

ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ ವಿಶ್ವವಿದ್ಯಾನಿಲಯ, ದಾವಣಗೆರೆ

DAVANGERE UNIVERSITY, DAVANGERE

BACHELOR OF COMPUTER SCIENCE B.Sc National Education Policy - 2020 (NEP-2020)

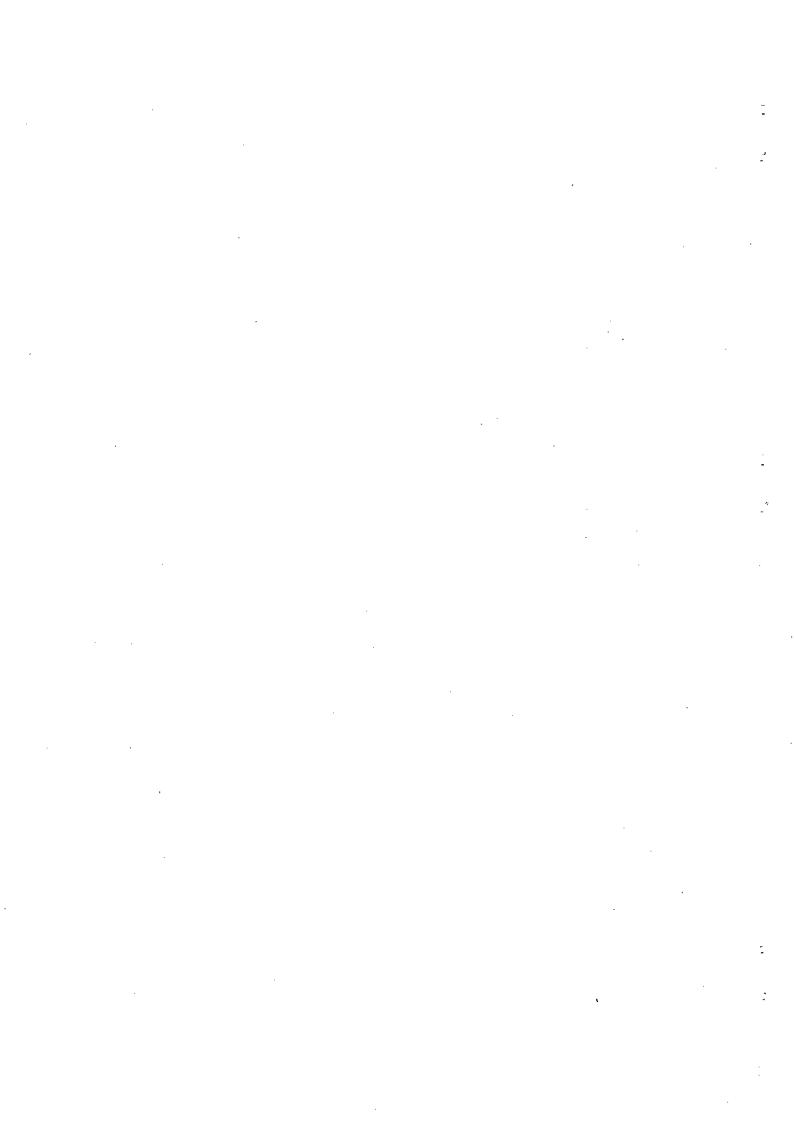
Syllabus for Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) in Computer Science
(III & IV Semester)

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DEPARTMENT OF STUDIES IN COMPUTER SCIENCE

BOS Chairman
Dept of Computer Science
Davangere University
Shivagangouri, Davangere

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Curriculum Structure for B.Sc.

