graphics, Unified , GPGPU, Scalable GPUs, Recent Developments,	5	
4	Introduction to Data Parallelism a	and CUDA C: Data Parallelism, CUDA Program Device Global Memory and Data Transfer, Kernel	5	
5	Data-Parallel Execution Model: C Multidimensional Data, Matrix-Ma	UDA Thread Organization, Mapping Threads to trix Multiplication—A More Complex Kernel, alability, Assigning Resources to Blocks, Thread	6	
6	CUDA Memories: Importance of M	emory Access Efficiency, CUDA Device Memory Iultiplication Kernel, Memory as a Limiting Factor	5	
		Total	28	
1. San	ted Books:	by Example: An Introduction to General-Purpose		

2. Kirk, D. and Hwu, M., W., Programming Massively Parallel Processors: A Hands-on Approach. Morgan Kaufmann (2016) 3rd Edition.

3. Hwu, M., W., A GPU Computing Gems Emerald Edition (Applications of GPU Computing Series), Morgan Kaufmann (2011) 1st Edition.





	VI Semester B. Tech. (Artificial Intelligence)		
	6AI5-12: Internet of Things		
Credit	Credit:2Max. Marks: 100 (IA:30, ETE:70)2L+0T+ 0PEnd Term Exams: 3 Hours		
2L+0T			
	e Objectives:		
Course Upon s CO-1: CO-2:	esult of successfully completing this course, students will: Able to Understand the fundamentals about IoT Able to Understand about IoT Access technologies Able to Understand the design methodology and different IoT hardware platforms. Able to Understand the basics of IoT Data Analytics and supporting services. Able to Understand about various IoT case studies and industrial applications. e Outcomes: successful completion of the course, students will be able to Understand the basics and Architecture of IoT Understand design methodology and hardware platforms involved in IoT		
	Analyze the challenges in IoT based design and development		
	Understand IOT Applications in Industrial & real world.	1	
S. No.	Contents	Hours	
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and outcome of the course.	1	
2	Introduction to IoT: Definition and characteristics of IoT, Design of IOT: Physical design of IOT, Logical Design of IOT- Functional Blocks, communication models, communication APIs, IOT enabling Technologies- Wireless Sensor Networks, Cloud computing, big data analytics, embedded systems. IOT Levels and deployment templates.	n	
3	IoT Hardware and Software: Sensor and actuator, Humidity sensors, Ultrasonic senso Temperature Sensor, Arduino, Raspberry Pi, LiteOS, RIoTOS, Contiki OS, Tiny OS.	:, 7	
4	Architecture and Reference Model: Introduction, Reference Model and architecture Representational State Transfer (REST) architectural style, Uniform Resource Identifier (URIs). Challenges in IoT- Design challenges, Development challenges, Security challenge Other challenges.	S	
5	IOT and M2M: M2M, Difference and similarities between IOT and M2M, Software define networks, network function virtualization, difference between SDN and NFV for IoT. Cas study of IoT Applications		
	Total	28	
Sugges	sted Books:	I	
1. 2. 3.	 IoT Fundamentals: Networking Technologies, Protocols and Use Cases for Internet of Things, David Hanes, Gonzalo Salgueiro, Patrick Grossetete, Rob Barton and Jerome Henry, Cisco Press, 2017 Internet of Things – A hands-on approach, Arshdeep Bahga, Vijay Madisetti, Universities Press, 2015 Internet of Things: Architecture, Design Principles And Applications, Rajkamal, McGraw Hill HigherEducation 		
4.	"From Machine-to-Machine to the Internet of Things Introduction to a New Age of Intellige Höller, Vlasios Tsiatsis, Catherine Mulligan, Stamatis Karnouskos, Stefan Avesand, Dav Elsevier, 2014.		





