# SCHEME OF TEACHING AND EXAMINATION M.SC (COMPUTER SCIENCE) CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS) W.E.F 2016-17

## I Semester

S.NO	Subject Code	Subject Title	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks	No.of Hours per week	No.of Credits/Week
1	MCC10116	Object Oriented Programming	•				
1	MCS10116	Systems	30	70	100	4	4
2	MCS10216	Computer Organization	30	70	100	4	4
3	MCS10316	Discrete Mathematical Structures	30	70	100	4	4
4	MCS10416	Database Management Systems	30	70	100	4	4
5	MCS10516	Data Structures	30	70	100	4	4
6	MCS10616	Data Structures Lab using JAVA	30	70	100	6	3
7	MCS10716	DBMS Lab	30	70	100	6	3
8	MCS10816	Object Oriented Programming Lab	50		50	3	2
Total			260	490	750	36	28

## II Semester

S.NO	Subject Code	Subject Title	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks	No.of Hours per week	No.of Credits/Week
1	MCS20116	Computer Networks	30	70	100	4	4
2	MCS20216	Operations Research	30	70	100	4	4
3	MCS20316	Theory of Computation	30	70	100	4	4
4	MCS20416	Object Oriented Software Engineering	30	70	100	4	4
5	MCS20516	Operating Systems	30	70	100	4	4
6	MCS20616	Object Oriented Software Engineering Lab	30	70	100	6	3
7	MCS20716	Operating System & Networks Lab	30	70	100	6	3
8	MCS20816	Technical Report Writing	50		50	3	2
Total			260	490	750	36	28



# III Semester

S.NO	Subject Code	Subject Title	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks	No.of Hours per week	No.of Credits/Week
1	MCS30116	Cryptography & Network Security	30	70	100	4	4
2	MCS30216	Design & Analysis of Algorithms	30	70	100	4	4
3	MCS30316	Data Warehousing & Data Mining	30	70	100	4	4
4	MCS30416	Web Technologies	30	70	100	4	4
	MCS305.116 MCS305.216	Advanced Database Management System TCP/IP					
5	MCS305.316	Software Testing	30	70	100	4	4
	MCS305.416	Simulation and Analysis					
	MCS305.516	Artificial Intelligence					
	MCS305.616	Compiler Design					
6	MCS30616	Web Technologies Lab	30	70	100	6	3
7	MCS30716	Data Mining Lab	30	70	100	6	3
8	MCS30816	Testing Tools Lab	50		50	3	2
Total		-	260	490	750	36	28

## **IV Semester**

S.NO	Subject Code	Subject Title	Internal Marks	External Marks	Total Marks	No.of Hours per week	No.of Credits/Week
1	MCS40116	DotNet Programming	30	70	100	4	4
2	MCS40216	Mobile Computing	30	70	100	4	4
3	MCS403.116	Cloud Computing	20	70	100		
3	MCS403.216	Artificial Intelligence	30	70	100	4	4
4	MCS40416	DotNet Programming Lab	30	70	100	6	3
5	MCS40516	Project Work	100	200	300	18	10
Total			220	480	700	36	25



# DETAILED SYLLABUS



# **I SEMESTER**

# MCS 10116: OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING SYSTEMS

Unit 1	Object Oriented Programming: Introduction to OOP, Objects and Classes, Characteristics of OOP, Difference between OOP and Procedure Oriented Programming. Introduction to Java Programming: Introduction, Features of Java, Comparing Java and other languages, Applications and Applets, Java Development Kit, More Complex Programs, Java Source file structure, Prerequisites for Compiling and Running Java						
	Programs.						
Unit 2	Java Language Fundamentals: The building Blocks of Java, Data types, variable declarations, wrapper classes, Operators and Assignment, Control structures, Arrays, Strings, The String Buffer Class.  Java as an OOP Language: Defining classes, Modifiers, Packages, Interfaces.						
Unit 3	Exception Handling: Introduction, Basics of Exception Handling in Java, Exception Hierarchy, Constructors and Methods in Throwable class, Unchecked and Checked Exceptions, Handling Exceptions in Java, Exception and Inheritance, Throwing User-defined Exceptions, Redirecting and Rethrowing Exceptions, Advantages of Exception – Handling Mechanism.  Multithreading: An Overview of Threads, Creating Threads, Thread Life—cycle, Thread Priorities and Thread Scheduling, Thread Synchronization, Daemon Threads, Thread groups, Communication of Threads.						
Unit 4	Files and I/O Streams: An Overview of I/O streams, Java I/O, File Streams, FileInputStream and FileOutputStream, Filter streams, Random Access File, Serialization.  Applets: Introduction, Java applications versus Java Applets, Applet Life-cycle, Working with Applets, The HTML Applet Tag.  Database Handling Using JDBC: An Overview of DBMS, JDBC Architecture, Working with JDBC						
Unit 5	Servlets: Introduction, How to run servlets, The Life—cycle of the servlet, servlet API, Multitier Applications using JDBC from a servlet.  Networking and Remote Method Invocation: Introduction to Networking, Understanding Ports, Networking Classes in JDK, Introduction to RMI, RMI Architecture – Implementing Remote class and interface – security.						

