



**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR**  
**Common Course Structure for**

**Computer Science & Engineering**  
**and**  
**Information Technology**

**B. Tech Course**  
**(2015-16)**

**II B. Tech – I Sem**

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>Tu</b>	<b>Lab</b>	<b>C</b>
1	15A54301	Mathematics III	3	1	-	3
2	15A05301	Database Management Systems	3	1	-	3
3	15A05302	Discrete Mathematics	3	1	-	3
4	15A99301	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering	3	1	-	3
5	15A04306	Digital Logic Design	3	1	-	3
6	15A52301	Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis	3	1	-	3
7	15A05303	Database Management Systems Laboratory	-	-	4	2
8	15A99302	Basic Electrical and Electronics Laboratory	-	-	4	2
		<b>Total</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>06</b>	<b>08</b>	<b>22</b>

# JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

**B. Tech II - I sem (Common to CSE & IT)**

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**(15A54301) MATHEMATICS-III**

**(Common to All Branches)**

## **Objectives:**

- This course aims at providing the student with the concepts of Matrices, Numerical Techniques and Curve fitting.

### **UNIT – I**

Elementary row transformations-Rank – Echelon form, normal form – Consistency of System of Linear equations. Linear transformations. Hermitian, Skew-Hermitian and Unitary matrices and their properties. Eigen Values, Eigen vectors for both real and complex matrices. Cayley – Hamilton Theorem and its applications – Diagonalization of matrix. Calculation of powers of matrix and inverse of a matrix. Quadratic forms – Reduction of quadratic form to canonical form and their nature.

### **UNIT – II**

Solution of Algebraic and Transcendental Equations: The Bisection Method – The Method of False Position– Newton-Raphson Method, Solution of linear simultaneous equation: Crout's triangularisation method, Gauss - Seidal iteration method.

### **UNIT – III**

**Interpolation:** Newton's forward and backward interpolation formulae – Lagrange's formulae. Gauss forward and backward formula, Stirling's formula, Bessel's formula.

### **UNIT – IV**

Curve fitting: Fitting of a straight line – Second degree curve – Exponential curve-Power curve by method of least squares. Numerical Differentiation for Newton's interpolation formula. Numerical Integration: Trapezoidal rule – Simpson's 1/3 Rule – Simpson's 3/8 Rule.

### **UNIT – V**

Numerical solution of Ordinary Differential equations: Solution by Taylor's series-Picard's Method of successive Approximations-Euler's Method-Runge-Kutta Methods. Numerical solutions of Laplace equation using finite difference approximation.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Higher Engineering Mathematics, B.S.Grewal, Khanna publishers.
2. Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis, S.S. Sastry, PHI publisher.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Engineering Mathematics, Volume - II, E. Rukmangadachari Pearson Publisher.
2. Mathematical Methods by T.K.V. Iyengar, B.Krishna Gandhi, S.Ranganatham and M.V.S.S.N.Prasad, S. Chand publication.
3. Higher Engineering Mathematics, by B.V.Ramana, Mc Graw Hill publishers.
4. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, by Erwin Kreyszig, Wiley India.

**Outcomes:**The student will be able to analyze engineering problems using the concepts of Matrices and Numerical methods.

# JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

**B. Tech II - I sem (Common to CSE & IT)**

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## **(15A05301) DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS**

### **Objectives:**

- To understand the basic concepts and the applications of database systems.
- To master the basics of SQL and construct queries using SQL.
- To understand the relational database design principles.
- To become familiar with the basic issues of transaction processing and concurrency control.
- To become familiar with database storage structures and access techniques.

### **UNIT-I**

Introduction-Database System Applications, Purpose of Database Systems, View of Data - Data Abstraction, Instances and Schemas, Data Models, Database Languages - DDL, DML, Database Architecture, Database Users and Administrators, History of Data base Systems.

