

BAGALKOT UNIVERSITY

Mudhol Road, Jamkhandi-587301 Dist: Bagalkot

PROGRAM / COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS FOR BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

as per the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) designed in accordance with Learning Outcomes-Based Curriculum Framework (LOCF)

For Bachelor of Science (BCA)

(General Degree)
I and II Semester

w.e.f.

Academic Year 2024-25

Preamble for UG Syllabus of Bagalkot University

Bagalkot University Jamkhandi has been established by the Government of Karnataka and has started functioning from the academic year 2023-24. All the degree colleges other than engineering and medical colleges in the district of Bagalkote, are affiliated to this university as per the Karnataka State Universities Act 2000, as modified by the 26th Act of 2022. The students taking admission to any of the colleges in the district of Bagalkote, from the academic year 2023-24 will be students of Bagalkot University. The Government of Karnataka has instructed all the Universities to revise the under graduate syllabus as per the Government order no. ED 166 UNE 2023 Bengaluru Dated 08-05-2024 from the academic year 2024-25.

Hence the Bagalkot University has revised the syllabus as suggested by its Board of Studies and approved by Academic Council and Syndicate. The subject code format for all the subjects of the new syllabus is also revised.

The subject code format is described in the following.

Subject Code Format

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
VER	DEGREE	SEM	D	ISCIPLINE	SUB. TYPE	SL. N SUB. T		TH/LAB/F	
2	A	1	C	Н	Е	M	0	1	T
2	В	1	P	0	L	M	0	1	T

[1]The Version information gives the version of the syllabus. It can take values 1,2..9,a,b,...

[2]The UG degree codes to be provided as / The code applicable to all degrees

Sl. No	Degree Code		Degree
1	B.Sc.	A	Bachelor of Science
2	B.A	В	Bachelor of Arts
3	B.Com.	С	Bachelor of Commerce
4	BBA	D	Bachelor of Business Administration
5	BCA	Е	Bachelor of Computer Applications
6	BSW	F	Bachelor of Social Work
7.		S	Applicable to all degrees

[3]The Semester Information is provided as

Sl. No	Semester
1	1
2	2
3	3

[4-6] The Discipline Information to be provided as

Sl No	Degree	Discipline Code
1	B.Com.	XXX
2	BCA	XXX
3	BBA	XXX
4	BSW	XXX
5	B.A	'HIS', POL', GEO', 'KAN', 'HIN' etc. The detailed list is to be provided
6	B.Sc.	'PHY', 'CHE', 'BOT', 'ELE' etc. The detailed List is to be Provided

[7] The Subject Type to be provided as

Sl. No.	ТУРЕ	Description
1	Major	M
2	Language	L
3	Constitutional Moral Values	С
4.	Elective	Е
5.	Skill / Practical based learning	S
6.	Mini Project	P
7.	Internship	I
8.	Case study/ Survey using principles of Research methodology	R

[8-9] The Running Serial Number is to be provided for a particular Subject type 01 to 99

[10] This character specifies the category of the subject namely, T=Theory, L-Practical, P-Project Work, F-Field work, Viva-V, I-Internship, Dissertation-D

PREAMBLE

Computer Application (CA) has been evolving as an important branch of science and technology in last two decade and it has carved out a space for itself like computer science and engineering. Computer application spans theory and more application and it requires thinking both in abstract terms and in concrete terms. The ever- evolving discipline of computer application has strong connections to other disciplines. Many problems in science, engineering, health care, business, and other areas can be solved effectively with computers and its applications, but finding asolution requires both computer science expertise and knowledge of the particular application domain. Computer science has a wide range of specialties. These include Computer Architecture, Software Systems, Graphics, Artificial Intelligence, Mathematical and Statistical Analysis, Data Science, Computational Science, and Software Engineering.

Universities and other HE Is introduced programmes of computer application. Information Technology is growing rapidly. Increasing applications of computers in almost all areas of human endeavor has led to vibrant industries with concurrentrapid change in technology. Unlike other basic disciplines, developing core competency in this discipline that can be reasonably stable becomes a challenge. In India, it was initially introduced at the Master (postgraduate) level as MCA and M.Tech. Later on, engineering programmes such as B.Tech and B.E in Computer Science & Engineering and in Information Technology were introduced in various engineering College / Institutions to cater to the growing demand for trained engineering manpower in IT industries. Parallelly, BCA, B.Sc and M.Sc programmeswith specialization in Computer Science were introduced to train manpower in this highly demanding area.

BCA are aimed at undergraduate level training facilitating multiple career paths. Students so graduated, can take up postgraduate programmes in CS or MCA leading to research as well as R&D, can be employable at IT industries, or can pursue a

teaching profession or can adopt a business management career. BCA aims at laying a strong foundation of computer application at an early stage of the career. There are several employment opportunities and after successful completion of BCA, graduating students can fetch employment directly in companies as programmer, Web Developer, Software Engineer, Network Administrator, Data Scientist, or Al/ML personnel.