## Text books

	Author	Title	Publisher
1	P. Radha Object Oriented Krishna Programming through Java		Universities Press (2008) <b>Chapters:</b> 1,2,3,4,5,6.1-6.5,6.7,6.8,7,8.1-
		,	8.5,9.1-9.3,12.1-12.5, 13



# Reference books

	Author	Title	Publisher
1	Cay S. Horstmann Gray	CoreJava ,Volume 1 Fundamentals	Eighth Edition, Pearson
	Cornell		Education
2	E.Balagurusamy	Programming with Java	3e, TMH (2007)
3	H.M.Deitel, P.J.Deitel	Java How to Program	Sixth Edition, Pearson Education (2007)
4	Debasish Jana	Java and Object Oriented Programming Paradigm	PHI (2005).
5	ISRD Group	Introduction to Object Oriented Programming through Java	TMH (2007).



# MCS 10216: COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

Unit 1	Digital Logic Circuits: Digital Computers, Logic Gates, Boolean algebra, Map				
	Simplification, Combinational Circuits, Flip-flops, Sequential Circuits.				
	Digital Components: Integrated Circuits, Decoders, Multiplexers, Registers, Shift				
	Registers, Binary Counters, Memory Unit.				
	Data Representation: Data types, Complements; Fixed-point Representation,				
	Floating-point representation, other binary codes, Error detection Codes.				
Unit 2	Register Transfer and Micro operations: Register transfer language, Register				
	transfer, Bus & memory Transfers, Arithmetic micro operations, logic micro				
	operations, Shift micro operations, Arithmetic Logic Shift Unit				
Basic Computer Organization and Design: Instruction Codes, Computer					
Computer Instructions, Timing and Control, Instruction Cycle, Memory-					
	Instructions, Input-output Interrupt				
Unit 3	Micro programmed Control: Control memory, Address Sequencing, Micro program				
	Example, Design of control Unit.				
	Central Processing Unit: General Register Organization, Stack Organization,				
	Instruction Formats, Addressing Modes, Data Transfer and Manipulation, Program				
	Control				
Unit 4	Computer Arithmetic: Introduction, Addition and subtraction, Multiplication				
	algorithm, Floating point arithmetic operations, Decimal Arithmetic unit, Decimal				
	Arithmetic operations.				
Unit 5	Input-Output Organization: Peripheral Devices, Input-Output Interface,				
	Asynchronous Data Transfer, Modes of Transfer, Priority Interrupt				
	Memory Organization: Memory Hierarchy, Main Memory, Auxiliary Memory,				
	Associative Memory, Cache Memory				



# Text books

	Author	Title	Publisher
1	M. Morris Mano	Computer System Architecture	3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education (2008).
		5 48	Chapters: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.1 to 5.7, 7, 8.1 to 8.7, 10.2 to 10.5, 11.1 to 11.5, 12.1 to 12.5

# Reference books

	Author	Title	Publisher
1	V. Rajaraman, T. Radha Krishnan	Computer Organization and Architecture	PHI
2	Behrooz Parhami	Computer Architecture	Oxford (2007)
3	ISRD group	Computer Organization	ace series, TMH (2007)
4	William Stallings	Computer Organization and Architecture – Designing for Performance	Pearson Education (2005)
5	P.Chakraborty	Computer Architecture and Organization	Jaico Books (2008)



# MCS10316: DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES

Unit 1	The Foundations: Logic and Proofs: Propositional Logic - Propositional							
	Equivalences - Predicates and Quantifiers - Nested Quantifiers - Rules of							
	Inference – Introduction to Proofs – Proof Methods and Strategy  Basic Structures: Sets, Functions, Sequences and Sums: Sets – Set Operations  Functions – Sequences and Summetions							
	Functions – Sequences and Summations  The Fundamentals : Algorithms The Interest and Matrices Algorithms The							
	The Fundamentals: Algorithms, The Integers and Matrices: Algorithms – The							
	Growth of Functions – Complexity of Algorithms – The Integers And Divisions –							
	Primes and Greatest Common Divisors – Integers and Algorithms – Applications							
	Number Theory – Matrices							
Unit 2	Introduction and Recursion: Mathematical Induction - Strong Induction and							
	Well-Ordering - Recursive Definitions and Structural Induction - Recursive							
	Algorithms – Program Correctness							
	Counting: The Basics of Counting - The Pigeon Hole Principle - Permutations							
	and Combinations - Binomial Coefficients - Generalized Permutations and							
Combinations – Generating Permutations and Combinations								
Unit 3	Advanced Counting Techniques: Recurrence Relations - Solving Linear							
	Recurrence Relations - Divide and Conquer Algorithms and Recurrence Relations							
	- Generating Functions - Inclusion - Exclusion - Applications of Inclusion &							
	Exclusion							
	Relations: Relations and Their Properties - n-ary Relations and Their							
	Applications - Representing Relations - Closures of Relations - Equivalence							
	Relations – Partial Orderings							
Unit 4	Graphs: Graphs and Graph Models - Graph Terminology and Special Types of							
	Graphs - Representing Graphs and Graph Isomorphism's - Connectivity - Euler							
	and Hamilton Paths - Shortest Path Problems - Planar Graphs - Graph Coloring							
Unit 5	Trees: Introduction to Trees - Applications of Trees - Tree Traversal - Spanning							
	Trees - Minimum Spanning Trees							
	Boolean Algebra: Boolean Functions – Representing Boolean Functions – Logic							
	Gates – Minimization of Circuits							



