

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING: TIRUPATI  
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING  
Postgraduate Programme  
M.Tech Scheme of Instruction for Choice Based Credit System  
(With effect from 2023-24 admitted batch)  
Total credits (2 year course): 81

**SCHEME:2023-2024**

**SEMESTER I**

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Total	Credits	Sectional	End Semester	Total
COPC01	Mathematical Foundation of Computer Science	3	1	0	4	4	40	60	100
COPC02	Advanced Data Structures	3	1	0	4	4	40	60	100
COPC03	Advanced Operating Systems	3	1	0	4	4	40	60	100
COPE 1	Programme Elective-I	3			3	3	40	60	100
COPE11	<b>Machine Learning</b>								
COPE12	Data Preparation and Analysis								
COPE 2	Programme Elective-II	3			3	3	40	60	100
COPE21	<b>Distributed Databases</b>								
COPE22	Digital Forensics								
COCP 01	Core-I Lab:			3	3	1.5	40	60	100
COEP 01	Elective-I Lab			3	3	1.5	40	60	100
PGPC 01	Research Methodology and IPR	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100
Total		18	3	6	27	24	320	480	800

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**SEMESTER II**

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Total	Credits	Seasonal	End Semester	Total
COPC 04	Advanced Algorithms	3	1	0	4	4	40	60	100
COPC 05	Compilers for HPC	3	1	0	4	4	40	60	100
COPE 3	Programme Elective-III	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100
COPE31	<b>Big Data Analytics</b>								
COPE32	Recommender System								
COPE 4	Programme Elective-IV	3	0	0	3	3	40	60	100
COPE41	Computer Vision								
COPE42	Introduction to Intelligent Systems								
COCP02	Core-II Lab			3	3	1.5	40	60	100
COEP02	Elective-II Lab			3	3	1.5	40	60	100
PGPC02	Cyber Security	0	0	4	2	2	100	-	100
COMP 01	Mini Project with seminar	1		4	5	4	100	-	100
		15	2	10	27	23	440	360	800

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**SEMESTER III**

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits	Sessional	End Semester	Total
COP1	Internship/Mini Project (Min 4 Weeks)	0			3		100	100
PGOE 11	MOOCs	0	0	0	3		100	100
PGOE111	Block chain Technology							
PGOE112	IoT							
PGOE113	Mobile Networks							
PGOE114	Network Security							
PGOE115	Any other in Current Technology							
COPD01	Dissertation-Phase-I			24	12	40	60	100
Total		0	0	24	18	240	60	300

- Courses selected under Moocs should not be same as Core and Electives

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**SEMESTER IV**

		L	T	P	Credits	Sessional	End Semester	Total
COPD 02	Dissertation-Phase-II			20	16	40	60	100
Total				20	16	100		100

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**SEMESTER I**

**PROGRAMME CORE**

<b>CourseCode</b>	<i>COPC 01</i>
<b>CourseName</b>	<i>MathematicalFoundationofComputerScience</i>
<b>Credits</b>	<i>3</i>
<b>Pre-Requisites</b>	<i>DiscreteMathematics</i>

*TotalNumberofLectures:48*

<b>COURSEOBJECTIVE</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>To understand the mathematical fundamentals that is prerequisites for a variety of courses like Data mining, Network protocols, analysis of Web traffic, Computer security, Software engineering, Computer architecture, operating systems, distributed systems, Bioinformatics, Machine learning.</i></li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>To develop the understanding of the mathematical and logical basis to many modern techniques in information technology like machine learning, programming language design, and concurrency.</i></li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>To study various sampling and classification problems.</i></li> </ul>

<b>LECTURE WITH BREAKUP</b>	<b>NO. OF LECTURES</b>
<b>Unit1</b> <i>Probability mass, density, and cumulative distribution functions, Parametric families of distributions, Expected value, variance, conditional expectation, Applications of the univariate and multivariate Central Limit Theorem, Probabilistic inequalities, Markov chains</i>	<i>10</i>
<b>Unit2</b> <i>Random samples, sampling distribution of estimators, Methods of Moments and Maximum Likelihood,</i>	<i>9</i>
<b>Unit3</b> <i>Statistical inference, Introduction to multivariate statistical models: regression and classification problems, principal components analysis, The problem of overfitting model assessment.</i>	<i>8</i>
<b>Unit4</b> <i>Graph Theory: Isomorphism, Planar graphs, graph colouring, hamilton circuits and euler cycles. Permutations and Combinations with and without repetition. Specialized techniques to solve combinatorial enumeration problems</i>	<i>11</i>
<b>Unit5</b> <b>Computerscienceandengineeringapplications</b>	<i>10</i>

<i>Datamining, Network protocols, analysis of Web traffic, Computer security, Software engineering, Computer architecture, operating systems, distributed systems, Bioinformatics, Machine learning.</i>	
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>	
<i>After completion of course, students would be able to:</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>To understand the basic notions of discrete and continuous probability.</i></li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>To understand the methods of statistical inference, and the role that sampling distributions play in those methods.</i></li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>To be able to perform correct and meaningful statistical analyses of simple to moderate complexity.</i></li> </ul>	

### References

1. *John Vince, Foundation Mathematics for Computer Science, Springer.*
2. *K. Trivedi. Probability and Statistics with Reliability, Queuing, and Computer Science Applications. Wiley.*
3. *M. Mitzenmacher and E. Upfal. Probability and Computing: Randomized Algorithms and Probabilistic Analysis.*
4. *Alan Tucker, Applied Combinatorics, Wiley*

<b>CourseCode</b>	COPC 02
<b>CourseName</b>	AdvancedDataStructures
<b>Credits</b>	3
<b>Pre-Requisites</b>	UGlevelcourseinDataStructures

