STATE COUNCIL OF TECHNICAL EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING, ODISHA TEACHING AND EVALUATION SCHEME FOR DIPLOMA IN ENGINEERING COURSES

DISC	DISCIPLINE: COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING						SEMESTER: 3 RD					
SL	SUBJEC	SUBJECT	PE	RIO	DS		EVALUATION SCHEME			EME		
NO	T CODE		L	T	P	II	NTER		END	TERM	PRACTICA	TOTAL
							EXA		SEM	WORK	L EXAM	MARKS
						TA	CT	Total	EXAM			
	CORY		_		1	1		1	, ,		, ,	
1.	BST	ENGINEERING	4			10	20	30	70			100
	301	MATHEMATICS III										
2.	CST	DATA STRUCTURE	4			10	20	30	70			100
	301											
3.	CST	MANAGEMENT	4			10	20	30	70			100
	302	INFORMATION SYSTEM										
4.	ETT	DIGITAL ELECTRONICS	5			10	20	30	70			100
	321											
5.	ETT	FUNDAMENTAL	4			10	20	30	70			100
	322	ELECTRONIC DEVICES										
PRA	CTICAL/	TERM WORK									•	
5.	CSP 301	DATA STRUCTURE LAB USING C	-	-	6				100	50	50	100
6.	CSP 302	MANAGEMENT INFORMATION	-	-	6					25	50	75
		SYSTEM LAB.										
7.	ETP 321	DIGITAL ELECTRONICS LAB	-	-	6					25	50	75
GRA	ND TOTAI		21		18	50	100	150	350	100	150	750

Total Contact hours per week: 39
Abbreviations: L-Lecture, T-Tutorial, P-Practical, TA- Teacher's Assignment, CT- Class test
Minimum Pass Mark in each Theory Subject is 35% and in Practical subject is 50%

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – III

(COMMON TO ELECT/CSE/ETC, AE & I/CP/IT/MECH/AUTO)

Name of the Course: Diploma in Electrical Engineering					
Course code:	BST 301	Semester	3 rd		
Total Period:	60	Examination	3 hrs		
Theory periods:	4P / week	Class Test:	20		
Tutorial:		Teacher's Assignment:	10		
Maximum marks:	100	End Semester Examination:	70		

A. RATIONALE:

The subject Engineering Mathematics-III, is a common paper for Engineering branches. This subject includes Matrices, Laplace Transforms, Fourier Series, Differential Equations and Numerical Methods etc. for solution of Engineering problems.

B. OBJECTIVE:

On completion of study of Engineering Mathematics-III, the students will be able to:

- 1. Apply matrices in Engineering mechanics, electrical circuits and linear programming.
- 2. Transform Engineering problems to mathematical models with the help of differential equations and familiarize with the methods of solving by analytical methods, transform method, operator method and numerical methods.
- 3. Solve algebraic and transcendental equations by Iterative methods easily programmable in computers.
- 4. Analysis data and develop interpolating polynomials through method of differences.

C. Topic wise distribution of periods:

Sl. No.	Topics	Period
1	Matrices	04
2	Differential equation	12
3	Laplace transform	14
4	Fourier series	14
5	Numerical methods	04
6	Finite difference & Interpolation	12
	Total:	60

D. COURSE CONTENTS

1. MATRICES 04

- 1.1 Define rank of a matrix.
 - 1.2 Perform elementary row transformation to determine the rank of a matrix.
 - 1.3 State Rouche's Theorem for consistency of a system of linear equations in 'n' unknowns.
 - **1.4** Solve equations in three unknowns testing consistency.

2. Linear Differential Equations

12

- 2.1 Define Homogeneous and non-homogeneous differential equations with constant coefficients with examples.
- 2.2 Find general solution of linear equations in terms of C.F. and P.I.
- 2.3 Derive rules of finding C.F. and P.I. in terms of operator D.
- 2.4 Define Partial Differential equations(P.D.E.)
- 2.5 Form partial differential equations by eliminating arbitrary constants and arbitrary functions.
- 2.6 Solve partial differential equations of the form P.p+Q.q=R
- 2.7 Solve Engineering problems on 2.1-2.6.

