

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**
**M. Tech. SOFTWARE ENGINEERING**
**EFFECTIVE FROM ACADEMIC YEAR 2019 - 20 ADMITTED BATCH**
**COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS**
**I YEAR I – Semester**

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
Professional Core - I	Principles of Software Engineering	3	0	0	3
Professional Core - II	Advanced Data Structures	3	0	0	3
Professional Elective - I	1. Object Oriented Analysis & Design 2. Software Requirements & Estimation 3. Software Development Methodologies	3	0	0	3
Professional Elective - II	1. Software Project Management 2. Software Metrics 3. Mobile Application Security	3	0	0	3
Lab - I	Advanced Data Structures Lab	0	0	4	2
Lab - II	Object Oriented Analysis & Design Lab	0	0	4	2
MC	Research Methodology & IPR	2	0	0	2
Audit	Audit Course- I	2	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>18</b>

**I YEAR II – Semester**

Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
Professional Core - III	Design Patterns	3	0	0	3
Professional Core - IV	Machine Learning	3	0	0	3
Professional Elective - III	1. Software Testing Methodologies 2. Mobile Application and API Development 3. Object Oriented Software Engineering	3	0	0	3
Professional Elective - IV	1. Software Quality Assurance and Testing 2. Secure Software Engineering 3. Internet Technologies & Services	3	0	0	3
Lab - III	Machine Learning Lab	0	0	4	2
Lab - IV	Software Testing Methodologies Lab	0	0	4	2
--	Mini Project with Seminar	0	0	4	2
Audit	Audit Course- II	2	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>18</b>

**Audit Course 1 & 2:**

1. English for Research Paper Writing
2. Disaster Management
3. Sanskrit for Technical Knowledge
4. Value Education
5. Constitution of India
6. Pedagogy Studies
7. Stress Management by yoga
8. Personality Development Through Life Enlightenment Skills

[www.FirstRanker.com](http://www.FirstRanker.com)

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**  
**M. Tech. – I Year – I Semester (Software Engineering)**

**PRINCIPLES OF SOFTWARE ENGINEERING (PC– I)**

**Prerequisites:** Software Engineering

**Course Objectives:** Your studies will enable you to develop:

- a broad and critical understanding of all the processes for engineering high quality software and the principles, concepts and techniques associated with software development
- an ability to analyze and evaluate problems and draw on the theoretical and technical knowledge to develop solutions and systems
- a range of skills focused on the analysis of requirements, design and implementation of reliable and maintainable software, with strong emphasis on engineering principles applied over the whole development lifecycle
- an awareness of current research in software development, the analytical skills and research techniques for their critical and independent evaluation and their application to new problems.

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction to Software Engineering:** The evolving role of software, Changing Nature of Software, legacy software, Software myths.

**A Generic view of process:** Software engineering - A layered technology, a process framework, The Capability Maturity Model Integration (CMMI), Process patterns, process assessment, personal and team process models.

**Process models:** The waterfall model, Incremental process models, Evolutionary process models, specialized process models, The Unified process.

**UNIT - II**

**Software Requirements:** Functional and non-functional requirements, User requirements, System requirements, Interface specification, the software requirements document. **Requirements**

**engineering process:** Feasibility studies, Requirements elicitation and analysis, Requirements validation, Requirements management. **System models:** Context Models, Behavioral models, Data models, Object models, structured methods.

**UNIT - III**

**Design Engineering:** Design process and Design quality, Design concepts, the design model, pattern-based software design.

**Creating an architectural design:** software architecture, Data design, Architectural styles and patterns, Architectural Design, assessing alternative architectural designs, mapping data flow into a software architecture.

**Modeling component-level design:** Designing class-based components, conducting component-level design, object constraint language, designing conventional components. Performing User interface design: Golden rules, User interface analysis and design, interface analysis, interface design steps, Design evaluation.

**UNIT - IV**

**Testing Strategies:** A strategic approach to software testing, test strategies for conventional software, Black-Box and White-Box testing, Validation testing, System testing, the art of Debugging.

**Product metrics:** Software Quality, Frame work for Product metrics, Metrics for Analysis Model, Metrics for Design Model, Metrics for source code, Metrics for testing, Metrics for maintenance.

**Metrics for Process and Products:** Software Measurement, Metrics for software quality.

**UNIT - V**

**Risk management:** Reactive vs Proactive Risk strategies, software risks, Risk identification, Risk projection, Risk refinement, RMMM, RMMM Plan.

