SCHEME OF STUDIES DIPLOMA IN COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING (C-20)

| | | | | | | <u>CURR</u> | ICULU | M ST | RUCTU | <u>JRE</u> | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|--|----------------|---|--------|------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|---------|-----------|--------------|------|-------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|
| | | V Seme | ester Scheme of S | Studie | es - L | Diplo | ma ii | n Co | три | ter | Scie | nce d | and Er | nginee | ring | [C-20 |] | | |
| way | tegory / ent | Course Code | Pathway Title | | ours po meste | | tact hrs r | lits | CI Mar | _ | Ma | E-1 rks eory) | Ma | E-2 ark ctical) | Aarks | rks for ing | l Grade | Point | d CGPA |
| Pathway | Course Category Teaching Department | | | L | Т | Р | Total contact hrs /Semester | Credits | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Total Marks | Min Marks for Passing | Assigned Grade | Grade Point | SGPA and CGPA |
| Pro | gramme Spec | cialization | Pathway | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | | 11 | | | | | | I | |
| | CSE Specialization | 20CS51I | 1. Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning | 104 | 52 | 312 | 468 | 24 | 240 | 96 | 60 | 24 | 100 | 40 | 400 | 160 | | | |
| 1 | pathways in emerging areas Student may | 20CS52I | 2. Full Stack Development | 104 | 52 | 312 | 468 | 24 | 240 | 96 | 60 | 24 | 100 | 40 | 400 | 160 | | | |
| | select any one of the | 20CS53I | 3. Cloud Computing | 104 | 52 | 312 | 468 | 24 | 240 | 96 | 60 | 24 | 100 | 40 | 400 | 160 | | | |
| | specializations | 20CS54I | 4. Cyber Security | 104 | 52 | 312 | 468 | 24 | 240 | 96 | 60 | 24 | 100 | 40 | 400 | 160 | | | |
| Sci | ence and Rese | earch Path | way | L | Т | Р | Total | Credit | , r | CIE Marks | 6 | | SEE Marks | s | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Ū | Ma | | Min | Ма | | Min | | | | | |
| | BS/SC Specialization | 20SC51T | Paper 1-Applied Mathematics | 52 | 26 | 0 | 78 | 6 | 50 | | 20 | 50 | 0 | 20 | 100 | 40 | | | |
| | pathway in Science and | 20SC52T | Paper 2 – Applied Science | 52 | 0 | 52 | 104 | 6 | 50 | | 20 | 50 | 0 | 20 | 100 | 40 | | | CGPA |
| 7 | Research (Student need | 20RM53T | Paper 3 – Research Methodology | 52 | 0 | 52 | 104 | 6 | 50 | | 20 | 50 | 0 | 20 | 100 | 40 | | | જ |
| | to take all four papers in this | 20TW54P | Paper 4 – Technical Writing | 39 | 13 | 52 | 104 | 6 | 60 | | 24 | 4(| 0 | 16 | 100 | 40 | | | Both SGPA |
| | pathway) | | Total | 195 | 39 | 156 | 390 | 24 | 210 |) | 84 | 19 | 0 | 76 | 400 | 160 | | | oth |
| Ent | repreneurshi | p Pathway | y | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | B |
| ŝ | ES/CSE | 20ET51I | Entrepreneurship and Start up | 104 | 52 | 312 | 468 | 24 | 240 |) | 96 | 16 | 0 | 64 | 400 | 160 | | | |

L:- Lecture T:- Tutorial P:- Practical BS- Basic Science:: ES-Engineering Science:: SC: Science , I: Integrated :: CS: Computer Science and Engineering

Note : In 5th Semester student need to select any one of the pathways consisting of 24 credits

| | VI . | Semester | Scheme of Studies - Dip | oloma | in (| Comp | outer | Scie | ence a | nd En | ngine | ering | [C-20 | <i>]</i>] | | | |
|--------------------|--|----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|------|------------------|---------|--------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------------|--|----------------|--------|---------------------|
| ay | y/ lg nen | 6 | | | urs pe neste | | hrs | ts | - | IE rks | SI Ma | EE rks | l s | rks sing ing rks) | led e | e + | and A |
| Pathw | Course Categor Teachir Departu t | Course Code | Course | L | Т | Р | Total contact | Credits | Мах | Min | Max | Min | Total Marks | Min Ma for Pass (includ CIE mai | Assign Grad | Grad | SGPA a CGP/ |
| Internship/Project | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | & | | |
| Internshi | ES/CSE | 20CS61P | Internship / Project | 40 Hours / week Total 16 Weeks | | | 640 | 16 | 240 | 96 | 160 | 64 | 400 | 160 | | | Both SGPA & CGPA |

P: Project/Internship

Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning

| Program | Computer Science & | Semester | 5 |
|-------------|-----------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | Engineering | | |
| Course Code | 20CS51I | Type of Course | L:T:P (104:52:312) |
| Course Name | Artificial Intelligence and | Credits | 24 |
| | Machine Learning | | |
| CIE Marks | 240 | SEE Marks | 160 |

Diploma in Computer Science & Engineering

Introduction:

Welcome to the curriculum for the Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning (AI&ML) Specialisation. This specialisation course is taught in Bootcamp mode. Bootcamps are 12 weeks, intense learning sessions designed to prepare you for the practical world – ready for either industry or becoming an entrepreneur. You will be assisted through the course, with development-based assessments to enable progressive learning. In this course, you'll learn how to produce a computer-assisted solution when data is too complex for humans to find answers as they combine both data science and machine learning skills that are needed for today's job market.

Some common examples include; Amazon Alexa - converting spoken audio into language; Google Image Search – uses image recognition to return specific search results; Samsung Smart Fridges – uses data and machine learning to produce intuitions about your behaviour. Leading to the successful completion of this bootcamp, you shall be equipped to either do an internship at an organization working in AI or do a project in AI. After the completion of your Diploma, you shall be ready to take up roles like Machine Learning Engineer, Data Scientist, Data Analyst, and more.

This course will teach you Fundamentals of AI, Python and Python libraries, data visualization, machine learning models, maths like linear algebra, data interpretation, deep learning, Version control system, cloud deployment and more. Details of the curriculum is presented in the sections below.

Pre-requisite

Before the start of this specialisation course, you would have completed the following courses;

In the 1st year of study, you would have studied Engineering Mathematics, Communication Skills, Computer Aided Engineering Graphics, Statistics & Analysis, Basic IT Skills, Fundamentals of Computer, Fundamentals of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Project Management skills and Multimedia & Animation.

In the 2nd year of study, you would have studied Python Programming, Computer Hardware, Maintenance and Administration, Computer Networks, Database System Concepts and PL/SQL, Data Structures with Python, Operating System and Administration, Object oriented programming and Design with Java, Software Engineering principles and practices.

In this year of study, you shall be applying your previous years learning along with specialised field of study into projects and real-world applications.

Course Cohort Owner

A Course Cohort Owner is a faculty from the core discipline, who is fully responsible for one specialised field of study and the cohort of students who have chosen to study that specialised field of study.

Guidelines for Cohort Owner

- 1. Each Specialized field of study is restricted to a Cohort of 20 students which could include students from other relevant programs.
- 2. One faculty from the Core Discipline shall be the Cohort Owner, who for teaching and learning in allied disciplines can work with faculty from other disciplines or industry experts.
- 3. The course shall be delivered in boot camp mode spanning over 12 weeks of study, weekly developmental assessments and culminating in a mini capstone.
- 4. The industry session shall be addressed by industry subject experts in the discipline only.
- 5. The cohort owner shall be responsible to identify experts from the relevant field and organize industry session as per schedule.
- 6. Cohort owner shall plan and accompany the cohort for any industrial visits.
- 7. Cohort owner shall maintain and document industrial assignments, weekly assessments, practices and mini project.
- 8. The cohort owner shall coordinate with faculties across programs needed for their course to ensure seamless delivery as per time table
- 9. The cohort owner along with classroom sessions can augment or use supplementally teaching and learning opportunities including good quality online courses available on platforms like Karnataka LMS, Infosys Springboard, NPTEL, Unacademy, SWAYAM, etc.

Course outcome: A student should be able to

| CO1 | Explain the concept of AI, its applications, constituents and challenges of ethics in AI. |
|-----|---|
| CO2 | Analyze and visualize any given dataset |
| CO3 | Evaluate, optimize, build and test an AI model for a given requirement |
| CO4 | Perform comparative analysis of methods or algorithms for a given requirement |
| CO5 | Select the appropriate tools, production environment and deploy the model. |

Detailed course plan

| Wee k | C 0 | P 0 | Da ys | 1 st session (9am to 1 pm) | L | Т | Р | 2 ND session (1.30pm to 4.30pm) | L | Т | Р |
|----------|-----|-----|----------|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1. AI based movie (Screening) | | | 4 | AI influence in companies viz, Amazon, Microsoft, Google, IBM Latest developments in AI domain <u>Google's DeepMind AI Just Taught Itself To</u> <u>Walk - YouTube</u> <u>Introducing Amazon Go and the world's</u> <u>most advanced shopping technology -</u> <u>YouTube</u> <u>IBM Watson</u> Understanding the evolution of AI and HMI (human machine interface) Discussion on how AI will Impact of daily life, work life, work force, jobs, products and services – T | 2 | | 1 |
| | 1 | 1 | 2 | Fundamentals of AI What is artificial intelligence? How AI works Purpose of AI Types of Artificial Intelligence Goals of AI Applications of AI | 3 | | 1 | Significance of data in AI AI Software Development life cycle Compare traditional software development with AI Software Development Example - Game rules (Chess) Explore and prepare a report on all popular AI cloud services (ML & DL) offered by vendors - T | 2 | | 1 |

| | 5 | 4 | 3 | Ethics in AI Examples of AI in real world - T Why Do We Need a Version Control System? Fundamentals of Git Git installation and setup basic local Git operations creating a repository, cloning a repository, making and recording changes staging and committing changes, viewing the history of all the changes undoing changes | 1 | | 3 | Git Branching and merging Basic Creating and switching to new branches Switching between branches Merging local branches together | | | 3 |
|---|---|-----|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|
| | 5 | 4 | 4 | GitHub Basics of distributed git Account creation and configuration Create and push to repositories versioning Collaboration Migration | 1 | | 3 | Create repository – named mini project-1 Push the same to GitHub <u>TOC - Git Essentials: Become a Git and GitHub Ninja</u> <u> Infosys Springboard (onwingspan.com)</u> | | | 3 |
| | | | 5 | Developmental Assessment | | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | | | 3 |
| | 1 | 1,5 | 6 | Real industry experience of AI | 2 | | 3 | Weekly Assignment(1PM-2PM) | | | |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Peer Review | | 4 | | Machine Learning | 2 | | 1 |

| | | | | | | Fundamentals Machine learning types Machine learning workflow Machine learning applications Challenges in ML Building a model – steps involved Pipelines Data engineering Machine learning Deployment What is Data Science? How Data Science works? Data Science uses Group discussion - Examples of ML in everyday life / Use of Machine Learning in Daily Life Machine Learning Fundamentals Infosys Springboard (onwingspan.com) | | |
|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1,5 | 1,4 | 2 | Introduction to Cloud Computing Essentials of Cloud Computing Cloud Deployment Models Cloud Service Models | 2 | 2 | Introduction to Containers Cloud Native application development Explore AI (ML and DL) services across public cloud platforms | 1 | 2 |

| | | | Serverless Services | | | Note : teacher has to choose a public cloud | | |
|-----|------|---|--|---|---|---|---|-------|
| | | | Major Cloud service Providers | | | platform to perform the fallowing activities | | |
| | | | Virtualization | | | - Getting to know cloud platform | | |
| | | | Explore the cloud service providers and services | | | - Creating an account | | |
| | | | offered by them - T | | | | | |
| | | | Walking through the administrative console and | | | Essentials of cloud billing | | |
| | | | Cloud SDK | | | Cloud VPN | | |
| | | | Explore Virtual machines (PaaS, Iaas and SaaS) | | | SLA | | |
| 1,5 | 4 | 3 | and storage options | 1 | 3 | Deploy one simple web app on web server using | 1 | |
| | | | Deploy a simple application on the cloud | | | cloud platform | | |
| | | | AI Platform overview | | | TOC - Essentials of Cloud Computing Infosys | | |
| | | | Big Data | | | Springboard (onwingspan.com) Python recap | | + |
| | | | - What is Big Data? | | | Database connectivity | | |
| | | | - Vs of Big Data | | | | | |
| | | | - Sources of data | | | | | |
| | | | - Role of Big Data in AI&ML | | | | | |
| 1 | 1,3, | 4 | Python Packages for Machine Learning and Deep | 1 | 3 | | 1 | |
| | 4 | | Learning | | | | | |
| | | | - Scientifics computing libraries | | | | | |
| | | | - Visualization Libraries | | | | | |
| | | | - Algorithmic libraries | | | | | |
| | | | Environment setup: install required packages | | | | | |

| | | | | Explore above listed packages | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----------|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|---|
| | | | 5 | Developmental Assessment | | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | | 3 |
| | 1,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 6 | Build applications using AI cloud services | 2 | | 3 | Weekly Assignment | | |
| 3 | 1,5 | 2,3 | 1 | Peer review | | 4 | | Explore NumPy Module Array Aggregation Functions Vectorized Operations Use Map, Filter, Reduce and Lambda Functions with NumPy <u>TOC - Pandas and NumPy Tips, Tricks, and</u> <u>Techniques Infosys Springboard (onwingspan.com)</u> | | 3 |
| | 1,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 2 | Explore Pandas modules Aggregation and Grouping Time Series Operations Pivot and melt function Use Map, Filter, Reduce and Lambda Functions with Pandas dataframes <u>TOC - Unpacking NumPy and Pandas Infosys</u> Springboard (onwingspan.com) | 1 | | 3 | Contd. | | 3 |
| | 2,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 3 | Data visualization with python-Visualization fundamentals-Why visualization | 2 | | 2 | Visualizing AmountsVisualizing distributions | | 3 |

| | | | Coordinate Systems and Axes Directory of Visualizations Amounts, Distributions, Proportions, x-y Relationships, Uncertainty Basics of python visualization with Matplotlib Understand the anatomy of a figure Plot creation Plotting routines Basic plot customizations | | | Visualizing proportions Visualizing associations Visualizing time series | | |
|-----|--------|---|---|---|---|--|--|---|
| 2,5 | 2,3, 4 | 4 | Saving plots Visualizing trends Visualizing uncertainty Visualizing categorical data visualize proportions visualize data on multi-plot grid Composite views for informative summaries of data | 1 | 3 | Basics of python visualization with Seaborn <u>The Course Overview - Viewer Page Infosys</u> <u>Springboard (onwingspan.com)</u> | | 3 |
| 1 | 4 | 5 | CIE 1 - Written and Practice TestHow to create project plan and product backlogfor AI projectCreate Git Repository for followingRegression Project - ML / deep learning | 2 | 3 | Assessment Review and corrective action Weekly Assignment | | 3 |

| | | | | Classification Project – ML / deep learning | | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|------|
| | | | | Clustering project – ML / deep learning | | | | | | |
| | | | | Natural Language Processing – ML / deep | | | | | | |
| | | | | learning | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Data engineering pipeline | | |
| | | | | Peer review | | | | Data Collection | | |
| | | | | Mini Project Activity (2) | | | | - Population and sample | | |
| | | | | - Regression | | | | - Types of data | | |
| | | | | - Classification | | | | Data type (type 1 (cross sectional, time | | |
| | | | | (Individual/ Team of 2) | | | | series), type 2 (univariate, | | |
| | 2 | 2,3 ,4 | 1 | - Define Problem statement (solution to be | | 4 | | multivariate)) | 2 | 1 |
| | | ,4 | | presented at the semester end) | | | | Variable types (categorical, ordinal, | | |
| | | | | - Create project plan and product backlog | | | | ratio, interval) | | |
| 4 | | | | - Create git repository for the project | | | | - Data Collection | | |
| | | | | - Work progress should be monitored | | | | Key terminologies in Statistics – T | | |
| | | | | weekly | | | | Mini Project Activity | | |
| | | | | | | | | - Data collection for the stated problem | | |
| | | | | Probability | | | | Exploratory data analysis | | |
| | | | | - Basic concepts | | | | - overview | | |
| | | | - | - Conditional and Joint probability | | | | - EDA goals and benefits | | |
| | 2 | 1,3 | 2 | - Bayes' Theorem | 2 | | 2 | Univariate data analysis | 1 | 2 |
| | | | | Probability Distributions | | | | - Characterizing data with descriptive statistics | | |
| | | | | - Discrete | | | | - Univariate distribution plots | | |

| 2 | 2,3 | 3 | Continuous Central Limit Theorem Infosys Springboard (onwingspan.com) <u>TOC - Probability Distribution using Python Infosys</u> <u>Springboard (onwingspan.com)</u> Univariate analysis tests Hypothesis testing Error, Test statistic, type, interpreting test statistics. | 1 | 3 | Univariate comparison plots Univariate composition plots <u>Mini Project Activity</u> Data Exploration and analysis for the stated problem <u>Multivariate analysis</u> Finding relationship in data Covariance | 1 | 2 |
|---|-----------|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| 2 | 2,3 ,4 | 4 | Understanding p-value Multivariate distribution plot Multivariate comparison plot Multivariate relationship plot Multivariate composition plot <u>TOC - Exploratory Data Analysis with Pandas</u> and Python 3.x Infosys Springboard (onwingspan.com) Mini Project Activity – Status review (Data Exploration and analysis for the stated problem) | | 4 | Correlation Linear algebra using python Scalars Vectors Matrices Tensors Gradients Eigen values and eigen vectors Norms and Eigen decomposition TOC - Basics of Linear Algebra using Python Infosys Springboard (onwingspan.com) Interactive Scenario: Introduction to Vector Algebra | 1 | 2 |
| | | 5 | Developmental Assessment | | | Using Python (oreilly.com) Assessment Review and corrective action | | 3 |

| | 2 | 2,3 ,4 | 6 | Statistics and Linear algebra | 2 | | 3 | Weekly assignment | | |
|---|-----|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| 5 | 2,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 1 | Peer review Mini Project Activity – Status review | | 4 | | Data Preprocessing Importance of data preprocessing Data cleaning Assess Data quality Data anomalies Detect missing values with pandas dataframe functions: .info() and .isna() Diagnose type of missing values with visual and statistical methods (eg. chi-squared test of independence) Approaches to deal with missing values Keep the missing value as is Remove data objects with missing values Remove the attributes with missing values Estimate and impute missing values | 1 | 2 |
| | 2,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 2 | Practice: Dealing with missing values with different approaches Outliers Detecting outliers • univariate outlier detection • bivariate outlier detection | 1 | | 3 | Dealing with outliers Do nothing Replace with the upper cap or lower cap Perform a log transformation Remove data objects with outliers | | 3 |

| | | | Time series outlier detection | | | Practice: Dealing with outliers with different approaches <u>TOC - Data Preprocessing Infosys Springboard</u> <u>(onwingspan.com)</u> <u>TOC - Data Cleaning and Transformation Infosys</u> <u>Springboard (onwingspan.com)</u> | | |
|-----|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 3 | Data Integration - Overview - data integration challenges - Approaches - Adding attributes - Adding data objects Practice: data integration | 1 | 3 | Data reduction Distinction between data reduction and data redundancy Objectives Methods numerosity data reduction dimensionality data reduction Practice: Data reduction with numerosity data reduction method | 1 | 2 |
| 2,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 4 | Data transformation Need for data transformation. Normalization Standardization Data transformation with binary coding ranking transformation | 1 | 3 | Data transformation with - ranking transformation - discretization | | 3 |

| | | | | - discretization | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 5 | CIE 2 – Written and Practice Test | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | | 3 |
| | 2,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 6 | Feature engineering | 2 | 3 | Weekly Assignment | | |
| 6 | 2,3 ,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 1 | <u>Peer review</u> Mini Project Activity – Status review | 4 | | Data Splitting Importance of data splitting - Training set - Validation set - Testing set Underfitting and overfitting Practice : split training and testing data sets in Python using train_test_split() of sci-kit learn. Explore the options of train_test_split() | 1 | 2 |
| | 2,3 ,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 2 | Machine Learning pipeline: Model training - Supervised Learning: Regression - What is Regression? - Types of regression - Regularization in ML - Real-Life Applications - T - Linear regression Overview Overview | 2 | 2 | Understanding Simple linear regression Regression equation Assumptions Gradient descent Setting up the regression problem Practice: student score based on study hours Problem statement: Create a model to analyses the relation between CIE and SEE result | 1 | 2 |

| | | | Types simple linear regression Multiple linear regression Polynomial linear regression Applications of Linear Regression - T | | | Create a model to analyze the relation between crop yield and rain fall rate Build linear regression model using Stats model Scikit learn | | |
|-----------|-----------|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| 2,3 ,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 3 | Model Evaluation & testing Evaluate regression model: Evaluation Metric - Coefficient of Determination or R-Squared (R2) - Root Mean Squared Error (RSME) - Optimize regression model - Gradient descent | 2 | 2 | Cross-validation Why do we need Cross-Validation? Techniques - Hold out method - Leave One Out Cross-Validation - K-Fold Cross-Validation | 1 | 2 |
| 2,3 ,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 4 | Multiple Linear Regression- Overview- Assumptions- Normal Equation- ApplicationsIdentification and collection of regressiondataset - TPerform data exploration, preprocessing andsplitting on datasets like | 2 | 2 | Implementation in python - Build regression model - Evaluate the model - To minimize the cost function | | 3 |

