



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
 (Established by Andhra Pradesh Act No.30 of 2008)
 Kukatpally, Hyderabad – 500 085, TELANGANA (India)

ADD-ON COURSE STRUCTURE FOR III AND IV YEARS EFFECTIVE AFTER OCTOBER 2015
B. TECH. COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

III YEAR II SEMESTER

Code	Subject	L	T/P/D	C
	SPECIAL ELECTIVE. Distributed Systems <i>Introduction to Analytics (Associate Analytics-1)</i> <i>Information Security Management (Security Analyst-1)</i>	4	-	4
	Information Security	4	-	4
	Object Oriented Analysis and Design	4	-	4
	Software Testing Methodologies	4	-	4
	Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis	4	-	4
	Web Technologies	4	-	4
	Case Tools and Web Technologies Lab	-	3	2
	Advanced Communication Skills Lab	-	3	2
	Total	24	6	28

Note:

1) *Qualification pack for ASSOCIATE ANALYTICS includes the following three subjects.*

1. *Introduction to Analytics*
2. *Big Data Analytics*
3. *Predictive Analytics*

2) *Qualification pack for SECURITY ANALYST includes the following three subjects.*

1. *Information Security Management,*
2. *Information Security Assessments & Audits.*
3. *Information Security Incident Response & Management*

(A60521) DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS

Objectives:

- To understand what and why a distributed system is.
- To understand theoretical concepts, namely, virtual time, agreement and consensus protocols.
- To understand IPC, Group Communication & RPC Concepts.
- To understand the DFS and DSM Concepts.
- To understand the concepts of transaction in distributed environment and associated concepts, namely, concurrency control, deadlocks and error recovery.

UNIT-I

Characterization of Distributed Systems: Introduction, Examples of Distributed Systems, Resource Sharing and the Web, Challenges.

System Models: Introduction, Architectural Models, Fundamental Models.

UNIT-II

Time and Global States: Introduction, Clocks Events and Process States, Synchronizing Physical Clocks, Logical Time and Logical Clocks, Global States, Distributed Debugging.

Coordination and Agreement: Introduction, Distributed Mutual Exclusion, Elections, Multicast Communication, Consensus and Related Problems.

UNIT-III

InterProcess Communication: Introduction, The API for the Internet Protocols, External Data Representation and Marshalling, Client-Server Communication, Group Communication, Case Study: IPC in **UNIX**.

Distributed Objects and Remote Invocation: Introduction, Communication between Distributed Objects, Remote Procedure Call, Events and Notifications, Case Study: JAVA RMI.

UNIT-IV

Distributed File Systems: Introduction, File Service Architecture, Case Study 1: Sun Network File System, Case Study 2: The Andrew File System.

Name Services: Introduction, Name Services and the Domain Name System, Directory Services, Case Study of the Global Name Services.

Distributed Shared Memory: Introduction, Design and Implementation Issues, Sequential Consistency and IVY case study, Release Consistency,

UNIT- V

Transactions and Concurrency Control: Introduction, Transactions, Nested Transactions, Locks, Optimistic Concurrency Control, Timestamp Ordering, Comparison of Methods for Concurrency Control.

Distributed Transactions: Introduction, Flat and Nested Distributed Transactions, Atomic Commit Protocols, Concurrency Control in Distributed Transactions, Distributed Deadlocks, Transaction Recovery.

TEXT BOOK:

- 1) Distributed Systems, Concepts and Design, George Coulouris, J Dollimore and Tim Kindberg, Pearson Education, 4th Edition, 2009.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1) Distributed Systems, Principles and Paradigms, Andrew S. Tanenbaum, Maarten Van Steen, 2nd Edition, PHI.
- 2) Distributed Systems, An Algorithm Approach, Sukumar Ghosh, Chapman&Hall/CRC, Taylor & Fransis Group, 2007.

Outcomes:

- Able to comprehend and design a new distributed system with the desired features.
- Able to start literature survey leading to further research in any subarea.
- Able to develop new distributed applications.

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III Year B.Tech. CSE -II Sem	L	T/P/D	C
	4	-/-/-	4

INTRODUCTION TO ANALYTICS (ASSOCIATE ANALYTICS – I)
(Special Elective)

Objectives:

- To introduce the terminology, technology and its applications
- To introduce the concept of Analytics for Business
- To introduce the tools, technologies & programming languages which is used in day to day analytics cycle

Unit I

Introduction to Analytics and R programming (NOS 2101):

Introduction to R, RStudio (GUI): R Windows Environment, introduction to various data types, Numeric, Character, date, data frame, array, matrix etc., Reading Datasets, Working with different file types .txt,.csv etc. Outliers, Combining Datasets, R Functions and loops.

