# University of Mumbai Syllabus Structure(R-2007) At B.E. (Computer Engineering) Semester-VII

Sr.	Subject	Scheme of Instructions Periods per Week		Scheme of Evaluation				
No.		Theory	Practical	Pa Hours	aper Marks	TW	Oral/ practical	Total
1.	Digital Signal & Image Processing	4	2	3	100	25	25	150
2.	Robotics and AI	4	2	3	100	25	25	150
3.	Mobile Computing	4	2	3	100	25	25	150
4.	System Security	4	2	3	100	25	25	150
5.	Elective-I	4	2	3	100	25	25	150
6.	Project-I		2			25	25	50
		20	12		500	150	150	800

# **Elective-I**

- 1) Computer Simulation and Modeling
- 2) E-commerce
- 3) Project Management
- 4) Soft Computing

University of Mumbai					
<b>Class</b> : B.E .	Branch : Computer Engineering	Semester : VII			
Subject ::DIGITAL SIGNAL & IMAGE PROCESSING(Abbreviated as DSIP)					
Periods per Week( Each	Lecture	04			
60 Min)	Practical	02			
	Tutorial				
		Hours	Marks		
Evaluation System	Theory	03	100		
	Oral		25		
	Term Work		25		
	Total		150		

	DETAILED SYLLABUS		
Module	Content	Lect	Weit
Chapter 1	<b>Discrete Time Signal and System :</b> Introduction:Signals, Systems and Signal processing, classification of signals, system, LTI system,Freqency domain representation of DTS & Signals. Convolution , Correlation.	06 L	10%
Chapter 2	<b>Z-Transforms:</b> Introduction, Z-transforms , Inverse Z- Transforms, properties,System Function , Application of Z- Transform, Unilateral Z-Transform	06L	10%
Chapter 3	<b>Discrete Fourier Transform:</b> Introduction , DFT and its properties, FFT algorithms – direct, divide and conquer approach, radix-2 algorithm(Decimination In Time ), 2-D DFT & FFT .	05 L	15%
Chapter 4	Introduction to Digital Image Processing Systems: Introduction, Brightness adoption and discrimination, Image sampling and quantization, basic relationship between pixels.	02L	5%
Chapter 5	Image Transforms : Introduction to Fourier Transform, properties of Walsh Transform, Hadamard Transform, Discrete Cosine Transform, Slant Transform, Optimum Transform: Karhunen- Loeve (Hotelling) Transform, Radon, Comparison of Transform. Introduction to wavelet transform	08L	15%
Chapter 6	Image Enhancement: Image Enhancement in the Spatial domain : Spatial domain point operation and Neighbourhood Operation, Gray-Level Transformation,Median Filter, Bit plane slicing, Histogram Processing, Arithmetic and Logic Operation, Spatial filtering:	08L	15%

List of Pra	octicals		
A term Wor	k test of 10 marks must be conducted .		
1.Term wor covering the	k should consist of at least 10 practical experiments and two as topics of the syllabus (15 marks)	ssignm	ents
<hr/>			
	Wiley & Sons, Inc.		
4	TAMAL BOSE "Digital Signal and Image Processing "John		
3	s.Jayaraman , S Esakkirajan , T Veerakumar " Digital Image Processing " Mc Graw Hill.		
2	Anil K.jain, 'Fundamentals of Image Processing', PHI		
1	S.Salivahanan "Digital Signal processing "TMH		
	REFERANCE :		
2	R. C.Gonsales R.E.Woods, "Digital Image Processing", Second edition, Pearson Education		
1	Introduction to Digital signal processing – John G. Proakis, D.G. Manolakis (Maxwell Macmillan Int.)		
	BOOKS		
Chapter 9	Image Data Compression: Fundamentals, redundancies: coding, inter-pixel, psychovisual, fidelity criteria, image compression models, error-free compression, lossy Compression	4L	10%
Chapter 8	<b>Image segmentation:</b> Detections of discontinuities, edge-linking and boundary detection, thresholding, region- based segmentation, Hough's transform	4L	10%
	and non-Linear image restoration Technique, Blind deconvolution , Image Denoising , Classification of Noise in Image, Trimmed Average Filter, Applications of Image restoration.		
Chapter 7	Image Restoration and Denoising : Introduction, Image Degradation, Types of Image Blur, Classification of image restoration Techniques, Image Restoration Model, Linear	5L	10%
	Introduction, smoothing and sharpening filters., Image Enhancement in the frequency domain: Frequency-domain filters: smoothing and sharpening filters, homomorphic filtering		

1.	Write Matlab Program for generation and Manipulation of signal.
2	Write Matlab Program for convolution and correlation.
3	Write C/C++ Program for Discrete Fourier Transform.
4	Write Matlab Program for Image negative, Gray level Slicing
5	Write Matlab Program for Dynamic range compression &Bit plane slicing
6	Write Matlab Program for Histogram Processing
7	Write Matlab Program for Image smoothing.
8	Write Matlab Program for Image sharpening.
9	Write Matlab Program for Edge detection.
10	Write Matlab Program for Trimmed Average Filter.
11	Write Matlab Program for lossless Image Compression.
12	Write Matlab Program for lossy Image Compression.