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| | 2,3 | 2,3 | 5 | Boston housing price from sci-kit learn datasets Cricket match result - past data Performance of a cricket player - past data Crop yield - past data Developmental Assessment Optimization and performance matrices for regression | 2 | | 3 | Assessment Review and corrective action Weekly Assignment | | 3 |
|---|-----------|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | 2,3 ,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 1 | Peer Review Mini Project Activity – Status review | | 4 | | Explore other regression algorithms - T Rebuild the model with other regression algorithms such as Random Forest Regressor Support Vector Regression Lasso regression Evaluate and compare the performance of each. | | 3 |
| | 2,3 ,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 2 | Supervised learning – classification What is classification? Types: - Binary classification - Multi-Label Classification - Multi-Class Classification - Imbalanced Classification | 2 | | 2 | Decision trees - What is decision tree? - Understanding Entropy, information gain - How to stop overfitting - Pruning DecisionTreeClassifier - How it works? | 3 | |

| | | | Classification models Applications - T Practice: Iris dataset from sci-kit learn Perform data exploration, preprocessing and splitting | | | | Understanding the parameters Applications | | |
|-----------|-----------|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,3 ,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 3 | Build decision tree-based model in python for like Breast Cancer Wisconsin (diagnostic) dataset from sci-kit learn Or any classification dataset from UCI , Kaggle | | | 4 | Evaluation Metrics for Classification confusion matrix, Accuracy Precision and Recall Specificity F1-score AUC-ROC How to compute How does it work When to use | 1 | 2 |
| 2,3 ,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 4 | Evaluation Metrics for Classification- contd. Evaluation of decision tree model with different metrics | | | 4 | Hyper parameter tuning for DecisionTreeClassifier | | 3 |
| | | 5 | Development Assessment | | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | | 3 |
| 2,3 ,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 6 | Hyper parameter tuning for classification | 2 | | 3 | Weekly Assignment | | |
| 2,3 ,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 1 | Peer review Mini Project Activity – Status review | | 4 | | Logistic regression - Overview | 1 | 2 |

| | | | | | | Types How does logistic regression work? Assumptions Understanding sigmoid function Applications Practice: build Logistic regression model in python | | |
|-----------|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,3 ,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 2 | build Logistic regression model in python Evaluation and optimization of the model | 2 | 2 | Support Vector Machine - Introduction to SVM - How does it work? - Applications Practice: Build a SVM Model in python for Fish dataset from Kaggle | 2 | 1 |
| 2,3 ,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 3 | Build a SVM Model in python How to optimize SVM? | | 4 | Ensemble Learning Introduction Basic Ensemble Techniques - Max Voting - Averaging - Veighted Average Advanced Ensemble Techniques - Stacking - Blending - Bagging | | 3 |

| | | | | | | | | Boosting Explore and list the Ensemble Algorithms - T Random Forest Introduction How does it work? Hyper parameters Applications | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2,3 ,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 4 | Build Random Forest-based model in python for Breast Cancer Wisconsin (diagnostic) dataset from sci-kit learn Or dataset from UCI , Kaggle | | | 4 | Evaluation and optimization | | 3 |
| | | | 5 | CIE 3 - Written and Practice Test | | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | | 3 |
| | 2,3 ,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 6 | Comparison of classification algorithms with real world scenario | 2 | | 3 | Weekly Assignment | | |
| 9 | 3 | 2,3 | 1 | Peer review Mini Project Activity – Status review | | 4 | | Unsupervised learning – What is unsupervised learning? Common approaches Challenges Clustering Types Applications of unsupervised learning - T K-means – Working of K-means How to Choose the Right Number of Clusters? | 2 | 1 |

| | | | | Implementation in python | | | | | | |
|----|-----------|-----------|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| | | | | Evaluation Metrics | | | | | | |
| | 2,3 ,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 2 | - Inertia | 1 | | 3 | Contd. | | 3 |
| | ,5 | ,- | | - Dunn Index | | | | | | |
| | | | | Evaluate the model using mentioned metrics | | | | | | |
| | | | | Dimensionality Reduction | | | | | | |
| | | | | - Importance of Dimension Reduction in | | | | | | |
| | 2,3 | 2,3 | 3 | machine learning | 2 | | 2 | Dimensionality Reduction using PCA in python | | 3 |
| | ,5 | ,4 | 5 | Common methods to perform Dimension | | | - | | | |
| | | | | Reduction - T | | | | | | |
| | | | | Dimensionality Reduction using PCA in python Deployment Process | | | | | | |
| | 5 | 3,4 | 4 | - Local | 2 | | 2 | Contd. | | 3 |
| | | | 5 | Development Assessment | | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | | 3 |
| | 4 | 2,3 | 6 | Compare various clustering techniques | 2 | | 3 | Weekly Assignment | | |
| | | | | Peer review | | | | Deep learning | | |
| | | | | <u>Mini Project Activity (2)</u> | | | | - Limitations of Machine Learning | | |
| | | | | - Regression - Rebuild with deep learning | | | | - What is deep learning? | | |
| 10 | 1 | 3,4 | 1 | model | | 4 | | - Deep learning models | 2 | 1 |
| | | | | - Classification - Rebuild with deep learning | | | | - Deep Learning Applications | | |
| | | | | model | | | | - Deep learning frameworks | | |
| | | | | - Analyze the performance of ML and DL | | | | Group discussion – T | | |

| | | | | (Individual/ Team of 2) | | | Future -Impact deep learning will likely to have on | | |
|---|-----|-----|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | - Define Problem statement (solution to be | | | a variety of industries in the next few years. | | |
| | | | | presented in the 13th week CIE – 6) | | | Environment setup | | |
| | | | | - Create project plan and product backlog | | | - Local | | |
| | | | | - Create git repository for the project | | | - Cloud | | |
| | | | | Work progress should be monitored weekly | | | TOC - Deep Learning with TensorFlow Infosys | | |
| | | | | | | | Springboard (onwingspan.com) | | |
| - | | | | Introduction to Neural Networks | | | Introduction to TensorFlow | | |
| | | | | Understanding | | | - What is TensorFlow? | | |
| | | | | - Biological Neurons | | | - Why TensorFlow? | | |
| | | | | - Artificial neuron /Perceptron | | | - TensorFlow ecosystem | | |
| | | | | - Working of perceptron | | | - TensorFlow architecture | | |
| | | | | Neural network | | | - Program Elements in TensorFlow | | |
| | | | | - Architecture | | | Keras | | |
| | | | _ | - Working of NN | _ | _ | - What is Keras? | | |
| | 2,3 | 3,4 | 2 | - Forward propagation | 2 | 2 | - Keras APIs – three programming models | 1 | 2 |
| | | | | - Back propagation | | | - Sequential Model | | |
| | | | | Activation function | | | - Functional API and | | |
| | | | | - Sigmoid | | | - Model Subclassing | | |
| | | | | - Tanh | | | - Keras layers | | |
| | | | | - ReLU | | | - Custom Keras Layers | | |
| | | | | - LeakyReLU | | | TOC - Deep Learning with TensorFlow Infosys | | |
| | | | | Cost function | | | Springboard (onwingspan.com) | | |

| | | | | - How to measure loss? | | | TOC - TensorFlow for Beginners Infosys | | |
|---|---|-----------|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | - How to reduce Loss? | | | Springboard (onwingspan.com) | | |
| | | | | - Gradient Descent | | | | | |
| | | | | Get data, and explore | | | | | |
| | | | | Eg. <u>Stroke Prediction Dataset Kaggle</u> or dataset | | | | | |
| | | | | from any other source | | | | | |
| | | | | Prepare data: Dealing with | | | | | |
| | | | | - missing values | | | | | |
| | | | | - Categorical values | | | | | |
| | | | | - Labeled encoding | | | | | |
| | | | | - One hot coding | | | | | |
| | | | | Prepare data : Feature scaling with | | | | | |
| | | | | StandardScalar() or other method | | | | | |
| | | | | Dropping unnecessary features | | | | | |
| | | | | Data splitting | | | | | |
| | | | | Dealing with imbalanced dataset | | | | | |
| | | | | - Why do we have to flatten the input data? | | | Keras optimizers | | |
| | | | | - Understand Keras Dense Layer | | | Keras Metrics | | |
| | | | | - Overview | | | Keras Losses | | |
| : | 3 | 2,3, 4 | 3 | - Parameters | 1 | 3 | Create a complete end to end neural network – | 1 | 2 |
| | | т | | - Operation | | | Contd. | | |
| | | | | - Building Shallow Neural Network with Keras | | | TOC - Learning TensorFlow 2.0 Infosys Springboard | | |
| | | | | Dense Layer | | | (onwingspan.com) | | |

Diploma in Computer Science & Engineering C 20 : 2020 - 21

| | | | Building Deep Neural Network with Keras Dense Layers Create a complete end to end neural network model using Keras Sequential Model and Keras Layer API Eg. MNIST dataset (classify handwritten numerals) or fashion-MNIST dataset or dataset from other source | | | | | |
|-----|-----|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| 3 | 3,4 | 4 | Keras-Callbacks-Commonly used callbacksMonitor neural network performance withTensorBoard-TensorBoard Basics-TensorBoard SetupUnderstand Model Behavior During TrainingReduce overfitting with Dropout Layer | 1 | 3 | How to save trained model Local deployment with TensorFlow ModelServer | | 3 |
| | | 5 | CIE 4 – Written and Practice Test | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | | 3 |
| 2,3 | 3,4 | 6 | Building deep learning model with TensorFlow and Keras for use cases | 2 | 3 | Weekly Assignment | | |

| | 1,5 | 2,3, 4 | 1 | Peer Review Mini Project Activity – Status review | | 4 | | Natural Language Processing Understanding natural language processing NLP approaches – rule based, statistical NLP use cases How to use dictionary? Commonly used NLP tools & libraries Setup environment (spaCy or similar nlp package) | 2 | 1 |
|----|-----|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11 | 2,3 | 2,3, 4 | 2 | Text processing tasks (Processing Words) Document Assembler Annotation Tokenization - Sentence tokenization - Word tokenization - Visualize frequency distribution of words - Visualize with word cloud Stop word - Dropping stop words - Dropping punctuations | 1 | | 3 | Spell Correction Normalization - Stemming - Lemmatization | 1 | 2 |
| | 2,3 | 3 | 3 | Parts of speech tagging Named Entity Recognition | 1 | | 3 | Vectorizer N-Gram | 1 | 2 |
| | 2,3 | 2.3, 4 | 4 | TF-IDF Build a pipeline for text processing | 1 | | 3 | Contd. | | 3 |

| | | | 5 | Development Assessment | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | 3 |
|----|-------------------|-------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3 | 2,3 | 6 | NLP – text summarization | 2 | 3 | Weekly Assignment | |
| | 1 | 2,3, 4 | 1 | Peer review Mini Project Activity – Status review | | | Regular Expression Introduction Simple patterns – matching characters, repetition Explore python 're' module | 3 |
| 12 | 1,2, 3 | 2,3, 4 | 2 | NLP use case – Sentiment Analysis (SA) What is sentiment analysis? Why is SA important? Business applications for SA How does sentiment analysis work? Transformers Conduct Sentiment analysis to classify movie reviews with spaCy TensorFlow and keras | 2 | 2 | Contd | 3 |
| | 1,2, 3,4, 5 | 2,3, 4,6 | 3 | Ethics in AI Importance of AI ethics Ethical challenges of AI AI code of ethics Group Discussion: Discussion on the Ethics of AI | | 4 | Deployment pipeline - Model Serving - Model Performance Monitoring - Model Performance logging Deployment strategies | 3 |

| | 2,3 | 3,4 | 4 5 6 | Ethics of AI: Safeguarding Humanity Professional Education (mit.edu) Deploying ML Models as Serverless Functions CIE 5 - Written and Practice Test Natural Language Generation / web scrapping | 2 | | 4 | Deploying ML Models as Docker Containers Contd. Assessment Review and corrective action Weekly Assignment | | 3 | |
|----|--------------|-------------|-------------|--|---|---|----|---|---|------|--|
| 13 | 1 to 4 | 2,3, 4,6 | | Internship a) Secondary research on various industries and their operations to identify at least 3 companies along with the areas of work interest and develop an internship plan that clearly highlights expectations from the industry during the internship. b) Design and develop a cover letter for an internship request to all 3 identified companies and the resume to be submitted to potential companies. Prepare for an internship interview to highlight your interests, areas of study, career aspirations and personnel competence – including the areas of learning you expect to learn during internship. | 2 | 4 | 19 | Project a) Identification of the problem statement (from at least 3 known problems) the students would like to work as part of the project - either as provided by faculty or as identified by the student. Document the impact the project will have from a technical, social and business perspective. b) Design and develop the project solution or methodology to be used to solve at least one of the problems identified. Prepare a project plan that will include a schedule, WBS, Budget and known risks along with strategies to mitigate them to ensure the project achieves the desired outcome. | 2 | 4 11 | |

****Note:** Saturday session from 9 AM -2 PM

References

| Sl. No | Description | | | | |
|--------|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | Hands-On Artificial Intelligence for Beginners By Patrick D. Smith | | | | |
| 2 | Hands-On Machine Learning with Scikit-Learn, Keras, and TensorFlow, 2nd Edition, By Aurélien Géron | | | | |
| 3 | Machine Learning with Python for everyone, Mark E Fenner | | | | |
| 4 | Hands on Data processing in Python , Joy Jafari | | | | |
| 5 | Deep Learning with TensorFlow2 and Keras , Antonio Gulli, Amita Kapoor,Sujith Pal | | | | |
| 6 | Cloud Computing, Concepts, Technology and Architecture by Thomas Erl | | | | |
| 7 | Khan Academy | | | | |
| 8 | Fundamentals of Data Visualization, Claus O. Wilke | | | | |
| 9 | Pro Git ,Scott Chacon, Ben Straub | | | | |
| 10 | Mathematics for Machine Learning, A. Aldo Faisal, Cheng Soon Ong, and Marc Peter Deisenroth | | | | |

| CIE Assessment | Assessment Mode | Duration In hours | Max Marks |
|------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Week 3 | CIE 1– Written and practice test | 4 | 30 |
| Week 5 | CIE 2– Written and practice test | 4 | 30 |
| Week 8 | CIE 3– Written and practice test | 4 | 30 |
| Week 10 | CIE 4– Written and practice test | 4 | 30 |
| Week 12 | CIE 5– Written and practice test | 4 | 30 |
| Week 13 | Assessment for Project or Internship | 4 | 30 |
| On line Course wo | rk (At least one related to the specialization) | | 30 |
| Portfolio evaluation (| Based on industrial assignments and weekly developmental assessment) * | | 30 |
| | TOTAL CIE MARKS (A) | | 240 |
| SEE 1 - Theory exam | (QP from BTE) Conducted for 100 marks 3 hour duration reduced to 60 marks | 3 | 60 |
| SEE 2 – Practical | | 3 | 100 |
| TOTAL SEE MARKS (E | 3) | | 160 |
| TOTAL MARKS (A+B | | | 400 |

CIE and SEE Assessment Methodologies

* The industrial assignment shall be based on peer-to-peer assessment for a total of 10 marks (on a scale of 1 to 10) and in the event of a group

assignment the marks awarded will be the same for the entire group, the developmental assessment will be for a total of 20 marks and based on MCQ/case study/demonstration and such other assignment methods

Scheme of Evaluation for SEE 2

| Sl. No | Description | Marks |
|--------|-------------------|-------|
| 1 | Case submission | 20 |
| 2 | Case presentation | 20 |
| 3 | Case innovation | 20 |
| 4 | Result | 20 |
| 5 | Viva voce | 20 |
| Total | | 100 |

Case Submission / Content Evaluation Rubrics

| Evaluation Parameters | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | Student Score |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|---------------|
| Identification of the main issues / problem | Identifies and understands all the main issues in the problem statemen | Identifies and understands most of the main issues in the problem statement | Identifies and understands some of the issues in the problem statement | Identifies and understands a few of the issues in the problem statement | Identifies limited issues in the problem statement | 5 |
| Analysis of the issues | Insightful and thorough analysis of all the issues | Thorough analysis of most of the issues | Superficial analysis of some of the issues in the problem statement | Incomplete analysis of the issues | No analysis of the issue | 4 |
| Comments on effective solutions / strategies (The solution may be in the problem statement already or proposed by you) | Well documented, reasoned and pedagogically appropriate comments on solutions, or proposals for solutions, to all issues in the problem statement | Appropriate, well thought out comments about solutions, or proposals for solutions, to most of the issues in the problem statement | Superficial and / or inappropriate solutions to some of the issues in the problem statement | Little and/or inappropriate solutions to all of the issues in the problem statement | No action to all issues in the problem statement | 2 |
| Links to course learning and additional research | Excellent research into the issues with clearly documented links to course learnings and beyond. | Good research and documented links to the materials read during the course | Limited research and documented links to any readings | Incomplete research and links to any reading. | No research or links to any reading | 3 |
| otal | | | 1 | | 1 | 14/20 |

Case Presentation Evaluation Rubrics

| Evaluation Parameters | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | Student Score |
|--------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|------------------|
| Delivery & Enthusiasm | Very clear and concise flow of ideas Demonstrates passionate interest in the topic and engagement with class / examiner | Clear flow of ideas Demonstrates interest in the topic and engagement with class / examiner | Most ideas flow but is lost at times Limited evidence of interest in and engagement with the topic | Hard to follow the flow of ideas Lack of enthusiasm and interest | No flow in the presentation Poor presentation skills | 4 |
| Visuals | Visuals augmented and extended comprehension of the issues in unique ways | Use of visuals related to the topic | Limited use of visuals loosely related to the topic | No use of visuals | Poor visuals used and some visuals are not easy to understand its relevance. | 2 |
| Staging | Uses stage effects such as props, sound effects, and speech modulation in a unique and dramatic manner that enhances the understanding of the issues in the problem statement. | Uses stage effects such as props, sound effects, and speech modulation in an effective manner to extend the understanding of the issues in the problem statement. | Limited use of stage effects and/or used in a manner that did not enhance the understanding of the issues in the problem statement. | No use of stage effects | Poor stage effects usage | 5 |

| Involvement of the class / Examiners • Questions • Discussions • Activities | Excellent and salient discussion points that elucidated material to develop a deep understanding Appropriate and imaginative activities used to extend understanding in a creative manner | Questions and discussions addressed important information that developed understanding Appropriate activities used to clarify understanding | Questions and discussions addressed important superficial issues of the problem statement Limited use of activities to clarify understanding | Little or no attempt to engage the class / examiner in demonstrating their learning | Did not engage the class / examiner and poor listening skills | 3 |
|--|--|--|---|---|---|-------|
| Total | | | | | | 14/20 |

| Evaluation Parameters | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | Student Score |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|------------------|
| Problem outcome | The topic was well researched and all information and data included are accurate and from reliable sources of information like high impact journals standards, etc. The proof was enough backed up with accurate data, analysis and reasoning beyond the class learning. Outcome achieved beyond the problem brief | The topic was researched and most information and data were from reliable sources of information. The proof was backed up with good data and reasoning as taught in the class. Outcome achieved as per the problem brief | The topic was researched but information and data were only partly from reliable sources of information. The proof was not fully backed up with good data or reasoning as taught in the class. Partial outcome achieved as per the problem brief | The topic was researched and data were not from reliable sources. The proof was not backed up with data, analysis or reasoning as taught in the class. Some outcome obtained as per the problem brief | Desired results not obtained, but some relevant research was done. Outcome not obtained as per the problem brief | 4 |
| Application of class learning in problem solving | Made effective use of class principles, models and theories. Also used creativity to find effective results appropriate to industry beyond class learning. | Made good use of class principles, models and theories Some creative ideas were explored to find desired outcome but within the framework of class learning | Made some use of class principles, models and theories No creative ideas or models explored | Made limited use of class principles, models and theories | Poorly applied class principals, models and theories | 3 |
| Response to Class / Examiners Queries | Queries Excellent response to comments and discussion with | Good response to questions and discussions with some | Satisfactory response to questions and discussions with | Limited response to questions and discussions with | Poor or no response to questions and did not | 2 |

