ANDHRA KESARI UNIVERSITY

MINOR

Subject: Computer Applications

w.e.f. AY 2023-24

COURSE STRUCTURE

Year	Semester	Course	Title of the Course	No. of Hrs /Week	No. of Credits
I	II	1	Office Automation Tools	3	3
			Office Automation Tools Lab	2	1
II	III	2	Database Management System	3	3
			Database Management System Lab	2	1
	IV	3	Python Programming	3	3
			Python Programming Lab	2	1
		4	Operating Systems	3	3
			Operating Systems Lab	2	1

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COURSE 2: DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Theory   Credits: 3   3 hrs/week

Course Objectives:

- Graduates will have the expertise in analyzing real time problems and providing appropriate solutions related to Computer Science & Engineering.
- Graduates will have the knowledge of   fundamental principles and innovative technologies to succeed in higher studies and research.
- Graduates will continue to learn and to adapt technology developments combined with deep awareness of ethical responsibilities in profession.

Course Outcomes:

- An ability to apply Knowledge of computing and mathematics in Computer Science & Engineering.
- An ability to analyze a problem, identify and define the computing requirements appropriate to its solution.
- An ability to design, implement and evaluate a computer-based system to meet desired needs with appropriate societal considerations.
- An ability to conduct investigations, interpret data and provide conclusions in investigating complex problems related to Computer Science & Engineering.
- An ability to engage in continuing professional development and life-long learning.

UNIT- I

Overview of Database Systems: Introduction: Database system, Characteristics (Database Vs File System), Database Users, Advantages of Database systems, Database applications.

Data Models: Introduction; types of data models, Concepts of Schema, Instance and data independence; Three tier schema architecture for data independence; Database system structure, environment, Centralized and Client Server architecture for the database.

Case Study:
1. Describe the differences between Database systems and File based systems
2. Study about database models and their advantages and dis-advantages

UNIT- II

Relational Model: Introduction to relational model, Codd's rules, concepts of domain, attribute, tuple, relation, constraints (Domain, Key constraints, integrity constraints) and their importance , concept of keys (super key, candidate key, primary key, surrogate key, foreign key) , relational Algebra & relational calculus.

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Normalization: Purpose of Normalization or schema refinement, concept of functional dependency, normal forms based on functional dependency(1NF, 2NF and 3 NF), Boyce-codd normal form(BCNF)

Case Study:
Describe Relational model and normalization for database design

UNIT - III:

Entity Relationship Model: Introduction, Representation of entities, attributes, entity set, relationship, relationship set, constraints, sub classes, super class, inheritance, specialization, generalization using ER Diagrams,

BASIC SQL: Database schema, data types, DDL operations (create, alter, drop, rename), DML operations (insert, delete, update), basic SQL querying (select and project) using where clause, arithmetic & logical operations, aggregation, grouping, ordering.

Case Study:
1. Examine issues in data storage and query processing using SQL.
2. Create, maintain and manipulate a relational database using SQL

UNIT - IV

SQL: Nested queries/ sub queries, implementation of different types of joins, SQL functions(Date, Numeric, String, Conversion functions), Creating tables with relationship, implementation of key and integrity constraints, views, relational set operations , Transaction Control Language: commit, Rollback, Savepoint , DCL :Grant, Revoke

Case Study:
1. Try to convert some sample data to information and show how it can you be used in decision making.

UNIT –V

PL/SQL: Introduction , Structure , Control Structures , Cursors , Procedure , Function , Packages , Exception Handling ,Triggers.

Transaction processing Concepts : Transaction State, Implementation of Atomicity and Durability, Concurrent Executions, Serializability, Recoverability, Implementation of Isolation, Testing for Serializability, Failure Classification, Storage, Recovery and Atomicity, Recovery algorithm.

Case Study:
Outline the role and issues in Transaction management of data such as efficiency, privacy, security.
Database management systems Text Books

- Database Management Systems, 3rd Edition , Raghurama Krishnan, Johannes Gehrke, TMH
- Database System Concepts,5th Edition , Silberschatz, Korth, TMH

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Practical   Credits: 1   2 hrs/week

List of Experiments

SQL :

Cycle-I: Aim: Marketing company wishes to computerize their operations by using following tables.

Table Name: Client- Master
Description: Used to store client information

Column Name	Data Type	Size	Attribute
CLIENT_NO	Varchar2	6	Primarykey
NAME	Varchar2	20	Not null
ADDRESS1	Varchar2	30	
ADDRESSS	Varchar2	30	
CITY	Varchar2	15	
PINCODE	Varchar2	8	
STATE	Varchar2	15	
BAL_DUE	Number	10,2	

Table Name: Product_Master
Description: Used to store product information

ColumnName	Data Type	Size	Attribute
PRODUCT_NO	Varchar2	6	Primarykey
DESCRIPTION	Varchar2	15	Not null
PROFIT _PERCENT	Number	4,2	Not null
UNIT_MEASUE	Varchar2	10	
QTY_ON_ HAND	Number	8	
REORDER_LVL	Number	8	
SELL_PRICE	Number	8,2	Not null, cannot be 0
COST _PRICE	Number	8,2	Not null,cannot be 0

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Table Name: Salesman_master
Description: Used to store salesman information working for the company.