The Program outcomes in BCA are aimed at allowing flexibility and innovation in design and development of course content, in method of imparting training, in teaching learning process and in assessment procedures of the learning outcomes. The emphasis in BCA courses, in outcome-based curriculum framework, help students learn solving problems, accomplishing IT tasks, and expressing creativity, both individually and collaboratively. The proposed framework will help Students learn programming techniques and the syntax of one or more programming languages.

All students must, therefore, have access to a computer with a modern programming language installed. The computer science framework does not prescribe a specific language. The teacher and students will decide which modern programminglanguages students will learn. More importantly, students will learn to adapt to changes in programming languages and learn new languages as they are developed. The present Curriculum Framework for BCA degrees is intended to facilitate the students to achieve the following.

- To develop an understanding and knowledge of the basic theory of Computer Science and Information Technology with good foundation on theory, systems and applications such as algorithms, data structures, data handling, data communication and computation
- To develop the ability to use this knowledge to analyze new situations in the application domain

- To acquire necessary and state-of-the-art skills to take up industry challenges.
 The objectives and outcomes are carefully designed to suit to the abovementioned purpose.
- The ability to synthesize the acquired knowledge, understanding and experience for a better and improved comprehension of the real-life problems
- To learn skills and tools like mathematics, statistics and electronics to find the solution, interpret the results and make predictions for the future developments
- To formulate, to model, to design solutions, procedure and to uses of tware tools to solve real world problems and evaluate

PROGRAMOUTCOMES:

By the end of the program the following outcomes will be achieved by the students:

- Discipline knowledge: Acquiring knowledge on basics of Computer Science and ability to apply to design principles in the development of solutions for problems of varying complexity
- 2. **Problem Solving:** Improved reasoning with strong mathematical ability to Identify, formulate and an analyze problems related to computer science and exhibiting around knowledge on data structures and algorithms.
- 3. Design and Development of Solutions: Ability to design and development of algorithmic solutions to real world problems and acquiring a minimumknowledge on statistics and optimization problems. Establishing excellent skillsin applying various design strategies for solving complex problems.
- 4. **Programming a Computer**: Exhibiting strong skills required to program a computer for various issues and problems of day-to-day applications with thorough knowledge on programming languages of various levels.
- Application Systems Knowledge: Possessing a sound knowledge on computer applications of software and ability to design and develop app for applicative problems.
- Modern Tool Usage: Identify, select and use a modern scientific and IT tool or technique for modeling, prediction, data analysis and solving problems in the area of Computer Science and making them mobile based application software.
- 7. **Communication:** Must have a reasonably good communication knowledge both in oral and writing.
- 8. **Project Management:** Practicing of existing projects and becoming independent to launch own project by identifying a gap in solutions.
- Ethics on Profession, Environment and Society: Exhibiting professional ethics
 to maintain the integrity in a working environment and also have concern on
 societal impacts due to computer-based solutions for problems.

- 10. **Lifelong Learning:** Should become an independent learner. So, learn to learn ability.
- 11. **Motivation to take up Higher Studies:** Inspiration to continue educations towards advanced studies on Computer Science.

By the end of the program the students will be able to:

The Bachelor of Computer Application (BCA) program enables students to attain following additional attributes besides the afore-mentioned attributes, by the time of graduation:

- Apply standard Software Engineering practices and strategies in real-time software project development
- 2. Design and develop computer programs/computer -based systems in the areas related to AI, algorithms, networking, web design, cloud computing, IoT anddata analytics.
- 3. Acquaint with the contemporary trends in industrial/research settings and thereby innovate novel solutions to existing problems
- 4. The ability to apply the knowledge and understanding noted above to the analysis of a given information handling problem.
- 5. The ability to work independently on a substantial software project and as an effective team member.

PROGRAM STRUCTURE

Curricular and Credits Structure under Choice Based Credit System [CBCS] for the Three Years Computer Application (BCA) under graduate Programme with effect from 2024-25

	SEMESTER-1																		
Catego	Course	Title of the Paper	Mar	ks		Teaching hours/week		•						•		_		Duration Of exams	Teaching Department
ry	code	•		SEE	Total	L	T	Р		(Hrs)									
L-1		Language 1	20	80	100	3	0	0	3	3									
L-2		Language 2	20	80	100	3	0	0	3	3									
iviajoi	2E1XXXM01T		20	80	100	4	0	0	4	3	Computer Science								
	2E1XXXM01L	C Programming Lab	10	40	50	0	0	4	2	3	Computer Science								
	2E1XXXM02T	Fundamentals of Computers	20	80	100	4	0	0	4	3	Computer Science								
Major	2E1XXXM02L	Information Technology Lab	10	40	50	0	0	4	2	3	Computer Science								
Major	2E1XXXM03T	Mathematical Foundation*	20	80	100	4	0	0	4	3	Mathematics								
	2E1XXXM04T	Accountancy*									Commerce								
СОМ1	2S1XXXC01T	Constitutional Values	10	40	50	2	0	0	2	2	Constitutional Values: • Political Science								
	2S1XXXC02T	Environmental Studies									Environmental Studies: Chemistry/Geology/ Geography/ Botany								
			650		nesto dits	_	24												

