

**Course Structure FOR  
Choice Based Credit System of  
Post Graduate Diploma in Computer Application Program  
( wef July 2020-21)  
School of Computer & Information Science, UPRTOU, Prayagraj**

<b>Semester</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Title of the Course</b>	<b>Max Marks</b>	<b>Credits</b>
First	PGDCA-101	Computer Fundamental & Its Organization	100	4
	PGDCA-102	Discrete Mathematics	100	4
	PGDCA-103	C Programming	100	4
	PGDCA-104	Numerical Analysis	100	4
	PGDCA-105	Computer Organization	100	4
	PGDCA-106(P)	Practical Based on PGDCA -103 & 104	100	4
<b>Max. Marks/Credit of I semester</b>			<b>600</b>	<b>24</b>
Second	PGDCA-107	Data Structures	100	4
	PGDCA-108	Organizational Behavior	100	4
	PGDCA-109	Software Engineering	100	4
	PGDCA-110	C++ and Object Oriented Programming	100	4
	PGDCA-111	Data Communication & Computer Network	100	4
	PGDCA-112(P)	Practical Based on PGDCA -107 & PGDCA-110	100	4
<b>Max. Marks/Credit of II semester</b>			<b>600</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Total Max Marks/ Credit</b>			<b>1200</b>	<b>48</b>

## Detailed Syllabus

### PGDCA- 101: Computer Fundamentals and Its Organization

**Computer Basics:** Algorithms. A Simple Model of a Computer, Characteristics of Computers. Problem-solving Using Computers.

**Data Representation:** Representation of Characters in computers, Representation of Integers, Representation of Fractions. Hexadecimal Representation of Numbers, Decimal to Binary Conversion, Error-detecting codes. Input & Output Devices. Description of Computer Input Units, Other Input methods. Computer Output Units (Printers, Plotters)

**Computer Memory:** Memory Cell. Memory Organization, Read Only Memory, Serial Access Memory. Physical Devices Used to Construct Memories. Magnetic Hard Disk, floppy Disk Drives. Compact Disk Read Only Memory, Magnetic Tape Drives.

**Processor:** Structure of Instructions, Description of a Processor. Machine Language and Instruction set Processors used in desktops and lap tops. Specification of a desktop and Lap top computer currently available in the market (Specifications of Processor, motherboard & chipset, memory, interface & capacity of hard disk & DVD drives, I/O ports).

**Computer Architecture:** Interconnection of Units. Processor to Memory communication. I/O to Processor Communication. Interrupt Structures, Multiprogramming. Processor Features, Reduced Instruction Set Computers (RISC), Virtual memory.

**Software Concepts:** Types of Software. Programming Languages. Software (Its Nature & Qualities). Programming Languages. Operating Systems: History and Evolution. Main functions of OS Multitasking. Multiprocessing. Time Sharing. Real Time Operating System with Examples

**Block—01: Language of Mathematics and its application**

**Unit-01: Mathematical Logic:** statements, operations, truth values, tautology and quantifiers.

**Unit 02: Arguments:** Rule of Detachment, Validity of a compound statement by using Truth Table, Validity using Simplification Methods, Validity using Rules of Inference, Invalidity of an Argument, Indirect Method of proof and Proof by Counter-Example.

**Unit – 03: Boolean Algebra:** Boolean Algebra, Principle of Duality, Isomorphic Boolean Algebras, Boolean Algebra as Lattices, Boolean Functions, Disjunctive Normal Form, Conjunctive Normal Form, Minimization of Boolean Functions (Karnaugh Map)

**Unit – 04: Switching circuits and logical Circuits :** Switching Circuits, Simplification of circuit, Non-Series Parallel Circuits, Relay Circuits, Logic Circuits

**Block – 02: Set theory and its application**

**Unit-01: Set theory:** sets, Subsets, Operations on Sets, Complementation, Intersection and Union, Laws Relating Operations, Distributive Laws and De Morgan's Laws.