# Text books

	Author	Title	Publisher
1	Kenneth H Rosen	Discrete Mathematics and its	6 <sup>th</sup> Edition, McGraw-Hill (2007)
		Applications	Chapters(1-10)

## Reference books

	Author	Title	Publisher		
1	Ralph P. Grimaldi,	Discrete and Combinational	5 <sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson		
	B.V. Ramana	Mathematics Education (2008).			
2	Swapan Kumar	A Text Book of Discrete	S.Chand (2008)		
	Sarkar	Mathematics	77 *		
3	D.S.Malik and	Discrete Mathematical Structures	Thomson (2006)		
	M.K.Sen				



# MCS 10416: DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Unit 1	Databases and Database Users: Introduction, Characteristics of the Database		
	Approach, Actors on the Scene, Workers behind the scene, Advantages of the using the		
	DBMS Approach.		
	Database System Concepts and Architecture: Data Models, Schemas and Instances		
	Three Schema architecture and Data Independence, Database Languages and		
	Interfaces, Centralized and Client/Server Architecture for DBMS, Classification of		
	Database Management Systems.		
	Data Modeling Using the ER Model: Conceptual Data models, Entity Types, Entity		
	Sets, Attributes and Keys, Relationship types, Relationship sets, roles and structural		
	Constraints, Weak Entity types, Relationship Types of Degree Higher than Two,		
	Refining the ER Design for the COMPANY Database.		
	The Enhanced Entity-Relationship Model: Sub classes, Super classes and		
	Inheritance, Specialization and Generalization, Constraints and Characteristics of		
141	Specialization and Generalization Hierarchies, Modeling of Union Types using		
	Categories, An Example University ERR Schema, Design Choices and Formal		
	Definitions.		
Unit 2	The Relational Data Model and Relational Database Constraints: Relational Model		
	Concepts, Relational Model Constraints and Relational Database Schemas, Update		
	Operations, Transactions and Dealing with Constraint Violations.		
	The Relational Algebra and Relational Calculus: Unary Relational Operations:		
	SELECT and PROJECT, Relational Algebra Operations from set Theory, Binary		
	Relational Operations: JOIN and DIVISION, Additional Relational Operations,		
	Examples, The Tuple Calculus and Domain Calculus.		
	SQL-99: Schema Definition, Constraints, Queries and Views: SQL Data		
	Definitions and Data Types, Specifying Constraints in SQL, Schema Change		
	Statements on SQL, Basic Queries in SQL, More Complex SQL Queries, INSERT,		
	DELETE and UPDATE statements in SQL, Triggers and Views.		
Unit 3	Functional Dependencies and Normalization for Relational Databases: Informal		
	Design Guidelines for Relation Schemas, Functional dependencies, Normal Forms		

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	Based in Primary Keys, General Definitions of Second and Third Normal Forms,		
	Boyce-Codd Normal Form.		
	Relational Database Design Algorithms and Further Dependencies: Properties of		
(a)	Relational Decompositions, Algorithms fro Relational Database Schema Design,		
	Multivalued Dependencies and Fourth Normal Form, Join Dependencies and Fifth		
	Normal Form, Inclusion Dependencies, Other Dependencies and Normal Forms.		
Unit 4	Disk Storage, Basic File Structures and Hashing: Introduction, Secondary Storage		
DC:	Devices, Buffering of Blocks, Placing file Records on Disk, Operations on Files, Files		
	of Unordered Records, Files of Ordered Records, Hashing Techniques, Other Primary		
	File Organizations, Parallelizing Disk Access using RAID Technology.		
4.	Indexing Structures for Files: Types of Single-Level Ordered Indexes, Multilevel		
	Indexes, Dynamic Multilevel Indexes Using B-Trees and B+Trees, Indexes on Multiple		
	Keys, Other Types of Indexes.		
Unit 5	Introduction to Transaction Processing Concepts and Theory: Introduction to		
	Transaction Processing, Transaction and System Concepts, Desirable Properties of		
	Transactions, Characterizing Schedules Based on Recoverability, Characterizing		
	schedules Based on Serializability.		
	Concurrency Control Techniques: Two Phase Locking Techniques for Concurrency		
*	Control, Concurrency Control Based on Timestamp Ordering, Multiversion		
	Concurrency control techniques, Validation concurrency control Techniques,		
	Granularity of Data Items and multiple Granularity Locking.		
	Distributed Databases and Client Server Architectures: Distributed Database		
	Concepts, Data Fragmentation, Replication, and allocation Techniques for Distributed		
	Database Design, Types of Distributed Database Systems, An Overview if 3 Tier Client		
	Server Architecture.		