Robotics and AI (Abbriviated as RAI)					
CLASS B.E. (COMPUTER ENGINEERING) SEMESTER					
HOURS PER	LECTURES	:	04		
WEEK	TUTORIALS	:			
	PRACTICALS	:	02		
			HOURS	MARKS	
EVALUATION	THEORY		3	100	
SYSTEM:	PRACTICAL			$(\mathcal{O})$	
	ORAL			25	
	TERM WORK			25	

**Prerequisite:** Exposure to linear algebra and matrix operations. Exposure to programming in a high level language.

**Objective:** The field of robotics is in a state of rapid development. Early robots were nothing more than mechanical devices. As computer technology improved, robots become more sophisticated. Computer engineer plays a very crucial role in converting such mechanical devices into intelligent machines through a branch of computer science called artificial intelligence (AI).

The goal of this course is to familiarize the students with the basic concepts of robotics, artificial intelligence and intelligent machines. It will help students to understand and apply principles, methodology and techniques of intelligent systems to robotics.

Madula		IIma		
Wiodule	Contents	птя		
1	Intelligent Robotics: Automation and Robots, Robot Classification,	4		
	Robot Specifications, Sensory perception, Robot control and			
	Intelligence.			
2	Direct Kinematics: Coordinate Frames, Rotations, Homogeneous	12		
	Coordinates. The arm Equation. (DK analysis of - 2 Axis and 3 Axis			
	Planar robot, Four axis SCARA Robot, Five axis Articulated robot).			
3	Inverse Kinematics: General Properties of Solutions, Tool	10		
_	Configuration. (IK analysis of - 2 Axis and 3 Axis Planar robot. Four			
	axis SCARA Robot Five axis Articulated robot)			
4	Workspace Analysis and Trajectory Planning: Workspace	8		
-	analysis. Work envelope of 4-axis SCARA Robot. Work envelope of	Ū		
0	5-axis articulated Robot. Workspace Fixtures. The pick-and-place			
	operation Continuous-Path Motion Interpolated Motion Straight-			
	Line Motion.			
5	Basic Concents of Artificial Intelligence: Intelligence Problem	4		
	representation in Artificial Intelligence Problem-solution Techniques	•		
	used in Artificial Intelligence			
6	Flements of Knowledge Representation. Logic Production	6		
U	Systems Semantic Networks Expert Systems	U		
	Tesla Disperie Tesla Level Deservation II (1)	4		
1	<b>Lask Planning:</b> Lask-Level Programming, Uncertainty,	4		
	Configuration Space, Gross-Motion Planning, Grasp Planning, Fine-			

Motion Planning, Task Planning Problem.	

#### **Text Book**

- 1. "Robotics and AI", Andrew Staugaard, PHI
- 2. "Fundamentals of Robotics- Analysis and Control", Robert Schilling, Pearson Education

#### **References:**

- 1. "Introduction to Robotics", J. J. Craig, Pearson Education.
- 2. "Robotics", Fu, Gonzales and Lee, McGraw Hill.
- 3. "Artificial Intelligence: Structures and Strategies for Complex Problem Solving", George F. Luger, Pearson Education.
- 4. "Industrial Robotics- Technology, programming, and applications", Groover, Weiss, Nagel and Odrey, McGraw Hill
- 5. Elaine Rich and Kevin Knight, "Artificial Intelligence", TMH

# **List of Practicals**

These experiments can be performed using

1) Use of Control-X simulation Control of X-Y Position Table manually and thru Programming.

2) Use of Control-X simulation Control of Conveyor manually and thru Programming. Programming using sensors and conveyor.

3) Use of Control-X simulation Program for bottling plant experiment using Conveyer and Pneumatics

4) Use of P-Simulator design a pneumatic circuit using a double acting cylinder and 5/2 Air Spring Valve to open the main gate of a factory which can be controlled by a security personnel from the security room.

#### Term Work:

Term work shall consist of at least 05 experiments and 03 assignments covering all topics and one written test.

Distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

1. Laboratory work (Experiments and Journal)

2.Test (at least one)

15 Marks 10 Marks

The final certification and acceptance of TW ensures the satisfactory Performance of laboratory Work and Minimum Passing in the term work.

University of Mumbai				
<b>Class</b> : B.E .	Branch : Computer Engineering	Semester : VII		
Subject :: MOBILE COMPUTING (Abbreviated as MC)				
Periods per Week( Each	Lecture	04		
60 Min)	Practical	02		
	Tutorial			
		Hours	Marks	
Evaluation System	Theory	03	100	
	Oral		25	
	Term Work	~~	25	
	Total		150	

**Objective**: Recent developments in portable devices and high-bandwidth, ubiquitous wireless networks has made mobile computing a reality. Indeed, it is widely predicted that within the next few years access to Internet services will be primarily from wireless devices, with desktop browsing the exception. Such predictions are based on the huge growth in the wireless phone market and the success of wireless data services. This course will help in understanding fundamental concepts, current developments in mobile communication systems and wireless computer networks.

Pre-requisites: Computer Networks.

