Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECL304	Skill Lab: C++ and Java Programming	--	04	--	--	02	--	02

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme						
		Theory Marks						
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam	Term Work	Practical And Oral	Total
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. Of Test 1 and Test 2				
ECL304	Skill Lab: C++ and Java Programming	--	--	--	--	25	25	50

Note: Before performing practical **'Necessary Theory'** will be taught by concern faculty

Course Pre-requisites:

1. FEL204 - C-Programming

Course Objectives:

1. Describe the principles of Object Oriented Programming (OOP).
2. To understand object-oriented concepts such as data abstraction, encapsulation, inheritance and polymorphism.
3. Utilize the object-oriented paradigm in program design.
4. To lay a foundation for advanced programming.
5. Develop programming insight using OOP constructs.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to:

1. Describe the basic principles of OOP.
2. Design and apply OOP principles for effective programming.
3. Develop programming applications using OOP language.
4. Implement different programming applications using packaging.
5. Analyze the strength of OOP.
6. Percept the Utility and applicability of OOP.

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1.0		**C++ Overview**	**08**
	1.1	Need of Object-Oriented Programming (OOP), Object Oriented Programming Paradigm, Basic Concepts of Object-Oriented Programming, Benefits of OOP and C++ as object oriented programming language.	
	1.2	C++ programming Basics, Data Types, Structures, Enumerations, control structures, Arrays and Strings, Class, Object, class and data abstraction, class scope and accessing class members, separating interface from implementation, controlling access to members.	
2.0		**C++ Control Structures**	**06**
	2.1	**Branching -** If statement, If-else Statement, Decision. **Looping –** while, do-while, for loop **Nested control structure-** Switch statement, Continue statement, Break statement.	
	2.2	**Array-** Concepts, Declaration, Definition, Accessing array element, One-dimensional and Multidimensional array.	
3.0		**Object-Oriented Programming using C++**	**10**
	3.1	**Operator Overloading-** concept of overloading, operator overloading, Overloading Unary Operators, Overloading Binary Operators, Data Conversion, Type casting (implicit and explicit), Pitfalls of Operator Overloading and Conversion, Keywords explicit and mutable. **Function-** Function prototype, accessing function and utility function, Constructors and destructors, Copy Constructor, Objects and Memory requirements, Static Class members, data abstraction and information hiding, inline function. **Constructor-** Definition, Types of Constructor, Constructor Overloading, Destructor.	
	3.2	**Inheritance-** Introduction, Types of Inheritance, Inheritance, Public and Private Inheritance, Multiple Inheritance, Ambiguity in Multiple Inheritance, Visibility Modes Public, Private, Protected and Friend, Aggregation, Classes Within Classes. Deriving a class from Base Class, Constructor and destructor in Derived Class, Overriding Member Functions, Class Hierarchies, **Polymorphism-** concept, relationship among objects in inheritance hierarchy, Runtime & Compile Time Polymorphism, abstract classes, Virtual Base Class.	
4.0		**Introduction to Java**	**06**
	4.1	Programming paradigms- Introduction to programming paradigms, Introduction to four main Programming paradigms like procedural, object oriented, functional, and logic & rule based. Difference between C++ and Java.	
	4.2	Java History, Java Features, Java Virtual Machine, Data Types and Size (Signed vs. Unsigned, User Defined vs. Primitive Data Types, Explicit Pointer type), Programming Language JDK Environment and Tools.	
5.0		**Inheritance, Polymorphism, Encapsulation using Java**	**10**

	5.1	**Classes and Methods**: class fundamentals, declaring objects, assigning object reference variables, adding methods to a class, returning a value, constructors, this keyword, garbage collection, finalize() method, overloading methods, argument passing, object as parameter, returning objects, access control, static, final, nested and inner classes, command line arguments, variable-length Arguments. **String:** String Class and Methods in Java.	
	5.2	**Inheritances:** Member access and inheritance, super class references, Using super, multilevel hierarchy, constructor call sequence, method overriding, dynamic method dispatch, abstract classes, Object class. **Packages and Interfaces:** defining a package, finding packages and CLASSPATH, access protection, importing packages, interfaces (defining, implementation, nesting, applying), variables in interfaces, extending interfaces, instance of operator.	
6.0		**Exception Handling and Applets in Java**	**08**
	6.1	**Exception Handling:** fundamental, exception types, uncaught exceptions, try, catch, throw, throws, finally, multiple catch clauses, nested try statements, built-in exceptions, custom exceptions (creating your own exception sub classes). **Managing I/O:** Streams, Byte Streams and Character Streams, Predefined Streams, Reading console Input, Writing Console Output, and Print Writer class. **Threading:** Introduction, thread life cycle, Thread States: new, runnable, Running, Blocked and terminated, Thread naming, thread join method, Daemon thread	
	6.2	**Applet:** Applet Fundamental, Applet Architecture, Applet Life Cycle, Applet Skeleton, Requesting Repainting, status window, HTML Applet tag, passing parameters to Applets, Applet and Application Program.	
		Total	**48**

Suggested list of Experiments:

Note: *Before performing practical necessary Theory will be taught by concern faculty*

Sr.No	Write C++ Program to
1	Add Two Numbers
2	Print Number Entered by User
3	Swap Two Numbers
4	Check Whether Number is Even or Odd
5	Find Largest Number Among Three Numbers
6	Create a simple class and object.
7	Create an object of a class and access class attributes
8	Create class methods
9	Create a class to read and add two distance
10	Create a class for student to get and print details of a student.
11	Demonstrate example of friend function with class
12	Implement inheritance.

Sr. No.	Write JAVA Program to
1	Display addition of number
2	Accept marks from user, if Marks greater than 40,declare the student as “Pass” else “Fail””
3	Accept 3 numbers from user. Compare them and declare the largest number (Using if-else statement).
4	Display sum of first 10 even numbers using do-while loop.
5	Display Multiplication table of 15 using while loop.
6	Display basic calculator using Switch Statement.
7	Display the sum of elements of arrays.
8	Accept and display the string entered and execute at least 5 different string functions on it.
9	Read and display the numbers as command line Arguments and display the addition of them
10	Define a class, describe its constructor, overload the Constructors and instantiate its object.
11	Illustrate method of overloading
12	Demonstrate Parameterized Constructor
13	Implement Multiple Inheritance using interface
14	Create thread by implementing 'runnable' interface or creating 'Thread Class.
15	Demonstrate Hello World Applet Example

Textbooks:

1. Bjarne Stroustrup, “The C++ Programming language”, Third edition, Pearson Education.
2. Yashwant Kanitkar, “Let Us Java”, 2nd Edition, BPB Publications.
3. D.T. Editorial Services, “Java 8 Programming Black Book”, Dreamtech Press, Edition: 2015
4. Deitel, “C++ How to Program”, 4th Edition, Pearson Education.

Reference Books:

1. Herbert Schidt, “The Complete Reference”, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, Ninth Edition.
2. Java: How to Program, 8/e, Dietal, PHI.
3. Grady Booch, James Rumbaugh, Ivar Jacobson, “The Unified Modeling Languageser Guide”, Pearson Education.
4. Sachin Malhotra, Saurabh Chaudhary “Programming in Java”, Oxford University Press, 2010.

Skill-Enhancement:

1. The students should be trained to code in Eclipse (an industry accepted software tool). Also, for a given problem statement, there is need to include external library files (other than JDK files). Moreover, the students need to be trained on Maven (a build tool).
2. Real-life mini-problem statements from software companies (coming in for placement) to be delegated to groups of 3-4 students each and each group to work on the solution for 8-12 hours (last 2 lab sessions).

Software Tools:

1. Raptor-Flowchart Simulation:http://raptor.martincarlisle.com/
2. Eclipse: https://eclipse.org/
3. Netbeans:https://netbeans.org/downloads/
4. CodeBlock:http://www.codeblocks.org/
5. J-Edit/J-Editor/Blue J

Online Repository:

1. Google Drive
2. GitHub
3. Code Guru

Term Work:

At least **12** experiments (**06 experiments** each on **C++** and **JAVA**) covering entire syllabus should be set to have well predefined inference and conclusion. Teacher should refer the suggested experiments and can design additional experiment to maintain better understanding and quality.
The experiments should be students centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative.
Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every Experiments are graded from time to time.

The grades will be converted to marks as per "**Choice Based Credit and Grading System**" manual and should be added and averaged. Based on above scheme grading and term work assessment should be done.

The practical and oral examination will be based on entire syllabus. Students are encouraged to share their experiments codes on online repository. Practical exam should cover all **12** experiments for examination.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECM301	Mini Project 1A	--	04[$]	--	--	2	--	2

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme						
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical And Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam			
		Test1	Test2	Avg. Of Test1 and Test2				
ECM301	Mini Project 1A	--	--	--	--	25	25	50

$ Indicates work load of a learner (Not Faculty) for Mini Project 1A. Faculty Load: 1 hour per week per four groups.

Objectives

1. To acquaint with the process of identifying the needs and converting it into the problem.
2. To familiarize the process of solving the problem in a group.
3. To acquaint with the process of applying basic engineering fundamentals to attempt solutions to the problems.
4. To inculcate the process of self-learning and research.

Outcome: At the end of the course learners will be able to…

1. Identify problems based on societal /research needs.
2. Apply Knowledge and skill to solve societal problems in a group.
3. Develop interpersonal skills to work as member of a group or leader.
4. Draw the proper inferences from available results through theoretical/ experimental/simulations.
5. Analyse the impact of solutions in societal and environmental context for sustainable development.
6. Use standard norms of engineering practices
7. Excel in written and oral communication.
8. Demonstrate capabilities of self-learning in a group, which leads to life long learning.
9. Demonstrate project management principles during project work.

Guidelines for Mini Project

- Students shall form a group of 3 to 4 students, while forming a group shall not be allowed less than three or more than four students, as it is a group activity.
- Students should do survey and identify needs, which shall be converted into problem statement for mini project in consultation with faculty supervisor/head of department/internal committee of faculties.
- Students hall submit implementation plan in the form of Gantt/PERT/CPM chart, which will cover weekly activity of mini project.
- A log book to be prepared by each group, wherein group can record weekly work progress, guide/supervisor can verify and record notes/comments.
- Faculty supervisor may give inputs to students during mini project activity; however, focus shall be on self-learning.
- Students in a group shall understand problem effectively, propose multiple solution and select best possible solution in consultation with guide/ supervisor.
- Students shall convert the best solution into working model using various components of their domain areas and demonstrate.
- The solution to be validated with proper justification and report to be compiled in standard format of University of Mumbai.
- With the focus on the self-learning, innovation, addressing societal problems and entrepreneurship quality development within the students through the Mini Projects, it is preferable that a single project of appropriate level and quality to be carried out in two semesters by all the groups of the students. i.e. Mini Project 1 in semester III and IV. Similarly, Mini Project 2 in semesters V and VI.
- However, based on the individual students or group capability, with the mentor's recommendations, if the proposed Mini Project adhering to the qualitative aspects mentioned above gets completed in odd semester, then that group can be allowed to work on the extension of the Mini Project with suitable improvements/modifications or a completely new project idea in even semester. This policy can be adopted on case by case basis.

Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project:

Term Work

- The review/ progress monitoring committee shall be constituted by head of departments of each institute. The progress of mini project to be evaluated on continuous basis, minimum two reviews in each semester.
- In continuous assessment focus shall also be on each individual student, assessment based on individual's contribution in group activity, their understanding and response to questions.
- Distribution of Term work marks for both semesters shall be as below;
    - Marks awarded by guide/supervisor based on log book : 10
    - Marks awarded by review committee : 10
    - Quality of Project report : 05

Review/progress monitoring committee may consider following points for assessment based on either one year or half year project as mentioned in general guidelines.

One-year project:

- In first semester entire theoretical solution shall be ready, including components/system selection and cost analysis. Two reviews will be conducted based on presentation given by students group.
    - First shall be for finalisation of problem
    - Second shall be on finalisation of proposed solution of problem.
- In second semester expected work shall be procurement of component's/systems, building of working prototype, testing and validation of results based on work completed in an earlier semester.
    - First review is based on readiness of building working prototype to be conducted.
    - Second review shall be based on poster presentation cum demonstration of working model in last month of the said semester.

Half-year project:

- In this case in one semester students' group shall complete project in all aspects including,
    - Identification of need/problem
    - Proposed final solution
    - Procurement of components/systems
    - Building prototype and testing
- Two reviews will be conducted for continuous assessment,
    - First shall be for finalisation of problem and proposed solution
    - Second shall be for implementation and testing of solution.

Assessment criteria of Mini Project.

Mini Project shall be assessed based on following criteria;

1. Quality of survey/ need identification
2. Clarity of Problem definition based on need.
3. Innovativeness in solutions
4. Feasibility of proposed problem solutions and selection of best solution
5. Cost effectiveness
6. Societal impact
7. Innovativeness
8. Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
9. Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
10. Effective use of skill sets
11. Effective use of standard engineering norms
12. Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
13. Clarity in written and oral communication

- In **one year, project**, first semester evaluation may be based on first six criteria's and remaining may be used for second semester evaluation of performance of students in mini project.
- In case of **half year project** all criteria's in generic may be considered for evaluation of performance of students in mini project.

Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project Practical/Oral Examination:

- Report should be prepared as per the guidelines issued by the University of Mumbai.
- Mini Project shall be assessed through a presentation and demonstration of working model by the student project group to a panel of Internal and External Examiners preferably from industry or research organisations having experience of more than five years approved by head of Institution.
- Students shall be motivated to publish a paper based on the work in Conferences/students competitions.

Mini Project shall be assessed based on following points;

1. Quality of problem and Clarity
2. Innovativeness in solutions
3. Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
4. Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
5. Effective use of skill sets
6. Effective use of standard engineering norms
7. Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
8. Clarity in written and oral communication

NOTE: For Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering we recommend following syllabus for Mini-Project 1A, in case it is half-year project.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECM301	Mini Project 1A: Analog & Digital Circuit Design based Projects	--	04[$]	--	--	2	--	2

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme						
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical And Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam			
		Test1	Test2	Avg. Of Test1 and Test2				
ECM301	Mini Project 1A: Analog & Digital Circuit Design based Projects	--	--	--	--	25	25	50

$ Indicates work load of a learner (Not Faculty) for Mini Project 1A. Faculty Load: 1 hour per week per four groups.

Course Pre-requisite:

1. FEC105 - BEE

Course Objectives:

1. To make students familiar with the basics of electronic devices and circuits, electrical circuits and digital systems
2. To familiarize the students with the designing and making of Printed circuit boards(PCB)
3. To improve the knowledge of electronics hardware among students

Course outcomes:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to:

1. Create the electronics circuit for particular application/experiment.
2. Design and simulate the circuits by putting together the analog and digital components
3. Learn the technique of soldering and circuit implementation on general purpose printed circuit board (GPP).
4. Realize the PCB design process and gain up-to-date knowledge of PCB design software.
5. Utilize the basic electronic tools and equipment's (like DMM, CRO, DSO etc.)
6. Analysis of hardware fault (Fault detection and correction)

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1.0		**Identification and Designing of Circuit**	**08**
	1.1	Identification of particular application with understanding of its detail operation. Study of necessary components and devices required to implement the application.	
	1.2	Designing the circuit for particular application (either analog , digital, electrical , analog and digital, etc)	
2.0		**Software simulation and Implementation on GPP**	**08**
	2.1	Simulation of circuit for particular application using software's to verify the expected results	
	2.2	Implementation of verified circuit on general purpose printed circuit board (GPP). Now Verify the hardware results by using electronic tools and equipment's like millimeter, CRO, DSO etc.	
3.0		**PCB design and optimization**	**08**
	3.1	Design the circuit by placing components using PCB design software's.	
	3.2	Reduce the size of PCB by varying the position of components or devices for optimize use of copper clad material	
4.0		**Implementation of PCB**	**08**
	4.1	Transfer the designed PCB on Copper clad either by using dark room or taking printout on glossy paper, etc (use available suitable method).	
	4.2	Perform Etching and then Soldering.	
5.0		**Detection of Hardware faults and Result verification**	**08**
	5.1	Identify the hardware faults in designed circuit and subsequently rectify it	
	5.2	Now again verify the hardware results by using electronic tools and equipment's like millimeter, CRO, DSO etc.	
6.0		**Understanding the Troubleshooting**	**08**
	6.1	Understand the trouble shooting by removing some wired connection.	
	6.2	Understand the trouble shooting of track. Troubleshoot the faculty components or devices	
		Total	**48**

NOTE: During 1st week or within 1-month of the beginning of the semester, following topics related to ADC and DAC should be covered as theoretical concepts.

a. **Performance specifications of ADC, single ramp ADC, ADC using DAC, dual slope ADC, successive approximation ADC.**

b. **Performance specifications of DAC, binary weighted resistor DAC, R/2R ladder DAC, inverted R/2R ladder DAC.**

Reference books:

1. Schultz Mitchel E., *"Grob's Basic Electronics",* McGraw-Hill Education; 10th edition, 25 October , 2006.
2. Charles Platt, *"Make Electronics: Learning by discovery",* O'Reilly; 2nd edition, 18 September , 2015.
3. Forrest M Mims III, *"Getting started in Electronics",* Book Renter, Inc.; 3rd edition , 1 January 2000.

4. R S Khandpur, "*Printed circuit board*", McGraw-Hill Education; 1st edition, 24 February , 2005.
5. Kraig Mitzner, "*Complete PCB Design Using OrCAD Capture and PCB Editor",* Academic Press; 2nd edition , 20 June 2019.

Suggested Software tools:

1. LTspice:https://www.analog.com/en/design-center/design-tools-and-calculators/ltspice-simulator.html#
2. Eagle : https://www.autodesk.in/products/eagle/overview
3. OrCAD: https://www.orcad.com/
4. Multisim : https://www.multisim.com/
5. Webbench:http://www.ti.com/design-resources/design-tools-simulation/webench-power-designer.html
6. Tinkercad : https://www.tinkercad.com/

Online Repository:

1. https://www.electronicsforu.com
2. https://circuitdigest.com
3. https://www.electronicshub.org

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECL404	Skill Lab: Python Programming	-	04	--	--	02	--	02

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme						
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical and Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam			
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. of Test 1 and Test 2				
ECL404	Skill Lab: Python Programming	-	-	-	-	25	25	50

NOTE: Necessary theory part should be taught by the teacher at the beginning of the laboratory session.

Course pre-requisite:

1. ECL304 – Skill Lab: C++ and Java Programming.

Course Objectives:

1. Describe the core syntax and semantics of Python programming language.
2. Explore file handling in Python
3. Infer the Object-oriented Programming concepts in Python
4. Formulate GUI Programming and Databases operations in Python
5. Develop applications using variety of libraries and functions

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to:

1. Describe syntax and semantics in Python
2. Illustrate different file handling operations
3. Interpret object oriented programming in Python
4. Design GUI Applications in Python
5. Express proficiency in the handling Python libraries for data science
6. Develop machine learning applications using Python

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1.0		**Introduction to Python**	5
	1.1	Introduction to Python, Installation and resources, Identifiers and Keywords, Comments, Indentation and Multi-lining, Variables (Local and Global), data types, Arithmetic, Comparative, Logical and Identity Operators, Bitwise Operators, Expressions, Print statement and Formats, Input Statements in python	
	1.2	Strings, Lists, Tuples, Dictionaries, Sets, Accessing Elements, Properties, Operations and methods on these data structures.	
	1.3	Decision Flow Control Statement: if and else statement, Nested If statement, Loop Statement: While Loop, do and while loop, for loop statement, Continue, Break and pass Statement, Conditional Statements	
2.0		**Functions and File I/O Handling**	6
	2.1	Functions: Built-in-functions, library functions, Defining and calling the functions, Return statements, Passing the arguments, Lambda Functions, Recursive functions, Modules and importing packages in python code.	
	2.2	File Input/Output: Files I/O operations, Read / Write Operations, File Opening Modes, *with* keywords, Moving within a file, Manipulating files and directories, OS and SYS modules.	
3.0		**Object Oriented Programming**	8
	3.1	Classes and Objects, Public and Private Members, Class Declaration and Object Creation, Object Initialization, Class Variables and methods, Accessing Object and Class Attributes.	
	3.2	Intricacies of Classes and Objects, Inheritance, Constructor in Inheritance, Exception Handling, Link list, Stack, Queues.	
4.0		**Graphical User Interface and Image processing**	8
	4.1	Graphical User Interface using Tkinter Library module, creating simple GUI; Buttons, Labels, entry fields, widget attributes.	
	4.2	Database: Sqilite database connection, Create, Append, update, delete records from database using GUI.	
	4.3	Basic Image Processing using OpenCV library, simple image manipulation using image module.	
5.0		**Numpy, Pandas, Matplotlib, Seaborn, Scipy**	10
	5.1	Introduction to Numpy, Creating and Printing Ndarray, Class and Attributes of Ndarray, Basic operation, Copy and view, Mathematical Functions of Numpy.	
	5.2	Introduction to Pandas, Understanding Dataframe, View and Select Data, Missing Values, Data Operations, File read and write operation.	
	5.3	Introduction to Matplotlib library, Line properties, Plots and subplots, Types of Plots, Introduction to Seaborn.	
	5.4	Introduction to Scipy, Scipy Sub packages – Integration and Optimization, Eigen values and Eigen Vectors, Statistic, Weave and IO.	
6.0		**Python Applications**	10
	6.1	GUI based applications	
	6.2	Applications in Image Processing, Networking	
	6.3	Machine Learning, Linear Regression, Logistic Regression	
	6.4	Classification using K nearest neighbor,	
	6.5	Support Vector Machines	
		Total	**48**

Text Books:

1. Yashavant Kanetkar, “Let us Python: Python is Future, Embrace it fast”, BPB Publications; 1 edition (8 July 2019).
2. Dusty Phillips, “Python 3 object-oriented Programming”, Second Edition PACKT Publisher August 2015.
3. John Grayson, “Python and Tkinter Programming”, Manning Publications (1 March 1999).
4. Core Python Programming, Dr. R. Nageswara Rao, Dreamtech Press
5. Beginning Python: Using Python 2.6 and Python 3.1. James Payne, Wrox publication
6. Introduction to computing and problem solving using python , E Balagurusamy, McGraw Hill Education.
7. Zed A. Shaw, “Learn Python the Hard Way: A Very Simple Introduction to the Terrifyingly Beautiful World of Computers and Code”, Addison Wesley; 3 edition (1 October 2013).