TotalNumberofLectures:48

<b>COURSEOBJECTIVE</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The student should be able to choose appropriate data structures, understand the ADT/libraries, and use it to design algorithms for a specific problem.</li> <li>Students should be able to understand the necessary mathematical abstraction to solve problems.</li> <li>To familiarize students with advanced paradigms and data structures used to solve algorithmic problems.</li> <li>Student should be able to come up with analysis of efficiency and proof of correctness.</li> </ul>

LECTURE WITH BREAKUP	NO. OF LECTURES
<b>Unit1</b> <b>Dictionaries:</b> Definition, Dictionary Abstract Data Type, Implementation of Dictionaries. <b>Hashing:</b> Review of Hashing, Hash Function, Collision Resolution Techniques in Hashing, Separate Chaining, Open Addressing, Linear Probing, Quadratic Probing, Double Hashing, Rehashing, Extendible Hashing.	9
<b>Unit2</b> <b>Skip Lists:</b> Need for Randomizing Data Structures and Algorithms, Search and Update Operations on Skip Lists, Probabilistic Analysis of Skip Lists, Deterministic Skip Lists	8
<b>Unit3</b> <b>Trees:</b> Binary Search Trees, AVL Trees, Red Black Trees, 2-3 Trees, B-Trees, Splay Trees	9
<b>Unit4</b> <b>Text Processing:</b> String Operations, Brute-Force Pattern Matching, The Boyer-Moore Algorithm, The Knuth-Morris-Pratt Algorithm, Standard Tries, Compressed Tries, Suffix Tries, The Huffman Coding Algorithm, The Longest Common Subsequence Problem (LCS), Applying Dynamic Programming to the LCS Problem.	10
<b>Unit5</b> <b>Computational Geometry:</b> One Dimensional Range Searching, Two Dimensional Range Searching, Constructing a Priority Search Tree, Searching a Priority Search Tree, Priority Range Trees, Quad trees, k-D Trees.	10

<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>
After completion of course, students would be able to:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understand the implementation of symbol table using hashing techniques.</li> <li>Develop and analyze algorithms for red-black trees, B-trees and Splay trees.</li> <li>Develop algorithms for text processing applications.</li> <li>Identify suitable data structures and develop algorithms for computational geometry problems.</li> </ul>

**References:**

1. Mark Allen Weiss, Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C++, 2nd Edition, Pearson, 2004.
2. M T Goodrich, Roberto Tamassia, Algorithm Design, John Wiley, 2002.

<b>CourseCode</b>	COPC 03
<b>CourseName</b>	Advanced Operating System
<b>Credits</b>	3
<b>Pre-Requisites</b>	Data Structure, Algorithms, Computer Architecture and Organization

TotalNumberofLectures:48

<b>COURSEOBJECTIVE</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The objective of the course is to provide introduction to operating system design and concept of process, process lifecycle and scheduling approaches.</li> </ul>

LECTURE WITH BREAKUP	NO. OF LECTURES
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<b>Unit1:</b> Computersystem andoperatingsystem overview,Operatingsystem functionsanddesign issues,Designapproaches,Typesofadvanced operatingsystems.	10
<b>Unit2:</b> Processabstraction,Processmanagement,systemcalls,Threads,Symmetricmultiproc essingandmicro-kernels.	8

<b>Unit3:</b> Scheduling: Uniprocessor, Multiprocessor and Real time systems, concurrency, classical problems, mechanisms for synchronization:semaphores,monitors,Processdeadlockanddeadlock handlingstrategies.	10
<b>Unit4:</b> Memory management, Virtual memory concept, Virtual machines, I/O management,Fileanddiskmanagement,Operatingsystemsecurity.	9
<b>Unit5:</b> Distributed Operating system:Architecture, Design issues, Distributed mutualexclusion,Distributeddeadlockdetection,sharedmemory,Distributedschedu ling.Multiprocessoroperatingsystems:architecture,operatingsystemdesignissues, threads, processsynchronization,processsscheduling,memory management,reliabilityand faulttolerance.	11

<b>COURSEOUTCOMES</b>
<b>Aftercompletion ofcourse,studentswouldbe:</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understandingadvancedconceptsinoperatingsystems.</li> <li>• LearningprinciplesofDistributedandmultiprocessoroperatingsystems</li> </ul>

**References:**

1. Advancedconceptinoperatingsystem:M.Singhal,N.G.Shivratri
2. Operatingsysteminternalanddesignprinciples: WilliamStallings

**PROGRAMME ELECTIVE-I** TotalNumberofLectures:48

<b>CourseCode</b>	COPE 11	
<b>CourseName</b>	Machinelearning	
<b>Credits</b>	3	
<b>Pre-Requisites</b>		
<b>COURSEOBJECTIVE</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To learn the concept of how to learn patterns and concepts from data without being explicitly programmed in various IOT nodes.</li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To design and analyse various machine learning algorithms and techniques with a modern outlook focusing on recent advances.</li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explores supervised and unsupervised learning paradigms of machine learning.</li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To explore Deep learning technique and various feature extraction strategies.</li> </ul>		
<b>LECTURE WITH BREAKUP</b>		<b>NO. OF LECTURES</b>
<b>Unit1: Supervised Learning (Regression/Classification)</b>		10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Basic methods: Distance-based methods, Nearest-Neighbours, Decision Trees, Naive Bayes</li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Linear models: Linear Regression, Logistic Regression, Generalized Linear Models</li> <li>Support Vector Machines, Nonlinearity and Kernel Methods</li> <li>Beyond Binary Classification: Multi-class/Structured Outputs, Ranking</li> </ul>		
<b>Unit2: Unsupervised Learning</b>		9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clustering: K-means/Kernel K-means</li> <li>Dimensionality Reduction: PCA and kernel PCA</li> <li>Matrix Factorization and Matrix Completion</li> <li>Generative Models (mixture models and latent factor models)</li> </ul>		
<b>Unit3</b>		9
Evaluating Machine Learning algorithms and Model Selection, Introduction to Statistical Learning Theory, Ensemble Methods (Boosting, Bagging, Random Forests)		
<b>Unit4</b>		9
Sparse Modeling and Estimation, Modeling Sequence/Time-Series Data, Deep Learning and Feature Representation Learning		
<b>Unit5</b>		9
Scalable Machine Learning (Online and Distributed Learning) A selection from some other advanced topics, e.g., Semi-supervised Learning, Active Learning, Reinforcement Learning, Inference in Graphical Models, Introduction to Bayesian Learning and Inference		
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>		
After completion of course, students would be able to:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extract features that can be used for a particular machine learning approach in various IOT applications.</li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To compare and contrast pros and cons of various machine learning techniques and to get an insight of when to apply a particular machine learning approach.</li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To mathematically analyse various machine learning approaches and paradigms.</li> </ul>		

