

**DEVI AHILYA VISHWAVIDYALAYA, INDORE**



**FACULTY OF ENGINEERING**

**FRAMEWORK OF SCHEME**

**III Year B. Tech. Programme (As Per AICTE Guideline)**

**(Computer Science and Business Systems)**

**INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY**

([www.ietdavv.edu.in](http://www.ietdavv.edu.in))

## DEVI AHILYA VISHWAVIDYALAYA, INDORE

### INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

#### SCHEME OF EXAMINATION FOR III B. Tech. PROGRAMME

(As per AICTE guideline and NEP 2020)

#### Semester-V

S. No.	Course Code	Course Name	Type	CI(L+T)-LI-TW+SL) (Hours/Semester)	Credits* (Total Hrs/30)
1.	5RBPC1	Software Design	PC	20+10-20-70	4
2.	5RBPC2	Computer Networks	PC	20+10-20-70	4
3.	5RBHS1	Fundamentals of Management	HS	20+10-00-60	3
4.	5RBHS2	Business Strategy	HS	20+10-00-60	3
5.	5RBOE1	Open Elective-I	OE	20+10-00-60	3
6.	5RBPE1	Program Elective - I	PE	20+10-20-70	4
7.	5RBPC3	Minor Project	PC	00+00-10-20	1
<b>TOTAL CREDITS</b>					<b>22</b>

S. No.	Course Code	Program Elective - I List
1	5RBPE1	Machine Learning
2	5RBPE2	Conversational Systems
3	5RBPE3	Cloud, Microservices and Applications

S. No.	Course Code	Program Elective - I List
1	5RBOE1	Business Communication and Value Science – III

*\*This is as per the new National Credit Framework, which accounts for 30 hrs. of learning as equivalent to 1 credit. Legend:*

- a) BS-Basic Science, ES-Engineering Science, HS-Humanities and Social Science including Management, PC-Programme Core, IK- Indian Knowledge System
- b) CI: Classroom Instruction (Includes different instructional/implementation strategies i.e. Lecture (L), Tutorial (T), Case method, Demonstrations, Video demonstration, Problem based learning etc. to deliver theoretical concepts)

- c) LI: Laboratory Instruction (Includes experiments/practical performances /problem based experiences in laboratory, workshop, field or other locations using different instructional/Implementation strategies)
- d) TW: Term work (includes assignments, seminars, micro projects, industrial visits, any other student activities etc.)
- e) SL: Self Learning, MOOCs, spoken tutorials, online educational resources etc. (If provided in curriculum structure.)

<b>Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore, India Institute of Engineering and Technology</b>			<b>III Year B.Tech. (Computer Science and Business Systems) V Sem</b>			
<b>Course Code &amp; Name</b>	<b>Instructions Hours per Semester and Credits</b>					
<b>5RBPC1: Software Design with UML</b>	<b>Classroom Instruction (CI)</b>		<b>Lab Instruction (LI)</b>	<b>Term Work (TW) and Self Learning (SL)</b>	<b>Total no. of Hours Per Semester</b>	<b>Total Credits (Total Hours/30)</b>
	L	T	P	TW+SL	120	4
	20	10	20	70		

**Course Learning Objectives:**

- To provide a deep understanding of Object-Oriented Analysis and Design (OOAD) principles and equip students with the practical skills.
- To model, design, and document software systems using the Unified Modelling Language (UML).

**Prerequisites:** A solid understanding of Object-Oriented Programming (OOP) principles and basic proficiency in an object-oriented language like C++ or Java.

### **COURSE CONTENTS**

**Unit I**

**Introduction to Software Design:** Role of design in the Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC), characteristics of good design, and design complexities. Object-Oriented Concepts: Deep dive into Abstraction, Encapsulation, Inheritance, and Polymorphism. Object-Oriented Analysis and Design (OOAD): The difference between structured analysis and object-oriented analysis. Identifying objects, classes, and responsibilities. Design Principles: Introduction to the SOLID principles (Single Responsibility, Open/Closed, Liskov Substitution, Interface Segregation, Dependency Inversion) and DRY (Don't Repeat Yourself).

**CO Mapped: CO1**

---

**Unit II**

Introduction to UML: History, goals, and the conceptual model of UML. Understanding UML building blocks (things, relationships, and diagrams). Class Diagrams (The Backbone of UML): Defining classes, attributes, operations, and visibility. Relationships: Detailed study of Associations, Multiplicity, Aggregation, Composition, Generalization, and Dependencies. Object Diagrams: Purpose of object diagrams, representing instances, and mapping object diagrams to class diagrams.

**CO Mapped: CO2**

---

### Unit III

**Use Case Diagrams:** Identifying actors, use cases, and system boundaries. Understanding relationships like <<include>>, <<extend>>, and actor generalization. Interaction Diagrams Overview: Purpose and context of modelling object interactions. Sequence Diagrams: Modelling time-ordered messages. Understanding lifelines, activation bars (focus of control), synchronous/asynchronous messages, creation/destruction of objects, and combined fragments (alt, opt, loop). Communication Diagrams: (Formerly Collaboration Diagrams) Emphasizing the structural organization of objects that send and receive messages.