Reference Books:

1. Eric Matthes, “Python Crash Course A hands-on, Project Based Introduction to programming” No Starch Press; 1 edition (8 December 2015).
2. Paul Barry, “Head First Python” O′Reilly; 2 edition (16 December 2016)
3. Andreas C. Mueller, “Introduction to Machine Learning with Python”, O′Reilly; 1 edition (7 October 2016)
4. David Beazley, Brian K. Jones, “Python Cookbook: Recipes for Mastering Python 3”, O'Reilly Media; 3 edition (10 May 2013).
5. Bhaskar Chaudhary, “Tkinter GUI Application Development Blueprints: Master GUI programming in Tkinter as you design, implement, and deliver 10 real world application”, Packt Publishing (November 30, 2015)

Software Tools:

1. Python IDE: https://www.python.org/downloads/
2. Anaconda Environment: https://www.anaconda.com/distribution/

Online Repository:

1. Github
2. Python 3 Documentation: https://docs.python.org/3/
3. "The Python Tutorial", http://docs.python.org/release/3.0.1/tutorial/
4. http://spoken-tutorial.org
5. Python 3 Tkinter library Documentation: https://docs.python.org/3/library/tk.html
6. Numpy Documentation: https://numpy.org/doc/
7. Pandas Documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/docs/
8. Matplotlib Documentation: https://matplotlib.org/3.2.1/contents.html
9. Scipy Documentation : https://www.scipy.org/docs.html
10. Machine Learning Algorithm Documentation: https://scikit-learn.org/stable/
11. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106182/

The following list of experiments and course project is for illustration purpose. Faculty members are required to introduce their own innovative list of experiments based on above curriculum.

Sr. No.	Problem Statement	Module No.
1.	1. Write python programs to understand expressions, variables, quotes, basic math operations, list, tuples, dictionaries, arrays etc. 2. Write Python program to implement byte array, range, set and different STRING Functions (len, count, lower, sorted etc) 3. Write Python program to implement control structures.	Module 1

	4. Assume a suitable value for distance between two cities (in km). Write a program to convert and print this distance in meters, feet, inches and centimetre. 5. Write a program to carry out the following operations on the given set s = {10, 2, -3, 4, 5, 88} a. Number of items in sets s b. Maximum element in sets s c. Minimum element in sets s d. Sum of all elements in sets s e. Obtain a new sorted set from s, set s remaining unchanged f. Report whether 100 is an element of sets s g. Report whether -3 is not an element of sets s.	
2.	1. Write python program to understand different File handling operations 2. Create 3 lists – a list of names, a list of ages and a list of salaries. Generate and print a list of tuples containing name, age and salary from the 3lists. From this list generate 3 tuples – one containing all names, another containing all ages and third containing all salaries.	Module 2
3.	1. Write Python program to implement classes, object, Static method and inner class 2. If any integer is given as in input through the keyboard, write a program to find whether it is odd or even number. 3. If ages of Ram, Shyam, and Ajay are given as an input through the keyboard, write a program to determine the youngest of the three. 4. Write a program that prints square root and cube root of numbers from 1 to 10, up to 4 decimal places. Ensure that the output is displayed in separate lines, with number center-justified and square and cube roots right-justified. 5. Write a program to find the factorial value of any number entered through the keyboard. 6. Write a program that defines a function count_lower_upper( ) that accepts a string and calculates the number of uppercase and lowercase alphabets in it. It should return these values as a dictionary. Call this function for some sample strings. 7. A 5-digit positive integer is entered through the keyboard, write a recursive function to calculate sum of digits of 5-digit number.	Module 3
4.	1. Write Python program to create, append, update, delete records from database using GUI. 2. Write Python program to obtain histogram of any image 3. Write Python Program to split color image in R,G,B and obtain individual histograms. 4.Write Python program for histogram equalization 5 Write Python Program for edge detection 6. Write Python Program for image segmentation 7. Write Python program to implement GUI Canvas application using Tkinter 8. Write Python program to implement GUI Frame application using Tkinter	Module 4
5.	1. Write Python program to study define, edit arrays and perform arithmetic operations. 2. Write python program to study selection, indexing, merging, joining, concatenation in data frames 3. Evaluate the dataset containing the GDPs of different countries to: a. Find and print the name of the country with the highest GDP b. Find and print the name of the country with the lowest GDP c. Print text and input values iteratively	Module 5

	d. Print the entire list of the countries with their GDPs e. Print the highest GDP value, lowest GDP value, mean GDP value, standardized GDP value, and the sum of all the GDPs 4. Analyze the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA) dataset using Pandas to do the following: a. a. View: aircraft make name, state name, aircraft model name, text information, flight phase, event description type, b. fatal flag c. b. Clean the dataset and replace the fatal flag NaN with "No". d. c. Find the aircraft types and their occurrences in the dataset e. d. Remove all the observations where aircraft names are not available f. Display the observations where fatal flag is "Yes" 5. Analyze the "auto mpg data" and draw a pair plot using seaborn library for mpg, weight, and origin. (a) Origin: This dataset was taken from the StatLib library maintained at Carnegie Mellon University. • Number of Instances: 398 • Number of Attributes: 9 including the class attribute • Attribute Information: • mpg: continuous • cylinders: multi-valued discrete • displacement: continuous • horsepower: continuous • weight: continuous • acceleration: continuous • model year: multi-valued discrete • origin: multi-valued discrete • car name: string (unique for each instance) 5. Write python program to use SciPy to solve a linear algebra problem. 6. There is a test with 30 questions worth 150 marks. The test has two types of questions: 1. True or false – carries 4 marks each 2. Multiple-choice – carries 9 marks each. Find the number of true or false and multiple-choice questions.	
6.	1. Write python program to study linear regression 2. Write python program to study multiple linear regression 3. Write python program to study logistic regression 4. Write python program to study Support Vector Machine 5. Write python program to study decision tree algorithm 6. Write python program to study two-way communication between client and server. 7. Write Python Program to study image morphological operations.	Module 6

Suggested list of course projects:

- Speed typing Test using Python
- Music player in Python
- Calculator app using tkinter
- Train announcement system using python
- Dice rolling simulator
- Expense tracker
- Contact book using python
- Develop classification model using freely available datasets
- Develop python application for sentiment analysis

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECM401	Mini Project 1B	--	04[$]	--	--	2	--	2

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme						
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical And Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam			
		Test1	Test2	Avg. Of Test1 and Test2				
ECM401	Mini Project 1B	--	--	--	--	25	25	50

$ Indicates work load of a learner (Not Faculty) for Mini Project 1A. Faculty Load: 1 hour per week per four groups.

Objectives

1. To acquaint with the process of identifying the needs and converting it into the problem.
2. To familiarize the process of solving the problem in a group.
3. To acquaint with the process of applying basic engineering fundamentals to attempt solutions to the problems.
4. To inculcate the process of self-learning and research.

Outcome: At the end of the course learners will be able to…

1. Identify problems based on societal /research needs.
2. Apply Knowledge and skill to solve societal problems in a group.
3. Develop interpersonal skills to work as member of a group or leader.
4. Draw the proper inferences from available results through theoretical/ experimental/simulations.
5. Analyse the impact of solutions in societal and environmental context for sustainable development.
6. Use standard norms of engineering practices
7. Excel in written and oral communication.
8. Demonstrate capabilities of self-learning in a group, which leads to life long learning.
9. Demonstrate project management principles during project work.

Guidelines for Mini Project

- Students shall form a group of 3 to 4 students, while forming a group shall not be allowed less than three or more than four students, as it is a group activity.
- Students should do survey and identify needs, which shall be converted into problem statement for mini project in consultation with faculty supervisor/head of department/internal committee of faculties.
- Students hall submit implementation plan in the form of Gantt/PERT/CPM chart, which will cover weekly activity of mini project.
- A log book to be prepared by each group, wherein group can record weekly work progress, guide/supervisor can verify and record notes/comments.
- Faculty supervisor may give inputs to students during mini project activity; however, focus shall be on self-learning.
- Students in a group shall understand problem effectively, propose multiple solution and select best possible solution in consultation with guide/ supervisor.
- Students shall convert the best solution into working model using various components of their domain areas and demonstrate.
- The solution to be validated with proper justification and report to be compiled in standard format of University of Mumbai.
- With the focus on the self-learning, innovation, addressing societal problems and entrepreneurship quality development within the students through the Mini Projects, it is preferable that a single project of appropriate level and quality to be carried out in two semesters by all the groups of the students. i.e. Mini Project 1 in semester III and IV. Similarly, Mini Project 2 in semesters V and VI.
- However, based on the individual students or group capability, with the mentor's recommendations, if the proposed Mini Project adhering to the qualitative aspects mentioned above gets completed in odd semester, then that group can be allowed to work on the extension of the Mini Project with suitable improvements/modifications or a completely new project idea in even semester. This policy can be adopted on case by case basis.

Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project:

Term Work

- The review/ progress monitoring committee shall be constituted by head of departments of each institute. The progress of mini project to be evaluated on continuous basis, minimum two reviews in each semester.
- In continuous assessment focus shall also be on each individual student, assessment based on individual's contribution in group activity, their understanding and response to questions.
- Distribution of Term work marks for both semesters shall be as below;
    - Marks awarded by guide/supervisor based on log book : 10
    - Marks awarded by review committee : 10
    - Quality of Project report : 05

Review/progress monitoring committee may consider following points for assessment based on either one year or half year project as mentioned in general guidelines.

One-year project:

- In first semester entire theoretical solution shall be ready, including components/system selection and cost analysis. Two reviews will be conducted based on presentation given by students group.
    - First shall be for finalisation of problem
    - Second shall be on finalisation of proposed solution of problem.
- In second semester expected work shall be procurement of component's/systems, building of working prototype, testing and validation of results based on work completed in an earlier semester.
    - First review is based on readiness of building working prototype to be conducted.
    - Second review shall be based on poster presentation cum demonstration of working model in last month of the said semester.

Half-year project:

- In this case in one semester students' group shall complete project in all aspects including,
    - Identification of need/problem
    - Proposed final solution
    - Procurement of components/systems
    - Building prototype and testing
- Two reviews will be conducted for continuous assessment,
    - First shall be for finalisation of problem and proposed solution
    - Second shall be for implementation and testing of solution.

Assessment criteria of Mini Project.

Mini Project shall be assessed based on following criteria;

1. Quality of survey/ need identification
2. Clarity of Problem definition based on need.
3. Innovativeness in solutions
4. Feasibility of proposed problem solutions and selection of best solution
5. Cost effectiveness
6. Societal impact
7. Innovativeness
8. Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
9. Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
10. Effective use of skill sets
11. Effective use of standard engineering norms
12. Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
13. Clarity in written and oral communication

- In **one year, project**, first semester evaluation may be based on first six criteria's and remaining may be used for second semester evaluation of performance of students in mini project.
- In case of **half year project** all criteria's in generic may be considered for evaluation of performance of students in mini project.

Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project Practical/Oral Examination:

- Report should be prepared as per the guidelines issued by the University of Mumbai.
- Mini Project shall be assessed through a presentation and demonstration of working model by the student project group to a panel of Internal and External Examiners preferably from industry or research organisations having experience of more than five years approved by head of Institution.
- Students shall be motivated to publish a paper based on the work in Conferences/students competitions.

Mini Project shall be assessed based on following points;

1. Quality of problem and Clarity
2. Innovativeness in solutions
3. Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
4. Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
5. Effective use of skill sets
6. Effective use of standard engineering norms
7. Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
8. Clarity in written and oral communication

NOTE: For Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering we recommend following syllabus for Mini-Project 1B, in case it is half-year project.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	TW/Pracs	Tutorial	Total
ECL604	Image Processing and Machine Vision Laboratory	--	02	--	--	1	--	1

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical & Oral	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam				
		Test 1	Test2	Avg. Of Test 1 and Test 2					
ECL604	Image Processing and Machine Vision Laboratory	--	--	--	--	25	25	--	50

Suggested Experiment List

- At least 8 programs written in C/MATLAB software

Note: Small Project can be considered as a part of term-work.

Term Work:

At least 08 Experiments including 02 simulations covering entire syllabus must be given during the "**Laboratory session batch wise"**. Computation/simulation based experiments are also encouraged. The experiments should be students centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative. Application oriented one mini-project can be conducted for maximum batch of four students.

Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every experiments/tutorials and mini-projects (if included) are graded from time to time. The grades will be converted to marks as per "**Choice Based Credit and Grading System"** manual and should be added and averaged. Based on above scheme grading and term work assessment should be done. **The practical and oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.**

Course code	Course Name	Credits
AEPBL301	**Mini Project – 1A**	**02**

Objectives

1. To acquaint with the process of identifying the needs and converting it into the problem.
2. To familiarize the process of solving the problem in a group.
3. To acquaint with the process of applying basic engineering fundamentalsto attempt solutions to the problems.
4. To inculcate the process of self-learning and research.

Outcome: Learner will be able to…

1. Identify problems based on societal /research needs.
2. Apply Knowledge and skill to solve societal problems in a group.
3. Develop interpersonal skills to work as member of a group or leader.
4. Draw the proper inferences from available results through theoretical/ experimental/simulations.
5. Analyse the impact of solutions in societal and environmental context for sustainable development.
6. Use standard norms of engineering practices
7. Excel in written and oral communication.
8. Demonstrate capabilities of self-learning in a group, which leads to life long learning.
9. Demonstrate project management principles during project work.

Guidelines for Mini Project

- Students shall form a group of 3 to 4 students, while forming a group shall not be allowed less than three or more than four students, as it is a group activity.
- Students should do survey and identify needs, which shall be converted into problem statement for mini project in consultation with faculty supervisor/head of department/internal committee of faculties.
- Students hall submit implementation plan in the form of Gantt/PERT/CPM chart, which will cover weekly activity of mini project.
- A log book to be prepared by each group, wherein group can record weekly work progress, guide/supervisor can verify and record notes/comments.
- Faculty supervisor may give inputs to students during mini project activity; however, focus shall be on self-learning.
- Students in a group shall understand problem effectively, propose multiple solution and select best possible solution in consultation with guide/ supervisor.
- Students shall convert the best solution into working model using various components of their domain areas and demonstrate.
- The solution to be validated with proper justification and report to be compiled in standard format of University of Mumbai.
- With the focus on the self-learning, innovation, addressing societal problems and entrepreneurship quality development within the students through the Mini Projects, it is preferable that a single project of appropriate level and quality to be carried out in two semesters by all the groups of the students. i.e. Mini Project 1 in semester III and IV. Similarly, Mini Project 2 in semesters V and VI.

- However, based on the individual students or group capability, with the mentor's recommendations, if the proposed Mini Project adhering to the qualitative aspects mentioned above gets completed in odd semester, then that group can be allowed to work on the extension of the Mini Project with suitable improvements/modifications or a completely new project idea in even semester. This policy can be adopted on case by case basis.

Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project:

Term Work

- The review/ progress monitoring committee shall be constituted by head of departments of each institute. The progress of mini project to be evaluated on continuous basis, minimum two reviews in each semester.
- In continuous assessment focus shall also be on each individual student, assessment based on individual's contribution in group activity, their understanding and response to questions.
- Distribution of Term work marks for both semesters shall be as below;
    - Marks awarded by guide/supervisor based on log book : 10
    - Marks awarded by review committee : 10
    - Quality of Project report : 05

Review/progress monitoring committee may consider following points for assessment based on either one year or half year project as mentioned in general guidelines.

One-year project:

- In first semester entire theoretical solution shall be ready, including components/system selection and cost analysis. Two reviews will be conducted based on presentation given by students group.
    - First shall be for finalisation of problem
    - Second shall be on finalisation of proposed solution of problem.
- In second semester expected work shall be procurement of component's/systems, building of working prototype, testing and validation of results based on work completed in an earlier semester.
    - First review is based on readiness of building working prototype to be conducted.
    - Second review shall be based on poster presentation cum demonstration of working model in last month of the said semester.

Half-year project:

- In this case in one semester students' group shall complete project in all aspects including,
    - Identification of need/problem
    - Proposed final solution
    - Procurement of components/systems
    - Building prototype and testing
- Two reviews will be conducted for continuous assessment,
    - First shall be for finalisation of problem and proposed solution
    - Second shall be for implementation and testing of solution.

Assessment criteria of Mini Project

Mini Project shall be assessed based on following criteria;

1. Quality of survey/ need identification
2. Clarity of Problem definition based on need.
3. Innovativeness in solutions
4. Feasibility of proposed problem solutions and selection of best solution
5. Cost effectiveness
6. Societal impact
7. Innovativeness
8. Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
9. Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
10. Effective use of skill sets
11. Effective use of standard engineering norms
12. Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
13. Clarity in written and oral communication

- In **one year, project**, first semester evaluation may be based on first six criteria's and remaining may be used for second semester evaluation of performance of students in mini project.
- In case of **half year project** all criteria's in generic may be considered for evaluation of performance of students in mini project.

Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project Practical/Oral Examination:

- Report should be prepared as per the guidelines issued by the University of Mumbai.
- Mini Project shall be assessed through a presentation and demonstration of working model by the student project group to a panel of Internal and External Examiners preferably from industry or research organisations having experience of more than five years approved by head of Institution.
- Students shall be motivated to publish a paper based on the work in Conferences/students competitions.

Mini Project shall be assessed based on following points;

1. Quality of problem and Clarity
2. Innovativeness in solutions
3. Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
4. Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
5. Effective use of skill sets
6. Effective use of standard engineering norms
7. Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
8. Clarity in written and oral communication

Course code	Course Name	Credits
AEPBL 401	**Mini Project –1B**	**02**

Objectives

1. To acquaint with the process of identifying the needs and converting it into the problem.
2. To familiarize the process of solving the problem in a group.
3. To acquaint with the process of applying basic engineering fundamentalsto attempt solutions to the problems.
4. To inculcate the process of self-learning and research.

Outcome: Learner will be able to…

1. Identify problems based on societal /research needs.
2. Apply Knowledge and skill to solve societal problems in a group.
3. Develop interpersonal skills to work as member of a group or leader.
4. Draw the proper inferences from available results through theoretical/ experimental/simulations.
5. Analyse the impact of solutions in societal and environmental context for sustainable development.
6. Use standard norms of engineering practices
7. Excel in written and oral communication.
8. Demonstrate capabilities of self-learning in a group, which leads to life long learning.
9. Demonstrate project management principles during project work.

Guidelines for Mini Project

- Students shall form a group of 3 to 4 students, while forming a group shall not be allowed less than three or more than four students, as it is a group activity.
- Students should do survey and identify needs, which shall be converted into problem statement for mini project in consultation with faculty supervisor/head of department/internal committee of faculties.
- Students hall submit implementation plan in the form of Gantt/PERT/CPM chart, which will cover weekly activity of mini project.
- A log book to be prepared by each group, wherein group can record weekly work progress, guide/supervisor can verify and record notes/comments.
- Faculty supervisor may give inputs to students during mini project activity; however, focus shall be on self-learning.
- Students in a group shall understand problem effectively, propose multiple solution and select best possible solution in consultation with guide/ supervisor.
- Students shall convert the best solution into working model using various components of their domain areas and demonstrate.

- The solution to be validated with proper justification and report to be compiled in standard format of University of Mumbai.
- With the focus on the self-learning, innovation, addressing societal problems and entrepreneurship quality development within the students through the Mini Projects, it is preferable that a single project of appropriate level and quality to be carried out in two semesters by all the groups of the students. i.e. Mini Project 1 in semester III and IV. Similarly, Mini Project 2 in semesters V and VI.
- However, based on the individual students or group capability, with the mentor's recommendations, if the proposed Mini Project adhering to the qualitative aspects mentioned above gets completed in odd semester, then that group can be allowed to work on the extension of the Mini Project with suitable improvements/modifications or a completely new project idea in even semester. This policy can be adopted on case by case basis.

Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project:

Term Work

- The review/ progress monitoring committee shall be constituted by head of departments of each institute. The progress of mini project to be evaluated on continuous basis, minimum two reviews in each semester.
- In continuous assessment focus shall also be on each individual student, assessment based on individual's contribution in group activity, their understanding and response to questions.
- Distribution of Term work marks for both semesters shall be as below;
    - Marks awarded by guide/supervisor based on log book : 10
    - Marks awarded by review committee : 10
    - Quality of Project report : 05

Review/progress monitoring committee may consider following points for assessment based on either one year or half year project as mentioned in general guidelines.

One-year project:

- In first semester entire theoretical solution shall be ready, including components/system selection and cost analysis. Two reviews will be conducted based on presentation given by students group.
    - First shall be for finalisation of problem
    - Second shall be on finalisation of proposed solution of problem.
- In second semester expected work shall be procurement of components/systems, building of working prototype, testing and validation of results based on work completed in an earlier semester.
    - First review is based on readiness of building working prototype to be conducted.
    - Second review shall be based on poster presentation cum demonstration of working model in last month of the said semester.

Half-year project:

- In this case in one semester students' group shall complete project in all aspects including,
    - Identification of need/problem
    - Proposed final solution
    - Procurement of components/systems
    - Building prototype and testing
- Two reviews will be conducted for continuous assessment,
    - First shall be for finalisation of problem and proposed solution
    - Second shall be for implementation and testing of solution.

