

Affiliated to the University of Mumbai

Programme: Bachelor of Science Course: Information Technology

Syllabus for the Academic Year 2025-2026 based on the National Education Policy 2020



# **DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

# **COURSE DETAILS**

SEMESTER 5				
COURSE TYPE	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CREDITS	
MAJOR	T357MJ	ENTERPRISE JAVA	3	
MAJOR PRACTICAL	Т357МЈР	ENTERPRISE JAVA PRACTICAL	1	
MAJOR	T358MJ	FULL-STACK WEB DEVELOPMENT WITH .NET	3	
MAJOR PRACTICAL	T358MJP	FULL-STACK WEB DEVELOPMENT WITH .NET PRACTICAL	1	
MAJOR	Т359МЈ	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING	3	
MAJOR PRACTICAL	Т359МЈР	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING PRACTICAL	1	
MINOR	T355MN	SOFTWARE TESTING	1	
MINOR PRACTICAL	T355MNP	SOFTWARE TESTING PRACTICAL	1	
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE 1	T351E	ARTIFICIAL INTELLEGENCE	3	
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE 1 PRACTICAL	T351EP	ARTIFICIAL INTELLEGENCE PRACTICAL	1	
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE 2	T352E	PRINCIPLES OF GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS	3	
DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC ELECTIVE 2 PRACTICAL	T352EP	PRINCIPLES OF GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS PRACTICAL	1	
VOCATIONAL SKILL COURSE (VSC)	TVSC501	INTERNET OF THINGS	(1+1) =2	



# **Preamble:**

Information Technology (IT) refers to the use, development, and management of computer systems, software, and networks to process, store, retrieve, and exchange information. It encompasses a broad range of technologies and practices aimed at solving problems, improving efficiency, and enabling communication within and between organizations and individuals.

In an era marked by rapid digital transformation and technological advancements, our program is designed to equip students with a comprehensive understanding of the foundational and emerging concepts in Information Technology.

Our BSc IT curriculum integrates theoretical knowledge with practical skills, preparing students to tackle real-world challenges and excel in a diverse range of IT careers. Through a combination of rigorous coursework, industry-relevant projects, and learning experiences, we aim to develop well-rounded professionals who are adept at problem-solving and equipped with the tools to drive technological innovation.

### **PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES**

PO1	To think analytically and creatively in developing robust, extensible and maintainable
	technological solutions to simple and complex problems
PO 2	To imbibe quality software development practices
<b>PO 3</b>	To apply their knowledge and skills to be employed and excel in IT professional careers and/or
	to continue their education in IT and/or related post graduate programmes
<b>PO 4</b>	To communicate effectively with a range of audiences both technical and non-technical
<b>PO 5</b>	To work effectively as a part of a team to achieve a common stated goal

### **PROGRAMME SPECIFIC OUTCOMES**

PSO1	Demonstrate understanding of fundamental concepts in information technology, including
	programming, databases, networking, and software engineering principles
PSO 2	Apply technical skills in software development, system analysis, and design using various tools
	and technologies
PSO 3	Develop proficiency in identifying, formulating, and solving IT-related problems using
	appropriate techniques, algorithms, and methodologies
PSO 4	Apply concepts of computing, data structures, and software engineering to solve problems using
	AI and BI technologies.
PSO 5	Develop effective communication skills, both oral and written, essential for articulating technical
	concepts and collaborating in a team environment



Programme: Inform	mation Technology	Semester – V			
Major					
COURSE TITLE: ENTE	CRPRISE JAVA	COURSE	CODE: T357MJ		
COURSE OBJECTIVES	<u>}:</u>				
<ol> <li>To teach students about Java EE and how to create dynamic web applications using Java Servlets, including integrating databases using JDBC.</li> <li>To teach students how to manage request dispatching, cookies, sessions, and file handling in Java Servlet applications, and introduce non-blocking I/O to improve the performance of web applications.</li> <li>To teach students how to use Java Server Pages (JSP) for building interactive websites.</li> </ol>					
COURSE OUTCOMES:					
The learner will be able to:					
<ol> <li>Students will acqui integrate databases</li> <li>Students will be abl uploads and downle</li> <li>Students will be abl elements.</li> </ol>	re the skills to develop dynamic using JDBC. le to implement request dispatchio oads, and utilize non-blocking I/ le to build dynamic web pages w	web content w ing, manage co O techniques i ith JSP and eff	with servlets and efficiently pokies and sessions, handle file in Java web applications. Ficiently use JSP tags and action		
Lectures per week (1 Lec	ture is 60 minutes)	3			
Total number of Hours in	a Semester		45		
Credits	Credits 3				
Evaluation System	Summative Assessment	2 Hours	50 marks		
	<b>Continuous Assessment</b>		50 marks		
	I				
Unit I:       1.1       Introduction to Java EE, Architecture and Components					

Unit I.	1.1	introduction to sava EE, Arcintecture and Components
Java EE:		1.1.1 What is an Enterprise Application?
Architecture,		1.1.2 Java EE Technologies and Evolution
Components, and		1.1.3 Understanding Glassfish Server and its role in Java EE
Web		development
		1.1.4 Types of System Architecture
		1.1.5 Java EE Server