**Unit -02: Relation:** Relation, binary relations in a Set, Domain and Range of a Relation, Total number of Distinct Relations, Relations as Sets of Ordered Pairs, Types of Relations, Composition of Relations, Equivalence relation in a set, Partition of a Set, Equivalence Class and Quotient set of a set.

**Unit – 03: Partitions and Distributions:** Equivalence Relations, Equivalence Classes, Properties of Equivalence Classes, Quotient set and Partition.

**Unit – 04: Function:** Functions, Direct and Inverse image, Inverse Functions, Operations on Functions, Composite of functions, Types of Functions and Connection between Equivalence relation and mapping.

**Block – 03: Counting Process**

**Unit-01: Mathematical Induction:** Principle of Mathematical Induction, Second Principle of Induction and Well ordering property.

**Unit -02: Combinatorics:** Basic counting principles, Principle of Disjunctive counting, Principle of Sequential counting and Ordered and Unordered Partitions.

**Unit – 03: Permutation**

**Unit – 04: Combination**

**Block – 04: Probability theory and application**

**Unit-01: Binomial theorem:** Binomial theorem, General term in a binomial expansion, Middle term in a binomial expansion and Binomial expansion for rational exponents.

**Unit -02: Probability:** Definition of Probability, Addition law for counting and Product law for counting.

**Unit – 03: General Counting methods:** General Counting method is the extension part of counting process. It discusses Sum and Product Rules and The Pigeonhole Principle .

**Unit – 04: The Inclusion- Exclusion Principle:** inclusion-exclusion principle, Alternative form of the inclusion-exclusion principle and Onto Functions.

**Block 1: Introduction to algorithms and program design****Unit 1: Introduction to Algorithms**

Problem solving techniques, Algorithm

**Unit 2: Pseudo-codes and Flowcharts**

Tools of Algorithm, Pseudo codes, Flowchart

**Unit 3: Program design principles**

Introduction to computer programming, Program design principles, Programming techniques, Program Errors

**Block 2: Introduction to the 'C' programming language****Unit 1: Introduction**

History of C Language, Structure of a 'C' program, Creating and Executing a 'C' program,

**Unit 2: Data Types in 'C'**

Character Set of 'C' language, Trigraph characters, Tokens, Identifiers, Keywords, Constants, Data types, Variables

**Unit 3: Storage Classes**

Scope and lifetime of variable, Storage classes, Automatic storage class, Register storage class, Static storage class, External storage class

**Unit 4: Input and Output Functions**

Reading a single character, Writing a single character, Formatted Input-Output, Formatted Input, Formatted Output

**Block 2: Operator and Control Structures****Unit 1: Operators and Expressions**

Arithmetic operators, Relational operators, Logical operators, Assignment operators, Increment and decrement operators, Conditional operators, Bitwise operators, Special operators, Operator Precedence and Associativity, lvalue and rvalue, Type casting: Promotion and Demotion of variable types

**Unit 2: Decision Structures in 'C'**

if statement, if else statement, nested if ... else statement, switch statement, goto statement

**Unit 3: Loop Structures in 'C'**

for statement, while statement, do while statement, break statement, continue statement

**Unit 4: Arrays**

One dimensional array, Two dimensional array, Multidimensional arrays, Strings, String handling functions, Character functions

**Block 3: Advanced Features of C****Unit 1: Pointers**

Pointers and Address (&) operator, Pointer declaration and Initialization, Indirection operator, Pointer Arithmetic, Arrays and Pointers, Character strings and Pointers, Array of Pointers, Pointer to Pointer

**Unit 2: Functions**

Functions, user-defined functions, categories of function, returning non-integer values, function arguments, recursion, arrays as function arguments

**Unit 3: Structures, Unions, enum and typedef**

Structure definition, Structures within structures, Structures as function arguments, Pointers to structures, Unions, Enumerated data type, Type definition

**Unit 4: File and Memory Management in 'C'**

Files, File Pointer Variable, Opening a file, Reading and writing to files, File Status Functions, Random Access to files, Command Line Arguments, Memory management

**Unit 5: Preprocessor Directives and Error reporting**

Macro directives, Conditional directives, Control directives, Error reporting

**Block-I: Solutions of Non-Linear Equations in one Variable**

**Unite 1:** Review of Calculus, Round off Error, Truncation Error, Some properties of equations, Iteration Methods for finding the roots (zero's) of an equation. Convergence Criterion, Initial Approximation to a Root, Bisection Method,

**Unite 2:** Fixed Point Iteration Method, Chord Methods for Finding Roots- Regula Falsi Method, Newton Raphson Method. Order of convergence.