Manage your work to meet requirements (NOS 9001):

Understanding Learning objectives, Introduction to work & meeting requirements, Time Management, Work management & prioritization, Quality & Standards Adherence,

Unit II

Summarizing Data & Revisiting Probability (NOS 2101):

Summary Statistics - Summarizing data with R, Probability, Expected, Random, Bivariate Random variables, Probability distribution. Central Limit Theorem etc.

Work effectively with Colleagues (NOS 9002):

Introduction to work effectively, Team Work, Professionalism, Effective Communication skills, etc.

Unit III

SQL using R:

Introduction to NoSQL, Connecting R to NoSQL databases. Excel and R integration with R connector.

Unit IV

Correlation and Regression Analysis (NOS 9001):

Regression Analysis, Assumptions of OLS Regression, Regression Modelling. Correlation, ANOVA, Forecasting, Heteroscedasticity, Autocorrelation, Introduction to Multiple Regression etc.

Unit V

Understand the Verticals - Engineering, Financial and others (NOS 9002):

Understanding systems viz. Engineering Design, Manufacturing, Smart Utilities, Production lines, Automotive, Technology etc.

Understanding Business problems related to various businesses

Requirements Gathering

Gathering all the data related to Business objective

TEXT BOOK:

1. Student's Handbook for Associate Analytics.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. **Introduction to Probability and Statistics Using R**, ISBN: 978-0-557-24979-4, is a textbook written for an undergraduate course in probability and statistics.
2. **An Introduction to R**, by Venables and Ripley and the R Development Core Team. This may be downloaded for free from the R Project website (<http://www.r-project.org/>, see Manuals). There are plenty of other free references available from the R Project website.
3. Montgomery, Douglas C., and George C. Runger, **Applied statistics and probability for engineers**. John Wiley & Sons, 2010
4. **The Basic Concepts of Time Series Analysis**. <http://anson.ucdavis.edu/~azari/sta137/AuNotes.pdf>
5. **Time Series Analysis and Mining with R**, Yan Chang Zhao.

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III Year B.Tech. CSE -II Sem

L	T/P/D	C
4	-/-	4

INFORMATION SECURITY MANAGEMENT (SECURITY ANALYST – I)
(Special Elective)

Objectives:

- To introduce the terminology, technology and its applications
- To introduce the concept of Security Analyst
- To introduce the tools, technologies & programming languages which is used in day to day security analyst job role.

Unit I

Information Security Management:

Information Security Overview, Threats and Attack Vectors, Types of Attacks, Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures (CVE), Security Attacks, Fundamentals of Information Security, Computer Security Concerns, Information Security Measures etc.

Manage your work to meet requirements (NOS 9001).

Unit II

Fundamentals of Information Security:

Key Elements of Networks, Logical Elements of Network, Critical Information Characteristics, Information States etc.

Work effectively with Colleagues (NOS 9002).

Unit III

Data Leakage:

What is Data Leakage and statistics, Data Leakage Threats, Reducing the Risk of Data Loss, Key Performance Indicators (KPI), Database Security etc.

Unit IV

Information Security Policies, Procedures and Audits:

Information Security Policies-necessity-key elements & characteristics, Security Policy Implementation, Configuration, Security Standards-Guidelines & Frameworks etc.

Unit V

Information Security Management – Roles and Responsibilities:

Security Roles & Responsibilities, Accountability, Roles and Responsibilities of Information Security Management, team-responding to emergency situation-risk analysis process etc.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Management of Information Security by Michael E. Whitman and Herbert J. Mattord

REFERENCES:

1. <http://www.iso.org/iso/home/standards/management-standards/iso27001.htm>
2. <http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/nistpubs/800-55-Rev1/SP800-55-rev1.pdf>

(A60522) INFORMATION SECURITY

Objectives:

- Explain the objectives of information security
- Explain the importance and application of each of confidentiality, integrity, authentication and availability
- Understand various cryptographic algorithms.
- Understand the basic categories of threats to computers and networks
- Describe public-key cryptosystem.
- Describe the enhancements made to IPv4 by IPSec
- Understand Intrusions and intrusion detection
- Discuss the fundamental ideas of public-key cryptography.
- Generate and distribute a PGP key pair and use the PGP package to send an encrypted e-mail message.
- Discuss Web security and Firewalls

UNIT – I

Attacks on Computers and Computer Security: Introduction, The need for security, Security approaches, Principles of security, Types of Security attacks, Security services, Security Mechanisms, A model for Network Security

Cryptography: Concepts and Techniques: Introduction, plain text and cipher text, substitution techniques, transposition techniques, encryption and decryption, symmetric and asymmetric key cryptography, steganography, key range and key size, possible types of attacks.

UNIT – II

Symmetric key Ciphers: Block Cipher principles & Algorithms(DES, AES, Blowfish), Differential and Linear Cryptanalysis, Block cipher modes of operation, Stream ciphers, RC4, Location and placement of encryption function, Key distribution **Asymmetric key Ciphers:** Principles of public key cryptosystems, Algorithms(RSA, Diffie-Hellman, ECC), Key Distribution.