2025-2026 BSC IT



Development		1.1.6 Java EE Containers		
with Servlets		1.1.7 Setting up development environment		
(1 Credit)	1.2	Introduction to Java Servlets		
		1.2.1 The Need for Dynamic Web Content		
		1.2.2 What is Java Servlet Technology?		
		1.2.3 Benefits and Capabilities of Servlets		
		1.2.4 Servlet API and Lifecycle		
		1.2.5 Developing Servlet Programs		
		1.2.6 Using Annotations Instead of Deployment Descriptors		
	1.3	Advanced Servlet Development and Database Integration		
		1.3.1 Introduction to JDBC		
		13.2 Advantages of JDBC		
		1 3 3 Types of IDBC Driver		
		1 3 4 IDBC Architecture		
		1.3.5 Accessing Databases with Servlets		
		1.3.6 Building a Servlet-Based Web Application with Database		
		Integration		
	1.4	Request Dispatcher and Application Development		
		1.4.1 Introduction to Request Dispatcher		
		1.4.2 Understanding the Request Dispatcher Interface		
		1.4.2 Onderstanding the RequestDispatcher Interface		
		1.4.5 Methods of RequestDispatcher		
Unit II.	2.1	Cookies and Session Management in Java Servicts		
Unit II.	4.1	Cookies and Session Management in Java Services		
Servlet		2.1.1 Types of Cookies		
Technologies.		2.1.2 Uses of Cookies in Web Applications		
Session		2.1.3 Creating and Managing Cookies with Servlets		
Managamant and		2.1.4 Introduction to Sessions		
Management, and		2.1.5 Lifecycle of HTTP Sessions		
File Handling		2.1.6 Session Tracking with Servlet API		
(1 Credit)	2.2	File Handling and Non-Blocking I/O in Web Applications		
× ,				
		2.3.1 Uploading Files		
		2.3.2 Creating Upload File Applications		
		2.3.3 Downloading Files		
		2.3.4 Creating a Download File Application		
		2.3.5 Introduction to Non-Blocking I/O		
	• • •	2.3.6 Building a Non-Blocking Read Application with Servlets		
	2.3	Enterprise Beans: Architecture, Types, and Lifecycle in Java EE		
		2.4.1 Enterprise Bean Architecture		
		2.4.2 Benefits of Enterprise Bean		



2.4.5 Lifecycle of a Message Driven Bean	
2.4.6 Uses of Message Driven Beans	
2.4 Java Naming, Directory Services, and Persistence	
Technologies	
2.4.1 What is Naming Service?	
2.4.2 What is Directory Service?	
2.4.3 What is Java Naming and Directory interface?	
2.4.4 What is Persistence?	
2.4.5 Persistence in Java	
2.4.6 Current Persistence Standards in Java	
2.4.7 Why another Persistence Standards?	
2.4.8 Object/Relational Mapping	
2.4.9 Java Persistence API	
Unit III:3.1Introduction to Java Server Pages (JSP)	
3.1.1 Overview of JSP technology.	
3.1.2 Why use Java Server Pages (JSP)?	
Java Server Pages 3.1.3 Benefits of using JSP for web development.	
(JSP): 3.1.4 Advantages and Disadvantages of JSP	
Fundamentals, 3.1.5 JSP vs Servlets	
Components, and 3.1.6 Life Cycle of a JSP Page	
Advanced 3.1.7 How Does a JSP Function?	
Eastures 3.1.8 How Does JSP Execute?	
3.1.9 Role in creating dynamic web pages.	
<b>3.2 Getting Started with Java Server Pages</b>	
3.2.1 Comments in JSP	
3.2.2 Difference between HTML comments and JSP commer	ts.
3.2.3 JSP Document	
3.2.4 Structure of a JSP page	
3.2.5 JSP Elements	
3.2.6 JSP Directive Elements	
3.2.7 JSP Implicit Objects	
3.3 JSP Action and Declaration Tags	
3.3.1 JSP - Declaration Tag	
3.3.2 JSP - Action Tags	
3.3.3 JSP - UseBean action tag	
3.3.4 JSP - Include Action Tag	
3.3.5 JSP - Forward action tag	
3.3.6 JSP- Html Form	
3.3.7 JSP- Database Access	
3.4 Java Server Pages Standard Tag Libraries	



3.4.1 Features of JSTL:
3.4.2 Tag Libraries in JSTL:
3.4.3 Core tag library
3.4.4 XML tag library
3.4.5 Functions tag library
3.4.6 SQL tag library

Practical: ENTERPR	ISE JAVA PRACTICAL	Course Coo	le: T357MJP
COURSE OUTCOMES			
The learner will be able to	)		
1. Identify the animals	based on their observations of th	e external charac	eteristics
2. Perform experiment	ts based on temporary mountings		
3. Prepare field report	based on observations done durin	g field excursior	18
Lectures per week (1 Lecture is 120 minutes)1			
Total number of Hours in a Semester			30
Credits			1
Evaluation System	Practical Assessment	2	50 marks
		Hours	
	<b>Continuous Assessment</b>		

1	Create a simple calculator application using servlet.	30 hours
2	Create a servlet for a login page. If the username and password are correct then it says message "Hello" else a message "login failed".	
3	Create a registration servlet in Java using JDBC. Accept the details such as Username, Password, Email, and Country from the user using HTML Form and store the registration details in the database.	
4	Create a Servlet using Request Dispatcher Interface which will validate the password entered by the user, if the user has entered "Servlet" as password, then he will be forwarded to Welcome Servlet else the user will stay on the index.html page and an error message will be displayed.	
5	Create a servlet that uses Cookies to store the number of times a user has visited servlet.	