**Quality Management:** Quality concepts, Software quality assurance, Software Reviews, Formal technical reviews, Statistical Software quality Assurance, Software reliability, The ISO 9000 quality standards.

**Configuration Management:** Configuration Management planning, Change management, Version and release management, System building, CASE tools for configuration management.

**Text Books:**

1. Software Engineering: A practitioner's Approach, Roger S Pressman, sixth edition. McGraw Hill International Edition, 2005
2. Software Engineering, Ian Sommerville, seventh edition, Pearson education, 2004.

**Reference Books:**

1. Software Engineering, A Precise Approach, Pankaj Jalote, Wiley India, 2010.
2. Software Engineering: A Primer, Waman S Jawadekar, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008
3. Fundamentals of Software Engineering, Rajib Mall, PHI, 2005
4. Software Engineering, Principles and Practices, Deepak Jain, Oxford University Press.
5. Software Engineering1: Abstraction and modeling, Diner Bjorner, Springer International edition, 2006.
6. Software Engineering2: Specification of systems and languages, Diner Bjorner, Springer International edition, 2006.
7. Software Engineering Foundations, Yingxu Wang, Auerbach Publications, 2008.
8. Software Engineering 3: Domains, Requirements and Software Design, D. Bjorner, Springer, International Edition.
9. Software Engineering Principles and Practice, Hans Van Vliet, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Wiley India edition.
10. Introduction to Software Engineering, R.J. Leach, CRC Press.
11. Software Engineering Fundamentals, Ali Behforooz and Frederick J. Hudson, Oxford University Press, 2009
12. Software Engineering Handbook, Jessica Keyes, Auerbach, 2003.

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**  
**M. Tech. – I Year – I Semester (Software Engineering)**

**ADVANCED DATA STRUCTURES (PC- II)**

**Pre-Requisites:** UG level course in Data Structures

**Course Objectives:**

- The student should be able to choose appropriate data structures, understand the ADT/libraries, and use it to design algorithms for a specific problem.
- Students should be able to understand the necessary mathematical abstraction to solve problems.
- To familiarize students with advanced paradigms and data structure used to solve algorithmic problems.
- Student should be able to come up with analysis of efficiency and proofs of correctness.

**Course Outcomes:** After completion of course, students would be able to:

- Understand the implementation of symbol table using hashing techniques.
- Understand the implementation of symbol table using hashing techniques.
- Develop algorithms for text processing applications.
- Identify suitable data structures and develop algorithms for computational geometry problems.

**UNIT - I**

**Dictionaries:**

Definition, Dictionary, Abstract Data Type, Implementation of Dictionaries.

**Hashing:**

Review of Hashing, Hash Function, Collision Resolution Techniques in Hashing, Separate Chaining, Open Addressing, Linear Probing, Quadratic Probing, Double Hashing, Rehashing, Extendible Hashing.

**UNIT - II**

**Skip Lists:**

Need for Randomizing Data Structures and Algorithms, Search and Update Operations on Skip Lists, Probabilistic Analysis of Skip Lists, Deterministic Skip Lists.

**UNIT - III**

**Trees:**

Binary Search Trees, AVL Trees, Red Black Trees, 2-3 Trees, B-Trees, Splay Trees

**UNIT - IV**

**Text Processing:**

String Operations, Brute-Force Pattern Matching, The Boyer- Moore Algorithm, The Knuth-Morris-Pratt Algorithm, Standard Tries, Compressed Tries, Suffix Tries, The Huffman Coding Algorithm, The Longest Common Subsequence Problem (LCS), Applying Dynamic Programming to the LCS Problem

**UNIT - V**

**Computational Geometry:**

One Dimensional Range Searching, Two-Dimensional Range Searching, constructing a Priority Search Tree, Searching a Priority Search Tree, Priority Range Trees, Quadrees, k-D Trees.

Recent Trends in Hashing, Trees, and various computational geometry methods for efficiently solving the new evolving problem

**References:**

1. Mark Allen Weiss, Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C++, 2nd Edition, Pearson, 2004.
2. M T Goodrich, Roberto Tamassia, Algorithm Design, John Wiley, 2002.

[www.FirstRanker.com](http://www.FirstRanker.com)

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**  
**M. Tech. – I Year – I Semester (Software Engineering)**

**OBJECT ORIENTED ANALYSIS & DESIGN (Professional Elective - I)**

**Prerequisites:** Software Engineering

**Course Objectives:**

- To train students on object modeling
- To apply unified process phases
- To apply unified modeling language for software design of any applications
- To study case studies for OOAD

**Course Outcomes:**

- Will be able to use UML notations
- Can apply unified process in software development
- Will be able to perform analysis and design using object modeling

**UNIT - I**

Introduction to UML: Importance of modeling, principles of modeling, object-oriented modeling, conceptual model of the UML, Architecture, Software Development Life Cycle.