**References:1** Kevin Murphy, Machine Learning: A Probabilistic Perspective, MIT Press, 2012

- 1 Trevor Hastie, Robert Tibshirani, Jerome Friedman, The Elements of Statistical Learning, Springer 2009 (freely available online)
- 2 Christopher Bishop, Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning, Springer, 2007.

<b>CourseCode</b>	COPE12
<b>CourseName</b>	DataPreparationandAnalysis
<b>Credits</b>	3
<b>Pre-Requisites</b>	

*TotalNumberofLectures:48*

<b>COURSEOBJECTIVE</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TopreparethedataforanalysisanddevelopmeaningfulDataVisualizations</li> </ul>

<b>LECTUREWITHBREAKUP</b>	<b>NO.OFL ECTURES</b>
<b>Unit1:</b> <b>DataGatheringandPreparation:</b> Dataformats,parsingandtransformation, Scalabilityandreal-timeissues	9
<b>Unit2:</b> <b>Data Cleaning:</b> Consistencychecking,Heterogeneousandmissingdata,DataTransformationandsegmentation	11
<b>Unit3:</b> <b>ExploratoryAnalysis:</b> Descriptiveandcomparativestatistics,Clusteringandassociation,Hypothesisgeneration	13
<b>Unit4:</b> <b>Visualization:</b> Designingvisualizations,Timeseries,Geolocateddata,Correlationsandconnections,Hierarchiesandnetworks,interactivity	10
<b>Unit5:</b> <b>Current trends</b>	5

<b>COURSEOUTCOMES</b>
<b>Aftercompletion ofcourse,studentswouldbe:</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Abletoextractthedatafor performingtheAnalysis.</li> </ul>

**References:**

1.*MakingsenseofData:A practical Guide toExploratoryDataAnalysisandDataMining,byGlenn*

*J.Myatt*

## PROGRAMME ELECTIVE-II

<b>CourseCode</b>	COPE 21
<b>CourseName</b>	DistributedDatabase
<b>Credits</b>	3
<b>Pre-Requisites</b>	

TotalNumberofLectures:48

<b>COURSEOBJECTIVE</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Theobjectiveofcourseistoprovideinsighttodistributeddatabase,normalizationtechniquesandintegrityrules.Italsoincludesparalleldatabase systemsalongwithobjectorientedmodels.</li> </ul>

LECTUREWITHBREAKUP	NO. OF LECTURES
<b>Unit1:</b> <i>Introduction: Distributed Data processing, Distributed database system (DDBMS),PromisesofDDBMSs,ComplicatingfactorsandProblemareasinDDBMSs,OverviewOfRelationalDBMSRelationalDatabaseconcepts,Normalization, Integrityrules,RelationalDataLanguages,RelationalDBMS.</i>	11
<b>Unit2:</b> <i>Distributed DBMS Architecture: DBMS Standardization, Architectural models forDistributed DBMS, Distributed DBMS Architecture. Distributed Database Design:AlternativedesignStrategies,Distributiondesignissues,Fragmentation,Allocation.SemanticDataControl:ViewManagement,Datasecurity,Semantic</i>	10

<i>IntegrityControl.</i>	
<b>Unit3:</b> <i>OverviewofQueryProcessing:Queryprocessingproblem,ObjectivesofQueryProcessing, Complexity of Relational Algebra operations, characterization of Queryprocessors,Layers ofQueryProcessing.</i> <i>Introduction to Transaction Management: Definition of Transaction, Properties oftransaction, types of transaction. Distributed Concurrency Control: Serializabilitytheory,Taxonomyofconcurrencycontrolmechanisms,lockingbasesconcurrency controlalgorithms.</i>	9
<b>Unit4:</b> <i>Parallel Database Systems: Database servers, Parallel architecture, Parallel DBMSTECHNIQUES,Parallelexecutionproblems,Parallelexecutionforhierarchicalarchitecture.</i>	10
<b>Unit5:</b> <i>Distributed Object Database Management systems: Fundamental Object conceptsandObjectmodels,Objctdistributiondesign.Architecturalissues,Objctmanagement,Distributedobjectstorage,Objctqueryprocessing.Transactionmanagement.Dat abaseInteroperability:DatabaseIntegration,Queryprocessing.</i>	8

<b>COURSEOUTCOMES</b>
<b>Aftercompletionofcourse,studentswouldbe:</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Abetounderstandrelationaldatabasemanagementsystems,normalizationtomakeefficient retrievalfromdatabaseandquery.</li> </ul>

References:

- 1.PrinciplesofDistributedDatabaseSystems,SecondEdition,M.TamerOzsuPatrickValduriez
- 2.DistributedDatabasesprinciplesandsystems,StefanoCeri,GiuseppePelagatti,TataMcGrawHill.