ColumnName	Data Type	Size	Attribute
SALESMAN_NO	Varchar2	6	Primary key
SALESMAN_NAME	Varchar2	20	Not null
ADDRESS1	Varchar2	30	
ADDRESS2	Varchar2	30	
CITY	Varchar2	20	
PINCODE	Number	8	
STATE	Vachar2	20	
SAL_AMT	Number	8,2	Not null, cannotbe0
TGT_TO_GET	Number	6,2	Not null, cannotbe0
YTD_SALES	Number	6,2	Not null
REMARKS	Varchar2	20	

Table Name: SALES-
ORDER Description:Used to
store client's orders

ColumnName	Data Type	Size	Attribute
ORDER_NO	Varchar2	6	Primarykey
CLIENT_NO	Varchar2	6	ForeignKey
ORDER_DATE	Date		
DELY_ADDRESS	Varchar2	25	
SALESMAN_NO	Varchar2	6	ForeignKey
DELY_TYPE	Char	1	Delivery:part(p)/full(f)anddefault'F'
BILL_YN	Char	1	
DELY_DATE	Date		Can'tbe lessthanorderdate
ORDER_STATUS	Varchar2	10	Values("InProcess","Fulfilled", "Back Order", "Cancelled.

[Type text]

Table Name: SALES_ORDER_DETAILS
Description:Used to store client's order with details of each product ordered.

ColumnName	Data Type	Size	Attribute
ORDER_NO	Varchar2	6	Primary key references SALES_ORDER table
PRODUCT_NO	Varchar2	6	Foreign Key references SALES_ORDER_table
QTY_ORDERED	Number	8	
QTY_DISP	Number	8	
PRODUCT_RATE	Number	10,2	Foreign Key

Solve the following queries by using above tables.
1. Retrieve the list of names, city and the state of all the clients.
2. List all the clients who are located in 'Mumbai' or 'Bangalore'.
3. List the various products available from the product_master table.
4. Find the names of salesman who have a salary equal to Rs.3000.
5. List the names o fall clients having 'a' as the second letter in their names.
6. List all clients whose Baldue is greater than value 1000.
7. List the clients who stay in a city whose first letter is 'M'.
8. List all information from sales-order table for orders placed in the month of July.
9. List the products whose selling price is greater than 1000 and less than or equal to 3000.
10. Find the products whose selling price is greater than 1000 and also find the new selling price as original selling price 0.50.

Cycle-II Supplier

Aim: A manufacturing company deals with various parts and various suppliers
supply these parts. It consists of three tables to record its entire information. Those
are as follows.

Supplier (Supplier_No, Sname, City, status) Part(Part_no, pname, color, weight, city, cost)
Shipment (supplier_No, Part_no, city) JX(project_no, project_name, city)
SPJX(Supplier_no, part_no, project_no,city)

1. Get supplier numbers and status for suppliers in Chennai with status>20.
2. Get project names for projects supplied by supplier 'S'.
3. Get colors of parts supplied by supplier S'.
4. Get part numbers for parts supplied to any project in Mumbai.
5. Find the id's of suppliers who supply a red or pink parts.

[Type text]

Cycle–III EmployeeDatabase

Aim: An enterprise wishes to maintain a database to automate its operations. Enterprise divided into a certain departments and each department consists of employees. The following two tables describes the automation schemas.

Emp(Empno, Ename, Job, Mgr, Hiredate, Sal, Comm, Deptno)
Dept(Deptno, Dname, Loc)

1. List the details of employees who have joined before the end of September '81.
2. List the name of the employee and designation of the employee, who does not report to anybody.
3. List the name,salary and PF amount of all the employees(PF is calculated as10%of salary)
4. List the names of employees who are more than 2 years old in the organization.
5. Determine the number of employees, who are taking commission.
6. Update the employee salary by 20%,whose experience is greater than 12 years.
7. Determine the department does not contain any employees.
8. Create a view, which contains employee name and their manager names working in sales department.
9. Determine the employees, whose total salary is like the minimum salary of any department.
10. List the department numbers and number of employees in each department.