**CO Mapped: CO3**

---

### Unit IV

**Activity Diagrams:** Modelling workflows and business processes. Using action states, transitions, branches (decisions), merges, forks, and joins (concurrency). Swimlanes: Organizing responsibilities in an activity diagram using partitions. State Machine Diagrams: Modelling the lifecycle of a single, event-driven object. Understanding states, initial/final states, transitions, events, guard conditions, and actions. Timing Diagrams: A brief overview of modelling timing constraints and changes in state over a linear time axis.

**CO Mapped: CO4**

---

### Unit V

**Component Diagrams:** Modelling the physical and replaceable parts of a system. Understanding components, provided/required interfaces, and dependencies. Deployment Diagrams: Modelling the runtime architecture. Defining nodes (hardware), execution environments, communication paths, and deploying artifacts to nodes. Forward and Reverse Engineering: Translating UML models into executable code (forward) and generating UML diagrams from existing code (reverse). Comprehensive Case Study: End-to-end OOAD application. Applying all UML diagrams to design a complete system (e.g., an ATM System, Library Management System, or E-commerce platform).

**CO Mapped: CO5**

---

### Course Outcomes (CO):

CO. No.	CO
CO1	Understand and Apply OO Principles
CO2	Construct Structural Models
CO3	Model System Interactions
CO4	Formulate Complex Workflows

<b>CO5</b>	Architect Physical Deployments
------------	--------------------------------

**List of Practical:**

Recommended Tools: StarUML, ArgoUML, Rational Rose, or web-based tools like Lucidchart/Draw.io.

1. Use Case Modeling (Library Management System): Identify actors, use cases, and system boundaries. Read a provided problem statement for a university Library Management System. Identify primary and secondary actors, list the use cases (e.g., Issue Book, Return Book, Calculate Fine), and draw the complete Use Case Diagram including <<include>> and <<extend>> relationships.
2. Class Diagram and Relationships (ATM System) Objective: Model the static structure of a system. Design a detailed Class Diagram for an ATM System.
3. Forward Engineering: UML to C++ Mapping: Translate static structural models into object-oriented code. Take the Class Diagram generated in Practical 2 (ATM System) and write the corresponding C++ skeleton code
4. Sequence Diagram (E-Commerce Checkout): Model time-ordered message passing between objects. Draw a Sequence Diagram for the "Checkout and Payment" scenario of an online shopping platform.
5. Communication Diagram (Student Registration): Model the structural organization of communicating objects.
6. Activity Diagram with Swimlanes (Order Processing) :Visualize business workflows and concurrent processes. Create an Activity Diagram for a multi-department Order Processing System.
7. State Machine Diagram (Vending Machine): Model the lifecycle of a reactive, event-driven object. Design a State Machine Diagram for a Vending Machine. Map out the states (Idle, Processing Payment, Dispensing, Out of Stock), transitions, triggering events (Coin Inserted, Button Pressed), and guard conditions (Balance Sufficient).
8. Component Diagram (Railway Reservation System): Model the logical and replaceable components of a software system. Draw a Component Diagram for an Online Railway Reservation System.
9. Deployment Diagram (Hospital Management System): Map logical software artifacts to physical hardware nodes. Architect a Deployment Diagram for a web-based Hospital Management System.
10. Reverse Engineering: C++ to UML: Understand how existing code relates to design models. Analyze a provided set of C++ source files for a basic inventory tracking application.

**Books Recommended:**

- [1] "Applying UML and Patterns: An Introduction to Object-Oriented Analysis and Design and Iterative Development" by Craig Larman.
- [2] "UML Distilled: A Brief Guide to the Standard Object Modelling Language" by Martin Fowler.
- [3] "Design Patterns: Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software" by Erich Gamma, Richard Helm, Ralph Johnson, and John Vlissides (The Gang of Four).

**CO-PO-PSO Relationship:**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
5RBPC1.CO1	3	2	1	1	1							3	2	1
5RBPC1.CO2	3	3	2	2	1							2	3	1
5RBPC1.CO3	3	3	2	2	2							3	2	1
5RBPC1.CO4	3	3	2	2	2	1						2	3	1
5RBPC1.CO5	3	3	2	2	2	3	1					3	2	1

- \*CO (Rows) mention Nil / Very Small / Insignificant Contribution to the PO (Column)
- 1: Relevant and Small Significant 2: Medium or Moderate and 3: Strong

<b>Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore, India Institute of Engineering and Technology</b>			<b>III Year B.Tech. (Computer Science and Business Systems) V Sem</b>			
<b>Course Code &amp; Name</b>	<b>Instructions Hours per Semester and Credits</b>					
<b>5RBPC2: Computer Networks</b>	<b>Classroom Instruction (CI)</b>		<b>Lab Instruction (LI)</b>	<b>Term Work (TW) and Self Learning (SL)</b>	<b>Total no. of Hours Per Semester</b>	<b>Total Credits (Total Hours/30)</b>
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>TW+SL</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>4</b>
	<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>70</b>		

**Course Learning Objectives:**

- To build a solid foundation in computer networking concepts.
- Spanning from the physical transmission of data to high-level application protocols, with a strong emphasis on routing algorithms and layered network architectures.

**Prerequisites:** Network basics.

## COURSE CONTENTS

### Unit-I

**Network Basics:** Definition, goals, and applications of computer networks. Types of networks (LAN, MAN, WAN, PAN) and network topologies (Star, Bus, Ring, Mesh, Tree). Network Models: Detailed study of the OSI Reference Model and the TCP/IP Protocol Suite. Comparison between OSI and TCP/IP. Physical Layer: Transmission media (Guided: Coaxial, Twisted Pair, Fiber Optics; Unguided: Radio, Microwave, Infrared). Switching Techniques: Circuit switching, packet switching, and message switching.

