Shri Rawatpura Sarkar University, Raipur



Examination Scheme & Syllabus

For

Bachelor of Computer Application Semester-IV

(Effective from the session: 2022-23)



Shri Rawatpura Sarkar University, Raipur

Three Years B.C.A. Programme

Scheme of Teaching and Examination

B.C.A. Fourth Semester

Outcome Based Education (OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

(Effective from the Academic Year 2022-2023)

	Course		H	Hours / Week			Maxii	Sem Fnd Exam			
S.No.	No. Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	Credits	Continuous Evaluation	Sem End Exam	Total	Duration (Hrs)	
1	SCA04401	Java Programming	3	1	-	4	30	70	100	3 Hrs	
2	SCA04402	Computer Architecture	3	1	-	4	30	70	100	3 Hrs	
3	SCA04403	Computer Networks	3	1	-	4	30	70	100	3 Hrs	
4	SCA04404	Software Engineering	3	1	-	4	30	70	100	3 Hrs	
5	SCA04451	Elective –I	3	1	-	4	30	70	100	3 Hrs	
6	SCA04492	Java Programming Lab	-	-	4	2	15	35	50	3 Hrs	
7	SCA04493	Elective –I Lab	-	-	4	2	15	35	50	3 Hrs	
Tota	l Contact Hr	s per week: 32		Tot	al Cr	redit:24		Total Ma	arks: 600		

	TABLE-1							
	ELECTIVE-I							
S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE						
1	SCA04451-A	Computer Graphics						
2	SCA04451-B	Information Security						
3	SCA04451-C	R Programming Language						



Shri Rawatpura Sarkar University, Raipur

Bachelors of Computer Application

Course Title	Java	Java Programming								
Course Code	SCA	0440	1							
Course	LT	Р	TC							
Credits	31	-	4							
Prerequisites	Stude: Langu	nts m lage.	ust kr	now basic concept of about OOP's, C Language and C++						
Course Objectives	•	Stud Java The	lents sl Progr use of	hould be able to understand the basic knowledge of amming and its Structure. Java in a variety of technologies and on different platforms.						
Course Contents	UNI Intro featu and o Class UNI Inhe using pack UNI Exce throw sprea Susp UNI Inpu strea Pack URL datat UNI App tag, AW	T - I: res O classe s, vec T-II: ritan g sup ages, T - II cption wing c ad m endin T -IV t/Out ms, r ages(conn base. [T-V] blets: pass T: W g grap	intro ion: C OP: C s, nest tors. Inher ce: Ba er. Pa imple II: Exc Han excepti odel, g resu 7: Input: eading lang,un hection : Appl Funda ing pa findow whics, f	duction denesis of java, importance to the Internet, overview of OP features, data types, control structures, arrays, methods ed & inner classes, string and String Buffer class, Wrapper itance sics type, method Override, using abstract and final classes, ckages and Interfaces: Defined CLASSPATH, importing menting interface. reption Handling dling: Fundamental: exception types, using try and catch, ons, defined exceptions. Multi-threaded Programming: Java creating threads, and thread priorities, synchronization. ming and stopping threads. at/Output Basic Streams, Byte and Character Stream, predefined j and writing from console and files. Using standard Java til,io) Networking: Basics. TCP/IP client server sockets, a. JDBC: Setting the JDBC connectivity with the backend lets mentals, life cycle, overriding update, HTML APPLET arameters. Developing single applets. Introduction to <i>v</i> fundamentals, creating windowed, programs waking using AWT controls, menus. Delegation event model, and Wither of the superior						



Course Outcomes	 After completion of this course the students will be able to apply their basic knowledge of Java programming. The student will be able to: Use an integrated development environment to write, compile, run, and test simple object-oriented Java programs. Read and make elementary modifications to Java programs that solve real-world problems.
Text Books	 Java complete reference - by Patrick naughten & MesutScpddt. [TMH] Java Primer - by E.Balaguruswami. Johannes Gehrke, TATA McGraw Hill 3rd Edition. Java Programming - Khalid Mughal
Reference Books	 JAVA: The Complete Reference by Naughton & Schildt - Tata McGraw Hill,1999 An Introduction to Java Programming by Daniel Liang Y - , Prentice- Hall India, 1999



