COMPUTER GRAPHICS

L T P 3 1 4

Rationale

This subject will enable the students to have awareness about fundamental graphics which can be generated through computer using programming language c. They will be able to make pictures and introduce motion in them using basic transformations.

Detailed contents

- Overview of Graphics systems
 Raster scan displays, Vector scan displays, Colour CRT monitors, and Flat panel display, input and output devices.
- -2. Output primitives
 - Line drawing algorithms DDA Algorithm and Bresenham's algorithm
 - Circle generating algorithms Circle algorithm, midpoint circle algorithm
 - · Introduction to Region filling, flood filling and boundary filling
- Graphics primitives in C.
- 4. Two dimensional transformations
 - Basic transformation Translation, Rotation, Scaling
 - Matric representation & homogenous coordinates, Composite transformations - translation, Rotation, Scaling
 - Other transformations Shear and Reflection
- 5. Viewing and Clipping
 - Window to view port coordinate transformation
 - Point clipping, Cohen-Sutherland line clipping algorithm
 - Sutherland Hodgeman polygon clipping
- 6. Three-Dimensional Graphics

Three dimensional transformations, Introduction to wire-frame model, Bezier curves.

- 7. Projections
 - · Parallel projections
 - Perspective projections
- 8. Animation
 - Conventional and computer animation
 - Design of animation sequences
 - Morphing
 - Kinematics and dynamics

- Programming using graphic primitives in C Line drawing using DDA algorithm
- Line drawing using Bresenham algorithm
- Bresenham's circle algorithm
- 2D translation technique 5.
- 2D rotation technique 6.
- 2D scaling technique 7.
- Creating animations 8.

Reference Books

- 1. Computer Graphics
- 2. Computer Graphics
- Computer Graphics programming approach Principles of Interactive computer graphics -
- Hearn Baker
- Schaum Series / Steven Harrigton
- Newman and Sproul

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

L T P 3

RATIONALE

This subject will enable the diploma students to have awareness about software engineering, various matrices, planning about software, cost estimation, software design etc.

Detailed Contents

- 1. Introduction to Software (S/W) Engineering
 Introduction, size factors, Quality and productivity factors, Management
 issues, models and waterfall, spiral, prototyping, fourth generation
 techniques, software process.
- Software Matrices Engineering
 Size, function, design, oriented matrices, halstead software science Meate complexity.
- 3. Planning
 The development process, an organizational structure, other planning activities, Data flow diagram
- 4. Software Cost Estimations

 Cost factors, cost estimations techniques, Staffing level estimation, estimating software, maintenance costs, COCOMO
- 5. Software Requirement Definition
 Problem analysis, requirement engineering. The Software Requirements
 Specifications (SRS), formal specifications techniques, characteristics of a
 good SRS.
- 6. Software Design and Implementation Issue
 Fundamental design, concept design notations, design techniques,
 structured coding, techniques coding styles, documentation guidelines.
- 7. Verification and Validation Techniques

 Quality assurance work through and inspections static analysis, symbolic execution unit testing, formal verifications. Black box and white box testing techniques.
- 8 Maintenance Overview Configuration Management

REFERENCE BOOKS

- An Integrated Approach to Software Engineering Pankaj Jalote, Narosa Publishing House Pvt Ltd, Darya Ganj, New Delhi-110002
- Software Engineering A Practitioner's Approach RS Pressman, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, New Delhi
- 3. Software Engineering K K Aggarwal and Yogesh Singh

ADVANCED COMPUTER SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

L T P 3 1 6

Rationale

The student will get familiar with different type of motherboard, architecture and bus standards. The single user system base on 486, Pentium MMX, Pentium-II, Pentium-III and Pentium-IV will get emphasis

Detailed Contents

- 1. Salient features and block diagram 486, Pontium -MMX, P-II, P-III and P-IV
- 2. Bus standards: ISA, EISA, VESA & PCI.
- 3. Interface standards: RS 232C, SCSI-II, Fast & wide SCSI, IEEE 488.
- 4. Detailed Architecture: 486. P-MMX. P-II. P-III. P-IV.
- 5. Introduction to RISC processor based computer systems (Power PC).
- 6. Parallel Processing: Pipeline Computing-Classification of pipeline processor, array processor-SMID processor and their inter connection networks
- 7. Multiprocessor systems: Loosely coupled multiprocessor, tightly coupled multi processor and their interconnection networks
- 8. Introduction to IRIX Architecture: IRIX root directory, important IRIX system files, IRIX commands configuring user accounts, IRIX login shell, disk drive supported by IRIX, system Disk, Option disk, and partition layout, IRIX file system, IRIX networking
- 9. AS/400: Salient features, Block diagram, Architecture of AS/400
- 10. Comparison of Pentium PC and Laptop motherboard

LIST OF PRACTICAL

- 1. Study of the mother boards of 486 & Pentium processors.
- Identification of chipsets and and functional aspects of different subsystems on each card.
- Study of the bus system and identifying various signal lines.
- Study of peripherals used their speeds & capacities & study of Integration of the peripherals into the systems.
- Practical based on AS/400.
 - -Operations and procedure
 - Log on, Log off, shutdown
 - -Jobs and subsystems(Interactive, Batch, Autostart, Spooling).
 - -Backup and Restores.
 - -Terminals and user to the system.
 - -Creating multiple AS/400 sessions.
 - -Basic objects and library concepts.
 - -AS/400 naming conventions.

-CL commands. -Introduction CL programming

Practical based on silicon graphics 6.