				(SEMES	STE	R-2				
Categor Coursecode		Title of the Paper	Marks			Teaching hours/ week			Credit	Duration of exams (Hrs)	Teaching Department
			IA	SEE	Total		Т	Р	1		
L-3		Language 3	20	80	100	3	0	0	3	3	
L-4		Language 4	20	80	100	3	0	0	3	3	
Major	2E2XXXM05T	Data Structures using C	20	80	100	3	0	0	4	3	Computer Science
	2E2XXXM03L	Data Structures Lab	10	40	50	3	0	4	2	3	Computer Science
Major	2E2XXXM06T	Object Oriented Concepts using Java	20	80	100	3	0	0	4	3	Computer Science
	2E2XXXM04L	JAVA Lab	10	40	50	3	0	4	2	3	Computer Science
Major	2E2XXXM07T	Discrete Mathematics	20	80	100	3	0	0	4	3	Computer Science/ Mathematics
COM2	2S1XXXC01T	Constitutional Values	10	40	50	2	0	0	2	2	Constitutional Values: • Political Science
	2S1XXXC02T	EnvironmentalStudies									Environmental Studies: Chemistry/Geology/ Geography/ Botany
		Total Marks			650		mes edits		24		

Concept Note, Abbreviation Explanation and Coding:

Concept Note:

- 1. CBCS is a mode of learning in higher education which facilitates a student to have some freedom in selecting his/her ownchoices, across various disciplines for completing a UG/PG program.
- 2. A credit is a unit of study of a fixed duration. For the purpose of computation of workload as per UGC norms the following ismechanism be adopted in the university: One credit (01) = One Theory Lecture (L) period of one(1) hour. One credit (01)=One Tutorial (T) period of one(1) hour. One credit (01)=One practical(P)period of two(2)hours.
- 3. Internship is a designated activity that carries some credits involving more than 25 days of working in an organization (either in same organization or outside) under the guidance of an identified mentor. Internship shall be an integral part of the curriculum.

Abbreviation Explanations:

- 1. M: Major Subject
- 2. L1: Language One
- 3. L=Lecture; T=Tutorial ;P=Practical.

	Year	I	Course Code: 2E1XXXM01T	Credits	04	
ı						

Sem.	I	Co	ourse Title: Programming in C	Hours	52				
Course Prorequisites:		NA	V.						
Formative Marks: 20		ment	Summative Assessment Marks:80	Duration of 03 hrs.	ESA:				
Course O comes	ut	At 1. 2. 3. 4.	the end of the course the student should be able Read, understand and trace the execution of p language Apply programming control structures for a g create C code Understand derived data types and develop C using arrays/strings Understand user defined functions and data ty code	programs written given problem to code					
Unit	No.		Course Content						
Unit-I		Introduction to C Programming: Overview of C; History and Features of C; Structure of a C Program with Examples; Creating and Executing a C Program; Compilation process in C, C Programming Basic Concepts: C Character Set; C tokenskeywords, identifiers, constants, and variables; Data types; Declaration & Initialization of variables; Symbolic constants. Input and output with C:Formatted I/O functions – printf and scanf, control stings and escape sequences, output specifications with printf functions; Unformatted I/O functions to read and display single Character and a string - getchar, putchar, gets and puts functions.							
Unit-II		ope & 1 Sp Ev Co if_ & 0 Lo	Operators & Expressions: Arithmetic operators; Logical operators; Assignment operators; Decrement operators; Bitwise operators; Conditional operators; Operator Precedence and aluation of arithmetic expressions; Typeconverse ontrol Structures: Decision making Statement else, nested if_else, else_if ladder, Switch Cascontinue statements; oping Statements-Entry controlled and externents, while, do-while, for loops, Nested loops	ors; Increment ional operator; Associatively; sion. is - Simple if, ie, goto, break	13				

	Derived data types in C:	1
Unit-III	Arrays: One Dimensional arrays-Declaration, Initialization and	3
	Memory representation; Two Dimensional arrays-Declaration,	
	Initialization and Memory representation.	
	Strings: Declaring & Initializing string variables; String handling	
	functions-strlen, strcmp, strcpy and strcat; Character handling	
	functions-to ascii, to upper, to lower, is alpha, is numeric etc.	
	User Defined Functions: Need for user defined functions;	
	Format of user defined functions; Components of user defined	
	functions-return type, name, parameter list, function body, return	
	statement and function call; Categories of user defined functions –	
	With and without parameters and return type.	
	Pointers: Understanding pointers-Declaring and initializing	1
	pointers, accessing address and value of variables using pointers; Chain of Pointers; Pointers and Arrays; Pointer Arithmetic;	3
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Unit-IV	Advantages and Disadvantages of using pointers. User defined data types: Structures-Structure Definition,	
	Advantages of Structure, declaring structure variables, accessing	
	structure members, Structure members initialization, comparing	
	structure variables, Array of Structures; Unions-Union definition;	
	difference between Structures and Unions.	
	Recommended Learning	
	Resources	
1. C:Tł	ne Complete Reference, By Herbert Schildt.	
2. C Pr	ogramming Language, By Brain W. Kernighan	
3. Kern	nighan & Ritchie: The C Programming Language (PHI)	
4. P.K.	Sinha & Priti Sinha: Computer Fundamentals(BPB)	
5. E.Ba	llaguruswamy: Programming in ANSI C(TMH)	
6. Kam	thane: Programming with ANSI and TURBOC(Pearson Education)	
7. V.Ra	ajaraman:Programming in C(PHI–EEE)	
8. S.By	ronGottfried:Programming with C(TMH)	
9. Yash	nwant Kanitkar:LetusC	
10. P.B.	Kottur:Programming in C(SapnaBookHouse)	