# Text books

	Author	Title	Publisher
1	Elmasri.R and	Fundamentals of Database Systems.	Pearson Education (2007)
	Navathe.S		<b>Chapters:</b> 1.1 to 1.6, 2, 13.1
			to 13.10, 14, 3.1 to 3.6, 3.9,
			4.1 to 4.5, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 17,
			18.1 to 18.5, 25.1 to 25.3,
			25.6

# Reference books

	Author	Title	Publisher
1	Peter Rob, Carlos	Database Systems-Design,	Eigth Edition, Thomson
	Coronel	Implementation and Management	(2008)
2	C.J. Date, A.Kannan, S.Swamynathan	An Introduction to Database Systems	VII Edition Pearson Education (2006).
3	Raman A Mata – Toledo, Panline K. Cushman	Database Management Systems	Schaum's Outlines, TMH (2007)
4	Steven Feuerstein	Oracle PL/SQL – Programming	10 <sup>th</sup> Anniversary Edition, OREILLY (2008)



# MCS 10516: DATA STRUCTURES

Unit 1	Introduction and Overview- Elementary Data Organization, Data Structures, Data			
	Structure Operations, Algorithms: Complexity, Time-Space Tradeoff			
	Preliminaries-Mathematical Notation and Functions, Algorithmic Notation, Control			
	Structures, Complexity of Algorithms. Other Asymptotic Notations, Sub algorithms,			
	Variables, Data Types			
Unit 2	String Processing - Storing Strings, Character Data Type, String Operations, Word			
	Processing, Pattern Matching Algorithms			
	Arrays, Records and Pointers - Linear Arrays, Representation and Traversing Linear			
	Arrays, Inserting and Deleting, Bubble Sort, Linear Search, Binary Search,			
	Multidimensional Arrays, Pointer Arrays, Record Structures, Representation of records			
	in memory, Parallel Arrays, Matrices, Sparse Matrices			
Unit 3	Linked Lists - Representation, Traversing, Searching, Memory Allocation: Garbage			
	Collection, Insertion, Deletion, Header Linked Lists, Two-Way Lists			
	Stacks, Queues, Recursion- Stacks, Array representation, Linked List representation,			
	Arithmetic Expressions; Polish notation, Quick sort, Recursion, Towers of Hanoi,			
	Implementation of recursive procedures by stacks, Queues, Linked representation of			
	Queues, Deques, Priority Queues			
Unit 4	Trees- Binary trees, Representing and traversing binary trees, Traversal algorithms using			
	stacks, Header nodes, Binary Search Trees, Searching, Insertion and Deletion in Binary			
11	Search Trees, AVL Search Trees, Insertion and Deletion in AVL trees, m-way search			
	trees, searching, insertion and deletion in m-way search tree, B Trees, searching,			
	insertion and deletion in a B-tree, Heap: Heap Sort, Huffman's Algorithms, General			
	Trees			
Unit 5	Graphs- Terminology, Sequential representation of Graphs, Warshall's Algorithm,			
	Linked representation of Graphs, Operations on Graphs, Traversing a Graph,			
	Topological Sorting			
	Sorting and Searching- Insertion Sort, Selection sort, Merging, Merge sort, Radix sort,			
	Searching and Data modification, Hashing			



# Text books

	Author	Title	Publisher
1	Seymour Lipschutz	Data Structures	McGraw Hill
			(Schaum's Outlines)

# Reference books

	Author	Title	Publisher
1	Seymour Lipschutz	Theory and Problems of Data Structures	McGraw Hill (Schaum's Outlines)
2	Aho, Hopcroft & Ullman	Data Structures & Algorithms	
3	M.A.Weiss	Data Structures & Algorithms in C	Addison Wisley



# MCS 10616: DATA STRUCTURES USING JAVA LAB

	Mes 10010. DATA STRUCTURES USING JAVA LAB		
Cy	cle – I : Java Programming		
1.	Write a Java Program that has a method for the caluculation of the fourth power of 2.		
2.	Write a Java Program that prints different Time Zones available with TimeZone Class.		
	Write a Java Program to		
3.	a. Test equality between two strings		
٥.	b. Find the length of the strings		
	c. Convert the given strings to upper case		
	Create a class called Numera that accepts an array of 10 numbers. Create a sub class called		
	NumPlay which has a menu as follows		
	a. Display numbers entered		
	b. Sum of the Numbers		
4.	c. Average of the Numbers		
	d. Maximum of the Numbers		
	e. Minimum of the Numbers		
	Create appropriate methods in the sub class to execute the operations as per choice and it should		
	continue until we press ctrl + Z.		
	Write a Java program to accept two names as command line parameters. Check whether each of		
5.	them exist in c:\java directory. If it exists, display its name and size, else display the message that it		
	does not exist. Further, if the extension of the file is html, then it has to be deleted.		
6.	Write a Java program to sort the elements of array in ascending order.		
Cy	cle - II : Linear Data Structures : Sequential and Linked Storage Representations		
1.	Write a Java Program to create a class called Stack and implement stack operations.		
2.	Write a Java Program to create a class called Queue and implement queue operations.		
	Write a Java class to perform the following operations:		
3.	a. Polish Notation		
	b. Infix to Polish Notation		
4.	Write a Java Class to implement the operations of a Singly linked list.		
5.	Write a Java Class to implement the operations of a Doubly linked list.		
6.	Write a Java Class to implement the operations of a Circular linked list.		
Cy	cle – III : Non Linear Data Structures		
1.	Write a Java program to implement operations on Binary Trees		
2.	Write a Java program to implement linked storage representation for binary trees		
3.	Write a Java program for symbol table construction		
4.	Write a Java Program to implement Sparse Matrix		
5.	Write a Java Program to implement DFS algorithm		
6.	Write a Java Program to implement BFS algorithm		
Cy	cle - IV : Sorting & Searching		
	Write a Java program to implement the Following sorting techniques:		
1	a. Bubble Sort		
1.	b. Merge Sort		
	c. Quick Sort		
N	Write a Java program to implement the Following search techniques:		
2.	a. Binary Search		
	b. Height Balanced Tree		
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	c. Weight Balanced Tree		
	Write a Java Program to implement the following methods:		
3.	a. Hashing Functions		
	b. Collision Resolution Techniques		
Cy	cle – V : File Structures		
1.	Write a Java Program to implement sequential file processing.		
	Write a Java Program to create and retrieve 'n' objects of the following classes:		
2.	a. Rectangle		
۷.	b. Circle		
	c. Ellipse		