3.1	LACE TRANSFORMS Define Gamma function and $\Gamma(n+1) = n!$ and find $\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \sqrt{\pi}$ (No problem)	14
2.2	/ 2	
3.2	Define Laplace transform of a function f(t) and inverse laplace transform.	
3.3	Derive L.T. of standard functions and explain existence conditions of L.T.	
3.4 3.5	Explain linear, shifting and Change of scale property of L.T.	
	Formulate L.T. of derivatives, integrals, multiplication by t^n and division by t.	
3.6	Derive formula of inverse L.T.	
3.7	Solve Linear Differential Equations with constant coefficients associated with initial conditions using Transform Method(upto 2 nd order only).	
3.8	Solve problems on 3.2- 3.7	
	RIER SERIES	14
4.1	Define periodic functions	
4.2	State Dirichlet's conditions for the Fourier expansion of a function and its	
1.2	convergence.	
4.3	Express periodic function $f(x)$ satisfying Dirichlet's conditions as a Fourier	
4.4	series.	
4.4	State Euler's formulae.	
4.5	Define Even and Odd functions and Obtain F.S. in $(0 \le x \le 2\pi \text{ and } -\pi \le x \le \pi)$	
4.6	Obtain F.S. of continuous functions and functions having points of	
	discontinuity in $(0 \le x \le 2\pi \text{ and } -\pi \le x \le \pi)$.	
4.7	Solve problems on 4.1-4.6	
	MERICAL METHODS	04
5.1	Appraise limitations of analytic method of solution of algebraic and	
<i>-</i> 0	transcendental equations.	
5.2	Derive Iterative formula for finding the solutions of algebraic and	
	transcendental equations by:	
<i>5</i> 2	a) Bisection method; b) Newton Raphson method	
5.3	Solve problems on 5.2	
FINI	TE DIFFERENCE and INTERPOLATION	12
6.1	Explain finite difference and form table of forward and backward difference.	
6.2	Define shift operator(E) and establish relation between E and difference	
	operator(Δ).	
6.3	Derive Newton's forward and backward interpolation formula for equal	
	interval.	
6.4	State Lagrange's Interpolation formula for unequal intervals.	
6.5	Explain numerical integration and state	
	6.5.1 Newton-Cote's formula(No derivation)	
	6.5.2 Trapezoidal Rule	
	6.5.3 Simpson's 1/3 rd rule	
	Solve Problems on 6.1-6.5	

Sl.No	Name of Authors	Title of the Book	Name of Publisher			
1	Dr.B.S. Grewal	Higher Engineering Mathematics	Khanna Publishers			

Reference Book

1 Text book of Engineering Mathematics-III By C.R.Mallick Kalyani Publication

DATA STRUCTURE

Name of the Course: Diploma in Computer Science & Engineering							
Cours	e code:	CST 301	Semester		3 rd		
Total	Period:	60	Examination	n	3 hrs		
Theor	y periods:	4P/week	Class Test:		20		
Tutori	ial:		Teacher's A	Assignment:	10		
Maxir	num marks:	100	End Semes	ter Examination:	70		
Objec	ctive :						
that he structu	ffectiveness of implements ow effectively its informat ures are used. This paper s, stacks, queues, trees etcoulation techniques like son	tion can be store will expose the c. It will also	red in the corne students to expose the s	nputer. For this purpo o various fundament	ose various als structures		
1.0	INTRODUCTION:				04		
1.1	Explain Data, Information	on, data types			V -		
1.2	Define data structure & I		nt operations				
1.3	Explain Abstract data typ	pes	-				
1.4	Discuss Algorithm & its	complexity					
1.5	Explain Time, space trad	leoff					
2.0	STRING PROCESSIN	G			03		
2.1	Explain Basic Terminolo	gy, Storing St	rings				
2.2	State Character Data Typ	oe,	_				
2.3	Discuss String Operation	ns					
3.0	ARRAYS				07		
3.1	Give Introduction about	array,					
3.2	Discuss Linear arrays, re	•	-	•			
3.3	Explain traversing linear	-	-				
3.4	Discuss multidimension				al arrays in		
	memory (row major orde	er & column m	ajor order), a	and pointers			
3.5	Explain sparse matrices.						
4.0	STACKS & QUEUES				08		
4.1	Give fundamental idea a	bout Stacks and	d queues				
4.2	Explain array representat	tion of Stack	-				
4.3	Explain arithmetic expre		otation &	Conversion			
4.4	Discuss application of st	ack, recursion					
4.5	Discuss queues, circular	queue, priority	queues.				
5.0	LINKED LIST				08		
5.1	Give Introduction about	linked list					
5.2	Evaluin representation of		100 O 100 O 100 V				