Introduction to Data base design , ER diagrams, Beyond ER Design, Entities, Attributes and Entity sets, Relationships and Relationship sets, Additional features of ER Model, Conceptual Design with the ER Model, Conceptual Design for Large enterprises. Relational Model: Introduction to the Relational Model - Integrity Constraints over Relations, Enforcing Integrity constraints, Querying relational data, Logical data base Design, Introduction to Views Destroying/ altering Tables and Views.

### **UNIT-II**

Relational Algebra and Calculus: Relational Algebra - Selection and Projection, Set operations, Renaming, Joins, Division, Examples of Algebra Queries, Relational calculus - Tuple relational Calculus - Domain relational calculus - Expressive Power of Algebra and calculus.

Form of Basic SQL Query - Examples of Basic SQL Queries, Introduction to Nested Queries, Correlated Nested Queries, Set - Comparison Operators, Aggregate Operators, NULL values - Comparison using Null values - Logical connectives - AND, OR and NOT - Impact on SQL Constructs, Outer Joins, Disallowing NULL values, Complex Integrity Constraints in SQL Triggers and Active Data bases.

### **UNIT-III**

Introduction to Schema Refinement - Problems Caused by redundancy, Decompositions - Problem related to decomposition, Functional Dependencies - Reasoning about FDS, Normal Forms - FIRST, SECOND, THIRD Normal forms - BCNF - Properties of Decompositions - Loss less join Decomposition, Dependency preserving Decomposition, Schema Refinement in Data base Design - Multi valued Dependencies - FOURTH Normal Form, Join Dependencies, FIFTH Normal form, Inclusion Dependencies.

## **UNIT-IV**

Transaction Management - Transaction Concept - Transaction State - Implementation of Atomicity and Durability - Concurrent - Executions - Serializability - Recoverability - Implementation of Isolation - Testing for serializability.

Concurrency Control - Lock - Based Protocols - Timestamp Based Protocols - Validation - Based Protocols - Multiple Granularity.

Recovery System-Failure Classification-Storage Structure-Recovery and Atomicity - Log - Based Recovery - Recovery with Concurrent Transactions - Buffer Management - Failure with loss of nonvolatile storage - Advance Recovery systems - Remote Backup systems.

## **UNIT-V**

Overview of Storage and Indexing: Data on External Storage, File Organization and Indexing - Clustered Indexes, Primary and Secondary Indexes, Index data Structures - Hash Based Indexing, Tree based Indexing, Comparison of File Organizations.

Tree Structured Indexing: Intuitions for tree indexes, Indexed Sequential Access Methods(ISAM) B+ Trees: A Dynamic Index Structure, Search, Insert, Delete.

Hash Based Indexing: Static Hashing, Extendable hashing, Linear Hashing, Extendible vs. Linear Hashing.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Data base Management Systems, Raghurama Krishnan, Johannes Gehrke, McGrawHill Education, 3rd Edition, 2003.
2. Data base System Concepts, A.Silberschatz, H.F. Korth, S.Sudarshan, McGraw Hill, VI edition, 2006.

## **REFERENCES:**

1. Database Systems, 6th edition, Ramez Elmasri, Shamkat B. Navathe, Pearson Education, 2013.
2. Database Systems Concepts, Peter Rob & Carlos Coronel, Cengage Learning, 2008.
3. Introduction to Database Systems, C.J. Date, Pearson Education.
4. Database Management Systems, G.K. Gupta, McGrawHill Education.

## **Outcomes:**

- Demonstrate the basic elements of a relational database management system,
- Ability to identify the data models for relevant problems.
- Ability to design entity relationship and convert entity relationship diagrams into RDBMS and formulate SQL queries on the respect data.
- Apply normalization for the development of application software.

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**(15A05302) DISCRETE MATHEMATICS**

**II Year B.Tech. I Sem.**

## **Course Objectives**

- Understand the methods of discrete mathematics such as proofs, counting principles, number theory, logic and set theory.
- Understand the concepts of graph theory, binomial theorem, and generating function in analysis of various computer science applications.