UNIT – III

Message Authentication Algorithms and Hash Functions: Authentication requirements, Functions, Message authentication codes, Hash Functions, Secure hash algorithm, Whirlpool, HMAC, CMAC, Digital signatures, knapsack algorithm **Authentication Applications:** Kerberos, X.509

Authentication Service, Public – Key Infrastructure, Biometric Authentication

UNIT – IV

E-Mail Security: Pretty Good Privacy, S/MIME **IP Security:** IP Security overview, IP Security architecture, Authentication Header, Encapsulating security payload, Combining security associations, key management

UNIT – V

Web Security: Web security considerations, Secure Socket Layer and Transport Layer Security, Secure electronic transaction **Intruders, Virus and Firewalls:** Intruders, Intrusion detection, password management, Virus and related threats, Countermeasures, Firewall design principles, Types of firewalls **Case Studies on Cryptography and security:** Secure Inter-branch Payment Transactions, Cross site Scripting Vulnerability, Virtual Elections

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Cryptography and Network Security : William Stallings, Pearson Education, 4th Edition
2. Cryptography and Network Security : Atul Kahate, Mc Graw Hill, 2nd Edition

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Cryptography and Network Security: C K Shyamala, N Harini, Dr T R Padmanabhan, Wiley India, 1st Edition.
2. Cryptography and Network Security : Forouzan Mukhopadhyay, Mc Graw Hill, 2nd Edition
3. Information Security, Principles and Practice: Mark Stamp, Wiley India.
4. Principles of Computer Security: WM.Arthur Conklin, Greg White, TMH
5. Introduction to Network Security: Neal Krawetz, CENGAGE Learning
6. Network Security and Cryptography: Bernard Menezes, CENGAGE Learning

Outcomes:

- Student will be able to understand basic cryptographic algorithms, message and web authentication and security issues.
- Ability to identify information system requirements for both of them such as client and server.
- Ability to understand the current legal issues towards information security.

(A60524) OBJECT ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

Objectives:

- Concisely define the following key terms: class, object, state, behavior, object class, class diagram, object diagram, operation, encapsulation, constructor operation, query operation, update operation, scope operation, association, association role, multiplicity, association class, abstract class, concrete class, class-scope attribute, abstract operation, method, polymorphism, overriding, multiple classification, aggregation, and composition.
- Describe the activities in the different phases of the object-oriented development life cycle.
- State the advantages of object-oriented modeling vis-à-vis structured approaches.
- Compare and contrast the object-oriented model with the E-R and EER models.
- Model a real-world application by using a UML class diagram.
- Provide a snapshot of the detailed state of a system at a point in time using a UML (Unified Modeling Language) object diagram.
- Recognize when to use generalization, aggregation, and composition relationships.
- Specify different types of business rules in a class diagram.

UNIT- I

Introduction to UML: Importance of modeling, principles of modeling, object oriented modeling, conceptual model of the UML, Architecture, Software Development Life Cycle.

UNIT- II

Basic Structural Modeling: Classes, Relationships, common Mechanisms, and diagrams.

Advanced Structural Modeling: Advanced classes, advanced relationships, Interfaces, Types and Roles, Packages.

Class & Object Diagrams: Terms, concepts, modeling techniques for Class & Object Diagrams.

UNIT- III

Basic Behavioral Modeling-I: Interactions, Interaction diagrams.

Basic Behavioral Modeling-II: Use cases, Use case Diagrams, Activity

Diagrams.

UNIT- IV

Advanced Behavioral Modeling: Events and signals, state machines, processes and Threads, time and space, state chart diagrams.

Architectural Modeling: Component, Deployment, Component diagrams and Deployment diagrams.

UNIT- V

Patterns and Frameworks, Artifact Diagrams. Case Study: The Unified Library application

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Grady Booch, James Rumbaugh, Ivar Jacobson : The Unified Modeling Language User Guide, Pearson Education 2nd Edition.
2. Hans-Erik Eriksson, Magnus Penker, Brian Lyons, David Fado: UML 2 Toolkit, WILEY-Dreamtech India Pvt. Ltd.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Meilir Page-Jones: Fundamentals of Object Oriented Design in UML, Pearson Education.
2. Pascal Roques: Modeling Software Systems Using UML2, WILEY-Dreamtech India Pvt. Ltd.
3. Atul Kahate: Object Oriented Analysis & Design, The McGraw-Hill Companies.
4. Mark Priestley: Practical Object-Oriented Design with UML, TMH.
5. Applying UML and Patterns: An introduction to Object – Oriented Analysis and Design and Unified Process, Craig Larman, Pearson Education.
6. Object-Oriented Analysis and Design with the Unified Process By John W. Satzinger, Robert B Jackson and Stephen D Burd, Cengage Learning.
7. UML and C++, R.C.Lee, and W.M.Tepfenhart, PHI.
8. Object Oriented Analysis, Design and Implementation, B.Dathan, S.Ramnath, Universities Press.
9. OODesign with UML and Java, K.Barclay, J.Savage, Elsevier.
10. Learning UML 2.0, Russ Miles and Kim Hamilton, O'Reilly, SPD.

