

# Far Western University Faculty of Education Bachelor in Computer Science Education

Course Title: Discrete Structure Course No.: CS.Ed.233 Level: B.Ed. Third Semester Nature: Theory and Practical Credits: 3 Total Periods: 48+16 Practical: 2 hours per period

# **1.** Course Description

This course is developed to introduce the fundamental concept of discrete mathematics and how to apply mathematical concept in computer science. This course provide the way that how to represent logics in real world and it also provide the knowledge of mathematical reasoning, algorithmic thinking and application modeling.

# 2. Course Objectives

The objective of this course is to teach the fundamental concepts of discrete mathematics that will enable students to solve the interesting and challenging real world problems. This course does not directly help us write programs. At the same time, it is the mathematics underlying of almost all of computer science. At the end of this course the students should be able to:

- Gain fundamental and conceptual clarity in the area of logic, reasoning, algorithms, recurrence relation, and graph theory.
- Design high-speed networks and message routing paths.
- Find good algorithms for sorting.
- Design the good web search algorithm.
- Analyze algorithms for correctness and efficiency.
- Formalizing security requirements.
- Designing cryptographic protocols

# 3. Specific objectives and Course Contents:

Specific objectives		Unit 1: Logic, Induction and Reasoning (13 hrs.)	
•	Introduce the concept of propositional	1.1. Proposition and Truth table and connectives	
	logic	1.2. Propositional Logic	
•	Implement the expression in	1.3. Expressing statements in Propositional Logic	
	propositional logic	1.4. The predicate Logic and quantifiers	
•	Describe the concept of predicate	1.5. Negation of quantified statements	
	logic	1.6. Nested quantifiers	
•	Introduce the concept of inference	1.7. Rules of Inference and inference rules for quantified	
•	Explain the rules of inference	statement.	
•	Describe the inference rules for	1.8. Proof Methods (Direct Proof, Indirect Proof, Proof by	
	quantified statement	Contradiction, Proof By Contraposition, Exhaustive Proofs	
•	Illustrate different proofing techniques	and Proof by Cases),	
•	Differentiate between induction and	1.9. Mathematical Induction and strong Induction	
	complete induction		



2.1 Integers: Integers and Division Division Algorithm	
<ul> <li>2.1. Integers: Integers and Division, Division Algorithm,</li> <li>2.2 Modular Arithmetic, Primes and Greatest Common Divisor,</li> <li>2.3 Extended Euclidean Algorithm, Integers and Algorithms(Addition, Multiplication, Division &amp; Remainder Algorithms)</li> <li>2.4 Applications of Number Theory (Linear Congruencies, Chinese Remainder Theorem, Computer Arithmetic with Large Integers.</li> <li>2.5 Relations: Relations and their Properties, Combining Relations, N-ary Relations, Operations on N-ary Relations,</li> <li>2.6 Applications of N-ary Relations, Representing Relations by using Matrix and Diagraphs</li> </ul>	
Unit 3. Counting and Discrete Probability (11 hrs.)	
<ul> <li>3.1 Counting: Basics of Counting, Sum and Product Rule, Counting Problems.</li> <li>3.2 Pigeonhole Principle, Generalized Pigeonhole Principle.</li> <li>3.3 Applications of Pigeonhole Principle.</li> <li>3.4 Permutations and Combinations, Two Element Subsets, Counting Subsets of a Set.</li> <li>3.5 Binomial Coefficients, Binomial Theorem (without proof).</li> <li>3.6 Pascal's Identity and Triangle.</li> <li>3.7 Discrete Probability: Introduction to Discrete Probability, Probability Theory, Conditional Probability, Independence, random Variable, Probabilistic Primility Testing, Expected Value and Variance.</li> <li>3.8. Recursive Definition of Sequences</li> <li>3.9. Solution of Linear recurrence relations (statement of theorem 1 to theorem 4 without proof).</li> <li>3.10. Solution to Nonlinear Recurrence Relations (statement of theorem 5 and theorem 6 without proof)</li> <li>3.11. Application to Algorithm Analysis</li> </ul>	
Unit 4. Graph Theory (14 hrs.)	
<ul> <li>4.1. Graph introduction, types of graph (Undirected and Directed Graphs), simple graph, multigraph, pesudograph and graph representation (adjacency list, adjacency matrix and incidence matrix for directed and undirected graph)</li> <li>4.2 Degree of graph (directed and undirected) and Handshaking theorem</li> <li>4.3. Walk Paths, Circuits, Components</li> <li>4.4. Connectedness Algorithm</li> <li>4.5 Shortest Path Algorithm</li> </ul>	
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•	Differentiate between Eulerian and	4.7. Planarity Testing Algorithms
	Hamilton graph	4.8. Eulerian Graph
•	Explain the concept of cuts and cut	4.9. Hamiltonian Graph
	vertices	4.10. Graph coloring
•	Describe the Network flow problem	4.11. Tree: Introduction and application, tree traversal,
•	Working on Maxflow and Mincut	spanning tree, minimum spanning tree (Kruskal's
	theorem	algorithm)
•	Represent the graph and tress in	4.12. Cutsets and Cutvertices
	computer	4.13. Network Flows, Maxflow and Mincut Theorem
•	Find the application of Tress and	4.14. Network Application of Trees and Graphs
-	granhs	
	Elupiis	