**Block-II: Solution of System of Linear Equations**

**Unite 3:** Direct Methods- Preliminaries, Method of solution using inverse of matrix. Cramer's rule. Gauss Elimination Method, Gauss- Jordan Reduction Method, LU decomposition method. Crout's method.

**Unite 4:** Iterative Method- General Iteration Method, Jacobi's Iteration Method, Gauss-Seidal Iteration Method.

**Block-III: Interpolation**

**Unite 5:** Definition, Finite Differences: Forward differences, Backward differences, Central differences, Other differences operator, Relation between operators. Interpolation at Equally interval; Newton Gregory formula for forward differences and backward difference .

**Unite 6:** Interpolation at Unequally interval Lagrange's interpolation formula. Divided differences, Properties of divided differences, Newton's Divided difference interpolation formula.

**Block-IV: Numerical Differentiation, Integration and Solutions of Differentiation Equations**

**Unite 7:** Numerical Differentiation, Numerical Integration; Trapezoidal Rule. Simpson's One Third Rule, Simpson's Three Eight's Rule. Weddle's Rule.

**Unite 8:** Numerical Solution of Ordinary Differential Equations-( first order, second order and simultaneous) by Picard's Iteration Method, Euler's Method, Runge- Kutta Methods- 4<sup>th</sup> Order.

## **PGDCA-105**

## **Computer Organization**

### **Block 1: Introduction to Digital Electronics**

**Unit 1: Introduction to number system:** binary, octal, hexadecimal, Inter-conversion to different number system.

**Unit 2: Boolean algebra and Logic Gates:** De Morgan's theorem, Boolean Identity. OR, AND NOT NAND, NOR and Ex OR gates and there Truth Tables, Positive and Negative logic.

**Unit 3: Reduction Techniques:** Standard representation of Boolean expressions, SOP and POS forms, Combinational and sequential circuits, Minterm and Maxterm expressions, Map reduction techniques, K- tap. Code Conversions: Binary to Gray, BCD to decimal etc.

**Unit 4: Binary Arithmetic:** Half and Full Adder, Subtractor, Multiplexer, Demultiplexer, Decoder, Encoders, Comparators.

**Unit 5: Sequential Circuit:** Flip Flops: S/R, J/K, D and T Latches, Digital Counters, Registers.

### **Block 2: Basic building blocks**

**Unit 1: Building blocks:** I/O, Memory, ALU and its components, Control Unit and its functions

**Unit 2: Instruction** — word, Instruction and Execution cycle, branch, skip, jump and shift instruction, Operation of control. registers; Controlling of arithmetic operation.

**Unit 3: Addressing techniques** — Direct, Indirect, Immediate, Relative, Indexed addressing and paging. Registers —Indexed, General purpose, Special purpose, overflow, carry, shift, scratch, Memory Buffer register; accumulators; stack pointers; floating point; status information and buffer registers.

### **Block 3: Memory & I/O**

**Unit 1: Memory:** Main memory, RAM, static and dynamic, ROM, EPROM, EEPROM, EAROM, Cache and Virtual memory.

**Unit 2: I/O System:** Buses, Interfacing buses, Bus formats- address, data and control, Interfacing keyboard, display, auxiliary storage devices and printers.

**Unit 3: Introduction to Microprocessors and microcontrollers;** Introduction to 8085 microprocessor, example of few instruction to understand addressing techniques, differences between microprocessors and microcontrollers. Interlocution to different processor families.