		SEIM	ESTE	R-111						
Catogory	tegory Course code Title of the Paper IA SEE Total	Title of the	Marks			Teaching hours/week			Credit	Duration of exams (Hrs)
untegory		L	Т	Р						
DSC3	21BSC3C3CS1L	Object Oriented Programming Concepts and Programming in JAVA	40	60	100	4			4	2
	21BSC3C3CS1P	JAVA Lab	25	25	50			4	2	3
SEC2	21BSC3SE2ES2	Artificial Intelligence	20	30	50	1	_	2	2	1
OEC3	21BSC3O3CS5	Electronic Commerce	40	60	100	3	12	-	3	2

	Table 1	SEIM	ESTE	R-IV						
Category	Course code	Title of the	Marks		Teaching hours/week			Duration of		
	course code	Paper	IA	IA SEE Total		L	Т	Р		exams (Hrs)
DSC4	21BSC4C2CS2L	Database Management Systems	40	60	100	4	-	***	4	2
	21BSC4C2CS2P	DBMS Lab	25	25	50	-	-	4	2	3
OEC4	21BSC4O3CS7	Python Programming Concepts	40	60	100	3	1	-	3	2

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Registrar

Davangere University
Shivagangotri, Davangere



Syllabus for BSc (Basic and Honors), Semesters III

Semester: III

Course Title: Object Oriented Programming Concepts and Programming in Java	Course code;21BSC3C3CS1L DSC3
Total Contact Hours: 56	Course Credits: 04
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Duration of SEE/Exam: 02 Hours
Summative Assessment Marks: 60	

Course Outcomes (CO's):

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Explain the object-oriented concepts and JAVA.
- Write JAVA programs using OOP concepts like Abstraction, Encapsulation, Inheritance and Polymorphism.
- · Implement Classes and multithreading using JAVA.
- Demonstrate the basic principles of creating Java applications with GUI.

DSC3: Object Oriented Programming Concepts and Programming in Java

Unit	Description	Hours
1	Introduction to Java: OOP paradigm, Basics concepts of OOP, applications and benefits of OOP, Java programming-History and evolution of java, basic structure, Data types, Variables, Operators, Control structures including selection, Looping, Java methods, Overloading, Math class, Arrays in java.	14
2	Objects and Classes: Basics of objects and classes in java, Constructors, Finalizer, Visibility modifiers, Methods and objects, Inbuilt classes like String, Character, String Buffer, Vectors, wrapper classes, File, this reference.	I
3	Inheritance and Polymorphism: Inheritance in java, Super and sub class, Overriding, Object class, Polymorphism, Dynamic binding, Generic programming, Casting objects, Instance of operator, Abstract class, Interface in java, Package in java, UTIL package. Multithreading in java: Thread life cycle and methods, Runnable interface, Thread synchronization, Exceptional handling mechanism. Exception handling with try, catch and finally.	14
4	Event and GUI programming: Event handling in java, Event types, Mouse and key events, GUI Basics, Panels, Frames, Layout Managers: Flow Layout, Border Layout, Grid Layout, GUI components like Buttons, Check Boxes, Radio Buttons, Labels, Text Fields, Text Areas, Combo Boxes, Lists, Scroll Bars, Sliders, Windows, Menus, Dialog Box, Applet and its life cycle.	14

References:

- 1. Programming with Java, By E Balagurusamy A Primer, Fourth Edition, McGraw Hill Publication.
- 2. Core Java Volume I Fundamentals, By Cay S. Horstmann, Prentice Hall.
- Object Oriented Programming with Java: Somashekara M.T., Guru, D.S., Manjunatha K.S, 1st Edition, PHI Learning 2017.
- 4. Java 2 The Complete Reference McGraw Hill Publication.
- 5. Java The Complete Reference, 7th Edition, By Herbert Schildt-McGraw Hill Publication, 2017.

Year	H.	Course Code: 21BSC	3C3CS1P	Credits	02
Sem.	[]]	Course Title: JAVA La	ıb .	Hours	52
Forma	tive /	Assessment Marks; 2 5	Summative Ass	sessment Marks: 🎎	Duration of ESA:
	٠.			_	03 hrs.