## **Course Outcomes**

- Able to apply mathematical concepts and logical reasoning to solve problems in different fields of Computer science and information technology.
- Able to apply the concepts in courses like Computer Organization, DBMS, Analysis of Algorithms, Theoretical Computer Science, Cryptography, Artificial Intelligence

## **UNIT I:**

### **Mathematical Logic:**

Introduction, Connectives, Normal Forms, The theory of Inference for the Statement Calculus, The Predicate Calculus, Inference Theory of Predicate Calculus.

## **UNIT II:**

### **SET Theory:**

Basic concepts of Set Theory, Representation of Discrete structures, Relations and Ordering, Functions, Recursion.

## **UNIT III:**

### **Algebraic Structures:**

Algebraic Systems: Examples and General Properties, Semi groups and Monoids, Polish expressions and their compilation, Groups: Definitions and Examples, Subgroups and Homomorphism's, Group Codes.

### **Lattices and Boolean algebra:**

Lattices and Partially Ordered sets, Boolean algebra.

## **UNIT IV:**

### **An Introduction to Graph Theory:**

Definitions and Examples, Sub graphs, complements, Graph Isomorphism, Vertex Degree: Euler Trails and Circuits, Planar Graphs, Hamilton Paths and Cycles, Graph Coloring and Chromatic Polynomials

**Trees:**

Definitions, Properties, Examples, Rooted Trees, Trees and Sorting, Weighted trees and Prefix Codes, Biconnected Components and Articulation Points

**UNIT V:**

**Fundamental Principles of Counting:**

The rules of Sum and Product, Permutations, Combinations: The Binomial Theorem, Combinations with Repetition

**The Principle of Inclusion and Exclusion:**

The Principle of Inclusion and Exclusion, Generalizations of Principle, Derangements: Nothing is in Its Right Place, Rook Polynomials, Arrangements with Forbidden Positions

**Generating Functions:**

Introductory Examples, Definitions and Examples: Calculation Techniques, Partitions of Integers, The Exponential Generating Functions, The Summation Operator.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. “Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications to Computer Science”, J.P. Tremblay and R. Manohar, Mc Graw Hill Education, 2015.
2. “Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics, an Applied Introduction”, Ralph P. Grimaldi and B.V. Ramana, Pearson, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2016.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Graph Theory with Applications to Engineering by NARSINGH DEO, PHI.
2. Discrete Mathematics by R.K. Bisht and H.S. Dhama, Oxford Higher Education.
3. Discrete Mathematics theory and Applications by D.S. Malik and M.K. Sen, Cenegage Learning.
4. Elements of Discrete Mathematics, A computer Oriented approach by C L Liu and D P Mohapatra, MC GRAW HILL Education.
5. Discrete Mathematics for Computer scientists and Mathematicians by JOE L. Mott, Abraham Kandel and Theodore P. Baker, Pearson , 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition

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**(15A99301) BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING**

## **PART – A BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**

### **Objectives:**

Basic Electrical Engineering contains basic Electrical Laws, Network theorems, AC & DC generators and motors which are widely used in industry are covered and their performance aspects will be studied.

### **UNIT – I INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**

Ohm's Law, Basic Circuit Components, Kirchoff's Laws, Types of Sources, Resistive Networks, Inductive Networks, Capacitive Networks, Series Parallel Circuits, Star Delta and Delta Star Transformation. Principle of AC Voltages, Root Mean Square and Average Values of Alternating Currents and Voltage, Form Factor and Peak Factor, Phasor Representation of Alternating Quantities.

### **UNIT- II NETWORK THEOREMS & TWO PORT NETWORKS**

**Network Theorems:** Thevenin's, Norton's, Maximum Power Transfer, Reciprocity and Superposition Theorems for DC Excitations.

**Two Port Networks:** Two Port Network Parameters – Impedance, Admittance, Transmission and Hybrid Parameters and Their Relations.