rs of Computer Appil

Course Title	Computer Architecture
Course Code	SCA04402
Course Credits	LT P TC 31 - 4
Prerequisites	Students must know basic concept of about computer and cables.
Course Objectives	 The overall objective with the course is to understand basic working principles of computer hardware units and give knowledge and insights into the design of modern computers, in particular the processor design including parallel computational pipelines and memory hierarchies. Understand concepts of register transfer logic and arithmetic operations and understand different types of addressing modes and memory organization. Learn the different types of serial communication techniques. Summarize the Instruction execution stages.
Course Contents	 UNIT- I: BASIC STRUCTURE OF COMPUTERS BASIC STRUCTURE OF COMPUTERS: Functional units, Basic operational concepts, Bus structures Addressing modes, subroutines: parameter passing, Instruction formats, expanding Op-codes method. BASIC PROCESSING UNIT: bus architecture, Execution of a Complete Instruction, sequencing of control signals, Hardwired control, Micro-programmed Control, microinstruction format, Bit slice concept. UNIT-II: ARITHMETIC ARITHMETIC: Number representations and their operations, Design of Fast Adders, Signed multiplication, Booth's Algorithm, bit-pair recoding, Integer Division, Floating point numbers and operations, guard bits and rounding.
	UNIT- III: THE MEMORY SYSTEM
	THE MEMORY SYSTEM: Various technologies used in memory design, higher order memory design, multi module memories and interleaving, Associative Memory, Cache memory, Virtual Memory.
	UNIT-IV: INPUT/OUTPUT ORGANIZATION



	INPUT/OUTPUT ORGANIZATION : I/O-mapped I/O and memory- mapped I/O, interrupts and interrupt handling mechanisms, vectored interrupts, synchronous vs. asynchronous data transfer, Direct Memory Access COMPUTER PERIPHERALS: I/O devices such as magnetic disk, magnetic tape, CDROM systems.
	UNIT-V: RISC Philosophy
	• RISC Philosophy: Pipelining, basic concepts in pipelining, delayed
	branch, branch prediction, data dependency, influence of pipelining on
	instruction set design, multiple execution units, performance
	considerations, Basic concepts in parallel processing & classification of
	parallel architectures, Vector Processing, Array Processors.
	 To be able to describe the basic hardware components of a computer system. To be familiar with the binary and hexadecimal number systems
Course	including computer arithmetic.
Outcomes	• To be familiar with the functional units of the processor such as the register file and arithmetic-logical unit.
	• Be familiar with the basics of systems topics: parallel, pipelined, superscalar, and RISC/CISC architectures.
	• To be familiar with the representation of data, addressing modes, an instruction sets
Text Books	1. Computer Organization, V.C.Hamacher, Z.G.Vranesic and S.G.Zaky, McGraw Hill,5th Edition,2002.
	2. Computer Architecture & Organization, 3rdEdition, J.P. Hayes, McGraw- Hill.
	1. Computer System Architecture & Organisation, Dr. Usha, Wiley India
Reference Books	2. Computer System and Architecture, M. Mano, Pearson Education India.
	3. Computer Organization & Architecture, W. Stallings, Pearson Education India



Shri Rawatpura Sarkar University, Raipur

Bachelors of Computer Application

Course Title	С	Computer Networks								
Course Code	S	CA()4403							
Cours	L	Т	Р	ТС						
e Credit s	3	1	-	4						
Prerequisites	s Stu	ıder	nts mu	st kno	w basic concept of about computer and cables.					
Course Objectives	 Build an understanding of the fundamental concepts of computer networking. Familiarize the student with the basic taxonomy and terminology of the computer networking area. Introduce the student to advanced networking concepts, preparing the student for entry Advanced courses in computer networking. Independently understand basic computer network technology. Identify the different types of network topologies and protocols. 									
	UN	JIT	– I: I	ntrodi						
	Introduction : - OSI, TCP/IP and other networks models, Examples of Networks: Novell Networks, Arpanet, Internet, Network Topologies WAN LAN, and MAN. Physical Layer: Transmission media copper, twisted pa wireless, switching and encoding asynchronous communications.									
	UNIT – II: Data link layer									
Course Contents	Data link layer : - Design issues, framing, error detection and corre Elementary Protocol-stop and wait, Sliding Window, Slip, Data 1 HDLC, Internet, ATM. Multiple Access Protocols, Link Layer ARP, DHCP, Ethernet, Hubs, Bridges, and Switches. Ring Topolo Ring, Logical Ring.									
	UN	II	– III:	Netw	ork Layer					
	Ne Cin ICI OS	two cuit MP, SPF,	rk L: t and] , Link BGP	ayer: - Datagr State F , Broad	Forwarding and Routing, Network Service Models, Virtual am Networks, Router, Internet Protocol (IP), IPv4 and IPv6, Routing, Distance Vector Routing, Hierarchical Routing, RIP, dcast and Multicast Routing, MPLS, Mobile IP, IP sec.					