Case Results Evaluation Rubrics

| | appropriate content supported by theory/research | connection made to theory/research | limited reference to theory/research | no reference to theory/research | participate in the discussions. | |
|-------------|---|---|---|---|--|-------|
| Conclusions | Provides detailed and appropriate conclusion for the problem statement | Provides appropriate conclusion for the problem statement | Provides adequate and mostly appropriate conclusions for the problem statement | Provides limited and somewhat appropriate conclusions for the problem statement | Has not provided appropriate conclusions for the problem statement. | 4 |
| Total | | | | | | 13/20 |

| Evaluation Parameters | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | Student Score |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|------------------|
| Finding new processes / models / approaches | The newly discovered processes / models / approaches are of good quality and relevant | The newly discovered processes / models / approaches are of appropriate quality but limited relevance | The newly discovered processes / models / approaches have limited application but relevant to the problem | The newly discovered processes / models / approaches has restricted application | No new processes / models / approaches were identified | 5 |
| Proposing ideas and innovative solutions in terms of processes / models / approaches and how they can be applied to solve the problem on hand | Various ideas and innovative solutions have been proposed and their application have been clearly outlined | Various ideas and innovative solutions have been proposed as well as the outline of the process to apply them | Some ideas or innovative solutions have been proposed but the process of applying them hasn't been specified | Few ideas have been proposed | No ideas or innovative solutions have been proposed | 3 |
| Using creativity techniques to provide and reason good ideas which are original and unconventional | Wherever necessary creativity techniques are utilized to analyse and solve the problem | Creativity techniques are frequently utilized in more than 50% of the occasions | Creativity techniques are utilized at times in less than 50% of the occasions | Creativity techniques are used a few times only | Creativity technique are not utilized to analyse and solve the problem | 2 |
| Finding constraints and weak points in existing processes / models / approaches or methods | Constraints and weak points are understood | Constraints and weak are identified | A critical analysis is undertaken | Only a description of the working process and methods are provided | No constraints or weak points have been identified. | 3 |
| Total | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 13/20 |

Case Innovation Evaluation Rubrics

Diploma in Computer Science & Engineering C 20 : 2020 - 21

Assessment framework for SEE (Theory) – 100 Marks / 3 hours (Reduced to 60 marks)

| Programme: Course: Course Code: | Computer Scie Artificial Intelligenc 20CS51I | nce & Engineering e & Machine Learning | | Μ | emester: V ax Marks: 100 uration: 3 Hrs |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|-----|----|---|
| Instruction t | o the Candidate: | Answer one full question from each section. | | | |
| Qn.No | | Question | CL | CO | Marks |
| | | Section-1 | | | |
| 1.a) | | | | 1 | |
| b) | | | | | |
| 2.a) | | | | | |
| b) | | | | | |
| | | Section-2 | I I | | 1 |
| 3.a) | | | | 2 | |
| b) | | | | | |
| 4.a) | | | | | |
| b) | | | | | |
| | | Section- 3 | | | |
| 5.a) | | | | 3 | |
| b) | | | | | |
| 6.a) | | | | | |
| b) | | | | | |
| | | Section-4 | | | 1 |
| 7.a) | | | | 4 | |
| b) | | | | | |
| 8.a) | | | | | |
| b) | | | | | |

| | Section-5 | | |
|-------|-----------|---|--|
| 9.a) | | 5 | |
| b) | | | |
| 10.a) | | | |
| b) | | | |

Assessment framework for CIE

Note : Theory to be conducted for 1 hour and practice for 3 hours, total duration of exam - 4 hours

| Programme | | Computer Science & Engineering | Semester | | | V 30 | | | |
|---------------|------------------------|--|-------------|----------|----|----------------|--|--|--|
| Course | | Artificial Intelligence & Machine Learning | Max Mark | KS | 30 | | | | |
| Course Code | | 20CS51I | Duration | Duration | | | | | |
| Name of the c | ourse coordinator | | | | | | | | |
| Note: Answer | one full question from | each section. | | | | | | | |
| Qn.No | | Question | CL L3/L4 | CO | РО | Marks | | | |
| | | Section-1 (Theory) – 10 marks | S | | | | | | |
| 1.a) | | | | | | | | | |
| b) | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.a) | | | | | | | | | |
| b) | | | | | | | | | |
| c) | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Section-2 (Practical) - 20 mark | KS | - I | | | | | |
| 3) | | | | | | | | | |
| 4) | | | | | | | | | |

Equipment/software list with Specification for a batch of 20 students

| Sl. No. | Particulars | Specification | Quantity |
|---------|---|---------------------------------|----------|
| 1. | Computers | Intel i7, 4GB RAM, 500GB SSD | 20 |
| 2. | Python (Anaconda Distribution), Git, Jira, Jenkins, TensorFlow or similar tools | | |
| 3. | Cloud – AWS/AZURE/GCB or any similar cloud environment | | |
| 4. | Broadband connection | | |

Full Stack Development

| Program Course Code Course Name CIE Marks | Computer Science & Engineering | Semester | 5 |
|--|-----------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Course Code | 20CS52I | Type of Course | L:T:P (104:52:312) |
| Course Code Course Name | Full Stack Development | Credits | 24 |
| Course Code Course Name | 240 | SEE Marks | 160 |

Diploma in Computer Science & Engineering

Introduction: Welcome to the curriculum for the Full Stack Development Specialisation. This specialisation course is taught in Bootcamp mode. Bootcamps are 12 weeks, intense learning sessions designed to prepare you for the practical world – ready for either industry or becoming an entrepreneur. You will be assisted through the course, with development-based assessments to enable progressive learning. In this course, you'll learn a complete suite of software development skills to build application like front-end, middleware, and back-end Java web developer technologies, test and deploy code, store data using MongoDB, and much more. This course will teach you Fundamentals of business process automation, React, Spring, MongoDB,

REST API, DevOps practices, cloud deployment and more. Details of the curriculum is presented in the sections below.

Pre-requisite

Before the start of this specialisation course, you would have completed the following courses;

In the 1st year of study, you would have studied Engineering Mathematics, Communication Skills, Computer Aided Engineering Graphics, Statistics & Analysis, Basic IT Skills, Fundamentals of Computer, Fundamentals of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Project Management skills and Multimedia & Animation.

In the 2nd year of study, you would have studied Python Programming, Computer Hardware, Maintenance and Administration, Computer Networks, Database System Concepts and PL/SQL, Data Structures with Python, Operating System and Administration, Object oriented programming and Design with Java, Software Engineering principles and practices.

In this year of study, you shall be applying your previous years learning along with specialised field of study into projects and real-world applications.

Course Cohort Owner

A Course Cohort Owner is a faculty from the core discipline, who is fully responsible for one specialised field of study and the cohort of students who have chosen to study that specialised field of study.

Guidelines for Cohort Owner

- 1. Each Specialized field of study is restricted to a Cohort of 20 students which could include students from other relevant programs.
- 2. One faculty from the Core Discipline shall be the Cohort Owner, who for teaching and learning in allied disciplines can work with faculty from other disciplines or industry experts.
- 3. The course shall be delivered in boot camp mode spanning over 12 weeks of study, weekly developmental assessments and culminating in a mini capstone.
- 4. The industry session shall be addressed by industry subject experts in the discipline only.
- 5. The cohort owner shall be responsible to identify experts from the relevant field and organize industry session as per schedule.
- 6. Cohort owner shall plan and accompany the cohort for any industrial visits.
- 7. Cohort owner shall maintain and document industrial assignments, weekly assessments, practices and mini project.
- 8. The cohort owner shall coordinate with faculties across programs needed for their course to ensure seamless delivery as per time table
- **9.** The cohort owner along with classroom sessions can augment or use supplementally teaching and learning opportunities including good quality online courses available on platforms like Karnataka LMS, Infosys Springboard, NPTEL, Unacademy, SWAYAM, etc.

Course outcome: A student should be able to

| C01Explain typical business process in an organization and identify opportunities for digital transformation.C02Document system requirements and write an appropriate development plan.C03Design, develop and test an automated business process.C04Develop RESTful API's and test functions as per the defined requirements.C05Select an appropriate production environment, UI and deploy the application. | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| C01Image: Construction of the second sec | | | | |
| CO3 | transformation.CO2Document system requirements and write an appropriate development plan.CO3Design, develop and test an automated business process.CO4Develop RESTful API's and test functions as per the defined requirements. | | | |
| C01Image: Constraint of the second secon | | | | |
| CO5 | Select an appropriate production environment, UI and deploy the application. | | | |

Detailed course plan

| We ek | CO | PO | Da ys | 1 st session (9am to 1 pm) | L | Т | Р | 2 ND session (1.30pm to 4.30pm) | L | Т | Р |
|----------|----|-----|----------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | What is an Enterprise? Organizing the Enterprise - process Understanding /Types of business activities What is business process? Why to automate business process? | 4 | | | Digital transformation through Convergence of IT & OT Digital Transformation Success Stories How technology has impacted digital transformation Case study: Digital transformation through IT/OT convergence | 1 | | 2 |
| 1 | 1 | 1,5 | 2 | Industrial visit: Visit small or medium scale nearby industry and know the business entity and activities. Understand the different work divisions with a business entity. | | 4 | | Map the relationship between various divisions of business entity both vertical and horizontal relationships Understanding the business process and workflow within a business entity | | | 3 |
| | 1 | 2,3 | 3 | Report of industrial visit. Document the major business divisions and their activities. Draw the workflow for each identified division. | | | 4 | Identify the typical processes and workflows that can be automated. Introduction to Full stack development, its components, tools used, etc. Understanding Full stack framework both within firewall and on the cloud | | | 3 |

| | | | | - Create a map of workflows to represent interaction among divisions and the entire business process as well. | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| | 1,2 | 2,3 | 4 | Recap Design Thinking Apply design thinking to automate the observed activities in the industrial visit | 1 | | 3 | Contd. | | 3 |
| | | | 5 | Developmental Assessment | | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | | 3 |
| | 1,2 | 2,3, 4 | 6 | Full stack development – industrial perspective How to create project plan and product backlog for project and User story creation | 2 | | 3 | Weekly Assignment(1PM-2PM) | | |
| 2 | 2,3 | 2,3, 4 | 1 | peer review project activity: Make student teams (2 -3 students per team), each team is responsible for automating activities of an identified business entity. Integration of each team's work must lead to an enterprise application. | | 4 | | Recap – software development (Agilemethodology)Project Inception- Define goal of product- Define epic /requirements- Creating user stories for the epic- Creating test plan- Creating testcase – test bed, test data | 2 | 1 |
| | 2,3 | 2,3, 4 | 2 | Scope of product Planning iterations / sprint planning | 2 | | 2 | Design principles - Availability | 2 | 1 |

| | | | - Schedule of the project | | | - Performance | | Τ |
|-----|-----------|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| | | | - Cost estimation | | | - Consistency | | |
| | | | - Burn down charts | | | - Scalability | | |
| | | | - Risk management | | | - Manageability | | |
| | | | Prepare the project environment by selecting | | | - cost | | |
| | | | tools | | | Architectural patterns | | |
| | | | Create and manage product backlog using | | | - Monolithic | | |
| | | | appropriate tool like Jira | | | - Layered | | |
| | | | | | | - Service oriented architecture | | |
| | | | | | | - Microservice architecture | | |
| | | | | | | Step 01 - Need for Architecture - Viewer Page | | |
| | | | | | | Infosys Springboard (onwingspan.com) | | |
| | | | Design methods for security | | | | | |
| | | | - Application security | | | | | |
| | | | - Authentication and authorization | | | | | |
| | | | methods and their usage and | | | Design principles for – UI / UX | | |
| | | | considerations | | | Create UI/UX design - for created user stories | | |
| 2,3 | 2,3, 4 | 3 | Token based | 2 | 2 | (wireframing) | 2 | |
| | Т | | Cookie based | | | Technology, tools and frameworks for | | |
| | | | o OpenID | | | application development | | |
| | | | • Third party access | | | | | |
| | | | o SAML | | | | | |
| | | | • Multi factor authentication | | | | | |

| | | | Encryption Design methods for Datastores Structured Semi structured Unstructured Recap of Data base design | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| 2,3 | 2,3, 4 | 4 | DevOps engineering practices Configuration management Continuous integration Automated testing Infrastructure as code Continuous delivery Continuous deployment Continuous monitoring Explore the various tools used - T | 2 | 2 | Configuration management Why Do We Need a Version Control System? Fundamentals of Git Git installation and setup basic local Git operations • creating a repository, • cloning a repository, • making and recording changes • staging and committing changes, • viewing the history of all the changes undoing changes | 1 | 2 |
| | | 5 | Developmental Assessment | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | | 3 |
| | | 6 | Comparison of various enterprise application development technology stacks (development, engineering, deployment, Monitoring) | 2 | 3 | Weekly Assignment | | |

| 3 | 2,3 | 2,3, 4 | 1 | Security architecture and best practices in enterprise application programming. Peer review Project status review Demonstration of artifacts of the project | | 4 | | Git Branching and merging Basic Creating and switching to new branches Switching between branches Merging local branches together | 1 | 2 |
|---|-----|-----------|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 2,3 | 2,3, 4 | 2 | GitHub Basics of distributed git Account creation and configuration Create and push to repositories versioning Collaboration Migration Create repository – named mini project-1 Push the same to GitHub TOC - Git Essentials: Become a Git and GitHub Ninja Infosys Springboard (onwingspan.com) | 1 | | 3 | Continuous integration with Jenkins What is Jenkins? How does it work? Architecture of Jenkins Jenkins pipeline Install and configure Jenkins Perform user management Assign roles to users Create build pipeline with Jenkins TOC - Continuous Integration with Jenkins 2] Infosys Springboard (onwingspan.com) | 1 | 2 |
| | 5 | 1,4 | 3 | Continuous integration with Jenkins | | | 4 | Contd. | | 3 |
| | 2,3 | 2,3, 4 | 4 | Cloud basics - Service models - Deployment models | 2 | | 2 | Create cloud account (AWS, GCB or any other service provider) and explore the features | | 3 |

| | | | | Cloud Infrastructure Overview Cloud computing architecture and its components Virtualization Characteristics and benefits Virtual Machines Hypervisors Types | | | | Create and setup a virtual machine. Create a simple webapp using cloud services <u>Build a Basic Web Application on AWS (amazon.com)</u> | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 5 | CIE 1 – Written and Practice Test | | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | | 3 |
| | 2,3 | 2,3, 4 | 6 | Comparison of cloud services How to make full stack development efficient by using DevOps | 2 | | 3 | Weekly Assignment | | |
| 4 | 2,3, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 1 | Peer review Project status review Demonstration of artifacts of the project | | 4 | | Recap HTML, CSS and JavaScript Fundamentals (Code structure – statements, comments, variables, Constants, Data types, Interaction, Operators, Comparisons, Control flow, Functions) Setting Up the Environment and Tools for front end development - Installing Node.js - Installing VS Code - VS Code extensions | 1 | 2 |

| | 2,3, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 2 | JS objects Methods, Constructors, Object properties - Data properties - Accessor properties - Prototype | 1 | | 3 | ES6 - Arrow functions - Template strings - Prototype methods - Spread operator | 1 | 2 |
|---|-----------|-----------|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2,3, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 3 | ES6 - Map - Set | 1 | | 3 | Introduction to TypeScript Why TypeScript? Setting up development environment for TypeScript - Install TypeScript compiler - Install Live server Create and run first program in TypeScript <u>TypeScript "Hello, World!" (typescripttutorial.net)</u> | 1 | 2 |
| | 2,3, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 4 | Basic Types Control flow statement Functions | 2 | | 2 | Contd. JSON- T | | 3 |
| | 2.2 | 2.2 | 5 | Development Assessment | | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | | 3 |
| | 2,3, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 6 | Modern UI technologies | 2 | | 3 | Weekly Assignment | | |
| 5 | 2,3, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 1 | Peer review Project status review Demonstration of artifacts of the project | | 4 | | Introduction to React - What is React? | 1 | 2 |

| 2,3, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 2 | Introduction to JSX What is JSX? DOM React DOM Implementing JSX | 2 | 2 | Setting up React development environment Anatomy of React app Configuring react app Creating and running a React.js app React Components What is a component? Types Functional Class Create your first React Component. | 1 | 2 |
|-----------|-----------|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,3, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 3 | React components - Presentational and Container Components - Functional components - Functional components - Communication between components JSX for React components How to crate JSX elements? Props & State - Understanding Props How to test components | 1 | 3 | Understanding Component life cycle State and Props Component life cycle methods - Mounting phase - Updating phase - Unmounting phase - Error Handling | 1 | 2 |

| | 2,3, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 4 | Understanding React Virtual DOM MVC architecture React Router - React router – parameters - React router key components - Implement navigation using react router Building Single page application | 2 | | 2 | Building Single page application | 1 | 2 |
|---|-----------|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 5 | CIE 2 – Written and Practice Test | | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | | 3 |
| | 2,3, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 6 | Testing single page application - manual and automation testing | 2 | | 3 | Weekly Assignment | | |
| 6 | 2,3, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 1 | Peer review Project status review Demonstration of artifacts of the project | | 4 | | Recap - Object oriented concepts and design principles - Data Structures - Database Concepts - java Setting up the environment and tools Install java (latest stable version) and add environment variable Install java editor (such as IntelliJ, Eclipse or any other) Install DBMS (MySQL, PostgreSQL or any other) | 2 | 1 |

| 2,3, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 2 | Java Collections (List, Set, Map) Basics of Apache Maven or Gradle – project management tool Understanding pom.xml XML – tutorial - | 1 | 3 | Introduction to Spring Framework What is Spring? Why Spring Framework? Spring Framework Architecture Key components of Spring Framework | 1 | 2 |
|-----------|-----------|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| 2,3, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 3 | understanding the spring initializer interface Spring Annotations Create Spring application with Spring Initializer using dependencies like Spring Web, Spring Data JPI How to run the project | 1 | 3 | Inversion of Control and Dependency Injection What is inversion of control? What is dependency injection? Type of classes - Client class - Service class - Injector class Types of DI - Constructor - Property - Method Practice : constructor injection Property injection Method injection | 1 | 2 |
| 2,3, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 4 | Spring IoC container – ApplicationContext AutoScanning – package scanning | 2 | 2 | Contd | | 3 |

| | 2,3, | 2,3, | 5 | DI in spring Boot Constructor injection Setter injection Autowiring Autowiring dependencies Development assessment Java and Frameworks | | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | | 3 |
|---|------|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | 3,4 | 4 | 1 | Peer review Project status review Demonstration of artifacts of the project | | 4 | | Application Programming Interface (API) What is an API? How API works? Why we need APIs? API types (Open APIs, Partner APIs, Internal APIs, Composite APIs) Types of API Protocols (SOAP, REST) Common API examples | 2 | 1 |
| | 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 2 | API endpoints What is API endpoint? Why are API endpoints important? API endpoint examples How to Test API Endpoints HTTP Concepts - HTTP working | 2 | | 2 | Basics of REST Evolution of distributed API Overview of REST REST architectural style, components, views, REST constraints Properties of REST API | | 3 |

| | | | - HTTP Method (GET, POST, PUT, DELETE) Understanding of JSON structure for API request and response data | | | - REST API Design Principles How to create RESTful service | | |
|-----|-----------|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 3 | Spring REST - creating Spring REST controller Controller Layer - Create REST controller for CRUD operations Handling URI data Service Layer - build business logic Limitations of JDBC API Object relational Mapping - features and benefits ORM Framework ORM Architecture ORM Mapping ORM Annotations ORM Configuration | 2 | 2 | Spring Data JPA configuration Create ORM entity class Create database and configure using application.property file - **Note – Hibernate or any other ORM framework can be used About Hibernate Framework - Viewer Page] Infosys Springboard (onwingspan.com) | | 3 |
| 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 4 | Model/ Repository layer – construct entity/ model object and communicate with DB using Spring Data JPI Install Postman Test created APIs with the help of Postman | 1 | 3 | Creating CRUD repositories | | 3 |

| | | | 5 | Developmental Assessment | | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | | 3 |
|---|-----|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| | 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 6 | Converting monolithic application to microservices architecture | 2 | | 3 | Weekly Assignment | | |
| | 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 1 | Peer review Project status review Demonstration of artifacts of the project | | 4 | | Versioning Spring REST APIs Make RESTful service functional using Spring Data REST - CRUD operations using Spring Data JPA | 1 | 2 |
| | 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 2 | Contd | | | 4 | Contd | | 3 |
| 8 | 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 3 | Transaction management and compliance to ACID principles | 1 | | 3 | Contd | | 3 |
| | 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 4 | Securing REST APIs with Spring Security API security configuration | 1 | | 3 | Creating unit tests with Spring Boot | 1 | 2 |
| | | | 5 | CIE 3 – Written and Practice Test | | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | | 3 |
| | 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 6 | Spring Transactions | | | | Weekly Assignment | | |
| 9 | 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 1 | Peer review Project status review Demonstration of artifacts of the project | | 4 | | Introduction NoSQL - 1 Brief history Features & Benefits Types Cap theorem BASE Getting started with MongoDB | 1 | 2 |

| | | | | | | MongoDB overview features key components of Architecture data modelling Working with MongoDB MongoDB Shell – mongosh Mongo Compass GUI | | |
|-----|-----------|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 2 | Setup Download and Install MongoDB Community Server Or MongoDB Atlas Setup Create an Atlas account and get ready to use MongoDB Atlas Configure MongoDB Atlas Explore Compass (MongoDB's GUI tool) Create and Manage MongoDB Data types and operators – T | 1 | 3 | CRUD Operations Create and Drop database Create and Drop Collections CRUD Operations on document | 1 | 2 |
| 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 3 | - CRUD Operations on document | | 4 | Limit and Sort Records Cursor | 1 | 2 |
| 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 4 | Indexing Aggregation | 1 | 3 | Replication Sharding | 1 | 2 |
| | | 5 | Development Assessment | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | | 3 |