Year	I		e Code: 2E1XXXM01L	Credits	02				
Sem.	I	Cours	e Title: C Programming Lab	Hours	50				
Course Pre-requisites			NA						
Formative Assessment Marks: 10			Summative Assessment Marks:	Duration of ESA:	03 hrs.				

Part-A:

- 1. Program to read radius of a circle and to find area and circumference
- 2. Program to read three numbers and find the biggest of three
- 3. Program to demonstrate library functions in math.h
- 4. Program to generate the factorial of a given number
- 5. Program to generate n Fibonacci sequence
- 6. Program to read a number, find the sum of the digits, reverse the number and check it for palindrome
- 7. Program to read numbers from keyboard continuously till the user presses 999 and to find the sum of only positive numbers
- 8. Program to read percentage of marks and to display appropriate message (demonstration of switch Case statement)
- 9. Program to find the roots of quadratic equation(Demonstration of else-if ladder)
- 10. Program to read marks scored by number of students and find the average of marks
- 11. Program to remove Duplicate Element in a single dimensional Array

Part-B:

- 1. Program to Swap Two Numbers
- 2. Program to read a string and to find the number of alphabets, digits, vowels, consonants, spaces and special characters
- 3. Program to Reverse a string without using built in function
- 4. Program to find the length of a string without using built in function
- 5. Program to demonstrate string functions.
- 6. Program to read, display and to find the trace of a square matrix
- 7. Program to perform addition and subtraction of Matrices.
- 8. Program to check a number for prime by defining isprime() function.
- 9. Write C Program to implement arrays with pointers.
- 10. Implement C Programs to perform arithmetic operations using Pointer.
- 11. Program to demonstrate student structure to read & display records of n students.
- 12. Program to demonstrate the difference between structure & union.

Year	Course Code: 2E1XXXM02T	Credits	04
Sem.	Course Title: Fundamentals of Computers	Hours	52
Course Prerequisite	s NA		
Formative Assessment Marks:20	Summative Assessment Marks: 80	Duration ESA: 03h	
Course Outcome s	At the end of the course the student should be able to: 1. Create an awareness of computers its classification and ar 2. Understand Number systems, Computer Languages and the steps for problem solving 3. Understand the fundamentals of operating terms and basic commands 4. Understand basic concepts of DBMS and Internet	ne	
Unit No.	Course Content	Hour	rs
Unit-I	Fundamentals of Computers: Introduction to Computers -Computer Definition, Characteristics of Computers, Evolution and Generations of Computers, BasicOrganization of a Digital Computer; Functions & Components of a Computer, Central Processing Unit, Microprocessor, Storage units, Input and output Devices. How CPU and memory works. Classification of Digital Computer Systems: Microcomputers, Minicomputers, Mainframes, Supercomputers	13	
Unit-II	Number Systems — different types, conversion from one number system to another; Computer Codes—BCD, Gray Code, ASCII; Boolean Algebra—Boolean Operators with Truth Tables; Computer Languages—Machine Level, Assembly Level & High Level Languages, Translator Programs—Assembler, Interpreter and Compiler; Planning a Computer Program—Algorithm and Flow chart with Examples.	13	

	Operating System Fundamentals: Operating Systems:	13				
Unit-III	Introduction, Functions of an operating System,					
	Classification of Operating Systems, System programs,					
	Application programs, Utilities, The Unix Operating					
	System, Basic Commands(cal ,date, bc, echo, who, ls,					
	pwd, cd, mkdir, rmdir), Commands to work with file(cat,					
	cp,rm,mv,file,wc,head,tail)					
	Introduction to Database Management Systems:	13				
	Database, DBMS, Why Database - File system vs DBMS,					
	Database applications, Database users, Introduction to SQL,					
Unit-IV	Classification of SQL-DDL,DML,DCL.					
	Internet Basics: Introduction, Features of Internet, Internet					
	application, Services of Internet, Logical and physical					
	addresses, Internet Service Providers, Domain Name					
	System. Web Basics: Introduction to web, web browsers,					
	http/https, URL.					