6	Create a servlet demonstrating the use of session creation and destruction. Also check whether the user has visited this page first time or has visited earlier also using sessions	
7	Create a Currency Converter application using EJB.	
8	Develop simple EJB application to demonstrate Servlet Hit count using Singleton Session Beans.	
9	Develop a simple JSP application to pass values from one page to another with validations. (Nametxt, age-txt, hobbies-checkbox, email-txt, gender-radio button).	
10	Create a registration and login JSP application to register and authenticate the user based on username and password using JDBC.	

#### **ASSESSMENT DETAILS:**

- I. Continuous Assessment (CA): 50 marks
- II. Summative Assessment (SA): 50 marks

### **III.** Practical Examination: 50 marks

#### **REFERENCES**

1. Advanced Java programming., Roy, Uttam K., Oxford University Press, 2015

2. Java EE 7 for beginners, Shah, Sharanam & Shah, Vaishali Shroff Publishers & Distributors, 2013

3. Java EE8 cookbook. Build reliable applications with the most robust and mature technology for enterprise

development., Moraes, Elder Packt Publishing 2018



Programme: Inform	ation Technology	Semester – V			
Major					
Course Title: FULL-STA DEVELOPMENT WITH .	CK WEB NET	Course Code: T358MJ			
<ol> <li>COURSE OBJECTIVES:</li> <li>Master the fundamentals of .NET Framework and ASP.NET.</li> <li>Develop proficiency in Web Development and State Management.</li> <li>Acquire practical knowledge of ADO.NET and AJAX for dynamic web applications.</li> </ol>					
<ul> <li>COURSE OUTCOMES:</li> <li>The learner will be able to:</li> <li>1. Remember and Unders</li> <li>2. Apply and Analyse We</li> <li>3. Evaluate and Create Data</li> </ul>	tand .NET Framework Concep b Development and State Man ata Handling Solutions and Dyn	ts. agement Technic namic User Expe	ques eriences.		
Lectures per week (1 Lectu	re is 60 minutes)		3		
Total number of Hours in a	Semester		45		
Credits			3		
Evaluation System	Summative Assessment	2 Hours	50 marks		
	Continuous Assessment		50 marks		

	1.1	<b>Introduction to .NET:</b> The .NET Framework, the .NET Languages, The Common Language Runtime, The .NET Class Library, C# Language Basics – Variables, datatypes, Namespaces and Assemblies.	
UNIT 1 (1 Credit)	1.2	<b>Web Form Fundamentals</b> : Writing Code, Using the Code-Behind Class, Adding Event Handlers, Understanding the Anatomy of an ASP.NET Application, Introducing Server Controls, Using the Page Class, Using Application Events, Configuring an ASP.NET Application.	15 hours



Γ

SOPHIA COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS)					
UNIT 2 (1 Credit)	2.1	<b>Form Controls</b> : Stepping Up to Web Controls, Web Control Classes, List Controls, Table Controls, Web Control Events and AutoPostBack, Understanding Validation, Using the Validation Controls, Rich Controls, The Calendar, Pages with Multiple Views, User Controls, Website Navigation: Site Maps, The SiteMapPath Control, The TreeView Control, The Menu Control.	15 hours		
	2.2	<b>State Management:</b> Understanding the Problem of State, Using View State, Transferring Information Between Pages, Using Cookies, Managing Session State, Configuring Session State, using query strings, Using Application State, Comparing State Management Options, Styles and Master Pages: Stylesheets, Master Pages, Comparing User controls and Master pages.			
	3.1	ADO.NET Fundamentals: ADO.Net Architecture, Understanding Databases, Configuring Your Database, Understanding SQL Basics, Understanding the Data Provider Model, Using Direct Data Access, Using Disconnected Data Access.	15 hours		
UNIT 3 (1 Credit)	3.2	ADO.Net Connection Objects: ConnectionString object, Command object, Dataset, DataReader, DataAdapter, ExecuteScalar, ExecuteReader, Using statement.			
	3.3	ASP.NET AJAX: Understanding Ajax, Using Partial Refreshes, Using Progress Notification, Implementing Timed Refreshes, Working with the ASP.NET AJAX Control Toolkit.			



#### PRACTICAL

**Course Code: T358MJP** 

### Course Title: FULL-STACK WEB DEVELOPMENT WITH .NET

### COURSE OUTCOMES:

The learner will be able to:

- 1. Apply and Analyse String Operations, Mathematical Calculations, and Control Structures
- 2. Evaluate and Create Dynamic Web Forms with Validation, User Controls, and Master Pages
- 3. Synthesize and Demonstrate Data Access and AJAX Techniques in Web Applications

Lectures per week (1 Lectu	re is 120 minutes)		1
Total number of Hours in a	a Semester	30	
Credits		1	
Evaluation System	Practical Examination	2 Hours	50 marks
	Continuous Assessment		

1.	Create an application to demonstrate string operations.		
2	Create an application to demonstrate following operations		
	i. Generate Fibonacci series.		
	ii. Test for prime numbers.		
	iii. Test for vowels.		
	iv. Use of foreach loop with arrays.		
	v. Reverse a number and find sum of digits of a number.		
3	Create simple application to perform following operations:		
	i. Money Conversion		
	ii. Quadratic Equation		
4	Demonstrate the use of Calendar control to perform following		
	operations:		
	i. Display messages in a calendar control		
	ii. Display vacation in a calendar control		



	iii. Selected day in a calendar control using style	
5	Create a registration form to demonstrate use of various Validation controls.	
6	Create a Web Form to demonstrate use User Controls.	
7	Create a web application to demonstrate use of Master Page with applying Styles for page beautification.	
8	Develop a web application that displays data using connected data access techniques.	
9	Develop a web application that displays data using disconnected data access techniques.	
10	Create a web application to demonstrate use of various Ajax controls.	