## 4. Methodology and Techniques

Modes of instruction: Lecture, seminar, exercise course, guided personal study, tutorial, independent study, project work, Assignments in different topics, group discussion, reflective writing

# **Types of learning activities**

Attending lectures, performing specific assignments, writing papers, independent and private study, reading books, journals and papers, providing constructive feedback, group study and peer discussion.

#### 5. Evaluation Scheme

#### 5.1 Internal Evaluation 40%

Internal Evaluation will be conducted by course teacher based on following activities.

a) Attendance and Participation in class activities:	5+5=10marks
<b>b)</b> Assignment I: Reflective Notes and Class presentation: <i>(Reflective notes on2to4 questions given by teacher at the end of the every unit and presentation on any two questions among them)</i>	5+5=10marks

<b>c</b> )	Assignment II: One Term paper/Essay/Project and Interview:	5+5=10marks
	(Logical essay /term paper /project on the topics chosen	
	by students and approved by the teacher and interview)	

#### d) Mid-term exam:

10marks

## 5.2 External Evaluation (Final Examination) 40%

Types of questions	Total questions to be asked	Number of questions to be answered and marks allocated	Total marks
<b>Group A:</b> Multiple choice items	8 questions	8×1	8
<b>Group B:</b> Short answer questions	6 with 2 'or' questions	6×4	24
<b>Group C:</b> Long answer questions	1 with 1 'or' question	1×8	8



# 5.3 External Practical Evaluation (20%)

Office of the Controller of Examination will conduct final practical examination at the end of final examination.

After completing the end semester theoretical examination, practical examination will be held. External examiner will conduct the practical examination according to the following evaluation criteria. There will be an internal examiner to assist the external examiner. Three hours' time will be given for the practical examination. In this examination Students must demonstrate the knowledge of the subject matter.

**Evaluation System:** 

Practical	Weightage	Marks
Practical Report Copy	5	
Viva	5	20
Practical Exam	10	

## Laboratory Works:

The laboratory work consists of implementing the algorithms and concepts discussed in the class. Student should implement problems with following concepts;

- Programs to implement Euclidean and Extended Euclidean algorithms.
- Programs to implement binary integer addition, multiplication, and division.
- Programs to generate truth tables of compound propositions.
- Programs to test validity of arguments by using truth tables.
- Programs to generate permutations and combinations.
- Programs to implements some probabilistic and randomized algorithms.
- Programs for representing relations, testing its properties, and testing equivalence.
- Programs to represent graphs, finding shortest path, and generating minimum spanning trees.
- Program for counting and some recursive algorithms.
- Algorithms for Relations, Graphs and tree.

## **Text Books:**

- Bernard, K., Robert B., & Sharon, C. R. (2015). *Discrete mathematical structures (6<sup>th</sup> ed.)*. Pearson Publications.
- Joe, L. M., Kandel, A., & Baker, T. P. (2008). Discrete mathematics for computer scientists and mathematicians (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). Prentice Hall of India.

Kenneth, H. R. (2012). Discrete mathematics and its applications (7th ed.). McGraw Hill Publication.

## **Reference Books:**

Bogart, K., Drysdale, S., & Stein, C. (2010). *Discrete mathematics for computer scientists*. Addison-Wesley.