# MCS 10716: DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LAB

**Cycle-I:** Aim: Marketing company wishes to computerize their operations by using following tables.

Table Name: Client- Master

Description: Used to store client information

Column Name	Data Type	Size	Attribute
CLIENT_ NO	Varchar2	6	Primary key and first letter must start with 'C'
NAME	Varchar2	20	Not null
ADDRESS 1	Varchar2	30	
ADDRESS S	Varchar2	30	
CITY	Varchar2	15	
PINCODE	Varchar2	8	
STATE	Varchar2	15	
BAL_DUE	Number	10,2	

Table Name: Product Master

Description: Used to store product information

Column Name	Data Type	Size	Attribute
PRODUCT_NO	Varchar2	6	Primary key and first letter must start with 'P'
DESCRIPTION	Varchar2	15	Not null
PROFIT_PERCENT	Number	4,2	Not null
UNIT_MEASUE	Varchar2	10	
QTY_ON_HAND	Number	8	
REORDER_LVL	Number	8	
SELL_PRICE	Number	8, 2	Not null, cannot be 0
COST_PRICE	Number	8,2	Not null, cannot be 0

Table Name: Salesman\_master

Description: Used to store salesman information working for the company.

Column Name	Data Type	Size	Attribute
SALESMAN_NO	Varchar2	6	Primary key and first letter must start with 'S'
SALESMAN _NAME	Varchar2	20	Not null
ADDRESS1	Varchar2	30	
ADDRESS2	Varchar2	30	
CITY	Varchar2	20	
PINCODE	Number	8	



STATE	Vachar2	20		
SAL_AMT	Number	8,2	Not null, cannot be 0	
TGT_TO_GET	Number	6,2	Not null, cannot be 0	
YTD _SALES	Number	6,2	Not null	
REMARKS	Varchar2	20		

Table Name: SALES-ORDER

Description: Used to store client's orders

Column Name	Data Type	Size	Attribute
ORDER_ NO	Varchar2	6	Primary key and first letter must start with 'S'
CLIENT_NO	Varchar2	6	Foreign Key
ORDER _DATE	Date		
DELY_ADDRESS	Varchar2	25	
SALESMAN_ NO	Varchar2	6	Foreign Key
DELY_TYPE	Char	1	Delivery: part(p)/ full(f) and default 'F'
BILL_YN	Char	1	
DELY_ DATE	Date		Can't be less than order date
ORDER_STATUS	Varchar2	10	Values ("In Process", " Fulfilled", "Back Order", "Cancelled.

Table Name: SALES\_ORDER\_DETAILS

Description: Used to store client's order with details of each product ordered.

Column Name	Data Type	Size	Attribute
ORDER_NO	Varchar2	6	Primary key references SALES_ORDER table
PRODUCT_ NO	Varchar2	6	Foreign Key references SALES ORDER table
QTY_ ORDERED	Number	8	
QTY_ DISP	Number	8	
PRODUCT_RATE	Number	10,2	Foreign Key

Solve the following queries by using above tables.

- 1. Retrieve the list of names, city and the state of all the clients.
- 2. List all the clients who are located in 'Mumbai' or 'Bangalore'.
- 3. List the various products available from the product\_master table.
- 4. Find the names of sales man who have a salary equal to Rs.3000.
- 5. List the names of all clients having 'a' as the second letter in their names.
- 6. List all clients whose Bal due is greater than value 1000.
- 7. List the clients who stay in a city whose first letter is 'M'.
- 8. List all information from sales-order table for orders placed in the month of July.



- 9. List the products whose selling price is greater than 1000 and less than or equal to 3000.
- 10. Find the products whose selling price is greater than 1000 and also find the new selling price as original selling price 0.50.
- 11. Find the products in the sorted order of their description.
- 12. Find the products with description as '540HDD' and 'Pen drive'.
- 13. Count the total number of orders.
- 14. Print the description and total qty sold for each product.
- 15. Calculate the average qty sold for each client that has a maximum order value of 15,000.
- 16. Find all the products whose quantity on hand is less than reorder level.
- 17. List the order number and day on which clients placed their order.
- 18. Find out the products and their quantities that will have to deliver in the current month.
- 19. Find the names of clients who have placed orders worth of 10000 or more.
- 20. Find the client names who have placed orders before the month of June, 2008.

#### Cycle-II

Aim: A manufacturing company deals with various parts and various suppliers supply these parts. It consists of three tables to record its entire information. Those are as follows.