**CO Mapped: CO1**

---

### Unit-II

**Data Link Layer Design Issues:** Framing methods, error detection and correction (Parity, Checksum, CRC, Hamming Code). Flow and Error Control: Stop-and-Wait ARQ, Go-Back-N ARQ, and Selective Repeat ARQ protocols. Multiple Access Protocols (MAC): Random access (ALOHA, Slotted ALOHA, CSMA, CSMA/CD, CSMA/CA), controlled access, and channelization. Standard Ethernet: IEEE 802.3 standard, MAC sublayer frame format, Fast Ethernet, and Gigabit Ethernet. Devices: Hubs, Bridges, and Layer 2 Switches.

**CO Mapped: CO2**

---

### Unit III

**Logical Addressing:** IPv4 addressing, classful addressing, CIDR (Classless Inter-Domain Routing), subnetting, and super netting. Introduction to IPv6. Network Layer Protocols: IPv4 datagram format, ICMP, ARP, and RARP. Routing Algorithms: \* Static vs. Dynamic routing.

Shortest Path Routing (Dijkstra's Algorithm). Distance Vector Routing (Bellman-Ford Algorithm) and the Count-to-Infinity problem. Link State Routing. Congestion Control: Causes of congestion, Leaky Bucket algorithm, and Token Bucket algorithm. Layer 3 Devices: Routers.

**CO Mapped: CO3**

---

#### **Unit IV**

**Transport Layer Services:** Process-to-process delivery, multiplexing, and demultiplexing. Transmission Control Protocol (TCP): TCP segment format, 3-way handshake (connection establishment and termination), TCP flow control (Sliding Window), and TCP congestion control. User Datagram Protocol (UDP): UDP datagram format, connectionless service, and use cases for UDP vs. TCP. Socket Concepts: Introduction to network sockets and port numbers (well-known vs. ephemeral ports).

**CO Mapped: CO4**

---

#### **Unit-V**

**Domain Name System (DNS):** Name space, domain name resolution, and DNS records. Application Protocols: HTTP/HTTPS (Web), FTP (File Transfer), SMTP, POP3, IMAP (Email), and DHCP. Network Security Basics: Principles of cryptography, symmetric vs. asymmetric key cryptography (RSA basics). Security Protocols & Firewalls: IPSec, SSL/TLS overview, and types of firewalls (packet filtering, application gateway).

**CO Mapped: CO5**

---

#### **Course Outcomes (CO):**

<b>CO. No.</b>	<b>CO</b>
<b>CO1</b>	Analyse the fundamental concepts of data communication, physical transmission media, and the layered architecture
<b>CO2</b>	Apply error detection and correction techniques and evaluate flow control and multiple access protocols to ensure reliable data transfer at the Data Link Layer.
<b>CO3</b>	Solve logical addressing problems (IPv4/IPv6 subnetting) and evaluate network routing algorithms
<b>CO4</b>	Examine Transport Layer services, distinguishing between the operational mechanics, flow control, and congestion management of TCP and UDP.
<b>CO5</b>	Explain the functioning of core Application Layer protocols (DNS, HTTP, SMTP) and assess fundamental network security principles and cryptographic techniques

**List of Practical:**

1. Physical Network Configuration Cable Making: Creating straight-through and cross-over UTP cables using RJ-45 connectors.
2. Topology Setup: Assembling physical network topologies (Star, Bus, Mesh) using switches and hubs.
3. Device Configuration: Configuring network interface cards (NICs) and initial settings for routers and switches.
4. IP Addressing & Subnetting: Configuring IPv4/IPv6 addresses, subnet masks, and gateways on workstations.
5. Basic Commands: Using ipconfig/ifconfig, netstat, ping, traceroute, and arp for troubleshooting.
6. DHCP Server: Configuring a router or server to provide dynamic IP addresses.
7. DNS Server: Setting up a DNS server for domain name resolution.
8. VLAN Configuration: Implementing Virtual Local Area Networks on managed switches.
9. LAN Design: Designing and simulating a small Local Area Network (LAN).
10. Routing Protocols: Configuring and verifying static routing, RIP, OSPF, or EIGRP.
11. TCP Socket Programming: Implementing an Echo Client and Echo Server.
12. UDP Socket Programming: Creating a simple file transfer or chat application.
13. Packet Sniffing: Using Wireshark to analyze HTTP, TCP, and IP packet headers.
14. Firewall Configuration: Setting up basic packet filtering rules.
15. Error Detection: Implementing CRC (Cyclic Redundancy Check) for error detection.

**Books Recommended:**

- [1] "Data Communications and Networking" by Behrouz A. Forouzan.  
 [2] "Computer Networks" by Andrew S. Tanenbaum and David J. Wetherall.  
 [3] Computer "Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach" by James F. Kurose and Keith W. Ross.