# Far Western University Faculty of Education Bachelor in Computer Science Education

Course Title: Object Oriented Programming with Java Course No.: CS.Ed.234 Level: B.Ed. Third Semester Nature: Theory and Practical Credits: 3 Total Periods: 48+16 Practical: 2 hours per period

## **1. Course Introduction**

This course introduces the fundamental programming concepts and techniques in Java. All elements of object-oriented programming are introduced. Topics covered include control structures, classes and objects, dynamic memory allocation, Inheritance and Polymorphism, File Handling, Multithreading, Exception Handling.

## 2. Objectives

Upon completion of this course students should:

- $\rightarrow$  Understand the basic concepts and principles of object oriented programming.
- → Be able to design, write and test a Java program to implement a working solution to a given problem specification.
- $\rightarrow$  Be able to deal with exceptions effectively and write multithreaded programs

## 3. Specific Objectives and Contents

Specific Objectives	Contents		
<ul> <li>Understand importance of java technology</li> <li>Setup java environment and get ready for coding</li> <li>Compile and Execute java programs</li> <li>Know how to compile and run java program</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Unit I: Java Programming Basics (6 Hrs)</li> <li>1.1. History of java, Characteristics of java, Architecture of java</li> <li>1.2. Java Virtual machine and byte code.</li> <li>1.3. Procedure Oriented Vs Object Oriented Programming</li> <li>1.4. Characteristic of object oriented Programming.</li> <li>1.5. Setting up your computer for java environment (PATH and CLASSPATH Variables) , Structure of Java Programs, Compiling &amp; Running Java Programs</li> <li>1.6. Review of Data Types (Primitive and user defined), Comments, Operators (Arithmetic, relational, logical bitwise, assignment, conditional, shift, auto increment and auto decrement), variables, identifier and constant, Converting between Data Types (Type Casting), String (creation, concatenation, conversion of string, changing case, character extraction and string comparison), Array (creation and types)</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Demonstrate looping statements and</li> </ul>	2.1. Selection Statements: if statements, ifelse statements.		



program them		else if ladders, switch statements
<ul> <li>Apply jump statements in programs</li> </ul>	2.2.	Looping: While Loop, Do While Loop, For Loop, Enhanced
		For Loop
	2.3.	Jump Statements: Break Statement, Continue Statement,
		Return Statement
	Unit	III: Class and Objects (7 Hrs)
<ul> <li>Understand class and objects and develop programs around it.</li> <li>Use access Specifiers properly to class members</li> <li>Exemplify static data members and methods</li> <li>Implement constructors and use it in programs</li> <li>Pass arguments and return values</li> </ul>	<ul><li>3.1.</li><li>3.2.</li><li>3.3.</li><li>3.4.</li></ul>	Creating Classes, Defining member variables and methods, Creating Reference Variables, Creating Objects, Using member variables and methods Access Specifiers: Public, Protected, Default, and Private Static and Non-static members, Constructors (default and parameterized), This Keyword, Garbage Collection, Inner Classes, Local Classes Passing Parameters, Arrays, Objects to Methods and Constructors Returning Values Arrays Objects from
from methods		Methods and Constructors
Write polymorphic programs using	Unit	IV: Inheritance and Polymorphism (7 Hrs)
<ul><li>overloading and overriding</li><li>Understand importance of</li></ul>	4.1.	Method Overloading, Constructor Overloading, Creating Subclass, Different Types of Inheritance
inheritance and use it in writing programs	4.2.	Method Overriding, Dynamic Method Dispatch, Using Constructors and Inheritance, Super Keyword
• Explain concepts of containership and abstract classes	4.3.	Access Specifiers and Inheritance, Final Methods, Final
	4.4.	Has-a Relationship (Containership), Object Class, Abstract Classes
<ul> <li>Understand interfaces and use it in</li> </ul>	Unit	V: Interfaces and Packages (5 Hrs)
<ul> <li>programs</li> <li>Differentiate between interfaces and abstract classes.</li> <li>Demonstrate packages by creating and using it.</li> </ul>	5.1. 5.2.	Defining Interfaces, Interfaces vs. Classes, Extending Interfaces, Implementing Interfaces, Multiple Inheritance by using interfaces, Abstract Classes vs. Interfaces. Package, Importance of Packages, Types of package (library and user defined), Using Packages, Creation of user defined packages
<ul> <li>Read inputs from files and store</li> </ul>	Unit	VI: File and I/O Handling (6 Hrs)
<ul> <li>outputs in files.</li> <li>Understand and use byte stream classes and character stream classes</li> <li>Use random access and tokenizer in files</li> </ul>	6.1.	Concept of IO Streams, File Class, Input Stream and Output Stream Class, File Input Stream and File Output Stream Class, Buffered Input Stream and Buffered Output Stream Class
nies	6.2.	Reader and Writer Classes, File Reader and File Writer Class, Input Stream Reader and Output Stream Writer Class. Random File Access, Stream Tokenizer, Class, Using Print
	0.3.	Writer Class, Using Scanner Class
Understand exceptions and its	Unit	Writer Class, Using Scanner Class VII: Exception Handling (6 Hrs)
<ul> <li>Understand exceptions and its categories</li> <li>Hand exceptional conditions in programs by using different keywords.</li> </ul>	0.3. Unit 7.1.	Writer Class, Using Scanner Class VII: Exception Handling (6 Hrs) Concept of Exception and Exception Handling, Categories of Exceptions, Hierarchy of Exception Classes