PART-A

- 1. Write a Programs using Different Control Structures (switch, if, shile, do, for etc.,)
- 2. Write a Programs using Arrays.
- 3. Write a Programs using Strings, String Buffer Classes and Vectors.
- 4. Write a Programs using constructor and destructor
- 5. Creation of classes and use Polymorphism feature.
- 6. Count the number of objects created for a class using static member function
- 7. Write a programs on Interfaces
- 8. Write a programs on Abstract classes.
- 9. Write a programs on packages
- 10. Write a programs using method overloading
- 11. Write a programs using method overriding
- 12. Write a programs on Multilevel Inheritance

PART-B

- 1. Write a program using same class name in different Packages
- 2. Write a program using exception handling mechanism.
- 3. Write a programs using AWT.
- 4. Write a Programs to create various GUI components
- 5. Write a Program on Text Fields and Areas
- 6. Write a Program on Windows and Menus (buttons, check boxes & labels)
- 7. Write a program multiple Inheritance with finally Keyword
- 8. Write a program to read & display content of plain text files.
- 9. Write a Multi-threading program & explore all built-in methods of threads
- 10. Write a program to append an element to the end of collection linked list & display the content.
- 11. Write a programs to display "Hello Java Beans" using JavaBean class.
- 12. Write a program to display using built-in functions of Vector.

Note: Student has to execute a minimum of 10 programs in each part to complete the Lab course

Skill Enhancement Course: SEC for B.Sc. & other Subject Students

Semester: III/IV

Course Title: Artificial Intelligence	Course Credits; 2
Total Contact Hours: 13 hours of theory and 26 hours of practical	Duration of ESA: 01 Hour
Formative Assessment Marks: 20 marks	Summative Assessment Marks: 30 marks

Course Outcomes (COs):

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Appraise the theory of Artificial intelligence and list the significance of AI.
- Discuss the various components that are involved in solving an AI problem.
- Illustrate the working of AI Algorithms in the given contrast.
- Analyze the various knowledge representation schemes, Reasoning and Learning techniques of AI.
- Apply the AI concepts to build an expert system to solve the real-world problems.

Course Content (Artificial Intelligence)

Obactor and	t (Artificial Intelligence) Details of topic	Duration
Course - 1 -	AI-900 pathway consists of 5 courses and 2 reading material:	05 hours
Azure AI	i, Introduction to AI on Azure	
Fundamentals	ii. Use visual tools to create machine learning models with	
(AI-900)	Azure Machine Learning	
(.11.200)	iii. Explore computer vision in Microsoft Azure	
	iv. Explore natural language processing	
	v. Explore conversational Al	
•	vi, Tune Model Hyperparameters - Azure Machine Learning	
	(Reading)	
	vii. Neural Network Regression: Module Reference - Azure	ļ
	Machine Learning (Reading	
		101
Practical	1. Prepare the data	13 hours
	2. Model the data	
	3. Visualize the data	
	4. Analyse the data	
	5. Deploy and maintain deliverables	

Course – 2 – Data Analyst Associate (DA-100)	DA-100 pathway consists of 5 courses and 2 reading material: 1. Get started with Microsoft data analytics 2. Prepare data for analysis 3. Model data in Power BI 4. Visualize data in Power BI 5. Data analysis in Power BI 6. Manage workspaces and datasets in Power BI 7. Key Influencers Visualizations Tutorial - Power BI 8. Smart Narratives Tutorial - Power BI Microsoft Docs	08 hours
Practical	 Describe Artificial Intelligence workloads and considerations Describe fundamental principles of machine learning on Azure Describe features of computer vision workloads on Azure Describe features of Natural Language Processing (NLP) workloads on Azure 	13 hours

References to learning resources:

1. The learning resources made available for the course titled "Azure AI Fundamentals (AI-900) and Data Analyst Associate (DA-100)." on Future Skills Prime Platform of NASSCOM.

Flipped classroom pedagogy is recommended for the delivery of this course. Pedagogy

For every class:

1. All the faculty who takes this class should go for a Faculty Development Program on these before starting the session.