**CO-PO-PSO Relationship:**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
5RBPC2.CO1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1
5RBPC2.CO2	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2
5RBPC2.CO3	3	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3
5RBPC2.CO4	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3
5RBPC2.CO5	3	3	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3

- \*CO (Rows) mention Nil / Very Small / Insignificant Contribution to the PO (Column)
- 1: Relevant and Small Significant 2: Medium or Moderate and 3: Strong

<b>Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore, India Institute of Engineering and Technology</b>			<b>III Year B.Tech. (Computer Science and Business Systems) V Sem</b>			
<b>Course Code &amp; Name</b>	<b>Instructions Hours per Semester and Credits</b>					
<b>5RBHS1: Fundamentals of Management</b>	<b>Classroom Instruction (CI)</b>		<b>Lab Instruction (LI)</b>	<b>Term Work (TW) and Self Learning (SL)</b>	<b>Total no. of Hours Per Semester</b>	<b>Total Credits (Total Hours/30)</b>
	L	T	P	TW+SL	<b>90</b>	<b>3</b>
	<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>60</b>		

### Course Learning Objectives:

- This subject is designed to provide a basic understanding to the students with reference to working of business organizations through the process of management.
- The first part of this course will give a brief understanding of the managerial functions of planning (including decision making) and organizing.
- To understand the core management principles which applies to individuals, medium and large organizations. The students are expected to learn the basics of management functions and realize the ideal characteristics of a manager. The impetus of this subject is to make the students familiarize with the professional skills required to be an effective manager.
- This subject will familiarize the students with organizational, group and individual behaviour.
- The objective of the course is to disseminate the theory and practice of moral code of conduct and familiarize the students with the concepts of “right” and “good” in individual, social and professional context.

**Prerequisites:** Basic communication skills and a general interest in business operations are helpful.

## COURSE CONTENTS

### Unit-I

**Management Theories:** Concept and Foundations of Management, Evolution of Management Thoughts [Pre-Scientific Management Era (before 1880), Classical management Era (1880-1930), Neo-classical Management Era (1930-1950), Modern Management era (1950-on word). Contribution of Management Thinkers: Taylor, Fayol, Elton Mayo etc.

**CO Mapped: CO1**

---

### Unit-II

**Functions of Management-** Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Directing, Controlling.

**CO Mapped: CO2**

---

### Unit-III

**Organization Behaviour:** Introduction, Personality, Perception, Learning and Reinforcement, Motivation, Group Dynamics, Power & Influence, Work Stress and Stress Management, Decision Making, Problems in Decision Making, Decision Making, Organizational Culture, Managing Cultural Diversity.

**CO Mapped: CO3**

---

### Unit-IV

**Organizational Design:** Classical, Neoclassical and Contingency approaches to organizational design; Organizational theory and design, Organizational structure (Simple Structure, Functional Structure, Divisional Structure, Matrix Structure).

**CO Mapped: CO4**

---

### Unit-V

**Managerial Ethics:** Ethics and Business, Ethics of Marketing & advertising, Ethics of Finance & Accounting, Decision – making frameworks, Business and Social Responsibility, International Standards, Corporate Governance, Corporate Citizenship, Corporate Social Responsibility Leadership: Concept, Nature, Importance, Attributes of a leader, developing leaders across the organization, Leadership Grid

**CO Mapped: CO5**

---

### Course Outcomes (CO):

CO. No.	CO
CO1	Analyze the foundational concepts and evolution of management thoughts, evaluating the historical contributions of key management thinkers like Taylor and Fayol.
CO2	Apply the fundamental functions of management—planning, organizing, staffing, directing, and controlling—to practical operational scenarios.
CO3	Evaluate theories of organizational behavior, group dynamics, and motivation to effectively manage workplace stress, culture, and decision-making processes.
CO4	Compare and contrast classical, neoclassical, and contingency approaches to formulate appropriate organizational designs and structural models (e.g., Matrix, Divisional).
CO5	Assess frameworks for managerial ethics, corporate social responsibility, and leadership attributes to make sound, ethical business decisions.

**Books Recommended:**

[1] "Essentials of Management: An International, Innovation, and Leadership Perspective" by Harold Koontz and Heinz Weihrich.

[2] "Organizational Theory, Design, and Change" by Gareth R. Jones.

**CO-PO-PSO Relationship:**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
5RBHS1.CO1	3	3	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	1
5RBHS1.CO2	3	3	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	1
5RBHS1.CO3	3	3	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	1
5RBHS1.CO4	3	3	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	1
5RBHS1.CO5	3	3	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	1

- \*CO (Rows) mention Nil / Very Small / Insignificant Contribution to the PO (Column)
- 1: Relevant and Small Significant 2: Medium or Moderate and 3: Strong

<b>Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore, India Institute of Engineering and Technology</b>			<b>III Year B.Tech. (Computer Science and Business Systems) V Sem</b>			
<b>Course Code &amp; Name</b>	<b>Instructions Hours per Semester and Credits</b>					
<b>5RBHS2: Business Strategy</b>	<b>Classroom Instruction (CI)</b>		<b>Lab Instruction (LI)</b>	<b>Term Work (TW) and Self Learning (SL)</b>	<b>Total no. of Hours Per Semester</b>	<b>Total Credits (Total Hours/30)</b>
	L	T	P	TW+SL	<b>90</b>	<b>3</b>
	<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>60</b>		

### **Course Learning Objectives:**

- To learn the fundamental concepts of strategic management to analyze business situations and apply these concepts to solve business problems.
- To understand the fundamental principles of and interrelationships among business functions such as: R&D, production, marketing, finance, HR and information technology.
- To understand the inter-relationships of business to individuals, other organizations, government and society.
- To analyze complex, unstructured qualitative and quantitative problems, using appropriate tools.