### **UNIT-III DC MOTORS and TRANSFORMERS**

**DC Motors:** Principle of Operation of DC Motors, Types of DC Motors, Torque Equation, Losses and Efficiency Calculation in DC Motor- Swinburne's Test and Applications.

**Transformers:** Principles of Operation, EMF equation, Losses and Efficiency, Regulation of Transformer, Testing: OC & SC Tests.

### **Outcomes:**

After going through this course the student gets a thorough knowledge on basics of Network theorems, Two port networks, DC Motors and Transformers with which he/she can able to apply the above conceptual things to real-world problems and applications.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Basic Electrical Engineering - By M.S.Naidu and S. Kamakshiah – TMH.
2. Basic Electrical Engineering –By T.K.Nagasarkar and M.S. Sukhija Oxford University Press.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Theory and Problems of Basic Electrical Engineering by D.P.Kothari & I.J. Nagrath PHI.
2. Principles of Electrical Engineering by V.K Mehta, S.Chand Publications.
3. Fundamentals of Electrical Electronics Engineering by T.Thyagarajan, SCITECH Publications 5<sup>th</sup> Edition-2007
4. Electrical and Electronic Technology-By Hughes – Pearson Education.



## PART-B

### UNIT I

**Semiconductor Devices:** Intrinsic semiconductors-Electron-Hole Pair Generation, Conduction in Intrinsic Semiconductors, Extrinsic Semiconductors-N-Type and P-Type Semiconductors, Comparison of N-Type and P-Type Semiconductors. The p-n Junction – Drift and Diffusion Currents, The p-n Junction Diode-Forward Bias, Reverse Bias, Volt-Ampere Characteristics- Diode Specifications, Applications of Diode, Diode as a Switch. Diode as a Rectifier-Half-wave Rectifier, Full-Wave Rectifier, Full-Wave Bridge Rectifier, Rectifiers with Filters, Zener Diode- Volt-Ampere Characteristics, Zener Diode as Voltage Regulator.

### UNIT II

**BJT and FETs:** Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT) – Types of Transistors, Operation of NPN and PNP Transistors, Input-Output Characteristics of BJT-CB, CE and CC Configurations, Relation between  $I_C$ ,  $I_B$  and  $I_E$ . Transistor Biasing- Fixed Bias, Voltage Divider Bias, Transistor Applications- Transistor as an Amplifier, Transistor as a Switch,. Junction Field Effect Transistor (JFET)- Theory and Operation of JFET, Output Characteristics, Transfer Characteristics, Configurations of JFET-CD, CS and CG Configurations, JFET Applications- JFET as an Amplifier, JFET as a Switch, Comparison of BJT and JFET, MOSFET-The Enhancement and Depletion MOSFET, Static Characteristics of MOSFET, Applications of MOSFET.

### UNIT III

**Oscillators and Op-Amps:** Sinusoidal Oscillators, Barkhausen Criteria for Oscillator Operation, Components of an Oscillator-Transistor Amplifier Circuits, Feedback Circuits and Oscillator Circuits, Classification of Oscillators, LC Tuned, RC Phase Shift Oscillator circuits.

**Operational Amplifiers(Op-Amps)**-Symbol of an Op-Amp, single Input and Dual Input Op-Amps(Differential Amplifier), Characteristics of an Ideal Op-Amp, Basic Forms of Op-Amps-Inverting & Non-Inverting Amplifiers, Applications of Op-Amps, summing, Differential, Integrator, differentiator Amplifier.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering, M.S.Sukhija, T.K.Nagsarkar, Oxford University Press, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2012.
2. Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering, S.K Bhattacharya, Pearson Education, 2012.

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**B. Tech II - I sem (Common to CSE & IT)**

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## **(15A04306) DIGITAL LOGIC DESIGN**

### **UNIT I**

**BINARY SYSTEMS:** Digital Systems, Binary Numbers, Number Base Conversions, Octal and Hexadecimal Numbers, Compliments, Signed Binary Numbers, Binary Codes, Binary Storage and Registers, Binary Logic.