2. Faculty needs to introduce this course to the students then students need to start learning from Future Skills PRIME platform.

- 3. Faculty also needs to explain the course outcomes and needs of the course and why it is needed for the students.
- 4. Then students need to start learning online after registering on the platform.
- 5. Classroom activities are designed around the topic of the session towards developing better understanding, clearing doubts and discussions of high order thinking skills like application, analysis, evaluation, and design.
- 6. Every theory class ends with announcement of exercise for practical activity of the week.

Exercises:

Practical Exercises	Weightage in marks No Weightage (But students need to complete it to move to next chapter).

Assessment:

Formative Assessment					
Assessment Occasion	Weightage in Marks				
 Summative Assessment: After completion of both the courses, the student can optionally give Assessment for each of the courses on Future Skills Prime platform. Students will have two 	This assessment may be given 50% weight in computing the final grade of the students.				
attempts and those who score at least 50% marks per course will get certificate from NASSCOM- MeitY.	ş				

Open Elective for III Semester ELECTRONIC COMMERCE: OEC3

Course Title: E-Commerce	Course Credits: 3 (3L+0T+0P)
Semester: III	Duration of SEE: 02 Hour
Total Contact Hours: 42	SEE: 60 Marks
	IA: 40 Marks

Course Outcomes:

- Compare how internet and other information technologies support business processes.
- Demonstrate an overall perspective of the importance of application of internet technologies in business administration
- Explain the basic business management concepts.
- Demonstrate the basic technical concepts relating to E-Commerce.
- · Identify the security issues, threats and challenges of E-Commerce.

UNIT I Introduction to E-Commerce and Technology

14 IIrs

Working of Web - HTML Markup for Structure - Creating simple page - Marking up text - Adding Links - Adding Images - Table Markup - Forms - HTML5. Infrastructure Building an E-Commerce Website: Systematic approach to build an E-Commerce: Planning, System Analysis, System Design, Building the system, Testing the system, Implementation and Maintenance, Optimize Web Performance - Choosing hardware and software - Other E-Commerce Site tools

UNIT II Mobile Site and Apps ,E-Commerce Security and Payment Systems 14 Hrs

Developing a Mobile Website and Mobile App. E-Commerce Security Environment - Security threats in E-Commerce - Technology Solutions: Encryption, Securing Channels of Communication, Protecting Networks, Protecting Servers and Clients - Management Policies, Business Procedure and Public Laws- Payment Systems.

UNIT III Business Concepts in E-Commerce

14 Hrs

Digital Commerce Marketing and Advertising strategies and tools — Internet Marketing Technologies — Social Marketing — Mobile Marketing — Location based Marketing — Ethical, Social and Political Issues in E-Commerce. Project Case Study: Case Study: Identify Key components, strategy, B2B, B2C Models of E-commerce Business model of any e-commerce website - Mini Project: Develop E-Commerce project in any one of Platforms like Woo-Commerce, Magento or Opencart.

TEXT BOOK:

- 1. Kenneth C.Laudon, Carol Guercio Traver E-Commercel, Pearson, 10th Edition, 2016 REFERENCES:
- 1. http://docs.opencart.com/
- 2.http://devdocs.magento.com/
- 3. http://doc.prestashop.com/display/PS15/Developer+tutorials
- 4. Robbert Ravensbergen, —Building E-Commerce Solutions with Woo Commercel, PACKT, 2nd Edition



Syllabus for BSc (Basic and Honors), Semesters IV

Course Title: Database Management System	Course code: 21BSC4C2CS2L DSC4
Total Contact Hours: 56	Course Credits: 03
Formative Assessment Marks: 40	Duration of SEE/Exam: 02 Hours
Summative Assessment Marks: 60	

Course Outcomes (CO's):

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Explain the various database concepts and the need for database systems.
- Identify and define database objects, enforce integrity constraints on a database using DBMS.
- Demonstrate a Data model and Schemas in RDBMS.
- Identify entities and relationships and draw ER diagram for a given real-world problem.
- Convert an ER diagram to a database schema and deduce it to the desired normal form.
- Formulate queries in Relational Algebra, Structured Query Language (SQL) for database manipulation.
- Explain the transaction processing and concurrency control techniques.