**Prerequisites:** A foundational understanding of core business disciplines including finance, marketing, microeconomics, and organizational behaviour is required to effectively synthesize and apply business strategy.

## **COURSE CONTENTS**

### **Unit I**

**Introduction to Strategic Management:** Importance of Strategic Management, Vision and Objectives, Schools of thought in Strategic Management, Strategy Content, Process, and Practice, Fit Concept and Configuration Perspective in Strategic Management.

**CO Mapped: CO1**

---

### **Unit II**

**Internal Environment of Firm-** Recognizing a Firm's Intellectual Assets: Core Competence as the Root of Competitive Advantage, Sources of Sustained Competitive Advantage, Business Processes and Capabilities-based Approach to Strategy.

**CO Mapped: CO2**

---

### **Unit III**

**External Environments of Firm-** Competitive Strategy: Five Forces of Industry Attractiveness that Shape Strategy, The concept of Strategic Groups, and Industry Life Cycle, Generic Strategies, Generic Strategies and the Value Chain.

**CO Mapped: CO3**

---

### **Unit IV**

**Corporate Strategy, and Growth Strategies:** The Motive for Diversification, Related and Unrelated Diversification, Business Portfolio Analysis, Expansion, Integration and Diversification, Strategic Alliances, Joint Ventures, and Mergers & Acquisitions.

**CO Mapped: CO4**

---

### **Unit V**

**Strategy Implementation:** Structure and Systems: The 7S Framework, Strategic Control and Corporate Governance.

**CO Mapped: CO5**

---

### **Course Outcomes (CO):**

<b>CO. No.</b>	<b>CO</b>
<b>CO1</b>	Analyze Strategic Foundations: Analyze the foundational concepts of strategic management, including organizational vision, objectives, and various schools of thought, to evaluate a firm's strategic fit.
<b>CO2</b>	Evaluate Internal Capabilities: Evaluate a firm's internal environment to identify intellectual assets, core competencies, and business processes that generate sustained competitive advantage.
<b>CO3</b>	Assess External Environments: Assess the external industry environment using frameworks like the Five Forces and the Industry Life Cycle to formulate appropriate generic strategies and optimize the value chain.
<b>CO4</b>	Formulate Corporate Strategies: Formulate corporate-level growth strategies by analyzing business portfolios and evaluating options for diversification, integration, mergers, acquisitions, and strategic alliances.
<b>CO5</b>	Design Implementation Frameworks: Design effective strategy implementation and control systems utilizing the 7S Framework and applying principles of strong corporate governance.

**Books Recommended:**

- [1] M.E. Porter, Competitive Strategy, 1980.M.E. Porter.
- [2] Competitive Advantage, 1985 Richard Rumelt (2011).

**CO-PO-PSO Relationship:**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
5RBHS2.CO1	3	2	1	1	1							3	2	1
5RBHS2.CO2	3	3	2	2	2							3	2	1
5RBHS2.CO3	3	3	2	2	1							3	3	1
5RBHS2.CO4	3	2	2	3	2							3	2	1
5RBHS2.CO5	2	2	2	2	2							3	2	1

- \*CO (Rows) mention Nil / Very Small / Insignificant Contribution to the PO (Column)
- 1: Relevant and Small Significant 2: Medium or Moderate and 3: Strong

<b>Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore, India Institute of Engineering and Technology</b>		<b>III Year B.Tech. (Computer Science and Business Systems) V Sem</b>				
<b>Course Code &amp; Name</b>	<b>Instructions Hours per Semester and Credits</b>					
<b>5RBOE1: Business Communication and Value Science – III</b>	<b>Classroom Instruction (CI)</b>		<b>Lab Instruction (LI)</b>	<b>Term Work (TW) and Self Learning (SL)</b>	<b>Total no. of Hours Per Semester</b>	<b>Total Credits (Total Hours/30)</b>
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>TW+SL</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>3</b>
	<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>60</b>		

### **Course Learning Objectives:**

- To Develop Intrapersonal Insight: Equip students with self-evaluation tools (like SWOT and TOWS) to build emotional intelligence, self-awareness, and intrinsic motivation for long-term career resilience.
- Navigate Global Workplaces: Foster a deep understanding of pluralism, diversity, and cross-cultural dynamics to prepare students for collaborative roles in multinational IT and business environments.
- Cultivate Ethical Leadership: Instil a sense of civic responsibility and ethical decision-making, helping students bridge the gap between individual technological contributions and broader nation-building.
- Master Professional Communication: Enhance advanced technical and business writing skills, ensuring students can effectively translate and present complex engineering concepts to diverse, non-technical stakeholders.

**Prerequisites:** Business Communication & Value Science – I and Business Communication & Value Science – II.

## **COURSE CONTENTS**

### **Unit-I**

**Self-Analysis Techniques:** Introduction to structured self-evaluation frameworks. SWOT and TOWS Matrices: Practical application of SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats) and TOWS analysis for individual career planning and strategic decision-making. The Psychology of Motivation: Differentiating between intrinsic and extrinsic motivation in the workplace. Personal Management: Advanced goal setting, time management techniques, and building emotional resilience in high-pressure tech environments.