	B. Tech.	VI Semester (Artificial Intelligence)	
		tural Language Processing	
Credit	Credit:2 Max. Marks: 100 (IA:30, ETE:2 2L+0T+ 0P End Term Exams: 3 Ho		
2L+0T			
	e Objectives:		
As a re	Able to study language and the tools that ar Analyze large collections of text and sh language.		i on our
Course	e Outcomes:		
Upon s	successful completion of the course, stude	ents will be able to	
CO-1:	Learn about major NLP issues and solu	itions	
CO-2:	Become agile with NLP programming.		
CO-3:	Be able to asses NLP problems		
CO-4 :	Understand Natural language understand	ding, processing, generation	
S. No.		Contents	Hours
1	Introduction: Objective, scope and o	utcome of the course.	1
2	*	a for natural language, description of English or an Indian gorithms and data structures for implementation of the	5
3	Word Level and Syntactic Analysis: V Automata, Morphological Parsing, Spelling Part-of Speech Tagging. Syntactic An	Word Level Analysis: Regular Expressions, Finite-State g Error Detection and correction, Words and Word classes, alysis: Context-free Grammar, Constituency, Parsing- tionaries and lexical databases, RTN, ATN.	5
4	Semantic Analysis: Semantic Analysis:	Meaning Representation, Lexical Semantics, Ambiguity, Processing: cohesion, Reference Resolution, Discourse	5
5	Natural Language Generation: Natural L Generation Tasks and Representations, A	anguage Generation (NLG): Architecture of NLG Systems, Application of NLG. Machine Translation: Problems in Indian Languages, Machine Translation Approaches,	6
6	Information Retrieval and Lexical H	Resources: Information Retrieval: Design features of Non-classical, Alternative Models of Information Retrieval, ame Net, Stemmers, POS Tagger.	6
		Total	28
Sugges 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Meaning and Grammar by G. Chirchia	r Bharati, Vineet Chaitanya, and Rajeev Sangal, Prentic and S. McConnell Ginet, MIT Press rocessing, Computational Linguistics, and Speech Reco n, Pearson Education	





		(Artificial Intelligence) and Analysis of Algorithms Lab	
Credit	Credit: 1 Max. Marks: 100 (IA:60, ETE:40		
0L+01	Γ+ 2P	End Term Exams: 2 Hours	
Cours •	÷	completing this course, students will: in the design and analysis of the major classes of algorithms a given computational task and to compare and contrast their	
Cours	e Outcomes: Upon successful completion	n of the course, students will be able to	
CO-1:	Design algorithms using divide and cond	quer, greedy and dynamic programming.	
	language.	ing, graph related and combinatorial algorithm in a high level and quick sort algorithms using divide and conquer technique.	
		que to solve real world problems such as knapsack and TSP	
S. No.		List of Experiments	
1	Sort a given set of elements using the Quicksort method and determine the time required to sort the elements. Repeat the experiment for different values of n, the number of elements in the list to be sorted and plot a graph of the time taken versus n. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator.		
2	Implement a parallelized Merge Sort algorithm to sort a given set of elements and determine the time required to sort the elements. Repeat the experiment for different values of n, the number of elements in the list to be sorted and plot a graph of the time taken versus n. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator.		
3	a. Obtain the Topological ordering of vertices in a given digraph. b. Compute the transitive closure of a given directed graph using Warshall's algorithm.		
4	Implement 0/1 Knapsack problem using Dynamic Programming.		
5	From a given vertex in a weighted connected graph, find shortest paths to other vertices using Dijkstra's algorithm.		
6	Find Minimum Cost Spanning Tree of a	a given undirected graph using Kruskal's algorithm.	
7	a. Print all the nodes reachable from a given starting node in a digraph using BFS method. b. Check whether a given graph is connected or not using DFS method.		
8	Find Minimum Cost Spanning Tree of a given undirected graph using Prim's algorithm.		
1.T .H 2.E. H 3.Sara		"Introduction to Algorithms", 3rd Ed.,PHI, 2011 (reprint) undamentals of Computer Algorithms,"Galgotia Publication ithms," Addison Wesley	