Assessment criteria of Mini Project

Mini Project shall be assessed based on following criteria;

1. Quality of survey/ need identification
2. Clarity of Problem definition based on need.
3. Innovativeness in solutions
4. Feasibility of proposed problem solutions and selection of best solution
5. Cost effectiveness
6. Societal impact
7. Innovativeness
8. Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
9. Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
10. Effective use of skill sets
11. Effective use of standard engineering norms
12. Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
13. Clarity in written and oral communication

- In **one year, project**, first semester evaluation may be based on first six criteria's and remaining may be used for second semester evaluation of performance of students in mini project.
- In case of **half year project** all criteria's in generic may be considered for evaluation of performance of students in mini project.

Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project Practical/Oral Examination:

- Report should be prepared as per the guidelines issued by the University of Mumbai.
- Mini Project shall be assessed through a presentation and demonstration of working model by the student project group to a panel of Internal and External Examiners preferably from industry or research organisations having experience of more than five years approved by head of Institution.
- Students shall be motivated to publish a paper based on the work in Conferences/students competitions.

Mini Project shall be assessed based on following points;

1. Quality of problem and Clarity
2. Innovativeness in solutions
3. Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
4. Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
5. Effective use of skill sets
6. Effective use of standard engineering norms
7. Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
8. Clarity in written and oral communication

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
AEP701/ AEP801	**Project (I and II)**	**03 + 06**

Objectives:

1. To acquaint with the process of undertaking literature survey/industrial visit and identifying the problem
2. To familiarize the process of solving the problem in a group
3. To acquaint with the process of applying basic engineering fundamental in the domain of practical applications
4. To inculcate the process of research

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…

1. Do literature survey/industrial visit and identify the problem
2. Apply basic engineering fundamental in the domain of practical applications
3. Cultivate the habit of working in a team
4. Attempt a problem solution in a right approach
5. Correlate the theoretical and experimental/simulations results and draw the proper inferences
6. Prepare report as per the standard guidelines.

Guidelines for Project

Students should do literature survey/visit industry/analyse current trends and identify the problem for Project and finalize in consultation with Guide/Supervisor

Students should use multiple literatures and understand the problem.

Students should attempt solution to the problem by experimental/simulation methods.

The solution to be validated with proper justification and report to be compiled in standard format.

Guidelines for Assessment of Project I

Project I should be assessed based on following points

1. Quality of problem selected
2. Clarity of Problem definition and Feasibility of problem solution
3. Relevance to the specialization
4. Clarity of objective and scope
5. Breadth and depth of literature survey

Project I should be assessed through a presentation by the student project group to a panel of Internal examiners appointed by the Head of the Department/Institute of respective Programme.

Guidelines for Assessment of Project II

Project II should be assessed based on following points

1. Quality of problem selected
2. Clarity of Problem definition and Feasibility of problem solution
3. Relevance to the specialization / Industrial trends
4. Clarity of objective and scope
5. Quality of work attempted
6. Validation of results
7. Quality of Written and Oral Presentation

Report should be prepared as per the guidelines issued by the University of Mumbai.

Project II should be assessed through a presentation by the student project group to a panel of Internal and External Examiners approved by the University of Mumbai

Students should be motivated to publish a paper based on the work in Conferences/students competitions

Project Report has to be prepared strictly as per University of Mumbai report writing guidelines.

Course code	Course Name	Credits
CSM301	Mini Project A	02

Objectives	
1	To acquaint with the process of identifying the needs and converting it into the problem.
2	To familiarize the process of solving the problem in a group.
3	To acquaint with the process of applying basic engineering fundamentals to attempt solutions to the problems.
4	To inculcate the process of self-learning and research.
Outcome: Learner will be able to…	
1	Identify problems based on societal /research needs.
2	Apply Knowledge and skill to solve societal problems in a group.
3	Develop interpersonal skills to work as member of a group or leader.
4	Draw the proper inferences from available results through theoretical/ experimental/simulations.
5	Analyze the impact of solutions in societal and environmental context for sustainable development.
6	Use standard norms of engineering practices
7	Excel in written and oral communication.
8	Demonstrate capabilities of self-learning in a group, which leads to lifelong learning.
9	Demonstrate project management principles during project work.
Guidelines for Mini Project	
1	Students shall form a group of 3 to 4 students, while forming a group shall not be allowed less than three or more than four students, as it is a group activity.
2	Students should do survey and identify needs, which shall be converted into problem statement for mini project in consultation with faculty supervisor/head of department/internal committee of faculties.
3	Students shall submit implementation plan in the form of Gantt/PERT/CPM chart, which will cover weekly activity of mini project.
4	A logbook to be prepared by each group, wherein group can record weekly work progress, guide/supervisor can verify and record notes/comments.
5	Faculty supervisor may give inputs to students during mini project activity; however, focus shall be on self-learning.
6	Students in a group shall understand problem effectively, propose multiple solution and select best possible solution in consultation with guide/ supervisor.
7	Students shall convert the best solution into working model using various components of their domain areas and demonstrate.
8	The solution to be validated with proper justification and report to be compiled in standard format of University of Mumbai.
9	With the focus on the self-learning, innovation, addressing societal problems and entrepreneurship quality development within the students through the Mini Projects, it is preferable that a single project of appropriate level and quality to be carried out in two semesters by all the groups of the students. i.e. Mini Project 1 in semester III and IV. Similarly, Mini Project 2 in semesters V and VI.
10	However, based on the individual students or group capability, with the mentor's recommendations, if the proposed Mini Project adhering to the qualitative aspects mentioned above gets completed in odd semester, then that group can be allowed to work on the extension of the Mini Project with suitable improvements/modifications or a completely new project idea in even semester. This policy can be adopted on case by case basis.

Term Work
The review/ progress monitoring committee shall be constituted by head of departments of each

Term Work

The review/ progress monitoring committee shall be constituted by head of departments of each institute. The progress of mini project to be evaluated on continuous basis, minimum two reviews in each semester.

In continuous assessment focus shall also be on each individual student, assessment based on individual's contribution in group activity, their understanding and response to questions.

	Distribution of Term work marks for both semesters shall be as below:	**Marks**
1	Marks awarded by guide/supervisor based on logbook	10
2	Marks awarded by review committee	10
3	Quality of Project report	05

Review / progress monitoring committee may consider following points for assessment based on either one year or half year project as mentioned in general guidelines

One-year project:

1	In first semester entire theoretical solution shall be ready, including components/system selection and cost analysis. Two reviews will be conducted based on presentation given by students group. • First shall be for finalisation of problem • Second shall be on finalisation of proposed solution of problem.
2	In second semester expected work shall be procurement of component's/systems, building of working prototype, testing and validation of results based on work completed in an earlier semester. • First review is based on readiness of building working prototype to be conducted. • Second review shall be based on poster presentation cum demonstration of working model in last month of the said semester.

Half-year project:

1	In this case in one semester students' group shall complete project in all aspects including, • Identification of need/problem • Proposed final solution • Procurement of components/systems • Building prototype and testing
2	Two reviews will be conducted for continuous assessment, • First shall be for finalisation of problem and proposed solution • Second shall be for implementation and testing of solution.

Assessment criteria of Mini Project.

Mini Project shall be assessed based on following criteria;

1	Quality of survey/ need identification
2	Clarity of Problem definition based on need.
3	Innovativeness in solutions
4	Feasibility of proposed problem solutions and selection of best solution
5	Cost effectiveness
6	Societal impact
7	Innovativeness
8	Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
9	Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements

Course Code:	Course Title	Credit
CSC403	Database Management System	3

Prerequisite: Data Structures	
Course Objectives:	
1	Develop entity relationship data model and its mapping to relational model
2	Learn relational algebra and Formulate SQL queries
3	Apply normalization techniques to normalize the database
4	Understand concept of transaction, concurrency control and recovery techniques.
Course Outcomes:	
1	Recognize the need of database management system
2	Design ER and EER diagram for real life applications
3	Construct relational model and write relational algebra queries.
4	Formulate SQL queries
5	Apply the concept of normalization to relational database design.
6	Describe the concept of transaction, concurrency and recovery.

Module		Content	Hrs
1		**Introduction Database Concepts**	**3**
	1.1	Introduction, Characteristics of databases, File system v/s Databasesystem, Data abstraction and data Independence,DBMS system architecture, Database Administrator	
2		**Entity–Relationship Data Model**	**6**
	2.1	The Entity-Relationship (ER) Model: Entity types: Weak and strong entity sets, Entity sets, Types of Attributes, Keys, Relationship constraints: Cardinality and Participation, Extended Entity-Relationship (EER) Model: Generalization, Specialization and Aggregation	
3		**Relational Model and relational Algebra**	**8**
	3.1	Introduction to the Relational Model, relational schema and concept of keys. Mapping the ER and EER Model to the Relational Model, Relational Algebra-operators, Relational Algebra Queries.	
4		**Structured Query Language (SQL)**	**6**
	4.1	Overview of SQL, Data Definition Commands, Integrity constraints:key constraints, Domain Constraints, Referential integrity , check constraints, Data Manipulation commands, Data Control commands,Set and string operations, aggregate function-group by, having, Views in SQL, joins, Nested and complex queries,Triggers	
5		**Relational-Database Design**	**6**
	5.1	Pitfalls in Relational-Database designs, Concept of normalization, Function Dependencies, First Normal Form, 2NF, 3NF, BCNF.	
6		**Transactions Management and Concurrency and Recovery**	**10**
	6.1	Transaction concept, Transaction states, ACID properties,Transaction Control Commands, Concurrent Executions, Serializability-Conflict and View, Concurrency Control: Lock-based, Timestamp-based protocols, Recovery System: Log based recovery,Deadlock handling	

Textbooks:	
1	Korth, Slberchatz,Sudarshan, Database System Concepts, 6thEdition, McGraw Hill
2	Elmasri and Navathe, Fundamentals of Database Systems, 5thEdition, Pearson Education
3	Raghu Ramkrishnan and Johannes Gehrke, Database Management Systems, TMH

References:	
1	Peter Rob and Carlos Coronel,Database Systems Design, Implementation and Management‖, Thomson Learning, 5thEdition.
2	Dr. P.S. Deshpande, SQL and PL/SQL for Oracle 10g, Black Book, Dreamtech Press.
3	G. K. Gupta, Database Management Systems, McGraw Hill, 2012

Assessment:

Internal Assessment:

Assessment consists of two class tests of 20 marks each. The first class test is to be conducted when approx. 40% syllabus is completed and second class test when additional 40% syllabus is completed. Duration of each test shall be one hour.

End Semester Theory Examination:

1	Question paper will comprise of total six questions.
2	All question carries equal marks
3	Questions will be mixed in nature (for example supposed Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
4	Only Four question need to be solved.
5	In question paper weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mention in the syllabus.

Useful Links	
1	https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105175/
2	https://swayam.gov.in/nd1_noc19_cs46/preview
3	https://www.classcentral.com/course/swayam-database-management-system-9914
4	https://www.mooc-list.com/tags/dbms

Course code	Course Name	Credits
CSM401	Mini Project B	02

Objectives	
1	To acquaint with the process of identifying the needs and converting it into the problem.
2	To familiarize the process of solving the problem in a group.
3	To acquaint with the process of applying basic engineering fundamentals to attempt solutions to the problems.
4	To inculcate the process of self-learning and research.
Outcome: Learner will be able to…	
1	Identify problems based on societal /research needs.
2	Apply Knowledge and skill to solve societal problems in a group.
3	Develop interpersonal skills to work as member of a group or leader.
4	Draw the proper inferences from available results through theoretical/ experimental/simulations.
5	Analyze the impact of solutions in societal and environmental context for sustainable development.
6	Use standard norms of engineering practices
7	Excel in written and oral communication.
8	Demonstrate capabilities of self-learning in a group, which leads to lifelong learning.
9	Demonstrate project management principles during project work.
Guidelines for Mini Project	
1	Students shall form a group of 3 to 4 students, while forming a group shall not be allowed less than three or more than four students, as it is a group activity.
2	Students should do survey and identify needs, which shall be converted into problem statement for mini project in consultation with faculty supervisor/head of department/internal committee of faculties.
3	Students shall submit implementation plan in the form of Gantt/PERT/CPM chart, which will cover weekly activity of mini project.
4	A logbook to be prepared by each group, wherein group can record weekly work progress, guide/supervisor can verify and record notes/comments.
5	Faculty supervisor may give inputs to students during mini project activity; however, focus shall be on self-learning.
6	Students in a group shall understand problem effectively, propose multiple solution and select best possible solution in consultation with guide/ supervisor.
7	Students shall convert the best solution into working model using various components of their domain areas and demonstrate.
8	The solution to be validated with proper justification and report to be compiled in standard format of University of Mumbai.
9	With the focus on the self-learning, innovation, addressing societal problems and entrepreneurship quality development within the students through the Mini Projects, it is preferable that a single project of appropriate level and quality to be carried out in two semesters by all the groups of the students. i.e. Mini Project 1 in semester III and IV. Similarly, Mini Project 2 in semesters V and VI.
10	However, based on the individual students or group capability, with the mentor's recommendations, if the proposed Mini Project adhering to the qualitative aspects mentioned above gets completed in odd semester, then that group can be allowed to work on the extension of the Mini Project with suitable improvements/modifications or a completely new project idea in even semester. This policy can be adopted on case by case basis.

institute. The progress of mini project to be evaluated on continuous basis, minimum two reviews in each semester.

In continuous assessment focus shall also be on each individual student, assessment based on individual's contribution in group activity, their understanding and response to questions.

	Distribution of Term work marks for both semesters shall be as below:	**Marks**
1	Marks awarded by guide/supervisor based on logbook	10
2	Marks awarded by review committee	10
3	Quality of Project report	05

Review / progress monitoring committee may consider following points for assessment based on either one year or half year project as mentioned in general guidelines

One-year project:

1	In first semester entire theoretical solution shall be ready, including components/system selection and cost analysis. Two reviews will be conducted based on presentation given by students group. • First shall be for finalisation of problem • Second shall be on finalisation of proposed solution of problem.
2	In second semester expected work shall be procurement of component's/systems, building of working prototype, testing and validation of results based on work completed in an earlier semester. • First review is based on readiness of building working prototype to be conducted. • Second review shall be based on poster presentation cum demonstration of working model in last month of the said semester.

Half-year project:

1	In this case in one semester students' group shall complete project in all aspects including, • Identification of need/problem • Proposed final solution • Procurement of components/systems • Building prototype and testing
2	Two reviews will be conducted for continuous assessment, • First shall be for finalisation of problem and proposed solution • Second shall be for implementation and testing of solution.

Assessment criteria of Mini Project.

Mini Project shall be assessed based on following criteria;

1	Quality of survey/ need identification
2	Clarity of Problem definition based on need.
3	Innovativeness in solutions
4	Feasibility of proposed problem solutions and selection of best solution
5	Cost effectiveness
6	Societal impact
7	Innovativeness
8	Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
9	Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
10	Effective use of skill sets
11	Effective use of standard engineering norms

12	Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
13	Clarity in written and oral communication
	In **one year, project**, first semester evaluation may be based on first six criteria's and remaining may be used for second semester evaluation of performance of students in mini project.
	In case of **half year project** all criteria's in generic may be considered for evaluation of performance of students in mini project.

Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project Practical/Oral Examination:

1	Report should be prepared as per the guidelines issued by the University of Mumbai.
2	Mini Project shall be assessed through a presentation and demonstration of working model by the student project group to a panel of Internal and External Examiners preferably from industry or research organisations having experience of more than five years approved by head of Institution.
3	Students shall be motivated to publish a paper based on the work in Conferences/students competitions.

Mini Project shall be assessed based on following points;

1	Quality of problem and Clarity
2	Innovativeness in solutions
3	Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
4	Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
5	Effective use of skill sets
6	Effective use of standard engineering norms
7	Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
8	Clarity in written and oral communication

Lab Code	Lab Name	Credit
CSL405	Skill Base Lab Course: Python Programming	2

Prerequisite: Knowledge of some programming language like C, Java	
Lab Objectives:	
1	Basics of Python programming
2	Decision Making, Data structure and Functions in Python
3	Object Oriented Programming using Python
4	Web framework for developing
Lab Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to	
1	To understand basic concepts in python.
2	To explore contents of files, directories and text processing with python
3	To develop program for data structure using built in functions in python.
4	To explore django web framework for developing python-based web application.
5	To understand Multithreading concepts using python.

Module		Detailed Content	Hours
1		**Python basics**	5
	1.1	Data types in python, Operators in python, Input and Output, Control statement, Arrays in python, String and Character in python, Functions, List and Tuples, Dictionaries Exception, Introduction to OOP, Classes, Objects, Interfaces, Inheritance	
2		**Advanced Python**	4
	2.1	Files in Python, Directories, Building Modules, Packages, Text Processing, Regular expression in python.	
3		**Data Structure in Python**	3
	3.1	Link List, Stack, Queues, Dequeues	
4		**Python Integration Primer**	4
	4.1	Graphical User interface, Networking in Python, Python database connectivity, Introduction to Django	
5		**Multithreading**	4
	5.1	Thread and Process,Starting a thread,Threading module, Synchronizing threads,Multithreaded Priority Queue	
6		**NumPy and Pandas**	6
	6.1	Creating NumPy arrays, Indexing and slicing in NumPy, creating multidimensional arrays, NumPy Data types,Array Attribute,Indexing and Slicing,Creating array views copies,Manipulating array shapes I/O	
	6.2	Basics of Pandas,Using multilevel series,Series and Data Frames,Grouping, aggregating,Merge DataFrames	

Textbooks:	
1	Dr. R. Nageswara Rao, “Core Python Programming”, DreamtechPress
2	Beginning Python: Using Python 2.6 and Python 3.1. James Payne, Wrox Publication
3	Anurag Gupta,G. P. Biswas, “Python Programming”,McGraw-Hill
4	E Balagurusamy, “Introduction to computing and problem-solving using python”,McGrawHill Education
References:	
1	Learn Python the Hard Way, 3rd Edition, Zed Shaw's Hard WaySeries
2	Laura Cassell,Alan Gauld, “Python Projects”, Wrox Publication

Digital material:	
1	"The Python Tutorial",http://docs.python.org/release/3.0.1/tutorial/
2	Beginning Perl,https://www.perl.org/books/beginning-perl/
3	http://spoken-tutorial.org
4	https://starcertification.org/Certifications/Certificate/python

Suggested experiments using Python:	
Sr. No.	**Title of Experiments**
1	Exploring basics of python like data types (strings,list,array,dictionaries,set,tuples) andcontrolstatements.
2	Creating functions, classes and objects using python. Demonstrate exception handling and inheritance.
3	Exploring Files anddirectories a. Python program to append data to existing file and then display the entirefile b. Python program to count number of lines, words and characters in afile. c. Python program to display file available in currentdirectory
4	Creating GUI with python containing widgets such as labels, textbox,radio,checkboxes and custom dialogboxes.
5	Menu driven program for data structure using built in function for link list, stack andqueue.
6	Program to demonstrate CRUD(**create, read, update and delete)** operations on database (SQLite/ MySQL) usingpython
7	Creation of simple socket for basic information exchange between server andclient.
8	Creating web application using Django web framework to demonstrate functionality of user login and registration (also validating user detail using regularexpression).
9	Programs on Threading using python.
10	Exploring basics of NumPy Methods.
11	Program to demonstrate use of NumPy:Array objects.
12	Program to demonstrate Data Series and Data Frames using Pandas.
13	Program to send email and read content ofURL.

Term Work:	
1	Term work should consist of 12 experiments.
2	Journal must include at least 2 assignments
3	Mini Project based on the content of the syllabus(Group of 2-3 students)
4	The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures that satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing marks in term work.
5	Total 50-Marks (Experiments: 10-marks,Assignments: 05-marks, Mini Project: 10-marks)
Oral & Practical exam	
Based on the entire syllabus of CSL 405.	

Lab Code	Lab Name	Credits
CSL304	Skill based Lab Course: Object Oriented Programming with Java	2

Prerequisite: Structured Programming Approach	
Lab Objectives:	
1	To learn the basic concepts of object-oriented programming
2	To study JAVA programming language
3	To study various concepts of JAVA programming like multithreading, exception Handling, packages, etc.
4	To explain components of GUI based programming.
Lab Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students should be able to	
1	To apply fundamental programming constructs.
2	To illustrate the concept of packages, classes and objects.
3	To elaborate the concept of strings, arrays and vectors.
4	To implement the concept of inheritance and interfaces.
5	To implement the concept of exception handling and multithreading.
6	To develop GUI based application.

Module		Detailed Content	Hours
1		**Introduction to Object Oriented Programming**	**2**
	1.1	OOP concepts: Objects, class, Encapsulation, Abstraction, Inheritance, Polymorphism, message passing.	
	1.2	Java Virtual Machine	
	1.3	Basic programming constructs: variables, data types, operators, unsigned right shift operator, expressions, branching and looping.	
2		**Class, Object, Packages and Input/output**	**6**
	2.1	Class, object, data members, member functions Constructors, types, static members and functions Method overloading Packages in java, types, user defined packages Input and output functions in Java, Buffered reader class, scanner class	
3		**Array, String and Vector**	**3**
	3.1	Array, Strings, String Buffer, Vectors	
4		**Inheritance**	**4**
	4.1	Types of inheritance, Method overriding, super, abstract class and abstract method, final, Multiple inheritance using interface, extends keyword	
5		**Exception handling and Multithreading**	**5**
	5.1	Exception handling using try, catch, finally, throw and throws, Multiple try and catch blocks, user defined exception Thread lifecycle, thread class methods, creating threads using extends and implements keyword.	
6		**GUI programming in JAVA**	**6**
	6.1	Applet and applet life cycle, creating applets, graphics class functions, parameter passing to applet, Font and color class. Event handling using event class AWT: working with windows, using AWT controls for GUI design Swing class in JAVA Introduction to JDBC, JDBC-ODBC connectivity, JDBC architecture.	