**CO Mapped: CO1**

### **Unit-II**

**Understanding Pluralism:** The concept and importance of pluralism in the modern corporate world. Cultural Spaces: Defining cultural spaces and analyzing how they dictate professional

behavior, workplace norms, and business operations. Diversity and Inclusion (D&I): The business case for D&I. Recognizing the benefits, navigating the challenges, and implementing best practices for inclusive teams. Managing Bias: Identifying and mitigating unconscious bias to foster a more equitable work environment.

---

**CO Mapped: CO2**

**Unit-III**

**Fundamentals of Cross-Cultural Communication:** Identifying common barriers in international business interactions. Cultural Frameworks: Applying models like Hofstede's Cultural Dimensions to understand High-context vs. Low-context cultures. Overcoming Barriers: Strategies for navigating language differences, ethnocentrism, and cultural misunderstandings within distributed IT and business teams. Non-Verbal Dynamics: Understanding the nuances of body language, spatial awareness, and professional etiquette across different global geographies.

---

**CO Mapped: CO3**

**Unit-IV**

**Technology and Nation Building:** Evaluating the socio-economic impact of corporate decisions and the role of engineering and business systems in national development. Ethics and Civic Responsibility: Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and the ethical obligations of future technologists. Leadership Fundamentals: Transitioning from an individual contributor to a team leader. Conflict Resolution: Applying emotional intelligence (EQ) and negotiation skills to resolve workplace disputes and manage team dynamics effectively.

---

**CO Mapped: CO4**

**Unit-V**

**Mechanics of Technical Writing:** Principles of clarity, precision, and audience analysis in technical documentation. Engineering & Research Documentation: Structuring and drafting rigorous technical documents, including software architecture specifications, object-oriented design documents, algorithm explanations, and predictive modelling research papers. Business Reporting: Crafting clear executive summaries, business proposals, and analytical reports. Advanced Presentation Skills: Designing impactful visual aids and mastering the delivery of complex technical data to non-technical business stakeholders.

---

**CO Mapped: CO5**

**Course Outcomes (CO):**

CO. No.	CO
CO1	Apply Self-Analysis Frameworks: Apply structural self-evaluation tools like SWOT and TOWS matrices to build personal resilience, manage time effectively, and foster intrinsic motivation for career advancement.

<b>CO2</b>	Analyze Cultural Dynamics: Analyze the principles of pluralism, diversity, and inclusion to mitigate unconscious bias and foster equitable cultural spaces within modern corporate environments.
<b>CO3</b>	Evaluate Cross-Cultural Communication: Evaluate global communication models to effectively navigate cultural barriers, ethnocentrism, and diverse non-verbal dynamics in international business interactions.
<b>CO4</b>	Assess Ethical Leadership: Assess the socio-economic impact of engineering on nation-building, applying ethical frameworks and emotional intelligence to lead teams and resolve workplace conflicts
<b>CO5</b>	Formulate Technical Documentation: Formulate professional business reports and rigorous technical documentation, effectively translating complex computing concepts—such as algorithm designs or predictive modelling research—for both technical peers and non-technical stakeholders.

**Books Recommended:**

- [1] "Cross-Cultural Management: Essential Concepts" by David C. Thomas and Mark F. Peterson. "Technical Communication: Principles and Practice" by Meenakshi Raman and Sangeeta Sharma.
- [2] "Emotional Intelligence: Why It Can Matter More Than IQ" by Daniel Goleman.

**CO-PO-PSO Relationship:**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
5RBOE1.CO1	3	3	3	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3
5RBOE1.CO2	3	3	3	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3
5RBOE1.CO3	3	3	3	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3
5RBOE1.CO4	3	2	3	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3
5RBOE1.CO5	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3

- \*CO (Rows) mention Nil / Very Small / Insignificant Contribution to the PO (Column)
- 1: Relevant and Small Significant 2: Medium or Moderate and 3: Strong

<b>Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore, India Institute of Engineering and Technology</b>			<b>III Year B.Tech. (Computer Science and Business Systems) V Sem</b>			
<b>Course Code &amp; Name</b>	<b>Instructions Hours per Semester and Credits</b>					
<b>5RBPE1: Machine Learning</b>	<b>Classroom Instruction (CI)</b>		<b>Lab Instruction (LI)</b>	<b>Term Work (TW) and Self Learning (SL)</b>	<b>Total no. of Hours Per Semester</b>	<b>Total Credits (Total Hours/30)</b>
	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>TW+SL</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>4</b>
	<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>70</b>		

**Course Learning Objectives:**

- Understand parametric density estimation.
- Learn to develop statistical models.
- Apply machine Learning models in real world application

**Prerequisites:** Basic knowledge of the system of governance and polity in India.

### **COURSE CONTENTS**

**Unit I:**

**Introduction to Machine Learning (ML);** Relationship between ML and human learning; A quick survey of major models of how machines learn; Example applications of ML.

**CO Mapped: CO1**

---

**Unit II:**

**Classification:** Supervised Learning; The problem of classification; Feature engineering; Training and testing classifier models; Cross-validation; Model evaluation (precision, recall, F1-measure, accuracy, area under curve); Statistical decision theory including discriminant functions and decision surfaces; Naive Bayes classification; Bayesian networks; Decision Tree and Random Forests; k-Nearest neighbor classification; Support Vector Machines; Artificial neural networks including back propagation; Applications of classifications; Ensembles of classifiers including bagging and boosting.

**CO Mapped: CO2**

---

**Unit III:**

**Hidden Markov Models (HMM)** with forward-backward and Viterbi algorithms; Sequence classification using HMM; Conditional random fields; Applications of sequence classification such as part-of-speech tagging.