### **ASSESSMENT DETAILS:**

- I. Continuous Assessment (CA): 50 marks
- II. Summative Assessment (SA): 50 marks
- **III.** Practical Examination: 50 marks

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. C# 2015, Anne Bohem and Joel Murach, Murach Publisher, Third Edition, Year 2016.
- 2. Murach's ASP.NET 4.6 Web Programming in C#2015, Mary Delamater and Anne Bohem, Sixth Edition, Year 2016.





Programme: BSCIT		Semester -	- 5				
MAJOR							
Course Title: SOFTWAR	RE ENGINEERING	Course Co	ode: T359MJ				
<b>COURSE OBJECTIVES</b>	<u>:</u>						
<ol> <li>Understand the fundam Development Life Cyc</li> </ol>	nental concepts of Software Earlie (SDLC) models.	ngineering and	d different Software				
2. Understand modelling	software systems using archit	ectural styles	and UML diagrams				
3. Evaluate software depl concepts.	oyment strategies, maintenand	ce processes, a	and advanced engineering				
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES:</b>							
The learner will be able to :							
1. Apply appropriate require Specification (SRS) docur	ment elicitation techniques and nent.	d create a Soft	ware Requirements				
<ol> <li>Design software systems u principles.</li> </ol>	using UML diagrams and impl	ement code fo	ollowing object-oriented				
3. Analyse different cloud de	ployment models (IaaS, PaaS	, SaaS) and th	eir use cases.				
Lectures per week (1 Lecture	is 60 minutes)	3					
Total number of Hours in a S	emester	45					
Credits		3					
Evaluation System	Summative Assessment	2 Hours	50 marks				
	Continuous Assessment		50 marks				
LINIT 1 1 1 Introd	uction to Software Engineer	ring & SDI C	· 15 hours				

UNIT 1	1.1	Introduction to Software Engineering & SDLC:	15 hours
Software		1.1.1: Definition, Scope, and Importance of Software	
Analysis &		Engineering, Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC)	
Requirement		Overview	
Engineering		1.1.2: Software Process Models: Waterfall, Spiral, Incremental,	
(1 Credit)		V model, Agile- Scrum, Kanban, Extreme Programming (XP),	
		DevOps	



	1.2	Software Requirement Engineering:	
		1.2.1: Requirement Elicitation Techniques: Stakeholder Interviews, Surveys, Use Cases,	
		<b>Feasibility Study: Technical,</b> Economic, Operational, Social and Legal Feasibility.	
		1.2.2: Types of Requirements: Functional vs. Non-functional, Business vs. Technical, Software Requirements Specification (SRS)	
UNIT 2 Software	2.1	<b>Software Design Principles &amp; Architecture</b> : 2.1.1: Software Architectural Styles: Monolithic vs. Microservices, MVC, Layered Architecture, Event-Driven Architecture and SOA. Design Concepts- Modularity, Cohesion, Coupling, Abstraction	15 hours
Development	2.2	UML Modelling & Object-Oriented Design: Introduction to	
(1 Credit)	2.3	<ul> <li>UML &amp; Its Importance in Software Development</li> <li>2.2.1: Structural Diagrams: Class Diagram, Object Diagram, Component Diagram</li> <li>2.2.2: Behavioural Diagrams: Use Case Diagram, Sequence Diagram, Activity and State transition Diagram.</li> <li>Software Development &amp; Implementation: 2.3.1:</li> </ul>	
	2.0	Programming Paradigms: Object-Oriented, Functional, Procedural and event driven programming.	
		2.3.2: Code Documentation & Version Control (GitHub).	
UNIT 3 Software Deployment & Maintenance	3.1	Software Deployment Strategies: 3.1.1: Overview of Cloud Deployment Models: IaaS, PaaS, SaaS, Cloud Deployment Platforms: AWS, Azure, Google Cloud – Features and Use Cases, Comparative Analysis of Cloud Deployment Models and Strategies	15 hours
(1 Credit)	3.2	Software Maintenance & Evolution:	
		<b>3.2.1:</b> Types of Software Maintenance: Corrective, Adaptive, Perfective, Preventive	
		Software Reengineering & Refactoring- Code Optimization, Legacy System Migration, Real-World Case Study on Software Refactoring, Software Project management Life cycle	



3.3	Advanced Software Engineering Topics: 3.3.1: Component-
	Based Software Engineering (CBSE), Distributed Software
	Engineering, Embedded and Real-Time Systems

## PRACTICAL

Course Code: T357MJP

# Course Title: SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

### COURSE OUTCOMES:

The learner will be able to :

- 1. Apply software requirement engineering techniques to define a project scope, identify functional and non-functional requirements, and create an SRS document. (*Related to Practicals 1 & 2*)
- Develop and interpret various UML diagrams (E-R Diagram, Use Case, Class, Activity, State Transition, and Sequence Diagrams) to model system design effectively. (*Related to Practicals* 3–8)
- 3. Utilize version control systems like GitHub to manage project documentation, track changes, and collaborate efficiently. (*Related to Practicals 9 & 10*)

	······································				
Lectures per week (1 Le	cture is 60 minutes)	2			
Total number of Hours	in a Semester	30			
Credits		1			
Evaluation System	Practical Assessment	2 Hours	50 marks		
	Continuous Assessment				

	1	Identify a real-world software problem for project development. Define the problem statement, objectives, and project scope. Prepare and submit a one-page project proposal.	30 hours
	2	Identify functional and non-functional requirements. Conduct requirement elicitation using interviews, surveys, or case studies.	