DSC7: Database Management System (DBMS)

Unit	Description	Hours
1	Database Architecture: Introduction to DBMS, database system vs. file system, applications of DBMS. Characteristics and Purpose of database approach. People associated with Database system. Data models. Database schema. Database architecture. Data independence. Database languages, interfaces, and classification of DBMS.	14
2	E-R Model: Entity-Relationship modeling: E – R Model Concepts: Entity Entity types, Entity sets, Attributes, Types of attributes, key attribute, and domain of an attribute. Relationships between the entities. Relationship types roles and structural constraints, degree and cardinality ratio of a relationship Weak entity types, E -R diagram.	, 14
3	Relational Data Model: Relational model concepts. Characteristics of relations. Relational model constraints: Domain constraints, key constraints primary & foreign key constraints, integrity constraints and null values	, 14

	Relational Algebra: Basic Relational Algebra operations. Set theoretical operations on relations. JOIN operations Aggregate Functions and Grouping. Nested Sub Queries-Views. SQL: Background, Basic structure, set operation, aggregate functions, NULL values, sub queries, views in SQL. Introduction to PL/SQL, data types, identifiers, operators and expressions, conditional statements, iterative statements.	
4	Data Normalization: Anomalies in relational database design. Decomposition. Functional dependencies. Normalization. First normal form, Second normal form, Third normal form. Boyce-Codd normal form. Transaction Management: Introduction Transaction Processing. Single user & multiuser systems. Transactions: read & write operations. Desirable properties (ACID properties) of Transactions.	1-1

References:

- 1. Ramez Elamassri, Shankant B. Navathe, Fundamentals of Database Systems, Pearson, 7th Edition, 2015
- 2. Bipin Desai, An Introduction to Database Systems, Galgotia Publications, 2010.
- 3. C J Date: Introduction to Database System
- 4. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry Korth, S.Sudarshan, Database Systems Concepts, 6th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2010.
- Raghu Rama Krishnan and Johannes Gehrke, Database Management Systems, 3rd Edition, McGraw Hill, 2002