Outcomes: Graduate can able to take up the case studies and model it in different views with respect user requirement such as use case, logical, component and deployment and etc, and preparation of document of the project for the unified Library application. www.jntuhweb.com

(A60525) SOFTWARE TESTING METHODOLOGIES

Objectives:

To understand the software testing methodologies such as flow graphs and path testing, transaction flows testing, data flow testing, domain testing and logic base testing.

UNIT - I

Introduction:- Purpose of testing, Dichotomies, model for testing, consequences of bugs, taxonomy of bugs.

Flow graphs and Path testing:- Basics concepts of path testing, predicates, path predicates and achievable paths, path sensitizing, path instrumentation, application of path testing.

UNIT - II

Transaction Flow Testing:-transaction flows, transaction flow testing techniques.

Dataflow testing:- Basics of dataflow testing, strategies in dataflow testing, application of dataflow testing.

UNIT - III

Domain Testing:-domains and paths, Nice & ugly domains, domain testing, domains and interfaces testing, domain and interface testing, domains and testability.

UNIT-IV

Paths, Path products and Regular expressions:- path products & path expression, reduction procedure, applications, regular expressions & flow anomaly detection.

Logic Based Testing:- overview, decision tables, path expressions, kv charts, specifications.

UNIT - V

State, State Graphs and Transition testing:- state graphs, good & bad state graphs, state testing, Testability tips.

Graph Matrices and Application:-Motivational overview, matrix of graph, relations, power of a matrix, node reduction algorithm, building tools. (Student should be given an exposure to a tool like JMeter or Win-runner).

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Software Testing techniques – Boris Beizer, Dreamtech, second

edition.

2. Software Testing Tools – Dr.K.V.K.K.Prasad, Dreamtech.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. The craft of software testing - Brian Marick, Pearson Education.
2. Software Testing,3rd edition,P.C. Jorgensen, Aurbach Publications (Dist.by SPD).
3. Software Testing, N.Chauhan, Oxford University Press.
4. Introduction to Software Testing, P.Ammann&J.Offutt, Cambridge Univ.Press.
5. Effective methods of Software Testing, Perry, John Wiley, 2nd Edition, 1999.
6. Software Testing Concepts and Tools, P.Nageswara Rao, dreamtech Press.
7. Software Testing, M.G.Limaye, TMH.
8. Software Testing, S.Desikan, G.Ramesh, Pearson.
9. Foundations of Software Testing, D.Graham & Others, Cengage Learning.
10. Foundations of Software Testing, A.P.Mathur, Pearson.

Outcomes:

- Ability to apply the process of testing and various methodologies in testing for developed software.
- Ability to write test cases for given software to test it before delivery to the customer.

(A60010) MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Objectives:

To enable the student to understand and appreciate, with a practical insight, the importance of certain basic issues governing the business operations namely: demand and supply, production function, cost analysis, markets, forms of business organisations, capital budgeting and financial accounting and financial analysis.

Unit I

Introduction & Demand Analysis: Definition, Nature and Scope of Managerial Economics. Demand Analysis: Demand Determinants, Law of Demand and its exceptions. *Elasticity of Demand:* Definition, Types, Measurement and Significance of Elasticity of Demand. *Demand Forecasting,* Factors governing demand forecasting, methods of demand forecasting.

Unit II

Production & Cost Analysis: *Production Function* – Isoquants and Isocosts, MRTS, Least Cost Combination of Inputs, Cobb-Douglas Production function, Laws of Returns, Internal and External Economies of Scale. *Cost Analysis:* Cost concepts. Break-even Analysis (BEA)-Determination of Break-Even Point (simple problems) - Managerial Significance.

Unit III

Markets & New Economic Environment: Types of competition and Markets, Features of Perfect competition, Monopoly and Monopolistic Competition. Price-Output Determination in case of Perfect Competition and Monopoly. *Pricing:* Objectives and Policies of Pricing. Methods of Pricing. *Business:* Features and evaluation of different forms of Business Organisation. Sole Proprietorship, Partnership, Joint Stock Company, Public Enterprises and their types, *New Economic Environment:* Changing Business Environment in Post-liberalization scenario.

Unit IV

Capital Budgeting: Capital and its significance, Types of Capital, Estimation of Fixed and Working capital requirements, Methods and sources of raising capital - Trading Forecast, Capital Budget, Cash Budget. Capital Budgeting: features of capital budgeting proposals, Methods of Capital Budgeting: Payback Method, Accounting Rate of Return (ARR) and Net Present Value Method (simple problems).