| | 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 6 | API Gateway | | | | Weekly Assignment | | |
|----|-----|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 1 | Peer review Project status review Demonstration of artifacts of the project | | 4 | | Administration Create and manage users and roles Migration to MongoDB | 1 | 2 |
| 10 | 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 2 | Backup in MongoDB Types: Logical backups and physical backups. Back Up and Restore a MongoDB Database using - MongoDB Atlas - MongoDB Backup and Restore Tools | 1 | | 3 | Monitoring Why Monitor MongoDB? Areas to monitor Instance status and health MongoDB cluster's operations and connections metrics Instance hardware metrics Replication metrics Monitor above areas with MongoDB Atlas self-managed MongoDB instances | 1 | 2 |
| | 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 3 | ACID transactions in MongoDB Best practices for transactions in MongoDB | 1 | | 3 | How to run MongoDB on cloud? | | 3 |
| | 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 4 | Perform CRUD Operations on MongoDB through REST API using Spring Boot Starter Data MongoDB | 1 | | 3 | Contd. | | 3 |
| | | | 5 | CIE 4 – Written and Practice Test | | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | | 3 |

| | 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 6 | MongoDB implementation, administration and deployment | | | | Weekly Assignment | | |
|----|-----------|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3,4, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 1 | Peer review Project status review Demonstration of artifacts of the project | | 4 | | Application Testing Manual Automated Application testing tools Functional testing UI testing | 1 | 2 |
| 11 | 3,4, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 2 | Integration testing - Jenkins System testing Integrate the work of each group and carry out integration testing | 1 | | 3 | Automation testing with selenium (widely used) Components of selenium Features and limitations of selenium - T Components of WebDriver architecture Selenium WebDriver - Installation and setup | 1 | 2 |
| | 3,4, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 3 | WebDriver Script How WebDriver works? WebDriver Commands - Get, Navigation, WebElement, Action, and Result commands. Working with WebDriver commands Select Class and different select methods Working with WebDriver commands | 1 | | 3 | Contd | | 3 |
| | | | 4 | Automation testing with selenium web driver | | | 4 | Acceptance testing Acceptance tests and test plan | 1 | 2 |

| | | | | | | | | User acceptance testing | | | |
|----|-----------|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | Bug tracking – Jira | | | |
| | | | 5 | Development Assessment | | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | | 3 | |
| | 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 6 | Automation and cloud application testing | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Deployment process | | | 2 |
| | | | | | | | | - Manual deployment | | | |
| | | | | | | | | - Automated deployment | | | |
| | | | | | | | | How to implement automated deployment? | | | |
| | | | | Peer review | | | | Top Deployment tools and their features | | | |
| | 3,4, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 1 | Project status review | | 4 | | Best Deployment practices | 1 | | |
| | 5 | 4 | | Demonstration of artifacts of the project | | | | Setup deployment pipeline | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Continuous deployment | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Static code analysis | | | |
| 12 | | | | | | | | Automated review and peer review | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Practice – code analysis using tools | | | |
| | | | | Containers | | | | | | | 2 |
| | | | | Why containers? | | | | Docker image | | | |
| | | | | What is a docker? | | | | Docker file | | | |
| | 3,4, | 2,3, | | How docker works? | | | _ | Commands to create docker file. | | | |
| | 5 | 4 | 2 | Components of docker | 1 | | 3 | Build docker image with docker file | 1 | | |
| | | | | - Docker container | | | | create docker container from docker image | | | |
| | | | | - Docker client | | | | Run the docker container | | | |
| | | | | - Docker daemon | | | | | | | |

| | | | | Docker image Docker registry Install docker on desktop and start the docker tool. Explore and try other containers. | | | | | | |
|----|-----------|-----------|---|--|---|----------|---|--|---|---|
| | 3,4, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 3 | Container orchestration What is orchestration? Orchestration engine Orchestration tools Docker swarm – components and features | 1 | | 3 | Disaster recovery and their types How does it work? Elements of disaster recovery plan Build a disaster recovery plan Load Balancing Load balancer and its functions | 1 | 2 |
| | 3,4, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 4 | Application monitoring Need for application monitoring Components of application performance management. How to select application monitoring tools? Explore and compare APM tools | 1 | | 3 | Contd. Redundancy and mirroring | 1 | 2 |
| | | | 5 | CIE 5 – Written and Practice Test | | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | | |
| | | | 6 | Cloud orchestration | 2 | <u> </u> | 3 | Declarat | | |
| 13 | | | 1 | Internship a) Secondary research on various industries and their operations to identify at least 3 companies along with the areas of work interest and develop an internship plan that | | | | Project a) Identification of the problem statement (from at least 3 known problems) the students would like to work as part of the project – either as provided by faculty or as identified by the | | |

| clearly highlights expectations from the industry during the internship.b)Design and develop a cover letter for an internship request to all 3 identified companies and the resume to be submitted to potential companies.Prepare for an internship interview to highlight your interests, areas of study, career aspirations and personnel competence – including the areas of learning you expect to learn during internship. | student. Document the impact the project will have from a technical, social and business perspective.b)Design and develop the project solution or methodology to be used to solve at least one of the problems identified.Prepare a project plan that will include a schedule, WBS, Budget and known risks along with strategies to mitigate them to ensure the project achieves the desired outcome. |
|---|--|
|---|--|

****Note:** Saturday session from 9 AM -2 PM

References

| SI. No | Description | | |
|--------|--|--|--|
| 1 | Hands-On Full Stack Development with Spring Boot 2.0 and React | | |
| 2 | React Cookbook , David Griffiths and Dawn Griffiths | | |
| 3 | Build a Basic Web Application on AWS (amazon.com) | | |
| 4 | A Docker Tutorial for Beginners (docker-curriculum.com) | | |
| 5 | Spring Boot 2.0 Projects By Mohamed Shazin Sadakath | | |

CIE and SEE Assessment Methodologies

| CIE Assessment | Assessment Mode | Duration In hours | Max Marks |
|------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Week 3 | CIE 1– Written and practice test | 4 | 30 |
| Week 5 | CIE 2– Written and practice test | 4 | 30 |
| Week 8 | CIE 3– Written and practice test | 4 | 30 |
| Week 10 | CIE 4– Written and practice test | 4 | 30 |
| Week 12 | CIE 5– Written and practice test | 4 | 30 |
| Week 13 | Assessment for Project or Internship | 4 | 30 |
| On line Course wor | k (At least one related to the specialization) | | 30 |
| Portfolio evaluation (| Based on industrial assignments and weekly developmental assessment) * | | 30 |
| | TOTAL CIE MARKS (A) | | 240 |
| SEE 1 - Theory exam (| QP from BTE) Conducted for 100 marks 3 hour duration reduced to 60 marks | 3 | 60 |
| SEE 2 – Practical dura | tion 3hr. Max marks 100 | 3 | 100 |
| TOTAL SEE MARKS (B | | | 160 |
| TOTAL MARKS (A+B) | | | 400 |

* The industrial assignment shall be based on peer-to-peer assessment for a total of 10 marks (on a scale of 1 to 10) and in the event of a group assignment the marks awarded will be the same for the entire group, the developmental assessment will be for a total of 20 marks and based on MCQ/case study/demonstration and such other assignment methods

Scheme of Evaluation for SEE 2

| Sl. No | Description | Marks |
|--------|-------------------|-------|
| 1 | Case submission | 20 |
| 2 | Case presentation | 20 |
| 3 | Case innovation | 20 |
| 4 | Result | 20 |
| 5 | Viva voce | 20 |
| Total | | 100 |

| Evaluation Parameters | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | Student Score |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|---------------|
| Identification of the main issues / problem | Identifies and understands all the main issues in the problem statemen | Identifies and understands most of the main issues in the problem statement | Identifies and understands some of the issues in the problem statement | Identifies and understands a few of the issues in the problem statement | Identifies limited issues in the problem statement | 5 |
| Analysis of the issues | Insightful and thorough analysis of all the issues | Thorough analysis of most of the issues | Superficial analysis of some of the issues in the problem statement | Incomplete analysis of the issues | No analysis of the issue | 4 |
| Comments on effective solutions / strategies (The solution may be in the problem statement already or proposed by you) | Well documented, reasoned and pedagogically appropriate comments on solutions, or proposals for solutions, to all issues in the problem statement | Appropriate, well thought out comments about solutions, or proposals for solutions, to most of the issues in the problem statement | Superficial and / or inappropriate solutions to some of the issues in the problem statement | Little and/or inappropriate solutions to all of the issues in the problem statement | No action to all issues in the problem statement | 2 |
| Links to course learning and additional research | Excellent research into the issues with clearly documented links to course learnings and beyond. | Good research and documented links to the materials read during the course | Limited research and documented links to any readings | Incomplete research and links to any reading. | No research or links to any reading | 3 |
| otal | | | 1 | | | 14/20 |

Case Presentation Evaluation Rubrics

| Evaluation Parameters | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | Student Score |
|--------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|------------------|
| Delivery & Enthusiasm | Very clear and concise flow of ideas Demonstrates passionate interest in the topic and engagement with class / examiner | Clear flow of ideas Demonstrates interest in the topic and engagement with class / examiner | Most ideas flow but is lost at times Limited evidence of interest in and engagement with the topic | Hard to follow the flow of ideas Lack of enthusiasm and interest | No flow in the presentation Poor presentation skills | 4 |
| Visuals | Visuals augmented and extended comprehension of the issues in unique ways | Use of visuals related to the topic | Limited use of visuals loosely related to the topic | No use of visuals | Poor visuals used and some visuals are not easy to understand its relevance. | 2 |
| Staging | Uses stage effects such as props, sound effects, and speech modulation in a unique and dramatic manner that enhances the understanding of the issues in the problem statement. | Uses stage effects such as props, sound effects, and speech modulation in an effective manner to extend the understanding of the issues in the problem statement. | Limited use of stage effects and/or used in a manner that did not enhance the understanding of the issues in the problem statement. | No use of stage effects | Poor stage effects usage | 5 |

| Involvement of the class / Examiners • Questions • Discussions • Activities | Excellent and salient discussion points that elucidated material to develop a deep understanding Appropriate and imaginative activities used to extend understanding in a creative manner | Questions and discussions addressed important information that developed understanding Appropriate activities used to clarify understanding | Questions and discussions addressed important superficial issues of the problem statement Limited use of activities to clarify understanding | Little or no attempt to engage the class / examiner in demonstrating their learning | Did not engage the class / examiner and poor listening skills | 3 |
|--|--|--|---|---|---|-------|
| Total | | | | | | 14/20 |

Case Results Evaluation Rubrics

| Evaluation | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | Student |
|--------------------|---|---|--|--|--|---------|
| Parameters | | | | | | Score |
| Problem outcome | The topic was well researched and all information and data included are accurate and from reliable sources of information like high impact journals standards, etc. The proof was enough backed up with accurate data, analysis and | The topic was researched and most information and data were from reliable sources of information. The proof was backed up with good data and reasoning as taught in the class. Outcome achieved as per the problem brief | The topic was researched but information and data were only partly from reliable sources of information. The proof was not fully backed up with good data or reasoning as taught in the class. Partial outcome achieved as per the problem brief | The topic was researched and data were not from reliable sources. The proof was not backed up with data, analysis or reasoning as taught in the class. Some outcome obtained as per the problem brief | Desired results not obtained, but some relevant research was done. Outcome not obtained as per the problem brief | 4 |

| | reasoning beyond the class learning. Outcome achieved beyond the problem brief | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|---|-------|
| Application of class learning in problem solving | Made effective use of class principles, models and theories. Also used creativity to find effective results appropriate to industry beyond class learning. | Made good use of class principles, models and theories Some creative ideas were explored to find desired outcome but within the framework of class learning | Made some use of class principles, models and theories No creative ideas or models explored | Made limited use of class principles, models and theories | Poorly applied class principals, models and theories | 3 |
| Response to Class / Examiners Queries | Queries Excellent response to comments and discussion with appropriate content supported by theory/research | Good response to questions and discussions with some connection made to theory/research | Satisfactory response to questions and discussions with limited reference to theory/research | Limited response to questions and discussions with no reference to theory/research | Poor or no response to questions and did not participate in the discussions. | 2 |
| Conclusions | Provides detailed and appropriate conclusion for the problem statement | Provides appropriate conclusion for the problem statement | Provides adequate and mostly appropriate conclusions for the problem statement | Provides limited and somewhat appropriate conclusions for the problem statement | Has not provided appropriate conclusions for the problem statement. | 4 |
| Total | | | | | | 13/20 |

| Evaluation Parameters | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | Student Score |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|------------------|
| Finding new processes / models / approaches | The newly discovered processes / models / approaches are of good quality and relevant | The newly discovered processes / models / approaches are of appropriate quality but limited relevance | The newly discovered processes / models / approaches have limited application but relevant to the problem | The newly discovered processes / models / approaches has restricted application | No new processes / models / approaches were identified | 5 |
| Proposing ideas and innovative solutions in terms of processes / models / approaches and how they can be applied to solve the problem on hand | Various ideas and innovative solutions have been proposed and their application have been clearly outlined | Various ideas and innovative solutions have been proposed as well as the outline of the process to apply them | Some ideas or innovative solutions have been proposed but the process of applying them hasn't been specified | Few ideas have been proposed | No ideas or innovative solutions have been proposed | 3 |
| Using creativity techniques to provide and reason good ideas which are original and unconventional | Wherever necessary creativity techniques are utilized to analyse and solve the problem | Creativity techniques are frequently utilized in more than 50% of the occasions | Creativity techniques are utilized at times in less than 50% of the occasions | Creativity techniques are used a few times only | Creativity technique are not utilized to analyse and solve the problem | 2 |
| Finding constraints and weak points in existing processes / models / approaches or methods | Constraints and weak points are understood | Constraints and weak are identified | A critical analysis is undertaken | Only a description of the working process and methods are provided | No constraints or weak points have been identified. | 3 |
| Total | | | | | | 13/20 |

Case Innovation Evaluation Rubrics

| Programme: Course: Course Code: | Computer Science & Engineering Full Stack Web Development 20CS52I | N | Semester: V Max Marks: 100 Duration: 3 Hrs | |
|---------------------------------------|--|---------|--|-------|
| | Instruction to the Candidate: Answer one full question from each | section | | |
| Or No | | CL | СО | Marks |
| Qn.No | Question Section-1 | L | ιυ | Marks |
| 1-) | Section-1 | | 1 | |
| 1.a) | | | 1 | |
| b) | | | | |
| 2.a) | | | | |
| b) | | | | |
| | Section-2 | | | |
| 3.a) | | | 2 | |
| b) | | | | |
| 4.a) | | | | |
| b) | | | | |
| I | Section- 3 | | | |
| 5.a) | | | 3 | |
| b) | | | | |
| 6.a) | | | | |
| b) | | | | |
| | Section-4 | | | |
| 7.a) | Section 1 | | 4 | |
| b) | | | 1 | |
| - | | | | |
| 8.a) | | | | |
| b) | | | | |

Assessment framework for SEE (Theory) – 100 Marks / 3 hours (Reduced to 60 marks)

| | Section-5 | | |
|-------|-----------|---|--|
| 9.a) | | 5 | |
| b) | | | |
| 10.a) | | | |
| b) | | | |

Assessment framework for CIE

Note : Theory to be conducted for 1 hour and practice for 3 hours, total duration of exam - 4 hours

| Programme | 0 | computer Science & Engineering | Semester | ſ | | V | | | |
|------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|----|-------|--|--|--|
| Course | F | ull Stack Development | Max Mar | Max Marks Duration | | | | | |
| Course Code | 2 | 0CS52I | Duration | | | | | | |
| Name of the cour | se coordinator | | | | | | | | |
| Note: Answer one | full question from e | ach section. | | | | | | | |
| Qn.No | | Question | CL L3/L4 | CO | РО | Marks | | | |
| | | Section-1 (Theory) – 10 mar | ·ks | | | | | | |
| 1.a) | | | | | | | | | |
| b) | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.a) | | | | | | | | | |
| b) | | | | | | | | | |
| c) | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Section-2 (Practical) - 20 ma | rks | | | | | | |
| 3) | | | | | | | | | |
| 4) | | | | | | | | | |

Equipment/software list with Specification for a batch of 20 students

| Sl. No. | Particulars | Specification | Quantity |
|---------|--|---------------------------------|----------|
| 5. | Computers | Intel i7, 4GB RAM, 500GB SSD | 20 |
| 6. | Eclipse/InteliJ , Apache Maven, Spring 5.0, MongoDB, MySQL,React, Selenium WebDrive, Jira,Git,Jenkins | | |
| 7. | Cloud – AWS/AZURE/GCB or any similar cloud environment | | |
| 8. | Broadband connection | | |

Cloud Computing

| Program | Computer Science & | Semester | 5 |
|-------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| | Engineering | | |
| Course Code | 20CS53I | Type of Course | L:T:P (104:52:312) |
| Course Name | Cloud Computing | Credits | 24 |
| CIE Marks | 240 | SEE Marks | 160 |

Diploma in Computer Science & Engineering

Introduction:

With technological advances, the future is set to be highly competitive and agility is the need of the hour. With cloud computing, organizations can save money on storage, servers and management services, as these services can be moved to the cloud with minimum cost, making your operations more efficient. The cloud offers businesses more flexibility overall versus hosting on a local server. And, for need of extra bandwidth, a cloud-based service can meet that demand instantly, rather than undergoing a complex (and expensive) update to your IT infrastructure.

This specialisation course is taught in Bootcamp mode. Bootcamps are 12 weeks, intense learning sessions designed to prepare you for the practical world – ready for either industry or becoming an entrepreneur. You will be assisted through the course, with development-based assessments to enable progressive learning.

This course will teach you Fundamentals of cloud computing Architecture, Compute instances, High Availability and Scalability in Cloud, Databases, Cloud Storage Service, DNS Services and Content Delivery, Serverless Computing, Container Services, Monitoring & Auditing and Cloud Security. Details of the curriculum is presented in the sections below.

Note: Faculty and students are free to choose any two open public cloud available such as Amazon Web Services (AWS), Microsoft Azure or Google Cloud Platform (GCP) etc. to implement the activities as suggested in the detailed curriculum.

Pre-requisite

Before the start of this specialisation course, you would have completed the following courses;

In the 1st year of study, you would have studied Engineering Mathematics, Communication Skills, Computer Aided Engineering Graphics, Statistics & Analysis, Basic IT Skills, Fundamentals of Computer, Fundamentals of Electrical Electronics Engineering, Project Management skills and Multimedia & Animation.

In the 2nd year of study, you would have studied Python Programming, Computer Hardware, Maintenance and Administration, Computer Networks, Database System Concepts and PL/SQL, Data Structures with Python, Operating System and Administration, Object oriented programming and Design with Java, Software Engineering principles and practices.

In this year of study, you shall be applying your previous years learning along with specialised field of study into projects and real-world applications.

Course Cohort Owner

A Course Cohort Owner is a faculty from the core discipline, who is fully responsible for one specialised field of study and the cohort of students who have chosen to study that specialised field of study.

Guidelines for Cohort Owner

- 1. Each Specialized field of study is restricted to a Cohort of 20 students which could include students from other relevant programs.
- 2. One faculty from the Core Discipline shall be the Cohort Owner, who for teaching and learning in allied disciplines can work with faculty from other disciplines or industry experts.
- 3. The course shall be delivered in boot camp mode spanning over 12 weeks of study, weekly developmental assessments and culminating in a mini capstone.
- 4. The industry session shall be addressed by industry subject experts in the discipline only.
- 5. The cohort owner shall be responsible to identify experts from the relevant field and organize industry session as per schedule.
- 6. Cohort owner shall plan and accompany the cohort for any industrial visits.
- 7. Cohort owner shall maintain and document industrial assignments, weekly assessments, practices and mini project.
- 8. The cohort owner shall coordinate with faculties across programs needed for their course to ensure seamless delivery as per time table
- 9. The cohort owner along with classroom sessions can augment or use supplementally teaching and learning opportunities including good quality online courses available on platforms like Karnataka LMS, Infosys Springboard, NPTEL, Unacademy, SWAYAM, etc.