Textbooks:	
1	Herbert Schildt, 'JAVA: The Complete Reference', Ninth Edition, Oracle Press.
2	E. Balagurusamy, 'Programming with Java', McGraw Hill Education.
References:	
1	Ivor Horton, "Beginning JAVA", Wiley India.
2	DietalandDietal, "Java: How to Program", 8th Edition,PHI .
3	"JAVA Programming", Black Book, Dreamtech Press.
4	"Learn to Master Java programming", Staredu solutions
Digital material:	
1	www.nptelvideos.in
2	www.w3schools.com
3	www.tutorialspoint.com
4	https://starcertification.org/Certifications/Certificate/securejava

Suggested List of Programming Assignments/laboratory Work:	
Sr. No.	**Name of the Experiment**
1	Programs on Basic programming constructs like branching and looping
2	Program on accepting input through keyboard.
3	Programs on class and objects
4	Program on method and constructor overloading.
5	Program on Packages
6	Program on 2D array, strings functions
7	Program on StringBuffer and Vectors
8	Program on types of inheritance
9	Program on Multiple Inheritance
10	Program on abstract class and abstract methods.
11	Program using super and final keyword
12	Program on Exception handling
13	Program on user defined exception
14	Program on Multithreading
15	Program on Graphics class
16	Program on applet class
17	Program to create GUI application
18	Mini Project based on the content of the syllabus(Group of 2-3 students)

Term Work:	
1	Term work should consist of 15 experiments.
2	Journal must include at least 2 assignments
3	Mini Project based on the content of the syllabus(Group of 2-3 students)
4	The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures that satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing marks in term work.
5	Total 50-Marks (Experiments: 15-marks, Attendance: 05-marks, Assignments: 05-marks, Mini Project: 20-marks, MCQ as a part of lab assignments: 5-marks)

10	Effective use of skill sets
11	Effective use of standard engineering norms
12	Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
13	Clarity in written and oral communication
	In **one year, project**, first semester evaluation may be based on first six criteria's and remaining may be used for second semester evaluation of performance of students in mini project.
	In case of **half year project** all criteria's in generic may be considered for evaluation of performance of students in mini project.

Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project Practical/Oral Examination:

1	Report should be prepared as per the guidelines issued by the University of Mumbai.
2	Mini Project shall be assessed through a presentation and demonstration of working model by the student project group to a panel of Internal and External Examiners preferably from industry or research organisations having experience of more than five years approved by head of Institution.
3	Students shall be motivated to publish a paper based on the work in Conferences/students competitions.

Mini Project shall be assessed based on following points;

1	Quality of problem and Clarity
2	Innovativeness in solutions
3	Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
4	Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
5	Effective use of skill sets
6	Effective use of standard engineering norms
7	Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
8	Clarity in written and oral communication

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
CSM501	Mini Project 2A	02

Objectives	
1	To understand and identify the problem
2	To apply basic engineering fundamentals and attempt to find solutions to the problems.
3	Identify, analyze, formulate and handle programming projects with a comprehensive and systematic approach
4	To develop communication skills and improve teamwork amongst group members and inculcate the process of self-learning and research.
Outcome: Learner will be able to…	
1	Identify societal/research/innovation/entrepreneurship problems through appropriate literature surveys
2	Identify Methodology for solving above problem and apply engineering knowledge and skills to solve it
3	Validate, Verify the results using test cases/benchmark data/theoretical/ inferences/experiments/simulations
4	Analyze and evaluate the impact of solution/product/research/innovation /entrepreneurship towards societal/environmental/sustainable development
5	Use standard norms of engineering practices and project management principles during project work
6	Communicate through technical report writing and oral presentation. ● The work may result in research/white paper/ article/blog writing and publication ● The work may result in business plan for entrepreneurship product created ● The work may result in patent filing.
7	Gain technical competency towards participation in Competitions, Hackathons, etc.
8	Demonstrate capabilities of self-learning, leading to lifelong learning.
9	Develop interpersonal skills to work as a member of a group or as leader
Guidelines for Mini Project	
1	Mini project may be carried out in one or more form of following: Product preparations, prototype development model, fabrication of set-ups, laboratory experiment development, process modification/development, simulation, software development, integration of software (frontend-backend) and hardware, statistical data analysis, creating awareness in society/environment etc.
2	Students shall form a group of 3 to 4 students, while forming a group shall not be allowed less than three or more than four students, as it is a group activity.
3	Students should do survey and identify needs, which shall be converted into problem statement for mini project in consultation with faculty supervisor or head of department/internal committee of faculties.
4	Students shall submit an implementation plan in the form of Gantt/PERT/CPM chart, which will cover weekly activity of mini projects.
5	A logbook may be prepared by each group, wherein the group can record weekly work progress, guide/supervisor can verify and record notes/comments.
6	Faculty supervisors may give inputs to students during mini project activity; however, focus shall be on self-learning.
7	Students under the guidance of faculty supervisor shall convert the best solution into a working model using various components of their domain areas and demonstrate.
8	The solution to be validated with proper justification and report to be compiled in standard format of University of Mumbai. Software requirement specification (SRS) documents, research papers, competition certificates may be submitted as part of

	annexure to the report.
9	With the focus on self-learning, innovation, addressing societal/research/innovation problems and entrepreneurship quality development within the students through the Mini Projects, it is preferable that a single project of appropriate level and quality be carried out in two semesters by all the groups of the students. i.e. Mini Project 2 in semesters V and VI.
10	However, based on the individual students or group capability, with the mentor's recommendations, if the proposed Mini Project adhering to the qualitative aspects mentioned above, gets completed in odd semester, then that group can be allowed to work on the extension of the Mini Project with suitable improvements/modifications or a completely new project idea in even semester. This policy can be adopted on a case by case basis.

Term Work		
The review/ progress monitoring committee shall be constituted by the heads of departments of each institute. The progress of the mini project to be evaluated on a continuous basis, based on the SRS document submitted. minimum two reviews in each semester.		
In continuous assessment focus shall also be on each individual student, assessment based on individual's contribution in group activity, their understanding and response to questions.		
Distribution of Term work marks for both semesters shall be as below:		**Marks 25**
1	Marks awarded by guide/supervisor based on logbook	10
2	Marks awarded by review committee	10
3	Quality of Project report	05
Review / progress monitoring committee may consider following points for assessment based on either one year or half year project as mentioned in general guidelines		
One-year project:		
1	In one-year project (sem V and VI), first semester the entire theoretical solution shall be made ready, including components/system selection and cost analysis. Two reviews will be conducted based on a presentation given by a student group. □ First shall be for finalization of problem □ Second shall be on finalization of proposed solution of problem.	
2	In the second semester expected work shall be procurement of component's/systems, building of working prototype, testing and validation of results based on work completed in an earlier semester. □ First review is based on readiness of building working prototype to be conducted. □ Second review shall be based on poster presentation cum demonstration of working model in the last month of the said semester.	
Half-year project:		
1	In this case in one semester students' group shall complete project in all aspects including, □ Identification of need/problem □ Proposed final solution □ Procurement of components/systems □ Building prototype and testing	
2	Two reviews will be conducted for continuous assessment, □ First shall be for finalization of problem and proposed solution □ Second shall be for implementation and testing of solution.	

Mini Project shall be assessed based on following points	
1	Clarity of problem and quality of literature Survey for problem identification
2	Requirement Gathering via SRS/ Feasibility Study
3	Completeness of methodology implemented
4	Design, Analysis and Further Plan
5	Novelty, Originality or Innovativeness of project
6	Societal / Research impact
7	Effective use of skill set : Standard engineering practices and Project management standard
8	Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
9	Clarity in written and oral communication
10	Verification and validation of the solution/ Test Cases
11	Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
12	Technical writing /competition/hackathon outcome being met

In one year project (sem V and VI), first semester evaluation may be based on first 10 criteria and remaining may be used for second semester evaluation of performance of students in mini projects.
In case of half year projects (completing in V sem) all criteria in generic may be considered for evaluation of performance of students in mini projects.

Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project Practical/Oral Examination:	
1	Report should be prepared as per the guidelines issued by the University of Mumbai.
2	Mini Project shall be assessed through a presentation and demonstration of working model by the student project group to a panel of Internal and External Examiners preferably from industry or research organizations having experience of more than five years approved by the head of Institution.
3	Students shall be motivated to publish a paper/participate in competition based on the work in Conferences/students competitions.

Lab Code	Lab Name	Credit
CSL605	**Cloud Computing**	**2**

Prerequisite: Computer Networks

Lab Objectives: The course has following objectives

1	To make students familiar with key concepts of virtualization.
2	To make students familiar with various deployment models of cloud such as private, public, hybrid and community so that they star using and adopting appropriate type of cloud for their application.
3	To make students familiar with various service models such as IaaS, SaaS, PaaS, Security as a Service (SECaaS) and Database as a Service.
4	To make students familiar with security and privacy issues in cloud computing and how to address them.

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

1	Implement different types of virtualization techniques.
2	Analyze various cloud computing service models and implement them to solve the given problems.
3	Design and develop real world web applications and deploy them on commercial cloud(s).
4	Explain major security issues in the cloud and mechanisms to address them.
5	Explore various commercially available cloud services and recommend the appropriate one for the given application.
6	Implement the concept of containerization

Module	Detailed Contents	Hours	LO
01	**Title:** Introduction and overview of cloud computing. **Objective:** To understand the origin of cloud computing, cloud cube model, NIST model, characteristics of cloud, different deployment models, service models, advantages and disadvantages.	2	2
02	**Title:** To study and implement Hosted Virtualization using VirtualBox& KVM. **Objective:** To know the concept of Virtualization along with their types, structures and mechanisms. This experiment should have demonstration of creating and running Virtual machines inside hosted hypervisors like VirtualBox and KVM with their comparison based on various virtualization parameters.	2	1
03	**Title:** To study andImplement Bare-metal Virtualization using Xen, HyperV or VMware Esxi. **Objective:** To understand the functionality of Bare-metal hypervisors and their relevance in cloud computing platforms. This experiment should have demonstration of install, configure and manage Bare Metal hypervisor along with instructions to create and run virtual machines inside it. It should also emphasize on accessing VMs in different environments along with additional services provided by them like Load balancing, Auto-Scaling, Security etc.	4	1

04	**Title:** To study andImplement Infrastructure as a Service using AWS/Microsoft Azure. **Objective:** To demonstrate the steps to create and run virtual machines inside Public cloud platform. This experiment should emphasize on creating and running Linux/Windows Virtual machine inside Amazon EC2 or Microsoft Azure Compute and accessing them using RDP or VNC tools.	4	2
05	**Title:** To study andImplement Platform as a Service using AWS Elastic Beanstalk/ Microsoft Azure App Service. **Objective:** To demonstrate the steps to deploy Web applications or Web services written in different languages on AWS Elastic Beanstalk/ Microsoft Azure App Service.	4	2
06	**Title:** To study andImplementStorage as a Service using Own Cloud/ AWS S3, Glaciers/ Azure Storage. **Objective:** To understand the concept of Cloud storage and to demonstrate the different types of storages like object storage, block level storages etc. supported by Cloud Platforms like Own Cloud/ AWS S3, Glaciers/ Azure Storage.	4	2
07	**Title:** To study andImplementDatabase as a Service on SQL/NOSQL databases like AWS RDS, AZURE SQL/ MongoDB Lab/ Firebase. **Objective:** To know the concept of Database as a Service running on cloud and to demonstrate the CRUD operations on different SQL and NOSQL databases running on cloud like AWS RDS, AZURE SQL/ Mongo Lab/ Firebase.	2	2
08	**Title:** To study andImplementSecurity as a Service on AWS/Azure **Objective:** To understand the Security practices available in public cloud platforms and to demonstrate various Threat detection, Data protection and Infrastructure protection services in AWS and Azure.	3	4
09	**Title:** To study and implement Identity and Access Management (IAM) practices on AWS/Azure cloud. **Objective:** To understand the working of Identity and Access Management IAM in cloud computing and to demonstrate the case study based on Identity and Access Management (IAM) on AWS/Azure cloud platform.	2	2
10	**Title:** To study and Implement Containerization using Docker **Objective:** To know the basic differences between Virtual machine and Container. It involves demonstration of creating, finding, building, installing, and running Linux/Windows application containers inside local machine or cloud platform.	4	6

11	**Title:** To study and implement container orchestration using Kubernetes **Objective:** To understand the steps to deploy Kubernetes Cluster on local systems, deploy applications on Kubernetes, creating a Service in Kubernetes, develop Kubernetes configuration files in YAML and creating a deployment in Kubernetes using YAML,	4	6
12	**Mini-project:** Design a Web Application hosted on public cloud platform [It should cover the concept of IaaS, PaaS, DBaaS, Storage as a Service, Security as a Service etc.]	4	3, 5

Sr. No.	Suggested Assignment List (Any two)	LO
1	Assignment based on selection of suitable cloud platform solution based on requirement analysis considering given problem statement	5
2	Assignment on recent trends in cloud computing and related technologies	5
3	Assignment on comparative study of different computing technologies [Parallel, Distributed, Cluster, Grid, Quantum)	5
4	Comparative study of different hosted and bare metal Hypervisors with suitable parameters along with their use in public/private cloud platform	1
5	Assignment on explore and compare the similar type of services provided by AWS and Azure [Any ten services]	5

Digital Material:

Sr. No.	Topic	Link
1	Introduction and overview of cloud computing	https://www.nist.gov/system/files/documents/itl/cloud/NIST_SP-500-291_Version-2_2013_June18_FINAL.pdf
2	Hosted Virtualization using KVM	https://phoenixnap.com/kb/ubuntu-install-kvm\
3	Baremetal Virtualization using Xen	https://docs.citrix.com/en-us/xenserver/7-1/install.html
4	IaaS, PaaS, STaaS, DbaaS, IAM and Security as a Service on AWS and Azure	1) AWS https://docs.aws.amazon.com/ 2) MS Azure https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure
5	Docker	https://docs.docker.com/get-started/

6	Kubernetes	https://kubernetes.io/docs/home/

Textbooks:	
1	Bernard Golden, “Amazon Web Services for Dummies”, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
2	Michael Collier, Robin Shahan, “Fundamentals of Azure, Microsoft Azure Essentials”, Microsoft Press.
3	RajkumarBuyya, Christian Vecchiola, S ThamaraiSelvi, “Mastering Cloud Computing”, Tata McGraw-Hill Education.
4	Barrie Sosinsky, “Cloud Computing Bible”, Wiley publishing.
5	John Paul Mueller, “AWS for Admins for Developers”, John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
6	Ken Cochrane, Jeeva S. Chelladhurai, NeependraKhare , “Docker Cookbook - Second Edition”, Packt publication
7	Jonathan Baier, “Getting Started with Kubernetes-Second Edition”, Packt Publication.

Term Work:	
1	Term work should consist of 10 experiments and a mini project.
2	Journal must include at least 2 assignments.
3	The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures that satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing marks in term work.
4	Total 50 Marks (Experiments: 15-marks, Mini project (Implementation) 15 marks, Mini Project Presentation & Report [for deployment, utilization, monitoring and billing] 10 Marks, Attendance 05-marks, Assignments: 05-marks)
Oral examination will be based on Laboratory work, mini project and above syllabus.	

Course code	Course Name	Credits
CSM601	Mini Project 2B	02

Objectives	
1	To understand and identify the problem
2	To apply basic engineering fundamentals and attempt to find solutions to the problems.
3	Identify, analyze, formulate and handle programming projects with a comprehensive and systematic approach
4	To develop communication skills and improve teamwork amongst group members and inculcate the process of self-learning and research.
Outcome: Learner will be able to…	
1	Identify societal/research/innovation/entrepreneurship problems through appropriate literature surveys
2	Identify Methodology for solving above problem and apply engineering knowledge and skills to solve it
3	Validate, Verify the results using test cases/benchmark data/theoretical/ inferences/experiments/simulations
4	Analyze and evaluate the impact of solution/product/research/innovation /entrepreneurship towards societal/environmental/sustainable development
5	Use standard norms of engineering practices and project management principles during project work
6	Communicate through technical report writing and oral presentation. ● The work may result in research/white paper/ article/blog writing and publication ● The work may result in business plan for entrepreneurship product created ● The work may result in patent filing.
7	Gain technical competency towards participation in Competitions, Hackathons, etc.
8	Demonstrate capabilities of self-learning, leading to lifelong learning.
9	Develop interpersonal skills to work as a member of a group or as leader
Guidelines for Mini Project	
1	Mini project may be carried out in one or more form of following: Product preparations, prototype development model, fabrication of set-ups, laboratory experiment development, process modification/development, simulation, software development, integration of software (frontend-backend) and hardware, statistical data analysis, creating awareness in society/environment etc.
2	Students shall form a group of 3 to 4 students, while forming a group shall not be allowed less than three or more than four students, as it is a group activity.
3	Students should do survey and identify needs, which shall be converted into problem statement for mini project in consultation with faculty supervisor/head of department/internal committee of faculties.
4	Students shall submit an implementation plan in the form of Gantt/PERT/CPM chart, which will cover weekly activity of mini projects.
5	A logbook may be prepared by each group, wherein the group can record weekly work progress, guide/supervisor can verify and record notes/comments.
6	Faculty supervisors may give inputs to students during mini project activity; however, focus shall be on self-learning.
7	Students under the guidance of faculty supervisor shall convert the best solution into a working model using various components of their domain areas and demonstrate.
8	The solution to be validated with proper justification and report to be compiled in standard format of University of Mumbai. Software requirement specification (SRS) documents, research papers, competition certificates may be submitted as part of annexure to the report.

9	With the focus on self-learning, innovation, addressing societal/research/innovation problems and entrepreneurship quality development within the students through the Mini Projects, it is preferable that a single project of appropriate level and quality be carried out in two semesters by all the groups of the students. i.e. Mini Project 2 in semesters V and VI.
10	However, based on the individual students or group capability, with the mentor's recommendations, if the proposed Mini Project adhering to the qualitative aspects mentioned above, gets completed in odd semester, then that group can be allowed to work on the extension of the Mini Project with suitable improvements/modifications or a completely new project idea in even semester. This policy can be adopted on a case by case basis.

Term Work

The review/ progress monitoring committee shall be constituted by the heads of departments of each institute. The progress of the mini project to be evaluated on a continuous basis, based on the SRS document submitted. minimum two reviews in each semester.

In continuous assessment focus shall also be on each individual student, assessment based on individual's contribution in group activity, their understanding and response to questions.

	Distribution of Term work marks for both semesters shall be as below:	**Marks 25**
1	Marks awarded by guide/supervisor based on logbook	10
2	Marks awarded by review committee	10
3	Quality of Project report	05

Review / progress monitoring committee may consider following points for assessment based on either one year or half year project as mentioned in general guidelines

One-year project:

1	In the first semester the entire theoretical solution shall be made ready, including components/system selection and cost analysis. Two reviews will be conducted based on a presentation given by a student group. • First shall be for finalization of problem • Second shall be on finalization of proposed solution of problem.
2	In the second semester expected work shall be procurement of component's/systems, building of working prototype, testing and validation of results based on work completed in an earlier semester. • First review is based on readiness of building working prototype to be conducted. • Second review shall be based on poster presentation cum demonstration of working model in the last month of the said semester.

Half-year project:

1	In this case in one semester students' group shall complete project in all aspects including, • Identification of need/problem • Proposed final solution • Procurement of components/systems • Building prototype and testing
2	Two reviews will be conducted for continuous assessment, • First shall be for finalization of problem and proposed solution • Second shall be for implementation and testing of solution.

Mini Project shall be assessed based on following points

1	Clarity of problem and quality of literature Survey for problem identification
2	Requirement gathering via SRS/ Feasibility Study
3	Completeness of methodology implemented

4	Design, Analysis and Further Plan
5	Novelty, Originality or Innovativeness of project
6	Societal / Research impact
7	Effective use of skill set : Standard engineering practices and Project management standard
8	Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
9	Clarity in written and oral communication
10	**Verification and validation of the solution/ Test Cases**
11	**Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements**
12	**Technical writing /competition/hackathon outcome being met**

In one year project (sem V and VI), first semester evaluation may be based on first 10 criteria and remaining may be used for second semester evaluation of performance of students in mini projects.
In case of half year projects (completing in VI sem) all criteria's in generic may be considered for evaluation of performance of students in mini projects.

Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project Practical/Oral Examination:	
1	Report should be prepared as per the guidelines issued by the University of Mumbai.
2	Mini Project shall be assessed through a presentation and demonstration of working model by the student project group to a panel of Internal and External Examiners preferably from industry or research organizations having experience of more than five years approved by the head of Institution.
3	Students shall be motivated to publish a paper/participate in competition based on the work in Conferences/students competitions.

Course Code	Title	Credit
CSP805	**Major Project- II**	**6**

Objective: The primary objective is to meet the milestone s formed in the overall project plan decided in Project - I. The idea presented in Project -I should be implemented in Project -II with results, conclusion and future work. The project will culminate in the production of a thesis by each individual student.

Guidelines:

Project Report Format:

At the end of semester a student need to prepare a project report should be prepared as per the guidelines issued by the University of Mumbai. Along with project report a CD containing: project documentation, Implementation code, required utilities, Software's and user Manuals need to be attached.

Term Work:

Student has to submit weekly progress report to the internal guide and where as internal guide has to keep track on the progress of the project and also has to maintain attendance report. This progress report can be used for awarding term work marks. In case of industry projects, visit by internal guide will be preferred to get the status of project.

Distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

a) Weekly Attendance on Project Day
b) Project work contributions as per objective
c) Project Report (Hard Bound)
d) Term End Presentation (Internal)

The final certification and acceptance of TW ensures the satisfactory performance on the above aspects.

Oral & Practical :

Oral & Practical examination of Project- II should be conducted by Internal and External examiners approved by University of Mumbai. Students have to give presentation and demonstration on the Project-II.

Course Code	Title	Credit
CSP705	**Major Project- I**	**3**

Objective: The Project work enables students to develop further skills and knowledge gained during the programme by applying them to the analysis of a specific problem or issue, via a substantial piece of work carried out over an extended period. For students to demonstrate proficiency in the design of a research project, application of appropriate research methods, collection and analysis of data and presentation of results.