Unit V

Introduction to Financial Accounting & Financial Analysis: Accounting concepts and Conventions - Introduction IFRS - Double-Entry Book Keeping, Journal, Ledger, Trial Balance- Final Accounts (Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet with simple adjustments). *Financial Analysis:* Analysis and Interpretation of Liquidity Ratios, Activity Ratios, and Capital structure Ratios and Profitability ratios. Du Pont Chart.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Varshney & Maheswari: Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand, 2009.
2. S.A. Siddiqui & A.S. Siddiqui, Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis, New Age international Publishers, Hyderabad 2013.
3. M. Kasi Reddy & Saraswathi, Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis, PHI New Delhi, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Ambrish Gupta, Financial Accounting for Management, Pearson Education, New Delhi.2012.
2. H. Craig Peterson & W. Cris Lewis, Managerial Economics, Pearson, 2012.
3. Lipsey & Chrystel, Economics, Oxford University Press, 2012
5. Domnick Salvatore: Managerial Economics in a Global Economy, Thomson, 2012.
6. Narayanaswamy: Financial Accounting—A Managerial Perspective, Pearson, 2012.
7. S.N.Maheswari & S.K. Maheswari, Financial Accounting, Vikas, 2012.
8. Truet and Truet: Managerial Economics: Analysis, Problems and Cases, Wiley, 2012.
9. Dwivedi: Managerial Economics, Vikas, 2012.
10. Shailaja & Usha : MEFA, University Press, 2012.
11. Aryasri: Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis, TMH, 2012.
12. Vijay Kumar & Appa Rao, Managerial Economics & Financial Analysis, Cengage 2011.
13. J. V. Prabhakar Rao & P.V. Rao, Managerial Economics & Financial Analysis, Maruthi Publishers, 2011.

Outcomes:

- At the end of the course, the student will
- Understand the market dynamics namely, demand and supply, demand forecasting, elasticity of demand and supply, pricing methods and pricing in different market structures.

- Gain an insight into how production function is carried out to achieve least cost combination of inputs and cost analysis
- Develop an income statement
- Analyse how capital budgeting decisions are carried out
- Understand the framework for both manual and computerised accounting process
- Know how to analyse and interpret the financial statements through ratio analysis.

(A60512) WEB TECHNOLOGIES

Objectives:

- To introduce PHP language for server side scripting
- To introduce XML and processing of XML Data with Java
- To introduce Server side programming with Java Servlets and JSP
- To introduce Client side scripting with Javascript and AJAX.

UNIT- I

Introduction to PHP: Declaring variables, data types, arrays, strings, operators, expressions, control structures, functions, Reading data from web form controls like text boxes, radio buttons, lists etc., Handling File Uploads, Connecting to database (MySQL as reference), executing simple queries, handling results, Handling sessions and cookies

File Handling in PHP: File operations like opening, closing, reading, writing, appending, deleting etc. on text and binary files, listing directories

UNIT- II

XML: Introduction to XML, Defining XML tags, their attributes and values, Document Type Definition, XML Schemas, Document Object Model, XHTML

Parsing XML Data - DOM and SAX Parsers in java.

UNIT- III

Introduction to Servlets: Common Gateway Interface (CGI), Lifecycle of a Servlet, deploying a servlet, The Servlet API, Reading Servlet parameters, Reading Initialization parameters, Handling Http Request & Responses, Using Cookies and Sessions, connecting to a database using JDBC.

UNIT- IV

Introduction to JSP: The Anatomy of a JSP Page, JSP Processing, Declarations, Directives, Expressions, Code Snippets, implicit objects, Using Beans in JSP Pages, Using Cookies and session for session tracking, connecting to database in JSP.

UNIT- V

Client side Scripting: Introduction to Javascript: Javascript language - declaring variables, scope of variables, functions, event handlers (onclick, onsubmit etc.), Document Object Model, Form validation.

Simple AJAX application.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Web Technologies, Uttam K Roy, Oxford University Press
2. The Complete Reference PHP – Steven Holzner, Tata McGraw-Hill

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Web Programming, building internet applications, Chris Bates 2nd edition, Wiley Dreamtech
2. Java Server Pages –Hans Bergsten, SPD O'Reilly
3. Java Script, D.Flanagan, O'Reilly,SPD.
4. Beginning Web Programming-Jon Duckett WROX.
5. Programming world wide web, R.W.Sebesta, Fourth Edition, Pearson.
6. Internet and World Wide Web – How to program, Dietel and Nieto, Pearson.

Outcomes:

- gain knowledge of client side scripting, validation of forms and AJAX programming
- have understanding of server side scripting with PHP language
- have understanding of what is XML and how to parse and use XML Data with Java
- To introduce Server side programming with Java Servlets and JSP

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(A60591) CASE TOOLS and WEB TECHNOLOGIES LAB

CASE TOOLS LAB

Objectives:

- Understand how UML supports the entire OOAD process.
- Become familiar with all phases of OOAD.
- Understand different software testing tools and their features

1. Students are divided into batches of 5 each and each batch has to draw the following diagrams using UML for an ATM system whose description is given below.