Recommended Learning Resources

- 1. Fundamentals of Computers : Dr Dayanand G Savakar, Mr. Dharmaraj Kumbar and Mr Praveen Jigajinni.
- 2. Pradeep K.Sinha and Priti Sinha:Computer Fundamentals (Sixth Edition),BPB Publication
- 3. David Riley and Kenny Hunt, Computational thinking for modern solver, Chapman & Hall/CRC,
- 4. J.Glenn Brookshear, "Computer Science: An Overview", Addision-Wesley, Twelth Edition,
- 5. R.G.Dromey, "Howto solve it by Computer", PHI,

Year	I	Course Code: 2E1XXXM02L	Credits	02
Sem.	I	Course Title: Information Technology Lab	Hours	50
Course requisites	Pre-	NA		
Formative Assessment Marks:10		Summative Assessment Marks:40	Duration 03hrs.	of ESA:

Part-A: Hardware

- 1. Identification of the peripherals of a computer, components in a CPU and their functions.
- 2. Assembling and disassembling the system hardware components of personal computer.
- 3. Basic Computer Hardware Troubleshooting.
- 4. LAN and Wi-Fi Basics.
- 5. Operating System Installation—Windows OS, UNIX/LINUX, Dual Booting.
- 6. Installation and Uninstallation of Software Office Tools, Utility Software (like Anti-Virus, System Maintenance tools); Application Software-Like Photo/ImageEditors, Audio Recorders/Editors, Video Editors); Freeware, Shareware, Pay ware and Trial ware; Internet Browsers, Programming IDEs,
- 7. System Configuration BIOS Settings, Registry Editor, MSConfig, Task Manager, System Maintenance, Third-party System Maintenance Tools (Similar to C-Cleaner and Jv16 Power Tools)

Part-B: Software

- 1. Activities using Word Processor Software
- 2. Activities using Spreadsheets Software
- 3. Activities using Presentation Software
- 4. Activities involving Multimedia Editing (Images, Video, Audio)
- 5. Tasks involving Internet Browsing
- 6. Flow charts: Installation and using of logarithms software for different arithmetic tasks like sum, average, product, difference, quotient and remainder of given numbers, calculate area of Shapes(Square, Rectangle, Circle and Triangle), arrays and recursion.

Note: Use any Open sources of software To execute the Above assignments.

Reference:

- 1. Computational Thinking for the Modern Problem Solver, By Riley DD, Hunt K. ACRC press,2014
- 2. Ferragina P, Luccio F. Computational Thinking: First Algorithms, Then Code. Springer **Web References:**

http://www.flowgorithm.org/documentation/

Year	I	Course Code: 2E1XXXM03T	Credits	04		
Year	I	Course Title: Mathematical Foundation*	Hours	52		
Course Pre- requisites		NA	l			
Formative Assessment Marks: 20	Summativ	Summative AssessmentMarks:80 Duration of ESA: 03hrs.				
Course Outcomes	 Student and 2. Dev Crains Known difference of the control of the contr	 under different situations. Develop basic knowledge of matrices and to solve equations using Cramer's rule. Know the concept of sequences and series To develop the knowledge about derivatives and various applications of differentiation. 				
Unit No.	Cou	rse Content			Hours	
Unit-I	Connection and truth contradic	atical logic: Mathematical logic introvers-negation, Conjunction, disjunction tables-conditional and bi Conditional stion-equivalence of formulas-duality ers, Arguments.	statement fo	rmulas itology	13	
Unit-II	diagram	ncepts of set theory: Operations on se Cartesian product-relations - functions- ion of functions.			13	
Unit-III	transpose	Matrix algebra: Introduction- Types of matrices-matrix operations-transpose of a matrix-determinant of matrix-inverse of a matrix-Cramers rule. Cayley Hamilton theorem-Eigen values			13	
Unit-IV	progressi	es and Series: Introduction, Sequences on, geometric progression, relationship be on terms of special series.			13	
		Recommended Learning Resource	es			
		athematics and Statistics, Margham Public athematics—New Age International Limite			hi	

Year	I	Course Code: 2E1XXXM04T	Credits	04		
Sem.	I	Course Title: Accountancy	Hours	52		
Course Pre- requisites	NA					
Formative Assessment Marks:20	St	Summative Assessment Marks:80 Duration of ESA: 03hrs.				
Course Outcomes	1. Stu acc 2. Kn Jou 3. Ma	 accounting advantage and limitations 2. Know the concept of accounting, financial accounting process and Journalization 3. Maintenance different account book and reconciliations 				
Unit No.		Course Content		Hours		
Unit-I	Objectiv Account	es and functions of Accounting, Boing, Users of accounting data, systems of ng, branches of accounting, advantage ang	ok keeping V/s book keeping and	13		
Unit-II	classifica classifica principle Classific	ation of Indian accounting standards V/s accounting standard. Financial Accounting of accounting transactions and accounting transactions and accounting transactions are described by the counting transactions.	ng, need and ds. Accounting ounting Process: counts, rules of	13		
Unit-III	Sales Da Book, Ca	ay Book, Purchase Returns Day Book, ash Book. Bank Reconciliation Statement Perence, Advantages, Preparation of Bants.	Sales Returns Day t: Meaning, Causes			

	Account Procedure: Honor of the Bill, Dishonor of the Dill,	13		
	Endorsement, Discounting, Renewal, Bill for collection, Retirement			
	of the Bill, Accommodation Bills, Bill Receivable Book and Payable			
Unit IV	Book. Preparation of Trial Balance: Rectification of errors and			
	Journal Proper. Preparation of Final Accounts: Meaning, need and			
	classification, Preparation of Manufacturing, Trading, Profit and loss			
	account and Balance-Sheet of sale-traders and partnership firms.			
Recommended Learning				