Explain representation of linked list in memory

5.2

5.5	Explain Insertion into a linked list, Deletion from a linked list, header linked	l list
6.0	TREE	08
6.1	Explain Basic terminology of Tree	
6.2	Discuss Binary tree, its representation and traversal, binary search tree, s	earching,
6.3	Explain insertion & deletion in a binary search trees	
7.0	GRAPHS	06
7.1	Explain graph terminology & its representation,	
7.2	Explain Adjacency Matrix, Path Matrix	
8.0	SORTING SEARCHING & MERGING	08
8.1	Discuss Algorithms for Bubble sort, Quick sort,	
8.2	Merging	
8.3	Linear searching, Binary searching.	
9.0	FILE ORGANIZATION	08
9.1	Discuss Different types of files organization and their access method,	
9.2	Introduction to Hashing, Hash function, collision resolution, open addressing	g

Discuss traversing a linked list, searching,

Discuss garbage collection.

Learning Resources:

5.3 5.4

Text Books:			
Sl no.	Name of Authors	Titles of the Book	Name of the publisher
1.	S. Lipschutz	Data Structure	Schaum Series
2.	A.N.Kamthane	Introduction to Data	Pearson Education
		Structure in C	
3.	Reema Thereja	Data Strcture using C	Oxford University
			Press

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

Name of the Course: Diploma in Computer Science & Engineering

Course code:	CST 302	Semester	$3^{\rm rd}$
Total Period:	60	Examination	3 hrs
Theory periods:	4P/week	Class Test:	20
Tutorial:		Teacher's Assignment:	10
Maximum marks:	100	End Semester Examination:	70

Objective:

Management Information System is the basic foundation paper for any hardcore computer engineer. In this subject students will be exposed to the theoretical aspects of different functional units of a digital computer and fundamental idea how different units of a computer system work together to achieve a common goal.

COURSE CONTENT PERIODS

1.	Management Information System An Overview		06
1.1	Introduction		
1.2	Management Information System		
1.3	Definition of MIS		
1.4	Framework for MIS Organisation and Management Triangle		
1.5	Information needs and its Economics		
1.6	System Approach		
1.7	Meaning and Objective of MIS		
1.8	Disadvantages of Information System		
1.9	Approaches of MIS Development		
1.10	Constraints in Developing an MIS		
1.11	MIS and Use of Computer		
1.12	Limitations of MIS		
1.13	Computer based Information System		
2.	Information System for Decision Making		03
2.1	Introduction		
2.2	Transaction Processing System		
2.3	Management Information System		
2.4	Intelligent Support System		
2.5	Office Automation System		
3.	Computer Hardware for Information System	03	
3.1	Introduction		
3.2	Basics of Data Representation		
3.3	Types of Computer.		

3.4	Basic Components of Computer Systems	
3.5	Factors to buy a PC	
4.	Computer Software for Information System	03
4.1	Introduction	
4.2	Programming Languages	
4.3	Classification of Software	
4.4	Role of Software in Problem Solving	
4.5	Criteria for Investment in Hardware and Software	
5.	Data Communication System	03
5.1	Introduction	
5.2	Telecommunication System	
5.3	Data Communication Hardware	
5.4	Data Communication Software	
5.5	Communication Networks	
5.6	Distributed Systems	
5.7	Topology of Computer Network	
5.8	Protocols and Network Architecture	
5.9	Open System Interconnection (OSI)	
5.10	Network Management	
6.	Database Management technology	03
6.1	Introduction	
6.2	Data vs. Information	
6.3	Data Hierarchy	
6.4	Methods for Organising Data in files	
6.5	Limitations of File-based- systems	
6.6	Database and Database Management System	
6.7	Object Oriented Database Structure	
6.8	Entity Relationship Diagram	
6.9	Fourth Generation Languages (4GLs)	
6.10	Recent Development in Database	
6.11	Principle of Database Management	
6.12	The Database Administrator	
7.	Client- Server Computing	03
7.1	Introduction	
7.2	Definition of Client-Server Computing	
7.3	Components and functions of a Client-Server System	
7.4	Development of Client-Server System	
7.5	Client-Server Security	
7.6	Client-Server Costs Computations	
7.7	Advantages of Client-Server Systems	
7.8	Disadvantages/ Obstacles of a Client-Server System	
8.	Decision Support System	03