Semester-IV

	UNIT – IV: Transport Layer
	Transport Layer: - Transport Layer Services, Multiplexing and De-
	multiplexing, UDP, Reliable Data Transfer, Go Back - N and Selective Repeat.
	Connection - Oriented Transport: TCP, Segment Structure, RTT estimation,
	Flow Control, Connection Management, Congestion Control, TCP Delay
	Modelling, SSL and TLS. Integrated and Differentiated Services
	UNIT – V: Application Layer
Course Outcomes	 Application Layer: - Principles of Network Applications, The Web and HTTP, FTP, Electronic Mail, SMTP, Mail Message Formats and MIME, DNS, Socket Programming with TCP and UDP. Multimedia Networking: Internet Telephony, RTP, RTCP RTSP. Network Security: - Principles of Cryptography, Firewalls, Application Gateway. After completion of this course the students will be able to apply for basic knowledge about Network functions. Understand the concepts of Data Communication. Study the functions of OSI Layers. Familiarize with the Transmission Media, Flow Control and Error Detection & Correction. Understand fundamental concepts in Routing, Addressing & working of Transport Protocols. Gain familiarity with common networking & Application Protocols. Understand Wireless LANs & Wireless Sensor Networks Operation.
Text Books	1. Data Communications and Networking – Behrouz A. Forouzan. Third Edition.
	2. James F. Kurose and Keith W. Ross.
Reference Books	 Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet", Pearson.
	• Financial Accounting B.Com First Year CCS University Meerut New
	syllabus Academic Year Dr. S.M. Shukla.



Course Title	S	Software Engineering									
Course Code	S	SCA	40)4404	l						
Cours	L	Т	ł	PT C							
e Credit s	3	1	-	4							
Prerequisites	St La	ude ang	en gua	ts m age, (ust know basic concept of about programming languages, C C++ Language.						
		At lev	th el	e co opme	mpletion of the course students shall be able to understand the ent process of software engineering.						
		•		diffe	rent software process models,						
Course Objectives		•		proje	ect planning,						
Objectives		•		proje	ect scheduling,						
		• software risk analysis,									
	• Quality assurance and software testing.										
	τ	JN	П]_I:]	ntroduction to Software Engineering						
	I C S N	Introduction to Software Engineering: The Evolving Role of Software, The Changing Nature of Software, Software Myths and A Generic View of Software: A layered Technology, Process framework, The Capability Maturity Model Integration (CMMI), Process Patterns.									
	ι	UNIT-II: Process Models									
Course	F S N I	Iodels: The Waterfall Model, Incremental Process Models, The el, And evolutionary Software Process Models: Prototyping, The del, Concurrent Development Model, and Specialized Process Component-Based Development, Aspect oriented Software ent.									
Contents	τ	UNIT-III: Software project planning & Designing									
	S E	Sof t Emj	tw pii	v are rical	project planning: Project planning objectives, Software scope, estimation models The Make/Buy Decision.						
	I I C I	Des Lev Cha Drie Des	ig rt en ig	ning Desi s, Co ted 1 n.	Basic Concept of Software Design, Architectural Design, Low gn: Modularization, Design Structure, Charts, Pseudo Codes, Flow oupling and Cohesion Measures, Design Strategies: Function Design, Object Oriented, Design, Top-Down and Bottom-Up						



	UNIT–IV: Risk Analysis & Management								
	Risk Analysis & Management: Software risks, Risk identification, and Risk projection, Risk mitigation monitoring, management (RMMM Plan), Software Quality Assurance (06), Quality Concepts, Software Quality Assurance, Software Reviews, Formal Technical Reviews, and Formal Approaches to SQA.								
	UNIT – V: Software Testing								
	Software Testing: Test Strategies for Conventional Software, Software testing fundamentals, White-box testing, black box.								
	After completion of this course, the students would be able to								
	• Select and implement different software development process models								
Course Outcomes	• Extracting and analyzing software requirements specifications for different projects Developing some basic level of software architecture/design								
	Applying standard coding practices, Identification and implementation of the software metrics Defining the basic concepts and importance of Software project management concepts like cost estimation, scheduling and reviewing the progress.								
Text Books	1. Software Engineering: A practitioner's Approach, Roger S Pressman, sixth edition. McGrawHill International Edition, 2005								
	2. Software Engineering, Ian Sommerville, seventh edition, Pearson education,2004								
	1. Software Engineering, A Precise Approach, Pankaj Jalote, Wiley India 2010.								
	2. Software Engineering : A Primer, Waman S Jawadekar, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008								
Reference	3. Fundamentals of Software Engineering, Rajib Mall, PHI, 2005								
Books	4. Software Engineering, Principles and Practices, Deepak Jain, Oxford University Press.								
	5. Software Engineering1: Abstraction and modeling, Diner Bjorner, Springer International edition, 2006.								



