Semester	Paper_	Subject	IIrs	Credits	_IA_	ES-	_Total
		Elective-I				П	
SEMESTER VI	VII (A/B/C	A. Operating Systems B. Computer Networks C. Web Technologies	3	3	25	75	100
		Lab for Elective -I	2	2	0	50	50
	VIII Cluster- A-1,2,3 or Cluster- B-1,2,3	Elective-II(cluster A)					
		1.Foundations of Data Science 2.Big Data Technology	3	3	25	75	100
		3.Computing for Data Analytics Project Work	2	2	20	30	50
		Elective-II(cluster B)					
		Distributed Systems Cloud Computing	3	3	25	75	100
		3. Grid computing Project Work	2	2	20	30	50

III YEAR VI SEMESTER

Paper-VII: Elective-A

Operating Systems

Course Objectives

1. To understand the services provided by and the design of an operating system.

2. To understand the structure and organization of the file system.

3. To understand what a process is and how processes are synchronized and scheduled.

4. To understand different approaches to memory management.

5. Students should be able to use system calls for managing processes, memory and the file system.

Course Outcomes

1. Analyze the concepts of processes in operating system and illustration of the scheduling of processor for a given problem instance.

2. Identify the dead lock situation and provide appropriate solution so that protection and

security of the operating system is also maintained.

3. Analyze memory management techniques, concepts of virtual memory and disk scheduling.

4. Understand the implementation of file systems and directories along with the interfacing of IO devices with the operating system.

UNIT-I

Operating System Introduction: Operating Systems Objectives and functions, Computer System Architecture, OS Structure, OS Operations, Evolution of Operating Systems - Simple Batch, Multi programmed, time shared, Parallel, Distributed Systems, Real-Time Systems, Operating System services.

UNIT - II

Process and CPU Scheduling - Process concepts - The Process, Process State, Process Control Block, Threads, Process Scheduling - Scheduling Queues, Schedulers, Context Switch, Preemptive Scheduling, Dispatcher, Scheduling Criteria, Scheduling algorithms, Case studies: Linux, Windows.

Process Coordination - Process Synchronization, The Critical section Problem, Synchronization Hardware, Semaphores, and Classic Problems of Synchronization, Monitors, Case Studies: Linux, Windows.

UNIT-III

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Memory Management and Virtual Memory - Logical & physical Address Space, Swapping, Contiguous Allocation, Paging, Structure of Page Table. Segmentation, Segmentation with Paging, Virtual Memory, Demand Paging, Performance of Demanding Paging, Page Replacement Page Replacement Algorithms, Allocation of Frames.

UNIT-IV

File System Interface - The Concept of a File, Access methods, Directory Structure, File System Mounting, File Sharing, Protection, File System Structure,

Mass Storage Structure - Overview of Mass Storage Structure, Disk Structure, Disk Attachment, Disk Scheduling.

UNIT - V

Deadlocks - System Model, Deadlock Characterization, Methods for Handling Deadlocks, Deadlock Prevention, Deadlock Avoidance, Deadlock Detection and Recovery from Deadlock.

REFERENCES BOOKS:

- 1. Operating System Principles, Abraham Silberchatz, Peter B. Galvin, Greg Gagne 8th
- 2. Principles of Operating Systems by Naresh Chauhan, OXFORD University Press
- 3. Operating systems Internals and Design Principles, W. Stallings, 6th Edition, Pearson.
- 4. Modern Operating Systems, Andrew S Tanenbaum 3rd Edition PHI. 5. Operating Systems A concept - based Approach, 2nd Edition, D. M. Dhamdhere, TMH.
- 6. Principles of Operating Systems, B. L. Stuart, Cengage learning, India Edition.
- 7. Operating Systems, A. S. Godbole, 2nd Edition, TMH

- 1. Load any new operating system into your computer. Student Activity:
- 2. Partition the memory in your system
- 3. Create a semaphore for process synchronization

III YEAR VI SEMESTER

Paper-VII: Elective-B

COMPUTER NETWORKS

Course Objectives

- 1. To provide an introduction to the fundamental concepts on data communication and the design of computer networks.
- 2. To get familiarized with the basic protocols of computer networks.