UML diagrams to be developed are:

1. Use Case Diagram.
2. Class Diagram.
3. Sequence Diagram.
4. Collaboration Diagram.
5. State Diagram
6. Activity Diagram.
7. Component Diagram
8. Deployment Diagram.
9. Test Design.

Description for an ATM System

The software to be designed will control a simulated automated teller machine (ATM) having a magnetic stripe reader for reading an ATM card, a customer console (keyboard and display) for interaction with the customer, a slot for depositing envelopes, a dispenser for cash (in multiples of Rs. 100, Rs. 500 and Rs. 1000), a printer for printing customer receipts, and a key-operated switch to allow an operator to start or stop the machine. The ATM will communicate with the bank's computer over an appropriate communication link. (The software on the latter is not part of the requirements for this problem.)

The ATM will service one customer at a time. A customer will be required to insert an ATM card and enter a personal identification number (PIN) - both of which will be sent to the bank for validation as part of each transaction. The customer will then be able to perform one or more transactions. The card will be retained in the machine until the customer indicates that he/she

desires no further transactions, at which point it will be returned - except as noted below.

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The ATM must be able to provide the following services to the customer:

1. A customer must be able to make a cash withdrawal from any suitable account linked to the card, in multiples of Rs. 100 or Rs. 500 or Rs. 1000. Approval must be obtained from the bank before cash is dispensed.
2. A customer must be able to make a deposit to any account linked to the card, consisting of cash and/or checks in an envelope. The customer will enter the amount of the deposit into the ATM, subject to manual verification when the envelope is removed from the machine by an operator. Approval must be obtained from the bank before physically accepting the envelope.
3. A customer must be able to make a transfer of money between any two accounts linked to the card.
4. A customer must be able to make a balance inquiry of any account linked to the card.
5. A customer must be able to abort a transaction in progress by pressing the Cancel key instead of responding to a request from the machine.

The ATM will communicate each transaction to the bank and obtain verification that it was allowed by the bank. Ordinarily, a transaction will be considered complete by the bank once it has been approved. In the case of a deposit, a second message will be sent to the bank indicating that the customer has deposited the envelope. (If the customer fails to deposit the envelope within the timeout period, or presses cancel instead, no second message will be sent to the bank and the deposit will not be credited to the customer.)

If the bank determines that the customer's PIN is invalid, the customer will be required to re-enter the PIN before a transaction can proceed. If the customer is unable to successfully enter the PIN after three tries, the card will be permanently retained by the machine, and the customer will have to contact the bank to get it back.

If a transaction fails for any reason other than an invalid PIN, the ATM will display an explanation of the problem, and will then ask the customer whether he/she wants to do another transaction.

The ATM will provide the customer with a printed receipt for each successful transaction

The ATM will have a key-operated switch that will allow an operator to start and stop the servicing of customers. After turning the switch to the "on" position, the operator will be required to verify and enter the total cash on hand. The machine can only be turned off when it is not servicing a customer.

When the switch is moved to the "off" position, the machine will shut down, so that the operator may remove deposit envelopes and reload the machine with cash, blank receipts, etc.

- II. Study of any testing tool (e.g. Win runner)
- III. Study of any web testing tool (e.g. Selenium)
- IV. Study of any bug tracking tool (e.g. Bugzilla, bugbit)
- V. Study of any test management tool (e.g. Test Director)
- VI. Study of any open source-testing tool (e.g. Test Link)

Outcomes:

Ability to understand the history, cost of using and building CASE tools.

Ability to construct and evaluate hybrid CASE tools by integrating existing tools.

WEB TECHNOLOGIES LAB

Objectives:

- To enable the student to program web applications using the following technologies HTML, Javascript, AJAX, PHP, Tomcat Server, Servlets, JSP

Note:

1. **Use LAMP Stack (Linux, Apache, MySQL and PHP) for the Lab Experiments. Though not mandatory, encourage the use of Eclipse platform wherever applicable**
2. **The list suggests the minimum program set. Hence, the concerned staff is requested to add more problems to the list as needed**
 1. Install the following on the local machine
 - Apache Web Server (if not installed)
 - Tomcat Application Server locally
 - Install MySQL (if not installed)
 - Install PHP and configure it to work with Apache web server and MySQL (if not already configured)
 2. Write an HTML page including any required Javascript that takes a number from one text field in the range of 0 to 999 and shows it in another text field in words. If the number is out of range, it should show "out of range" and if it is not a number, it should show "not a number" message in the result area. www.jntuhweb.com
 3. Write an HTML page that has one input, which can take multi-line

text and a submit button. Once the user clicks the submit button, it should show the number of characters, words and lines in the text entered using an alert message. Words are separated with white space and lines are separated with new line character.