**CO Mapped: CO3**

---

**Unit IV:**

**Regression:** Multi-variable regression; Model evaluation; Least squares regression; Regularization; LASSO; Applications of regression, Association rule mining algorithms including apriori.

**CO Mapped: CO4**

---

**Unit V:**

Expectation-Maximization (EM) algorithm for unsupervised learning, Clustering: average linkage; Ward’s algorithm; Minimum spanning tree clustering; K-nearest neighbors clustering; BIRCH; CURE; DBSCAN, Anomaly and outlier detection methods.

**CO Mapped: CO5**

---

**Course Outcomes (CO):**

CO. No.	CO
CO1	Explain Foundational Concepts: Explain the fundamental principles of machine learning, distinguishing between major learning models and their real-world applications compared to human learning
CO2	Apply and Evaluate Classifiers: Apply diverse supervised learning algorithms—ranging from Support Vector Machines and Artificial Neural Networks to ensemble methods—and rigorously evaluate their performance using statistical metrics like F1-score and AUC.
CO3	Analyze Sequence Models: Analyze and implement sequence classification models, utilizing Hidden Markov Models (forward-backward, Viterbi) and Conditional Random Fields for applications such as part-of-speech tagging
CO4	Formulate Regression and Association: Formulate multi-variable regression models applying regularization techniques (like LASSO) to prevent overfitting, and implement association rule mining algorithms (Apriori) to discover frequent data patterns.
CO5	Evaluate Unsupervised Learning: Evaluate and implement unsupervised learning paradigms, utilizing the Expectation-Maximization algorithm, various clustering techniques (DBSCAN, hierarchical, BIRCH), and anomaly detection methods on unlabelled datasets.

**List of Practical:**

1. Data Preprocessing and Feature Engineering: Prepare raw data for machine learning algorithms. Load a raw dataset containing missing values and categorical data. Implement data cleaning techniques (mean/mode imputation), apply label encoding/one-hot encoding, and perform feature scaling (Standardization/Normalization) using Python.

2. **Implementing Basic Classifiers and Statistical Evaluation:** Train and evaluate fundamental classification models. Implement Naive Bayes, k-Nearest Neighbors (KNN), and Decision Tree classifiers on a standard dataset.
3. **Advanced Classification and Ensembling:** Improve predictive accuracy using ensemble techniques.: Build a predictive model using the UCI Heart Disease dataset. Implement and compare base classifiers against ensemble methods like Bagging (Random Forest), Boosting (XGBoost), and Stacking.
4. **Support Vector Machines (SVM) and Decision Surfaces:** Understand hyperplanes and non-linear classification. Implement an SVM classifier.
5. **Artificial Neural Networks (Backpropagation) :** Understand the mechanics of neural network training. Implement a Multilayer Perceptron (MLP) using a library like Scikit-Learn or PyTorch
6. **Sequence Classification using Hidden Markov Models (HMM):** Apply probabilistic models to sequential data. Implement the Viterbi algorithm manually or using an HMM library to perform a basic sequence classification task, such as Part-of-Speech (POS) tagging on a small text corpus.
7. **Multi-Variable Regression and Regularization:** Predict continuous outcomes and prevent overfitting. Implement a multi-variable linear regression model. Apply LASSO (L1) and Ridge (L2) regularization techniques.
8. **Association Rule Mining (Apriori Algorithm):** Discover frequent itemsets in transaction data.: Apply the Apriori algorithm to a retail market basket dataset.
9. **Expectation-Maximization (EM) and Clustering Algorithms:** Group unlabeled data using different clustering paradigms. Implement and compare K-Means clustering and hierarchical clustering (Ward's algorithm) on a dataset. Evaluate the cluster quality using the Silhouette Score and visualize the clusters using a scatter plot.
10. **Density-Based Clustering and Anomaly Detection:** Identify arbitrarily shaped clusters and detect outliers. Apply the DBSCAN algorithm to a dataset containing noise. Tune the epsilon and min\_samples parameters to successfully separate core clusters from anomalous outlier points.

### **Books Recommended:**

- [1] R.O. Duda, P.E. Hart, D.G. Stork, Pattern Classification, 2/e, Wiley, 2001.
- [2] C. Bishop, Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning, Springer, 2007.
- [3] E. Alpaydin, Introduction to Machine Learning, 3/e, Prentice-Hall, 2014.
- [4] A. Rostamizadeh, A. Talwalkar, M. Mohri, Foundations of Machine Learning, MIT Press.
- [5] Webb, Statistical Pattern Recognition, 3/e, Wiley, 2011.

**CO-PO-PSO Relationship:**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
5RBPE1.CO1	-	-	2	-	-	2	2	2	3	2	-	1	1	3
5RBPE1.CO2	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	2	3	2	-	2	2	3
5RBPE1.CO3	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	2	2	1	-	1	1	3
5RBPE1.CO4	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	2	2	3
5RBPE1.CO5	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	3

- \*CO (Rows) mention Nil / Very Small / Insignificant Contribution to the PO (Column)
- 1: Relevant and Small Significant 2: Medium or Moderate and 3: Strong

<b>Devi Ahilya Vishwavidyalaya, Indore, India Institute of Engineering and Technology</b>			<b>III Year B.Tech. (Computer Science and Business Systems) V Sem</b>			
<b>Course Code &amp; Name</b>	<b>Instructions Hours per Semester and Credits</b>					
<b>5RBPC3: Minor Project</b>	<b>Classroom Instruction (CI)</b>		<b>Lab Instruction (LI)</b>	<b>Term Work (TW) and Self Learning (SL)</b>	<b>Total no. of Hours Per Semester</b>	<b>Total Credits (Total Hours/30)</b>
	L	T	P	TW+SL	<b>30</b>	<b>1</b>
	<b>00</b>	<b>00</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>		

### **Course Learning Objectives:**

- **Apply theory to practice:** Use knowledge and concepts learned in classes to real-world work settings.
- **Deep understanding:** Develop a more thorough understanding of academic principles by engaging with them in a practical environment.