Course Outcomes

After this course, the student will be able to

- 1. Identify the different components in a Communication System and their respective roles.
- 2. Describe the technical issues related to the local Area Networks
- 3. Identify the common technologies available in establishing LAN infrastructure.

UNIT-I

Introduction: Uses of Computer Networks, Network Hardware, Network Software, Reference Models, Example Networks.

The Physical Layer: The Theoretical Basis for Data Communication, Guided Transmission Media, Wireless transmission, the public switched telephone network

UNIT-II

The Data Link Layer: Data Link Layer Design Issues, Error Detection and Correction, Sliding Window Protocols.

The Medium Access Control Sub-layer: The channel allocation problem, Multiple Access Protocols, Ethernet, Data Link Layer Switching.

UNIT - III

The Network Layer: Network Layer Design Issues, Routing Algorithms, Congestion control algorithms, Quality of Service.

Internet Working, The Network Layer in the Internet

UNIT-IV:

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The Transport Layer: The Transport Service, Elements of Transport Protocols, Congestion Control Algorithms, The Internet Transport Protocols, The Internet Transport Protocols: TCP, Delay Tolerant Networks.

UNIT - V:

The Application Layer: DNS – The Domain Name System, Electronic Mail, The World Wide Web, Real Time Audio & Video, Content Delivery & Peer-to-Peer.

Reference Books:

- 1. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, "Computer Networks", Fifth Edition, Pearson Education.
- 2. Bhushan Trivedi, Computer Networks, Oxford University Press
- 3. James F.Kurose, Keith W.Ross, "Computer Networking", Third Edition, Pearson Education
- 4. Behrouz A Forouzan, "Data Communications and Networking", Fourth Edition, TMH (2007).
- 5. Kurose & Ross, "COMPUTER NETWORKS" A Top-down approach featuring the Internet", Pearson Education Alberto Leon Garciak.

Student Activity:

- 1. Study the functioning of network devices available in your organization.
- 2. Prepare a pictorial chart of LAN connections in your organization

III YEAR VI SEMESTER (Cluster 1) Paper-VIII: Elective –A-1 Foundations of Data Science

Course Objectives

Modern scientific, engineering, and business applications are increasingly dependent on data, existing traditional data analysis technologies were not designed for the complexity of the

modern world. Data Science has emerged as a new, exciting, and fast-paced discipline that explores novel statistical, algorithmic, and implementation challenges that emerge in processing, storing, and extracting knowledge from Big Data.

Course Outcomes

- 1. Able to apply fundamental algorithmic ideas to process data.
- 2. Learn to apply hypotheses and data into actionable predictions.
- 3. Document and transfer the results and effectively communicate the findings using visualization techniques.

UNIT I

INTRODUCTION TO DATA SCIENCE: Data science process – roles, stages in data science project – working with data from files – working with relational databases – exploring data – managing data – cleaning and sampling for modeling and validation – introduction to NoSQL.

UNIT II

MODELING METHODS: Choosing and evaluating models – mapping problems to machine learning, evaluating clustering models, validating models – cluster analysis – K-means algorithm, Naïve Bayes – Memorization Methods – Linear and logistic regression – unsupervised methods.

UNIT III

INTRODUCTION TO R Language: Reading and getting data into R – ordered and unordered factors – arrays and matrices – lists and data frames – reading data from files – probability distributions – statistical models in R - manipulating objects – data distribution.

UNIT IV

MAP REDUCE: Introduction – distributed file system – algorithms using map reduce, Matrix-Vector Multiplication by Map Reduce – Hadoop - Understanding the Map Reduce architecture - Writing Hadoop Map Reduce Programs - Loading data into HDFS - Executing the Map phase - Shuffling and sorting - Reducing phase execution.

UNIT V

DELIVERING RESULTS: Documentation and deployment – producing effective presentations – Introduction to graphical analysis – plot() function – displaying multivariate data – matrix plots – multiple plots in one window - exporting graph - using graphics parameters. Case studies.