Guidelines:

1. **Project Topic:**
   - To proceed with the project work it is very important to select a right topic. Project can be undertaken on any subject addressing IT programme. Research and development projects on problems of practical and theoretical interest should be encouraged.
   - Project work must be carried out by the group of at least two students and maximum three and must be original.
   - Students can certainly take ideas from anywhere, but be sure that they should evolve them in the unique way to suit their project requirements.
   - The project work can be undertaken in a research institute or organization/company/any business establishment.
   - Student must consult internal guide along with external guide (if any) in selection of topic.
   - Head of department and senior staff in the department will take decision regarding selection of projects.
   - Student has to submit weekly progress report to the internal guide and where as internal guide has to keep track on the progress of the project and also has to maintain attendance report. This progress report can be used for awarding term work marks.
   - In case of industry projects, visit by internal guide will be preferred.

2. **Project Report Format:**

   At the end of semester a project report should preferably contain at least following details:-

   - Abstract
   - Introduction
   - Literature Survey
     - Survey Existing system
     - Limitation Existing system or research gap
     - Problem Statement and Objective
     - Scope
   - Proposed System
     - Analysis/Framework/ Algorithm
     - Details of Hardware & Software
     - Design details
     - Methodology (your approach to solve the problem)

Course code	Course Name	Credits
MEPBL301	**Mini Project - 1A**	**02**

Objectives

1. To acquaint with the process of identifying the needs and converting it into the problem.
2. To familiarize the process of solving the problem in a group.
3. To acquaint with the process of applying basic engineering fundamentalsto attempt solutions to the problems.
4. To inculcate the process of self-learning and research.

Outcome: Learner will be able to…

1. Identify problems based on societal /research needs.
2. Apply Knowledge and skill to solve societal problems in a group.
3. Develop interpersonal skills to work as member of a group or leader.
4. Draw the proper inferences from available results through theoretical/ experimental/simulations.
5. Analyse the impact of solutions in societal and environmental context for sustainable development.
6. Use standard norms of engineering practices
7. Excel in written and oral communication.
8. Demonstrate capabilities of self-learning in a group, which leads to life long learning.
9. Demonstrate project management principles during project work.

Guidelines for Mini Project

- Students shall form a group of 3 to 4 students, while forming a group shall not be allowed less than three or more than four students, as it is a group activity.
- Students should do survey and identify needs, which shall be converted into problem statement for mini project in consultation with faculty supervisor/head of department/internal committee of faculties.
- Students hall submit implementation plan in the form of Gantt/PERT/CPM chart, which will cover weekly activity of mini project.
- A log book to be prepared by each group, wherein group can record weekly work progress, guide/supervisor can verify and record notes/comments.
- Faculty supervisor may give inputs to students during mini project activity; however, focus shall be on self-learning.
- Students in a group shall understand problem effectively, propose multiple solution and select best possible solution in consultation with guide/ supervisor.
- Students shall convert the best solution into working model using various components of their domain areas and demonstrate.
- The solution to be validated with proper justification and report to be compiled in standard format of University of Mumbai.
- With the focus on the self-learning, innovation, addressing societal problems and entrepreneurship quality development within the students through the Mini Projects, it is preferable that a single project of appropriate level and quality to be carried out in two semesters by all the groups of the

students. i.e. Mini Project 1 in semester III and IV. Similarly, Mini Project 2 in semesters V and VI.

- However, based on the individual students or group capability, with the mentor's recommendations, if the proposed Mini Project adhering to the qualitative aspects mentioned above gets completed in odd semester, then that group can be allowed to work on the extension of the Mini Project with suitable improvements/modifications or a completely new project idea in even semester. This policy can be adopted on case by case basis.

Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project:

Term Work

- The review/ progress monitoring committee shall be constituted by head of departments of each institute. The progress of mini project to be evaluated on continuous basis, minimum two reviews in each semester.
- In continuous assessment focus shall also be on each individual student, assessment based on individual's contribution in group activity, their understanding and response to questions.
- Distribution of Term work marks for both semesters shall be as below;
    - Marks awarded by guide/supervisor based on log book : 10
    - Marks awarded by review committee : 10
    - Quality of Project report : 05

Review/progress monitoring committee may consider following points for assessment based on either one year or half year project as mentioned in general guidelines.

One-year project:

- In first semester entire theoretical solution shall be ready, including components/system selection and cost analysis. Two reviews will be conducted based on presentation given by students group.
    - First shall be for finalisation of problem
    - Second shall be on finalisation of proposed solution of problem.
- In second semester expected work shall be procurement of component's/systems, building of working prototype, testing and validation of results based on work completed in an earlier semester.
    - First review is based on readiness of building working prototype to be conducted.
    - Second review shall be based on poster presentation cum demonstration of working model in last month of the said semester.

Half-year project:

- In this case in one semester students' group shall complete project in all aspects including,
    - Identification of need/problem
    - Proposed final solution
    - Procurement of components/systems
    - Building prototype and testing
- Two reviews will be conducted for continuous assessment,
    - First shall be for finalisation of problem and proposed solution
    - Second shall be for implementation and testing of solution.

Assessment criteria of Mini Project.

Mini Project shall be assessed based on following criteria;

1. Quality of survey/ need identification
2. Clarity of Problem definition based on need.
3. Innovativeness in solutions
4. Feasibility of proposed problem solutions and selection of best solution
5. Cost effectiveness
6. Societal impact
7. Innovativeness
8. Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
9. Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
10. Effective use of skill sets
11. Effective use of standard engineering norms
12. Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
13. Clarity in written and oral communication

- In **one year, project**, first semester evaluation may be based on first six criteria's and remaining may be used for second semester evaluation of performance of students in mini project.
- In case of **half year project** all criteria's in generic may be considered for evaluation of performance of students in mini project.

Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project Practical/Oral Examination:

- Report should be prepared as per the guidelines issued by the University of Mumbai.
- Mini Project shall be assessed through a presentation and demonstration of working model by the student project group to a panel of Internal and External Examiners preferably from industry or research organisations having experience of more than five years approved by head of Institution.
- Students shall be motivated to publish a paper based on the work in Conferences/students competitions.

Mini Project shall be assessed based on following points;

1. Quality of problem and Clarity
2. Innovativeness in solutions
3. Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
4. Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
5. Effective use of skill sets
6. Effective use of standard engineering norms
7. Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
8. Clarity in written and oral communication

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
MEC301	**Engineering Mathematics-III**	**4**

Pre-requisite: Engineering Mathematics-I, Engineering Mathematics-II,

Course Objectives:

1. To familiarize with the Laplace Transform, Inverse Laplace Transform of various functions, its applications.
2. To acquaint with the concept of Fourier Series, its complex form and enhancethe problemsolvingskills.
3. To familiarize with the concept of complex variables, C-R equations with applications.
4. To study the application of the knowledge of matrices and numerical methods in complex engineering problems.

Course Outcomes: Learner will be able to….

1. Apply the concept of Laplace transform to solve thereal integrals in engineering problems.
2. Apply the concept of inverse Laplace transform of various functions in engineeringproblems.
3. Expand the periodic function by using Fourier series for real life problemsand complex engineeringproblems.
4. Find orthogonal trajectories and analyticfunction by using basic concepts of complex variable theory.
5. Apply Matrix algebra to solve the engineeringproblems.
6. Solve Partial differential equations by applying numerical solution and analytical methods for one dimensional heat and waveequations.

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs.
01	**Module: Laplace Transform** 1.1 Definition of Laplace transform, Condition of Existence of Laplacetransform, Laplace Transform (L) of Standard Functions like $e^{at}, sin(at), cos(at), sinh(at), cosh(at)$ and t^n , where $n \geq 0$. 1.2 Properties of Laplace Transform: Linearity, First Shifting theorem, Second Shifting Theorem, change of scale Property, multiplication by *t*, Division by *t, 1.3. 1.3* Laplace Transform of derivatives and integrals (Properties without proof).	**06**
	1.4 Evaluation of integrals by using Laplace Transformation. **Self-learning topics:** Heaviside's Unit Step function, Laplace Transform. OfPeriodic functions, Dirac Delta Function.	

02	**Module: Inverse Laplace Transform** 2.1 Inverse Laplace Transform, Linearity property, use of standard formulae to find inverse Laplace Transform, finding Inverse Laplace transform using derivative 2.2 Partial fractions method & first shift property to find inverse Laplace transform. 2.3 Inverse Laplace transform using Convolution theorem (without proof) **Self-learning Topics:** Applications to solve initial and boundary value problems involving ordinary differential equations.	**06**
03	**Module: Fourier Series:** *3.1* Dirichlet's conditions, Definition of Fourier series and Parseval'sIdentity (without proof) 3.2 Fourier series of periodic function with period 2π and$2l$, Fourier series of even and odd functions, Half range Sine and Cosine Series. **Self-learning Topics:** Complex form of Fourier Series, orthogonal and orthonormal set of functions, Fourier Transform.	**06**
04	**Module: Complex Variables:** 4.1 Function *f*(z) of complex variable, limit, continuity and differentiability of *f*(z), Analytic function, necessary and sufficient conditions for *f*(z) to be analytic (without proof) 4.2 Cauchy-Riemann equations in Cartesian coordinates (without proof) 4.3 Milne-Thomson method to determine analytic function *f*(z) when real part (u) or Imaginary part (v) or its combination (u+v or u-v) is given. 4.4 Harmonic function, Harmonic conjugate and orthogonal trajectories **Self-learning Topics:** Conformal mapping, linear, bilinear mapping, cross ratio, fixed points and standard transformations	**06**
05	**Module: Matrices:** 5.1 Characteristic equation, Eigen values and Eigen vectors, Properties ofEigen values and Eigen vectors. (**No theorems/proof**) 5.2 Cayley-Hamilton theorem (without proof): Application to find the inverse of the given square matrix and to determine the given higher degreePolynomialmatrix. 5.3 Functions of squarematrix, Similarity of matrices, Diagonalization of matrices **Self-learning Topics:** Verification of Cayley Hamilton theorem, Minimal polynomial and Derogatory matrix & Quadratic Forms (Congruent transformation & Orthogonal Reduction)	**06**
06	**Module: Numerical methods for PDE** 6.1 Introduction of Partial Differential equations, method of separation of variables, Vibrations of string, Analytical method for one dimensional heatand wave equations. (onlyproblems) 6.2 Crank Nicholsonmethod, Bender Schmidt method	**06**
	Self-learning Topics: Analytical methods of solving two and three dimensional problems.	

Assessment:

Term Work:
General Instructions:

1. Batch wise tutorials are to be conducted. The number of student'sperbatch should be as per University pattern for practicals.
2. Students must be encouraged to write at least 6 class tutorials on entiresyllabus.
3. A group of 4-6 students should be assigned a self-learning topic. Students should prepare a presentation/problem solving of 10-15 minutes. This should be consideredas mini project in Engineering Mathematics. This project should be graded for 10 marks depending on the performance of thestudents.

The distribution of Term Work marks will be as follows –

1.	Attendance (Theory and Tutorial)	05 marks
2.	Class Tutorials on entire syllabus	10 marks
3.	Mini project	10 marks

Internal Assessment for 20 marks: Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I). Duration of each test shall be one hour.

End Semester Examination: Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of total six questions, each carrying 20 marks
2. Question 1 will be compulsory and should cover maximum contents of the curriculum
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
4. Only Four questions need to be solved.

References:

1. Engineering Mathematics, Dr. B. S. Grewal, Khanna Publication
2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Erwin Kreyszig, Wiley Eastern Limited,
3. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, R. K. Jain and S.R.K. Iyengar, Narosa Publication
4. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, H.K. Das, S. Chand Publication
5. Higher Engineering Mathematics B.V. Ramana, McGraw Hill Education
6. Complex Variables and Applications, Brown and Churchill, McGraw-Hill Education,
7. Text book of Matrices, Shanti Narayan and P K Mittal, S. ChandPublication
8. Laplace transforms, Murray R. Spiegel, Schaum's Outline Series

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
MEC401	**Engineering Mathematics-IV**	**04**

Pre-requisite:

1) Engineering Mathematics-I,
2) Engineering Mathematics-II,
3) Engineering Mathematics-III,

Objectives:

1) To study the concept of Vector calculus & its applications in engineering.
2) To study Line and Contour integrals and expansion of complex valuedfunction in a power series.
3) To familiarize with the concepts of statistics for data analysis.
4) To acquaint with the concepts of probability, random variables with their distributions and expectations.
5) To familiarize with the concepts of probability distributions and sampling theory with its applications.

Outcomes:

Learner will be able to….

1) Apply the concept of Vector calculus to evaluate line integrals, surface integrals using Green's theorem, Stoke's theorem & Gauss Divergence theorem.
2) Use the concepts of Complex Integration for evaluating integrals, computing residues & evaluate various contour integrals.
3) Apply the concept of Correlation, Regression and curve fitting to the engineering problems in data science.
4) Illustrate understanding of the concepts of probability and expectation for getting the spread of the data and distribution of probabilities.
5) Apply the concept of probability distribution to engineering problems& Testing hypothesis of small samples using sampling theory
6) Apply the concepts of parametric and nonparametric tests for analyzing practicalproblems.

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs.
01	**Module : Vector Calculus** Solenoidal and irrotational (conservative) vector fields. Line integrals – definition andproblems.Green's theorem (without proof) in a plane, Stokes' theorem (withoutProof), Gauss' Divergence theorem (without proof) and problems (onlyevaluation). **Self Learning Topics**: Identities connecting Gradient, Divergence and Curl,Angle between surfaces. Verifications of Green's theorem, Stoke's theorem & Gauss-Divergence theorem, related identities & deductions.	**06**

02	**Module: Complex Integration** Line Integral, Cauchy's Integral theorem for simple connected and multiply connected regions (without proof), Cauchy's Integral formula (withoutproof). Taylor's and Laurent's series (withoutproof). Definition of Singularity, Zeroes, poles of *f(z)*, Residues, Cauchy's Residue Theorem (withoutproof) **Self-learning Topics:** Application of Residue Theorem to evaluate real integrations.	**06**
03	**Module: Statistical Techniques** Karl Pearson's Coefficient of correlation (r) and related concepts withproblems arman's Rank correlation coefficient (R) (Repeated& non repeatedranks problems), Lines of regression, Fitting of first and second degreecurves. **Self-learning Topics:** Covariance, fitting of exponential curve.	**06**
04	**Module: Probability Theory:** Conditional probability, Total Probability and Baye's Theorem. Discrete and Continuous random variables, Probability mass and densityfunction, Probability distribution for randomvariables, Expectation, Variance, Co-variance, moments, Moment generatingfunctions, (Four moments about the origin &about themean). **Self- learning Topics:** Properties variance and covariance,	**06**
05	**Module: Probability Distribution and Sampling Theory-I** Probability Distribution: Poisson and Normal distribution, Sampling distribution, Test of Hypothesis, Level of Significance,Critical region, One-tailed, and two-tailed test, Degree of freedom. Students't-distribution (Small sample). Test the significance of single samplemean and two independent sample means and paired t-test) **Self -learning Topics: Test** of significance of large samples, Proportion test, Survey based project.	**06**
06	**Module: Sampling theory-II** 6.1 Chi-square test: Test of goodness of fit and independence of attributes (Contingencytable) including Yate's Correction. 6.2 Analysis of variance: F-test (significant difference between variances of two samples) **Self- learning Topics:** ANOVA**:** One way classification, Two-way classification (short- cut method).	**06**

Assessment:

Term Work:

General Instructions:

1) Batch wise tutorials are to be conducted. The number of students per batch should be as per University pattern forpractical.
2) Students must be encouraged to write at least 6 class tutorials on entiresyllabus.
3) A group of 4-6 students should be assigned a self-learning topic. Students should prepare a presentation/problem solving of 10-15 minutes. This should be considered as mini project in Engineering mathematics. This project should be graded for 10 marks depending on the performance of the students.

The distribution of Term Work marks will be as follows –

1.	Attendance (Theory and Tutorial)	05 marks
2.	Class Tutorials on entire syllabus	10 marks
3.	Mini project	10 marks

Internal Assessment for 20 marks: Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I). Duration of each test shall be one hour.

End Semester Examination: Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of total six questions, each carrying 20 marks
2. Question 1 will be compulsory and should cover maximum contents of the curriculum
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
4. Only Four questions need to be solved.

References:

1. Higher Engineering Mathematics, Dr. B. S. Grewal, Khanna Publication
2. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Erwin Kreyszig, Wiley Eastern Limited,
3. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, R. K. Jain and S. R. K. Iyengar, Narosa publication, 4. Vector Analysis, Murray R. Spiegel, Schaum Series
4. Complex Variables and Applications, Brown and Churchill, McGrawHilleducation
5. Probability, Statistics and Random Processes, T. Veerarajan, McGrawHilleducation.

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
MEC403	**Kinematics of Machinery**	**03**

Objectives:

1. To acquaint with basic concept of kinematics and kinetics of machine elements
2. To familiarize with basic and special mechanisms
3. To study functioning of motion and power transmission machine elements

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…

1. Identify various components of mechanisms
2. Develop mechanisms to provide specific motion
3. Draw velocity and acceleration diagrams of various mechanisms
4. Choose a cam profile for the specific follower motion
5. Predict condition for maximum power transmission in the case of a belt drive
6. Illustrate requirements for an interference-free gear pair

Module	Content	Hours
1	**1.1 Kinetics of Rigid Bodies** Concept of mass moment of inertia and its application to standard objects. Kinetics of rigid bodies: Work and energy Kinetic energy in translating motion, Rotation about fixed axis and in general plane motion, Work energy principle and Conservation of energy **1.2 Basic Kinematics** Structure, Machine, Mechanism, Kinematic link & its types, Kinematic pairs, Types of constrained motions, Types of Kinematic pairs, Kinematic chains, Types of joints, Degree of freedom (mobility), Kutzbach mobility criterion, Grűbler's criterion & its limitations Four bar chain and its inversions, Grashoff's law, Slider crank chain and its inversions, Double slider crank chain and its inversions	**07**
2	**Special Mechanisms** (No problems on this module) **2.1 Straight line generating mechanisms:** Introduction to Exact straight line generating mechanisms - Peaucillier's and Hart's Mechanisms, Introduction to Approximate Straight line generating mechanisms- Watt's, Grasshopper mechanism, Tchebicheff's mechanisms **2.2 Offset slider crank mechanisms** - Pantograph, Hook-joint (single and double). **2.3 Steering Gear Mechanism** - Ackerman, Davis steering gears	**04**
3	**3.1 Velocity Analysis of Mechanisms (mechanisms up to 6 links)** Velocity analysis by instantaneous centre of rotation method (Graphical approach), Velocity analysis by relative velocity method (Graphical approach) **3.2 Acceleration Analysis of Mechanisms (mechanisms up to 6 links)** Acceleration analysis by relative method including pairs involving Coriolis acceleration (Graphical approach)	**10**
4	**Cam and Follower Mechanism** 4.1 Cam and its Classification based on shape, follower movement, and manner of constraint of follower; Followers and its Classification based on shape, movement, and location of line of movement; Cam and follower terminology; 4.2 Motions of the follower: SHM, Constant acceleration and deceleration (parabolic), Constant velocity, Cycloidal; Introduction to cam profiles (No problems on this point)	**04**

5	**Belts, Chains and Brakes:** **5.1 Belts**: Introduction, Types and all other fundamentals of belting, Dynamic analysis –belt tensions, condition of maximum power transmission **5.2 Chains** (No problems)**:** types of chains, chordal action, variation in velocity ratio, length of chain (No problems) **5.3 Brakes** (No problems)**:** Introduction, types and working principles, Introduction to braking of vehicles	**04**
6	**Gears and Gear Trains:** **6.1 Gears**- Introduction, Types, Law of gearing, Forms of teeth, Details of gear terminology, Path of contact, Arc of contact, Contact ratio, Interference in involutes gears, Minimum number of teeth for interference free motion, Methods to control interference in involutes gears, Static force analysis in gears - spur, helical, bevel, worm & worm wheel (No problems on this point) **6.2 Gear Trains:** Kinematics and dynamic analysis of simple and compound gear trains, reverted gear trains, epi-cycle gear trains with spur or bevel gear combination	**10**

Assessment:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks: Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I). Duration of each test shall be one hour.

End Semester Examination: Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of total six questions, each carrying 20 marks
2. Question 1 will be compulsory and should cover maximum contents of the curriculum
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
4. Only Four questions need to be solved.