Year	11	Course Code: 21BSC4C2CS2P	Credits	02	
Sem.	1V	Course Title: DBMS Lab	Hours	52	
Formative		Summative Assessment Marks: 25	Duration	of ESA; 03 hrs.	
Assessm	ent				
Marks: 🏖					
Practical's:		CO: Student would be able to create to programs.	ables, execu	te queries and PL/SQL	
		Par	tΑ		
		Create a table called Employee with the following structure.			
		Name	Ty	pe	
		Empno		nber	
_		Ename	Varcha	ar2(20)	
		Job		ar2(20)	
		Mgr		nber	
		Salary	Nur	nber	
		a. Add a column commission w	ith domain t	o the Employee table.	
		b. Insert any five records into the		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	-	c. Update the column details of job			
		d. Rename the column of Employ table using alter command.			
+ f		e. Delete the employee whose e			
			-	· .	
	45.5			• •	
	V	2. Create department table with the	e following s	structure,	
	W. Y	2. Create department table with the	followings		
	w.·	Name	following s	structure, Type Number	
	W.Y	Name Deptno		Type Number	
	N. T	Name Deptno Deptname		Type	
	W.Y.	Name Deptno Deptname location		Type Number Varchar2(20) Varchar2(20)	
	V.	Name Deptno Deptname location a. Add column designation to the		Type Number Varchar2(20) Varchar2(20)	
	V *	Name Deptno Deptname location a. Add column designation to the table.	ne departme	Type Number Varchar2(20) Varchar2(20) nt table,	
	W.	Name Deptno Deptname location a. Add column designation to the table. c. List the records of emp table	ne departme	Type Number Varchar2(20) Varchar2(20) nt table,	
	W.	Name Deptno Deptname location a. Add column designation to the table. c. List the records of emp table d. Update the record where dep	ne departme grouped by tno is 9.	Type Number Varchar2(20) Varchar2(20) nt table,	
	γ	Name Deptno Deptname location a. Add column designation to the table. c. List the records of emp table	ne departme grouped by tno is 9.	Type Number Varchar2(20) Varchar2(20) nt table,	
	V ·	Name Deptno Deptname location a. Add column designation to the table. b. Insert values into the table. c. List the records of emp table d. Update the record where depte. Delete any column data from	grouped by tno is 9.	Type Number Varchar2(20) Varchar2(20) nt table,	
	W *	Name Deptno Deptname location a. Add column designation to the stable. b. Insert values into the table. c. List the records of emp table d. Update the record where depte. Delete any column data from 3. Create a table called Customer	ne departme grouped by tno is 9. the table.	Type Number Varchar2(20) Varchar2(20) nt table,	
	W *	Name Deptno Deptname location a. Add column designation to the stable. b. Insert values into the table. c. List the records of emp table depted. Update the record where depted. Delete any column data from 3. Create a table called Customer Name	are departments grouped by the table. Type	Type Number Varchar2(20) Varchar2(20) nt table, deptno,	
	γ	Name Deptno Deptname Deptname location a. Add column designation to the location to the locat	ne departme grouped by tno is 9. the table.	Type Number Varchar2(20) Varchar2(20) nt table, deptno,	
	¥ *	Name Deptno Deptname Deptname location a. Add column designation to the stable. c. List the records of emp table depted. d. Update the record where depted. Delete any column data from 3. Create a table called Customer Name Cust. name	are departments grouped by the table. Type	Type Number Varchar2(20) Varchar2(20) nt table, deptno,	
		Name Deptno Deptname Location a. Add column designation to the stable. c. List the records of emp table depted. d. Update the record where depted. Delete any column data from 3. Create a table called Customer Name Cust. name Cust. street	grouped by the table. table Type Varchar2(20)	Type Number Varchar2(20) Varchar2(20) nt table, deptno,	
		Name Deptno Deptname Location a. Add column designation to the stable. c. List the records of emp table depted. d. Update the record where depted. Delete any column data from 3. Create a table called Customer Name Cust. name Cust. street	grouped by the table. Type Table 200	Type Number Varchar2(20) Varchar2(20) nt table, deptno,	
	¥ ·	Name Deptno Deptname Location a. Add column designation to the stable. c. List the records of emp table depted. d. Update the record where depted. Delete any column data from 3. Create a table called Customer Name Cust. name Cust. street Cust. city	grouped by the table. Type Varchar2(20) Varchar2(20)	Type Number Varchar2(20) Varchar2(20) nt table, deptno,	
		Name Deptno Deptname Deptname location a. Add column designation to the location bear values into the table. c. List the records of emp table depteted. d. Update the record where depteted environment data from some column data from the location of the l	grouped by the table. Type Tarchar2(20) Varchar2(20) Tarchar2(20)	Type Number Varchar2(20) Varchar2(20) nt table, deptno,	
		Name Deptno Deptname location a. Add column designation to the stable of the records of emptable of the depth of the record where depth of the record of th	grouped by the table. table Type Varchar2(20) Varchar2(20) ble, etable.	Type Number Varchar2(20) Varchar2(20) nt table, deptno,	
		Name Deptno Deptname location a. Add column designation to the stable. c. List the records of emp table depted. d. Update the record where depted. Delete any column data from 3. Create a table called Customer Name Cust. name Cust. street Cust. city a. Insert records into the table. Add salary column to the c. Alter the table column december.	grouped by the table. table Type Varchar2(20) Varchar2(20) ble, etable. omain.	Type Number Varchar2(20) Varchar2(20) nt table, deptno,	
		Name Deptno Deptname location a. Add column designation to the stable of the records of emptable of the depth of the record where depth of the record of th	re department grouped by the is 9. In the table. Type Varchar2(20) Varchar2(20) Varchar2(20) Jachar2(20) Jachar2(20)	Type Number Varchar2(20) Varchar2(20) nt table. deptno.	