Reference Books

1. Nina Zumel, John Mount, "Practical Data Science with R", Manning Publications, 2014. 2. Jure Leskovec, Anand Rajaraman, Jeffrey D. Ullman, "Mining of Massive Datasets",

Cambridge University Press, 2014.

3. Mark Gardener, "Beginning R - The Statistical Programming Language", John Wiley &

4.W. N. Venables, D. M. Smith and the R Core Team, "An Introduction to R", 2013. 5. Tony Ojeda, Sean Patrick Murphy, Benjamin Bengfort, Abhijit Dasgupta, "Practical Data

Science Cookbook", Packt Publishing Ltd., 2014.

6. Nathan Yau, "Visualize This: The Flowing Data Guide to Design, Visualization, and Statistics", Wiley, 2011.

7. Boris lublinsky, Kevin t. Smith, Alexey Yakubovich, "Professional Hadoop Solutions", Wiley, ISBN: 9788126551071, 2015.

Student Activity:

- 1. Collect data from any real time system and create clusters using any clustering algorithm
- 2. Read the student exam data in R perform statistical analysis on data and print results.

III YEAR VI SEMESTER (Cluster 1) Paper-VIII: Elective -A-2

BIG DATA TECHNOLOGY

Course Objective

The Objective of this course is to provide practical foundation level training that enables immediate and effective participation in big data projects. The course provides grounding in basic and advanced methods to big data technology and tools, including MapReduce and Hadoop and its ecosystem.

Course Outcome

- 1. Learn tips and tricks for Big Data use cases and solutions.
- 2. Learn to build and maintain reliable, scalable, distributed systems with Apache Hadoop.
- 3. Able to apply Hadoop ecosystem components.

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UNIT I

INTRODUCTION TO BIG DATA:Introduction – distributed file system – Big Data and its importance, Four V's in bigdata, Drivers for Big data, Big data analytics, Big data applications. Algorithms using map reduce, Matrix-Vector Multiplication by Map Reduce.

UNIT II

INTRODUCTION HADOOP: Big Data - Apache Hadoop & Hadoop EcoSystem -Moving Data in and out of Hadoop – Understanding inputs and outputs of MapReduce - Data Serialization.

UNIT-III

HADOOP ARCHITECTURE: Hadoop Architecture, Hadoop Storage: HDFS, Common Hadoop Shell commands, Anatomy of File Write and Read., NameNode, Secondary NameNode, and DataNode, Hadoop MapReduce paradigm, Map and Reduce tasks, Job, Tasktrackers - Cluster Setup - SSH & Hadoop Configuration - HDFS Administering -Monitoring & Maintenance.

UNIT-IV

HADOOP ECOSYSTEM AND YARN : Hadoop ecosystem components - Schedulers - Fair and Capacity, Hadoop 2.0 New Features- NameNode High Availability, HDFS Federation, MRv2, YARN, Running MRv1 in YARN.

UNIT-V

HIVE AND HIVEQL, HBASE:-Hive Architecture and Installation, Comparison with Traditional Database, HiveQL - Querying Data - Sorting And Aggregating, Map Reduce Scripts, Joins & Subqueries, HBase concepts- Advanced Usage, Schema Design, Advance Indexing - PIG, Zookeeper - how it helps in monitoring a cluster, HBase uses Zookeeper and how to Build Applications with Zookeeper.

Reference Books

- 1. Boris lublinsky, Kevin t. Smith, Alexey Yakubovich, "Professional Hadoop Solutions", Wiley, ISBN: 9788126551071, 2015.
- 2. Chris Eaton, Dirk deroos et al., "Understanding Big data", McGraw Hill, 2012.
- 3. Tom White, "HADOOP: The definitive Guide", O Reilly 2012.
- 4. Vignesh Prajapati, "Big Data Analytics with R and Haoop", Packet Publishing 2013.
- 5. Tom Plunkett, Brian Macdonald et al, "Oracle Big Data Handbook", Oracle Press, 2014.

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6. Jy Liebowitz, "Big Data and Business analytics", CRC press, 2013.

Student Activity:

- 1. Collect real time data and justify how it has become Big Data
- 2. Reduce the dimensionality of a big data using your own map reducer

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