Supplier (Supplier\_No, Sname, City, status)
Part( Part\_no, pname, color, weight, city, cost)
Shipment (supplier\_No, Part\_no, city)
JX( project\_no, project\_name, city)
SPJX (Supplier\_no, part\_no, project\_no, city)

- 1. Get supplier numbers and status for suppliers in Chennai with status > 20.
- 2. Get project names for projects supplied by supplier S.
- 3. Get colors of parts supplied by supplier S<sub>1</sub>.
- 4. Get part numbers for parts supplied to any project in Mumbai.
- 5. Find the id's of suppliers who supply a red or pink parts.
- 6. Find the pnames of parts supplied by London supplier and by no one else.
- 7. Get the names of the parts supplied by the supplier 'Mart' and 'Miller'.
- 8. Get supplier names for suppliers who do not supply part P2.
- 9. Get all parirs of supplier numbers such that the suppliers concerned are "colocated".
- 10. Get suppliers names for the suppliers who supply at least one red part.

## Cycle -III Employee Database

Aim: An enterprise wishes to maintain a database to automate its operations. Enterprise divided into a certain departments and each department consists of employees. The following two tables describes the automation schemas.

Emp(Empno, Ename, Job, Mgr, Hiredate, Sal, Comm, Deptno)
Dept(Deptno, Dname, Loc)

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- 1. List the details of employees who have joined before the end of September' 81.
- 2. List the name of the employee and designation of the employee, who does not report to anybody.
- 3. List the name, salary and PF amount of all the employees (PF is calculated as 10% of salary)
- 4. List the names of employees who are more than 2 years old in the organization.
- 5. Determine the number of employees, who are taking commission.
- 6. Update the employee salary by 20%, whose experience is greater than 12 years.
- 7. Determine the department does not contain any employees.
- 8. Create a view, which contains employee name and their manager names working in sales department.
- 9. Determine the employees, whose total salary is like the minimum salary of any department.
- 10. List the department numbers and number of employees in each department.
- 11. Determine the employees, whose total salary is like the minimum salary of any department.
- 12. List average salary for all departments employing more than five people.
- 13. Determine the names of employees, who take highest salary in their departments.
- 14. Determine the names of employees, who earn more than their managers.
- 15. Display ename, dname, even if no employee belongs to that department ( use outer join)

#### Cycle- IV

An Airline system would like to keep track their information by using the following relations.

FLIGHTS( fl\_no: integer, from: string, to: string, distance: integer, price: integer)

AIRCRAFT(aid: integer, aname: string, cruising\_range: integer)

CERTIFIED(eid: integer, aid: integer)

Employees( eid: integer, ename: string, salary: real)

Note that the employees relation describes pilots and other kinds of employees as well; every pilot is certified for aircraft and only pilots are certified to fly. Resolve the following queries.

- 1. Find the names of pilots whose salary is less than the price of the cheapest route from Newyork to Chicago.
- 2. For each pilot who is certified for more than 2 aircraft, find the eid's and the maximum cruising range of the aircraft that he or she certified for.
- 3. For all aircraft with cruising range over 1,500 miles, find the name of the aircraft and the average salary of all pilots certified for this aircraft.
- 4. Find the aid's of all aircraft than can be used from chicaga to LosAngels.
- 5. Find the name of the pilots certified from some Boeing aircraft.
- 6. Print the enames of pilots who can operate planes with cruising range greater than 3,500 miles, but are not certified by Boeing aircraft.
- 7. Find the eid's of employees who are certified for exactly 2 aircrafts.



- 8. Find the total amount paid to employees as salaries.
- 9. Find the aid's of all than can be used on non-stop flights from Chennai to Dubai.
- 10. Find the eid's of employee who make second highest salary.

## PL/SQL PROGRAMS

- Write a PL/SQL program to check the given number is strong or not.
- 2. Write a PL/SQL program to check the given string is palindrome or not.
- 3. Write a PL/SQL program to swap two numbers without using third variable.
- 4. Writ a PL/SQL program to generate multiplication tables for 2, 4, 6.
- 5. Write a PL/SQL program to check the given number is Amstrong or not.
- 6. Write a PL/SQL code to find the factorial of any number.
- 7. Write a PL/SQL program to display sum of even numbers and sum of odd numbers in the given range.
- 8. Write a PL/SQL program to check the given number is palindrome or not.
- The HRD manager has decide to raise the employee salary by 15% write a PL/SQL block to accept the employee number and update the salary of that employee. Display appropriate message based on the existence of the record in Emp table.
- 10. Write a PL/SQL program to display to 10 rows in Emp table based on their job and salary.
- 11. Write a PL/SQL program to raise the employee salary by 10% for department number 30 people and also maintain the raised details in the raise table.
- 12. Write a procedure to update the salary of Employee, who are not getting commission by 10%.
- 13. Write a PL/SQL procedure to prepare an electricity bill by using following table. Table used: Elect

Name	Null?	Type
MNNO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(3)
CNAME		VARCHAR2(20)
CUR_READ		NUMBER(5)
PREV_READ		NUMBER(5)
NO_UNITS		NUMBER(5)
AMOUNT		NUMBER(8,2)
SER_TAX		NUMBER(8,2)
NET_AMT		NUMBER(9,2)

14. Write a PL/SQL program to prepare an telephone bill by using following table and print the monthly bills for each customer.

## Table used: Phone

Name	Null?	Type
TEL_NO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6)
CNAME		VARCHAR2(20)
CITY		VARCHAR2(10)
PR_READ		NUMBER(5)



CUR\_READ NUMBER(5)
NET\_AMT NUMBER(5)
TOT-AMT NUMBER(8,2)

- 15. Write a PL/SQL program to raise the employee salary by 10 %, who are completed ther 25 years of service and store the details at appropriate tables (Define the Retair\_ Emp\_Table)
- 16. Write a PL/SQL program to evaluate the grade of a student with following conditions:

For pass: all marks > 40 For I class: Total % > 59

For II Class: Total % between >40 and < 60

For III class: total % = 40

And also maintain the details in abstract table.