<b>CourseCode</b>	COPE 22
<b>CourseName</b>	DigitalForensics
<b>Credits</b>	3
<b>Pre-Requisites</b>	CybercrimeandInformationWarfare, ComputerNetworks

*TotalNumberofLectures:48*

<b>COURSEOBJECTIVE</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Providesanin-depthstudyofthe rapidlychangingandfascinating fieldofcomputerforensics.</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Combines both the technical expertise and the knowledge required to investigate, detectandpreventdigitalcrimes.</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Knowledge on digital forensics legislations, digital crime, forensics processes andprocedures,dataacquisitionandvalidation,e-discoverytools</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• E-evidence collection and preservation, investigating operating systems and file systems,networkforensics,artofsteganographyandmobiledeviceforensics</li> </ul>	
<b>LECTUREWITHBREAKUP</b>	<b>NO.OF LECTURES</b>
<b>Unit1:</b> <b>DigitalForensicsScience:</b> Forensicsscience,computerforensics,anddigitalforensics <b>ComputerCrime:</b> Criminalisticsasitrelatestotheinvestigativeprocess,analysisofcyber-criminalisticsarea,holisticapproachtocyber-forensics	9
<b>Unit2:</b> <b>Cyber Crime Scene Analysis:</b> Discuss the various court orders etc., methods tosearchandseizureelectronicsevidence,retrievedandun-retrievedcommunications,Discusstheimportanceofunderstandingwhatcourt documentswould berequired foracriminalinvestigation.	10
<b>Unit3:</b> <b>Evidence Management&amp;Presentation:</b> Create and manage shared foldersusing operating system, importance of the forensic mindset, define the workloadof law enforcement, Explain what the normal case would look like, Define whoshouldbenotifiedofacrime,partsofgatheringevidence,Defineandapply probablecause.	9
<b>Unit4:</b> <b>ComputerForensics:</b> Prepareacase,Beginaninvestigation,Understandcomputerforensicsworkstationsandsoftware,Conductaninvestigation,Complete acase,Critiqueacase, <b>Network Forensics:</b> open-source security tools for network forensic analysis,requirementsforpreservationofnetworkdata.	10
<b>Unit5:</b> <b>MobileForensics:</b> mobileforensicstechniques,mobileforensicstools. <b>LegalAspectsofDigitalForensics:</b> ITAct2000,amendmentofITAct 2008.	10
<b>COURSEOUTCOMES</b>	
<b>Aftercompletion ofcourse, studentswould beableto:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understandrelevantlegislationandcodesofethics</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Computer forensicsanddigitaldetectiveandvariousprocesses, policiesandprocedures</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• E-discovery,guidelinesandstandards,E-evidence,toolsandenvironment.</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emailandwebforensicsandnetworkforensics</li> </ul>	

**References:**1 JohnSammons,TheBasicsofDigitalForensics,Elsevier  
JohnVacca,ComputerForensics:ComputerCrimeSceneInvestigation,LaxmiPublications  
gn,JohnWilley,2002.

<b>CourseCode</b>	PGPC 01
<b>CourseName</b>	<b>ResearchMethodologyandIPR</b>
<b>Credits</b>	3


**ResearchMethodologyandIPR**

**TeachingScheme**

Lectures: 1hrs/week

nation, it is needless to emphasis the need of information about Intellectual Property Righttobe promotedamongstudentsingeneral&engineeringinparticular.

- Understand that IPR protection provides an incentive to inventors for further research workand investment in R & D, which leads to creation of new and better products, and in turnbringsabout,economic growthandsocialbenefits.
- 

**SyllabusContents:**

**Unit 1:** Meaning of research problem, Sources of research problem, Criteria Characteristics ofa good research problem, Errors in selecting a research problem, Scope and objectives ofresearchproblem.

Approachesofinvestigationofsolutionsforresearchproblem,datacollection,analysis,interpretation, Necessaryinstrumentations

**Unit2:**Effective

literaturestudiesapproaches,analysisPlagiarism,Researchet hics,

**Unit 3:**Effectivetechnicalwriting, howtowritereport,Paper

Developing a Research Proposal,Formatof research proposal,a presentation and

assessment by a review committee

**Unit 4:** Nature of Intellectual Property: Patents, Designs, Trade and Copyright. Process of Patenting and Development: technological research, innovation, patenting, development. International Scenario: International cooperation on Intellectual Property. Procedure for grants of patents, Patenting under PCT.

**Unit 5:** Patent Rights: Scope of Patent Rights. Licensing and transfer of technology. Patent information and databases. Geographical Indications.

**Unit 6:** New Developments in IPR: Administration of Patent System. New developments in IPR; IPR of Biological Systems, Computer Software etc. Traditional knowledge Case Studies, IPR and IITs.

**References:**

- Stuart Melville and Wayne Goddard, "Research methodology: an introduction for science & engineering students"
- Wayne Goddard and Stuart Melville, "Research Methodology: An Introduction"
- Ranjit Kumar, 2nd Edition, "Research Methodology: A Step by Step Guide for beginners"
- Halbert, "Resisting Intellectual Property", Taylor & Francis Ltd, 2007.
- Mayall, "Industrial Design", McGraw Hill, 1992.
- Niebel, "Product Design", McGraw Hill, 1974.
- Asimov, "Introduction to Design", Prentice Hall, 1962.
- Robert P. Merges, Peter S. Menell, Mark A. Lemley, "Intellectual Property in New Technological Age", 2016.
- T. Ramappa, "Intellectual Property Rights Under WTO", S. Chand, 2008

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**SEMESTER II**

**PROGRAMME CORE**

<b>Course Code</b>	<i>COPC 04</i>
<b>Course Name</b>	<i>Advanced Algorithms</i>
<b>Credits</b>	<i>3</i>
<b>Pre-Requisites</b>	<i>UG level course in Algorithm Design and Analysis</i>