4. Create a table called branch table.

Name

Туре

Branch name

Varchar2(20)

Branch city

varchar2(20)

Asserts

Number

- a. Increase the size of data type for asserts to the branch.
- b. Add and drop a column to the branch table.
- c. Insert values to the table.
- d. Update the branch name column
- e. Delete any two columns from the table
- f. Delete the row of the table with some condition.

OUERIES USING DDL AND DML

- 5. a. Create a user and grant all permissions to the user.
 - b. Insert the any three records in the employee table and use rollback. Check the result.
 - c. Add primary key constraint and not null constraint to the employee table.
 - d. Insert null values to the employee table and verify theresult.
- 6. a. Create a user and grant all permissions to the user.
 - b. Insert values in the department table and use commit.
 - c. Add constraints like unique and not null to the department table.
 - d. Insert repeated values and null values into the table.
- 7. a. Create a user and grant all permissions to the user.
 - b. Insert values into the table and use commit.
 - c. Delete any three records in the department table and use rollback.
 - d. Add constraint primary key and foreign key to the table.

QUERIES USING AGGREGATE FUNCTIONS

- 8. a. By using the group by clause, display the enames who belongs to deptno 10 along with average salary.
 - b. Display lowest paid employee details under each department.
 - c. Display number of employees working in each department and their department number.
- d. Using built in functions, display number of employees working in each department and their department name from dept table.

 Insert deptname to dept table and insert deptname for each row, do the required thing specified above.
- e. List all employees which start with either B or C.
- f. Display only these ename of employees where the maximum salary is greater than or equal to 5000.
- 9. a. Calculate the average salary for each different job.
 - b. Show the average salary of each job excluding manager.
 - c. Show the average salary for all departments employing more than three people.
 - d. Display employees who earn more than the lowest salary in department 30
 - e. Show that value returned by sign (n) function.

- f. How many days between day of birth to current date.
- 10, a. Show that two substring as single string.
 - b. List all employee names, salary and 15% rise in salary.
 - e. Display lowest paid emp details under each manager
 - d. Display the average monthly salary bill for each deptno.
 - e. Show the average salary for all departments employing more than two people.
 - f. By using the group by clause, display the eid who belongs to deptno 05 along with average salary.
- 11.a. Count the number of employees in department 20
 - b. Find the minimum salary earned by clerk.
 - c. Find minimum, maximum, average salary of all employees.
 - d. List the minimum and maximum salaries for each job type.
 - e. List the employee names in descending order,
 - f. List the employee id, names in ascending order by empid.
 - g. Delete any three records in the department table and use rollback.
 - h. Add constraint primary key and foreign key to the table.
 - 12. a. Create a user and grant all permissions to the user.
 - b. Use revoke command to remove user permissions.
 - c. Change password of the user created.
 - d. Add constraint foreign key and not null.
- 13. a. Create a user and grant all permissions to the user.
 - b. Update the table reserves and use savepoint and rollback.
 - c. Add constraint primary key, foreign key and not null to the reserves table
 - d. Delete constraint not null to the table column.

Part B:

PROGRAMS ON PL/SQL

- 1. a. Write a PL/SQL program to swap twonumbers.
 - b. Write a PL/SQL program to find the largest of three numbers.
- 2. a. Write a PL/SQL program to find the total and average of 6 subjects and display the grade.
 - b. Write a PL/SQL program to find the sum of digits in a given number.
- 3. a. Write a PL/SQL program to display the number in reverse order.
 - b. Write a PL / SQL program to check whether the given number is prime or not.
- 4. a. Write a PL/SQL program to find the factorial of a given number.
 - b. Write a PL/SQL code block to calculate the area of a circle for a value of radius varying from 3 to 7. Store the radius and the corresponding values of calculated area in an empty table named areas, consisting of two columns radius and area.
- 5. a. Write a PL/SQL program to accept a string and remove the vowels from the string. (When "hello" passed to the program it should display "Hill" removing e and o from the world Hello).
 - b. Write a PL/SQL program to accept a number and a divisor. Make sure the divisor is less than or equal to 10. Else display an error message. Otherwise Display the remainder in words.