Course outcome: A student should be able to

| CO1 | Work in cloud environment to demonstrate various aspects of Cloud computing and leverage |
|-------------|---|
| COI | them for project needs |
| CO 2 | Demonstrate the Public cloud services like compute, storage, networking, IAM, databases and |
| CO2 | configure them for given specification |
| CO3 | Design, build and deploy a cloud native application using public cloud services and APIs |
| CO4 | Adopt Cloud security policies, Monitor and troubleshoot basic issues in Cloud services |
| CO5 | Administer cost, privileges and manage an existing deployed network |

Detailed course plan

| Wee k | CO | P 0 | Da ys | 1 st session (9am to 1 pm) | L | Т | Р | 2 ND session (1.30pm to 4.30pm) | L | Т | Р |
|----------|----|-----|----------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 1 | 1 | Building blocks of cloud computing - Introduction - Basic Architecture of Computer - Servers vs Desktop and laptops - Client-Server Computing - Hard Drives - HDDs and SDDs - Storage - block vs file vs object | 4 | | | IP addressing Networking - Routers and Switches Networking - Firewalls Databases Server virtualization Docker Containers Application Programming Interfaces (API) | 2 | | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | Introduction to cloud computing Introduction From Mainframes to Clouds Evolution – How to host an application in traditional IT Infra What is Cloud Computing Example Cloud Application deployment Cloud Computing Service Models Software as a Service (SaaS) Platform as a Service (PaaS) Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) | 3 | | 1 | Cloud Deployment Models - Public, Private, Hybrid, and Community. List out the examples for each cloud models Benefits of Cloud | 2 | | 1 |
| | 5 | 4 | 3 | Cloud Architecture - Introduction | 3 | | 1 | - Event-driven Architecture | 2 | | 1 |

| | | Stateful vs Stateless Service Scaling up vs Scaling out Load Balancing Fault Tolerance Loose coupling Monolithic and Microservices Architectures | | | List out the Popular Cloud service providers along with their features (AWS, Azure, GCP) Open Source cloud computing platforms | | |
|------|-------------|---|---|---|--|--|---|
| 5 4 | . 4 | Cloud Overview AWS Regions and AZ Tour of AWS Console and Services in AWS Creating an AWS Account Shared Responsibility Model and AWS Acceptable Policy | | 4 | Azure-Regions, Region Pairs, Sovereign Regions-Availability Zones and Data Centers-Resources, Resource Groups, Subscriptions, Management Groups-Overview of Azure Services-Overview of Azure Services-VM and App Services-Azure Storage and Data Services and Microservices-Tour of the Azure Portal-Azure Free Account-Creating an Azure Free Account-Shared Responsibility Model | | 3 |
| | 5 | Developmental Assessment | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | | 3 |
| 1 1, | ,5 6 | Build blocks of Cloud Computing | 2 | 3 | Weekly Assignment(1PM-2PM) | | |

| | 1 | 1 | 1 | Peer Review | | 4 | | Cloud IAM Services What is IAM ? What is IAM used for ? Principle of least privilege AWS IAM IAM Introduction: Users, Groups, Policies IAM Users & Groups Hands on IAM Policies IAM Policies Hands On | 2 | 1 |
|---|-----|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 1,5 | 1,4 | 2 | IAM MFA Overview IAM MFA Hands On AWS Access Keys, CLI & SDK AWS CLI Setup AWS CLI Hands On AWS Cloud Shell IAM Roles for AWS Services IAM Roles Hands On IAM Security Tools IAM Security Tools Hands On IAM Best Practices | | | 4 | Azure Active Directory Introduction to Azure Active Directory Azure Active Directory Features Azure Subscriptions Creating an Azure subscription Trust between Azure Subscription and Azure AD | 1 | 2 |
| | 1,5 | 4 | 3 | Creating a user in Azure ADIntroduction to Role Based Access Control | 2 | | 2 | Lab - Azure AD - Creating a groupAzure AD Roles | 1 | 2 |

| | | | | Lab - Role-based assignments (Reader Role, Resource group level, Subscription level, Contributor Role, User Access Administrator Role) Lab - MFA on per user basis | | | | Lab - Azure AD- Assigning a Azure AD role Azure AD Custom Domains Self Service Password Reset Lab on self-service password reset MFA or 2FA | | |
|---|-----|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 1,3, 4 | 4 | Conditional Access Policies Lab - Conditional Access Policies Azure Powershell and Azure CLI What is Powershell | | | | Installing Powershell Quick look at a couple of commands Installing Azure Powershell Installing Azure CLI Azure CLI Hands on | 1 | 2 |
| | | | 5 | Developmental Assessment | | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | | 3 |
| | 1,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 6 | IAM services | 2 | | 3 | Weekly Assignment | | |
| 3 | 1,5 | 2,3 | 1 | Peer review | | 4 | | Cloud Computing Instances Virtualization in Cloud Computing What is Virtualization ? Virtualization as a Concept of Cloud Computing Architecture of Virtualization Types of Virtualization | 2 | 1 |
| | 1,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 2 | AWS EC2 Instance | 1 | | 3 | - Private vs Public vs Elastic IP | | 3 |

| | | EC2 Basics Create a EC2 instance with EC2 user data EC2 instance types basics Security groups and classic ports Lab - Security Groups How to SSH to EC2 Instance EC2 Instance Connect EC2 Instance Roles Demo | | | Lab - Private vs Public vs Elastic IP EC2 Placement groups Lab - EC2 Placement groups Elastic Network Interface (ENI) Overview Lab - ENI EC2 Hibernate Lab - EC2 Hibernate EC2 Advance concepts (Nitro, vCPU, Capacity Reservations) | |
|----------------------|---|--|---|---|--|---|
| 2,5 2,3 ,4 | 3 | EBS Overview Lab - EBS EBS Snapshots Lab - EBS Snapshots Lab - EBS Snapshots AMI Overview Lab - AMI EC2 Instance Store EBS Volume Types EBS Multi-Attach EBS Encryption EFS | 1 | 4 | Azure Virtual Machines-The Virtual Machine Service-Deploying a Virtual Machine-Lab - Building a Windows Virtual Machine-Connecting to the Virtual Machine-Lab - Installing IIS-State of the Virtual Machine-Lab - State of the Virtual Machine-Lab - Building a Linux Virtual Machine-Lab - Deploying a web server on the Linux virtual machine | 3 |

| | 2,5 | 2,3, 4 | 4 | Lab - EFS EFS vs EBS Lab - Deploying a Linux machine - SSH keys The network interface Network Security Groups Lab - Network Security Groups Azure Virtual Machines - Data Disks Lab - Adding data disks Server-side encryption - Azure Disk Storage Encryption with customer managed keys Lab - Azure Disk Encryption Disks - Understanding IOPS and Throughput | 1 | | 3 | Lab - Data Disks Snapshot Azure Shared Disks Lab - Un-managed disks Lab - Custom Script Extensions Lab - Linux Virtual Machines - Cloud init Virtual Machine - Boot Diagnostics Lab - Virtual Machine - Serial Console and Run command Azure Dedicated Host | | 3 |
|---|-----|-----------|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| | | | 5 | CIE 1 – Written and Practice Test | | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | | 3 |
| | 1 | 4 | 6 | Computing Instances Peer review | 2 | | 3 | Weekly Assignment - Cloud Networking | | |
| 4 | 2 | 2,3 ,4 | 1 | | | 4 | | - Introduction | 2 | 1 |

| | | | | | | CIDR, Private vs Public IP Subnet Overview Networking - VPC Default VPC Overview VPC Overview Lab - VPC Lab - Subnet Internet Gateways & Route Tables Lab - Internet Gateways & Route Tables Bastion Hosts Lab - Bastion Hosts NAT Instances Lab - NAT Instances NAT Gateways Lab - NAT Gateways | |
|---|-----|---|--|---|---|--|---|
| 2 | 1,3 | 2 | NACL & Security Groups Lab - NACL & Security Groups VPC Reachability Analyzer Lab - VPC Reachability Analyzer VPC Peering Lab - VPC Peering VPC Endpoints Lab - VPC Endpoints | 1 | 3 | Direct Connect & Direct Connect Gateway AWS PrivateLink - VPC Endpoint Services AWS ClassicLink Transit Gateway VPC Traffic Mirroring IPv6 for VPC Lab - IPv6 for VPC Egress Only Internet Gateway | 2 |

| | | | VPC Flow Logs Lab - VPC Flow Logs Site to Site VPN, Virtual Private Gateway & Customer Gateway Lab - Site to Site VPN, Virtual Private Gateway & Customer Gateway | | | Lab - Egress Only Internet Gateway Networking Costs in AWS | | |
|---|-----------|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| 2 | 2,3 ,4 | 3 | Virtual Networks in Azure Introduction The network interface Lab - Working with Azure virtual networks Lab - Deploying a machine to the virtual network | 1 | 3 | Attaching a secondary network interface Lab - Adding a secondary network interface Network Security Groups Lab - Network Security Groups (Working with rules, Priority setting, Subnets) Virtual Network Peering Lab - Virtual Network Peering - Setup and Implementation | | 3 |
| 2 | 2,3 ,4 | 4 | Virtual private network Point-to-Site VPN Connections Lab - Point-to-Site VPN Connections Site to Site VPN Connection Lab - Site to Site VPN Connection Azure VPN Gateway - High Availability Azure ExpressRoute | 2 | 2 | Connection Troubleshoot Connection Monitor IP Flow Verify Next hop NSG Diagnostic Lab - Network Watcher - NSG Flow logs User Defined Routes | 1 | 2 |

| | | 2.2 | 5 | Azure ExpressRoute peering Network Watcher Developmental Assessment | | | | Lab - User Defined Routes (Setup, Route table and Enable forwarding) Azure Firewall Lab - Azure Firewall Assessment Review and corrective action | | 3 |
|---|-----|-----------|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2 | 2,3 ,4 | 6 | Cloud Networking | 2 | | 3 | Weekly assignment | | |
| 5 | 2,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 1 | Peer review Mini Project Activity – Status review | | 4 | | High Availability and Scalability in Cloud High Availability and Scalability Elastic Load Balancer (ELB) and Auto Scaling Groups (ASG) Classic Load Balancer (CLB) Lab - CLB Application Load Balancer (ALB) Lab - ALB Network Load Balancer (NLB) Lab - NLB Gateway Load Balancer (GWLB) Elastic Load Balancer - Sticky Sessions Elastic Load Balancer - SSL Certificates | 1 | 2 |

| | | | | | | Elastic Load Balancer - Connection Draining Auto Scaling Groups (ASG) Overview Lab - ASG Auto Scaling Groups - Scaling Policies Lab - Auto Scaling Groups - Scaling Policies | | |
|-----|-----------|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| 2,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 2 | Explore Availability and Scalability in Azure Availability Sets Lab - Availability Sets Use case scenario - Availability sets Availability Zones Lab - Availability Zones Azure virtual machine scale sets Lab - Azure Virtual Machine Scale Sets, Scaling conditions and Flexible Orchestration Mode | 1 | 3 | The Azure Load Balancer Service Azure Basic Load Balancer Azure Load Balancer and SKU's Lab - Basic Load Balancer - Setup and Implementation Basic Load Balancer - NAT rules Lab - Basic Load Balancer - Scale Set Setting up the scale set,Setting up the scale set - Resources, Load Balancer Setup, Scaling Lab - Azure Load Balancer - Standard SKU - Setup | | 3 |
| 2,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 3 | Lab - Azure Load Balancer - Standard SKU Implementation | | 4 | Azure Application Gateway-Open Systems Interconnection Model-Azure Application Gateway - Components | 1 | 2 |

| | Lab - Azure Load Balancer - Multiple Backend Pools Lab - NAT Rules - Same port number Lab - Standard Load Balancer - Outbound Connectivity Load Balancer - Session Persistence Databases in Cloud Introduction | | | Lab - Azure Application Gateway - URL Routing Setup and Implementation Lab - Azure Application Gateway - Multiple Sites Setup and Implementation Azure Database Service Major Database Features Database on VM | | |
|------------------|---|---|---|--|--|---|
| 2,5 2,3 4 | RDS, Aurora, ElasticCache Amazon RDS Overview RDS Read Replicas vs Multi AZ Lab - Amazon RDS RDS Encryption + Security Amazon Aurora Lab - Amazon Aurora Aurora - Advanced Concepts ElasticCache Overview Lab - ElasticCache | 1 | 3 | Azure SQL Which Azure SQL to Choose? Creating and Connecting to Azure SQL Connecting the Catalog to the Database Securing the Database Connection Connecting the Inventory to the Database Cosmos DB SQL vs NoSQL Databases Cosmos DB Consistency Levels Creating and Using Cosmos DB Connecting the Orders Function to Cosmos DB Azure MySQL and Azure PostgreSQL Overview | | 3 |
| 5 | CIE 2 – Written and Practice Test | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | | 3 |

| | 2,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 6 | High Availability and Scalability | 2 | 3 | Weekly Assignment | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | 2,3 ,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 1 | <u>Peer review</u> Mini Project Activity – Status review | 4 | | Cloud Storage Service - AWS Storage Services - Amazon S3 - Section Introduction - S3 Buckets and Objects - Lab - S3 Buckets and Objects - S3 Versioning - Lab - S3 Versioning - S3 Encryption - Lab- S3 Encryption - S3 Security & Bucket Policies - Lab - S3 Security & Bucket Policies - S3 Websites - S3 CORS - Lab - S3 CORS | 1 | 2 |
| | 2,3 ,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 2 | S3 Consistency Model S3 MFA Delete Lab - S3 MFA Delete S3 Default Encryption S3 Access Logs Lab - S3 Access Logs | 1 | 3 | Lab - S3 Pre-signed URLs S3 Storage Classes + Glacier Lab - S3 Storage Classes + Glacier S3 Lifecycle Rules Lab - S3 Lifecycle Rules S3 Analytics S3 Performance | 1 | 2 |

| 2,3 ,5 | 2,3 | 3 | S3 Replication (Cross Region and Same Region) Lab - S3 Replication S3 Pre-signed URLs Athena Overview Lab - Athena AWS Snow Family Overview Lab - AWS Snow Family Amazon FSx Lab - Amazon FSx Storage Gateway Overview Lab - Storage Gateway AWS Transfer Family Compare AWS Storage options | 2 | 2 | S3 Event Notifications Azure Storage Data Services Introduction Benefits of Azure Storage What are storage accounts Different types of storage accounts Lab - Creating an Azure storage account Azure Blob service Lab - Blob service - Uploading a blob, Accessing the blob | 1 | 2 |
|-----------|-----------|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| 2,3 ,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 4 | Azure Storage Accounts - Different authorization techniques Lab - Using Azure Storage Explorer, Using Access keys Lab - Shared Access Signatures - Blob Level, At the Storage Account Level Lab - Azure Storage Accounts - Stored Access Policy | | 4 | Azure Storage Accounts - Data Redundancy Configuring Storage Redundancy Storage Accounts - Access Tiers Lab - Storage Accounts - Hot and Cool Access Tier, Archive Access Tier Azure Storage Accounts - Lifecycle policies | | 3 |

| | | | | Lab - Azure Storage Accounts - Active Directory Authentication Azure Storage Accounts - Different authorization techniques | | | | Lab - Azure Storage Accounts - Object Replication Azure File shares Lab - Working with File shares Azure File Sync Lab - Azure File Sync Service - Setup and Configuration | |
|---|-----------|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|
| | | | 5 | Developmental Assessment | | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | 3 |
| | 2,3 ,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 6 | Storage Service | 2 | | 3 | - Weekly Assignment | |
| 7 | 2,3 ,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 1 | Peer Review Mini Project Activity – Status review | | 4 | | DNS Services and Content Delivery-What is DNS ?-Route 53-Overview-Route 53 - Registering a domain-Route 53 - Creating our first records-Route 53 - Creating our first records-Route 53 - EC2 Setup-Route 53 - TTL-Route 53 CNAME vs Alias-Routing Policy - Simple, Weighted-Routing Policy - Latency-Route 53 - Health Checks-Lab - Route 53 - Health Checks | 3 |

| 2,3 | 2,3 ,4 | 2 | What is CDN ? Advantages of CDN CloudFront & AWS Global Accelerator CloudFront Overview Lab - CloudFront with S3 CloudFront Signed URL / Cookies CloudFront Advanced Concepts AWS Global Accelerator - Overview Lab - AWS Global Accelerator | 2 | 2 | Routing Policy - Failover, GeoLocation, Geoproximity Lab - Routing Policy - Traffic Flow & Geoproximity hands On Routing Policy - Multi Value 3rd Party Domains & Route 53 Azure Private DNS Lab- Azure Private DNS Azure Public DNS Azure CDN Azure CDN Features How to use Azure CDN ? Lab - Create Azure CDN Create a storage account Enabling CDN for storage account | 1 | 2 | 2 |
|-----------|-----------|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,3 ,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 3 | Serverless Computing in Cloud-What is Serverless computing?-Benefits of serverless computing-Serverless application patterns-Serverless computing in AWS-Lambda Overview-Lab - Lambda | 1 | 3 | Amazon DynamoDB-Lab - Amazon DynamoDB-API Gateway Overview-Lab - API Gateway Overview-API Gateway Security-AWS Cognito Overview | 1 | 2 | 2 |

| | | | | Lambda LimitsLambda@Edge | | | | - Serverless Application Model (SAM) Overview | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2,3 ,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 4 | Azure Serverless How Azure Does Serverless Overview of Azure Functions Lab - Creating and Testing a Azure Function Logic Apps | 1 | | 3 | Lab - Creating a Testing a Logic App Azure Serverless Storage and Data Using Azure Storage with Functions Using Cosmos DB with Functions Securing Azure Functions Serverless Solutions Architecture | | 3 |
| | | | 5 | Development Assessment | | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | | 3 |
| | 2,3 ,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 6 | DNS Services and Content Delivery | 2 | | 3 | Weekly Assignment | | |
| 8 | 2,3 | 2,3 | 1 | Peer review Mini Project Activity – Status review | | 4 | | Container Services The need for containers Introduction to Docker Lab - Deploying Docker on a virtual machine Lab - Running the nginx container on the Linux VM Lab - Practice Docker commands The need for an image registry | 1 | 2 |
| | 2,3 ,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 2 | Amazon ECR - Lab - Amazon ECR | | | 4 | Azure Container Registry - Lab - Azure Container Registry | 2 | 1 |

| | | | - Publishing to Amazon ECR | | | Publishing to the Azure Container Registry Publishing to the Azure Container Registry Resources | |
|-----------|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,3 ,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 3 | Amazon ECS Lab - Creating ECS Cluster Lab - Creating ECS Service Amazon ECS - Auto Scaling, Rolling Updated and Solutions Architectures | | 4 | Azure Container Instances - Lab - Azure Container Instances and Azure Container Groups | 3 |
| 2,3 ,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 4 | Kubernetes-What is Kubernetes ?-Kubernetes components-Learn Kubernetes Basics-Create a Cluster-Deploy an App-Explore your App-Expose your App Publicly-Scaling your App | 1 | 3 | Azure Kubernetes Services (AKS) Overview Lab - Deploying an Azure Kubernetes cluster Lab - Deploying our application Amazon EKS Overview | 3 |
| | | 5 | CIE 3 – Written and Practice Test | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | 3 |
| 2,3 ,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 6 | Container Services | 2 | 3 | Weekly Assignment | |

| | 3 | 2,3 | 1 | Peer review Mini Project Activity – Status review | | 4 | | Monitoring and Auditing - AWS Monitoring - CloudWatch Metrics - CloudWatch Custom Metrics and Dashboards Dashboards - CloudWatch Logs - Lab - CloudWatch Logs | 2 | 1 |
|---|-----------|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | 2,3 ,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 2 | CloudWatch Agent & CloudWatch Logs Agent CloudWatch Alarms Lab - CloudWatch Alarms AWS CloudWatch Events Amazon EventBridge | 1 | | 3 | CloudTrail Overview Lab - CloudTrail AWS Config - Overview Lab - AWS Config CloudTrail vs CloudWatch vs Config | | 3 |
| | 2,3 ,5 | 2,3 ,4 | 3 | Azure Monitoring-Azure Monitor Service-Quick look at Azure Monitor | 2 | | 2 | Lab - Azure Monitor - Alerts What is a Log Analytics Workspace? Lab - Creating a Log Analytics workspace | | 3 |
| | 5 | 3,4 | 4 | Lab - Connecting virtual machine to the workspace Log Analytics Queries Lab - Log Analytics Queries | | | 4 | Log Analytics - Alerts What is Application Insights Quick Look at Application Insights Application Insights Tips and Tricks | | 3 |
| | | | 5 | Development Assessment | | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | | 3 |
| | 4 | 2,3 | 6 | Monitoring and Auditing | 2 | | 3 | Weekly Assignment | | |

| | 1 | 3,4 | 1 | Peer review <u>Mini Project Activity (2)</u> | | 4 | | Cloud Security - Introduction Defense in depth in security - AWS Security & Encryption - KMS Overview - Lab - KMS with CLI - KMS Key Rotation | 1 | 2 |
|----|-----|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | 2,3 | 3,4 | 2 | SSM Parameter Store Overview Lab - SSM Parameter Store (CLI) Lab - SSM Parameter Store (AWS Lambda) | | | 4 | AWS Secrets Manager - Overview Lab - AWS Secrets Manager CloudHSM Shield - DDoS Protection | 1 | 2 |
| | 3 | 2,3, 4 | 3 | Web Application Firewall (WAF) Lab - WAF & Shield Amazon GuardDuty | 1 | | 3 | Amazon Inspector Macie AWS Well Architected Framework with more focus on Security | 1 | 2 |
| | 3 | 3,4 | 4 | VM Security Best Practices Networking Security Best Practices Database Security Best Practices Zero Trust security | 1 | | 3 | Azure Key Vault Azure Monitor Azure Sentinel (SIEM and SOAR) Azure Policy Azure Security Center | | 3 |
| | | | 5 | CIE 4 – Written and Practice Test | | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | | 3 |