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4. Write an HTML page that contains a selection box with a list of 5 countries. When the user selects a country, its capital should be printed next to the list. Add CSS to customize the properties of the font of the capital (color, bold and font size).
5. Create an XML document that contains 10 users information. Write a Java program, which takes User Id as input and returns the user details by taking the user information from the XML document using (a) DOM Parser and (b) SAX parser
6. Implement the following web applications using (a) PHP, (b) Servlets and (c) JSP:
 - i. A user validation web application, where the user submits the login name and password to the server. The name and password are checked against the data already available in Database and if the data matches, a successful login page is returned. Otherwise a failure message is shown to the user.
 - ii. Modify the above program to use an xml file instead of database.
 - iii. Modify the above program to use AJAX to show the result on the same page below the submit button.
 - iv. A simple calculator web application that takes two numbers and an operator (+, -, /, * and %) from an HTML page and returns the result page with the operation performed on the operands.
 - v. Modify the above program such that it stores each query in a database and checks the database first for the result. If the query is already available in the DB, it returns the value that was previously computed (from DB) or it computes the result and returns it after storing the new query and result in DB.
 - vi. A web application takes a name as input and on submit it shows a hello <name> page where <name> is taken from the request. It shows the start time at the right top corner of the page and provides a logout button. On clicking this button, it should show a logout page with Thank You <name> message with the duration of usage (hint: Use session to store name and time).
 - vii. A web application that takes name and age from an HTML page. If the age is less than 18, it should send a page with "Hello <name>, you are not authorized to visit this site" message, where <name> should be replaced with the entered name. Otherwise it should send "Welcome <name> to this site" message.

viii. A web application for implementation:

The user is first served a login page which takes user's name and password. After submitting the details the server checks these values against the data from a database and takes the following decisions.

If name and password matches, serves a welcome page with user's full name.

If name matches and password doesn't match, then serves "password mismatch" page

If name is not found in the database, serves a registration page, where user's full name is asked and on submitting the full name, it stores, the login name, password and full name in the database (hint: use session for storing the submitted login name and password)

ix. A web application that lists all cookies stored in the browser on clicking "List Cookies" button. Add cookies if necessary.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Web Technologies, Uttam K Roy, Oxford University Press
2. The Complete Reference PHP – Steven Holzner, Tata McGraw-Hill

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Web Programming, building internet applications, Chris Bates 2nd edition, Wiley Dreamtech
2. Java Server Pages –Hans Bergsten, SPD O'Reilly
3. Java Script, D.Flanagan, O'Reilly, SPD.
4. Beginning Web Programming-Jon Duckett WROX.
5. Programming world wide web, R.W.Sebesta, Fourth Edition, Pearson.
6. Internet and World Wide Web – How to program, Dietel and Nieto, Pearson.

Outcomes:

- Use LAMP Stack for web applications
- Use Tomcat Server for Servlets and JSPs
- Write simple applications with Technologies like HTML, Javascript, AJAX, PHP, Servlets and JSPs
- Connect to Database and get results
- Parse XML files using Java (DOM and SAX parsers)

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(A60086) ADVANCED COMMUNICATION SKILLS (ACS) LAB

Introduction

The introduction of the Advanced Communication Skills Lab is considered essential at 3rd year level. At this stage, the students need to prepare themselves for their careers which may require them to listen to, read, speak and write in English both for their professional and interpersonal communication in the globalised context.

The proposed course should be a laboratory course to enable students to use 'good' English and perform the following:

- Gathering ideas and information to organise ideas relevantly and coherently.
- Engaging in debates.
- Participating in group discussions.
- Facing interviews.
- Writing project/research reports/technical reports.
- Making oral presentations.
- Writing formal letters.
- Transferring information from non-verbal to verbal texts and vice-versa.
- Taking part in social and professional communication.

Objectives:

This Lab focuses on using multi-media instruction for language development to meet the following targets:

- To improve the students' fluency in English, through a well-developed vocabulary and enable them to listen to English spoken at normal conversational speed by educated English speakers and respond appropriately in different socio-cultural and professional contexts.
- Further, they would be required to communicate their ideas relevantly and coherently in writing.
- To prepare all the students for their placements.