PL/SQL PROGRAMS

1. Writea PL/SQL program to check the given string is palindrome o rnot.
2. The HRD manager has decide to raise the employee salary by 15% write a PL/SQL block to accept the employee number and update the salary of that employee. Display appropriate message based on the existence of the record in Emp table.
3. Write a PL/SQL program to display top 10rows in Emp table based on their job and salary.
4. Write a PL/SQL program to raise the employee salary by 10% for department number 30 people and also maintain the raised details in the raise table.
5. Create a procedure to update the salaries of Employees by 20%, for those who are not getting commission
6. Write a PL/SQL procedure to prepare an electricity bill by using following table. Table used: Elect

Name	Null?	Type
MNNO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(3)
CNAME		VARCHAR2(20)
CUR_READ		NUMBER(5)
PREV_READ		NUMBER(5)
NO_UNITS		NUMBER(5)
AMOUNT		NUMBER(8,2)
SER_TAX		NUMBER(8,2)
NET_AMT		NUMBER(9,2)

7. Create a trigger to avoid any transactions(insert, update, delete) on EMP table on Saturday & Sunday.

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COURSE 3: PYTHON PROGRAMMING

Theory	Credits: 3	3 hrs/week

Unit-I

Getting Started with Python: Introduction to Python , Python Keywords , Identifiers , Variables , Comments, Data Types , Operators, Input and Output , Type Conversion , Debugging . Flow of Control, Selection , Indentation , Repetition , Break and Continue Statement , Nested Loops .

Strings- String Operations , Traversing a String , String handling Functions.

Case Study:
1. Study the features that make Python different from Procedural Languages.

Unit-II

Functions: Functions, Built-in Functions, User Defined Functions, recursive functions, Scope of a Variable

Python and OOP: Defining Classes, Defining and calling functions passing arguments, Inheritance, polymorphism, Modules – date time, math, Packages.

Exception Handling- Exception in python, Types of Exception, User-defined Exceptions.

Case Study:
1. Present a report of how Exception handling is different from JAVA Exceptional Handling.

Unit-III

List: Introduction to List, List Operations, Traversing a List, List Methods and Built-in Functions.

Tuples and Dictionaries, Introduction to Tuples, Tuple Operations, Tuple Methods and Built-in Functions, Nested Tuples. Introduction to Dictionaries, Dictionaries are Mutable, Dictionary Operations, Traversing a Dictionary, Dictionary Methods and Built-in functions.

Case Study:
1. What are the special features of dictionaries and try to analyze about the same features in any other language.

Unit-IV

Introduction to NumPy, Array , NumPy Array , Indexing and Slicing , Operations on Arrays , Concatenating Arrays , Reshaping Arrays , Splitting Arrays , Statistical Operations on Arrays.

Data Handling using Pandas , Introduction to Python Libraries, Series, DataFrame, Importing and Exporting Data between CSV Files and DataFrames, Pandas Series Vs NumPy ndarray.

Case Study:
1. Present a paper on advanced features of NumPy and Pandas.

Unit-V

Plotting Data using Matplotlib: Introduction, Plotting using Matplotlib –Line chart, Bar chart, Histogram, Scatter Chart, Pie Chart.

GUI Programming and Database Connectivity Using Python. Graphical User Interfaces. Using the Tkinter Module, Creating Label, Text, Buttons, info Dialog Boxes, Radiobutton, Checkbutton, Getting Input, Importing MySQL for Python , Connecting with a database, Forming a query in MySQL, Passing a query to MySQL.

Case Study:
1. Present a paper on the features and advantages of MySQL compared to other commercial Databases.

References:
1. Mark Lutz, Learning Python,5th Ed. O‟REILLY
2. Core Python Programming by Dr. R. Nageswara Rao
3. Problem Solving and Python Programming by E. Balaguru Swamy
4. Python programming: using problem solving approach by Reema Thareja.
5. Albert Lukaszewski ,MySQL for Python,Packet Publishing

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Practical   Credits: 1   2 hrs/week

Lab Programs

1. Write a Program to check whether given number is Armstrong or not.
2. Write a Program to check whether given number is perfect or not.
3. Write a program to find factorial of given number using recursive function
4. Write a program to implement inheritance and polymorphism
5. Demonstrate a python code to print try, except and finally block statements
6. Write a program to demonstrate String handling functions
7. Write a program to input n numbers from the user. Store these numbers in a tuple. Print the maximum and minimum number from this tuple.
8. Write a program to enter names of employees and their salaries as input and store them in a dictionary
9. Write a program to implement statistical operations on arrays using numPy
10. Write a program to import and export CSV file to DataFrame.
11. Create the DataFrame Sales containing year wise sales and perform basic operation on it.
12. Visualize the plots using matplot lib.
13. Create GUI interface with different types button and labels
14. Create GUI interface and connect with MySQL database and perform CRUD(Create, Read, Update and Delete) operations.