8.1	Introduction	
8.2	Definitions	
8.3	Evolution of DSS	
8.4	Objectives of DSS	
8.5	Classifications of DSS	
8.6	Characteristics of DSS	
8.7	Components of DSS	
8.8	Functions of a DSS	
8.9	Development of DSS	
8.10	Group Decision Support system	
8.11	Executive Information System	
8.12	Success Criteria for DSS/ EIS	
8.13	Relationship between MIS and DSS	
8.14	DSS measures of success in organizations	
8.15	Applications of a DSS	
8.16	TPS, MIS, DSS and EIS	
8.17	Future Development in DSS	
9.	Office Information System	03
9.1	Introduction	
9.2	Office Automation	
9.3	Offices and Office Systems	
9.4	Types of Office Automation Systems	
9.5	Integrated Office	
10.	Information System in Business	03
10.1	Introduction	
10.2	Functional Areas of Business	
10.3	Manufacturing Information System	
10.4	Marketing Information Systems	
10.5	Quality Information Systems	
10.6	Financial and Accounting Information Systems	
10.7	Research and Development Information Systems	
10.8	Human Resource Information Systems	
10.9	Geographical Information Systems	
10.10	Cross-Functional systems	
11.	Systems Analysis and Design	03
11.1	Introduction	
11.2	System Development Life Cycle (SDLC)	
11.3	Prototyping	
11.4	Rapid Application Development (RAD)	
11.5	End-User Computing	
11.6	Software Packages outsourcing	
117	Comparison of IS Development Methodologies	

- 11.8 Other Tools for IS Development
- 11.9 Computer Aided Software Engineering
- 11.10 Challenges in Developing Information Systems

Learning Resources:

Text Bo	Text Books:				
Sl no.	Name of Authors	Titles of the Book	Name of the publisher		
1.	Dr. A.K.Gupta	Management Information System	S.Chand & Company Ltd		
2.	W.S Jawadekar	Management Information System	TMH		
3.	Gordon B davis &	Management Information Systems	TMH		
	Margethe H Olson				
4.	Girodhar Joshi	Management Information Systems	OXFORD PRESS		

DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

Name of the Course: Diploma in Computer Science & Engineering

Course code:	ETT 321	Semester	$3^{\rm rd}$
Total Period:	60	Examination	3 hrs
Theory periods:	4P/week	Class Test:	20
Tutorial:		Teacher's Assignment:	10
Maximum marks:	100	End Semester Examination:	70

A: RATIONALE:

The Digital Electronics can play a vital role in wide Varity applications in the field of industrial machinery, computers, microprocessor, microcontrollers & household appliances, among others. It is the inter connection among the digital components and modules. The various Digital ICs are replaced today the analog components. These are working with high degree of accuracy

B: OBJECTIVES:

On completion of the study the students will be able to:

- Know about the Number systems & codes.
- Know about Different types of Logic gates.
- Know about Boolean Algebra.
- Know about different types of Combinational Logic Circuits.
- Know about different types of Sequential Logic Circuits.
- Know about different types of Logic Families.
- Know about Counters and Registers.
- Know about the ADC & DAC.
- Know about Display devices.

C: COURSE CONTENT &DISTRIBUTION OF PERIODS

1 NUMBER SYSTEMS AND CODES

08

- 1.1 List different number system (Binary, Octal, Decimal, Hexadecimal) & the Conversion
 - from one number system to another
- 1.2 Perform Arithmetic operations (Addition, Subtraction, and Multiplication& Division) of binary number systems
- 1.3 Represent the Concept of complementally numbers: 1's & 2's complementally of Binary numbers& Subtraction using complements method
- 1.4 Define concept of Digital Code & its application & Distinguish between weighted
 - & non-weight Code
- 1.5 Study Codes: definition, relevance, types(BCD,Gray,Excess-3,ASCII & EBCDIC) and applications

2 LOGIC GATES 08

- 2.1 Illustrate the Different between Analog signals & systems and Digital signals & Systems
- 2.2 Discuss the Types of logic & representation using electric signals
- 2.3 Learn the Basic Logic gates (NOT,OR,AND,NOR,NAND,EX-OR & EX-NOR)-Symbol,

Function, expression, truth table & timing diagram

- 2.4 Concept of AOI (AND-OR-INVERT) &OAI (OR-AND-INVERT) Blocks
- 2.5 Define Universal Gates & realisation of other gates
- 2.6 Discuss the concept Threshold Gate.