3	Draw E-R Diagram for the selected problem statement	
4	Draw Use Case Diagram for the selected problem statement	
5	Draw Class Diagram for the selected problem statement	
6	Draw Activity Diagram for the selected problem statement	
7	Draw State transition Diagram <b>f</b> or the selected problem statement	
8	Draw Sequence Diagram for the selected problem statement	
9	Set up a GitHub repository for the project. Upload SRS document and UML diagrams to the repository.	
10	Use Git commands for version control, committing, and managing changes.	

#### **ASSESSMENT DETAILS:**

- I. Continuous Assessment (CA): 50 marks
- II. Summative Assessment (SA): 50 marks

#### **III.** Practical Examination: 50 marks

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Software Engineering, Ian Sommerville, Pearson Nineth edition ,2017
- 2. An Integrated Approach to Software engineering, Pankaj Jalote, 3rd edition
- 3. Software Engineering: A Practioners Approach , pressmen ,McGarw hill





Programme: BSc IT	Semester – 5			
MINOR				
Course Title: SOFTWAR	<b>RE TESTING</b>	Course Code: T355MN		
COURSE OBJECTIVES	<u>S:</u>			
<ol> <li>Understand the fundamental concepts, principles, and life cycle of software testing.</li> <li>Apply various software testing techniques, strategies, and methodologies to evaluate software quality.</li> <li>Utilize test planning, test case design, and automation tools to enhance testing efficiency.</li> </ol>				
<b>COURSE OUTCOMES</b> :				
The learner will be able to:				
<ol> <li>Explain the importance of testing, differentiate between verification &amp; validation, and describe the Software Testing Life Cycle (STLC)</li> <li>Implement functional and non-functional testing methods, including unit testing, integration testing, system testing, security testing, and performance testing.</li> <li>Design effective test cases, create test plans, and demonstrate automation testing using tools like Selenium, TestNG, or Pytest.</li> </ol>				
Lectures per week (1 Lecture	is 60 minutes)		1	
Total number of Hours in a S	emester		15	
Credits 1			1	
Evaluation System	n Summative 25 Assessment marks			
	Continuous Assessment			

UNIT 1	1.1	1.1.1 Introduction to Software Testing:	15 hours
(1 Credit)		Importance of Testing in Software	
(1 Clean)		Development, Difference Between Verification	



	1
& Validation, Principles of Testing, Software	
Testing Life Cycle (STLC)	
1.1.2: Types of Software Testing: Manual vs.	
Automated Testing, Functional Testing (Unit	
Testing, Integration Testing, System Testing, UAT),	
Non-Functional Testing (Load Testing, Stress	
Testing, Scalability Testing, Security Testing),	
OWASP Top 10 Vulnerabilities.	
1.1.3: Testing Strategies & Approaches: White	
Box Testing (Statement Coverage, Branch	
Coverage, Decision Testing), Black Box	
Testing (Equivalence Partitioning, Boundary	
Value Analysis, Decision Table Testing), Grey	
Box Testing.	
1.1.4: Bug Life Cycle, Examples of Defects,	
Error, Mistake, Need for Automation Testing.	
Overview of Tools: Selenium, TestNG, Pytest	
	<ul> <li>&amp; Validation, Principles of Testing, Software Testing Life Cycle (STLC)</li> <li>1.1.2: Types of Software Testing: Manual vs. Automated Testing, Functional Testing (Unit Testing, Integration Testing, System Testing, UAT), Non-Functional Testing (Load Testing, Stress Testing, Scalability Testing, Security Testing), OWASP Top 10 Vulnerabilities.</li> <li>1.1.3: Testing Strategies &amp; Approaches: White Box Testing (Statement Coverage, Branch Coverage, Decision Testing), Black Box Testing (Equivalence Partitioning, Boundary Value Analysis, Decision Table Testing), Grey Box Testing.</li> <li>1.1.4: Bug Life Cycle, Examples of Defects, Error, Mistake, Need for Automation Testing, Overview of Tools: Selenium, TestNG, Pytest</li> </ul>

Programme: BSCIT	Semester – 5
Minor	
PRACTICAL COURSE	Course Code: T355MNP
SOFTWADE TESTINC	
SOF I WARE LESTING	
COURSE OUTCOMES:	
The learner will be able to:	

1. Design test cases using Blackbox Testing Methodology.

- 2. Design test cases using Whitebox Testing Methodology.
- 3. Utilize automation tools for functional and non-functional testing.