**BOOLEAN ALGEBRA AND LOGIC GATES:** Basic Definitions, Axiomatic Definition of Boolean Algebra, Basic Theorems and properties of Boolean Algebra, Boolean Functions, Canonical and Standard Forms, Other Logic Operations, Digital Logic Gates, Integrated Circuits.

### **UNIT II**

**GATE – LEVEL MINIMIZATION:** The Map Method, Four Variable Map, Five-Variable Map, Product of Sums Simplification, Don't-Care Conditions, NAND and NOR Implementation, Other Two Level Implementations, EX-OR Function, Other Minimization Methods

### **UNIT III**

**COMBINATIONAL LOGIC:** Combinational Circuits, Analysis Procedure, Design Procedure, Binary Adder-Subtractor, Decimal Adder, Binary Multiplier, Magnitude Comparator, Decoders, Encoders, Multiplexers.

### **UNIT IV**

**SYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL LOGIC:** Sequential Circuits, Latches, Flip-Flops, Analysis of Clocked Sequential Circuits, State Reduction and Assignment, Design Procedure, Registers, Shift Registers, Ripple Counters, Synchronous Counters, Other counters.

### **UNIT V**

**MEMORY AND PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC:** Random access memory, memory decoding, Error Detection and Correction, Read-only Memory, Programmable Logic Array, Programmable Array Logic.

**DIGITAL LOGIC CIRCUITS:** RTL and DTL Circuits, Transistor-Transistor Logic (TTL), Emitter-Coupled Logic (ECL), MOS, CMOS Logic, Comparisons of Logic Families.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Digital Design, M.Morris Mano & Micheal D. Ciletti, Pearson, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2013.
2. Digital Logic & State Machine Design, David J. Comer, Oxford University Press, 3<sup>rd</sup> Reprinted Indian Edition, 2012.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Digital Logic Design, R.D. Sudhakar Samuel, Elsevier
2. Fundamentals of Logic Design, 5/e, Roth, Cengage
3. Switching and Finite Automata Theory, 3/e, Kohavi, Jha, Cambridge.
4. Digital Logic Design, Leach, Malvino, Saha, TMH
5. Modern Digital Electronics, R.P. Jain, TMH

# JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

**B. Tech II - I sem (Common to CSE & IT)**

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**(15A52301) MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

**Course Objectives:** The objective of this course is to equip the student with the basic inputs of Managerial Economics and Economic Environment of business and to impart analytical skills in helping them take sound financial decisions for achieving higher organizational productivity.

## **Unit I: INTRODUCTION TO MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS**

Managerial Economics – Definition- Nature- Scope - Contemporary importance of Managerial Economics - Relationship of Managerial Economics with Financial Accounting and Management. **Demand Analysis:** Concept of Demand-Demand Function - Law of Demand - Elasticity of Demand- Significance - Types of Elasticity - Measurement of elasticity of demand - Demand Forecasting- factors governing demand forecasting- methods of demand forecasting.

## **UNIT II: THEORY OF PRODUCTION AND COST ANALYSIS**

**Production Function-** Least cost combination- Short-run and Long- run production function- Isoquants and Isocosts, MRTS - Cobb-Douglas production function - Laws of returns - Internal and External economies of scale - **Cost Analysis:** Cost concepts and cost behavior- Break-Even Analysis (BEA) -Determination of Break Even Point (Simple Problems)- Managerial significance and limitations of Break- Even Point.

## **UNIT III: INTRODUCTION TO MARKETS AND NEW ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT**

**Market structures:** Types of Markets - Perfect and Imperfect Competition - Features of Perfect Competition- Monopoly-Monopolistic Competition-Oligopoly-Price-Output Determination - Pricing Methods and Strategies-Forms of Business Organizations- Sole Proprietorship- Partnership – Joint Stock Companies - Public Sector Enterprises – New Economic Environment- Economic Liberalization – Privatization - Globalization.