Recommended Learning Resources

Reference Books:

- 1. S. Ramesh, B.S. Chandrashekar, A Text book of Accountancy.
- 2. V.A.Patiland J.S.Korlahalli, Book–keeping and accounting, (R.Chandand Co.Delhi).
- 3. R.S.Singhal, Principles of Accountancy, (Nageen Prakash pvt .Lit.Meerut).
- 4. M.B. Kadkol, Book-Keeping and Accountancy, (Renuka Prakashan, Hubil)
- 5. Vithal, Sharma: Accounting for Management, Macmillan Publishers, Mumbai.
- 6. BB.S.Raman, Accountancy, (United Publishers, Mangalore).
- 7. Tulsian, Accounting and Financial Management– I:Financial Accounting– Person Education

Year	I	Course Code: 2E2XXXM05T	Credits	04
Sem.	II	Course Title: Data Structures using C	Hours	52
Course		Knowledge of Programming		
Prerequisite Any	es, if			
Formative Assessment		Summative Assessment Marks:80	Duration C ESA: 03hrs	
Marks:20		1.111.111.00	LS/1. USINS	·•
Course		At the end of the course the student should be able to:		
Outcomes		 Understand the classification of data structures and dynam memory allocation. 	nic	
		2. Understand the difference between iteration and recursion recursive definition for problem solving.	and apply	
		3. Understand and evaluate the applications of stacks and	queues.	
		4. Understand and evaluate the applications of linked lists at	nd tree.	
Unit No).	Course Content	Hours	S
Unit	I	Introduction to data structures: Definition; Types of data structures - Primitive & Non - primitive, Linear and Nonlinear; Operations on data structures. Dynamic memory allocation: Static & Dynamic memory allocation; Memory allocation and de-allocationfunctionsmalloc, calloc, realloc and free. Recursion: Definition; Types of recursions; Recursion Technique Examples - GCD, Binomial coefficient nCr, Towers of Hanoi; Comparison between iterative and recursive functions.	13	
Unit I	I	Sorting and Searching: Arrays as abstract data types, Representation of linear arrays in memory, Traversing line arrays; Inserting and deleting elements; Sorting — Selection sort, Bubble sort, Quick sort, Merge sort, Insertion sort; Searching-Sequential Search, Binary search; Iterative And Recursive searching	13	

ended queues, Priority queues; Operations on Simple	entation of ications of icatio
queues;	
Linked list: Basic Concepts—Definition andRepresentation of linked list, Types of linked lists — Singly linked list, Doubly linked list, Circular linked list Doubly Circular Linked list; Representation of Linked list in Memory; Operations on Singly linked lists— Traversing, Searching, Insertion, Deletion; Trees: Definition; Tree terminologies—node, root node, parent node, ancestors of anode, siblings, terminal &non-terminal nodes, degree of anode, level, edge, path, depth; Binary tree: Type of binary trees-strict binary tree, complete binary tree, binary search tree and heap tree; Array representation of binary tree. Traversal of binary	linked list, y Circular Memory; Searching, inologies— e, siblings, ode, level, ee, o tree;
tree; preorder, inorder and postorder traversal.	

Recommended Learning Resources

- 1. Ellis Horowitz and Sartaj Sahni: Fundamentals of Data Structures
- 2. Tanenbaum: Data structures using C(Pearson Education)
- 3. Kamathane: Introduction to Data structures(Pearson Education)
- 4. Y.Kanitkar: Data Structures Using C(BPB)
- 5. Kottur: Data Structure Using C
- 6. Padma Reddy: Data Structure Using C

Year	I Course Code: 2E2XXXM03L	Credits	02			
Sem.	II Course Title: Data Structures Lab	Hours	50			
Course Pre- requisites	Knowledge of Programming	-				
Formative Assessment Marks:10	Summative Assessment Marks:40	Duration of ES	SA:03hrs.			
	Part A:					
	1. Program to find GCD using recursive function					
	2. Program to generate binomial coefficient using recursive function.					
	3. Program to generate n Fibonacci numbers using recursive functions.					
	4. Program to implement Towers of Hanoi using recursion.					
	5. Program to implement dynamic array, find smallest and largest element of the array.					
	6. Program to read the names of cities and arrange them alphabetically.					
	7. Program to sort the given list using selection sort technique.					
	8. Program to sort the given list using bubble sort technique.					
	9. Program to sort the given list using insertion sort technique.					
	Part B:					
	1. Program to sort the given list using quick sort technique.					
	2. Program to sort the given list using merge sort technique.					
	3. Program to search an element using linear search technique.					
	4. Program to search an element using binary search technique.					
	5. Program to implement Stack.					
	6. Program to convert an infix expression to postfix.					
	7. Program to implement simple queue.					
	8. Program to implement linear linked list. 9. Program to display in order trayersal of a binary trae					
	9. Program to display in-order traversal of a binary tree.					