Course Title	(Computer Graphics							
Course Code	S	SCA	0445	1A					
Course	L	Т	Р	ТС					
Credits	3	1	-	4					
Prerequisites	St	ude	ents m	ust kno	ow basic concept of about computer, cables, C Language.				
		At	the co	mpleti	on of the course student shall be able to:-				
		•	To gi	ve an ı	understanding of fundamentals algorithm for output primitive				
Course		•	To m objec	ake stu ts.	idents learn what type of operation can be applied on graphical				
Objectives		•	How realis	they a tic ima	re applied to give an understanding of surface rendering for ages for developing.				
		• Graphical application to make students aware of fundamentals multimedia concepts.							
		•	To lea	arn pri	nciples of compression techniques for still images and video				
	U	NIT	Г -І: F	undan	nentals of Computer Graphics				
Course Contents	Fundamentals of Computer Graphics: Concepts and applications, Random and Raster scan devices, input-output devices: CRT, LCD, laser printer. Output primitives: Line drawing algorithm: DDA and Bresenham's;								
	U C M tra vi	NIT lipp atri ansf ewp	F-II: ping: x re Format	Trans 2-D Trans epresentions. ansform	Sformation, viewing, Clipping Transformation, viewing, ransformation: Translation, scaling, rotation, reflection, shear, ntation of all homogeneous coordinates, composite Two dimensional viewing: Viewing pipeline Window-to mation. Clipping operations: Line Clipping, Polygon Clipping				
	U	NIT	Г -Ш:	3D Tr	ansformation, Visible Surface Detection and curves				
	3I de A- su) T stect -Bu bdi	ransf tion A ffer, 1 vision	format Igorith Back f metho	ion, Visible Surface Detection and curves: Visible Surface mm: Object based and image based methods, depth comparison, face removal, Scan-line method, Depth Sorting Method Area od.3-D Transformation: translation, scaling, rotation, reflection.				
	T	NIT	Г -IV :	Color	Models and Basic Concept of Animation				



Semester-IV

Outcome Based Education (OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) (Effective from the Academic Year 2022-2023)

Color Models and Basic Concept of Animation: Introduction of multimedia: Properties and applications, types of medium, data stream characteristics, Basic File and Data format: BMP, JPEG, GIF, TIFF. Color models: RGB, CMY.

	UNIT-V: Multimedia Systems Multimedia Systems: Data compression: storage space, coding requirements. Source, entropy and hybrid coding some basic compression techniques: run length code, Huffman code & Huffman Encoding, LWZ compression, JPEG,MPEG.
	This course student will be able to
Course Outcomes	• Implement the logic of drawing basic output primitive while developing a graphical package.
	• Students will have the ability to apply various 2d and 3d transformation concepts on objects.
Toxt Books	1. Computer Graphics by Donald Hearn & M. Pauline Baker PHI
I CAL DOORS	 Multimedia Computing communication applications "By Ralf Steimnety & Kerla Neshtudt. Prince Hall.
	1. Principles of interactive compo Graphics; W.M. Newman & Robert F
Reference	Sproull. Computer Graphics By Rogers TMH
Books	2. Introductions to Computer Graphics Anirban Mukhopadhyay Arup Chattopadhyay Schaum's outlines -computer Graphics McGraw Hill
	International Edition.