Lectures per week (1 Lecture is 60 minutes)	2
Total number of Hours in a Semester	30





Credits		1	
Evaluation System	Practical Assessment		25 Marks

1	Unit and Integration testing using Pytest	
2	Black box testing: Equivalence Partitioning	
3	Black box testing: Boundary Value Analysis	30 hours
4	Black box testing: Cause Effect graphs and Decision Table Testing	
5	White Box testing: Statement- Branch and Decision testing	
6	Control flow graph and cyclomatic complexity	
7	Non-functional testing: Load and Performance Testing using automated tool	
8	Automated testing for websites using Selenium	

#### **ASSESSMENT DETAILS:**

I. Summative Assessment (SA): 25 marks

#### **II.** Practical Examination: 25 marks

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Foundations of software testing, Rex Black, Eric Venendal, Graham, Cengage Publications, third Edition, 2015
- 2. Software testing Foundation, Dorothy Graham, ISTQB, 2nd Edition, Cengage
- 3. software testing: Principals, Testing and Tools, Limaye, McGraw Hill Education, 2017





Programme	BSc IT		Semester	-5	
ELECTIV	E 1				
<b>Course Title:</b>	Course Title: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE Course Code: T351E				
COURSE OBJ	ECTIVES:				
<ol> <li>To introd agents.</li> <li>To teach</li> </ol>	luce the funda	amental concepts of AI, its hist	tory, applicatior	s, and the role of intelligent	
environm	ients.				
3. To explain a course out	in how AI use	es logic for knowledge represe	ntation and inte	lligent decision-making.	
	<u>COMES</u> .				
The learner will	be able to:				
1.Understa	nd AI fundan	nentals and how intelligent age	ents interact with	n their environment.	
2.Apply se	arch strategie	es and game-playing algorithm	s for AI-based p	roblem-solving.	
3.Impleme	nt logical reas	soning and apply interence tec	nniques in AI s	/stems.	
Lectures per week (1 Lecture is 60 minutes) 3			5		
Total number of Hours in a Semester		45			
Credits 3			3		
Evaluation Syst	em	Summative Assessment	nt 2 50 marks		
			Hours		
		Continuous Assessment		50 marks	
UNIT 1					
(1 Credit)	1.1	Introduction: What is Artificial Intelligence?Foundations of AI, history, the state of art AItoday, Risk and Benefits of AI			
	1.2	<b>Intelligent Agents:</b> agents and environment, good behavior, nature of environment, the structure of agents.			
	1.3	Domains of AI and Introduction to Generative AI			
	2.1	Solving Problems by Search solving agents, examples pro			



UNIT 2 (1 Credit)		algorithms, uninformed search strategies, informed search strategies, heuristic functions.	15 hours
2.2 Search in Complex Environments: local search and Optimization Problems, search with non-deterministic action.			
	2.3	Adversarial Search and Games: Game Theory, Optimal decisions in games, Monte Carlo Tree Search, stochastic games, partially observable games, Limitations of Game Search Algorithms.	
UNIT 3 (1 Credit)	3.1	<b>Logical Agents:</b> Knowledge-based agents, The Wumpus world, logic, propositional logic, propositional theorem proving, effective propositional model checking.	15 hours
	3.2	<b>First-Order Logic:</b> Representation Revisited, Syntax and semantics, using First-Order Logic, Knowledge engineering in First-Order Logic.	
	3.3	<b>Inference in First-Order Logic:</b> propositional vs. First-Order Inference, unification and First-order Inference, forward and backward chaining, resolution.	

### PRACTICAL

**Course Code: T351EP** 

1

## **Course Title: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE**

# COURSE OUTCOMES:

The learner will be able to :

- 1. Implement basic AI algorithms like Depth First Search and Breadth First Search.
- 2. Solve common AI problems like the Tower of Hanoi, Water Jug, and Missionaries and Cannibals using search techniques
- 3. Develop simple AI applications, such as shuffling cards and solving Constraint Satisfaction Problems.

```
Lectures per week (1 Lecture is 120 minutes)
```



Total number of Hours in a Semester		30	
Credits		1	
Evaluation System	Practical Assessment	2 Hours	50 marks
	Continuous Assessment		

1	Write a program to implement depth first search algorithm.	
2	Write a program to implement breadth first search algorithm.	30 hours
3	Write a program to solve tower of Hanoi problem.	
4	Write a program to implement alpha beta search.	
5	Write a program to implement A* algorithm.	
6	Write a program to solve water jug problem.	
7	Write a program to solve Missionaries and Cannibals problem.	
8	Write a program to shuffle Deck of cards.	
9	Solve constraint satisfaction problem	
10	Write a program to derive the predicate. (for e.g.: Sachin is batsman, batsman is cricketer) - > Sachin is Cricketer.	

### **ASSESSMENT DETAILS:**

- III. Continuous Assessment (CA): 50 marks
- IV. Summative Assessment (SA): 50 marks
  - V. Practical Examination: 50 marks



#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach, Stuart Russel and Peter Norvig, Pearson 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2022
- 2. A First Course in Artificial Intelligence Deepak Khemani TMH First 2017
- 3. Artificial Intelligence: A Rational Approach, Rahul Deva, Shroff Publishers, 2<sup>nd</sup> Reprint, 2022