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COURSE 4: OPERATING SYSTEMS

Theory   Credits: 3   3 hrs/week

Course Objectives:

1. To know the basic Structure, Components and Organization of Operating System.
2. To learn the notation of a Process- a Program in Execution, Management, Scheduling and Classic Problems of Synchronization.
3. To gain knowledge in various Memory Management Techniques.
4. To understand Unix Operating System and Various File operations.

Course Outcomes:

The students will be able to:
1. Understand the main components and Structure of Operating System & their functions.
2. Analyze various ways of Process Management & CPU Scheduling Algorithms.
3. Evaluate various device and resources like Memory, Time and CPU Management techniques in distributed systems.
4. Apply different methods for Preventing Deadlocks in a Computer System.
5. Create and build an Application/Service over the UNIX operating system.

Syllabus

Unit I

Introduction: What is Operating System? ,History and Evolution of OS, Basic OS Functions, Computer System Architecture, Operating System Structure.

System Structures: Operating System Services, User Operating System Interface, System Calls, Types of System Calls, Overview of UNIX Operating System, Basic Features of Unix Operating System.

Case Study :
1. Understanding and listing the basic differences between UNIX OS and Windows OS in usage, user interface, features etc.

Unit II

Process Management: Process Concept, Operation on Processes, Communication in Client-Server Systems.

Process Scheduling: Basic Concepts, Scheduling Criteria, Scheduling Algorithms, CPU Scheduling in UNIX.

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Case Study:

1. Present your understanding on how CPU Scheduling is different in WINDOWS compared to UNIX/LINUX.

Unit III
Synchronization: Process Synchronization, Semaphores: Usage, Implementation, The Critical Section Problem., Classic problems of synchronization.

Deadlocks: Introduction, Deadlock Characterization, Necessary and Sufficient conditions for Deadlock, Deadlock Handling Approaches : Deadlock prevention, Deadlock Avoidance and Deadlock detection and Recovery .

Case Study:
1. Present your understanding of Deadlocks and new methodologies available in new Operating Systems released in the market.

Unit IV

Memory Management: Overview, Swapping, Contiguous Memory Allocation, Paging, Paging Examples, Segmentation, Page Replacement Algorithms, Memory management in UNIX.

Case Study:
1. Present a paper on new methods used in Memory management in the present day Operating Systems .

Unit V
Files and Directories in UNIX: Files, Directory Structure, File Operations, File System Implementation: File Allocation Methods, Comparison of UNIX and Windows.

Case Study:

1. Present a Paper on how UNIX treats regular files and directories differently from other operating systems.

TEXTBOOKS
1. Operating System Concepts: Abraham Silberschatz, Peter B. Galvin, GregGagne, 8th Edition,Wiley.
2. Unix and shell Programming by B.MH Arwani, OXFORD University Press.

REFERENCEBOOKS:
1. Operating System Principles, Abraham Silberchatz, PeterB.Galvin, GregGagne 8thEdition, WileyStudentEdition.
2. Principles of Operating Systems by Naresh Chauhan, OXFORD University Press.
3. Tanenbaum A S, Woodhull A S, Operating System Design and Implementation,3rd edition, PHI 2006.
4. Unix Shell Programming-YashwantKanetkar

[Type text]

COURSE 4: OPERATING SYSTEMS

Practical	Credits: 1	2 hrs/week

List of Experiments

1. Introducing the LINUX Native editor vi: Working on basics of creating and editing a text file using standard commands of vi.
2. Introduction to UNIX Operating System, Compare with Windows OS. Writing and executing simple Hello World C Program in UNIX Environment.
3. Getting hands-on on basic UNIX Commands.
4. Write a program using the following system calls of UNIX OS fork, exec, getpid, exit, wait, close, opendir, readdir ?
5. Write a Simple shell script for basic arithmetic and logical calculations?
6. Write Shell script to check the given number is even or odd?
7. Write a shell script to swap the two integers?
8. Write Shell script to perform various operations on given strings.
9. Write Shell scripts to explore system variables such as PATH, HOME etc.
10. Write a shell script to display list of users currently logged in.
11. Write a shell script to delete all the temporary files.
12. Write a shell script to find the Factorial of a Number ?
13. Write C programs to implement the following Scheduling Algorithms:
    a) First Come First Serve.
    b) Shortest Job First.
    c) Round Robin.

Reference Text Books:
1. Brian W. Kernighanand Rob Pike,"The UNIX Programming Environment" Prentice Hall India (Edition available in LRCandin the form of E Book on student resource).
2. Yashwant Kanetkar,"UNIXShellProgramming"BPBPublications(FirstEdition).

Time: 3 Hours   Total Marks: 75

PART –A
Answer any Five of the following

                                                                          5X5=25 Marks

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10

PART –B
Answer the following   **5x10=50 Marks**

11a.

Or

11b.

12a.

Or

12b.

13a.

Or

13b.

14a.

Or

14b.

15a.

Or

15b.

[Type text]