**BLOCK - 1**

**UNIT 1: Introduction to data structure**

Algorithm, Basic criteria for algorithms, Data type, Data structure, Data representation, linear and non linear data structure.

**UNIT 2: Basics of algorithm**

Algorithm, Basics of complexity of algorithm

**UNIT 3: Array**

Definition, Representation of array, Single and multi-dimensional array, address calculation (one dimensional, two dimensional, multidimensional), sparse matrices

**BLOCK - 2**

**UNIT 4: Stack**

Definition, Operations on stacks, Array representation and implementation of stack; infix, prefix and postfix representation of expression and evaluation multiple stacks, Application of stacks.

**UNIT 5: Recursion**

Recursive definition and processes, some named problems of recursion, principle of recursion: designing recursive algorithm, how recursion works, tail recursion.

**UNIT 6: Queue**

Definition, operation on queues, circular queue, dequeue, priority queue, Application of queue.

**BLOCK 3**

**UNIT 7: Linked List**

Representation and implementation of single linked list, Operations in the singly linked list, stack and queue as a linked list, circularly linked list, doubly linked list, circularly doubly linked list, Application of linked list: polynomial representation and addition, garbage collection

**UNIT 8: Tree**

Basic terminology, binary tree, binary tree representation, complete binary tree, extended binary tree, array and linked list representations, traversing binary tree, threaded binary tree, binary search tree, Operations on BST, AVL tree, Operations on AVL tree, B-tree Insertion and deletion in B tree.

**UNIT 9: Graph**

Basic terminology Graph representation Depth first search, breadth first search, topological sort, connected components, spanning tree, minimum cost spanning tree, Kruskal's and prim's algorithm, Shortest path algorithms: Bellman Ford Algorithm, Dijkstra's algorithm, Floyd-Warshall algorithm.

**BLOCK - 4**

**UNIT 10: Searching and sorting**

Sequential search, binary search, comparison and analysis, Selection sort, Bubble sort, Insertion sort, Heap sort, Quick Sort, Merge sort, Shell sort, radix sort.

**UNIT 11: Hashing**

Hash table, hash function, collision resolution strategies, hash table implementation.

**UNIT 12: File Structure**

Terminology, File organization, Sequential files, Direct File organization, Indexed Sequential file organization.

## **PGDCA-108 Organizational Behavior**

### **BLOCK 1 Basics of Organizational Behavior**

**Unit 01 Nature of Organizational Behavior-** Definition, Nature, Significance of Organizational Behavior, Forces Affecting Organizational Behavior

**Unit 02 Evolution of the Concept of Organizational Behavior-** Disciplines Contributing to Organizational Behavior, Classical Viewpoint of Human Organizational Behavior, Human Relations Approach, Behavior Science Approach

**Unit 03 Model of Organizational Behavior-** Management's Assumptions about People, Model of Organizational Behavior, Relevance of OB Models, Management Challenges

**Unit 04 Recent trends in Organizational Behavior-** Globalization, Information Technology and OB, Changing Workforce, Workplace Values and ethics

### **BLOCK 2 Basics of Individual Behavior**

**Unit 05 Types of Individual Behavior-** The types of personality, Personality Traits, The Big Five Dimensions, Myers-Briggs Type Indicators

**Unit 06 Perception and Behavior-** The Perceptual Process, The role of environment, observer and object in perception, Errors in Perception, Perception and Behavior

**Unit 07 Learning and Behavior-** Learning in Organization, Classical Learning Theory, Social Learning Theory, Behavior Modification

**Unit 08 Attitude and Behavior-** Concepts of Attitude, Components of Attitude, Attitude Formation, Significance of Attitude in Managing Behavior

### **BLOCK 3 Motivations and Leadership**

**Unit 09 Motivation-** Concept of Motivation, Need Based Theories, Expectancy Theory, Goal Setting Theory

**Unit 10 Motivation: Practical Application-** Application of needs based theories: Flexi benefits, Flexitime, Job Redesigning, Application of Expectancy Theory: Goal Alignment, Application of Goal Setting Theory: Management by Objectives