*Total Number of Lectures: 48*

**COURSE OBJECTIVE**

• <i>Introduce students to the advanced methods of designing and analyzing algorithms.</i>
• <i>The student should be able to choose appropriate algorithms and use it for a specific problem.</i>
• <i>To familiarize students with basic paradigms and data structures used to solve advanced algorithmic problems.</i>
• <i>Students should be able to understand different classes of problems concerning their computation difficulties.</i>
• <i>To introduce the students to recent developments in the area of algorithmic design.</i>

LECTURE WITH BREAKUP	NO. OF LECTURES
<b>Unit 1</b> <b>Sorting:</b> Review of various sorting algorithms, topological sorting <b>Graph:</b> Definitions and Elementary Algorithms: Shortest path by BFS, shortest path in edge-weighted case (Dijkstra's), depth-first search and computation of strongly connected components, emphasis on correctness proof of the algorithm and time/space analysis, example of amortized analysis.	9
<b>Unit 2</b> <b>Matroids:</b> Introduction to greedy paradigm, algorithm to compute a maximum weight maximal independent set. Application to MST. <b>Graph Matching:</b> Algorithm to compute maximum matching. Characterization of maximum matching by augmenting paths, Edmond's Blossom algorithm to compute augmenting path.	10
<b>Unit 3</b> <b>Flow-Networks:</b> Max flow-min cut theorem, Ford-Fulkerson Method to compute maximum flow, Edmond-Karp maximum-flow algorithm. <b>Matrix Computations:</b> Strassen's algorithm and introduction to divide and conquer paradigm, inverse of a triangular matrix, relation between the time complexities of basic matrix operations, LUP-decomposition.	9
<b>Unit 4</b> <b>Shortest Path in Graphs:</b> Floyd-Warshall algorithm and introduction to dynamic programming paradigm. More examples of dynamic programming. <b>Modulo Representation of integers/polynomials:</b> Chinese Remainder Theorem, Conversion between base-representation and modulo-representation. Extension to polynomials. Application: Interpolation problem. <b>Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT):</b> In complex field, DFT in modular ring. Fast Fourier Transform algorithm. Schonhage-Strassen Integer Multiplication algorithm	10
<b>Unit 5</b> <b>Linear Programming:</b> Geometry of the feasibility region and Simplex algorithm <b>NP-completeness:</b> Examples, proof of NP-hardness and NP-completeness. <b>One or more of the following topics based on time and interest</b> Approximation algorithms, Randomized Algorithms, Interior Point Method, Advanced Number Theoretic Algorithm	10

COURSE OUTCOMES
After completion of course, students would be able to:
• <i>Analyze the complexity/performance of different algorithms.</i>
• <i>Determine the appropriate data structure for solving a particular set of problems.</i>
• <i>Categorize the different problems in various classes according to their complexity.</i>
• <i>Students should have an insight of recent activities in the field of the advanced data structure.</i>

#### References:

1. "Introduction to Algorithms" by Cormen, Leiserson, Rivest, Stein.
2. "The Design and Analysis of Computer Algorithms" by Aho, Hopcroft, Ullman.
3. "Algorithm Design" by Kleinberg and Tardos.

<b>CourseCode</b>	COPE 05
<b>CourseName</b>	Compilers for HPC
<b>Credits</b>	3
<b>Pre-Requisites</b>	DataStructure,CompilerDesign,TheoryofComputation

*TotalNumberofLectures:48*

<b>COURSEOBJECTIVE</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Theobjectiveofthiscourseistointroducestructureofcompilersandhighperformancecompilerdesignforstudents.Conceptsofcache coherenceandparallelloopsincompilersare included.</li> </ul>

<b>LECTUREWITHBREAKUP</b>	<b>NO.OFL ECTURES</b>
<b>Unit1:</b> <b>HighPerformanceSystems</b> ,StructureofaCompiler,ProgrammingLanguageFeatures,LanguagesforHighPerformance.	9
<b>Unit2:</b> <b>Data Dependence:</b> Data Dependence in Loops, Data Dependence inConditionals, Data Dependence in Parallel Loops, Program Dependence Graph. <b>ScalarAnalysiswithFactoredUse-DefChains:</b> ConstructingFactoredUse-DefChains,FUDChainsforArrays,InductionVariablesUsingFUDChains,Constant PropagationwithFUDChains,DataDependenceforScalars.Data DependenceAnalysisforArrays.	10
<b>Unit3:</b> Array Region Analysis,PointerAnalysis,I/O Dependence,Procedure Calls,Inter-proceduralAnalysis. <b>LoopRestructuring:</b> SimpleTransformations,LoopFusion,LoopFission,LoopReversal,LoopInterchanging,LoopSkewing,LinearLoopTransformations, Strip-Mining, Loop Tiling, Other Loop Transformations, andInter-proceduralTransformations. <b>OptimizingforLocality:</b> SingleReferencetoEachArray,MultipleReferences, GeneralTiling, FissionandFusionfor Locality.	10
<b>Unit4:</b> <b>Concurrency Analysis:</b> Concurrency from Sequential Loops, Concurrency fromParallelLoops,NestedLoops,RoundoffError,ExceptionsandDebuggers. <b>VectorAnalysis:</b> VectorCode,VectorCodefromSequentialLoops,VectorCodefrom ForallLoops,NestedLoops, RoundoffError,Exceptions, and Debuggers,Multi-vectorComputers.	10
<b>Unit5:</b> <b>Message-PassingMachines:</b> SIMDMachines,MIMDMachines,DataLayout,ParallelCodefor ArrayAssignment,RemoteDataAccess,AutomaticData Layout,MultipleArrayAssignments,OtherTopics.	10