5.S.K Basu- Design Methods and Analysis of Algorithms, 2nd Ed., PHI





VI Semester B. Tech. (Artificial Intelligence)			
6AI4-22: Machine Learning and Neural Network Lab			
Credit: 1		Max. Marks: 100 (IA:60, ETE:40)	
0L+0T+ 2P		End Term Exams: 2 Hours	
Course CO-1: 1 CO-2:	Develop skills in preprocessing and anal Acquire proficiency in using popular ma Learn to evaluate and optimize machine Outcomes : Upon successful completion Develop practical skills in implementing and techniques. Gain hands-on experience in preproce tasks.	ing and applying machine learning algorithms and techniques. yzing data for machine learning tasks. Ichine learning frameworks and libraries. learning models through practical experimentation.	
CO-4: CO-5:	development. Learn to evaluate model performance, in Apply ethical considerations and addres	terpret results, and make data-driven decisions. s potential biases in the design and implementation of machine	
S. No.	earning systems.	List of Experiments	
1			
1 Implement and demonstrate the FIND-Salgorithm for finding the most specific hypoth given set of training data samples. Read the training data from a .CSV file.			
2	For a given set of training data examples read the training data norm a rest rine. For a given set of training data examples stored in a .CSV file, implement and demonstrate the Candidate-Elimination algorithm to output a description of the set of all hypotheses consistent with the training examples.		
3		working of the decision tree based ID3 algorithm. Use an cision tree and apply this knowledge to classify a new sample	
4	Build an Artificial Neural Network by implementing the Backpropagation algorithm and test the same using appropriate data sets		
6	Write a program to implement the naïve Bayesian classifier for a sample training data set stored as a .CSV file. Compute the accuracy of the classifier, considering few test data sets.		
7	Write a program to construct a Bayesian network considering medical data. Use this model to demonstrate the diagnosis of heart patients using standard Heart Disease Data Set. You can use Java/Python ML library classes/API.		
8		data stored in a .CSV file. Use the same data set for clustering results of these two algorithms and comment on the quality of L library classes/API in the program.	
9		est Neighbour algorithm to classify the iris data set. Print both thon ML library classes can be used for this problem.	
00	ted Books:		
	Mitchell M., T., Machine Learning, McG		
2. ŀ	Kevin Murphy, Machine Learning: A Pro	Dadilisuc Perspective, MIT Press, 2012	





- 3. Ethem Alpaydin, Introduction to Machine Learning, MIT Press, 2004
- 4. Tom Mitchell, Machine Learning, McGraw Hill, 1997.
- Pat Langley , Elements of Machine Learning, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, Inc. 1995. ISBN 1-55860-301-8
- 6. Bishop M., C., Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning, Springer-Verlag (2011) 2ndEdition.
- 7. Michie D., Spiegelhalter J. D., Taylor C. C., Campbell, J., Machine Learning, Neural and Statistical Classification. Overseas Press (1994).





	VI Semester B. Tech. (Artificial Intelligence)		
	6AI4-23: Data Analytics and Applications Lab using R		
Credit: 1 Max. Marks: 100 (IA:60, ETE:40			
0L+0T	+ 2P End Term Exams: 2 Hours		
	e Objectives : sult of successfully completing this course, students will: Expand R by installing R packages.		
•	Explore and understand how to use the R documentation.		
٠	Read Structured Data into R from various sources.		
•	Understand the different data types in R.		
٠	Understand the different data structures in R.		
Cours	e Outcomes:		
Upon s	uccessful completion of the course, students will be able to		
CO-1:	To understand basic data types and syntax of R languages.		
CO-2:	Able to read and load data from files.		
CO-3:	3: Able to implement various algorithms using R		
CO-4 :	Able to implement logistics model using R		
S. No.	List of Experiments		
1	Write a R program to create a list containing strings, numbers, vectors and logical values		
2	Write a R program to experiment with loops and other conditional statements		
3	Write a R program to merge two given lists into one list.		
4	Write a R program to create a list containing a vector, a matrix and a list and give names to the		
	elements in the list. Access the first and second element of the list.		
5	Write a R program to Read the data from same and different directory.		
6	Write a R Program to read and load data from larger datasets.		
7	Install the necessary R packages and apply data manipulation packages- dplyr, data.table, reshape2,		
	tidyr, Lubridate.		
8	Write R Programs to implement decision tree and KNearest Neighbor algorithms		
9	Build a linear regression model and logistic regression model, check the model on a test data and		
10	predict the numerical quantities.		
10.	Work with R to implement logistic regression and PCA.		
Sugges	ted Books:		
1.	R for Data Science, Hadley Wickham and Garrett Gorlemund, O'Reilly		
2.	The Art of R Programming – A Tour of Statistical Software Design, Norman Matloff		