• Define own exception classes and use	7.3. Using Throws and Throw Keywords, Nested TryCatch,
them in exception handling	Creating Exception Classes
Explain importance of multithreaded	Unit VIII: Multithreading (6Hrs)
<ul> <li>programs</li> <li>Use Runnable interface and Thread class in creating threads</li> <li>Understand thread life cycle and manage multithreaded programs by using different methods.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>8.1. Concept of Thread and Multithreading, Main Thread, Naming a Thread, Pausing a Thread, Thread Life Cycle</li> <li>8.2. Multithreading by Using Runnable Interface, Multithreading by using Thread Class, Creating multiple threads, Joining Threads, setting Thread Priority, Stopping Threads</li> </ul>
	8.3. Thread Synchronization, Communication between Threads,
	Suspending and Resuming Threads

## 4. Methodology and Techniques

Modes of instruction: Lecture, seminar, exercise course, guided personal study, tutorial, independent study, project work, Assignments in different topics, group discussion, reflective writing

## **Types of learning activities**

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## **5.** Evaluation Scheme

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by students and approved by the teacher and interview)

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#### 5.2 External Evaluation theory (Final Examination) 40%

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#### **Evaluation System:**

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Viva	5	20
Practical Exam	10	

## Laboratory Work

Student should write programs and prepare lab sheet for most of the units in the syllabus. They should practice design and implementation of java programs that demonstrates different concepts discussed is class. However, nature of programming can be decided by the instructor. The lab work should be practiced for minimum of 3 lab hours per week.

# **Text Books and Reference Materials**

- Horstmann, C.S., & Cornell, G. (2012). *Core Java Volume I-Fundamentals (9<sup>th</sup> ed)*. Prentice Hall (All units). <u>https://www2.nsru.ac.th/tung/java\_doc</u>
- 2. Deitel, P., & Deitel, H. (2011). Java: How to program (9<sup>th</sup> ed.). <u>https://docs.google.com/file/</u>
- 3. Hebert, S. J. (2014.). *The Complete Reference* (9<sup>th</sup> ed). McGraw-Hill Education.
- 4. Steven, H. J. (2013). Java 7 Programming Black Book. Dreamtech Press.



# Far Western University Faculty of Education Bachelor in Computer Science Education

Course Title: Operating System Course No.: CS.Ed.235 Third Semester Level: B.Ed. Nature: Theory and Practical Theory Period Per Week: 3 Total Periods: 48+16 Practical: 2 hours per period

# **1.** Course Description

The Operating Systems course aims to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of the principles, design, and management of operating systems. Students will gain Theoretical and practical knowledge and skills necessary for developing, managing, and troubleshooting operating systems in various computing environments.