<b>ScalableShared-MemoryMachines:</b> GlobalCacheCoherence,LocalCache Coherence,LatencyTolerantMachines.	
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<b>COURSEOUTCOMES</b>
<b>Aftercompletion ofcourse,studentswouldbe:</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Familiarwiththestructureofcompiler.</li> <li>Parallelloops, datadependencyandexceptionhandlinganddebuggingincompiler.</li> </ul>

**References:**1.MichaelWolfe,High-PerformanceCompilersforParallelComputing,Pearson

**PROGRAMME ELECTIVE- III**

<b>CourseCode</b>	COPE31
<b>CourseName</b>	BigDataAnalytics
<b>Credits</b>	3
<b>Pre-Requisites</b>	DataStructure,ComputerArchitectureandOrganization

TotalNumberofLectures:48

<b>COURSEOBJECTIVE</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understandbigdataforbusinessintelligence.Learnbusinesscasestudiesforbigdataanalytics.Understandnosqlbigdatamanagement.Performmap-reduceanalyticsusingHadoopandrelated tools</li> </ul>

LECTUREWITHBREAKUP	NO. OFLECTURES
<b>Unit1:</b> Whatisbigdata, whybigdata,convergenceofkeytrends, unstructureddata,industry examples of big data, web analytics, big data and marketing, fraud and bigdata, risk and big data, credit risk management, big data and algorithmic trading,big data and healthcare, big data in medicine, advertising and big data, big datatechnologies,introductiontoHadoop,opensource technologies,cloudandbigdata,mobilebusinessintelligence,Crowdsourcinganalytics,interandtransfirewallanalytics.	8
<b>Unit2:</b> IntroductiontoNoSQL,aggregatedatamodels,aggregates,key-valueanddocumentdatamodels,relationships,graphdatabases,schemalessdatabases,materialized views, distribution models, sharding, master-slave replication, peer-peerreplication,shardingandreplication,consistency,relaxingconsistency,version stamps, map-reduce, partitioning and combining, composing map-reducecalculations.	8
<b>Unit3:</b> Data format, analyzing data with Hadoop, scaling out, Hadoop streaming, Hadooppipes,designofHadoopdistributedfilesystem(HDFS),HDFSconcepts,Javainterface, data flow, Hadoop I/O, data integrity, compression, serialization, Avro,file-based datastructures	9
<b>Unit4:</b> MapReduce workflows, unit tests with MRUnit, test data and local tests, anatomy ofMapReduce job run, classic Map-reduce, YARN, failures in classic Map-reduce andYARN, job scheduling, shuffle and sort, task execution, MapReduce types, inputformats,outputformats	10
<b>Unit5:</b> Hbase,datamodelandimplementations,Hbaseclients,Hbaseexamples,praxis.Cassandra, Cassandra data model, Cassandra examples, Cassandra clients,Hadoop integration. Pig,Grunt,pigdatamodel,PigLatin,developingandtestingPigLatinscripts. Hive,datatypes and fileformats,HiveQLdatadefinition,HiveQLdatamanipulation,HiveQL queries.	13

<b>COURSEOUTCOMES</b>
<b>Aftercompletionofcourse,studentswouldbe:</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describebig dataand usecases fromselected business domains</li> <li>ExplainNoSQLbigdatamanagement</li> <li>Install,configure,andrunHadoopandHDFS</li> <li>Performmap-reduceanalyticsusingHadoop</li> <li>UseHadoop relatedtoolssuchasHBase,Cassandra,Pig,andHiveforbigdataanalytics</li> </ul>

**References:**

1. Michael Minelli, Michelle Chambers, and Ambiga Dhiraj, "Big Data, Big Analytics: Emerging Business Intelligence and Analytic Trends for Today's Businesses", Wiley, 2013.
2. P.J. Sadalage and M. Fowler, "NoSQL Distilled: A Brief Guide to the Emerging World of Polyglot Persistence", Addison-Wesley Professional, 2012.
3. Tom White, "Hadoop: The Definitive Guide", Third Edition, O'Reilly, 2012.
4. Eric Sammer, "Hadoop Operations", O'Reilly, 2012.
5. E. Capriolo, D. Wampler, and J. Rutherglen, "Programming Hive", O'Reilly, 2012.
6. Lars George, "HBase: The Definitive Guide", O'Reilly, 2011.
7. Eben Hewitt, "Cassandra: The Definitive Guide", O'Reilly, 2010.
8. Alan Gates, "Programming Pig", O'Reilly, 2011.

<b>CourseCode</b>	COPE32
<b>CourseName</b>	<i>RecommenderSystem</i>
<b>Credits</b>	3
<b>Prerequisites</b>	