Programme: BSc IT		Semeste	r – 5	
ELECTIVE 2				
Course Title: PRINCIPLES OF GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMSCourse Code: T352E				
COURSE OBJECTIVES:				
<ol> <li>To introduce students to the fundamental concepts of GIS, spatial data, and real-world representations used in geoinformatics.</li> <li>To equip learners with knowledge of spatial databases, referencing systems, GIS software architecture, and data management techniques</li> <li>To develop the ability to perform spatial analysis, data entry, preparation, quality checks, and</li> </ol>				
apply GIS operations for	or decision-making and proble	m-solving		
<ul> <li>COURSE OUTCOMES:</li> <li>The learner will be able to:</li> <li>1. Explain the core concepts of GIS, including types of geographic phenomena, spatial data models, and computer-based representations of the real world.</li> <li>2. Demonstrate the ability to manage spatial data using GIS architecture, spatial referencing methods, and relational databases for accurate geospatial analysis.</li> <li>3. Apply GIS tools and techniques for data input, error checking, spatial queries, overlay analysis, terrain modelling, and network analysis to address geographic problems.</li> </ul>				
Lectures per week (1 Lectur	re is 60 minutes)		3	
Total number of Hours in a	Semester		45	
Credits		3		
Evaluation System     Summative Assessment		2 Hours	50 marks	
	Continuous Assessment		50 marks	



UNIT 1			
(1 Credit)	1.1	A Gentle Introduction to GIS The nature of GIS: Some fundamental	
		observations. Defining GIS.	15 hours
		GISvstems, GIScience and GIApplications,	
		Spatial data and Geoinformation.	
	1.2	The real world and representations of it:	
		Models and modelling,	
		Maps, Databases, Spatial databases and spatial	
		analysis	
	1.3	Geographic Information and Spatial	
		Database	
		Models and Representations of the real	
		world	
		Geographic Phenomena: Defining geographic	
		phenomena, types of	
		geographic phenomena, Geographic fields,	
		Geographic objects,	
		Boundaries	
		<b>Computer Representations of Geographic</b>	
		Information: Regular	
		tessellations, irregular tessellations, Vector	
		representations, Topology	
		and Spatial relationships, Scale and Resolution,	
		Representation of	
		Geographic fields, Representation of	
		Geographic objects	
	2.1	Data Management and Processing Systems	
LINIT 2		Hardware and Software Trends	
UNIT 2		Geographic Information Systems: GIS	
(1 Credit)		Software, GIS Architecture	15 hours
		and functionality, Spatial Data Infrastructure	
		(SDI)	
	2.2	<b>Stages of Spatial Data handling:</b> Spatial data handling and	
		preparation, Spatial Data Storage and	
		maintenance, Spatial Query and	
		Analysis, Spatial Data Presentation	
	2.3	Database management Systems: Reasons for	
		using a DBMS,	
		Alternatives for data management, The	
		relational data model,	
		Querying the relational database	



	2.4	GIS and Spatial Databases: Linking GIS and	
		DBMS, Spatial	
		database functionality	
UNIT 3	3.1	Spatial Referencing and Positioning	
		<b>Spatial Referencing:</b> Reference surfaces for	
		mapping. Coordinate	
		Systems Man Projections Coordinate	151
		Transfermentisme	15 hours
(1 Credit)		Transformations	
(1 credit)		Satellite-based Positioning: Absolute	
		positioning Errors in absolute	
		positioning, Errors in absolute	
		positioning Relative positioning Network	
		positioning, reduive positioning, retwork	
		phase measurements. Positioning technology	
		phase measurements, i ositioning teenhology	
	3.2	Data Entry and Preparation	
		Spatial Data Input: Direct spatial data capture.	
		Indirect spatial data	
		capture. Obtaining spatial data elsewhere	
		<b>Data Quality:</b> Accuracy and Positioning	
		Positional accuracy	
		Attribute accuracy, temporal accuracy Lineage	
		Completeness	
		L'original consistency	
		Data Propagation: Data abasks and repairs	
		Combining data from	
		multiple sources	
		Point Data Transformation: Interpolating	
		discrete data,	
		Interpolating continuous data	
	2.2	Datriaval alassification and massurament:	
	5.5	Monourement Special	
		measurement, Spatial	
		Querelan free free Verter and Verter	
		Overlay functions: vector overlay	
		operators, Raster overlay operators	
		Neignbourhood functions: Proximity	
		computations, Computation of	
		diffusion, Flow computation, Raster based	
		surface analysis	
		Analysis: Network analysis, interpolation,	
		terrain modeling	
		č	



### PRACTICAL

#### **Course Code: T352EP**

### Course Title PRINCIPLES OF GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS

#### COURSE OUTCOMES:

The learner will be able to :

- 1. Apply techniques to create, manage, and analyze vector and raster data using GIS tools, including data formatting, styling, and geospatial calculations.
- 2. Demonstrate proficiency in data integration, georeferencing, digitization, and working with projections and WMS data for map creation and spatial analysis.
- 3. Perform advanced spatial analysis using attribute management, spatial joins, raster sampling, and interpolation techniques to solve real-world geographic problems.