	Topic to be covered	Hrs
1	<b>Introduction</b> : Short history of wireless communication, Applications, Frequency for radio transmission, Signals, Antennas, Signal propagation, Multiplexing, Modulation, Spread Spectrum, Cellular systems (DSSS & FHSS). <b>Motivation for a specialized MAC</b> : Hidden and Exposed terminals. Near and Far terminals; Multiple access with collision avoidance, Polling, Inhibit sense multiple access; CDMA: Spread Aloha multiple access	05
2.	<b>Telecommunication Systems I:</b> PCS Architecture, <b>Cellular Telephony</b> : Advanced Mobile Phone Service(AMPS); Global System for Mobile Communication (GSM); EIA/TIA IS-136 Digital Cellular System; EIA/TIA IS-95 Digital Cellular System, <b>Cordless Telephony</b> <b>and Low-Tier PCS</b> : Cordless Telephone, Second Generation (CT2); Digital European Cordless Telephone (DECT); UMTS, Personal Handy Phone System (PHS); Personal Access Communications System (PACS) ; Unlicensed Systems, 3G Wireless systems. <b>Mobility</b> <b>Management</b> : Handoff (Inter-BS, Intersystem), Roaming Management, Handoff Management - Detection and Assignment: Strategies for Handoff Detection, Channel Assignment, Handoff Management – Radio Link Transfer: Hard and Soft Handoff, Network Signaling : Signaling System No.7. Interconnection and Message Routing, Mobility Management.	05
3.	<b>Telecommunication Systems II: GSM:</b> Mobile services, System Architecture, Radio interface, Protocols, Localization and Calling, Handover, Security, New data services, GSM Short Message Service, VOIP service for Mobile Networks : GSM on the Net, The iGSM Wireless VoIP Solution, The H.323 Network, iGSM Architecture, iGSM Procedures and Message Flows: Registration, Deregistration, Call Delivery to the IP Network: Implementation Issues; International Roaming for GSM, GSM Operations, Administration, & Maintenance, Mobile Number Portability. <b>GPRS</b> : Functional Groups, GPRS Architecture, GPRS Network Nodes:18.3.1 Mobile Station; Base Station System; GPRS Support Node; HLR and VLR, GPRS Interfaces: Um Interface; EDGE;Gb Interface; Gn and Gp Interfaces; Gs Interface; Gi	09

	Interface, GPRS Procedures.	
	Third-Generation Systems :W-CDMA and cdma2000; Improvements on Core Network;	
	Quality of Service in 3G, Wireless Local Loop: Wireless Local Loop Architecture;	
	Deployment Issues; TR-45 Service Description; Wireless Local Loop Technologies. TETRA,	
	UMTS, and IMT-2000: UMTS Basic Architecture, UTRA FDD mode, UTRA TDD mode.	
4	Satellite Systems: History, Applications, Basics: GEO, LEO, MEO; Routing,	01
-	Localization, Handover, Examples.	
5	Wireless LAN: Infrared vs. Radio transmission. Infrastructure and Ad hoc Networks. IEEE	08
-	802.11: System architecture. Protocol architecture. Physical layer. Medium Access Control	
	laver. MAC management. Future development: HIPERLAN: Protocol architecture. Physical	
	laver, Channel access control sublaver, Medium Access Control sublaver, Information bases	
	and Networking.	
	Bluetooth: User Scenarios. Physical Laver. MAC laver. Networking. Security. link	
	management. Enterprise PCS: Office Level . Local Area Wireless: An Example of WPBX.	
	Capacity Planning for WPBX, IrDA ZigBee, RFID, Wireless Broadband (WiMax)	
6	Wireless ATM: Motivation for WATM Wireless ATM working group WATM services	05
Ũ	Reference model: Example configurations Generic reference model: Functions: Wireless	
	mobile terminal side. Mobility supporting network side: Radio access laver: Requirements.	
	BRAN	
7	Mobile Network and Transport Laver: Mobile IP. Goals assumptions and	06
	requirements. Entities and Terminology. IP packet delivery. Agent advertisement and	
	discovery. Registration, Tunneling and Encansulation, Ontimizations, Reverse tunneling, Inv6:	
	Dynamic host configuration protocol. Ad hoc networks MANET: Routing, Destination	
	sequence distance vector. Dynamic source routing Hierarchical algorithms. Alternative	
	metrics. Mobile Transport Laver: Traditional TCP: Congestion control. Slow start, Fast	
	retransmit/fast recovery. Implications on mobility: Indirect TCP. Snooping TCP. Mobile TCP.	
	Fast retransmit/fast recovery. Transmission/time-out freezing. Selective retransmission.	
	Transaction oriented TCP.	
	Wireless Sensor Networks: Applications, Mobile Internet Connectivity, and Personal Area	
	Network	
8.	Support for Mobility:	09
	Mobile Computing Architecture: Three Tier Architecture for mobile computing Design	
	considerations Mobile Computing through Internet	
	<b>File systems:</b> Consistency Examples: World Wide Web: Hypertext transfer protocol Mobile	
	File Systems. Consistency, Examples, world wide web. Hypertext transfer protocol, world	
	Language Support: Hypertext markup language (XHTMI)-MP Wireless markup	
	language: WMI script Mobile Application Languages-XMI Voice XMI Java 12MF and	
	JavaCard	
	Wireless application protocol: Architecture Wireless datagram protocol Wireless	
	transport layer security Wireless transaction protocol Wireless session protocol WAP	
	UAProf and Caching, User Agent Profile, Caching Model, Wireless Bearers for WAP, WAP	
	Developer Toolkits and application environment. Wireless telephony application. Mobile	
	agents, Application Server, Gateways, Portals, Service Discovery, Device Management	
	Wireless devices and their Operating System : PalmOS; Windows CE; EPOC: Symbian	
	OS; Linux for Mobile Devices. Mobile Agents	
	Synchronization : Synchronization Software for Mobile Devices , Synchronization	
	Protocols, SyncML-Synchronization Language for Mobile Computing, Sync4J (Funambol)	
	Synchronized Multimedia Markup Language (SMIL), Security, m-commerce.	
	Threats and Security Issues in Mobile Computing:	