**Unit 11 Leadership** -Concept and Definition of Leadership, Styles of Leadership, Trait Theory, Behavioral Theories

**Unit 12 Leadership: Contingency Perspectives** - Path-Goal Theory, Hersey Blanchard Theory, Fiedler Theory, Transitional and Transformational Leadership

### **BLOCK 4 Group Dynamics and Culture**

**Unit 13 Groups in Organizations** - Concept of Motivation, Group Membership, Group Structure and norms, Group Cohesiveness

**Unit 14 Group Performance-** Conformity, deviance, Group Processes: Groupthink, Group Shift, Group Decision Making

**Unit 15 Transactional Analysis-** Transaction as a unit of social interaction, Three ego states: Parents, adult and child, Four life Positions

**Unit 16 Organizational Culture** - Concept and Definition, Dimensions of Organizational Culture, Development of Organizational Culture, Managing culture, Strong vs Weak Culture



## **PGDCA-109 Software Engineering**

**UNIT-I Software Engineering Fundamentals:** Definition of Software, Software characteristics, Software Applications. Software Process: Software Process Models - Waterfall model, prototyping model, spiral model, incremental model, concurrent development model. Project management Concepts: The Management Spectrum - The People, The Product The Process, The Project.

**UNIT-II Software Process and Project Metrics :** Measures , Metrics and Indicators , Software measurement Size -Oriented Metrics , Function - Oriented Metrics , Extended Function point metrics Software Project Planning : Project Planning Objectives , Software Project Estimation , Decomposition Techniques - Problem Based Estimation Process Based Estimation ,Empirical Estimation Models- The COCOMO Model Risk Analysis and Management: Software risks, Risk identification, Risk Projection, Risk Refinement, Risk Mitigation , Monitoring and Management.

**UNIT-III Software Quality Assurance:** Basic concepts- Quality, Quality Control, Quality Assurance, Cost of Quality , Software Quality Assurance (SQA) , Formal Technical Review Software Configuration Management: Baselines , Software Configuration Items, The SCM Process, Version Control, Change Control, Configuration Audit, Status Reporting. Analysis Concepts and Principles: Requirements Elicitation for Software, Analysis Principles. The Information Domain, Modeling, Partitioning, Essential and Implementation Views, Specification: Specification Principles, Representation, The Software Requirement Specification (SRS)

**UNIT-IV Design Concepts and Principles:** Design Principles, Design Concepts — Abstraction, Refinement, Modularity, Software Architecture, Control Hierarchy, Structural Partitioning, Data Structure. Software Procedure, Structure, Information Hiding, Effective Modular Design- Cohesion, Coupling Software Testing: Testing Objectives & principles, Unit Testing, Integration Testing ( Top Down Integration , Bottom. Up Integration, Regression Testing, Smoke Testing), Validation Testing (Alpha and Beta Testing), System Testing (Recovery Testing, Security Testing, Stress Testing, Performance Testing).

**UNIT-V Reengineering:** Software Reengineering, Reverse Engineering, Restructuring, Forward Engineering CASE Tools: What is CASE, Building Blocks of CASE, A Taxonomy of CASE Tools, Integrated CASE Environments, The integration Architecture, The CASE Repository.

**BLOCK - 1****UNIT 1: Principles of object oriented programming**

Object oriented programming paradigm, Comparison with procedural programming, Basic concepts of object oriented programming, benefits of OOP, object oriented Languages, advantage of C++.

**UNIT 2: Object Orient Programming System**

Class, inheritance, abstraction, encapsulation and information hiding, polymorphism, overloading.

**UNIT 3: Advanced concept**

Dynamism (Dynamic typing., dynamic binding, late binding, dynamic loading). Structuring programs, reusability, organizing object oriented project,

**BLOCK - 2****UNIT 5: Overview of C++**

Tokens, keywords, identifiers and constants basic data types, user-defined and derived Data types, type compatibility, reference, variables type Casting, operator precedence, control structures, structure, function.