#### **UNIT IV: INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING AND ANALYSIS**

Financial Accounting – Concept - Emerging need and Importance - Double-Entry Book Keeping- Journal - Ledger – Trial Balance - Financial Statements - Trading Account – Profit & Loss Account – Balance Sheet (with simple adjustments). Financial Analysis – Ratios – Liquidity, Leverage, Profitability, and Activity Ratios (simple problems).

#### **UNIT V: CAPITAL AND CAPITAL BUDGETING**

Concept of Capital - Over and Undercapitalization – Remedial Measures - Sources of Short term and Long term Capital - Estimating Working Capital Requirements – Capital Budgeting – Features of Capital Budgeting Proposals – Methods and Evaluation of Capital Budgeting Projects – Pay Back Method – Accounting Rate of Return (ARR) – Net Present Value (NPV) – Internal Rate Return (IRR) Method (simple problems)

**Learning Outcome:** After completion of this course, the student will be able to understand various aspects of Managerial Economics and analysis of financial statements and inputs therein will help them to make sound and effective decisions under different economic environment and market situations.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Managerial Economics 3/e, Ahuja H.L, S.Chand, 2013.
2. Financial Management, I.M.Pandey, Vikas Publications, 2013.

#### **REFERENCES**

1. Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis, 1/e, Aryasri, TMH, 2013.
2. Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis, S.A. Siddiqui and A.S. Siddiqui, New Age International, 2013.

Accounting and Financial Management, T.S.Reddy & Y. Hariprasad Reddy, Margham Publishers.

# JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

**B. Tech II - I sem (Common to CSE & IT)**

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**(15A05303) DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LABORATORY**

## **Course Objectives:**

- To create a database and query it using SQL, design forms and generate reports.
- Understand the significance of integrity constraints, referential integrity constraints, triggers, assertions.

## **Course Outcomes:**

- Design databases
- Retrieve information from data bases
- Use procedures to program the data access and manipulation
- Create user interfaces and generate reports

## **List of Experiments:**

1. Practice session: Students should be allowed to choose appropriate DBMS software, install it, configure it and start working on it. Create sample tables, execute some queries, use SQLPLUS features, use PL/SQL features like cursors on sample database. Students should be permitted to practice appropriate User interface creation tool and Report generation tool.
2. A college consists of number of employees working in different departments. In this context, create two tables **employee** and **department**. Employee consists of columns empno, empname, basic, hra, da, deductions, gross, net, date-of-birth. The calculation of hra,da are as per the rules of the college. Initially only empno, empname, basic have valid values. Other values are to be computed and updated later. Department contains deptno, deptname, and description columns. Deptno is the primary key in department table and referential integrity constraint exists between employee and department tables. Perform the following operations on the the database:

- Create tables department and employee with required constraints.
- Initially only the few columns (essential) are to be added. Add the remaining columns separately by using appropriate SQL command
- Basic column should not be null
- Add constraint that basic should not be less than 5000.
- Calculate hra,da,gross and net by using PL/SQL program.
- Whenever salary is updated and its value becomes less than 5000 a trigger has to be raised preventing the operation.
- The assertions are: hra should not be less than 10% of basic and da should not be less than 50% of basic.
- The percentage of hra and da are to be stored separately.
- When the da becomes more than 100%, a message has to be generated and with user permission da has to be merged with basic.
- Empno should be unique and has to be generated automatically.
- If the employee is going to retire in a particular month, automatically a message has to be generated.
- The default value for date-of-birth is 1 jan, 1970.
- When the employees called daily-wagers are to be added the constraint that salary should be greater than or equal to 5000 should be dropped.
- Display the information of the employees and departments with description of the fields.
- Display the average salary of all the departments.
- Display the average salary department wise.
- Display the maximum salary of each department and also all departments put together.
- Commit the changes whenever required and rollback if necessary.
- Use substitution variables to insert values repeatedly.
- Assume some of the employees have given wrong information about date-of-birth. Update the corresponding tables to change the value.
- Find the employees whose salary is between 5000 and 10000 but not exactly 7500.
- Find the employees whose name contains 'en'.
- Try to delete a particular deptno. What happens if there are employees in it and if there are no employees.
- Create alias for columns and use them in queries.
- List the employees according to ascending order of salary.
- List the employees according to ascending order of salary in each department.
- Use '&&' wherever necessary
- Amount 6000 has to be deducted as CM relief fund in a particular month which has to be accepted as input from the user. Whenever the salary becomes negative it has to be maintained as 1000 and the deduction amount for those employees is reduced appropriately.