# Books

# Text Books:

- 1. Jochen Schiller, "Mobile communications", Addison wisely, Pearson Education
- 2. Wireless and Mobile Network Architecture : Yi Bang Lin and Imrich Chlamtech (Wiley)
- 3. Mobile Computing by RajKamal (Oxford).

# **References** :

- 1. Rappaort, "Wireless Communications Principals and Practices'
- 2. YI Bing Lin, "Wireless and Mobile Network Architectures', John Wiley
- 3. P. Nicopolitidis, "Wireless Networks', John Wiley
- 4. K. Pahlavan, P. Krishnamurthy, "Principles of Wireless Networks"
- 5. Introduction to Wireless Telecommunication System and Networks by Mullett (Cengage Learning)
- 6. Uwe Hansmann, Lothar Merk, Martin S. Nicklous, Thomas Stober, "Principles of Mobile Computing, Springer

# Term work

Term work should consist of least 10 practical experiments and two assignments covering the topic of the syllabus.

Suggested Laboratory Exercises of Mobile Computing:

- 1. Setup & Configuration of Wireless Access Point (AP)
- 2. Study of WLAN : Ad Hoc & Infrastructure Mode
- 3. Study of Bluetooth Protocol and Applications
- 4. GSM modem study (Nokia 30) and SMS client-server application
- 5. Implementation of Mobile Network using Network Simulator (NS2)
- 6. Mobile Internet and WML
- 7. J2ME Program for Mobile Node Discovery
- 8. Mobile protocol study using omnet++
- 9. Design and Program Income Tax and Loan EMI Calculator for Mobile Phones.
- 10. Wireless Network Security : kismet and Netstumbler

Distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

Laboratory work (Experiments and Journal)15 MarksTest (at least one)10 MarksThe final certification and acceptance of TW ensures the satisfactory Performance oflaboratory Work and Minimum Passing in the term work.

# Orals

Oral examination is to be conducted based on the above syllabus

University of Mumbai				
Class: B.E .	Branch : Computer	Semester : VII		
	Engineering			
Subject ::	SYSTEM SECURITY (Abb	reviated as S	SS)	
Periods per Week( Each	Lecture	04		
60 Min)	Practical	02		
	Tutorial			
		Hours	Marks	
Evaluation System	Theory	03	100	
	Oral		25	
	Term Work	%	25	
	Total	60	150	

Module	Content	Hours
Chapter 1	Introduction to Information Security:	03
-	Security Goals	
Chapter 2	Cryptography:	10
_	i. Crypto Basic, Classic Cryptography	
	ii. Symmetric Key Cryptography: Stream Ciphers, A5/1, RC4,	
	Block Ciphers, Feistel Cipher, DES, Triple DES, AES	
	iii. Public Key Cryptography: Kanpsack, RSA, Defiie-Hellman,	
	use of public key crypto- Signature and Non-repudiation,	
	Confidentiality and Non-repudiation, Public Key	
	Infrastructure.	
	iv. Hash Function: The Birthday Problem, MD5, SHA-1, Tiger	
	Hash, Use of Hash Function	
Chapter 3	Access control - Authentication and Authorization:	08
	i. Authentication Methods, Passwords, Biometric, Single -sign	
	on, Authentication Protocol, Kerberos.	
	ii. Access control Matrix, ACLs, Multiple level security model,	
	Multilateral security, Covert channel, CAPTCHA	
	Software security:	10
Chapter 4	i. Software Flaws, Buffer Overflow, Incomplete Mediation,	
	Race conditions	
	ii. Malware, Salami attack, Linearization Attacks, Trusting	
\$	Software	
	iii. Software reverse engineering, Digital Rights management.	
	iv. Operating System and Security	
	Þ	

Chapter 5	Network Security:	15
_	i. Network security basics	
	ii. TCP/IP Model and Port No., Protocol flaws	
	iii. Enterprise wide network Design and Vulnerabilities.	
	iv. Reconnaissance of network	
	v. Packet sniffing, Session Hijacking, ARP Spoofing	
	vi. Web site and web server vulnerabilities	
	vii. Denial of Service	
	viii. SSL and IPSec protocol	
	ix. Firewall. Intrusion Detection System, and Honey pots	
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# **Text Books**

- 1) Cryptography and Network Security by Behrouz A. Forouzan, TATA McGraw hill.
- 2) Security in Computing by Charles P. Pfleeger, Pearson Education

#### **Reference Books**

- 1) Information security Principles and Practice by Mark Stamp, Wiley publication
- 2) Cryptography and Network Security, William Stalling, Prentice hall
- 3) Principles of Information Security, Michael E., cengage learning
- Information Systems Security, Nina Godbole, Wiley
   Network security bible 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Eric Cole

# **TERM WORK**

- i. Term work should consist of at least 8 practical experiments and two assignments covering the topics of the syllabus.
- ii.A term Work test of 10 marks must be conducted.

Distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

Laboratory work (Experiments and Journal)

Test (at least one)

15 Marks 10 Marks

The final certification and acceptance of TW ensures the satisfactory Performance of laboratory Work and Minimum Passing in the term work.

# ORAL

Oral / Practical Examination must be based upon the syllabus of 25 marks.

	University of Mumbai		
Class: B.E.	Branch: Computer	Semester: VII	
	Engineering		
Subject: COMPUTER	SIMULATION AND MODELIN	NG(Abbreviated	I CSM)
Periods per Week	Lecture	04	
(each 60 min)	Practical	02	
	Tutorial		
		Hours	Marks
Evaluation System	Theory	03	100
	Oral		<b>♦</b> 25
	Term Work		25
	Total	03	150

**Objectives of the course:** The objective of this course is to teach students methods for modeling of systems using discrete event simulation. Emphasis of the course will be on modeling and on the use of simulation software. The students are expected to understand the importance of simulation in IT sector, manufacturing, telecommunication, and service industries etc. By the end of the course students will be able to formulate simulation model for a given problem, implement the model in software and perform simulation analysis of the system.

**Pre-requisites:** Probability and Statistics

1. **Introduction to Simulation and Modeling:** Simulation – introduction, appropriate and not appropriate, advantages and disadvantage, application areas, history of simulation software, an evaluation and selection technique for simulation software, general – purpose simulation packages. System and system environment, components of system, type of systems, model of a system, types of models and steps in simulation study.

2. **Manual Simulation of Systems:** Simulation of Queuing Systems such as single channel and multi channel queue, lead time demand, inventory system, reliability problem, time-shared computer model, job-shop model.

3. **Discrete Event Formalisms:** Concepts of discrete event simulation, model components, a discrete event system simulation, simulation world views or formalisms, simulation of single channel queue, multi channel queue, inventory system and dump truck problem using event scheduling approach.

4. **Statistical Models in Simulation:** Overview of probability and statistics, useful statistical model, discrete distribution, continuous distribution, empirical distribution and Poisson process.

5. **Queueing Models:** Characteristics of queueing systems, queueing notations, long run measures of performance of queueing systems, Steady state behavior of Markovian models (M/G/1, M/M/1, M/M/c) overview of finite capacity and finite calling population models, Network of Queues.

6. **Random Number Generation:** Properties of random numbers, generation of true and pseudo random numbers, techniques for generating random numbers, hypothesis testing,

various tests for uniformity (Kolmogorov-Smirnov and chi-Square) and independence (runs, autocorrelation, gap, poker).

7. **Random Variate Generation:** Introduction, different techniques to generate random variate:- inverse transform technique, direct transformation technique, convolution method and acceptance rejection techniques.

8. **Input Modeling:** Introduction, steps to build a useful model of input data, data collection, identifying the distribution with data, parameter estimation, suggested estimators, goodness of fit tests, selection input model without data, covariance and correlation, multivariate and time series input models.

9. Verification and Validation of Simulation Model: Introduction, model building, verification of simulation models, calibration and validation of models:- validation process, face validity, validation of model, validating input-output transformation, t-test, power of test, input output validation using historical data and Turing test.

10. **Output Analysis:** Types of simulations with respect to output analysis, stochastic nature of output data, measure of performance and their estimation, output analysis of terminating simulators, output analysis for steady state simulation.

11. **Case Studies:** Simulation of manufacturing systems, Simulation of Material Handling system, Simulation of computer systems, Simulation of super market, Cobweb model, and any service sectors.

# **Text Book:**

Banks J., Carson J. S., Nelson B. L., and Nicol D. M., "Discrete Event System Simulation", 3rd edition, Pearson Education, 2001.

# **Reference Books:**

1. Gordon Geoffrey, "System Simulation", 2nd edition, PHI, 1978.

2. Law A. M., and Kelton, W. D., "Simulation Modeling and Analysis", 3rd edition, McGraw-Hill, 2000.

3. Narsing Deo, "System Simulation with Digital Computer", PHI.

4. Frank L. Severance, "System Modeling and Simulation"

5. Trivedi K. S., "Probability and Statistics with Reliability, Queueing, and Computer Science Applications", PHI,

1982.