3.0 BOOLEAN ALGEBRA

07

- 3.1 Understand Boolean: constants, variables & functions
- 3.2 Comprehend the Laws & details of Boolean algebra
- 3.3 State and prove Demorgan's Theorems & Duality theorem.
- 3.4 Represent Logic Expression: SOP & POS forms & conversion
- 3.5 Simplify the Logic Expression /Functions(Maximum of 4 variables): using Boolean algebra and Karnaugh's map methods&Minimization of logical expressions using K-map (2, 3, 4 variables).
- 3.6 What is don't care conditions & Minimization of logical expressions using K-map with don't care conditions
- 3.7 Realisation of simplified logic expression using gates

4.0 COMBINATIONAL CIRCUITS

10

- 4.1 Define a Combinational Circuit and explain with examples
- 4.2 Arithmetic Circuits(Binary)
 - a) Realise function , functional expression, logic circuit, gate level circuit, truth table &

applications of Half-adders, Half-Subtractor, Full-adder & Full- Subtractor

- b) Explain Serial & Parallel Adder & application
- c) Working of 4 bit parallel adders with logic circuit
- d) Construct 2 bit Magnitude Comparator: logic expression, truth table ,gate level circuit
- 4.3 Discuss Decoder(2:4)& Encoder(8:3 Octal to Binary): definition, relevance, gate level of

circuit Logic circuit truth table

- 4.4 Explain the working of BCD to Seven segment Decoder
- 4.5 Discuss Multiplexers: definition, relevance, gate level circuit of simple Multiplexers (4:1)

logic circuit.

4.6 Discuss De-multiplexers: definition, relevance, gate level circuit of simple Demultiplexers(1:4)

logic circuit with truth Table

5 SEOUENTIAL CIRCUITS

10

- 5.1 Define Sequential Circuit: Explain with examples & distinguish from Combinational Logic circuits
- 5.2 Know the Clock-definition ,characteristics, types of triggering & waveform
- 5.3 Define Flip-Flop & Explain SR Flip Flop using NAND, NOR Latch (unclocked)
- 5.4 Study Clocked RS,D,T,JK, MS-JK flip-flop with at level circuit, logic Circuit and truth table
- 5.5 Concept of Racing and how it can be avoided.
- 5.6 Applications of flip-flops and its conversation

6 LOGIC FAMILIES

06

6.1 list of various logic families & standard notations

6.4 Explain Tristate Gates COUNTERS	07 chronous& its
	chronous& its
7.1 List the different types of counters-Synchronous and Async applications	
7.2 Explain the modulus of a counter	
7.3 Compare Synchronous and Asynchronous counters.	
7.4 Explain the working of 4 bit ripple counter (UP & DOWN) and timing diagram) with truth table
7.5 Explain the Synchronous decade/mod 10 counter	
8 REGISTERS	08
8.1 Explain the working of buffer register	
8.2 Explain the working of various types of shift registers SISO PIPO	O, SIPO, PISO,
8.3 Explain the working of bidirectional and Universal shift reg	gister(4bit)
8.4 Explain the applications of Shift Registers	
8.5 Explain Ring & Jhonson Counter	
9 A to D and D to A CONVERTERS& DISPLAY DEVICES & Application	ions 12
9.1 Explain the performance parameters of DAC-Resolution, Ac Conversion time	accuracy and
9.2 Explain Binary Weighted resistor DAC	
9.3 Explain R-2R Ladder type DAC	
9.4 Explain the performance parameters of ADC-Resolution, Qu	Ouantization Error
and	
conversion time Periods	
9.5 Explain the Ramp type and Dual Slope ADC's	
9.6 Explain the Successive –Approximation type ADC	

Supply requirement &Speed with Reference to logic families.