Course Title	Information Security							
Course Code	SCA04451B							
Prerequisite s	Studen	ts must be	aware of	f Cyber	crimes.			
	L	Т	Р	ТС				
Course Credits	3	1	-	4				
Course Objectives	• By the completion of this course, students will be able to understand different cyber-crime and be aware of cyber law. He can also understand basics of E-security, type of attack and digital Signatures.							
	UNIT – I: E-Security E-Security –Overview-security, Principles of security, Attack methods: the difference between targeted attacks and target-of opportunity attacks, Types of attacks, Denial-of-service attacks, Target-of-opportunity malware, attacks, Intruders: intrusion detection.							
	Introduction to cyber laws Introduction to cyber laws Information Technology act 2000. Cyber Regulation Advisory committee– Violation, damages and penalties–Cyber flying, The cyber regulation Appellate Tribunal [composition, qualifications, powers and rights.							
Course	UNIT – III: Cyber-crime, criminal justice, cyber squatters and copyright protection							
Contents	Cyber-crime, criminal justice, cyber squatters and copyright protect Introduction Hacking with case studies, Cyber Fraud and cheating, Viru the internet, Defamation Harassment and E-mail abuse with case study, C pornography, Other IT offence, Jurisdiction and cyber-crime, case s Concept of Domain name and reply to cyber squatters, Copy right in fragmenedies and offences, Computer software privacy.							



	E-commerce Taxation: Introduction E-commerce, finding the P E in cross border E-commerce, the impact of the internet on customer duties, Taxation policies in India.
	UNIT – V: Digital Signature Digital Signature: Introduction Digital Signatures, Digital Signature certificate, Certifying authorities and liability in the event of digital Signature compromise.
Course Outcomes	 This course student will be able to understand all Security systems & Cyber Law. Students must know about Digital Signature.
Text Books	 Cryptography and Network Security Principle and Practice 3rd Edition by William Stalling Pearson. Cyber law: The Indian Perspective" by Pavan Duggal, Saakshar Law Publications
	3. Cryptography and Network Security Principle 2nd edition by atul kahte
Reference Books	 Cyber law simplified – vivek sood (TMH) Corporate Computer and Network Security by Raymond R Panko, Pearson Publications



Course Title	R Programming Language						
Course Code	SC	CA()4451				
Cours	L	Т	Р	тс			
e Credit s	3	1	-	4			
Prerequisites	St	Students must be aware of Cyber crimes.					
Course Objectives		• Students must know the concept of data interpret, statistics and patterns.					
	UN	II	' – I:	Intro	duction to Data analytics, Basic Statistics and Distribution		
	 Introduction to Data analytics: Overview of Big-data, Need of Data Analytics, Applications of Data Analytics, Datasets, tools for data analytics Basic- Statistics: Mean, Median, mode, Standard Deviation, Variance, Correlation. Distribution: normal, binomial. 						
Course Contents	 UNIT-II: Introduction to R and R Data Structures Introduction to R: R overview and history, Basic features of R, Installing R, packages in R, Getting started: Window section of R-Studio, first interaction, command line versus scripts, comments. Variables in R: Naming variables, assigning values to variables, finding variables, removing variables, and operators. R Data Structures: Vectors, Character Strings, Matrices, Lists, Data 						
Contents	 UNIT-III: Input of Data, Functions and Decision making structure Input of Data: input of data from terminal, input of data through R-objects. Output Functions: print () function, cat () function. In-Built functions in R: Mathematical functions, String functions. User defined functions ñ function without arguments, function with arguments. Decision making structure: simple if statement, if-else statement, switches statement. Loops: while loop, for loop, Repeat loop. 						
	UN Da vec Co Ind NI	NIT ta ' ctor mr lexi	Type Type eler non ing, u	Data s of R nents, vecto using ues.	Types of R Vectors & Matrices Vectors: class of a vector, Elements of a vector, accessing functions for vectors, obtaining the Length of a Vector. r operations: Arithmetic & logical operations, Vector all () and any () functions, Vectorized operations, NA and Matrices: creating a matrix, accessing matrix elements		