6. Wadsworth G. P., and Bryan, J. G., "Introduction to Probability and Random Variables", McGraw-Hill, 1960.

7. Donald W. Body, "System Analysis and Modeling", Academic Press Harcourt India.

8. Bernard, "Theory Of Modeling and Simulation"

9. Levin & Ruben, "Statistics for Management".

10. Aczel & Sounderpandian, "Business Statistics".

# Term Work:

Term work shall consist of at least 10 experiments covering all topics and one written test. Distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

Laboratory work (Experiments and Journal)

15 Marks

Test (at least one)10 MarksThe final certification and acceptance of TW ensures the satisfactory Performance of<br/>laboratory Work and Minimum Passing in the term work.

#### **Suggested Experiment list**

The experiments should be implemented using Excel, simulation language like GPSS and/or any simulation packages. Case studies from the reference book can be used for experiment.

- 1. Single Server System
- 2. Multi serve system like Able Baker
- 3. (M, N) Inventory System
- 4. Dump Truck Problem
- 5. Job-Shop Model
- 6. Manufacturing System
- 7. Cafeteria
- 8. Telecommunication System
- 9. Uniformity Testing
- 10. Independence Testing

University of Mumbai					
Class: B.E.	Branch : Computer Engineering	Semester : VII			
Subject: E-C	Subject: E-Commerce (Abbreviated as e-com.) Elective-I				
Periods per Week	Lecture	04	04		
(Each 60 Min)	Practical	02			
	Tutorial				
		Hours	Marks		
Evaluation System	Theory	03	100		
	Oral		25		
	Term Work		25		
	Total	- 40	150		

#### **Objectives of the course:**

- > To understand Technical aspect of E-commerce and E-Business
- To describe the process of E-commerce and E-business
- > To understand Infrastructure design issues of E-commerce

#### **Contents of the Course**

#### Part 1: E-commerce

- **1. Introduction:** Electronic commerce and Physical Commerce, different type of ecommerce, some e-commerce scenario, Advantages of e-commerce
- **2. Basic technologies of Ecommerce:** Client side Programming, Server Side Programming, Database connectivity, session tracking techniques.
- **3.** Advance technologies of E-commerce: Mobile Agent, WAP, XML, Data Mining, Rich Internet Application, Web 2.0, REST Web Services, Web Mashup, Working of Search Engines, Internet Security.
- 4. Internet Payment System: Characteristics of payment system, SET Protocol for credit card payment, E-cash, E-check, Micropayment system
- **5. E-commerce strategies:** Strategies for marketing, Sales and Promotions, Strategies for Purchasing and support activities, Strategies for Web Auctions, Virtual Communities, and web portals
- **6. E-Business -Introduction:** E-Business vs E-commerce, Characteristics of e-Business, e-Business role and their challenges, e-business Requirements, impacts of e-business
- **7. E-business strategies**: Strategic positioning, Levels of e-business strategies, Strategic planning process, Strategic alignment, the consequences of e-Business, Success factors for implementation of e-business strategies. Business models, Business process and collaborations
- 8. Integration of Application: Approaches to Middleware, RPC and RMI, Enterprise Application Integration, e-business Integration, loosely Coupled e-Business solutions for integration, Service Oriented Architecture, EAI and web Services,WS-security.

**9. E-commerce Infrastructure** Cluster of Servers, Virtualization Techniques, Cloud computing, Server consolidation using cloud, Introduction to Hadoop, HDFS, Google Apps engine

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. E-Commerce Fundamentals and application (Henry Chan) Wiley publication
- 2. Electronics Commerce (Gary Schneider) Thomson Course technology
- 3. E-Business Organizational and technical foundation (Michael P) Wiley Publication

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. E- Commerce Strategies, Technology and applications (David) Tata McGrawHill
- 2. Introduction to E-commerce (jeffrey) Tata- Mcgrawhill
- 3. E-Business and Commerce- Strategic Thinking and Practice (Brahm) biztantra
- 4. Using Google Aps engine (Severance) O'reilly
- 5. Hadoop : The Definitive Guide (White) O'reilly

#### **Term Work**

Term work shall consist of at least 6 assignments/programming assignments and one written test.

#### Marks

1. Laboratory work (Experiments and Journal)

2. Test (at least one)

10 Marks

15 Marks

The final certification and acceptance of TW ensures the satisfactory

performance of laboratory Work and Minimum Passing in the term work.

#### Suggested List of Experiments

#### Exp 1: All experiments should be part of final e-commerce portal development

- 1. Home page design
- 2. Form validation (Ajax enabled)
- 3. Catalog design and Search techniques (Web mining, and Ajax enabled)
- 4. Access control mechanism (session management)
- 5. Creating Web Site to integrate at least five REST web Services (Web Mashups)
- 6. Server side using Web Services

#### Exp 2: Creating Hadoop clusters on Ubuntu

	Project Mana	gement (Ele	ective-II)	
CLASS B.E. ( Comput	ter Engineering) Elective		SEMES	STER VIII
HOURS PER WEEK	LECTURES	-	04	
	TUTORIALS	-		
	PRACTICALS	-	02	
			HOURS	MARKS
EVALUATION	THEORY		3	100
SYSTEM:	ORAL		-	25
	TERM WORK		-	25

#### **Objectives of the course:**

- > To understand Much of the unique knowledge needed to manage projects.
- > To understand the Life cycle and phases of project management.
- To understand knowledge areas and tools-techniques for efficient project management focusing IT projects.