Explain propagation Delay, fan-out, fan-in, Power Dissipation ,Noise Margin ,Power

Explain Features, circuit operation &various applications of TTL(NAND), CMOS

Learning Resources:

9.79.8

6.2

6.3

(NAND

Text B	Text Books:				
Sl no.	Name of Authors	Titles of the Book	Name of the publisher		
1.	Ananda Kumar	Fundamental of Digital Electronics	PHI Publication		
2.	P.RAJA	Digital Electronics	SCITECH Publication		
3.	G.K.Kharate	Digital Electronics	OXFORD Publication		
Refer	ence:				
1.	Anokh Singh &A.K.Chhabara	Digital Electronics & Microprocessor	S.Chand		
2.	R.P.Jain	Modern Digital Electronics	McGraw Hill		
3.	S.Salivahanan	Digital Circuits Design	VIKAS Pub House Pvt		
	,S.Arivazhagan				

Discuss PLD ,its types, Symbol, Implementation & Advantages

Explain LED driver using IC 7447 decoder

FUNDAMENTAL OF ELECTRONICS DEVICES

Name of the Course: Diploma in Computer Science & Engineering

Course code:	ETT 322	Semester	$3^{\rm rd}$
Total Period:	60	Examination	3 hrs
Theory periods:	4P/week	Class Test:	20
Tutorial:		Teacher's Assignment:	10
Maximum marks:	100	End Semester Examination:	70

RATIONALE

Electronics being the basic building block for computer hardware, happens to be the foundation for a student of computer science & Engineering. In this subject the student will be expressed to the various analog electronics component concepts, which are the basic units of any modern computer and its peripheral devices.

COURSE CONTENT PERIODS

1. Semiconductor Theory

07

- 1.1 Introduction to semiconductor.
- 1.2 Current carriers in semiconductor
- 1.3 Atomistic picture of Germanium & Silicon
- 1.4 Electric current, free electron density, & mobility in semiconductor
- 1.5 Current due to hole in semiconductor
- 1.6 Pure & impure semiconductor
- 1.7 Doping of minority carriers
- 1.8 Temperature dependency of semiconductor
- 1.9 History of development of semiconductor

2. The PN junction in forward & reversed bios

08

- 1.1 Introduction
- 1.2 PN junction thermal equilibrium
- 1.3 PN junction under forward bios
- 1.4 PN junction under reverse bios
- 1.5 Combined V-I characteristics under forward & reverse bios

3. Photo Diode, phototransistors & PNPN structure

10

- 3.1 Introduction
- 3.2 Carrier generation by light in a uniform semiconductor
- 3.3 PN junction photo diode for light detection
- 3.4 Phototransistor concept only
- 3.5 Miscellaneous photo detector structures
- 3.6 MOSFET structure, types & mode of operation

4	ALIDIO	POWER	AMPI	IFIER	C
+.	AUDIO		AIVIL		v

08

- 4.1 Differentiate between voltage and power amplifier.
- 4.2 Classify power amplifier.
- 4.3 Explain the working principle of different types of power amplifier (class-A. class-AB, class-B and class-C amplifiers).
- 4.4 Derive collector efficiency of class-A and class-B power amplifiers.
- 4.5 Explain construction and working principle and advantages of push pull amplifiers and complementary symmetry amplifiers.
- 4.6 Discuss heat generations due to power dissipation.
- 4.7 Explain the concept of thermal resistance, thermal capacity, heat sinks,

5. FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTORS AND CIRCUIT ANALYSIS

07

- 5.1 State concept of FET.
- 5.2 Differentiate between JFET & BJT.
- 5.3 Classify FET.
- 5.4 Explain construction, working principle and characteristic of JFET.
- 5.5 Explain JFET as an amplifier.
- 5.6 Define parameters of JFET.
- 5.7 Establish relation among JFET parameters.
- 5.8 Explain JFET biasing method and connection.
- 5.9 Derive voltage gain of a JFET amplifier.
- 5.10 Explain construction and working principle of MOSFET.

6. FEED BACK AMPLIFIER

06

- 6.1 Define and classify feedback amplifier.
- 6.2 Explain principle of negative feed back with the help of block diagram.
- 6.3 Define gain of an amplifier with feed back.
- 6.4 Discuss the advantages/ effects of negative feed back in amplifier.
- 6.5 Derive input output impedance of negative feed back amplifier.
- 6.6 Explain principle of working, characteristics and use of emitter follower.

7. OSCILLATOR 10

- 7.1 Define and classify Oscillator.
- 7.2 State and explain fundamental principle of working of oscillator.
- 7.3 Explain essentials of transistor oscillators.
- 7.4 Explain Barkhausen criteria.
- 7.5 Explain construction, working principle and use of Hartley, Collpits, Phase shift, wein bridge and crystal oscillators.