### **Guideline and instruction for Minor Project**

Project will be developed individually. After the approval of project topic students are allowed to work on the project. For the successful completion of Minor Project students has to submit the document (Synopsis, SRS, SDS) and also present the PPT presentation on the selected topic:

## **COURSE CONTENTS**

### **Unit I**

#### **Ideation and Problem Definition**

**Identify a Problem:** Look for everyday inconveniences, automate a manual task, or build a simplified clone of a popular app (e.g., a basic weather dashboard, a to-do API, or an expense tracker).

**Define the Scope (MVP):** Outline your Minimum Viable Product. What are the absolute core features your project needs to function? Drop any "nice-to-have" features that will take too much time.

**Draft a Problem Statement:** Write a one-paragraph summary of what you are building, who it is for, and what specific problem it solves.

### **CO Mapped: CO1**

---

## **Unit II**

### **Planning and Requirement Analysis**

**Select the Tech Stack:** Choose programming languages, frameworks, and databases you are either comfortable with or actively want to learn. For example, a web app might use HTML/CSS/JavaScript with React on the frontend and Node.js with MongoDB on the backend.

**List Functional Requirements:** Write down exactly what the system should do (e.g., "User can log in," "User can upload a file," "System calculates the total").

**Create a Timeline:** Break the project down into weekly or daily tasks. Allocate specific time buffers for debugging, as coding almost always takes longer than anticipated.

### **CO Mapped: CO2**

---

## **Unit III**

### **System Design and Architecture**

**Create Wireframes/Mockups:** If your project has a visual component (a website or mobile app), sketch out the user interface (UI). You can use simple tools like Figma, Balsamiq, or even pen and paper.

**Design the Database Schema:** If your project stores data, map out your tables/collections. Define the entities (e.g., Users, Posts, Orders) and the relationships between them.

**Map the Logic Flow:** Draw a flowchart or use unified modeling language (UML) diagrams to visualize how data will move through your application from the user input to the database and back.

### **CO Mapped: CO3**

---

## **Unit IV**

### **Implementation and Development**

**Set Up Version Control:** Initialize a Git repository immediately. Commit your code frequently with clear, descriptive messages (e.g., "Added user authentication module"). Push your code to a platform like GitHub or GitLab.

**Build Incrementally:** Start with the absolute core functionality. Get the basic structure working before you worry about making the UI look perfect or adding complex edge-case features.

**Follow Best Practices:** Write clean, readable code. Use meaningful variable names, separate your code into modular functions/files, and add comments to explain complex logic.

### **CO Mapped: CO4**

---

## Unit V

### Testing, Deployment, and Documentation

**Testing:** Run through your application as a user would to find bugs. Test edge cases (e.g., what happens if a user inputs text into a number field?). Fix any breaking issues.

**Deployment:** Host your project so others can see it. You can use free tiers on platforms like GitHub Pages, Vercel, or Netlify for frontends, and Render, Heroku, or PythonAnywhere for backends.

**Documentation:** Write a comprehensive README.md file in your repository. It should include the project title, a brief description, screenshots, installation instructions (how to run it locally), and the technologies used. If your university requires a formal report, format this information into a standard project document.

### CO Mapped: CO5

---

### Course Outcomes (CO):

CO. No.	CO
CO1	Formulate a clear problem statement and define a minimum viable product (MVP) to address a specific computational challenge.
CO2	Design system architectures, logic flows, and database schemas by applying principles of data structures and algorithms.
CO3	Implement functional software prototypes utilizing appropriate technologies across domains like networking, operating systems, or machine learning.
CO4	Evaluate and test the application to identify bugs, resolve edge cases, and ensure stable deployment.
CO5	Create comprehensive technical documentation and present the project execution clearly to technical and non-technical audiences.

### Guidelines:

1. The Minor Project must be developed individually by every student.
2. Students are permitted to begin work on the project only after obtaining approval of the project topic from the concerned faculty/department.
3. For the successful completion of the Minor Project, Students are required to prepare and submit the following documents:
  - a. Synopsis
  - b. Software Requirements Specification (SRS)
  - c. Software Design Specification (SDS)
4. Students must prepare and deliver a PowerPoint (PPT) presentation on the selected project topic.

**CO-PO-PSO Relationship:**

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
5RBPC3.CO1	3	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1
5RBPC3.CO2	3	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1
5RBPC3.CO3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1
5RBPC3.CO4	3	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1
5RBPC3.CO5	3	3	2	2	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	3	2	1

- \*CO (Rows) mention Nil / Very Small / Insignificant Contribution to the PO (Column)
- 1: Relevant and Small Significant 2: Medium or Moderate and 3: Strong