Lectures per week (1 Lecture is 120 minutes)		1	
Total number of Hours in a Semester		30	
Credits		1	
Evaluation System	Practical Assessment	2 Hours	50 marks
	Continuous Assessment		

	1	Creating and Managing Vector Data: Adding vector layers, setting properties, formatting, calculating line lengths and statistics	30 hours
-	2	Exploring and Managing Raster data: Adding raster layers, raster styling and analysis, raster mosaicking and clipping	
	3	Making a Map, Working with Attributes, Importing Spreadsheets or CSV files Using Plugins, Searching and Downloading OpenStreetMap Data	
	4	Working with attributes, terrain Data	
	5	Working with Projections and WMS Data	



6	Georeferencing Topo Sheets and Scanned Maps Georeferencing Aerial Imagery Digitizing Map Data	
7	Managing Data Tables and Saptial data Sets: Table joins, spatial joins, points in polygon analysis, performing spatial queries	
8	Advanced GIS Operations 1:Nearest Neighbor Analysis, Sampling Raster Data using Points or Polygons, Interpolating Point Data	

#### **ASSESSMENT DETAILS:**

- VI. Continuous Assessment (CA): 50 marks
- VII. Summative Assessment (SA): 50 marks
- VIII. Practical Examination: 50 marks

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Principles of Geographic Information Systems- An Introductory Text Book, Editors: Otto Huisman and Rolf, The International Institute of Geoinformation Science and Earth Observation, Fourth edition, 2009

- 2. Principles of Geographic Information Systems, P. A Burrough and R.A.McDonnell, Oxford university Press, Third edition, 1999.
- Introduction to Geographic Information Systems Chang Kang-tsung (Karl), McGrawHill Any Above 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition 2013 7<sup>th</sup> Edition





Programme: BSc IT			Semester – 5		
VSC					
Course Title: I	NTERNE	<b>FOF THINGS</b>	Course Code: TV	/SC501	
COURSE OBJE	CTIVES:				
<ol> <li>Unders</li> <li>Analyse</li> <li>Implem</li> </ol>	tand the fund e design prin ent IoT inter	amental concepts, technolog ciples and communication p facing with sensors, actuato	gies, rotocols for connected I rs, and API integration.	oT devices.	
COURSE OUTC	OMES:				
The learner will be	e able to:				
<ol> <li>Explain</li> <li>Apply on underst</li> <li>Demon using P</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Explain the essence of IoT, its underlying technologies</li> <li>Apply design principles such as privacy, web thinking, and graceful degradation while understanding IoT communication protocols.</li> <li>Demonstrate Arduino-based sensor and actuator interfacing and perform API integration using Python</li> </ol>				
Lectures per weel	k (1 Lecture	is 60 minutes)	1		
Total number of Hours in a Semester		15			
Credits			1		
Evaluation Syster	n	Summative Assessment			
		Continuous Assessment		20 marks	
UNIT 1 (1 Credit)	1.1	<ul> <li>1.1.1: The Internet of Thin The Flavour of the Interne "Internet" of "Things", The Internet of Things, Enchar Making the Internet of Thin</li> <li>1.1.2: Design Principles for Calm and Ambient Technol Metaphor, Privacy, Keepin Data Is It Anyway? Web T</li> </ul>	gs: An Overview: t of Things, The e Technology of the need Objects, Who is ings? or Connected Devices: ology, Magic as ng Secrets, Whose Chinking for	15 hours	



Joined, First-Class Citizens On The Internet,	
Graceful Degradation, Affordances.	
1.1.3: Internet Principles: Internet	
Communications: An Overview, IP, TCP, The	
IP Protocol Suite (TCP/IP), UDP, IP Addresses,	
DNS, IPv4, IPv6, MAC Addresses, 802.15.4	
PHY,802.15.4 PHY, 6loPAN, DTLS, COAP,	
MOTT, XMMP, IOT protocol versus TCP/IP	
protocol.	
r	
<b>1.1.4:</b> IoT interfacing and API integration:	
Introduction to Arduino, Raspberry Pi.	
Comparing Microcontroller, Microprocessor	
and Embedded system Arduino interfacing	
with Sensors (light sensor, ultrasonic distance	
sensor gas sensor) Actuators (LEDs huzzers	
7-segment displays I CD display) Introduction	
to API Integration Mashing APIs using Python	
to ATT integration, masning ATTs using I yulon	





Programme: Scien	ices	Semester – 5		
Information Techr	ology Minor			
PRACTICAL COUR	SE- INTERNET	Course Code: TVSC501		
<b>OF THINGS</b>				
COURSE OUTCOMES	:			
The learner will be able to	):			
<ol> <li>Design and simula</li> <li>Interface and contr with Arduino.</li> <li>Integrate and utiliz</li> </ol>	te basic electronic circu ol sensors (light, ultraso e API mashing techniqu	its using Tinkercad and A onic, gas) and actuators ( ues	Arduino. LEDs, buzzers, displays)	
Lectures per week (1 Le	cture is 60 minutes)		2	
Total number of Hours i	n a Semester	30		
Credits		1		
Evaluation System	Continuous	Practical	20 marks	
	Assessment	Assessment		

1	Introduction to circuit Designing in Tinkercad.	
2	Interfacing Led: Different colour Led blinking on even/odd numbers by taking input from the user	30 hours
3	Interfacing 7-digit segment and buzzer with Arduino	
4	Interfacing button and buzzer with Arduino	
5	Interfacing LCD with Arduino	
6	Interfacing Light Sensor with Arduino	
7	Interfacing Ultrasonic distance sensor with Arduino	
8	Simulating Gas leakage detection using Arduino	





9		Mashing Up APIs using python			-
---	--	------------------------------	--	--	---

### **ASSESSMENT DETAILS:**

#### I. Continuous Assessment (CA): 20 marks

#### **II.** Practical Examination: 20 marks

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Internet of things Architecture and Design principle, Raj kamal, 2017
- 2. Data communication networks, Fourouzan, 6th edition, 2022
- 3. Designing the Internet of Things, Adrián McEwen, Hakim Cassimally, WILEY, 2016