| | 2,3 | 3,4 | 6 | Defense in depth in security | 2 | | 3 | Weekly Assignment | | |
|----|-----|-----------|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | Cloud Migration | | |
| | | | | | | | | - How to plan a cloud migration? | | |
| | | | | Peer Review | | | | - Cloud migration process | | |
| | 1,5 | 2,3, 4 | 1 | Mini Project Activity – Status review | | 4 | | - Cloud Migration strategies | 2 | 1 |
| | | | | | | | | Prepare a report that, how will it helpful to small | | |
| | | | | | | | | scale industry moving from its own data center to | | |
| 11 | | | | | | | | cloud? | | |
| 11 | 2,3 | 2,3, | 2 | - Cloud migration tools | 1 | | 3 | Use any cloud migration tool and migrate a | 1 | 2 |
| | 2,3 | 4 | 2 | | - | | 0 | service. | 1 | 2 |
| | 2,3 | 3 | 3 | - AWS Tools | 1 | | 3 | Cntd. | | 3 |
| | 2,3 | 2.3, 4 | 4 | - Azure tools | 1 | | 3 | Cntd. | | 3 |
| | | | 5 | Development Assessment | | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | | 3 |
| | 3 | 2,3 | 6 | Cloud Migration | 2 | | 3 | Weekly Assignment | | |
| | | | | | | | | Big Data | | 1 |
| | | | | | | | | - Big data examples BSE(5L orders/sec),jet | | |
| | | | | Peer Review | | | | engine, Bank transactions, Social Media | | |
| 12 | 1 | 2,3, | 1 | Mini Project Activity – Status review | | | | - What is Big Data? | 2 | |
| 12 | 1 | 4 | T | | | | | - Types of Big data | 2 | |
| | | | | | | | | - V's of Big Data | | |
| | | | | | | | | - Sources of data | | |
| | | | | | | | | - Role of Big Data in AI&ML | | |

| 1,2, 3 | 2,3, 4 | 2 | Apache Hadoop HDFS Install big data solution softwares like MangoDB, Hadoop Mapreduce or any other software | 2 | 2 | Data Collection - Frequency of data - Flow characteristics of data (Streaming, Transaction, Batch processing) - Data Cleaning or Data Cleansing 1. Consider a local big-data source, identify the frequency, flow of data. 2. Cleanse (eg: remove duplicates, formatting mistakes, organize) the data based on requirements given by owner of data (create your own rules) | 1 | |
|-------------------|-------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| 1,2, 3,4, 5 | 2,3, 4,6 | 3 | Transformation Data acquisition Integration Integration Transfer the data using an ETL tool and store it in a big-data solution DB (like MangoDB) Storage and Data Management Storage Solutions based on cost and efficiency latency and durability characteristics | 2 | 2 | Data Access update patterns (e.g. bulk, transactional, batch/micro-batch) access patterns (e.g. sequential vs. random access, continuous usage vs.ad hoc) 1. Calculate efficiency of different big-data solutions during a. bulk b. transactional c. micro-batch updates 2. Calculate efficiency of different big-data solutions during a. sequential vs. random access b. continuous usage vs ad hoc | | |

| | 2,3 | 3,4 | 4 | Compare multiple big-data solutions based on a. Cost and Efficiency b. Latency and durability Managing Metadata creating and updating data catalogs and metadata | | | 4 | searching and retrieving data catalogs and metadata Create or update a standard or custom metadata using AWS S3 or any other cloud service | | 3 |
|----|--------------|-------------|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|----|
| | | | 5 | CIE 5 – Written and Practice Test | | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | | 3 |
| | 1,3 | 5 | 6 | Apache Hadoop | 2 | | 3 | Weekly Assignment | | |
| 13 | 1 to 4 | 2,3, 4,6 | | Internship a) Secondary research on various industries and their operations to identify at least 3 companies along with the areas of work interest and develop an internship plan that clearly highlights expectations from the industry during the internship. b) Design and develop a cover letter for an internship request to all 3 identified companies and the resume to be submitted to potential companies. Prepare for an internship interview to highlight your interests, areas of study, career aspirations and personnel competence – including the areas of learning you expect to learn during internship. | 2 | 4 | 19 | Project a) Identification of the problem statement (from at least 3 known problems) the students would like to work as part of the project – either as provided by faculty or as identified by the student. Document the impact the project will have from a technical, social and business perspective. b) Design and develop the project solution or methodology to be used to solve at least one of the problems identified. | 4 | 11 |

| | Prepare a project plan that will include a | |
|--|--|--|
| | schedule, WBS, Budget and known risks along | |
| | with strategies to mitigate them to ensure the | |
| | project achieves the desired outcome. | |

****Note:** Saturday session from 9 AM -2 PM

CIE and SEE Assessment Methodologies

| CIE Assessment | Assessment Mode | Duration In hours | Max Marks | | |
|------------------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| Week 3 | CIE 1– Written and practice test | 4 | 30 | | |
| Week 5 | CIE 2– Written and practice test | 4 | 30 | | |
| Week 8 | CIE 3– Written and practice test | 4 | 30 | | |
| Week 10 | CIE 4– Written and practice test | 4 | 30 | | |
| Week 12 | CIE 5– Written and practice test | 4 | 30 | | |
| Week 13 | Assessment for Project or Internship | 4 | 30 | | |
| On line Course wo | rk (At least one related to the specialization) | | 30 | | |
| Portfolio evaluation (| Based on industrial assignments and weekly developmental assessment) * | | 30 | | |
| | TOTAL CIE MARKS (A) | | 240 | | |
| SEE 1 - Theory exam | (QP from BTE) Conducted for 100 marks 3 hour duration reduced to 60 marks | 3 | 60 | | |
| SEE 2 – Practical | | 3 | 100 | | |
| TOTAL SEE MARKS (B | | | 160 | | |
| TOTAL MARKS (A+B) | | | | | |

* The industrial assignment shall be based on peer-to-peer assessment for a total of 10 marks (on a scale of 1 to 10) and in the event of a group assignment the marks awarded will be the same for the entire group, the developmental assessment will be for a total of 20 marks and based on MCQ/case study/demonstration and such other assignment methods

Scheme of Evaluation for SEE 2

| Sl. No | Description | Marks |
|--------|-------------------|-------|
| 1 | Case submission | 20 |
| 2 | Case presentation | 20 |
| 3 | Case innovation | 20 |
| 4 | Result | 20 |
| 5 | Viva voce | 20 |
| Total | | 100 |

Case Submission / Content Evaluation Rubrics

| Evaluation Parameters | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | Student Score | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|---------------|--|--|
| Identification of the main issues / problem | Identifies and understands all the main issues in the problem statemen | Identifies and understands most of the main issues in the problem statement | Identifies and understands some of the issues in the problem statement | Identifies and understands a few of the issues in the problem statement | Identifies limited issues in the problem statement | 5 | | |
| Analysis of the issues | Insightful and thorough analysis of all the issues | Thorough analysis of most of the issues | Superficial analysis of some of the issues in the problem statement | Incomplete analysis of the issues | No analysis of the issue | 4 | | |
| Comments on effective solutions / strategies (The solution may be in the problem statement already or proposed by you) | Well documented, reasoned and pedagogically appropriate comments on solutions, or proposals for solutions, to all issues in the problem statement | Appropriate, well thought out comments about solutions, or proposals for solutions, to most of the issues in the problem statement | Superficial and / or inappropriate solutions to some of the issues in the problem statement | Little and/or inappropriate solutions to all of the issues in the problem statement | No action to all issues in the problem statement | 2 | | |
| Links to course learning and additional research | Excellent research into the issues with clearly documented links to course learnings and beyond. | Good research and documented links to the materials read during the course | Limited research and documented links to any readings | Incomplete research and links to any reading. | No research or links to any reading | 3 | | |
| Fotal | | | | | | | | |

Case Presentation Evaluation Rubrics

| Evaluation Parameters | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | Student Score |
|--------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|------------------|
| Delivery & Enthusiasm | Very clear and concise flow of ideas Demonstrates passionate interest in the topic and engagement with class / examiner | Clear flow of ideas Demonstrates interest in the topic and engagement with class / examiner | Most ideas flow but is lost at times Limited evidence of interest in and engagement with the topic | Hard to follow the flow of ideas Lack of enthusiasm and interest | No flow in the presentation Poor presentation skills | 4 |
| Visuals | Visuals augmented and extended comprehension of the issues in unique ways | Use of visuals related to the topic | Limited use of visuals loosely related to the topic | No use of visuals | Poor visuals used and some visuals are not easy to understand its relevance. | 2 |
| Staging | Uses stage effects such as props, sound effects, and speech modulation in a unique and dramatic manner that enhances the understanding of the issues in the problem statement. | Uses stage effects such as props, sound effects, and speech modulation in an effective manner to extend the understanding of the issues in the problem statement. | Limited use of stage effects and/or used in a manner that did not enhance the understanding of the issues in the problem statement. | No use of stage effects | Poor stage effects usage | 5 |

| Involvement of the class / Examiners • Questions • Discussions • Activities | Excellent and salient discussion points that elucidated material to develop a deep understanding Appropriate and imaginative activities used to extend understanding in a creative manner | Questions and discussions addressed important information that developed understanding Appropriate activities used to clarify understanding | Questions and discussions addressed important superficial issues of the problem statement Limited use of activities to clarify understanding | Little or no attempt to engage the class / examiner in demonstrating their learning | Did not engage the class / examiner and poor listening skills | 3 |
|--|--|--|---|---|---|-------|
| Total | | | | | | 14/20 |

| Evaluation Parameters | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | Student Score |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|------------------|
| Problem outcome | The topic was well researched and all information and data included are accurate and from reliable sources of information like high impact journals standards, etc. The proof was enough backed up with accurate data, analysis and reasoning beyond the class learning. Outcome achieved beyond the problem brief | The topic was researched and most information and data were from reliable sources of information. The proof was backed up with good data and reasoning as taught in the class. Outcome achieved as per the problem brief | The topic was researched but information and data were only partly from reliable sources of information. The proof was not fully backed up with good data or reasoning as taught in the class. Partial outcome achieved as per the problem brief | The topic was researched and data were not from reliable sources. The proof was not backed up with data, analysis or reasoning as taught in the class. Some outcome obtained as per the problem brief | Desired results not obtained, but some relevant research was done. Outcome not obtained as per the problem brief | 4 |
| Application of class learning in problem solving | Made effective use of class principles, models and theories. Also used creativity to find effective results appropriate to industry beyond class learning. | Made good use of class principles, models and theories Some creative ideas were explored to find desired outcome but within the framework of class learning | Made some use of class principles, models and theories No creative ideas or models explored | Made limited use of class principles, models and theories | Poorly applied class principals, models and theories | 3 |
| Response to Class / Examiners Queries | Queries Excellent response to comments and discussion with | Good response to questions and discussions with some | Satisfactory response to questions and discussions with | Limited response to questions and discussions with | Poor or no response to questions and did not | 2 |

Case Results Evaluation Rubrics

| | appropriate content supported by theory/research | connection made to theory/research | limited reference to theory/research | no reference to theory/research | participate in the discussions. | |
|-------------|---|---|---|---|--|-------|
| Conclusions | Provides detailed and appropriate conclusion for the problem statement | Provides appropriate conclusion for the problem statement | Provides adequate and mostly appropriate conclusions for the problem statement | Provides limited and somewhat appropriate conclusions for the problem statement | Has not provided appropriate conclusions for the problem statement. | 4 |
| Total | | | | | | 13/20 |

| Evaluation | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | Student Score |
|--|---|--|---|---|--|------------------|
| Parameters Finding new processes / models / approaches Proposing ideas and innovative solutions in terms of processes / models / approaches and how they can be applied to solve the problem on | The newly discovered processes / models / approaches are of good quality and relevant Various ideas and innovative solutions have been proposed and their application have been clearly outlined | The newly discovered processes / models / approaches are of appropriate quality but limited relevance Various ideas and innovative solutions have been proposed as well as the outline of the process to apply them | The newly discovered processes / models / approaches have limited application but relevant to the problem Some ideas or innovative solutions have been proposed but the process of applying them hasn't been specified | The newly discovered processes / models / approaches has restricted application Few ideas have been proposed | No new processes / models / approaches were identified No ideas or innovative solutions have been proposed | Score 5 3 |
| hand Using creativity techniques to provide and reason good ideas which are original and unconventional | Wherever necessary creativity techniques are utilized to analyse and solve the problem | Creativity techniques are frequently utilized in more than 50% of the occasions | Creativity techniques are utilized at times in less than 50% of the occasions | Creativity techniques are used a few times only | Creativity technique are not utilized to analyse and solve the problem | 2 |
| Finding constraints and weak points in existing processes / models / approaches or methods | Constraints and weak points are understood | Constraints and weak are identified | A critical analysis is undertaken | Only a description of the working process and methods are provided | No constraints or weak points have been identified. | 3 |
| Total | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 13/20 |

Case Innovation Evaluation Rubrics

Assessment framework for SEE (Theory) – 100 Marks / 3 hours (Reduced to 60 marks)

| Programme: Course: Course Code: | Computer Scien Cloud Computi 20CS531 | outer Science & Engineering I Computing 53I | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|----------------------|---|----|----|----------|--|--|--|
| Instruction to th | e Candidate: | Answer one full question | n from each section. | | | | | | | |
| Qn.No | | Question | | | CL | CO | Marks | | | |
| | | | Section-1 | · | | | · | | | |
| 1.a) | | | | | | 1 | | | | |
| b) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2.a) | | | | | | | | | | |
| b) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Section-2 | | | | | | | |
| 3.a) | | | | | | 2 | | | | |
| b) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4.a) | | | | | | | | | | |
| b) | | | | | | | | | | |
| I | | | Section- 3 | | | | | | | |
| 5.a) | | | | | | 3 | | | | |
| b) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6.a) | | | | | | | | | | |
| b) | | | | | | | <u> </u> | | | |
| | | | Section-4 | | | | | | | |
| 7.a) | | | | | | 4 | | | | |
| b) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8.a) | | | | | | | | | | |

| b) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-----------|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Section-5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9.a) | | | 5 | | | | | | | | |
| b) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10.a) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| b) | | | | | | | | | | | |

Assessment framework for CIE

Note : Theory to be conducted for 1 hour and practice for 3 hours, total duration of exam – 4 hours

| Programme | Computer Science & Engineering | Semester | Semester | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|----------|----|-------|--|--|
| Course | Cloud Computing | Max Marks | | 30 | | | |
| Course Code | 20CS53I | Duration | Duration | | | | |
| Name of the course c | oordinator | | | | | | |
| Note: Answer one full | question from each section. | | | | | | |
| Qn.No | Question | CL L3/L4 | CO | РО | Marks | | |
| | Section-1 (Theory) – 10 m | arks | | | | | |
| 1.a) | | | | | | | |
| b) | | | | | | | |
| 2.a) | | | | | | | |
| b) | | | | | | | |
| c) | | | | | | | |
| | Section-2 (Practical) - 20 n | narks | | • | • | | |
| 3) | | | | | | | |
| 4) | | | | | | | |

Equipment/software list with Specification for a batch of 20 students

| Sl. No. | Particulars | Specification | Quantity |
|---------|---|---------------------------------|----------|
| 9. | Computers | Intel i5, 4GB RAM, 500GB SSD | 20 |
| 10. | Cloud – AWS/AZURE/GCP or any similar public cloud environment | | 20 |
| 11. | Broadband connection | Atleast 50MBPS | 1 |

Cyber Security

| Program | Computer Science & Engineering | Semester | 5 |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Course Code | 20CS54I | Type of Course | L:T:P (104:52:312) |
| Course Name | Cyber Security | Credits | 24 |
| CIE Marks | 240 | SEE Marks | 160 |

Diploma in Computer Science & Engineering

Introduction:

Welcome to the curriculum for the Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning (AI&ML) Specialisation. This specialisation course is taught in Bootcamp mode. Bootcamps are 13 weeks, intense learning sessions designed to prepare you for the practical world – ready for either industry or becoming an entrepreneur. You will be assisted through the course, with development-based assessments to enable progressive learning.

In the era of connected computing devices, securing the personal data, application, system, network and organization becomes the challenging task in the field of Computer science and Engineering. The specialization prepare students to take up job or to become entrepreneur in the challenging area of Cyber security

Pre-requisite

Before the start of this specialisation course, you would have completed the following courses;

In the 1st year of study, you would have studied Engineering Mathematics, Communication Skills, Computer Aided Engineering Graphics, Statistics & Analysis, Basic IT Skills, Fundamentals of Computer, Fundamentals of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Project Management skills and Multimedia & Animation.

In the 2nd year of study, you would have studied Python Programming, Computer Hardware, Maintenance and Administration, Computer Networks, Database System Concepts and PL/SQL, Data Structures with Python, Operating System and Administration, Object oriented programming and Design with Java, Software Engineering principles and practices.

In this year of study, you shall be applying your previous years learning along with specialised field of study into projects and real-world applications.

Course Cohort Owner

A Course Cohort Owner is a faculty from the core discipline, who is fully responsible for one specialised field of study and the cohort of students who have chosen to study that specialised field of study.

Guidelines for Cohort Owner

- 10. Each Specialized field of study is restricted to a Cohort of 20 students which could include students from other relevant programs.
- 11. One faculty from the Core Discipline shall be the Cohort Owner, who for teaching and learning in allied disciplines can work with faculty from other disciplines or industry experts.
- 12. The course shall be delivered in boot camp mode spanning over 12 weeks of study, weekly developmental assessments and culminating in a mini capstone.
- 13. The industry session shall be addressed by industry subject experts in the discipline only.
- 14. The cohort owner shall be responsible to identify experts from the relevant field and organize industry session as per schedule.
- 15. Cohort owner shall plan and accompany the cohort for any industrial visits.
- 16. Cohort owner shall maintain and document industrial assignments, weekly assessments, practices and mini project.
- 17. The cohort owner shall coordinate with faculties across programs needed for their course to ensure seamless delivery as per time table
- 18. The cohort owner along with classroom sessions can augment or use supplementally teaching and learning opportunities including good quality online courses available on platforms like Karnataka LMS, Infosys Springboard, NPTEL, Unacademy, SWAYAM, etc.

Course outcome: A student should be able to

| C01 | Design, optimize, operate and maintain a secure network/system/application/cloud and data resources for given requirements |
|-----|--|
| CO2 | Apply cryptography to secure a cyber system. |
| CO3 | Respond to incidents to mitigate immediate and potential threats . |
| CO4 | Test, implement, deploy, maintain and review the infrastructure to effectively manage the network and resources. |
| CO5 | Monitor network to actively remediate unauthorized activities. |

| We ek | CO | P 0 | Da ys | 1 st session (9am to 1 pm) | L | Т | Р | 2 ND session (1.30pm to 4.30pm) | L | Т | Р |
|----------|----|-----|-----------|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | 1 | <u>ys</u> | Protecting your personal data Online identity Where is your data ? Smart devices What do attackers want ? Identity theft Protecting your organization data Traditional data Cloud; IoT; Big data Types of data Sensitive and non sensitive data Personal data, PII data Data classification Ex: Govt. of India classification of data Unclassified Restricted Confidential Secret Top secret | 4 | | | Introduction and Basic concepts of cyber security What is Cyber security, Security principles CIA, AAA Vulnerability, Threat, Risk, attack and Impact People, Process and Technology McCumbers Cube Cyber Security Brief history and types Infrastructure, network, cloud, IOT, application. Purpose and Importance Challenges Applications How does cyber security work? | 3 | | |

| 1 | 1,5 | 2 | Recap – Topology OSI Model TCP/IP Model Internet protocols Network resources Router and Firewall, Hub, switch – security issues Basic Network terminologies | 3 | | 1 | Hackers Who are they? What is not hacking Types of hackers Hacking methodologies Purpose Activity: Stuxnet - a case study | 1 | 2 |
|---|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2,3 | 3 | Analysing a Cyber Attack Types of Malwares Spyware Malware Backdoor Ransomware Scareware Rootkit Virus Trojan horse Worms Symptoms of attack Methods of Infiltration Social Engineering Pretexting Tailgating Something for something (quid pro quo) Denial-of-Service and DDoS Botnet On the Path attack | 3 | 1 | | Defence in depth What is defence in depth Layers Needs for Defence in depth Examples Host encryption Anti-virus Firewall E-Mail gateway Password management Honeypot Multi Factor Auth | | 3 |

Department of Collegiate & Technical Education Bengaluru-560001

Diploma in Computer Science & Engineering C 20 : 2020 - 21

| SEO Poisoning Wi-Fi Password Cracking Password Attacks Password spraying Dictionary attack Brute force Password Cracking Times Rainbow Traffic interceptionAdvanced Persistent Threats Security Vulnerability and Exploits Hardware Vulnerabilities Meltdown and Spectre Software Vulnerabilities Categorizing Software Vulnerabilities Software updates | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|---|
| 1,22,34Data Maintenance Using free tools Back Up Your Data How Do You Delete Your Data Permanently? Tools Who owns your data? Terms of service Understand the term; what are you agreeing to? The data use policy Privacy settings Before you sign up protect your data Activity: Check terms of service of the popular application you use on your phone and check their data sharing policy, access to device etc. | 2 | 1 | 1 | Protecting Your Computing Devices turn the firewall on install antivirus and antispyware manage your operating system and browser set up password protection. | | 3 |