Text Books:

1. S.S. Ratan, “Theory of Machines”, Tata McGraw Hill
2. Ghosh and A.K. Mallik, “Theory of Mechanisms and Machines”, East-West Press

References:

1. J.J. Uicker, G.R. Pennock, and J.E. Shigley, “Theory of Machines and Mechanism”, Oxford Higher Education
2. P.L. Ballaney, “Theory of Machines”, Khanna Publishers
3. M.A. Mostafa, “Mechanics of Machinery”, CRC Press
4. R.L. Norton, “Kinematics and Dynamics of Machinery”, McGraw Hill
5. A.G. Erdman, G.N. Sander, and S. Kota, “Mechanism Design: Analysis and Synthesis Vol I”, Pearson

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
MEL301	**Materials Testing**	**01**

Objectives:

1. To familiarize with the use of metallurgical microscope for study of metals
2. To study the microstructures of ferrous (steel and cast iron) metals
3. To acquaint with the material testing by performing experiment related to Hardness , Fatigue, Tension, Torsion, Impact and Flexural Test

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…

1. Prepare metallic samples for studying its microstructure following the appropriate procedure.
2. Identify effects of heat treatment on microstructure of medium carbon steel and hardenability of steel using Jominy end Quench test
3. Perform Fatigue Test and draw S-N curve
4. Perform Tension test to Analyze the stress - strain behaviour of materials
5. Measure torsional strength, hardness and impact resistanceof the material
6. Perform flexural test with central and three point loading conditions

a)List of Experiments: Total eight experiments are required to be performed. Four Experiments from each group

Experiment Number	Detailed Contents		Laboratory Sessions
	Group A		
1.	Study of Characterization techniques and Metallographic sample preparation and etching		2 Hrs
2.	Comparison of Microstructures and hardness before and after Annealing, Normalizing and Hardening in medium carbon steel	**Any two**	2 Hrs
3.	Study of tempering characteristics of hardened steel		
4.	Determination of hardenability of steel using Jominy end Quench Test (Using different hardness testers to measure the Hardness)		
5.	Fatigue test – to determine number of cycles to failure of a given material at a given stress		2 Hrs
	Group B		
6.	Tension test on mild steel bar (stress-strain behaviour, determination of yield strength and modulus of elasticity)		2 Hrs
7.	Torsion test on mild steel bar / cast iron bar		2 Hrs
8.	Impact test on metal specimen (Izod/Charpy Impact test)		2 Hrs
9.	Hardness test on metals – (Brinell/ Rockwell Hardness Number		2 Hrs
10.	Flexural test on beam (central loading)		2 Hrs

b) Assignments: At least one problem on each of the following topics:
1. Simple stress strain
2. SFD and BMD
3. Stresses in beams
4. Torsion and deflection.
5. Thin cylinder and strain energy
6. Buckling of Columns

Note: Preferably, the assignments shall be based on live problems.**Project Based Learning may be incorporated by judiciously reducing number of assignments.**

Assessment:

Term Work: Including Part a and b both
Distribution of marks for Term Work shall be as follows:

Part a: 10 marks.
Part b:10 Marks
Attendance: 05 marks.

End Semester Practical/Oral Examination:
Pair of Internal and External Examiner should conduct practical examination followed by Oral

Course code	Course Name	Credits
MEPBL 401	**Mini Project - 1B**	**02**

Objectives

1. To acquaint with the process of identifying the needs and converting it into the problem.
2. To familiarize the process of solving the problem in a group.
3. To acquaint with the process of applying basic engineering fundamentalsto attempt solutions to the problems.
4. To inculcate the process of self-learning and research.

Outcome: Learner will be able to…

5. Identify problems based on societal /research needs.
6. Apply Knowledge and skill to solve societal problems in a group.
7. Develop interpersonal skills to work as member of a group or leader.
8. Draw the proper inferences from available results through theoretical/ experimental/simulations.
9. Analyse the impact of solutions in societal and environmental context for sustainable development.
10. Use standard norms of engineering practices
11. Excel in written and oral communication.
12. Demonstrate capabilities of self-learning in a group, which leads to life long learning.
13. Demonstrate project management principles during project work.

Guidelines for Mini Project

- Students shall form a group of 3 to 4 students, while forming a group shall not be allowed less than three or more than four students, as it is a group activity.
- Students should do survey and identify needs, which shall be converted into problem statement for mini project in consultation with faculty supervisor/head of department/internal committee of faculties.
- Students hall submit implementation plan in the form of Gantt/PERT/CPM chart, which will cover weekly activity of mini project.
- A log book to be prepared by each group, wherein group can record weekly work progress, guide/supervisor can verify and record notes/comments.
- Faculty supervisor may give inputs to students during mini project activity; however, focus shall be on self-learning.
- Students in a group shall understand problem effectively, propose multiple solution and select best possible solution in consultation with guide/ supervisor.
- Students shall convert the best solution into working model using various components of their domain areas and demonstrate.

- The solution to be validated with proper justification and report to be compiled in standard format of University of Mumbai.
- With the focus on the self-learning, innovation, addressing societal problems and entrepreneurship quality development within the students through the Mini Projects, it is preferable that a single project of appropriate level and quality to be carried out in two semesters by all the groups of the students. i.e. Mini Project 1 in semester III and IV. Similarly, Mini Project 2 in semesters V and VI.
- However, based on the individual students or group capability, with the mentor's recommendations, if the proposed Mini Project adhering to the qualitative aspects mentioned above gets completed in odd semester, then that group can be allowed to work on the extension of the Mini Project with suitable improvements/modifications or a completely new project idea in even semester. This policy can be adopted on case by case basis.

Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project:

Term Work

- The review/ progress monitoring committee shall be constituted by head of departments of each institute. The progress of mini project to be evaluated on continuous basis, minimum two reviews in each semester.
- In continuous assessment focus shall also be on each individual student, assessment based on individual's contribution in group activity, their understanding and response to questions.
- Distribution of Term work marks for both semesters shall be as below;
    - Marks awarded by guide/supervisor based on log book : 10
    - Marks awarded by review committee : 10
    - Quality of Project report : 05

Review/progress monitoring committee may consider following points for assessment based on either one year or half year project as mentioned in general guidelines.

One-year project:

- In first semester entire theoretical solution shall be ready, including components/system selection and cost analysis. Two reviews will be conducted based on presentation given by students group.
    - First shall be for finalisation of problem
    - Second shall be on finalisation of proposed solution of problem.
- In second semester expected work shall be procurement of components/systems, building of working prototype, testing and validation of results based on work completed in an earlier semester.
    - First review is based on readiness of building working prototype to be conducted.
    - Second review shall be based on poster presentation cum demonstration of working model in last month of the said semester.

Half-year project:

- In this case in one semester students' group shall complete project in all aspects including,
    - Identification of need/problem
    - Proposed final solution
    - Procurement of components/systems
    - Building prototype and testing
- Two reviews will be conducted for continuous assessment,
    - First shall be for finalisation of problem and proposed solution
    - Second shall be for implementation and testing of solution.

Assessment criteria of Mini Project.

Mini Project shall be assessed based on following criteria;

1. Quality of survey/ need identification
2. Clarity of Problem definition based on need.
3. Innovativeness in solutions
4. Feasibility of proposed problem solutions and selection of best solution
5. Cost effectiveness
6. Societal impact
7. Innovativeness
8. Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
9. Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
10. Effective use of skill sets
11. Effective use of standard engineering norms
12. Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
13. Clarity in written and oral communication

- In **one year, project**, first semester evaluation may be based on first six criteria's and remaining may be used for second semester evaluation of performance of students in mini project.
- In case of **half year project** all criteria's in generic may be considered for evaluation of performance of students in mini project.

Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project Practical/Oral Examination:

- Report should be prepared as per the guidelines issued by the University of Mumbai.
- Mini Project shall be assessed through a presentation and demonstration of working model by the student project group to a panel of Internal and External Examiners preferably from industry or research organisations having experience of more than five years approved by head of Institution.
- Students shall be motivated to publish a paper based on the work in Conferences/students competitions.

Mini Project shall be assessed based on following points;

1. Quality of problem and Clarity
2. Innovativeness in solutions
3. Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
4. Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
5. Effective use of skill sets
6. Effective use of standard engineering norms
7. Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
8. Clarity in written and oral communication

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
MEC402	**Fluid Mechanics**	**03**

Objectives:

1. To study Fluid Statics and Fluid Dynamics.
2. To acquaint with dimensional analysis of Thermal and Fluid systems.
3. To familiarize with application of mass, momentum and energy equations in fluid flow.
4. To study various flow measurement techniques.
5. To familiarize with the dynamics of fluid flows and the governing nondimensional parameters.

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…

1. **Define** properties of fluids**, classify** fluids and **evaluate** hydrostatic forces on various surfaces.
2. **Illustrate** understanding ofdimensional analysis of Thermal and Fluid systems.
3. **Differentiate** velocity potential function and stream function and solve for velocity and acceleration of a fluid at a given location in a fluid flow.
4. **Formulate** and **solve** equations of the control volume for fluid flow systems and Apply Bernoulli's equation to various flow measuring devices.
5. **Calculate** pressure drop in laminar and turbulent flow, evaluate major and minor losses in pipes.
6. **Calculate** resistance to flow of incompressible fluids through closed conduits and over surfaces.

Module	Detailed Contents	Hours
1.	**1.1 Basic Concepts:** Significance of fluid mechanics, physical properties of fluid, Newton's law of viscosity, Newtonian and non-Newtonian Fluid. **1.2 Fluid Statics:** Pascal's law, hydrostatic law, hydrostatic force on submerged surfaces (vertical, inclined & curved). Archimedes principle, buoyancy.	**06**
2.	**2.1 Fluid Kinematics:** Classification of fluid flow, streamline, path line, streak line, acceleration of fluid particle, differential equation of continuity, rotational flow and vortices, stream function, potential function, concept of circulation. **2.2 Dimensional Analysis:** Introduction to dimensional analysis of thermal and fluid systems, Methods of dimensional analysis - Buckingham π Theorem and Rayleigh's Method (Only derivations, no numerical)	**07**
3.	**3.1 Fluid Dynamics:** Concept of control volume and control surface, Importance of Reynolds Transport theorem (RTT) and its derivation (No numerical). Forces acting on fluid in motion, Euler's equation in Cartesian coordinates, Expression of Bernoulli's equation from principle of energy conservation and by integration of Euler's equation. Application of Bernoulli's equation in Orifice meter, Venturi meter, Rotameter and Pitot tube. Momentum of fluid in motion: impulse momentum relationship and its	**09**

	applications for determination of thrust for pipe bend.	
4.	**4.1 Laminar Viscous flow:** Introduction to Reynolds number, critical Reynolds number, Navier-Stokes equation of motion, Relationship between shear stress and pressure gradient in laminar flow, Laminar flow between parallel plates (Plane Poiseuille&Couette flow), Laminar flow in circular pipe (Hagen-Poiseuille flow).	**06**
5.	**5.1 Flow through pipes** : Reynolds experiment, Head loss in pipes due to friction (Darcy-Weisbach equation), Loss of energy in pipe (major and minor), Hydraulic gradient and Energy gradient line, Pipes in series and parallel, concept of equivalent pipe.	**06**
6.	**6.1 Hydrodynamic Boundary Layer Theory:** Concept of formation of boundary layer, boundary layer parameters, boundary layer along a long thin plate and in pipe, Prandtl boundary layer equation, Separation of boundary layer and its methods of control. **6.2 Flow around submerged objects:** Concept of drag and lift, Types of drag, Streamlined and bluff bodies, Drag and lift on an aerofoil.	**05**

Assessment:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks: Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I). Duration of each test shall be one hour.

End Semester Examination: Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of total six questions, each carrying 20 marks
2. Question 1 will be compulsory and should cover maximum contents of the curriculum
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
4. Only Four questions need to be solved.

References:

1. Fluid Mechanics by Yunus A Cengel and John M Cimbala, Tata McGraw Hill Education, 3rd Edition, 2014.
2. Fluid Mechanics and Machinery by C S P Ojha, Chandramouli and R Berndtsson, Oxford University Press, 1st Edition, 2010.
3. Fox and McDonald's Introduction to Fluid Mechanics by Philip J. Pritchard and John W. Mitchell, Wiley Publishers, 9th Edition,2016.
4. A textbook of Fluid Mechanics by R K Bansal, Laxmi Publication, 1st Edition, 2015.
5. Fluid Mechanics by Frank M. White, McGraw Hill Education, 7th Edition, 2011.
6. Fluid Mechanics by Victor Streeter, Benjamin Wylie and K W Bedford, McGraw Hill Education, 9thEdition, 2010.
7. Engineering Fluid Mechanics by K. L. Kumar, Eurasia Publishing House (P) Ltd, 1st Edition and Reprint 2016.
8. Introduction to Fluid Mechanics by James A. Fay, MIT Press, Campbridge, 1st Edition, 1996.
9. Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulics by Suresh Ukarande, Ane Books Pvt.Ltd, Revised & Updated 1st Edition, 2016.

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
MEC404	**Industrial Electronics**	**03**

Objectives:

1. To study power electronic switches and circuits and their applications.
2. To acquaint with basics of analog and digital circuits for the design of mechanical processes control.
3. To study structure, working and characteristics of different types of industrial electric motors and their selection for a particular application.

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…

1. Illustrate construction, working principles and applications of power electronic switches.
2. Identify rectifiers and inverters for dc and ac motor speed control.
3. Develop circuits using OPAMP and Timer IC 555.
4. Identify digital circuits for industrial applications.
5. Demonstrate the knowledge of basic functioning of microcontrollers.
6. Analyze speed-torque characteristics of electrical machines for speed control.

Module	Detailed Contents	Hours
1.	**Semiconductor Devices:** Review of diodes, V-I characteristics and Applications of: rectifier diode, zener diode, LED, photodiode; SCR V-I characteristics, UJT triggering circuit, turning-off of a SCR (preliminary discussion), basics of Gate Turn Off (GTO), Structure and V-I characteristics of Triac (modes of operation not needed) and Diac, Applications of Triac-Diac circuit; Characteristics of Power BJT, power MOSFET, IGBT; Comparison of SCR, Triac, Power BJT, power MOSFET, IGBT	**8**
2.	**Phase controlled rectifiers and Bridge inverters:** Full wave controlled rectifier using SCR's(semi controlled, fully controlled) with R load only, Block diagram of closed loop speed control of DC motors, Basic principle of single phase and three phase bridge inverters , block diagrams including rectifier and inverter for speed control of AC motors (frequency control only)	**7**
3.	**Operational amplifiers and 555 Timer:** Operational amplifier circuits, Ideal OPAMP behaviour, common OPAMP ICs; Basic OPAMP circuits- Inverting amplifier, Non-inverting amplifier, Voltage follower (Buffer), Comparator, Instrumentation Amplifier, Active first order filter: Low pass and high pass filter; Power Op Amps, IC-555 timer-Operating modes: monostable, astablemultivibrator	**4**
4.	**Digital logic and logic families:** Boolean algebra and logic gates. logic families: Logic Levels, Noise Immunity, Fan Out, Propagation Delay, TTL and CMOS logic families, Flip flops: Set Reset(SR), Trigger(T), clocked F/Fs; Registers, Multiplexer and Demultiplexer applications	**4**

5.	**Microprocessor and Microcontrollers:** Overview of generic microprocessor, architecture and functional block diagram, Comparison of microprocessor and microcontroller MSP430 architecture, assembly language programming, C compiler programming, basics of interfacing with external input / output devices (like reading external analog voltages, digital input output) Applications of microcontroller: Temperature measurement, Speed Measurement using Proximity Sensor, Piezoelectric Actuator Drive	**8**
6.	**Motors**: Review and comparison of DC motors and AC induction motors, Basic principles of speed control of AC induction motor, Basics of BLDC motor, Linear Actuator motor, Servo Motor; Motor Specifications, suitability of each motor for various industrial applications, Selection and sizing of motors for different applications. Applications for pumps, conveyors, machine tools, Microcontroller based speed control for Induction Motor.	**5**

Assessment:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks: Consisting Two Compulsory Class Tests First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I). Duration of each test shall be one hour.

End Semester Examination: Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of total six questions, each carrying 20 marks
2. Question 1 will be compulsory and should cover maximum contents of the curriculum
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature (for example if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
4. Only Four questions need to be solved.

References:

1. Power Electronics M.H. Rashid, Prentice-Hall of India
2. Power Electronics, P S Bhimbra
3. Power Electronics, VedamSubramanyam, New Age International
4. Power Electronics, Ned Mohan, Undeland, Robbins, John Wiley Publication
5. Electronic Devices and Circuits, Robert Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, Prentice-Hall
6. Industrial Electronics and Control by S K Bhattacharya, S Chatterjee, TTTI Chandigarh
7. Modern Digitals Electronic, Jain R P, Tata McGraw Hill, 1984
8. Digital principal and Application, Malvino and Leach, Tata McGraw Hill, 1991
9. Fundamentals of Microcontrollers and Embedded System, Ramesh Gaonkar, PENRAM
10. MSP430 Microcontroller Basics, John H. Davies, Newnes; 1 edition 2008

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
MEL401	**Industrial Electronics**	**01**

Objectives:

1. To study operational characteristics of various analog and digital circuits.
2. To study microcontroller-based applications and its programming
3. To study operational characteristics of electrical motors.

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…

1. Demonstrate characteristics of various electrical and electronics components
2. Develop simple applications built around these components
3. Identify use of different logic gates and their industrial applications
4. Built and demonstrate parameter measurements using microcontroller
5. Test and Analyze speed-torque characteristics of electrical machines for speed control.

List of Experiment: Minimum ten experiments need to be performed, six from 1-9 and four from 10-15.

List of experiments:

Sr.No.	**List of Experiments**
1.	MOSFET / IGBT as a switch
2.	V-I characteristics of SCR
3	Triggering circuit of SCR (UJT)
4.	Light dimmer circuit using Diac-Triac
5.	Full wave Rectifier using SCR with R /R-L load
6.	Single phase Bridge inverter with rectifier load
7.	OPAMP as Inverting and Non inverting amplifier.
8.	OPAMP as a Comparator
9.	555 timer as AstableMultivibrator
10.	Study of logic gates and Logic Operations like, NOT, AND, OR
11.	Realization of basic gates using universal gates
12.	Speed control of DC motor
13.	Speed control of induction motor
14.	Simple programs using microcontroller
15.	Simple microcontroller based application like Temp Measurement/ Speed Measurement using Proximity Sensor/ Piezoelectric Actuator Drive
16.	Microcontroller based speed control for Induction Motor

Assessment:

Distribution of marks for term work

Laboratory work	20 Marks
Attendance	05 Marks

End Semester Practical/Oral Examination:

1. Pair of Internal and External Examiner should conduct practical/viva based on contents
2. Distribution of marks for practical/viva examination shall be as follows:
    a. Practical performance 15 marks
    b. Viva 10 marks
3. Evaluation of practical examination to be done based on the experiment performed and the output of theexperiment during practical examination
4. Students work along with evaluation report to be preserved till the next examination

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
MEC502	**Mechanical Measurement and Control***	**4**

Objectives

1. To impart knowledge of architecture of the measurement system
2. To deliver working principle of mechanical measurement system
3. To study concept of mathematical modelling of the control system
4. To acquaint with control system under different time domain

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…

1. Classify various types of static characteristics and types of errors occurring in the system.
2. Classify and select proper measuring instrument for linear and angular displacement
3. Classify and select proper measuring instrument for pressure and temperature measurement
4. Design mathematical model of system/process for standard input responses
5. Analyse error and differentiate various types of control systems and time domain specifications
6. Analyse the problems associated with stability

Module	Contents	Hours
01	1.1 Significance of Mechanical Measurements, Classification of measuring instruments, generalized measurement system, types of inputs: Desired, interfering and modifying inputs. 1.2 Static characteristics: Static calibration, Linearity, Static Sensitivity, Accuracy, Static error, Precision, Reproducibility, Threshold, Resolution, Hysteresis, Drift, Span & Range etc. 1.3 Errors in measurement: Types of errors, Effect of component errors, Probable errors.	**08**
02	2.1 **Displacement Measurement**: Transducers for displacement, displacement measurement, potentiometer, LVDT, Capacitance Types, Digital Transducers (optical encoder) , Nozzle Flapper Transducer 2.2 **Strain Measurement**: Theory of Strain Gauges, gauge factor, temperature Compensation, Bridge circuit, orientation of strain gauges for force and torque, Strain gauge based load cells and torque sensors 2.3 **Measurement of Angular Velocity**: Tachometers, Tachogenerators, Digital tachometers and Stroboscopic Methods. 2.4 **Acceleration Measurement:** theory of accelerometer and vibrometers, practical accelerometers, strain gauge based and piezoelectric accelerometers	**08**
03	**3.1 Pressure Measurement:** Elastic pressure transducers viz. Bourdon tubes, diaphragm, bellows and piezoelectric pressure sensors, High Pressure Measurements, Bridge man gauge. Vacuum measurement: Vacuum gauges viz. McLeod gauge, Ionization and Thermal Conductivity gauges **3.2 Flow Measurement**: Bernoulli flowmeters, Ultrasonic Flowmeter, Magnetic flow meter, rotameter **3.3 Temperature Measurement**: Electrical methods of temperature measurement Resistance thermometers, Thermistors and thermocouples, Pyrometers **3.4 Sensitivity analysis of sensor**-influence of component variation **3.5 Signal conditioning**: Amplifier, Conversion, Filtering, Impedance Buffering, Modulation / Demodulation, Linearization, Grounding and Isolation	**08**
04	**4.1** Introduction to control systems, Classification of control system. Open loop and closed loop systems. **4.2** Mathematical modelling of control systems, concept of transfer function, Block diagram algebra	**06**
05	**5.1 Transient and steady state analysis of first and second order system.** Time Domain specifications. Step response of second order system. Steady-state error, error coefficients, steady state analysis of different type of systems using step, ramp and parabolic inputs	**06**

06	**Stability analysis** 6.1 Introduction to concepts of stability, The Routh criteria for stability 6.2 Experimental determination of frequency response, Stability analysis using Root locus, Bode plot and Nyquist Plots 6.3 State space modeling 6.4 Process control systems, ON-OFF control. P-I-D Control	**12**

Assessment:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks:

Consisting **Two Compulsory Class Tests**

First test based on approximately 40% of content and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

End Semester Examination:

Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the syllabus.