#### **Contents of the Course**

- 1. Introduction to Project Management
  - 1.1 What is project
  - 1.2 The triple constraint
  - 1.3 What is project management
    - 1.3.1 Stakeholders
    - 1.3.2 Project Management Knowledge Area
    - 1.3.3 Project Management tools and techniques
  - 1.4 Role of a Project Manager
    - 1.4.1 Project Manager's job description
    - 1.4.2 Suggested Skills for Project Manager
    - 1.4.3 Importance of people and leadership skills
- 2. Project Management and IT context
  - 2.1 Organizational Structure
  - 2.2 Project Life Cycle and Phases
  - 2.3 Nature of IT projects
  - 2.4 Characteristics of IT project Team members
  - 2.5 Trends affecting IT Project Management
  - 2.5.1 Globalization
  - 2.5.2 Outsourcing
  - 2.5.3 Virtual Teams
- 3. Project Integration Management 3.1 Project Selection
  - 3.1 Developing Project Charter
  - 3.3 Developing Project Management Plan

4. Project Scope Management

- 4.1 Collecting Requirements
- 4.2 Defining Scope
- 4.3 Creating Work Breakdown Structure
- 4.4 Controlling Scope

- 5. Project Time Management
  - 5.1 Defining and Sequencing Project Activities and Dependencies
  - 5.2 Developing Schedule
    - 5.2.1 Gantt Chart
    - 5.2.2 Critical Path Method
    - 5.2.3 Incorporating Project Uncertainty PERT
    - 5.2.4 Critical Chain Method
    - 5.3 Resource loading and Resource Leveling
    - 5.4 Schedule Controlling
- Project Cost Management
   6.1 Estimating Techniques
   6.2 Earned Value Management
- 7. Project Quality Management
  7.1 Planning Quality
  7.2 Performing Quality Assurance
  7.3 Quality Control Tools and Techniques
- 8. Project Resource Management
  8.1 Development of Human Resource Plan
  8.2 Project Organizational Chart and Responsibility Assignment
  8.3 Multi project Scheduling and Resource Allocation
- Project Communication Management
   9.1 Identifying Stakeholders
   9.2 Planning Communication

# Project Risk Management 10.1 Identifying Risks ;Common Sources of Risk in IT Projects 10.2 Qualitative Risk Analysis : Probability and Impact Matrix 10.3 Quantitative Risk Analysis : Decision Trees 10.4 Planning Risk Response

Project Procurement Management
 11.1 Planning and conducting procurement

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. PMP Project Management Professional Study Guide, Third Edition by <u>Joseph Phillips</u> 2. Project Management – Core Text Book ; Samuel J. Mantel et.al. With M.R. Gopalan; Wiley

India Edition.

3. Project Management Handbook by Uddesh Kohli, K. K. Chitkara

# **Term Work**

Term work shall consist of at least 6 assignments/1 project which will contain detailed documentation of each of the project management phases and one written test.

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#### Marks

1. Laboratory work (Experiments and Journal) 15 Marks

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University of Mumbai			
<b>Class</b> : B.E .	Branch : Computer Engineering	Semester : VII	
Subject : SOFT COMPUT	TING (Abbreviated as SC)	(Elective-I)	
Periods per Week( Each	Lecture	04	
60 Min)	Practical	02	
	Tutorial		
		Hours	Marks
Evaluation System	Theory	03	100
	Oral	//	25
	Term Work	0	25
	Total	03	150

#### AIM :

To introduce the techniques of soft computing and adaptive neuro-fuzzy inferencing systems which differ from conventional AI and computing in terms of its tolerance to imprecision and uncertainty.

# **Objectives :**

- To introduce the ideas of fuzzy sets, fuzzy logic and use of heuristics based on human experience
- To become familiar with neural networks that can learn from available examples and generalize to form appropriate rules for inferencing systems
- To provide the mathematical background for carrying out the optimization associated with neural network learning
- To familiarize with genetic algorithms and other random search procedures useful while seeking global optimum in self-learning situations
- To introduce case studies utilizing the above and illustrate the intelligent behavior of programs based on soft computing

DETAILED SYLLABUS			
Sr.	Topics	Hours	
No			
1.	FUZZY SET THEORY:		
	Introduction to Neuro – Fuzzy and Soft Computing – Fuzzy Sets – Basic	10	
	Definition and Terminology – Set-theoretic Operations – Member Function	10	
	Formulation and Parameterization – Fuzzy Rules and Fuzzy Reasoning –		
	Extension Principle and Fuzzy Relations – Fuzzy If-Then Rules – Fuzzy		
5	Reasoning – Fuzzy Inference Systems – Mamdani Fuzzy Models – Sugeno Fuzzy		
~6	Models – Tsukamoto Fuzzy Models – Input Space Partitioning and Fuzzy		
	Modeling.		