Diploma in Computer Science & Engineering C 20 : 2020 - 21

| | | | | Safeguarding Your Online Privacy Two Factor Authentication Open Authorization Social Sharing Email and Web Browser Privacy Activity: Discover your own risky online behaviour Scenario 1: posting private info on social media Scenario 2: What password you choose when creating new account for social service Scenario 3: Using public Wi-Fi - Scenario 4: Using trial version of the software Activity: Check if your password is compromised Note :Use Have I been pwned | | | | | | |
|-------|--------|-----------|----------|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| | | | 5 | Developmental Assessment | | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | | 3 |
| | 1,2 | 2,3, 4 | 6 | class: Cyber security at workplace | 2 | | 3 | Weekly Assignment(1PM-2PM) | | |
| Refer | ence n | nateria | als : sk | illsforall.com – Introduction to Cyber security | | | | | | |
| | | | | Peer review | | | | Why Do We Need a Version Control System? Fundamentals of Git | | |
| 2 | 2,3 | 2,3, 4 | 1 | Project / activity Propose problem statement | | 4 | | Git installation and setupbasic local Git operationscreating a repository, | 1 | 2 |

| | | | | | | cloning a repository, making and recording changes staging and committing changes, viewing the history of all the changes undoing changes | | |
|-----|-----------|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,3 | 2,3, | 2 | History of cryptography (overview: Caesar cipher, enigma cipher) Introduction (high level overview only) Enc (sym - stream + block ciphers, asym) Hashing Digital signature, MAC - PRNG | 2 | 2 | Algebra: groups, rings, fields - definitions + examples AES (SPN structure, rounds, modes of operation - high level overview with diagram) MAC + SHA2/3 (high level + security requirements)) | 1 | 2 |
| 2,3 | 2,3, 4 | 3 | RSA (with numerical examples) Digital signature (RSA) | 2 | 2 | Number theory - primes, modular arithmetic, gcd, Euler totient function - definitions + examples | 1 | 2 |
| 2,3 | 2,3, 4 | 4 | Practice sessions/ student activities: - Numerical/programming exercises: subset of math / Caesar cipher / one time pad / RSA / GCD / primality Cryptanalysis (brute force over keys, birthday attacks on hash functions, hardness of | 1 | 3 | Practice sessions/ student activities: Inspect digital certificates using a web browser and visiting popular websites - Identify the crypto algorithms in TLS - Design a toy crypto algorithm like key generation + encryption + decryption / digital signature / hash function | | 3 |

| | | | | factoring integers, discrete log problem, side- | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|---|------|-------|---|---|------|---|
| | | | | channel attacks – high level overview) | | | | | | |
| | | | | Applied crypto (PKI, Full disk encryption, blockchain: overview | | | | | | |
| | | | 5 | Developmental Assessment | | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | | 3 |
| | | | 6 | Industrial class : Application of cryptography | 2 | | 3 | Weekly Assignment | | |
| • | <u>http</u> <u>http</u> | <u>s://n</u> j <u>s://w</u> | otel.ac | <u>utube.com/user/Computerphile</u> - YouTube chann . <u>in/courses/106105031/</u> : Cryptography and Netw | work | Secur | | | | |
| | | .// //1 | liamst | oursera.org/learn/crypto and <u>https://www.course</u> callings.com/Cryptography/ - student resources by | | | | ypto2 : by Prof. Dan Boneh, Stanford University tallings How Internet/Application works (Security | | |

| | 2,3 | 2,3, 4 | 2 | Network Security : Concepts- Firewall, IDS, IPS, VPN | 2 | | 2 | Protocols : IPSec, SSL, TLS (versions and vulnerabilities) | 1 | | 2 |
|----------|-----------|-----------|---|---|--------|-------------|---------|---|--|---|---|
| | 5 | 1,4 | 3 | Web Security : Concepts-HTTP, HTML, Frames, browser design | 2 | | 2 | Attacks and vulnerabilities: Injection attacks : SQL, HTTP header, OS command | 1 | | 2 |
| | 2,3 | 2,3, 4 | 4 | Wireless Security : Introduction to security issues in cellular networks, WIFI, LAN systems, RFID systems | 2 | | 2 | DOS attacks, countermeasures (in relation to wireless networks) | 1 | | 2 |
| | | | 5 | CIE 1 : Written and practice test | | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | | | 3 |
| | 2,3 | 2,3, 4 | 6 | Industrial class : High availability and load balancing | 2 | | 3 | Weekly Assignment | | | |
| Re | eferen | ces : | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | | | | <pre>sco.com/c/en in/products/security/what-is-netw</pre> | ork-s | <u>ecur</u> | ity.htr | nl | | | |
| 2. | - | | | ec.us/firewall-penetration-testing/ | | | | | | | |
| 3. 4. | | | | it: Tricks, Tools, and Techniques ith.vlabs.ac.in/ | | | | | | | |
| 5. | | | | <u>in/courses/106105031/</u> : Cryptography and Netv | vork S | Secui | rity by | Prof. Debdeep Mukhopadhyay, IIT Kharagpur. | | | |
| 6. | | | | hictraining.net/netsec-20220627-bdnog14/agenda | | | | | - <u> </u> | T | |
| | | | | Peer review | | | | Windows Security Windows Security Infrastructure | | | |
| 4 | 2,3, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 1 | Project status review | | 4 | | Windows Family of Products | 2 | | 1 |
| | Э | 4 | | Demonstration of artifacts of the project | | | | Windows Workgroups and Accounts | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Windows Active Directory and Group Policy | | | |

| 2,3, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 2 | Windows as a Service End of Support Servicing Channels Windows Update Windows Server Update Services Windows Autopilot Windows Virtual Desktop Third-Party Patch Management Practice : Process observation and analysis with Process Hacker | 2 | 2 | Windows Access Controls NTFS Permissions Shared Folder Permissions Registry Key Permissions Active Directory Permissions Privileges BitLocker Drive Encryption Secure Boot - Practice : NTFS file system practical using NTFS Permissions Reporter | 1 | 2 |
|-----------|-----------|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,3, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 3 | Enforcing Security Policy Applying Security Templates Employing the Security Configuration and Analysis Snap-in Understanding Local Group Policy Objects Understanding Domain Group Policy Objects Administrative Users Privileged Account Management Reduction of Administrative Privileges AppLocker User Account Control Windows Firewall IPsec Authentication and Encryption | 2 | 2 | Linux Security Linux Fundamentals Operating System Comparison Linux Vulnerabilities Linux Operating System Shell Kernel Filesystem Linux Unified Key Setup Linux Security Permissions Linux User Accounts Pluggable Authentication Modules Built-in Command-Line Capability | 1 | 2 |

| | | | | Remote Desktop Services | | | | Service Hardening | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| | | | | Recommended GPO Settings. | | | | Package Management | | |
| | | | | Practice : | | | | | | |
| | | | | Auditing and enforcement of system baseline | | | | | | |
| | | | | configurations with security templates | | | | | | |
| | | | | PowerShell scripting and automation techniques | | | | | | |
| | 2,3, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 4 | Linux Security Enhancements and Infrastructure Operating System Enhancements O SE Linux App Armor Linux Hardening Address Space Layout Randomization Kernel Module Security SSH Hardening Open SCAP CIS Hardening Guides and Utilities | 2 | | 2 | Log Files Key Log Files Syslog Syslog Security Log Rotation Centralized Logging Audit id Firewalls: Network and Endpoint Rootkit Detection | 1 | 2 |
| | | | 5 | Development Assessment (Hardening the image win and linux CIS controls) | | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | | 3 |
| | 2,3, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 6 | Industrial Class : System Security | 2 | | 3 | Weekly Assignment | | |
| 5 | 2,3, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 1 | Peer review Project status review | | 4 | | Introduction to Application Security Secure SDLC | 2 | 1 |

| | 1 | r | | 1 |
|---|---|-----|--|---|
| Introduction to Software Application | | Pr | rovide a use case – Microsoft Secure SDLC | |
| Development – How was it created, Why is it | | Pr | ractice and Security controls covered in each | |
| important? How does it work. | | sta | age at a higher level. | |
| Types of Application Software – Thick Client, | | Re | equirements (Determine Application Risk | |
| Web Applications, Web Services, RESTFul | | Pr | ofile based on Security Requirements, | |
| Services, Middle Ware, Mobile Applications etc | | De | etermine Control Requirements, Establish | |
| (Give an example of each). | | Qı | uality Gates) | |
| Explain Software Development Lifecycle – | | | b. Design (Architecture Design Review and | |
| Requirements, Design, Develop, Deploy, | | Tł | hreat Modeling) | |
| Operate and Purge. | | | c. Implementation (Static Analysis, Software | |
| Life Cycle Models – Waterfall, Agile, Iterative | | Co | omposition Analysis, Secret Detection, | |
| etc. | | De | eprecate unsafe functions, use of plugins in | |
| SDLC Best Practices | | ID | E, Safe Commit and Change Management in | |
| | | Re | epositories) | |
| | | | d. Verification (Dynamic Analysis, Interactive | |
| | | Ap | oplication Security Testing, Fuzz Testing, | |
| | | Ab | buse use case Testing, Architecture | |
| | | Ve | erification). | |
| | | | e. Release (Run Time Application Self | |
| | | Pr | rotection, Web Application Firewall, SOP for | |
| | | Op | perations, Secure Provisioning, Deployment | |
| | | an | nd De commissioning) | |
| | | | - f. Response (Incident Response). | |

| 2,3, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 2 | Application Security - Requirements1. Functional and Non Functional Requirements for an application2. Security Requirements for an application3. Determining Application Risk Profile Based on the security requirements.4. Determining Control Requirements | 1 | 3 | Application Security Design: Secure Architecture Review – For a given use case, with examples; conduct security architecture review using the OWASP standard. | 1 | 2 |
|-----------|-----------|---|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| 2,3, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 3 | Application Security Design – Threat Modelling1.Why Threat Modelling2.What is Threat Modelling3.Threat Modelling Methodologies –STRIDE, PASTA, OCTAVE, TRIKE, VAST.4.Threat Model Ranking – DREAD, CVSS,CWSS etc.Threat Model Execution Phases: - Planning,Scoping, Deep Dive Discussions, Drawing a | 1 | 3 | - Using the Microsoft Threat Modeling methodology, execute a threat model for a given application architecture using Microsoft threat modeling tool. | | 3 |

| | 2,3, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 4 | Threat Model, Identifying Threats, Threat Objects, Security Controls, Threat Actors, Threat Traceability Matrix, Reporting and Debrief. Application Security – Implementation Explain use of Security Tools within IDE. Static Code Analysis Tools – Explain with examples. Explain Software Composition Analysis, Identifying Software Dependencies and CVE in underlying | 1 | | 3 | Explain Secret Detection using tools like Githound. - Change Management during pre-commit and post-commit in repositories. - Safe SCM practices (Take Github as an example). - Highlight deprecated unsafe functions in | 3 |
|---|-----------|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | libraries. Demonstrate a tool like OWASP Dependency Check. CIE 2 – Written and Practice Test | | | | common programming languages. | 3 |
| | | | 5 | Industrial class : Source Code Scan using a | | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | 3 |
| | 2,3, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 6 | commercial tool like Microfocus Fortify or Checkmarz. | 2 | | 3 | Weekly Assignment | |
| 6 | 2,3, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 1 | Peer review Project status review | | 4 | | Application Security – Verification. Explain Dynamic Analysis using an example – owasp zap. Interactive Application Security Testing – Demonstrate using Contrast Security Tool. | 3 |

| | | | For a given site (local), conduct a dynamic | | | Introduce Manual Security Testing using OWASP | | |
|-----------|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2,3, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 2 | analysis scan using OWASP ZAP, Check for | | 4 | Testing Guide. Add Misuse case testing to the | 1 | 2 |
| 5 | 4 | | False positives and create a report | | | framework in addition | | |
| | | | Conduct a manual security testing for a local | | | | | |
| | | | web application or an API using proxy tools | | | | | |
| | | | like burp suite/paros etc and provide a | | | | | |
| | | | report. Compare the results of both manual | | | | | |
| | | | and automated scans. | | | | | |
| | | | Application Security – Release | | | | | |
| 2,3, 5 | 2,3, | 3 | Explain Run Time Application Self Protection – Contrast Security or Microfocus Fortify Software can be used as an example. 2. Define Web Application Firewall. Demonstrate using a tool. Elaborate on Standard Operating Procedure for Operations, Secure Provisioning, deployment and decommissioning | 1 | 3 | Cover OWASP ASVS and its aid as a tool in architecture verification. Introduce OWASP SAMM – to attain software assurance maturity. | 1 | 2 |
| 2,3, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 4 | Measurement of Application Security – Define Metrics, Type of Metrics (Operations, Efficiency, Quality etc). Example Application Security Metrics from OWASP. | 1 | 3 | For the previous run scans, define metrics and evaluate the values at operational level. | | 3 |

| | | | 5 | Development assessment | | Assessment Review and corrective action | 3 |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|---|
| | 2,3, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 6 | Industrial class : Dynamic Analysis using Qualys | | Weekly Assignment Weekly Assignment (Suggestive Student Activities) 1. 1. Install Web Goat and do an automated scan using one of the dynamic analysis tools. 2. Follow up with a manual security testing with OWASP Testing guide as an aid and compare the results of automated and dynamic scan. | |
| 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. | http http http http http http http http | os://w os://w os://w os://w os://w os://os://o os://o os://o os://o os://o os://o os://o | ww.sy ww.m ww.m ww.m wasp.o esource wasp.o wasp.o wasp.o wasp.o ww.sy ww.sy | nopsys.com/glossary/what-is-sdlc.html mopsys.com/blogs/software-security/secure-sdlc icrosoft.com/en-us/securityengineering/sdl icrosoft.com/en-in/download/details.aspx?id=49 n.com/@melsatar/software-development-life-cycle org/www-project-application-security-verification es.infosecinstitute.com/topic/application-architec org/www-project-web-security-testing-guide/ org/www-project-zap/ org/www-project-zap/ org/www-project-dependency-check/ mopsys.com/glossary/what-is-software-composit org/www-project-samm/ | atmodeling 168 e-models-a -standard, ture-revie sis | nd-methodologies-297cfe616a3a / w/ | |
| 15. 16. | http | s://o | wasp.o | com/tillson/git-hound org/www-project-security-qualitative-metrics/ | | | |
| 17. 18. 19. 20. | http http | os://w os://ei | ww.ve n.wikip | ualys.com/apps/web-app-scanning/ eracode.com/security/interactive-application-secu pedia.org/wiki/Runtime_application_self-protection pedia.org/wiki/ModSecurity | | g-iast | |

| 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. | http http http | os://sp os://w os://ov | oectral ww.ge wasps: | com/WebGoat/WebGoat ops.io/resources/how-to-choose-a-secret-scanni eeksforgeeks.org/functional-vs-non-functional-rea amm.org/model/design/threat-assessment/strea crunch.com/latest/content/concepts/security_qu | quirem am-a/ | ents | 5/ | rotect-credentials-in-your-code/ | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------------|------|----|--|--|---|
| 7 | 3,4 | 2,3, | 1 | Peer review Project status review | | 4 | | Basics of cloud computing Why is cloud computing necessary? Introduction to key cloud services (Compute, storage, networking) Cloud delivery models IaaS v/s PaaS v/s SaaS Introduction to cloud vendors(Azure,AWS, GCP) Key Cloud Security Principles Shared responsibility model Principle of least privilege Defense in depth Threat actors, diagrams & trust boundaries Practice : Create a cloud account Create 2 accounts Setup 2FA on both account | | 3 |
| | 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 2 | Cloud asset management | 1 | | 3 | Identity & Access management in the cloud Introduction to IAM Introduction to Federal Identity Management IAM Best Practices | | 3 |

| | 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 3 | Vulnerability management Discovering cloud misconfiguration Remediating vulnerabilities Tracking open vulnerabilities using cloud native tools | 1 | | 3 | IAM Audit Intro to AWS/Azure clint and Web Portal Network security Security groups VPC WAF | 1 | 2 |
|---|-----|-----------|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| | 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 4 | Incident response - Log analysis - Events & alerts - Key metrics (MTTD & MTTR) CIE 3 – Written and Practice Test | 1 | | 3 | Data protection in the cloud Data protection at rest and at transit Cloud data storage - AWS EBS, S3 / Azure SAS Secrets Management | | 3 |
| | 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 5 | Secure a vulnerable cloud env Industrial class : 1. Preventing DDoS in a cloud native env Hybrid cloud env | 2 | | 3 | Assessment Review and corrective action Weekly Assignment | | 3 |
| 8 | 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 1 | Peer review Project status review | | 4 | | Intro to VAPT Developing a Hacker Mindset Ethics of Penetration Testing Goal of Penetration Testing Thinking like a Hacker | 1 | 2 |
| | 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 2 | ATT&CK Framework Overview Introduction to the framework | | | 4 | Contd | | 3 |

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| | | | Deep dive into the key topics Reconnaissance Initial Access Privilege Escalation Lateral Movement | | | | | |
|-----|-----------|---|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Lateral MovementExfiltration | | | | | |
| 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 3 | Web Application Penetration Testing Basics of Web HTTP Methods HTTP Requests & Response Session management & Cookies | | 4 | Contd | | 3 |
| 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 4 | Web Application Penetration TestingFinding common web vulnerabilities(OWASP top 10)Burp Suite EssentialsPractical: Setup Burp Suite on local machineand observe traffic of 1 website | 1 | 3 | Contd | 1 | 2 |
| | | 5 | CIE 3 - Written and Practice Test | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | | 3 |
| 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 6 | Industrial class : How penetration testing is used in companies to improve their Security posture | | | Weekly Assignment | | |

| | 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 1 | Peer review Project status review | | 4 | | Cloud Penetration Testing Finding common cloud vulnerabilities Introduction to tools: Nessus, NMAP, Prowler | 1 | 2 |
|---|-----|-----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 2 | Introduction to OSINT: Scanning the internet (example: Shodan) Google dorking Subdomain enumeration & asset monitoring | 1 | | 3 | - Contd | 1 | 2 |
| 9 | 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 3 | Hands-on exercise 1: Complete 3 server- side and 3 client-side topic from Burp Suite academy: https://portswigger.net/web- security/learning-path | | | 4 | - Contd | 1 | 2 |
| | 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 4 | Hands-on exercise 2: Complete either the attacker or defender track in <u>http://flaws2.cloud</u> | 1 | | 3 | - Contd | 1 | 2 |
| | | | 5 | Development Assessment | | | | Assessment Review and corrective action | | 3 |
| | 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 6 | Industrial class : Bug bounty hunting | | | | Weekly Assignment | | |

References :

 Basics of Web: <u>https://www.hacker101.com/sessions/web_in_depth.html</u>
 NMAP Basics: <u>https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/what-is-nmap-and-how-to-use-it-a-tutorial-for-the-greatest-scanning-tool-of-all-</u> time/

3. HTTP Proxy:

- a. Burp Suite Essentials: <u>https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLoX0sUafNGbH9bmbIANk3D50FNUmuJIF3</u>
- b. OWASP Zed Attack Proxy: <u>https://www.zaproxy.org/getting-started/</u>

| 4 | . Vul | nerab | ility S | canning with Nessus: <u>https://www.tenable.co</u> r | n/blo | g/ho | ow-to- | run-your-first-vulnerability-scan-with-nessus | | |
|-----|-------|----------------------------|---------------|--|-------|--------------|--------|--|---|---|
| | | | | ke a Hacker: <u>https://www.darkreading.com/v</u> | ulner | <u>abili</u> | ties-t | hreats/how-to-think-like-a-hacker | | |
| The | 3,4 | o's eg 2,3, 4 | g (boo | k) Peer review Project status review | | 4 | | Incident management introduction and objectives Stages and life cycle of incident management Tracking incidents Incident remediation Reporting and documentation Incident Closure Incident management teams and models Incident management services and integration | 1 | 2 |
| 10 | 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 2 | Fundamentals • CIA • Threat Actors • Different kinds of hackers • Different kinds of teams – Blue, Red, Purple • Criminal Groups • Hactivist Groups • APT • Attack Vectors • Protect/Prevent • Detect/Respond • Trust Positive vs False Positive | 1 | | 3 | tools Best practices of Incident Management Network Quick revision of OSI model, encapsulation, IP, Subnets, TCP/UDP, well known ports, TCP/IP, Layer 2 Network Protocols Quick revision of SMTP, HTTP, HTRPS/TLS, DNS Web technologies Quick revision of DOM, CSS, Javascript, Ajax, MVC, Databases, SQL | 1 | 2 |

| | | | Bits and Bytes Charter Encoding (ASCII, UTF- 8,Base64) File Magic Bytes, Hashes Imphash Ssdeep Windows & Linux Quick revision on basic commands, important files and directories, windows registry and processes, Audit in Linux | | | Authentical protocols Quick revision of Kerberos, SAML, OpenID, OAuth | | |
|-----|-----------|---|--|---|---|--|--|---|
| 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 3 | Understanding the tools and products used in any organization Firewall, load balancers, proxy, email infrastructure, IDS, DNS, Ani-virus, Content Delivery Solutions, Malware Protection System, Endpoint Detection and Response, Netowrk Access Control, Placement of all devices in the organization – Tier1, Tier 2, Tier 3, DMZ | 1 | 3 | Continued | | 3 |
| 3,4 | 2,3, 4 | 4 | SIEM Understanding logs Email, Proxy, DNS, IDS, Firewall, AV, EDR, Web application, Unix, Windows Attack Types/Vectors Phishing, Malware, Distributed Denial of Service, Vulnerabilities (Infrastructure, | 1 | 3 | Basics of Incident Response Alert processing Procedures, runbooks and reference Response options Escalations Incident categories Incident Resolution Codes | | 3 |

| | | Application, third party), Web attacks, | Data Analysis |
|-------------------------|----------|---|---|
| | | Misconfigurations, Brute force | Data vs Intelligence |
| | | Attack Models | Indicators of compromise (IoCs) |
| | | • The cyber kill chain, MITRE ATT&CK | Malware analysis |
| | | Framework, Pyramid of Pain | Accessing IoCs |
| | | | Contacting threat intelligence |
| | | | |
| | | | Analysis tools |
| | | | · Anomaly |
| | | | Domain tools |
| | | | · WhoIS |
| | | | Passive DNS |
| | | | Virus total |
| | | | • Dynamic File analysis |
| | 5 | CIE 4 – Written and Practice Test | Assessment Review and corrective action |
| | | Industrial class : Handling Internal and | |
| 2 | ,3, | external incidents Complexity of Incident | |
| 3,4 ² , 4 | _ n | management | Weekly Assignment |
| | | Demo of real world SOC | |
| ences : | <u> </u> | | |