## 2. Specific Objectives and Contents

Specific Objectives	Contents	
<ul> <li>Define the term operating system</li> <li>Identify the key components of operating system</li> <li>List and describe the primary functions of operating system.</li> <li>Trace the historical development of operating system.</li> <li>Classify the operating system on different basis</li> <li>Explain the different types of system calls</li> <li>Define user space and kernel space in the context of OS</li> <li>Compare and contrast the architectural structures of OS</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Unit I: Overview of Operating System (10)</li> <li>1.1. Introduction to Operating System</li> <li>1.2. Functions of Operating System</li> <li>1.3. History of Operating System</li> <li>1.4. Types of Operating System</li> <li>1.5. Operations of Operating System</li> <li>1.6. Introduction to System Calls: Calls for process management, Calls for File Management, Calls for protection.</li> <li>1.7. Introduction to User space and Kernel space</li> <li>1.8. Structure of Operating System: Monolithic, Layered, Virtual Machines and Client server model</li> <li>Lab Work: Install and Configure Different Operating Systems (Windows, Linux, MINIX).</li> <li>Explore the Basic Commands of Command-Line Interfaces</li> </ul>	
• Define the equator of process	Unit II: Process Management (11)	
<ul> <li>Define the concept of process</li> <li>Describe the process model and its</li> </ul>	Unit II. I TOUESS Management (11)	
components	2.1. Process Concept	
• Explain the relationships between process,	2.2. Process Model	
program and thread	2.3. Process Operations and sates	
• Discuss the process operations and states	2.4. Implementation of Process: Process Control Block	



• Define inter-process communication (IPC).	2.5. Threads: Process vs Threads, Types of Threads
• Identify the need for IPC in a	2.6. Inter-process Communication: Introduction, Types of IPC
multitasking environment.	2.7. Race Conditions and Ways to Avoid Race Conditions
• Describe different types of IPC	2.8. Process Scheduling: Scheduling Criteria, Scheduling
mechanisms	Algorithms:
• Define race conditions	FCFC(First Come First Serve). Shortest Job First(SJF).
• Explain the potential issues in race	Round Robin Algorithm and Priority Scheduling
condition	2.0 Introduction to Multiple Processor Scheduling
• Discuss the techniques to avoid the race	2.10 Dealle de and Arreitance Interster to Dealle de
conditions	2.10. Deadlock and Avoidance: Introduction to Deadlock,
• Outline the criteria used for process	Necessary Condition for Deadlock, Resource Allocation
scheduling	Graph, Deadlock Detection (Banker's Algorithm),
• Compare and contrast between different	Recovery and Prevention.
types of scheduling algorithms	
• Define deadlock	Lab Work: Write Programs to Create and Manage Processes
• Identify the different conditions for	in single and Multi-Process Environment.
	Implement Various Process Scheduling Algorithms and
• Describe the Banka's algorithms for	Analyze their Performance (Project Work).
deadlock detection and avoidance	
• Define the concept of memory hierarchy	Unit III: Memory Management (9)
• Explain the concept of memory	
management and its significance	3.1. Introduction to Memory Hierarchy
• Define mono-programming and explain its	3.2. Basic Memory Management Techniques
limitations.	3.2.1. Mono-programming Without Swapping and Paging
• Describe memory management in a mono-	3.2.2. Multiprogramming with Fixed Partition
programming environment without	3.3. Swapping: Memory Management with bit map and linked
swapping and paging.	list
• Explain the memory management with	3.4 Virtual Memory Management: Paging Page table and Page
swapping	Paplacements Algorithms (FIFO, second chance and LDI)
• Define virtual memory and its role in	2.5 Manager Manager with Segmentation
memory management	3.5 Memory Management with Segmentation
• Explain the concept of virtual memory	Lab Work: Simulate the concept of Virtual Memory
Example in the second design of the second design o	Management
• Explain the concept of paging and now it is	Implement page replacement algorithms and analyses their
Commons and contract different need	performance (Project Work).
• Compare and contrast different page	
replacement algorithms such as FIFO	
replacement algorithms such as FIFO, Second Chance and LRU	
replacement algorithms such as FIFO, Second Chance, and LRU.	
<ul> <li>replacement algorithms such as FIFO, Second Chance, and LRU.</li> <li>Describe memory management with segmentation and its advantages over</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>replacement algorithms such as FIFO, Second Chance, and LRU.</li> <li>Describe memory management with segmentation and its advantages over virtual memory management</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>replacement algorithms such as FIFO, Second Chance, and LRU.</li> <li>Describe memory management with segmentation and its advantages over virtual memory management</li> <li>Define the concept of file</li> </ul>	Unit IV. File System (5)
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structures	4.3 Directory Structure: Single level, Two level and Tree
• Compare and contrast FAT and NTFS file	structure
system	4.3 File System Implementation: File Allocation Methods,
	FAT and NTFS file system
	Lab Work: Implement Basic File System Operations: Create,
	Read, Write, and Delete.
	Simulate the concept of file organization
• Define input output subsystem	Unit V: Input Output System(5)
• Explain different mode of I/O in computer	
system	5.1 I/O System Architecture: Isolated vs memory mapped I/O,
• Explain the role of device drivers	direct memory access(DMA)
• Describe the structure of disk and its	5.2 I/O Devices and Drivers
components	5.3 Disk Structure and Disk Scheduling: Scheduling
• Compare and contrast the disk scheduling	Algorithms: FCFS, SSTF, SCAN, C-SCAN, LOOK, C-LOOK
algorithms	
	Lab Work: Implement the various disk scheduling algorithms
	and analyses their performance (project).
• Define the terms protection and security	
• Explain the different security threats	Unit VI: Protection and Security(5)
• Discuss the guidelines for designing the	6.1 Security Threats and Policies: Malware, Network threat,
security principles	Physical security threat, policy guidelines.
• Define the terms authentication and	6.2 Authentication and Authorization
• Explain the different authentication and	6.2.1 Authentication Methods: Passwords, biometrics, two-
• Explain the different authentication and authorization methods	factor authentication.
<ul> <li>Define the concept of cryptography and</li> </ul>	6.2.2 Access Control Models
explain its roles in maintaining the	6.3 Cryptography in Operating Systems: Introduction,
security	symmetric and asymmetric key cryptography.
• Identify the different security measures	6.4 Security Measures in OS: Firewalls, Antivirus, and security
in operating system	update.
	Lab Work: Configure and Implement Basic Security Measures
	on Operating Systems.
	Develop Programs to Implement Authentication and
	Authorization Mechanisms.
• Identify and explain the key features	
and functionalities of Windows and	Unit VII: Case study (3)
Linux operating systems.	7.1 Case study on Window's LINUX: Working on LINUS
• Demonstrate proficiency in executing	commands
manipulation navigation and system	7.2 Emerging concept in operating system: Server less
administration.	computing Edge computing green computing
• Compare and contrast the command-	7.3 Cloud Operating System
line interfaces of Windows and Linux.	7.4 Mabile Operating System
• Explain the emerging concept of	7.4 Moone Operating System
operating system	
• Critically evaluate the effectiveness and	Lab work: Analyze the popular operating system and prepare
potential limitations of implementing	a short report on their importance, similarities, differences,