#### 1. Table Std

Name	Null?	Type
NO	NOT NULL	NUMBER
NAME		VARCHAR2(10)
INTNO		NUMBER
CLASS	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
M1		NUMBER
M2		NUMBER
M3		NUMBER
M4		NUMBER
M5		NUMBER

## 2. Table Abstract

Name	Null?	Type
STDNO		NUMBER
STDNAME		VARCHAR2(10)
CLASS		VARCHAR2(10)
MONTH		VARCHAR2(10)
INTNO (INTEGER NUMBER)		NUMBER
TOT		NUMBER
GRADE		VARCHAR2(10)
PERCENT		NUMBER
DAT_ENTER		DATE

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# MCS 10816: OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB

- 1. Write a java program to find the Area and Volume of a Rectangle
- 2. Write a Java Program to implement Exception Handling using predefined classes
- 3. Write a Java Program to implement Exception Handling using final keyword
- 4. Write a Java Program to implement Multithreading
- 5. Write a Java Program to implement Interfaces
- 6. Write a Java Program to demonstrate the following:
  - a. Public derivation of a class
  - b. Private derivation of a class
  - c. Protected derivation of a class
- 7. Write a Java Program to demonstrate StreamInput and StreamOutput.
- 8. Write a Java Program to create a Package (Static and Dynamic link Libary).
- 9. Write a Java Program to create help file.
- 10. Write a Java Program to create a component and register in windows.



## I Semester M.Sc. (Computer Science) Examination

# MCS10116: OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING SYSTEMS

(Regulation 2016-17)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 70 marks

## Answer ALL questions

## All questions carry equal marks

- 1. a) What is object oriented programming? Discuss the characteristics of object Oriented programming.
  - b) What are the differences between applications and applets in Java. Give examples.

#### OR

- c) Discuss and distinguish between object oriented programming and procedure Oriented programming.
- d) Describe the features of Java programming language.
- 2. a) Explain various operators available in Java.
  - b) What is an interface? Write a program to demonstrate how interfaces can be extended.

#### OR

- c) Explain the Control structures in Java with examples.
- d) What is a Constructor? Explain Constructor Overloading with an example program.
- 3. a) Write about Exception handling mechanism in Java.
  - b) Explain with an example how Java performs thread synchronization.

#### OR

- c) Give the advantages of Exception handling.
- d) Explain the life cycle of a thread.
- 4. a) Explain the life cycle of an applet.
  - b) Explain JDBC architecture and different types of devices available.

#### OR

- c) What is stream class? Explain the streams used in Java.
- d) Explain two-tier and three- tier architecture associated with client- server communication.
- 5. a) What is a servlet? Discuss about the servlet API.
  - b) Explain about RMI architecture.

#### OR

- c) Explain the life-cycle of a servlet.
- d) What is a socket? Write a Java program to establish a socket connection

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## I Semester M.Sc. (Computer Science) Examination

#### MCS10216: COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

(Regulation 2016-17)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 70 marks

## Answer ALL questions

## All questions carry equal marks

- 1. a) Explain the operation of 4x1 multiplexer with logic diagram and truth table.
  - b) Simplify F together with its don't care condition d in
    - (i) sum of products form

(ii) products of sums form

$$F(A, B, C, D) = \sum (0,1,2,8,9,12,13)$$
$$d(A, B, C, D) = \sum (10,11,14,15)$$

- c) Discuss the operation of SR flip flop with logic diagram.
- d) Explain about fixed point and floating point data representation.
- 2. a) What is a register? Explain register transfer using block diagram and Timing diagram.
  - b) Explain the memory- reference instruction.

#### OF

- c) Draw the block diagram of an ALU and explain the operations performed by it.
- d) What is an interrupt? Explain the interrupt cycle with diagram.
- 3. a) Describe the organization of Microprogrammed control with block diagram.
  - b) Explain about instruction format.

#### OR

- c) Explain about different types of addressing modes.
- d) Explain about control memory in detail.
- 4. a) What is BCD adder? Explain with block diagram.
  - b) Explain about Booth's multiplication algorithm.

#### OR

- c) With a flow chart explain Hardware algorithm.
- d) Explain about Floating point arithmetic operations.
- 5. a) What is an input output interface? What is the difference between isolated I/o and memory- mapped I/o.
  - b) Write a note on memory hierarchy.

#### OR

- c) What is Asynchronous data transfer?
- d) What is locality of reference? Discuss various organizations of cache memory.



## I Semester M.Sc. (Computer Science) Examination

## MCS10316: DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES

(Regulation 2016-17)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 70 marks

# Answer ALL questions All questions carry equal marks

- 1. a) Prove the relation  $(p \lor q) \land (\neg p \lor r) \rightarrow (p \lor r)$  is a tautology.
  - b) Define Greatest Common Divisor (GCD) and Find the GCD (123, 277), GCD (414, 662) using the Euclidean algorithm.