**UNIT 6: Classes and objects**

Class specification, class objects, accessing class members, scope resolution operator, data hiding, empty classes, Pointers within a class, passing objects as arguments, returning objects from functions, friend Functions and friend classes, constant parameters and member functions, structures and Classes, static members.

**UNIT 7: Object initialization and cleanup**

Constructors destructor, constructor overloading. order of construction and destruction, Constructors with default arguments, nameless objects, dynamic initialization through Constructors, constructors with dynamic operations, constant objects and constructor, static Data members with constructors and destructors, nested classes.

**BLOCK - 3****UNIT 8: Operator overloading and type conversion**

Defining operator overloading, overloading unary operators, overloading binary operators, overloading binary operators using friends, manipulation of strings using Operators, rules for overloading operators. type conversions.

**UNIT 9: Inheritance: extending classes**

Deriving derived classes, single multilevel, multiple, hierarchical, hybrid inheritance, Constructors & destructors in derived classes, constructors invocation and data members Initialization, virtual base classes, abstract classes, delegation.

**BLOCK- 4****UNIT 10: Pointers, virtual functions and polymorphism**

Pointers to objects, this pointer. pointers to derived classes, virtual functions, Implementation of run-time polymorphism, pure virtual functions.

**UNIT 11: Working with files**

Classes for file stream operations. opening and closing a file, file pointers and their Manipulations, sequential input and output operations, error handling during file Operations, command line arguments.

**UNIT 12: Object Oriented Modeling**

Need of object oriented Modeling, Simulation of real life problems using OOP concept: Example, Representation of problem using object and class diagrams at design level.

**Block 1: Computer Networks Basics**

Introduction: Layered network architecture, Review of ISO-OSI Model. Data Communication techniques: Pulse code Modulation, (PCM), Data modems, Multiplexing techniques –Frequency-Division, Time-Division, Time-Division Transmission Media-Wires, Cables, Radio, Links, Fiber-Optic Links.

Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM); Cell Format, Layovers in ATM, Class 1,2,3,4 Traffic Random Access Data Networks, Concept of Random Access, Pure ALOHA; Throughput Characteristics Slotted ALOHA, Throughputs for Finite and Infinite, Population S-ALOHAS. MARKOV Chain Model for S- ALOHAS. Throughputs for Finite and Infinite, Population S- ALOHAS. MARKOV Chain Model for S-ALOHA.

**Block 2: Data Link layer**

Local Area Networks (LANs): IEEE 802.4 and 802.5 Protocols. Performance of Ethernet and Token ring protocols, FDDI Protocol, Distributed Queues Dual Bus (DQDB) Protocol.

Data Link Protocols: Stop and Wait Protocols: Noise Free and Noisy Channels Performance and Efficiency, Verification of protocols using Finite State Marching. HDLC Data Link Protocol.

**Block 3: Network & Transport Layer**

Network Layer Protocols: Design issue: Virtual circuits and Datagram.

Integrated Services Digital Network: Interfaces, Devices, Channel Structure. Dead Locks and their avoidance Network Layer in ATM, Internetworking: Bridges, Routers and Gateways, Internet Architecture and Addressing.

Transport Layer Protocols: Design issues: Quality of Services, Primitives Connection Management: Addressing, Connection Establishment and Releases, Use of Timers, Flow Control and Buffering, Multiplexing, Crash Recovery.

**Block 4: Upper Layer Protocols**

Routing Algorithms: Optimality Principle, Shortest Path Routing- Dijkstra, Bellman – Ford and Floyd- Warshall Algorithm.

Elements of TCP/IP Protocol: User Datagram Protocol Connection Management, Finite State Machine.

Session Layer Protocols: Dialog Management, Synchronization, OSI Session Primitives Connection Establishment Presentation and Application Layer Protocols: Presentation Concepts NMP- Abstract Syntax Notation-1 (ASN-1), Structure of Management, Management Information Base.