Syllabus:

The following course content to conduct the activities is prescribed for the Advanced Communication Skills (ACS) Lab:

1. **Activities on Fundamentals of Inter-personal Communication and Building Vocabulary** - Starting a conversation – responding appropriately and relevantly – using the right body language – Role Play in different situations & Discourse Skills- using visuals - Synonyms and antonyms, word roots, one-word substitutes, prefixes and suffixes, study of word origin, business vocabulary, analogy, idioms and phrases, collocations & usage of vocabulary.
2. **Activities on Reading Comprehension** –General Vs Local comprehension, reading for facts, guessing meanings from context, scanning, skimming, inferring meaning, critical reading & effective googling.
3. **Activities on Writing Skills** – Structure and presentation of different types of writing – *letter writing/Resume writing/ e-correspondence/ Technical report writing/ Portfolio writing* – planning for writing – improving one's writing.
4. **Activities on Presentation Skills** – Oral presentations (individual and group) through JAM sessions/seminars/**PPTs** and written presentations through posters/projects/reports/ e-mails/assignments etc.
5. **Activities on Group Discussion and Interview Skills** – Dynamics of group discussion, intervention, summarizing, modulation of voice, body language, relevance, fluency and organization of ideas and rubrics for evaluation- Concept and process, pre-interview planning, opening strategies, answering strategies, interview through tele-conference & video-conference and Mock Interviews.

Minimum Requirement:

The Advanced Communication Skills (ACS) Laboratory shall have the following infra-structural facilities to accommodate at least 35 students in the lab:

- **Spacious room with appropriate acoustics.**
- **Round Tables with movable chairs**
- **Audio-visual aids**
- **LCD Projector**
- **Public Address system**
- **P – IV Processor, Hard Disk – 80 GB, RAM–512 MB Minimum, Speed – 2.8 GHZ**
- **T. V, a digital stereo & Camcorder**
- **Headphones of High quality**

Prescribed Lab Manual: A book titled **A Course Book of Advanced**

Communication Skills (ACS) Lab published by Universities Press, Hyderabad.

Suggested Software: www.jntuhweb.com

The software consisting of the prescribed topics elaborated above should be procured and used.

- **Oxford Advanced Learner's Compass**, 7th Edition
- **DELTA's key to the Next Generation TOEFL Test: Advanced Skill Practice.**
- **Lingua TOEFL CBT Insider**, by Dreamtech
- **TOEFL & GRE** (KAPLAN, AARCO & BARRONS, USA, Cracking GRE by CLIFFS)
- **The following software from 'train2success.com'**
 - **Preparing for being Interviewed**
 - **Positive Thinking**
 - **Interviewing Skills**
 - **Telephone Skills**
 - **Time Management**

Books Recommended:

1. Technical Communication by Meenakshi Raman & Sangeeta Sharma, Oxford University Press 2009.
2. Advanced Communication Skills Laboratory Manual by Sudha Rani, D, Pearson Education 2011.
3. Technical Communication by Paul V. Anderson. 2007. Cengage Learning Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
4. Business and Professional Communication: Keys for Workplace Excellence. Kelly M. Quintanilla & Shawn T. Wahl. Sage South Asia Edition. Sage Publications. 2011.
5. The Basics of Communication: A Relational Perspective. Steve Duck & David T. McMahan. Sage South Asia Edition. Sage Publications. 2012.
6. English Vocabulary in Use series, Cambridge University Press 2008.
7. Management Shapers Series by Universities Press(India)Pvt Ltd., Himayathnagar, Hyderabad 2008.
8. Handbook for Technical Communication by David A. McMurrey & Joanne Buckley. 2012. Cengage Learning.
9. Communication Skills by Leena Sen, PHI Learning Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.

10. Handbook for Technical Writing by David A McMurrey & Joanne Buckley CENGAGE Learning 2008.
11. Job Hunting by Colm Downes, Cambridge University Press 2008.
12. Master Public Speaking by Anne Nicholls, JAICO Publishing House, 2006.
13. English for Technical Communication for Engineering Students, Aysha Vishwamohan, Tata Mc Graw-Hill 2009.
14. Books on TOEFL/GRE/GMAT/CAT/ IELTS by Barron's/DELTA/ Cambridge University Press.
15. International English for Call Centres by Barry Tomalin and Suhashini Thomas, Macmillan Publishers, 2009.

DISTRIBUTION AND WEIGHTAGE OF MARKS:

Advanced Communication Skills Lab Practicals:

1. The practical examinations for the ACS Laboratory practice shall be conducted as per the University norms prescribed for the core engineering practical sessions.
2. For the English Language lab sessions, there shall be continuous evaluation during the year for 25 sessional marks and 50 End Examination marks. Of the 25 marks, 15 marks shall be awarded for day-to-day work and 10 marks to be awarded by conducting Internal Lab Test(s). The End Examination shall be conducted by the teacher concerned, by inviting the External Examiner from outside. In case of the non-availability of the External Examiner, other teacher of the same department can act as the External Examiner.

Mini Project: As a part of Internal Evaluation

1. **Seminar/ Professional Presentation**
 2. **A Report on the same has to be prepared and presented.**
- * **Teachers may use their discretion to choose topics relevant and suitable to the needs of students.**
 - * **Not more than two students to work on each mini project.**
 - * **Students may be assessed by their performance both in oral presentation and written report.**

Outcomes

- Accomplishment of sound vocabulary and its proper use contextually.
- Flair in Writing and felicity in written expression.
- Enhanced job prospects.
- Effective Speaking Abilities