8. TUNED AMPLIFIER

04

- 8.1 Define and classify Tuned amplifier.
- 8.2 Explain advantage of Tuned amplifier.
- 8.3 State limitations of Tuned amplifier for low frequency applications.
- 8.4 Explain working principle of single tuned and double tuned amplifiers.

Total 60

Learning Resources:

Text Bo	Text Books:					
Sl no.	Name of Authors	Titles of the Book	Name of the publisher			
1.	M.K.Chuthan &	Semiconductor devices	TMH			
	Bhatt					
2.	V.K.Meheta	Principle of Electronics				
3.	B.L.Thereja	Principles of electronics Circuits	S.Chand			

DATA STRUCTURE LAB USING - C

Name of the Course: Diploma in Computer Science & Engineering

3rd CSP 301 Course code: Semester **Total Period:** 90 Examination 4 hrs Term Work Lab. periods: 6P/week 50 Maximum marks: End Semester Examination: 50 100

- 1. Implementation of 1D & 2D Array
- 2. Implementation of Stack
- 3. Pointer and it's application.
- 4. Structure & Union
- 5. Implementation of insertion & deletion in Stack
- 6. Implementation of insertion & deletion in Queue
- 7. Implementation of insertion & deletion in Linked list
- 8. Implementation of Bubble sort
- 9. Implementation of Quick sort
- 10. Implementation of Binary tree traversal
- 11. Implementation of Linear search
- 12. Implementation of Binary search

Learn	Learning Resources:				
Text Bo	ooks:				
Sl no.	Name of Authors	Titles of the Book	Name of the publisher		
1.	T.R.Jagadesh	Computer lab referral for diploma			
		students	Unv. S. Press		
2.	Gilburg,Forouzen	Data Structure A pseudocode			
		approach with C			

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM LAB.

Name of the Course: Diploma in Computer Science & Engineering

Course code:	CSP 302	Semester	$3^{\rm rd}$
Total Period:	90	Examination	4 hrs
Lab. periods:	6P/week	Term Work	25
Maximum marks:	75	End Semester Examination:	50

Introduction to FOXPRO

Introduction, Special features of FoxPro, Starting FoxPro, Terminologies used in FoxPro File/Table-Record-Fields, Conventions used for naming fiends, Data types

Understanding Databases

Introduction, Opening a Table/Database, Adding records in a table, Close a file

Retrieving and Editing the Data

Introduction, List, Display, Record pointer, Moving the record pointer - Goto -Skip, Modifying data-Edit-Browse

Managing Databases

Introduction, Sorting, Indexing, Searching for record within the database -Locate-Find-Seek

Working with Reports

Introduction, Creating a report format, Generating a report, Previewing the Report-Grouping of data-Subtotals-Grand total

Getting Started with Programming

Introduction, Commands for writing programs - Say - Get-Read - Valid - Range, Picture, Input Accept - Cancel, Branching concepts - If-endif - Do case Otherwise

Programming Structures

Introduction, Looping commands - Do while - For-End for

DIGITAL ELECTRONICS LAB

Name of the Course: Diploma in Computer Science & Engineering

Course code:	ETP 321	Semester	$3^{\rm rd}$
Total Period:	90	Examination	4hrs
Lab. periods:	6P/week	Term Work	25
Maximum marks:	75	End Semester Examination:	50

- 1. Implement AND, OR, NOT, NOR, NAND, XOR, XNOR gates & verify the truth table.
- 2. Study Universal properties of NAND AND NOR gates.
- 3. Implement Boolean function.
- 4. Implements K MAP.
- 5. Implement Half adder and full adder using minimum number of logic gates
- 6. Implement Half subs tractor and full subs tractor using minimum number of logic gates.
- 7. Study flip-flops
 - i. JK flip flop.
- ii. D flip flop.
- iii. SR flip flop.
- 8. Study 4 bit a synchronous up/down counter using gates.
- 9. Study 4 bit synchronous up/down counter using gates.
- 10. Study mod 6, mod 10, mod 12, a synchronous counters.
- 11. Study ring counters.
- 12. Study shift resistors
 - i. SISO ii. SIPOiii. PISO
- iv. PIPO
- v. Bi-directional
- 13. Study 8 bit D/A & A/D conversion using IC only.
- 14. Study Multiplexer & De-multiplexer using IC only.
- 15. Study encoders & decoders.
- 16. Study display devices LED/LCD, 7-segment display.

(All the above experiments are to be conducted giving thorough study of IC's)