*TotalNumberofLectures:48*

<b>COURSEOBJECTIVE</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To learn techniques for making recommendations, including non-personalized, content-based, and collaborative filtering</li> <li>To automate a variety of choice-making strategies with the goal of providing affordable, personal, and high-quality recommendations</li> </ul>	
<b>LECTURE WITH BREAKUP</b>	<b>NO. OF LECTURES</b>
<b>Unit1:</b> <b>Introduction:</b> Overview of Information Retrieval, Retrieval Models, Search and Filtering Techniques: Relevance Feedback, User Profiles, Recommender system functions, Matrix operations, covariance matrices, Understanding ratings, Applications of recommendation systems, Issues with recommender system.	9
<b>Unit2:</b> <b>Content-based Filtering:</b> High level architecture of content-based systems, Advantages and drawbacks of content based filtering, Item profiles, Discovering features of documents, pre-processing and feature extraction, Obtaining item features from tags, Methods for learning user profiles, Similarity based retrieval, Classification algorithms.	8
<b>Unit3:</b> <b>Collaborative Filtering:</b> User-based recommendation, Item-based recommendation, Model based approaches, Matrix factorization, Attacks on collaborative recommender systems.	9
<b>Unit4:</b> <b>Hybrid approaches:</b> Opportunities for hybridization, Monolithic hybridization design: Feature combination, Feature augmentation, Parallelized hybridization design: Weighted, Switching, Mixed, Pipelined hybridization design: Cascade Meta-level, Limitations of hybridization strategies	8
<b>Unit5:</b> <b>Evaluating Recommender System:</b> Introduction, General properties of evaluation research, Evaluation designs: Accuracy, Coverage, confidence, novelty, diversity, scalability, serendipity, Evaluation on historical datasets, Offline evaluations. <b>Types of Recommender Systems:</b> Recommender systems in personalized web search, knowledge-based recommender system, Social tagging recommender systems, Trust-centric recommendations, Group recommender systems.	14
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b>	
<b>After completion of course, students would be able to:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design recommendation system for a particular application domain.</li> <li>Evaluate recommender systems on the basis of metrics such as accuracy, rank accuracy, diversity, product coverage, and serendipity</li> </ul>	

**References:**

- Jannach D., Zanker M. and Felbering A., *Recommender Systems: An Introduction*, Cambridge University Press (2011), 1st ed.
- Charu C. Aggarwal, *Recommender Systems: The Textbook*, Springer (2016), 1st ed.
- Ricci F., Rokach L., Shapira D., Kantor B.P., *Recommender Systems Handbook*, Springer (2011), 1st ed.
- Manouselis N., Drachsler H., Verbert K., Duval E., *Recommender Systems For Learning*, Springer (2013), 1st ed.

## PROGRAMME ELECTIVE-IV

<b>CourseCode</b>	COPE41
<b>CourseName</b>	ComputerVision
<b>Credits</b>	3
<b>Pre-Requisites</b>	Linearalgebra,vectorcalculus,DatastructuresandProgramming.

*TotalNumberofLectures:48*

<b>COURSEOBJECTIVE</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Befamiliarwithboththetheoreticalandpracticalaspectsofcomputing withimages.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Havedescribedthefoundationofimageformation,measurement,andanalysis.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understandthegeometricrelationshipsbetween2Dimagesandthe3Dworld.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grasptheprinciplesofstate-of-the-artdeep neuralnetworks.</li> </ul>

<b>LECTUREWITHBREAKUP</b>	<b>NO.OFL ECTURES</b>
<b>Unit1:</b> Overview,computerimagingsystems,lenses,Imageformationandsensing,Imageanalysis,pre-processingandBinaryimageanalysis	10
<b>Unit2:</b> Edgedetection,Edgedetectionperformance,Houghtransform,cornerdetection	10
<b>Unit3:</b> Segmentation,Morphologicalfiltering,Fouriertransform	9
<b>Unit4:</b> Featureextraction,shape,histogram,color,spectral,texture,usingCVIPtools,Featureanalysis,featurevectors,distance/similaritymeasures,datapre-processing	10
<b>Unit5:</b> PatternAnalysis: Clustering:K-Means,K-Medoids,MixtureofGaussians Classification: Discriminant Function, Supervised, Un-supervised, Semi-supervised Classifiers:Bayes,KNN,ANNmodels;DimensionalityReduction:PCA,LDA,ICA,andNon-parametricmethods.	9

<b>COURSEOUTCOMES</b>
<b>Aftercompletion ofcourse, studentswould beableto:</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developedthepracticalskillsnecessarytobuildcomputervisionapplications.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tohavegainedexposuretoobjectandscenerecognitionandcategorizationfromimages.</li> </ul>

### References:

1. *ComputerVision:AlgorithmsandApplications*byRichardSzeliski.
2. *DeepLearning*,byGoodfellow,Bengio,andCourville.
3. *DictionaryofComputerVisionandImageProcessing*,byFisheretal.

<b>CourseCode</b>	COPE42
<b>CourseName</b>	IntroductiontoIntelligentSystems
<b>Credits</b>	3
<b>Pre-Requisites</b>	DataStructuresand DataManagement orDataStructures

*TotalNumberofLectures:48*

<b>COURSEOBJECTIVE</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TheaimofthecourseistointroductothefieldofArtificialIntelligence(AI)withemphasisonitsusetosolvearealworldproblemsforwhichsolutionsaredifficulttoexpressusingthetraditionalalgorithmicapproach.Itexplorestheessentialtheorybehindmethodologiesfordevelopingsystemsthatdemonstrateintelligentbehaviourincludingdealingwithuncertainty, learningfromexperienceandfollowingproblemsolvingstrategiesfoundinnature.</li> </ul>	
<b>LECTUREWITHBREAKUP</b>	<b>NO.OF LECTURES</b>
<b>Unit1:</b> BiologicalfoundationstointelligentsystemsI:Artificialneuralnetworks,Back-propagationnetworks, Radialbasisfunctionnetworks, and recurrent networks.	9
<b>Unit2:</b> BiologicalfoundationstointelligentsystemsII:Fuzzylogic,knowledgeRepresentation and inference mechanism, genetic algorithm, and fuzzy neural networks.	8
<b>Unit3:</b> Search Methods Basic concepts of graph and tree search. Three simple search methods: breadth-first search, depth-first search, iterative deepening search. Heuristic search methods: best-first search, admissible evaluation functions, hill-climbing search. Optimisation and search such as stochastic annealing and genetic algorithm.	10
<b>Unit4:</b> Knowledge representation and logical inference Issues in knowledge representation. Structured representation, such as frames, and scripts, semantic networks and conceptual graphs. Formal logic and logical inference. Knowledge-based systems structures, its basic components. Ideas of Blackboard architectures.	9
<b>Unit5:</b> Reasoning under uncertainty and Learning Techniques on uncertainty reasoning such as Bayesian reasoning, Certainty factors and Dempster-Shafer Theory of Evidential reasoning, A study of different learning and evolutionary algorithms, such as statistical learning and induction learning.	7

<b>COURSEOUTCOMES</b>
<b>After completion of course, students would be:</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Able to Demonstrate knowledge of the fundamental principles of intelligent systems and would be able to analyse and compare the relative merits of a variety of AI problem solving techniques.</li> </ul>

**References:**

1. Luger G.F. and Stubblefield W.A. (2008). *Artificial Intelligence: Structures and strategies for Complex Problem Solving*. Addison Wesley, 6th edition.
2. Russell S. and Norvig P. (2009). *Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach*. Prentice-Hall, 3rd edition.