#### OR

- c) Use set builder notation prove the Demorgan laws.
  - (i)  $\overline{A \cup B} = \overline{A} \cap \overline{B}$ ,  $(ii) \overline{A \cap B} = \overline{A} \cup \overline{B}$
- d) Define (i) Biconditional statement  $(\leftrightarrow)$  (ii) Exclusive or  $(\oplus)$  (iii) conditional statement
  - $(\rightarrow)$  with the truth tables.
- 2. a) Use Induction to prove  $1^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 + \dots + (2n+1)^2 = (n+1)(2n+1)(2n+3)/3$  wherever n is a non negative integer.
  - b) What is the expansion of  $(2x+3y)^4$  using Binomial theorem and find the coefficient of  $x^{12}y^{13}$  in the expansion of  $(x+y)^{25}$ .

#### OR

c) How many different license plates are available if each plate contains a sequence of three

letters followed by three digits without repeat ion

- d) Find the values of following
  - (i) C (12, 6) (ii) C (30, 6) (iii) P (10, 9) (iv) P (15, 5)
- 3. a) Solve the recurrence relation  $a_n = a_{n-1} + f(n)$ ,  $n \ge 1$  by substitution where  $a_0 = 1$ 
  - b) Write properties of relations with examples.

#### OR

- c) Solve the recurrence relation  $a_n 3a_{n-1} 4_{n-2} = 3^n$  given  $a_0 = 1, a_1 = 2$ .
- d) Write about reflexive closures, Transitive closures of relations with examples.
- 4. a) Define the Graphs and Explain the Graphs Models.
  - b) Explain the Bipartite Graphs.

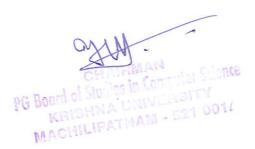
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- c) Define Isomorphism between two graphs. Explain Isomorphism of two graphs with an examples.
- d) Explain the Dijkstra's algorithm to find a shortest path with an example.
- 5. a) Explain how to produce minimum spanning tree using Prim's algorithm with an examples.
  - b) Write the applications of trees.

OR

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- c) Construct the circuits that produce the following outputs
  - (i)  $(x+y)\overline{x}$  (ii)  $\overline{x(y+z)}$  (iii)  $(x+y+z)(\overline{xyz})$
- d) Use Karnaugh maps to minimize these sum-of products expansions.
  - (i) xyz + xyz + xyz + xyz = xyz
  - (ii) xyz + xyz + xyz + xyz + xyz
  - (iii) xyz + xyz + xyz + xyz = xyz



## I Semester M.Sc. (Computer Science) Examination

## MCS10416: DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

(Regulation 2016-17)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 70 marks

## Answer ALL questions

## All questions carry equal marks

- 1. a) Explain DBMS systems Architecture with neat diagram.
  - b) Write the advantages of using the DBMS approach.

- c) Explain Entity, Attributes types with examples.
- d) Explain about Specialization and Generalization with examples.
- 2. a) Explain about Relational models constraints and Relational Database Schemas.
  - b) Write about Relational Algebra operations.

#### OR

- c) Write about Attribute Data Types and Domains in SQL.
- d) Explain Join operations.
- 3. a) What is Normalization? What it is required?
  - b) Define 3NF and BCNF. How BCNF in different from 3NF? Explain with a suitable examples.

#### OR

- c) Define fourth normal form, why is it useful.
- d) Explain properties of Relational Decompositions.
- 4. a) Explain the Hashing techniques in files organization.
  - b) Write about Operations on files.

#### OR

- c) Write types of single level ordered indexes.
- d) Describe the structure of B<sup>+</sup> tree.
- 5. a) Write about Desirable properties of transactions.
  - b) Write about 3- tire client-server Architecture.

#### OR

c) Explain about concurrency control.

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## I Semester M.Sc. (Computer Science) Examination

#### MCS10516: DATA STRUCTURES

(Regulation 2016-17)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 70 marks

# Answer ALL questions

All questions carry equal marks (5 x 14 marks)

- 1) a) Explain Space and Time analysis of algorithm with an example.
  - b) What are various operations performed on data structures?

#### OR

- c) What is complexity of an algorithm? Explain the Asymptotic notations for Complexity of algorithms.
- d) Define local and global variables.
- 2) a) Explain in detail about the operations performed on strings.
  - b) Explain about Binary Search process with an example and give the complexity of the algorithm

#### OR

- c) Explain about First Pattern matching algorithm
- d) Write short notes on Records
- 3) a) What is a Linked List? Write algorithms to perform operations in Single linked list.

#### OR

- b) Define Queue. Implement the queue operations using arrays.
- c) Explain the process of converting an arithmetic expression from infix notation to postfix notation with an example.
- 4) a) Define Binary tree and write non-recursive algorithm for in order traversal of binary tree.
  - b) What is a heap? Construct a heap with the following elements 33, 5, 12, 43, 71, 6. 45, 21, 30

#### OR

- c) Define Binary Search Tree and write an algorithm to search an element in a Binary Search tree.
- d) What are AVL search trees? Give example.
- 5) a) Explain the Graph traversal techniques.
  - b) Illustrate the process of Quick sort algorithm over the following elements 52, 45, 12, 64, 7, 56, 68, 10, 61

#### OR

- c) Write an algorithm for Merge sort and give an example
- d) Explain Warshall's algorithm to find shortest paths in a weighted graph

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