1. Question paper will comprise of total **six questions**, **each carrying 20 marks**
2. **Question 1** will be **compulsory** and should **cover maximum contents of the syllabus**
3. **Remaining questions will be mixed in nature** (for example if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
4. Only **Four questions need to be solved**

References

1. Measurement Systems: Applications and Design, by EO Doebelin,5th Edition,*McGraw Hill*
2. Mechanical Engineering Measurements, A K Sawhney, *Dhanpat Rai& Sons, New Delhi*
3. Instrumentation & Mechanical Measurements, A K Thayal
4. Control System Engineering by Nagrath IJ and Gopal M, *Wiley EasternLtd.*
5. Modem Control engineering: by KOgata, *Prentice Hall*
6. Control systems by DhaneshManik, Cengage Learning
7. Engineering Metrology and Measurementsby N V Raghavendra and L Krishnamurthy, Oxford University Press
8. Instrumentation and Control System, W. Bolton, Elsevier
9. Experimental Methods for Engineers by J P Holman, McGraw Hills Int. Edition
10. Engineering Experimentation by EO Doebelin, McGraw Hills Int. Edition
11. Mechanical Measurements by S P Venkateshan, Ane books, India

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
MEL 503	**Heat Transfer Lab**	**01**

Objectives:

1. To familiarise concept of thermal conductivity, heat transfer coefficient through experiments
2. To familiarise experimental verification of the concepts of heat transfer

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…

1. Estimate thermal conductivity of metals/non metals/liquids
2. Compute heat transfer coefficient in natural as well forced convection
3. Measure emissivity of grey body
4. Quantify fin effectiveness/efficiency
5. Analyse heat exchanger performance
6. Demonstrate energy balance for heat exchanger

The laboratory experiments should be based on the following:

Expt.No	Name of Experiments	Time
1	**Conduction: (Any Two)** 1. Measurement of thermal conductivity of metal rod 2. Measurement of thermal conductivity of insulating material 3. Measurement of thermal conductivity of liquid 4. Determination of contact resistance 5. Effect of area on heat transfer	2Hrs
2	**Convection: (Any One)** 1. Measurement of heat transfer coefficient in natural convection 2. Measurement of heat transfer coefficient in forced convection 3. Comparison of heat transfer coefficient of free and forced convection	2Hrs
3	**Radiation: (Any One)** 1. Verification of Stefan Boltzmann Law 2. Measurement of Emissivity of Grey surface	2Hrs
4	**Transient Conduction:** 1. Unsteady state heat transfer in cylinder/rod/wall	2Hrs
5	**Fins: (Any One)** 1. Determination of fin efficiency and fin effectiveness 2. Comparison of fin performance of Various type of fins	2Hrs
6.	**Boiling and Condensation: (Any One)** 1. Measurement of heat transfer coefficient in boiling process of water. 2. Measurement of heat transfer coefficient in condensation of saturated steam.	2Hrs
7	**Heat Exchangers: (Any One)** 1. Estimation of overall heat transfer coefficient and effectivenessof double pipe heat exchanger (parallel flow and Counter flow arrangement) 2. Estimation of overall heat transfer coefficient and effectivenessof shell and tube heat exchanger (parallel flow and Counter flow arrangement) 3. Estimation of overall heat transfer coefficient and effectiveness of plate type heat exchanger.	2Hrs

Assignments: Assignment consisting of at least 3 numerical on each of the following topics

1. Steady state conduction
2. Fins and unsteady state conduction
3. Convection and dimensional analysis

4. Radiation
5. Heat Exchangers

Note: Preferably, the assignments shall be based on live problems. **Project Based Learning may be incorporated by judiciously reducing number of assignments.**

Assessment:

Term work Mark distribution will be as follows:

Laboratory work	15 marks
Assignments	05 marks
Attendance	05 marks

End Semester Practical/Oral Examination:

1. Pair of Internal and External Examiner should conduct practical/viva based on contents Distribution of marks for practical/viva examination shall be as follows:

Practical performance	15 marks
Oral	10 marks

2. Evaluation of practical examination to be done based on the experiment performed and the output of the experiment during practical examination
3. Students work along with evaluation report to be preserved till the next examination

Subject Code	Subject Name	Credits
MEL506	**Business Communication & Ethics**	**02**

Objectives:

1. To inculcate professional and ethical attitude at the workplace
2. To enhance effective communication and interpersonal skills
3. To build multidisciplinary approach towards all life tasks
4. To hone analytical and logical skills for problem-solving

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…

1. Design a technical document using precise language, suitable vocabulary and apt style.
2. Develop the life skills/ interpersonal skills to progress professionally by building stronger relationships.
3. Demonstrate awareness of contemporary issues knowledge of professional and ethical responsibilities.
4. Apply the traits of a suitable candidate for a job/higher education, upon being trained in the techniques of holding a group discussion, facing interviews and writing resume/SOP.
5. Deliver formal presentations effectively implementing the verbal and non-verbal skills

Module	**Detailed Contents**	**Hrs.**
01	**Report Writing**	**05**
1.1	Objectives of Report Writing	
1.2	Language and Style in a report	
1.3	Types : Informative and Interpretative (Analytical, Survey and Feasibility)and Formats of reports (Memo, Letter, Short and Long Report)	
02	**Technical Writing**	**03**
2.1	Technical Paper Writing (IEEE Format)	
2.2	Proposal Writing	
03	**Introduction to Interpersonal Skills**	**09**
3.1	Emotional Intelligence	
3.2	Leadership and Motivation	
3.3	Team Building	
3.4	Assertiveness	
3.5	Conflict Resolution and Negotiation Skills	
3.6	Time Management	
3.7	Decision Making	
04	**Meetings and Documentation**	**02**
4.1	Strategies for conducting effective meetings	
4.2	Notice, Agenda and Minutes of a meeting	
4.3	Business meeting etiquettes	
05	**Introduction to Corporate Ethics**	**02**
5.1	Professional and work ethics (responsible use of social media - Facebook, WA, Twitter etc.	
5.2	Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights	
5.4	Ethical codes of conduct in business and corporate activities (Personal ethics, conflicting values, choosing a moral response and making ethical decisions)	
06	**Employment Skills**	**07**
6.1	Group Discussion	

6.2	Resume Writing	
6.3	Interview Skills	
6.4	Presentation Skills	
6.5	Statement of Purpose	
		28

Assessment:

List of Assignments

1. Report Writing (Theory)
2. Technical Proposal
3. Technical Paper Writing (Paraphrasing a published IEEE Technical Paper)
4. Interpersonal Skills (Group activities and Role plays)
5. Interpersonal Skills (Documentation in the form of soft copy or hard copy)
6. Meetings and Documentation (Notice, Agenda, Minutes of Mock Meetings)
7. Corporate ethics (Case studies, Role plays)
8. Writing Resume and Statement of Purpose

Term Work

Term work shall consist of all assignments from the list.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

Book Report	**10 marks**
Assignments:	**10 marks**
Project Report Presentation:	**15 marks**
Group Discussion:	**10 marks**
Attendance:	**05 marks**

References:

1. Fred Luthans, "Organizational Behavior", Mc Graw Hill,
2. Lesiker and Petit, "Report Writing for Business*",* Mc Graw Hill
3. R.Subramaniam, "Professional Ethics" Oxford University Press
4. Huckin and Olsen, "Technical Writing and Professional Communication", McGraw
5. Raman and Sharma, Fundamentals of Technical Communication, Oxford University Press
6. Hill Wallace and Masters, "Personal Development for Life and Work", Thomson Learning, 12th Edition
7. Heta Murphy, "*Effective Business Communication"* , Mc Graw Hill, edition
8. R.C Sharma and Krishna Mohan, "*Business Correspondence and Report Writing",*
9. Raman Sharma, *Communication Skills*, Oxford University Press
10. B N Ghosh, "*Managing Soft Skills for Personality Development*", Tata McGraw Hill Lehman,
11. Dufrene, Sinha, "*BCOM*", Cengage Learning, 2nd edition
12. Bell . Smith, "Management Communication" Wiley India Edition, 3rd edition.
13. Dr. K. Alex ,"Soft Skills", S Chand and Company
14. Robbins Stephens P., "Organizational Behavior", Pearson Education
15. https://grad.ucla.edu/asis/agep/advsopstem.pdf

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
MEC 601	**Metrology and Quality Engineering**	**4**

Objectives:

1. To acquaint with measuring equipment used for linear and angular measurements.
2. To familiarize with different classes of measuring instruments and scope of measurement in industry and research
3. To acquaint with operations of precision measurement, instrument/equipment for measurement
4. To inculcate the fundamentals of quality concepts and statistics in metrology

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…

1. Demonstrate inspection methods and different gauges
2. Illustrate working principle of measuring instruments and calibration methodology
3. Illustrate basic concepts and statistical methods in quality control
4. Demonstrate characteristics of screw threads, gear profile, and tool profile
5. Illustrate the different sampling techniques in quality control
6. Illustrate different nondestructive techniques used for quality evaluation

Module	Details	Hours
1	1.1 **Introduction to Metrology:** Fundamental Definitions, Types of Standards, Precision and Accuracy, Measurement Errors, linear measurements by Vernier calliper, micrometer, slip gauges, Angular Measurement: Universal bevel protractor, clinometers, sine bar, angle gaugescase studies on Industrial and Research Applications and Scope 1.2 **Introduction to Nano-Metrology**	06
2	1.3 **Design of Gauges :** Limits, Fits, Tolerances, Types of Gauges, Taylor's Principle of Limit Gauges, IS 919 for design of gauges 1.4 **Comparators :** Definition, Classification, Working principle of Mechanical, Opto-mechanical, Pneumatic and Electrical/Electronic comparators with advantages, limitations and uses 1.5 **Surface Texture measurement:** Surface roughness, Waviness, Roughness Parameter Ra, Rz, RMS etc., working of Tomlinson surface meter, Taly-surf surface roughness tester, Surface roughness symbols 1.6 **Flatness Test measurement by Interference principle:** Concept of Flatness, Interferometer principle for measurement, Optical Flats – study of Surface textures under monochromatic light source, fingertip test technique	14
3	3.1 **Screw Thread Measurement :** Screw threads Terminology, screw thread errors, Effective diameter measurement of screw thread by Floating Carriage micrometer 3.2 **Gear Measurement :** Gear Terminology, Gear errors, Measurement by Parkinson Gear tester and Gear tooth Vernier Calliper 3.3 **Special Measuring Instruments :** Measurement by Tool Maker's Microscope, Optical Profile Projector, CMM and Autocollimator	12

4	4.1 **Quality Engineering** Introduction to Quality, Classification of Quality Tools, Quality of Design, Quality of Conformance, Compromise between Quality and Cost, Introduction to Six Sigma 4.2 **SQC & SQC tools** Statistics in Quality control, Variables and Attributes data, Process Capability, Control charts for variables and for attribute data($\bar{X}$and R-Chart, p-chart np-chart, c-chart, U-chart), Applications of SQC in engineering – case studies	08
5	5.1 **Sampling Techniques** Advantages of Sampling Inspection, operating characteristic (OC) curve. Choosing OC curve for appropriate sampling plan, acceptance sampling 5.2 **Role of computers in metrology**	04
6	6.1 **Non-destructive Testing** Visual, Dye Penetrant, Magnetic Particle, X ray Radiography, Ultrasonic Testing, Eddy Current testing methods.	04

Assessment:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks:

Consisting **Two Compulsory Class Tests**

First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

End Semester Examination:

Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of total **six questions**, **each carrying 20 marks**
2. **Question 1** will be **compulsory** and should **cover maximum contents of the curriculum**
3. **Remaining questions will be mixed in nature** (for example if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
4. Only **Four questions need to be solved**

References

1. Engineering Metrology,K.J. Hume, Kalyani Publications
2. Mechanical Measurements and Metrology by RKJain, Khanna Publishers
3. A text book of Engineering Metrology by IC Gupta, DhanpatRai Publications
4. Metrology and Measurement by Anand,Bewoor and VinayKulkarni, McGraw Hill
5. Engineering Metrology and Measurement by N V Raghavendra and Krishnamurthy, Oxford University Press
6. Engineering Metrology and Measurements, Bentley, Pearson Education
7. Statistical Quality Control by AL Grant, McGraw Hill, New York
8. Statistical Quality Control by R C Gupta, Khanna Publishers
9. Juran on Planning for Quality,Juran J M,TheFree Press, 1988.
10. Statistical Quality Control by M Mahajan, Dhanpat Rai and Sons

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
MEL603	**Finite Element Analysis**	**1**

Objectives:

1. To familiarise FEA concept for practical implementation
2. To acquaint with FEA application software

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…

1. Select appropriate element for given problem
2. Select suitable meshing and perform convergence test
3. Select appropriate solver for given problem
4. Interpret the result
5. Apply basic aspects of FEA to solve engineering problems
6. Validate FEA solution

Term Work: (Comprises a and b)

a) List of Experiments: Students should use the commercial software or programmes form the text-books or self-developed programs, to verify the results obtained by manual calculations. The input data and output results of the problem solved using the computer programs should be included in the Journal. The proposed list is given below:

1. Any two problems using bar element
2. Any two problems using truss element
3. Any two problems using CST element
4. Any two problem using axisymmetric element
5. Any one problem of free vibration analysis using bar element
6. Any one problem on steady state heat conduction

While performing the analysis the students should understand the concepts of selection of element type, meshing and convergence of solution.

b) Course Project:

A group of not more than four students, shall do Finite Element Analysis of any mechanical engineering element /system, which involves element selection, assigning properties, meshing, assigning loads, and boundary conditions, analysis and result interpretation.

The distribution of marks for term work shall be as follows:

Part a:	15 marks.
Part b:	05 marks.
Attendance:	05 Marks.

End Semester Practical/Oral examination

1. Pair of Internal and External Examiner should conduct practical/viva based on contents
2. Duration of practical examination is 2 hour
3. Distribution of marks for practical/viva examination shall be as follows:
   a) Practical performance ……**15** marks
   b) Oral …… ……. .**10** marks
4. Evaluation of practical examination to be done based on the experiment performed and the output of the experiments during practical examination.
5. Students work along with evaluation report to be preserved till the next examination

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
MEC701	**Machine Design – II**	**4**

Objective:

1. To acquaint with functional and strength design principles of important machine elements
2. To familiarise selection of standard elements such as rolling element bearings, belts etc.

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…

1. Select appropriate gears for power transmission on the basis of given load and speed
2. Design gears based on the given conditions.
3. Select bearings for a given applications from the manufacturers catalogue.
4. Select and/or design belts and flywheel for given applications
5. Design cam and follower mechanisms.
6. Design clutches and brakes

Module	Details	Hrs.
01	**Design of Gears:** 1.1 **Gears:** Design of spur, helical, bevel and worm gears with strength, wear and thermal considerations 1.2 **Gear Box:** Two stage Gear box with fixed ratio consisting of spur, helical and bevel gear pairs: gear box housing layout and housing design	**14**
02	2.1 **Rolling Contact Bearings:** Types of bearing and designation, selection of rolling contact bearings based on constant / variable load & speed conditions (includes deep groove ball bearing, cylindrical roller, spherical roller, taper roller, self-aligning bearing and thrust bearing)	**05**
03	1.1 **Sliding Contact Bearings:** Design of hydro dynamically lubricated bearings (self-contained), Introduction to hydro static bearings, Types and selection of Mechanical seals	**05**
04	4.1 **Design of Cams and Followers:** Design of Cam and Roller follower mechanisms with spring and shaft	**06**
05	5.1 **Design and selection of Belts:** Flat and V-belts with pulley construction 5.2 **Design of Flywheel** – Introduction, Fluctuation of energy and speed, turning moment diagram, estimating inertia of flywheel for reciprocating prime movers and machines, Weight of the flywheel, flywheel for punches, rim constructions, stresses in rims and arms, Construction of flywheel 5.3 Design and selection of standard roller chains	**10**
06	6.1 **Design of Clutches:** Introduction, types, Basic theory of plate and cone type clutches, Design of single plate, multi-plate and cone clutches, with spring, lever design and thermal, wear considerations. 6.2 **Design of Brakes:** Design of single shoe brake	**08**

<u>Assessment</u>:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks:

Consisting **Two Compulsory Class Tests**

First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

End Semester Examination:

Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of total **six questions**, **each carrying 20 marks**
2. **Question 1** will be **compulsory** and should **cover maximum contents of the curriculum**
3. **Remaining questions will be mixed in nature** (for example if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
4. Only **Four questions need to be solved**

References:

1. Design of Machine Elements - V.B. Banadari, Tata McGraw Hill Publication
2. Design of Machine Elements - Sharma, Purohil. Prentice Hall India Publication
3. Machine Design -An Integrated Approach - Robert L. Norton, Pearson Education
4. Machine Design by Pandya & Shah, Charotar Publishing
5. Mechanical Engineering Design by J.E.Shigley, McGraw Hill
6. Recommended Data Books - PSG
7. Machine Design by Reshetov, Mir Publication
8. Machine Design by Black Adams, McGraw Hill
9. Fundamentals of Machine Elements by Hawrock, Jacobson McGraw Hill
10. Machine Design by R.C.Patel, Pandya, Sikh, Vol-I & II C. Jamnadas & Co
11. Design of Machine Elements by V.M.Faires
12. Design of Machine Elements by Spotts

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
MEC702	**CAD/CAM/CAE**	**04**

Objectives

1. To introduce new and exciting field of Intelligent CAD/CAM/CAE with particular focus on engineering product design and manufacturing.
2. To develop a holistic view of initial competency in engineering design by modern computational methods.
3. To develop New API for CAD

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…

1. Identify proper computer graphics techniques for geometric modelling.
2. Transform, manipulate objects & store and manage data.
3. CAM Toolpath Creation and NC- G code output.
4. Use rapid prototyping and tooling concepts in any real life applications.
5. Identify the tools for Analysis of a complex engineering component.

Modules	Details	Hrs.
01	**Computer Graphics and Techniques for Geometric Modeling** Computer Graphics: Two dimensional computer graphics, vector generation, the windowing transformation, Three dimensional Computer graphics, viewing transformation, Homogeneous coordinates, Perspective projection, Hidden line removal & hidden surface removal algorithm, light & shade ray tracing. The parametric representation of geometry, Bezier curves, Cubic Spline curve, B-Spline curve, parametric representation of line, circle, ellipse & parabola. Constructive solid geometry (CSG), Boundary Representation (B-Rep), Wire Frame Modeling, Solid Modeling, Surface Modeling, Parametric Modeling, feature based modeling, Feature recognition, Design by feature.	08
02	**Transformation, Manipulation & Data Storage** 2D & 3D Transformations (Translation, Rotation, & Scaling & Magnification), Concatenations, Matrix representation, Problems & object oriented programming on Transformations. Object transformation, mirror transformation, Artificial Intelligence in Design & Manufacturing, Representation of Knowledge, and Knowledge base Engineering. **Application Programming Interface (API)** Concept of customizing applications by writing programs, Fusion Object Model, Creating Scripts and Add-Ins, Document and assembly structure, Attributes, Creating Programs for Assemblies, Joint, B- Rep & Geometry.	08
03	**Design to Manufacturing (CAM)** 2D Machining Strategies, 3D Machining Strategies, Fixture Component Terminology, Work Coordinate System Terminology, Create setups, Apply 2D operations, Facing, 2D adaptive clearing, 2D contour. Chamfer milling, Bore ,Tool simulation and stock material removal , Produce setup sheets , Product NC code via post processing,	08
04	**Computer Aided Engineering (CAE)** Fundamentals of computer aided engineering, CAE includes mass property calculations, kinematic analysis and animation (movement, visualization, simulation and FEA). Case study based on modeling and analysis of structural, thermal/fluid, and dynamic (vibration analysis) system. Parameter optimization.	08
05	**Computer Integrated Manufacturing & Technology Driven Practices** Introduction, Evolution, Objectives, CIM Hardware and Software, CIM Benefits, Nature and role of the elements of CIM, Identifying CIM needs, Data base requirements of CIM, Role of CAD/CAM in CIM, Obstacles to Computer Integrated Manufacturing, Concept of the future CIM systems, Socio -techno- economic aspects of CIM.	08

06	**Rapid Prototyping and Tooling** Introduction to RP, Technology Description, Overview of RP, Benefits and Application. RP Processes: Process overviews, STL file Generation, Classes of RP systems: Stereo-lithography Approach (SLA), SLA with photo-polymerization (mathematical modelling of the process), SLA with liquid thermal polymerization, Selective Laser Sintering (SLS), Fused deposition modelling, Laminated object manufacturing, Laser powder forming. Prototype properties: Material properties, colour, dimensional accuracy, stability, surface finish, machinability, environmental resistance, operational properties. RP Applications: Design, Concept Models, Form & fit checking, Functional testing, CAD data verification, Rapid Tooling, Rapid manufacturing, Science & Medicine, RP processes for MEMS, Photolithography, Direct Laser Writer, Bulk Lithography for 3D micro fabrication (Modelling of beam propagation and curing in resin system).	08

Assessment:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks:

Consisting **Two Compulsory Class Tests**

First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

End Semester Examination:

Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of total **six questions**, **each carrying 20 marks**
2. **Question 1** will be **compulsory** and should **cover maximum contents of the curriculum**
3. **Remaining questions will be mixed in nature** (for example if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
4. Only **Four questions need to be solved**.

References:

1. "CAD/CAM Computer Aided and Manufacturing" by Mikell P. Groover and Emory W. Zimmers, Jr., *Eastern Economy Edition*
2. "CAD/ CAM , Theory & Practice" by Ibrahim Zeid, R. Sivasubramanian, *Tata McGraw Hill Publications*
3. "Computer Graphics" by Donald Hearn and M. Pauline Baker, *Eastern Economy Edition*
4. "CAD/CAM Principles, Practice and Manufacturing Management" by Chris McMahon, Jimmie Browne, *Pearson Education*
5. "CAD/CAM/CIM" by P. Radhakrishan, S. Subramanyan, V. Raju, *New Age International Publishers*
6. "CAD/CAM Principles and Applications" by P.N. Rao, *Tata McGraw Hill Publications*
7. "Principle of Computer Graphics" by William .M. Neumann and Robert .F. Sproul, *McGraw Hill Book Co. Singapore.*
8. David L. Goetsch, Fundamental of CIM technology ,Delmar publication
9. David Bedworth, Computer Integrated Design and Manufacturing, *McGraw Hill.*
10. "CNC Machines" by B.S. Pabla and M. Adithan, *New Age International Publishers.*
11. "Numerical Control and Computer Aided Manufacturing" , T.K. Kundra, P.N. Rao, N.K. Tiwari, *Tata McGraw Hill*
12. "CNC Technology and Programming", Krar, S., and Gill, A., *McGraw Hill publishers*
13. "Computer Integrated Manufacturing- An Introduction with Case Studies" by Paul G. Ranky, *Prentice Hall International*

14. “Flexible Manufacturing Systems” by H.K. Shivanand, M.M. Benal, V.Koti, *New Age International Publishers*
15. "Automation, Production Systems and Computer Integrated Manufacturing ", Groover M.P., *Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd*
16. “Mathematical Elements for Computer Graphics”, Rogers D F I and Adams J A, McGraw-Hill.
17. “Computer Integrated Manufacturing Hand Book” by Eric Teicholz, Joel N. Orr, McGraw Hill International Editions
18. “Rapid Prototyping” Chee Kai ChuaWorld Scientific Publishing
19. “Rapid Prototyping:Principles and Applications” RafiqNoorani, Wiley
20. “Rapid Prototyping:Principles and Applications” C.K. Chua,K.F.Leong, C.S. Lim World Scientific Publishing
21. “Rapid Prototyping and Manufacturing” P. F. Jacobs, Society of Manufacturing Engineers.