- The retirement age is 60 years. Display the retirement day of all the employees.
- If salary of all the employees is increased by 10% every year, what is the salary of all the employees at retirement time.
- Find the employees who are born in leap year.
- Find the employees who are born on feb 29.
- Find the departments where the salary of atleast one employee is more than 20000.
- Find the departments where the salary of all the employees is less than 20000.
- On first January of every year a bonus of 10% has to be given to all the employees. The amount has to be deducted equally in the next 5 months. Write procedures for it.
- As a designer identify the views that may have to be supported and create views.
- As a designer identify the PL/SQL procedures necessary and create them using cursors.

Use appropriate Visual programming tools like oracle forms and reports, visual basic etc to create user interface screens and generate reports.

**Note:** As a designer identify other operations that may be required and add to the above list. The above operations are not in order. Order them appropriately. Use SQL or PL/SQL depending on the requirement.

3. Students may be divided into batches and the following experiments may be given to them to better understand the DBMS concepts. Students should gather the required information, draw ER diagrams, map them to tables, normalize, create tables, triggers, procedures, execute queries, create user interfaces, and generate reports.
  - Student information system
  - APSRTC reservation system
  - Hostel management
  - Library management
  - Indian Railways reservation
  - Super market management
  - Postal system
  - Banking system
  - Courier system
  - Publishing house system

**References:**

1. "Oracle Database 11g PL/SQL Programming", M.Mc Laughlin, TMH.
2. "Learning Oracle SQL and PL/SQL", Rajeeb C. Chatterjee, PHI.
3. "Introduction to SQL", Rick F.Vander Lans, Pearson education.
4. "Oracle PL/SQL", B.Rosenzweig and E.Silvestrova, Pearson education.



# JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY ANANTAPUR

**B. Tech II - I sem (Common to CSE & IT)**

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**(15A99302) BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS LABORATORY**

## **PART – A**

### **BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LAB**

#### **PART- A : ELECTRICAL LAB**

1. Verification of Superposition Theorem.
2. Verification of Thevenin's Theorem.
3. Determination of Open circuit and Short circuit parameters
4. Swinburne's Test on DC Shunt Machine (Predetermination of Efficiency of a Given DC Shunt Machine Working as Motor and Generator).
5. Brake Test on DC Shunt Motor. Determination of Performance Characteristics.
6. OC & SC Tests on Single-Phase Transformer (Predetermination of Efficiency and Regulation at Given Power Factors).

## **PART – B**

### **ELECTRONICS LABORATORY**

**(Any Six Experiments)**

1. P-N Junction Diode and Zener Diode Volt-Ampere Characteristics.
2. Bipolar Junction Transistor in CB Configuration-Input and Output Characteristics, Computation of  $\alpha$ .
3. Half-Wave Rectifier- a) Without Filter b) With Capacitor Filter.
4. Full-Wave Rectifier- a) Without Filter b) With Capacitor Filter.
5. Bipolar Junction Transistor in CE Configuration-Input and Output Characteristics, Computation of  $\beta$ .
6. Junction field effect Transistor in Common Source Configuration Output and Transfer Characteristics.
7. Verification of Logic Gates- AND, OR, NOT, NAND, NOR, EX-OR, EX-NOR.