Year	I	Course Code 2E2XXXM06T	Credits	04
Sem.	II	Course Title: Object Oriented Concepts using JAVA	Hours	52
Course l requisite any		Knowledge of Programming		
Formati Assessm Marks:2	nent	Summative Assessment Marks:80	Duration ESA: 03h	
Course Outcon		 At the end of the course the student should be able to: Understand the features of Java and the architecture of JVI Write, compile, and execute Java programs include basic data types and control flow constructs and he casting is done. Identify classes, objects, members of a class and relation them needed for a specific problem and demonstrate the polymorphism and inheritance. The students will be able to demonstrate programs based and threads and explain the benefits of JAVA"s Except mechanism compared to other Programming Languages Write, compile, execute Java program that include GUIs at programming and also programs based on files. 	that ma ow type onships am he concep I on interfa otion hand	ong t of aces ling
Unit	No.	Course Content	Hour	'S
Unit	I	Introduction to Java: OOPs concepts, Basics of Java programming, Data types, Variables, Operators, Control structures including selection, Looping, Arrays in java. Objects and Classes :Basics of objects and classes in java, Methods and objects, Instance of operator, Visibility modifiers, Method Overloading, Constructors, Static Members	13	
Un	it II	Inheritance and Polymorphism: Inheritance in java, Super and subclass, Types of inheritance, Overriding, Polymorphism, Dynamic binding, Abstract class, Interface in java, Packages in java-defining and importing user defined packages.	13	
Un	it III	Event and GUI programming: Event handling in java, Event types, Mouse and key events, GUI Basics, Panels,Frames, Layout Managers: Flow Layout, Border Layout, Grid Layout, GUI Swing components like Buttons, Check Boxes, Radio Buttons, Labels, Text Fields,	13	

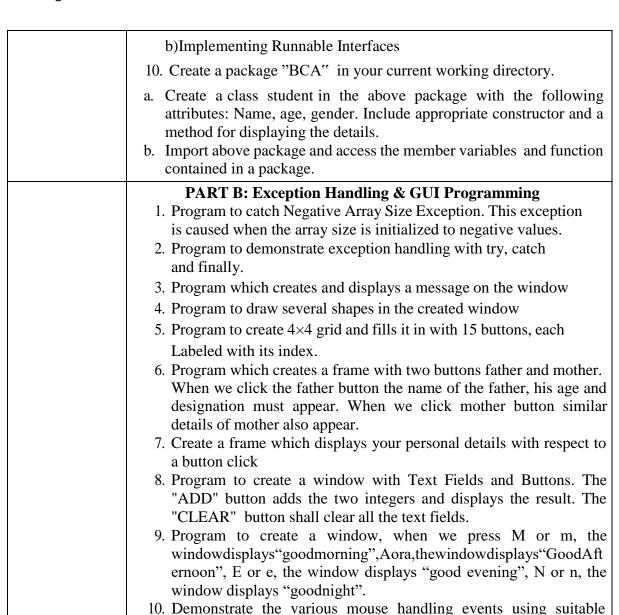
	Text Areas, Combo Boxes, Lists, Windows, Menus.	
Unit IV	Multithreading in java: Thread life cycle and methods, Runnable interface, Thread priorities, Exception handling mechanism with try catch-finally. I/O programming: Java Input Output: JavaIO package, File, Byte/ Character Stream, File reader/writer.	13

Recommended Learning Resources

Reference Books:

- 1. Java, By E Balagurusamy— A Primer, Fourth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited.
- 2. Core Java Volume I-Fundamentals, By Cay S. Horstmann, Prentice Hall
- 3. Object Oriented Programming with Java : Somashekara, M.T., Guru, D.S., Manjunatha, K.S
- 4. Java2-The Complete Reference–McGraw Hill publication.
- 5. Java-The Complete Reference,7thEdition, By Herbert Schildt–McGraw Hill publication.

Year	I	Course Code: 2E2XXXM04L	Credits	02	
Sem.	II	Course Title: JAVA Lab	Hours	50	
Course Pre- requisites		Knowledge of Programming		1	
Formative Assessment Marks:10		Summative Assessment Marks:40	Duration of ESA: 03hrs.		
		Part A: 1. Program to assign two integer vastatement the output of the prowhether X is greater than Y. 2. Program to list the factorial of the factorial value, use while loop 3. Program to find the area and circuit the radius from the user. 4. Program to add two integers an arguments are supplied, give a duse function over loading. 5. Program to perform mathematical AddSub with methods to add an called MulDiv that extends from data of the super class. MulDiviand divide A main function should the mathematical operations. 6. Program with class variable that class. Use static variable declar occurring the object's member vator occurring the object's member vator. Program to create a student Enrollment No: Name, Mark of sub3, Total Marks. Total of the through the student passes in all three ach subject is 50. If a candidate total mark must be declared as a constructor for this class. Write sed displaying student details. In the three student objects and display to the subject is a program to demonstrate Implementing Interfaces.	gram should disponent numbers 1 to 1. (Hint: Fact of 4=4 mference of the circulation of two float numbers and subtract. Created AddSub class to us should have method access the method access the method is available for all ation. Observe the riable values. class with follow f sub1, Mark of ree marks must be see subjects. The parate functions for main method created details.	o .To calculate *3*2*1) cle by accepting bers. When no culate the sum. e a class called a another class use the member ods to multiply ods and perform l instances of a e changes that ving attributes; sub2, mark of calculated only assing mark for the subjects his ordition write a r accepting and ate an array of	
		9. Illustrate creation of thread by			
		a) Extending Thread class.			



example.