Creating a login account

Practical based IRIX commandpwd,cd,ls,dirview,mkdir,cp,ln;mv,rm,rnr, rmdir, lp, lpstat, chmode, man, man-t

Adding user account using shell command

Configuring for a network

Reference Books

1. Govind Raju: IBM PC and Clones.

2. Raffiquzzman: Computer Architecture.

3. Fairhead: 80386/80486-BPB publication.

4. Computer Architecture and parallel processing-Kai Hwang, Faye B Briggs

MULTIMEDIA APPLICATIONS

L T P 3 1 6

RATIONALE

Multimedia technology is being widely used in web pages, motion pictures and interactive presentations, animations etc. This course intends to introduce and expose multimedia technology and various factors and features of authoring software. It will also help in making the internet application richer in content and presentation

DETAILED CONTENTS

Introduction To Multimedia
 Need of Multimedia
 Application of Multimedia
 Multimedia Hardware
 Storage for Multimedia

2. Sound

MIDI Versus Digital Audio Audio Compression Capturing Sound

3. Video

Video Application
Video Capturing
Video Compression

4. Multimedia Authoring Tools
Card Based Authoring

Card Based Authoring Tools Icon Based Authoring Tools Time Based Authoring Tools

5. Text

Fonts and Faces
Font Manage
Hypertext

6. Images

Image File Format
Bitmaps
Vector Drawing
Image Capture Using MATLAB
Image Compression

7. Animation

Principle of Animation Animation File Formats Making Animation that Works

List of Practical

- 1. Familiarization With Multimedia Software And Hardware
- 2. Exercise On
 - Various Features Of Author Ware
 - · Various Features Of Director

- various Features Of Flash
- Various Features Of Photoshop
- 3. Making Multimedia Presentation Using Various Multimedia Tools 4. Installing and use of various multimedia Devices
- - · Digital Camera, Web Camera
- Mike And Speakers
- Touch Screen
- Plotters And Printers
- DVD
- Audio CD and Video CD
- 5. Reading And Writing Of Different Format On A Frame CD
 - Transporting Audio And Video Files
- 6. Making Multimedia Presentations Combining Director, Flash, and Photoshop such as Department Profile, Lesson Presentation, Games

Refeence Books

I. Multimedia In Practice

- Judith Jeffeoate

2. Multimedia Making It Works - Tay Vaughan

14.5

NETWORK SECURITY

This course has been designed by keeping in you the basic computer user and information system manager. The concept needed to read through the ripe in the RATIONALE market place and understanding risks and how to deal with them. It is hope that the student will have a wider prospective on security in general and better understanding of how to reduce and manage the security risks.

DETAILED CONTENTS

Why secure network- Attackers Vs Hackers; attack from within and external. Introduction 1.

Promoting risk analysis; developing security policy - accessibility; defining security goals, justifying the policy, roles and responsibility, How much security consequences of non-compliance, level of privacy.

Defining an excess control policy, definition of firewalls and types, Firewalls (UNIX and NT), address translation, firewall logging, firewall 3. development.

IDS introduction; IDS limitation - teardrop attacks, counter measures; Intrusion Detection System (IDS) Host based IDS setup.

Clear Text transmission, session tracking; Encryption - Methods, weaknesses. government interaction; Solutions - data Encryption standards, digital certificate servers, IP security, point to point tunnelling protocol (PPTP), RSA 5. encryption, secure socket layer (SSL), secure shell, simple key management for IP(SKIP).

Basics setting of VPN - proposing with firewalls, VPN diagram, configuration of required objects, exchanging keys, Modifying security policy 6.

What is virus; replication, concealment, bornb, social engineering viruses; Worms: Trojan horses, preventive measures - access central, checksum Verification, process neutering, virus scanners, neuristic scanners, 7. Application level virus scanner, deploying virus protection

Disaster categories; network disaster - cabling, topology, single point of Disaster, Prevention and Recovery failure, save configuration file; server disasters - UPS, RAID, Clustering, 8. Backups, server recovery, reluctant servers.

LIST OF PRACTICALS

- 1. Installation of Anti virus Package.
- 2. Checking and removal of virus from the system.
- 3. Study of firewall.
- 4. Study of Encryption, Decryption and Security Measures.
- 5. Visit to higher organisation for the demonstration about Network Security and exposure to software available.
- 6. Implementation of Security algorithm.

REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Mastering Network security- Christ Breton; BPB Publication, New Delhi
- 2. Web-sites Christ Breton; BPB Publication, New Delhi
- 3. Network firewalls Kiranjeet Syan; New Rider Publication
- 4. Internet Security- New Rider Publication

MAJOR PROJECT

The three months of the sixth semester shall be utilized by the students in in-house/industrial training working on major project. Major project work is meant for solving live problems faced by computer and electronics industries by applying the knowledge and skills gained through the diploma course in computer engineering. The institutes offering the course will identify live problems pertaining to computer industries. The activity of problem identification should begin well in advance (say in the beginning of sixth semester). Students should be allotted a problem of interest to him/her as a major project work. For solving one problem there should not be more than two students in a group. The students will execute the project work under the guidance of teachers. Each teacher would not have more than 6 students for guiding major project work.

The students will be given major project assignment for a period of 3 months at a stretch during the final semester. During this project period concerned teacher will monitor the progress of students by paying regular visits to the industry. The students will submit a comprehensive project report (in a presentable manner, preferably typed and bound) for evaluation by the teacher guide, an expert from industry and an external examiner.

Some of the project activities are given below:

- Installation of computer systems, peripherals and Software
- Programming customer based applications
- Web page designing
- Database applications
- Networking
- Software development
- Fabrication of components/equipment
- Fault-diagnosis and rectification of computer systems and peripherals
- Bringing improvements in the existing systems/equipment