PROCEDURES AND FUNCTIONS

- 1. Write a function to accept employee number as parameter and return Basic +HRA together as single column.
- 2. Accept year as parameter and write a Function to return the total net salary spent for a given year.
- 3. Create a function to find the factorial of a given number and hence find NCR.
- Write a PL/SQL block o pint prime Fibonacci series using local functions.
 Create function to the reverse of given number.

CURSORS

- Write a PL/SQL block that will display the name, dept no, salary of fist highest paid employees.
- 2. Write a PL/SQL block that will display the employee details along with salary using cursors.
- 3. To write a Cursor to display the list of employees who are working as a Managers or Analyst,
- 4. To write a Cursor to find employee with given job and deptno.
- 5. Write a PL/SQL block using implicit cursor that will display message, the salaries of all the employees in the "employee" table are updated. If none of the employee's salary are updated we get a message 'None of the salaries were updated'. Else we get a message like for example, 'Salaries for

1000 employees are updated if there are 1000 rows in "employee table.

Note: Student has to execute a minimum of 10 programs in each part to complete the Lab course

Open Elective for IV Semester Python Programming Concepts: OEC4

Course Title: Python Programming Concepts	Course Credits: 3 (3L+0T+0P)
Semester: IV	Duration of SEE: 02 Hour
Total Contact Hours: 42	SEE: 60 Marks IA: 40 Marks

Course Outcomes:

- Explain the fundamentals of Computers.
- · Explain the basic concepts of Python Programming.
- · Demonstrate proficiency in the handling of loops and the creation of functions.
- · Identify the methods to create and store strings.

UMTI Fundamentals of Computers

e Marking a

14 Hrs

Introduction to Computers - Computer Definition, Characteristics of Computers, Evolution and History of Computers, Types of Computers, Basic Organisation of a Digital Computer; Number Systems - different types, conversion from one number system to another; Boolean Algebra - Boolean Operators with Truth Tables; Types of Software - System Software and Utility Software: Computer Languages - Machine Level, Assembly Level & High Level Languages, Translators: Assembler, Interpreter and Compiler; Planning a Computer Program - Algorithm and Movement with Examples.

UNITED Tython Basics

14 Hrs

Introduction to Features and Applications of Python; Python Versions; Installation of Python; Python Command Line mode and Python IDEs; Simple Python Program. Identifiers; Keyword: Statements and Expressions; Variables; Operators; Precedence and Association; District of Indentation: Comments; Built-in Functions- Console Input and Console Output, Type Conversions; Python Libraries; Importing Libraries with Examples; Illustrative programs. Sython Control Flow: Types of Control Flow; Control Flow Statements- if, else, else if, will stoop, break, continue statements, for loop Statement; range() and exit () functions; Installation of Python; Python P

UNITED Sychon Functions & Strings

14 Hrs

- Type of Canadians; Function Definition-Syntax, Function Calling, Passing Property of Systems, the return statement; Default Parameters; Command line Arguments; Fig. World Systems, Illustrative programs.
- the gst among and Storing Strings; Accessing Sting Characters; the str() function; the strice of Strings- Concatenation, Comparison, Slicing and Joining, Traversing; Format
- Sames-Concatenation, Comparison, Brings Methods; Illustrative
- pr. shall.

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- 3. Introduction to Python Programming, Gowrishankar S et al., CRC Press, 2019.
- 4. http://www.ibiblio.org/g2swap/byteofpython/read/
- 5. http://scipy-lectures.org/intro/language/python_language.html
- 6. https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/index.html

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