	these emerging concepts in operating	applications and security principles.
	systems, drawing insights from case	Work on basic DOS and Linux shell scripting
	studies.	
•	Understand the role of cloud operating	
	systems in cloud computing	
	environments and their impact on	
	resource management and scalability.	
•	Identify and describe the characteristics	
	of mobile operating systems and their	
	role in supporting mobile device	
	functionality.	

## 3. Methodology and Techniques

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j)	<b>Assignment I: Reflective Notes and Class presentation:</b> ( <i>Reflective notes on 2 to 4 questions given by teacher at the end of the every unit and presentation on any two questions among them</i> )	5+5=10marks
k)	<b>Assignment II: One Term paper/Essay/Project and Interview:</b> (Logical essay /term paper /project on the topics chosen by	5+5=10marks

- students and approved by the teacher and interview)
- I) Mid-term exam:

**10marks** 

#### 4.2 External Evaluation (Final Examination) 40%

Types of questions	Total questions to be asked	Number of questions to be answered and marks allocated	Total marks
Group A: Multiple choice items	8 questions	8×1	8
Group B: Short answer questions	6 with 2 'or' questions	6×4	24
Group C: Long answer questions	1 with 1 'or' question	1×8	8



# 4.3 External Practical Evaluation (20%)

Office of the Controller of Examination will conduct final practical examination at the end of final examination.

After completing the end semester theoretical examination, practical examination will be held. External examiner will conduct the practical examination according to the following evaluation criteria. There will be an internal examiner to assist the external examiner. Three hours' time will be given for the practical examination. In this examination Students must demonstrate the knowledge of the subject matter.

**Evaluation System:** 

Practical	Weightage	Marks
Practical Report Copy	5	
Viva	5	20
Practical Exam	10	

## **Prescribed Books**

## Textbooks

Andrew, S. T., & Herbert, B. (2015). Modern operating systems (4<sup>th</sup> ed.). Pearson Education.

#### References

Silberschatz, A., & Galvin, P. B., & Gagne, G. (2013). Operating System Concepts (9th ed.). Wiley.