	B. Tech.	VI Semester (Artificial Intelligence)	
	6AI7-50: Innovation an	d Design Thinking Hands-on Project	
Credit: 2 0L+0T+3P		Max. Marks: 100 (IA:60, ETE:40	
		Mode of evaluation: Report and presentation	
	Objectives:		
	It of successfully completing this course,		
	earn about the National Innovation and S		
	earn how to ideate, prototype and Iterate		
	earn about apprying Design Thinking Too	ols and Approaches for Right Problem Identification and Solution	
	earn about Business Plan Development.		
	earn about Legal Structures and Ethical S	steps in Establishing Startups.	
	ble to design and develop a Prototype.		
• S	tudents will be able to pitch their idea.		
• W	Vill be able to demonstrate their innovativ	e and design thinking capabilities using mock-up models.	
	Outcomes:		
Upon suc	cessful completion of the course, students	s will be able to	
CO-1: lea	arn about opportunities and challenges for	startup and incubation.	
CO-2: St	udents will be able to identify an Opportu	nity from a Problem using design thinking.	
CO-3: St	udents will be able to frame Product and s	service ideas.	
CO-4: Lo	earn and implement Design Thinking Pro-	cess.	
CO-5: St	tudents will be able to design and develop	o a Prototype.	
CO-6: St	tudents will be able to prepare documenta	tion and pitch their idea.	
exp. No.		Contents	
1	National Innovation and Startup Policy	(NISP) and Legal Structures and Ethical Steps in Establishing	
	Startups, Generation and Management of	of IP at the Early Stage of Innovation and Startup Development,	
	IPR and IPR policies.		
2	Design Thinking, Process of Design Thinking, Empathy, Define, Ideate, Prototype, Testing.		
3	Understanding Technology Readiness I	Level (TRL), Manufacturing Readiness Level (MRL) and	
	Investment Readiness Level (IRL) Stag	es & Implications in Innovation Development	
4	Capstone Project:		
	Students in groups of 3 to 5 students m	ust prepare a project idea using the design thinking process under	
		rs. Students must submit a capstone project report containing	
		numbers 1-3 and their implementation or usage in the capstone	
	-	cil (IIC) cell or Head of Department along with a presentation.	
Assessme	ent or Evaluation:		
		o the Institute Innovation Council (For the Institute having IIC	
		te not having IIC cells) containing step by step approach to the	
		ing with the final presentation to IIC Cell (For the Institute having	
	or Head of department (For the Institute		
	d Books:		

Suggested Books:

1. Idris Mootee, "Design Thinking for Strategic Innovation: What They Can't Teach You at Business or





Design School", John Wiley & Sons (2013).

- 2. Tim Brown, "Change by design", Harper Collins, 2009
- 3. "Design Thinking- The Guide Book" Facilitated by the Royal Civil service Commission, Bhutan
- 4. The Lean Startup: How Constant Innovation Creates Radically Successful Businesses
- 5. Start With Why: How Great Leaders Inspire Every
- 6. National Innovation and Startup Policy 2019 for students and faculty of Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) https://mic.gov.in/assets/doc/startup_policy_2019.pdf
- 7. Tom Kelley, The Art of Innovation: Lessons in Creativity from IDEO, America's Leading Design Firm
- 8. Roger L. Martin , Design of Business: Why Design Thinking is the Next Competitive Advantage, Harvard Business Review Press
- 9. Online resource