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
MEC703	**Production Planning and Control**	**4**

Objectives:

1. To provide an exposure to Production Planning & Control (PPC) and its significance in Manufacturing Industries
2. To give insight into the ongoing & futuristic trends in the control of inventory
3. To appraise about need and benefits of planning functions related to products and processes
4. To give exposure to production scheduling and sequencing so as to optimise resources

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…

1. Illustrate production planning functions and manage manufacturing functions in a better way
2. Develop competency in scheduling and sequencing of manufacturing operations
3. Forecast the demand of the product and prepare an aggregate plan
4. Develop the skills of Inventory Management and cost effectiveness
5. Create a logical approach to Line Balancing in various production systems
6. Implement techniques of manufacturing planning and control

Module	Details	Hrs
1	**Concepts of PPC:** 1.1. Manufacturing systems- components and types, need for PPC, functions of PPC, relationship of PPC with other functions 1.2. Factors influencing PPC in the organization, manufacturing methods- projects & jobbing products, batch, mass / flow production, continuous / process production. 1.3. Organization of PPC- status of PPC department, internal structure, degree of centralization, PPC as an integrated approach 1.4. Prerequisites of PPC – data pertaining to design, equipment, raw materials, tooling, performance standards, labour and operating systems	**06**
2	**Forecasting, Aggregate planning, Capacity planning** 2.1. Forecasting: Need for forecasting, role of forecasting in PPC, forecasting methods of qualitative type like judgment techniques. Forecasting methods of quantitative types like time series analysis, least square method, moving averagemethod, exponential smoothing method. Forecasting Errors and Forecasting Bias 2.2. Aggregate planning : Concept of aggregate planning, decision rules, strategies and methods 2.3. Capacity Planning: Measurement of capacity, Measures of capacity, Factors influencing effective capacity, short range, medium range and long range capacity planning, Rough cut capacity planning.	**08**
3	**Inventory Control:** 3.1. Basic concepts of inventory, Types of inventory, purpose of holding stock and influence of demand on inventory, Costs associated with Inventory management. 3.2. Inventory Models: Deterministic models - instantaneous stock replenishment model, Production model, planned shortages and price discount model, Probabilistic models- fixed quantity system(Q-system) and Fixed period system (p-system) 3.3. Selective Inventory Control techniques - ABC analysis, HML analysis and VED analysis	**08**
4	**Process Planning and Line Balancing** 4.1 Process planning: Prerequisite information requirement, steps in process planning, process planning in different situations, documents in process planning, machine / process selection & Computer Aided Process Planning 4.2 Line Balancing: objectives, constraints, terminology in assembly line, heuristic methods like Kilbridge-Wester, Largest Candidate rule, Rank positional weight	**08**
5	**Production Scheduling and Sequencing** 5.1 **Scheduling**: Inputs for scheduling, loading and scheduling devices, factors influencing scheduling, scheduling techniques, use of Gantt Charts and basic scheduling problems.	**10**

	Project scheduling by using elements of network analysis –PERT & CPM, cost analysis & crashing, resource leveling 5.2 **Sequencing:** Product sequencing, dispatching, progress report & expediting and control. Johnson's Rule for optimal sequence of N jobs on 2 machine. Process n Jobs on 3 Machines (n/3 problem) and Jackson Algorithm. Processing of 2 Jobs on m Machine (2/m) problem	
6	**MRP, MRP II, ERP** 6.1. Material Requirement planning(MRP) and Manufacturing Resource Planning (MRP-II) - general concepts, types of demands, Inputs to MRP, MRP objectives, outputs of MRP, Estimation of planned orderreleases. Benefits and Limitations of MRP II 6.2. Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP): Evolution, features, purpose of modeling an enterprise, information mapping, generic model of ERP, Modules in ERP, Methodology of implementation, critical success factors of ERP, Case studies of success and failure of ERP implementations, ERP packages	**08**

Assessment:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks:

Consisting **Two Compulsory Class Tests**

First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

End Semester Examination:

Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of total **six questions**, **each carrying 20 marks**
2. **Question 1** will be **compulsory** and should **cover maximum contents of the curriculum**
3. **Remaining questions will be mixed in nature** (for example if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
4. Only **Four questions need to be solved**.

References

1. Production Planning and Control – Samuel Eilon.
2. Production Planning and Control – L C Jamb
3. Production Planning and Control, W. Boltan-Longman Scientific & Technical
4. Production Systems- Planning, Analysis& Control, James. L. Riggs-John Wiley &Sons
5. Manufacturing Planning and Control Systems, Thomas E. Vollman, WilliamL.Berry& Others-Galgotia Publishers
6. Manufacturing Process Planning and Systems Engineering, AnandBewoor-Dreamtech Press
7. Production and Operations Management, S.N.Chary- TMH publishing company
8. Modernization & Manufacturing Management, L.C. Jhamb - Everest PublishingHouse

Course Code	Course/Subject Name	Credits
MEC801	**Design of Mechanical Systems**	**4**

Objectives:

1. To familiarise with the concept of system and methodology of system design
2. To study system design of various systems such as snatch block, belt conveyors, engine system, pumps and machine tool gearbox

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…

1. Apply the concept of system design.
2. Design material handling systems such as hoisting mechanism of EOT crane,
3. Design belt conveyor systems
4. Design engine components such as cylinder, piston, connecting rod and crankshaft
5. Design pumps for the given applications
6. Prepare layout of machine tool gear box and select number of teeth on each gear

Module	Details	Hrs.
01	Methodology & Morphology of design, Optimum design, system concepts in design.	04
02	**Design of Hoisting mechanism:** Design of Snatch Block Assembly including Rope Selection, Sheave, Hook, Bearing for hook, cross piece, Axle for sheave and shackle plate, Design of rope drum, selection motor with transmission system.	10
03	**Design of belt Conveyors**- Power requirement, selection of belt, design of tension take up unit, idler pulley	06
04	**Engine Design (Petrol and Diesel):** Design of cylinder, Piston with pin and rings, connecting rod & crank shaft with bearings	10
05	**Design of Pump:** **5.1 Design of main components of gear pump.** 1 Motor selection 2 Gear design 3 Shaft design and bearing selection 4 Casing and bolt design 5 Suction and delivery pipe **5.2 Design of main components of Centrifugal Pump:** 1 Motor selection 2 Suction and Delivery pipe 3 Design of Impeller, Impeller shaft 4 Design of Volute Casing	10
06	**Design of Gear Box:** Design of gear boxes for machine tool applications(Maximum three stages and twelve speeds), Requirements of gear box, determination of variable speed range, graphical representation of speeds, structure diagram, ray diagram, selection of optimum ray diagram, estimation of numbers of teeth on gears, deviation diagram, layout of gear box	08

<u>Assessment</u>:

Internal Assessment for 20 marks:

Consisting **Two Compulsory Class Tests**

First test based on approximately 40% of contents and second test based on remaining contents (approximately 40% but excluding contents covered in Test I)

End Semester Examination:

Weightage of each module in end semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of total **six questions**, **each carrying 20 marks**
2. **Question 1** will be **compulsory** and should **cover maximum contents of the curriculum**
3. **Remaining questions will be mixed in nature** (for example if Q.2 has part (a) from module 3 then part (b) will be from any module other than module 3)
4. Only **Four questions need to be solved**.

Use of standard design data books like PSG Data Book, Machine Design Data Book- design of engine parts by Khandare S.S and Kale A.V. are permitted at the examination and shall be supplied by the college.

References:

1. Machine Design Exercises by S.N.Trikha, Khanna Publications, Delhi
2. Mechanical Engineering Design byShigley J E and Mischke C R, McGraw Hill
3. Mechanical design analysis byM FSpotts, Prentice Hall Inc
4. Design of Machine Elements, Bhandari VB, TMH
5. Machine Design by Black PH and O Eugene Adams, McGraw Hill
6. Design Data by P.S.G. College of Technology, Coimbatore.
7. I S: 2825 Code for unfired pressure vessels
8. Mechanical Design Synthesis with Optimisation Applications byJohnson R C, Von Nostrand-Reynold Pub
9. Engineering Design by Dieter G E, McGraw Hill Inc
10. Design of machine tools by S K Basu and D K Pal, Oxford and IBH Pub. Co.
11. Machine tool design by NKMehta, TMH
12. Mechanical System Design by SP Patil, JAICO students Ed., JAICO Publishing House
13. Material Handling Equipment by Rudenko, M.I.R. publishers, Moscow
14. Machine Design-An Integrated Approach by Robert L. Norton, Pearson Education
15. Material Handling Equipments by N. Rudenko, Peace Publication
16. Material Handling Equipments by Alexandrov, Mir Publication
17. Machine Desgin by Reshetov, Mir Publication
18. Machine Design by R.C.Patel, Pandya, Sikh, Vol -I & II, C. Jamnadas & Co
19. Design of Machine Elements by V. M. Faires
20. Pumps: Theory, Design and Applications by G K Sahu, New Age International
21. Gear Design Handbook by Gitin Maitra
22. Design Data Book- Design of engine parts by Khandare S.S & Kale A.V

Course Code	Course Name	Credits
MEP701/ MEP801	**Project (I and II)**	**03 + 06**

Objectives:

1. To acquaint with the process of undertaking literature survey/industrial visit and identifying the problem
2. To familiarize the process of problem solving in a group
3. To acquaint with the process of applying basic engineering fundamental in the domain of practical applications
4. To inculcate the process of research

Outcomes: Learner will be able to…

1. Do literature survey/industrial visit and identify the problem
2. Apply basic engineering fundamental in the domain of practical applications
3. Cultivate the habit of working in a team
4. Attempt a problem solution in a right approach
5. Correlate the theoretical and experimental/simulations results and draw the proper inferences
6. Prepare report as per the standard guidelines.

Guidelines for Project

Students should do literature survey/visit industry/analyse current trends and identify the problem for Project and finalize in consultation with Guide/Supervisor

Students should use multiple literatures and understand the problem.

Students should attempt solution to the problem by experimental/simulation methods.

The solution to be validated with proper justification and report to be compiled in standard format.

Guidelines for Assessment of Project I

Project I should be assessed based on following points

1. Quality of problem selected
2. Clarity of Problem definition and Feasibility of problem solution
3. Relevance to the specialization
4. Clarity of objective and scope
5. Breadth and depth of literature survey

Project I should be assessed through a presentation by the student project group to a panel of Internal examiners appointed by the Head of the Department/Institute of respective Programme.

Guidelines for Assessment of Project II

Project II should be assessed based on following points

1. Quality of problem selected
2. Clarity of Problem definition and Feasibility of problem solution
3. Relevance to the specialization / Industrial trends
4. Clarity of objective and scope
5. Quality of work attempted
6. Validation of results
7. Quality of Written and Oral Presentation

Project Report has to be prepared strictly as per University of Mumbai report writing guidelines.

Project II should be assessed through a presentation by the student project group to a panel of Internal and External Examiner approved by the University of Mumbai

Students should be motivated to publish a paper in Conferences/students competitions based on the work

Course code	Course Name	Credits
MEPBL501	**Mini Project - 2A**	**02**

Objectives

1. To acquaint with the process of identifying the needs and converting it into the problem.
2. To familiarize the process of solving the problem in a group.
3. To acquaint with the process of applying basic engineering fundamentals to attempt solutions to the problems.
4. To inculcate the process of self-learning and research.

Outcome: Learner will be able to…

1. Identify problems based on societal /research needs.
2. Apply Knowledge and skill to solve societal problems in a group.
3. Develop interpersonal skills to work as member of a group or leader.
4. Draw the proper inferences from available results through theoretical/ experimental/simulations.
5. Analyse the impact of solutions in societal and environmental context for sustainable development.
6. Use standard norms of engineering practices
7. Excel in written and oral communication.
8. Demonstrate capabilities of self-learning in a group, which leads to life long learning.
9. Demonstrate project management principles during project work.

Guidelines for Mini Project

- Students shall form a group of 3 to 4 students, while forming a group shall not be allowed less than three or more than four students, as it is a group activity.
- Students should do survey and identify needs, which shall be converted into problem statement for mini project in consultation with faculty supervisor/head of department/internal committee of faculties.
- Students hall submit implementation plan in the form of Gantt/PERT/CPM chart, which will cover weekly activity of mini project.
- A log book to be prepared by each group, wherein group can record weekly work progress, guide/supervisor can verify and record notes/comments.
- Faculty supervisor may give inputs to students during mini project activity; however, focus shall be on self-learning.
- Students in a group shall understand problem effectively, propose multiple solution and select best possible solution in consultation with guide/ supervisor.
- Students shall convert the best solution into working model using various components of their domain areas and demonstrate.
- The solution to be validated with proper justification and report to be compiled in standard format of University of Mumbai.
- With the focus on the self-learning, innovation, addressing societal problems and entrepreneurship quality development within the students through the Mini Projects, it is preferable that a single project of appropriate level and quality to be carried out in two semesters by all the groups of the students. i.e. Mini Project 1 in semester III and IV. Similarly, Mini Project 2 in semesters V and VI.

- However, based on the individual students or group capability, with the mentor's recommendations, if the proposed Mini Project adhering to the qualitative aspects mentioned above gets completed in odd semester, then that group can be allowed to work on the extension of the Mini Project with suitable improvements/modifications or a completely new project idea in even semester. This policy can be adopted on case by case basis.

Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project:

Term Work

- The review/ progress monitoring committee shall be constituted by head of departments of each institute. The progress of mini project to be evaluated on continuous basis, minimum two reviews in each semester.
- In continuous assessment focus shall also be on each individual student, assessment based on individual's contribution in group activity, their understanding and response to questions.
- Distribution of Term work marks for both semesters shall be as below;
    - Marks awarded by guide/supervisor based on log book : 10
    - Marks awarded by review committee : 10
    - Quality of Project report : 05

Review/progress monitoring committee may consider following points for assessment based on either one year or half year project as mentioned in general guidelines.

One-year project:

- In first semester entire theoretical solution shall be ready, including components/system selection and cost analysis. Two reviews will be conducted based on presentation given by students group.
    - First shall be for finalisation of problem
    - Second shall be on finalisation of proposed solution of problem.
- In second semester expected work shall be procurement of component's/systems, building of working prototype, testing and validation of results based on work completed in an earlier semester.
    - First review is based on readiness of building working prototype to be conducted.
    - Second review shall be based on poster presentation cum demonstration of working model in last month of the said semester.

Half-year project:

- In this case in one semester students' group shall complete project in all aspects including,
    - Identification of need/problem
    - Proposed final solution
    - Procurement of components/systems
    - Building prototype and testing
- Two reviews will be conducted for continuous assessment,
    - First shall be for finalisation of problem and proposed solution
    - Second shall be for implementation and testing of solution.

]

Assessment criteria of Mini Project

Mini Project shall be assessed based on following criteria;

1. Quality of survey/ need identification
2. Clarity of Problem definition based on need.
3. Innovativeness in solutions
4. Feasibility of proposed problem solutions and selection of best solution
5. Cost effectiveness
6. Societal impact
7. Innovativeness
8. Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
9. Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
10. Effective use of skill sets
11. Effective use of standard engineering norms
12. Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
13. Clarity in written and oral communication

- In **one year, project**, first semester evaluation may be based on first six criteria's and remaining may be used for second semester evaluation of performance of students in mini project.
- In case of **half year project** all criteria's in generic may be considered for evaluation of performance of students in mini project.

Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project Practical/Oral Examination:

- Report should be prepared as per the guidelines issued by the University of Mumbai.
- Mini Project shall be assessed through a presentation and demonstration of working model by the student project group to a panel of Internal and External Examiners preferably from industry or research organisations having experience of more than five years approved by head of Institution.
- Students shall be motivated to publish a paper based on the work in Conferences/students competitions.

Mini Project shall be assessed based on following points;

1. Quality of problem and Clarity
2. Innovativeness in solutions
3. Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
4. Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
5. Effective use of skill sets
6. Effective use of standard engineering norms
7. Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
8. Clarity in written and oral communication

Course code	Course Name	Credits
MEPBL601	**Mini Project - 2B**	**02**

Objectives:

1. To acquaint with the process of identifying the needs and converting it into the problem.
2. To familiarize the process of solving the problem in a group.
3. To acquaint with the process of applying basic engineering fundamentals to attempt solutions to the problems.
4. To inculcate the process of self-learning and research.

Outcome: Learner will be able to…

1. Identify problems based on societal /research needs.
2. Apply Knowledge and skill to solve societal problems in a group.
3. Develop interpersonal skills to work as member of a group or leader.
4. Draw the proper inferences from available results through theoretical/ experimental/simulations.
5. Analyse the impact of solutions in societal and environmental context for sustainable development.
6. Use standard norms of engineering practices
7. Excel in written and oral communication.
8. Demonstrate capabilities of self-learning in a group, which leads to life long learning.
9. Demonstrate project management principles during project work.

Guidelines for Mini Project

- Students shall form a group of 3 to 4 students, while forming a group shall not be allowed less than three or more than four students, as it is a group activity.
- Students should do survey and identify needs, which shall be converted into problem statement for mini project in consultation with faculty supervisor/head of department/internal committee of faculties.
- Students hall submit implementation plan in the form of Gantt/PERT/CPM chart, which will cover weekly activity of mini project.
- A log book to be prepared by each group, wherein group can record weekly work progress, guide/supervisor can verify and record notes/comments.
- Faculty supervisor may give inputs to students during mini project activity; however, focus shall be on self-learning.
- Students in a group shall understand problem effectively, propose multiple solution and select best possible solution in consultation with guide/ supervisor.
- Students shall convert the best solution into working model using various components of their domain areas and demonstrate.
- The solution to be validated with proper justification and report to be compiled in standard format of University of Mumbai.
- With the focus on the self-learning, innovation, addressing societal problems and entrepreneurship quality development within the students through the Mini Projects, it is preferable that a single project of appropriate level and quality to be carried out in two semesters by all the groups of the students. i.e. Mini Project 1 in semester III and IV. Similarly, Mini Project 2 in semesters V and VI.

- However, based on the individual students or group capability, with the mentor's recommendations, if the proposed Mini Project adhering to the qualitative aspects mentioned above gets completed in odd semester, then that group can be allowed to work on the extension of the Mini Project with suitable improvements/modifications or a completely new project idea in even semester. This policy can be adopted on case by case basis.

Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project:

Term Work

- The review/ progress monitoring committee shall be constituted by head of departments of each institute. The progress of mini project to be evaluated on continuous basis, minimum two reviews in each semester.
- In continuous assessment focus shall also be on each individual student, assessment based on individual's contribution in group activity, their understanding and response to questions.
- Distribution of Term work marks for both semesters shall be as below;
    - Marks awarded by guide/supervisor based on log book : 10
    - Marks awarded by review committee : 10
    - Quality of Project report : 05

Review/progress monitoring committee may consider following points for assessment based on either one year or half year project as mentioned in general guidelines.

One-year project:

- In first semester entire theoretical solution shall be ready, including components/system selection and cost analysis. Two reviews will be conducted based on presentation given by students group.
    - First shall be for finalisation of problem
    - Second shall be on finalisation of proposed solution of problem.
- In second semester expected work shall be procurement of components/systems, building of working prototype, testing and validation of results based on work completed in an earlier semester.
    - First review is based on readiness of building working prototype to be conducted.
    - Second review shall be based on poster presentation cum demonstration of working model in last month of the said semester.

Half-year project:

- In this case in one semester students' group shall complete project in all aspects including,
    - Identification of need/problem
    - Proposed final solution
    - Procurement of components/systems
    - Building prototype and testing
- Two reviews will be conducted for continuous assessment,
    - First shall be for finalisation of problem and proposed solution
    - Second shall be for implementation and testing of solution.

Assessment criteria of Mini Project.

Mini Project shall be assessed based on following criteria;

1. Quality of survey/ need identification
2. Clarity of Problem definition based on need.
3. Innovativeness in solutions
4. Feasibility of proposed problem solutions and selection of best solution
5. Cost effectiveness
6. Societal impact
7. Innovativeness
8. Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
9. Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
10. Effective use of skill sets
11. Effective use of standard engineering norms
12. Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
13. Clarity in written and oral communication

- In **one year, project**, first semester evaluation may be based on first six criteria's and remaining may be used for second semester evaluation of performance of students in mini project.
- In case of **half year project** all criteria's in generic may be considered for evaluation of performance of students in mini project.

Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project Practical/Oral Examination:

- Report should be prepared as per the guidelines issued by the University of Mumbai.
- Mini Project shall be assessed through a presentation and demonstration of working model by the student project group to a panel of Internal and External Examiners preferably from industry or research organisations having experience of more than five years approved by head of Institution.
- Students shall be motivated to publish a paper based on the work in Conferences/students competitions.

Mini Project shall be assessed based on following points;

1. Quality of problem and Clarity
2. Innovativeness in solutions
3. Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
4. Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
5. Effective use of skill sets
6. Effective use of standard engineering norms
7. Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
8. Clarity in written and oral communication