<b>CourseCode</b>	PGPC 02
<b>CourseName</b>	Cyber Security
<b>Credits</b>	2
<b>Pre-Requisites</b>	Information Communication Technology

TotalNumberofLectures:48

<b>COURSEOBJECTIVE</b>	
(a)	LearnthefoundationsofCybersecurityandthreatlandscape.
(b)	Toequipstudentswiththetechnicalknowledgeandskillsneededtoprotectanddefendagainststycyber threats.
(c)	Todevelopskillsinstudentsthatcanhelpthemplan,implement,andmonitorcybersecurityme chanismstoensuretheprotectionofinformationtechnologyassets.
(d)	Toexposestudentstogovernance,regulatory,legal,economic,environmental,socialandethicalc ontextsofcybersecurity.
(e)	Toexposestudentstoresponsibleuseofonlinesocialmedianetworks.
(f)	)
	Tosystematicallyeducatethenecessitytounderstandtheimpactofcybercrimesandthreatswi thsolutionsinaglobalandsocietalcontext.

<b>LECTUREWITHBREAKUP</b>	<b>NO.OF LECTURES</b>
<b>Unit1:</b> Cyber security increasing threat landscape,Cyber security terminologies- Cyberspace,attack, attack vector, attack surface, threat,risk, vulnerability, exploit, exploitation,hacker., Non-state actors, Cyber terrorism,Protection of end user machine, CriticalIT and National Critical Infrastructure,Cyberwarfare,CaseStudies.	10
<b>Unit2:</b> Cyber crimes targeting Computer systemsandMobiles-datadiddlingattacks,spyware, logic bombs, DoS, DDoS, APTs,virus, Trojans, ransomware, data breach.,Online scams and frauds- email scams,Phishing,Vishing,Smishing,Onlinejobfraud,Onlinesextortion,Debit/credit card fraud, Online payment fraud,Cyberbullying,websitedefacement,Cyber-squatting,Pharming,Cyberespionage,Cryptojacking,Darknet-illegaltrades,drug trafficking, human trafficking., SocialMedia Scams & Frauds- impersonation,identitytheft,jobscams,misinformation,fake news,cyber crime against persons -cyber grooming, child pornography, cyberstalking.,SocialEngineeringattacks,CyberPolicestations,Crimereporting procedure,Casestudies.	10
<b>Unit 3:</b> Cybercrimeandlegallandscapearound the world, IT Act,2000 and itsamendments.LimitationsofITAct,2000.Cybercrimeandpunishments,Cyber Laws and Legal and ethical aspectsrelated to new technologies- AI/ML, IoT,Blockchain, Darknet and Social media,CyberLawsofothercountries,CaseStudies.	10
<b>Unit4:</b> Defining data, meta-data, big data, non-personaldata.Dataprotection,Dataprivacy and data security, Personal DataProtection Bill and its compliance, Dataprotection principles, Big data securityissuesandchallenges,Dataprotectionregulations of other countries- GeneralData Protection Regulations(GDPR),2016PersonalInformationProtectionandElectronicDocumentsAct( PIPEDA),,Social media- data privacy and securityissues.	8

<b>Unit5:</b> Cyber security Plan- cyber security policy,cyber crises management plan., Businesscontinuity,Riskassessment,Typesofsecurity controls and their goals, Cybersecurity audit and compliance, Nationalcybersecuritypolicyandstrategy.	10
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**COURSE OUTCOMES**

On completion of the course the student should be able to

- (a) Understand the cybersecurity threat landscape.
- (b) Develop a deeper understanding and familiarity with various types of cyber attacks, cyber crimes, vulnerabilities and remedies thereto.
- (c) Analyse and evaluate existing legal framework and laws on cybersecurity.
- (d) Analyse and evaluate the digital payment system security and remedial measures against digital payment frauds.
- (g) Analyse and evaluate the importance of personal data its privacy and security.
- (h) )  
Analyse and evaluate the security aspects of social media platforms and ethical aspects associated with use of social media.
- (i) Analyse and evaluate the cybersecurity risks.
- (j) Based on the Risk assessment, plans suitable security controls, audit and compliance.
- (k) Evaluate and communicate the human role in security systems with an emphasis on ethics, social engineering vulnerabilities and training.
- (l) Increase awareness about cyber-attack vectors and safety against cyber-frauds.
- (m) Take measures for self-cyber-protection as well as societal cyber-protection.

**References:**

1. Cyber Security Understanding Cyber Crimes, Computer Forensics and Legal Perspectives by Sumit Belapure and Nina Godbole, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
2. Information Warfare and Security by Dorothy F. Denning, Addison Wesley.
3. Security in the Digital Age: Social Media Security Threats and Vulnerabilities by Henry A. Oliver, Create Space Independent Publishing Platform.
4. Data Privacy Principles and Practice by Natraj Venkataraman and Ashwin Shriram, CRC Press.
5. Information Security Governance, Guidance for Information Security Managers by W. Krag Brothy, 1st Edition, Wiley Publication