2.	OPTIMIZATION Derivative-based Optimization – Descent Methods – The Method of Steepest Descent – Classical Newton's Method – Step Size Determination – Derivative-free Optimization – Genetic Algorithms – Simulated Annealing – Random Search – Downhill Simplex Search	08	
3.	NEURAL NETWORKS Supervised Learning Neural Networks – Perceptrons - Adaline – Backpropagation Mutilayer Perceptrons – Radial Basis Function Networks – Unsupervised Learning Neural Networks – Competitive Learning Networks – Kohonen Self- Organizing Networks – Learning Vector Quantization – Hebbian Learning.	10	
4.	NEURO FUZZY MODELING Adaptive Neuro-Fuzzy Inference Systems – Architecture – Hybrid Learning Algorithm – Learning Methods that Cross-fertilize ANFIS and RBFN – Coactive Neuro Fuzzy Modeling – Framework Neuron Functions for Adaptive Networks – Neuro Fuzzy Spectrum.	09	
5.	APPLICATIONS OF COMPUTATIONAL INTELLIGENCE Printed Character Recognition – Inverse Kinematics Problems – Automobile Fuel Efficiency Prediction – Soft Computing for Color Recipe Prediction.	08	
1. J.S Educ	TEXT BOOK S.R.Jang, C.T.Sun and E.Mizutani, "Neuro-Fuzzy and Soft Computing", PHI, 2004, P cation 2004. REFERENCES	earson	
1. 11 2. Da Add 3. S. 2003	avis E.Goldberg, "Genetic Algorithms: Search, Optimization and Machine Learning", ison Wesley, N.Y., 1989. Rajasekaran and G.A.V.Pai, "Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithms 3.	s", PHI,	
4. R. Prof	Eberhart, P.Simpson and R.Dobbins, "Computational Intelligence - PC Tools", AP essional, Boston, 1996.		
	TERM WORK		
iii.Te t iv.A Distr	rm work should consist of at least 8 practical experiments and two assignments cover opics of the syllabus. term Work test of 10 marks must be conducted. ribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:	ing the	
Labo Test The Wor	bratory work (Experiments and Journal) (at least one) final certification and acceptance of TW ensures the satisfactory Performance of labe k and Minimum Passing in the term work.	oratory	
Oral	Examination must be based upon the syllabus of 25 marks.		

	Р	ROJECT	- I	
CLASS B.E. ( C	3)	SEMESTER VII		
HOURS PER	LECTURES	:		4
WEEK	TUTORIALS	•		6
	PRACTICALS	:	02	
			HOURS	MARKS
EVALUATION SYSTEM:	THEORY			- 0
	PRACTICAL			(C)
	ORAL			25
	TERM WORK			25

**Objective:** The Project work enables students to develop further skills and knowledge gained during the programme by applying them to the analysis of a specific problem or issue, via a substantial piece of work carried out over an extended period. For students to demonstrate proficiency in the design of a research project, application of appropriate research methods, collection and analysis of data and presentation of results.

## Guidelines:

- 1. Project Topic:
  - To proceed with the project work it is very important to select a right topic. Project can be undertaken on any subject addressing IT programme. Research and development projects on problems of practical and theoretical interest should be encouraged.
  - Project work must be carried out by the group of at least two students and maximum three and must be original.
  - Students can certainly take ideas from anywhere, but be sure that they should evolve them in the unique way to suit their project requirements.
  - The project work can be undertaken in a research institute or organization/company/any business establishment.
  - Student must consult internal guide along with external guide (if any) in selection of topic. Out of the total projects 35 percent may be allowed as to be industry projects, 65 percent projects must be in house.
  - Head of department and senior staff in the department will take decision regarding projects.
  - Student has to submit weekly progress report to the internal guide and where as internal guide has to keep track on the progress of the project and also has to maintain attendance report. This progress report can be used for awarding term work marks.
  - In case of industry projects, visit by internal guide will be preferred.
  - Make sure that external project guides are BE graduates.

# 2. Project Report Format:

At the end of semester a project report should preferably contain at least following details:-

- Abstract
- Introduction
- Aims and objectives

- Literature Surveyed
- Existing system (if any)
- Problem Statement
- Scope
- Proposed System
- Methodology (your approach to solve the problem)
- Analysis
- Details of Hardware & Software
- Design details
- Implementation Plan for next semester

## 3. Term Work:

Distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

Jall Josephin Juli

1. Project Report

2. Term End Presentation (Internal)

15 Marks 10 Marks

The final certification and acceptance of TW ensures the satisfactory performance on the above three aspects.

# 4. Final Assessment:

Project - I examination should be conducted by two examiners appointed by university. Students have to give demonstration and seminar on the Project - I.

# **Computer Engineering**

Equivalent subjects

## Semester VII R 2001

i) Digital signal processing ii) Advanced Microprocessor iii) software Engineering iv)Inteligent system v)Elective –I a) Mobile computing b)Computer Simulation & modeling c) Pattern Recognition d)Embeded system e) Advanced Computer Network

f) Image Processing All a line and a line a vi) Project A

## Semester VII R2007

- i) Digital signal processing (R2001)
- ii) Advanced Microprocessor(R2001
- iii) Project Management (Sem 7-R2007)
- iv) Inteligent system (R2001) v) Elective -I
- a)Mobile computing (Sem VII R2007)
- b) Computer simulation &
- modeling (sem VII R2007)
- c) Pattern Recognition (R2001)
- d) Embeded system (R2001)
- e) Advanced computer network (R2001)
- f) Image processing (R2001)
- vi) Project A