2. <u>https://www.cisa.gov/uscert/bsi/articles/best-practices/incident-management</u>

https://www.infotech.com/research/ss/develop-and-implement-a-security-incident-management-program

| Lab : | https:, | //lets | defend | lio | | | | | | |
|-------|-----------|-----------|--------|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| 11 | 3,4, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 1 | Peer review Project status review | | 4 | | GRC (a) 1) Definition of GRC, introduction to IT governance (b) 2) Importance of GRC in cyber security (c) 3) Policies, processes and procedures (d) 4) Importance of checklists, templates and guidelines Enterprise risk management (a) Understanding risks that enterprises face – Operational Risks, Strategy Risks, Credit risks, Reputational risk, Market risks, Cyber risk (b) Cyber risk integration with Operational risk | 1 | 2 |
| | 3,4, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 2 | - Introduction to basics of risk management Probability, Impact: [Financial, Legal, Regulatory, Reputational], Threat, Risk Assessment, Risk Treatment: [Accept, Mitigate, Transfer, Avoid], Residual risk, risk acceptance, Control objective, Controls: Preventive control, detective control and corrective control | 1 | | 3 | Patch management Importance of patch management; pre-requisites and sample patch management process Vulnerability Management Vulnerability management lifecycle understanding – Identify, Evaluate, Remediate, Report | 1 | 2 |

| | | Practice Session: | | Types of vulnerabilities – Hardware, Network, Operating systems, Application, Human and Process related vulnerabilities Vulnerability Management process | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3,4, 2, 5 4 | , ³ , ₃ | (a) Define one control statement each for access control, physical security and backup management (b) Explain one human vulnerability with example and how it can be exploited including remedial measures (c) Design IT asset register template with 5 sample rows populated with data Give examples for each category of classified information in an organization – do a combination of government organization and private organisation | 4 | ITIL Process overview – Incident Management, Problem Management, Change Management, Configuration Management, Release Management, Supplier Management, IT Security Management, Service level management, Capacity Management, Availability Management, Service continuity Management | | 3 |
| | 4 | Security frameworks and Compliances | 4 | Cyber Security Governance: | 1 | 2 |

| 5 | Introduction to standards/best practices/framework and its primary objective, ISO 27001, COBIT, PCI-DSS, Hi-Tech (HIPAA), NIST, IT Act 2000 (amendment in 2008), CERT- IN Guidelines. <u>Regulatory requirements</u> (a) RBI framework for banking (Cyber security framework, Gopalakrishna committee, UCB tiered framework) (b) SEBI framework for Securities market (c) Guidelines on Information and cyber security for insurers from IRDAI (d) TRAI requirements on security for telecom sector (e) GDPR Development Assessment | | (a) Security organization, Responsibilities and authority, Management/Board responsibilities on cyber security, Resource allocation and cyber security budget management, Security Education, training and awareness, Cyber metrics, KRI/KPIs | 3 | |
|---|--|--|---|---|--|
| 5 | Development Assessment | | Assessment Review and corrective action | 3 | |

| | | Weekly Assignment (Suggestive Student |
|-------------------------|--|---|
| | | Activities) |
| 3,4 ^{2,3,} 4 6 | Industrial class : 1. An industry perspective of GRC, VM and Security frameworks Demo of a GRC tool | (a) Identify use case of how changes or configuration in IT systems impacts security configuration resulting in cyber risk exposure (b) Design a sample cyber security dashboard for reporting to top management |
| | | (c) Give two KRI examples each for the following domains: a. Patch Management b. Anti-virus managementc. Change Management |

- 1) <u>https://www.armosec.io/blog/kubernetes-security-frameworks-and-guidance</u> Security Frameworks table
- 2) <u>https://www.cybersaint.io/blog/what-is-grc</u>
- 3) <u>https://www.ibm.com/cloud/learn/grc</u>
- 4) <u>https://unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/trade/Publications/WP6_ECE_TRADE_390.pdf</u>

5) <u>https://www.pcisecuritystandards.org/documents/PCI_DSS-QRG-v3_2_1.pdf</u>

- 6) <u>https://www.nist.gov/</u>
- 7) <u>https://www.isaca.org/resources/cobit</u>
- 8) <u>https://www.meity.gov.in/writereaddata/files/itact2000/it amendment act2008.pdf</u>
- 9) <u>https://www.coso.org/SitePages/Guidance-on-Enterprise-Risk-Management.aspx?web=1</u>
- 10) https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/notification/PDFs/NT41893F697BC1D57443BB76AFC7AB56272EB.PDF
- 11) <u>https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/notification/PDFs/LBS300411F.pdf</u>
- 1) <u>https://rbidocs.rbi.org.in/rdocs/notification/PDFs/NOTI129BB26DEA3F5C54198BF24774E1222E61A.PDF</u>
- 14)
 https://www.sebi.gov.in/legal/circulars/dec-2018/cyber-security-and-cyber-resilience-framework-for-stock-brokers-depositoryparticipants 41215.html
- 15) <u>https://www.sebi.gov.in/sebiweb/home/HomeAction.do?doListing=yes&sid=1&ssid=6&smid=0</u>
- 16) <u>https://www.aicofindia.com/AICEng/General Documents/Notices%20And%20Tenders/IRDAI-GUIDELINES.pdf</u>
- 17) https://www.irdai.gov.in/ADMINCMS/cms/whatsNew_Layout.aspx?page=PageNo4315&flag=1
- 18) <u>https://www.rapid7.com/fundamentals/patch-management/</u>
- 19) https://www.rapid7.com/fundamentals/vulnerability-management-and-scanning/
- 1)18. <u>https://www.techtarget.com/searchsecurity/tip/IT-security-frameworks-and-standards-Choosing-the-right-one</u>

| 2 | , | | | dai.gov.in/ADMINCMS/cms/Uploadedfiles/07.04.2 | | | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|---|---------------|------------------|---------------|--|---|---|
| | <u>Guio</u> | <u>deline</u> | <u>s%20</u> | on%20Information%20and%20Cyber%20Security | <u>y%20f</u> | <u>or%</u> | <u>20ins</u> | <u>urers.pdf</u> | | |
| <u>https</u> | ://ww 3,4, 5 | <u>w.trai</u> 2,3, 4 | <u>.gov.ii</u> 1 | n/sites/default/files/RecommendationDataPrivacy Peer review Project status review | <u>y16072</u> | <u>2018</u> 4 | <u>8 0.pd</u> | IfDevOps and Security ChallengesUnderstand the Core Principles and Patternsbehind DevOpsRecognize how DevOps works and identify keys | 1 | 2 |
| | | | | Secure DevOps tools and workflows | | | | to success | | 2 |
| 12 | 3,4, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 2 | Conduct effective risk assessments and threat modeling in a rapidly changing environment Design and write automated security tests and checks in CI/CD Understand the strengths and weaknesses of different automated testing approaches in Continuous Delivery Inventory and patch your software dependencies Wire security scanning into Jenkins, Code Pipeline, and Azure DevOps workflows | 1 | | 3 | Pre-Commit Security Controls Rapid Risk Assessment Git Hook Security Code Editor Extensions Branch Protections CodeOwners Peer Reviews Commit Security Controls Static Analysis Security Testing Component Analysis | 1 | |
| | 3,4, 5 | 2,3, 4 | 3 | Secrets Management Managing secrets in CI / CD | | | 4 | Cloud Infrastructure as Code | | 3 |

| | Azure Key Vault AWS SSM Parameter Store AWS Secrets Manager HashiCorp Vault | | | Introduction to Cloud Infrastructure as Code AWS Cloud Formation Terraform Deploying Cloud Infrastructure as Code security analysis | | |
|--------------------|--|---|---|--|---|---|
| 3,4, 2,3, 4 5 4 | Configuration Management as Code Automating Configuration Management in CI / CD Using Ansible to Configure Virtual Machines Building Gold Images with Vagrant and Packer Certifying Gold Images with InSpec | 1 | 3 | Container Security Dockerfile and BuildKit Security Base Image Hardening with Hadolint and Conftest Container Image Security Scanning Container Images with Docker Scan and Trivy Container Registry Security Container Scanning with AWS ECR and Azure ACR Container Runtime Security Exercises Attacking the DevOps Toolchain Version Control Security Automating Static Analysis Protecting Secrets with Vault Infrastructure as Code Network Hardening Gold Image Creation Container Security Hardening | 1 | 2 |

| | 5 | CIE 5 - Written and Practice Test | | | Assessment Review and corrective action |
|----|---|--|---|---|---|
| | 6 | Industry Class : | 2 | 3 | |
| 13 | 1 | Internship a) Secondary research on various industries and their operations to identify at least 3 companies along with the areas of work interest and develop an internship plan that clearly highlights expectations from the industry during the internship. b) Design and develop a cover letter for an internship request to all 3 identified companies and the resume to be submitted to potential companies. Prepare for an internship interview to highlight your interests, areas of study, career aspirations and personnel competence – including the areas of learning you expect to | | · | Project a) Identification of the problem statement (from at least 3 known problems) the students would like to work as part of the project – either as provided by faculty or as identified by the student. Document the impact the project will have from a technical, social and business perspective. b) Design and develop the project solution or methodology to be used to solve at least one of the problems identified. Prepare a project plan that will include a schedule, WBS, Budget and known risks along with strategies to mitigate them to ensure the project achieves the desired outcome. |

****Note:** Saturday session from 9 AM -2 PM

CIE and SEE Assessment Methodologies

| CIE Assessment | Assessment Mode | Duration In hours | Max Marks |
|----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Week 3 | CIE 1– Written and practice test | 4 | 30 |
| Week 5 | CIE 2– Written and practice test | 4 | 30 |
| Week 8 | CIE 3– Written and practice test | 4 | 30 |
| Week 10 | CIE 4– Written and practice test | 4 | 30 |

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| Week 12 | CIE 5– Written and practice test | 4 | 30 | |
|----------------------------|--|---|-----|--|
| Week 13 | Assessment for Project or Internship | 4 | 30 | |
| On line Course work | In line Course work (At least one related to the specialization) | | | |
| Portfolio evaluation (Ba | Portfolio evaluation (Based on industrial assignments and weekly developmental assessment) * | | 30 | |
| | TOTAL CIE MARKS (A) | | 240 | |
| SEE 1 - Theory exam (Q | P from BTE) Conducted for 100 marks 3 hour duration reduced to 60 marks | 3 | 60 | |
| SEE 2 – Practical duration | on 3hr. Max marks 100 | 3 | 100 | |
| TOTAL SEE MARKS (B) | | | 160 | |
| TOTAL MARKS (A+B) | | | 400 | |

* The industrial assignment shall be based on peer-to-peer assessment for a total of 10 marks (on a scale of 1 to 10) and in the event of a group assignment the marks awarded will be the same for the entire group, the developmental assessment will be for a total of 20 marks and based on MCQ/case study/demonstration and such other assignment methods

Scheme of Evaluation for SEE 2

| Sl. No | Description | Marks |
|--------|-------------------|-------|
| 1 | Case submission | 20 |
| 2 | Case presentation | 20 |
| 3 | Case innovation | 20 |
| 4 | Result | 20 |
| 5 | Viva voce | 20 |
| Total | | 100 |

Case Submission / Content Evaluation Rubrics

| Evaluation Parameters | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | Student Score |
|---|--|---|--|---|---|---------------|
| Identification of the main issues / problem | Identifies and understands all the main issues in the problem statemen | Identifies and understands most of the main issues in the problem statement | Identifies and understands some of the issues in the problem statement | Identifies and understands a few of the issues in the problem statement | Identifies limited issues in the problem statement | 5 |
| Analysis of the issues | Insightful and thorough analysis of all the issues | Thorough analysis of most of the issues | Superficial analysis of some of the issues in the problem statement | Incomplete analysis of the issues | No analysis of the issue | 4 |
| Comments on effective solutions / strategies (The solution may be in the problem statement already or proposed by you) | Well documented, reasoned and pedagogically appropriate comments on solutions, or proposals for solutions, to all issues in the problem statement | Appropriate, well thought out comments about solutions, or proposals for solutions, to most of the issues in the problem statement | Superficial and / or inappropriate solutions to some of the issues in the problem statement | Little and/or inappropriate solutions to all of the issues in the problem statement | No action to all issues in the problem statement | 2 |
| Links to course learning and additional research | Excellent research into the issues with clearly documented links to course learnings and beyond. | Good research and documented links to the materials read during the course | Limited research and documented links to any readings | Incomplete research and links to any reading. | No research or links to any reading | 3 |
| Total | · | I | · | | · | 14/20 |

Case Presentation Evaluation Rubrics

| Evaluation Parameters | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | Student Score |
|--------------------------|--|---|---|--|--|------------------|
| Delivery & Enthusiasm | Very clear and concise flow of ideas Demonstrates passionate interest in the topic and engagement with class / examiner | Clear flow of ideas Demonstrates interest in the topic and engagement with class / examiner | Most ideas flow but is lost at times Limited evidence of interest in and engagement with the topic | Hard to follow the flow of ideas Lack of enthusiasm and interest | No flow in the presentation Poor presentation skills | 4 |
| Visuals | Visuals augmented and extended comprehension of the issues in unique ways | Use of visuals related to the topic | Limited use of visuals loosely related to the topic | No use of visuals | Poor visuals used and some visuals are not easy to understand its relevance. | 2 |
| Staging | Uses stage effects such as props, sound effects, and speech modulation in a unique and dramatic manner that enhances the understanding of the issues in the problem statement. | Uses stage effects such as props, sound effects, and speech modulation in an effective manner to extend the understanding of the issues in the problem statement. | Limited use of stage effects and/or used in a manner that did not enhance the understanding of the issues in the problem statement. | No use of stage effects | Poor stage effects usage | 5 |

| Involvement of the class / Examiners • Questions • Discussions • Activities | Excellent and salient discussion points that elucidated material to develop a deep understanding Appropriate and imaginative activities used to extend understanding in a creative manner | Questions and discussions addressed important information that developed understanding Appropriate activities used to clarify understanding | Questions and discussions addressed important superficial issues of the problem statement Limited use of activities to clarify understanding | Little or no attempt to engage the class / examiner in demonstrating their learning | Did not engage the class / examiner and poor listening skills | 3 |
|--|--|--|---|---|---|-------|
| Total | | | | | | 14/20 |

Case Results Evaluation Rubrics

| Evaluation | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | Student |
|--------------------|---|---|--|--|--|---------|
| Parameters | | | | | | Score |
| Problem outcome | The topic was well researched and all information and data included are accurate and from reliable sources of information like high impact journals standards, etc. The proof was enough backed up with accurate data, analysis and | The topic was researched and most information and data were from reliable sources of information. The proof was backed up with good data and reasoning as taught in the class. Outcome achieved as per the problem brief | The topic was researched but information and data were only partly from reliable sources of information. The proof was not fully backed up with good data or reasoning as taught in the class. Partial outcome achieved as per the problem brief | The topic was researched and data were not from reliable sources. The proof was not backed up with data, analysis or reasoning as taught in the class. Some outcome obtained as per the problem brief | Desired results not obtained, but some relevant research was done. Outcome not obtained as per the problem brief | 4 |

| | reasoning beyond the class learning. Outcome achieved beyond the problem brief Made effective use of class principles, models and theories. | Made good use of class principles, models and theories Some creative | Made some use of | | Poorly applied | 3 |
|--|--|---|--|--|---|-------|
| Application of class learning in problem solving | Also used creativity to find effective results appropriate to industry beyond class learning. | ideas were explored to find desired outcome but within the framework of class learning | class principles, models and theories No creative ideas or models explored | Made limited use of class principles, models and theories | class principals, models and theories | |
| Response to Class / Examiners Queries | Queries Excellent response to comments and discussion with appropriate content supported by theory/research | Good response to questions and discussions with some connection made to theory/research | Satisfactory response to questions and discussions with limited reference to theory/research | Limited response to questions and discussions with no reference to theory/research | Poor or no response to questions and did not participate in the discussions. | 2 |
| Conclusions | Provides detailed and appropriate conclusion for the problem statement | Provides appropriate conclusion for the problem statement | Provides adequate and mostly appropriate conclusions for the problem statement | Provides limited and somewhat appropriate conclusions for the problem statement | Has not provided appropriate conclusions for the problem statement. | 4 |
| Total | | | | · | | 13/20 |

Case Innovation Evaluation Rubrics

| Evaluation | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | Student |
|--------------------|------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------|-------------|---------|
| Parameters | | | | | | Score |
| Finding new | The newly | The newly | The newly discovered | The newly | No new | 5 |
| processes / | discovered | discovered processes | processes / models / | discovered | processes / | |

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| models / approaches Proposing ideas and innovative solutions in terms of processes / models / approaches and how they can be applied to solve the problem on hand | processes / models / approaches are of good quality and relevant Various ideas and innovative solutions have been proposed and their application have been clearly outlined | / models / approaches are of appropriate quality but limited relevance Various ideas and innovative solutions have been proposed as well as the outline of the process to apply them | approaches have limited application but relevant to the problem Some ideas or innovative solutions have been proposed but the process of applying them hasn't been specified | processes / models / approaches has restricted application Few ideas have been proposed | models / approaches were identified No ideas or innovative solutions have been proposed | 3 |
|--|--|---|---|--|---|-------|
| Using creativity techniques to provide and reason good ideas which are original and unconventional | Wherever necessary creativity techniques are utilized to analyse and solve the problem | Creativity techniques are frequently utilized in more than 50% of the occasions | Creativity techniques are utilized at times in less than 50% of the occasions | Creativity techniques are used a few times only | Creativity technique are not utilized to analyse and solve the problem | 2 |
| Finding constraints and weak points in existing processes / models / approaches or methods | Constraints and weak points are understood | Constraints and weak are identified | A critical analysis is undertaken | Only a description of the working process and methods are provided | No constraints or weak points have been identified. | 3 |
| Total | I | | | | • | 13/20 |

Assessment framework for SEE (Theory) – 100 Marks / 3 hours (Reduced to 60 marks)

| Programme: Course: Course Code: | Computer Science & Engineering Cyber Security 20CS54I | Semester: V Max Marks: 100 Duration: 3 Hrs |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| course coue. | Instruction to the Candidat Answer one full question from | te: |
| Qn.No | Question | CL CO Marks |
| | Section-1 | |
| 1.a) | | 1 |
| b) | | |
| 2.a) | | |
| b) | | |
| | Section-2 | |
| 3.a) | | 2 |
| b) | | |
| 4.a) | | |
| b) | | |
| | Section- 3 | |
| 5.a) | | 3 |
| b) | | |
| 6.a) | | |
| b) | | |
| | Section-4 | |
| 7.a) | | 4 |
| b) | | |

| 8.a) | | | |
|-------|-----------|---|--|
| b) | | | |
| | Section-5 | | |
| 9.a) | | 5 | |
| b) | | | |
| 10.a) | | | |
| b) | | | |

Assessment framework for CIE

Note : Theory to be conducted for 1 hour and practice for 3 hours, total duration of exam – 4 hours

| Programme | Computer Science & Engineering | Semester | Semester V | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------|-------|
| Course | Cyber Security | Max Marks | 30 | |
| Course Code | 20CS54I | Duration | 4 hour | ſS |
| Name of the course co | ordinator | | | |
| Note: Answer one full qu | uestion from each section. | | | |
| Qn.No | Question | CL CC L3/L4 CO | D PO | Marks |
| | Section-1 (Theory) – 10 mar | ks | | |
| 1.a) | | | | |
| b) | | | | |
| 2.a) | | | | |
| b) | | | | |
| c) | | | | |
| | Section-2 (Practical) - 20 mai | rks | | |
| 3) | | | | |
| 4) | | | | |

Equipment/software list with Specification for a batch of 20 students

| Sl. No. | Particulars | Specification | Quantity |
|---------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------|
| 12. | Computers | Intel i7, 4GB RAM, 500GB SSD | 20 |
| 13. | Broadband connection | | |