Year	I	Course Code: 2E2XXXM07T Credits	04	
Sem.	II	Course Title: Discrete Mathematics Hours	52	
Course Pre- requisites		NA		
Formative Assessment Marks:20	ment 03hrs.			
Course Comes	ut	 At the end of the course the student should be able to: To understand the basic concepts of Mathematical reasoning, set and f 	functions.	
		 To understand various counting techniques and principle of incle exclusions. Understand the concepts of various types of relations, partial ordering. Equivalence relations. Apply the concepts of generating functions to solve the recurrence of the recurrence of the solution. Familiarize the fundamental concepts of graph theory and shortest algorithm 	ing and relations.	
Unit N	<u></u>	Course Content	Hours	
		The Foundations: Logic and proofs: Propositional Logic, Applications of Propositional Logic, Propositional Equivalences, Predicates and Quantifiers, Nested Quantifiers, Rules of Inference, Introduction to Proofs, Proof Method sand Strategy. Basic Structures: Sets, Functions, Sequences, Sums, and Matrices: Sets, set operations, Functions.	13	
UnitII		Counting: Basics of counting, Pigeonhole principle, Permutation and combination, Binomial Coefficient and Combination, Generating Permutation and Combination. Advanced Counting Techniques: Applications of Recurrence Relations, Solving Linear Recurrence, Relations, Divide and Conquer Algorithms and Recurrence Relations, Generating functions, Inclusion-Exclusion, Applications of Inclusion-exclusion.	13	

Unit III	Induction and Recursion: Mathematical Induction, Strong Induction and Well- Ordering, Recursive Definitions and Structural Induction, Recursive Algorithms, Program Corrections. Relation: Properties of relation, Composition of relation, Closer operation on relation, Equivalence relation and partition. Operation on relation, Representing relation.	13
Unit IV	Graphs : Graphs and Graph models, Graph Terminology and Special Types of Graphs, Representing Graphs and Graph Isomorphism, Connectivity, Euler and Hamilton Paths, Shortest-Path Problems, Planar Graphs, Graph Coloring.	13
Recommended Learning Resources		

Reference Books:

- 1. Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications, Kenneth H. Rosen: Seventh Edition, 2012.
- 2. Discrete Mathematical Structure, Bernard Kolman, Robert C, Busby, Sharon Ross, 2003.
- 3. Graph Theory with Applications to Engg and Comp. Sci: Narsingh Deo-PHI1986.
- 4. Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics Ralph P. Grimaldi, B.V.Ramatta, Pearson, Education, 5Edition.
- 5. Discrete Mathematical Structures, Trembley and Manobar.

ASSESSMENT METHODS

Formative Assessment for Theory

Evaluation Scheme for Internal Assessment: Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA)

Assessment Criteria for 20 marks		
1st Internal Assessment Test for 20 marks of 1 hour duration after 8 weeks and later marks should be reduced to 5	CIA: C1	5 Marks
2nd Internal Assessment Test for 40 marks 2 hours duration after 15 weeks and marks should be reduced to 10	CIA:C2	10 Marks
Assignment/ Activity	CIA: C3	05 Marks
	Total	20 Marks

Summative Assessment for Theory:

SEMESTER END EXAM : SEE	C4	80 Marks	

Formative Assessment for Practical:

Assessment Criteria 10 marks		
Internal Test including basic understanding of the concept, Viva Voce, Journal. Test should be conducted for 50 marks and later it should be reduced for 10 marks	CIA : C1	10 Marks

Summative Assessment for Practical:

	C2	40.34.1
SEMESTER END EXAM : SEE	C2	40 Marks

Instruction to set the question paper.

- 1. Question number 1 has 12 sub questions consisting of 3 questions from each unit. Each question carries two marks. Student has to answer any ten questions.
- Question number 2 to 7 are from unit I to IV.
 Each question carries five marks. Student has to answer any four questions
- Question number 8 to 12 are from unit I to IV.
 Each question carries ten marks. Student has to answer any four questions

Question Paper pattern

Bachelor of Computer Applications Degree Examination

Time: 3 hours Max. Marks: 80

1 11116	e: 3 hc		Max. Marks: 80
		Part- A	
1.		Answer any <u>TEN</u> questions	$10 \times 2 = 20$
	a)		
	b)		
	c)		
	d)		
	e)		
	f)		
	g)		
	h)		
	i)		
	j)		
	k)		
	1)		
	1)	Part-B	
			$4 \times 5 = 20$
	+	Answer any <u>Four</u> questions	$4 \times 5 \equiv 20$
	2		
	3		
	5		
	6		
	7		
		Part-C	
		Answer any FOUR questions	4 X 10 = 40
	8		
	9		
	10		
	11		
	12		