Semester-IV

creating an array, accessing elements of an array, functions for array.
UNIT-V: Lists, Import and Export of data and Data Visualization techniques
Lists: creating a list, accessing list elements, functions for list, General list operations, list indexing, adding and deleting list elements. Import and Export of data: Import and export of data in excel file:reading from excel format
Data Visualization Techniques: Introduction, pie chart, bar chart, scatter and box plots.
 After completing the course, students will learn Exposure to theory as well as practical knowledge through R used in data analytics. Fundamental basics of statistics used in analyzing the data How to find the pattern in the given dataset How to interpret the data graphicaly. How to apply different types of algorithms for the given dataset
 Data-Visualization tools and techniques offer executives and other knowledge workers new approaches Data visualization is a general term that describes any effort to help people understand the significance of data by placing it in a visual context.
 Data Analytics with R, WILEY Publishing , Dr.Bharti Motwani. The Art of R Programming by Norman Matlof, No starch press, SAN FRANSISCO,2011. Data Analytics using R, McGrawHill Publications, Seema Acharya
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Course Title	Java Programming Lab									
Course Code	SCA04491									
Course	L	Т	Р	тс						
Credits	-	-	4	2						
Prerequisit es	Students must be aware of Java programming concepts									
	• To be able to professionally choose the best algorithm and data struct for a particular set of resource constraints takes practice.									
Course Objectives		• An emphasis on learning by doing is used throughout Data Structures in Java: A Laboratory Course. In each laboratory, you explore a particular data structure by implementing it.								
	• As you create an implementation, you learn how the data structure and how it can be applied. The resulting implementation is a w piece of software that you can use in later laboratories and program projects.									
	1. Write a program to check whether a number is an Armstrong number or not.									
	2. Write a program to sort a stream of Strings.									
	3. Write a program to perform multiplication of two matrices.									
	4. Write a program to find the volume of a box having its side w, h, d means width, height and depth. Its volume $isv=w*h*d$ and also find the surface area given by the formula $s=2(wh+hd+dw)$, use appropriate constructors for theabove.									
Course	5. Develop a program to illustrate a copy constructor so that a string may be duplicated into another variable either by assignment or copying.									
Contents	6. Create a base class called shape. It contains two methods getxyvalue() and showxyvalue() for accepting co-ordinates and to display the same. Create the subclass called Rectangle which contains a method to display the length andbreadth of the rectangle called showxyvalue(). Use overriding concept.									
	7. Write a program that creates an abstract class called dimension, creates two subclasses, rectangle and triangle. Includeappropriate methods for both the subclass that calculate and display the area of the rectangle and triangle.									
	8. Write a program which throws Arithmetic Exception. Note the output; write another class (in a different file) thathandles the Exception.									



	9. Create a user defined Exception class which throws Exception when the user inputs the marks greater than 100.
	1. 10. Write a program in which a Mythread class is created by extending the
	• Thread class. In another class, create objects of the Mythread class and run them. In the run method print "SRU" 10 times. Identify each thread by setting the name.
	• Have a comprehensive knowledge of the data structures and algorithms
	on which file structures and databases are based.
Course Outcomes	• Use an integrated development environment to write, compile, run, and test simple object-oriented Java programs.
	• Read and make elementary modifications to Java programs that solve real- world problems.
	• Validate input in a Java program.
	1. Java complete reference - by Patrick naughten & MesutScpddt. [TMH]
Text Books	2. Java Primer - by E.Balaguruswami.
	 Johannes Gehrke, TATA McGraw Hill 3rd Edition. Java Programming Khalid Mughal
Reference	 JAVA: The Complete Reference by Naughton & Schildt - Tata McGraw Hill,1999
DOOKS	• An Introduction to Java Programming by Daniel Liang Y - , Prentice- Hall India, 1999



Course Title	R	R Programming Language						
Course Code	SC	SCA04492						
Course	L	Т	Р	тс				
Credits	-	-	4	2				
Prerequisites	Stı	ıde	nts n	nust k	now basic concept of Excel, factorial, Mean & Mode .			
Course Objectives	Stı	Students should be able to understand the basic knowledge of R Programming.						
Course Contents	 List of Practical's Write a program in R. To compute the product of two values. Write a program in R. to check whether the given number is even or odd. Write a program in R. Sum of natural numbers. Write a program in R. Find the factorial. Exporting data to Excel, Text File Mean, Median, Standard Deviation, Variance, Correlation in R Correlation in R:Pearson & Spearman with Matrix Example T Test in R Chi-Square Test in R Prediction using linear regression and visualizing the regression graphically. 							
Course Outcomes	 Data-Visualization tools and techniques offer executives and other knowledge workers new approaches Data visualization is a general term that describes any effort to help people understand the significance of data by placing it in a visual context. 							
Text Books		 The Book of R: A First Course in Programming and Statistics: Tilman M. Davies. R For Dummies, Andrie de Vries, Joris Mevs 						



Semester-IV

	1. Rumset D. J. (2010): Statistical Essentials for Dummies. Hoboken:
Reference	Wiley Publishing
Books	2. R for Data Science: Import, Tidy, Transform, Visualize, and
	Model Databy adley ickham, O'Reilly