**UNIT - II**

Basic Structural Modeling: Classes, Relationships, common Mechanisms, and diagrams.

Advanced Structural Modeling: Advanced classes, advanced relationships, Interfaces, Types and Roles, Packages.

Class & Object Diagrams: Terms, concepts, modeling techniques for Class & Object Diagrams.

**UNIT - III**

Basic Behavioral Modeling-I: Interactions, Interaction diagrams.

Basic Behavioral Modeling-II: Use cases, Use case Diagrams, Activity Diagrams.

**UNIT - IV**

Advanced Behavioral Modeling: Events and signals, state machines, processes and Threads, time and space, state chart diagrams.

Architectural Modeling: Component, Deployment, Component diagrams and Deployment diagrams.

**UNIT - V**

Patterns and Frameworks, Artifact Diagrams. **Case Study:** The Unified Library application

**Text Books:**

1. Grady Booch, James Rumbaugh, Ivar Jacobson: The Unified Modeling Language User Guide, Pearson Education 2nd Edition
2. Hans-Erik Eriksson, Magnus Penker, Brian Lyons, David Fado: UML 2 Toolkit, WILEY-Dreamtech India Pvt. Ltd.

**Reference Books:**

1. Meilir Page-Jones: Fundamentals of Object-Oriented Design in UML, Pearson Education.
2. Pascal Roques: Modeling Software Systems Using UML2, WILEY-Dreamtech India Pvt. Ltd.
3. Atul Kahate: Object Oriented Analysis & Design, The McGraw-Hill Companies.
4. Mark Priestley: Practical Object-Oriented Design with UML, TMH.

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**  
**M. Tech. – I Year – I Semester (Software Engineering)**

**SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS & ESTIMATION (Professional Elective - I)**

**Course Objectives:**

- Students will demonstrate knowledge of the distinction between critical and non- critical systems.
- Students will demonstrate the ability to manage a project including planning, scheduling and risk assessment/management.
- Students will author a software requirements document.
- Students will demonstrate an understanding of the proper contents of a software requirements document.
- Students will author a formal specification for a software system.
- Students will demonstrate an understanding of distributed system architectures and application architectures.
- Students will demonstrate an understanding of the differences between real-time and non-real time systems.
- Students will demonstrate proficiency in rapid software development techniques.
- Students will demonstrate proficiency in software development cost estimation
- Students will author a software testing plan.

**UNIT - I**

**Software Requirements: What and Why** Essential Software requirement, Good practices for requirements engineering, improving requirements processes, Software requirements and risk management **Software Requirements Engineering** Requirements elicitation, requirements analysis documentation, review, elicitation techniques, analysis models, Software quality attributes, risk reduction through prototyping, setting requirements priorities, verifying requirements quality.

**UNIT - II**

**Software Requirements Management** Requirements Management Principles and practices, Requirements attributes, Change Management Process, Requirements Traceability Matrix, Links in requirements chain **Software Requirements Modeling** Use Case Modeling, Analysis Models, Dataflow diagram, state transition diagram, class diagrams, Object analysis, Problem Frames

**UNIT - III**

**Software Estimation** Components of Software Estimations, Estimation methods, Problems associated with estimation, Key project factors that influence estimation

**Size Estimation**

Two views of sizing, Function Point Analysis, Mark II FPA, Full Function Points, LOC Estimation, Conversion between size measures.

**UNIT - IV**

**Effort, Schedule and Cost Estimation** What is Productivity? Estimation Factors, Approaches to Effort and Schedule Estimation, COCOMO II, Putnam Estimation Model, Algorithmic models, Cost Estimation

**UNIT - V**

**Tools for Requirements Management and Estimation** **Requirements Management Tools:** Benefits of using a requirements management tool, commercial requirements management tool, Rational Requisite pro, Caliber – RM, implementing requirements management automation, **Software Estimation Tools:** Desirable features in software estimation tools, IFPUG, USC's COCOMO II, SLIM



(Software Life Cycle Management) Tools

**Text Book:**

1. Software Requirements and Estimation by *Rajesh Naik and Swapna Kishore*, Tata Mc Graw Hill.

**Reference Books:**

1. Software Requirements by Karl E. Weigers, Microsoft Press.
2. Managing Software Requirements, Dean Leffingwell & Don Widrig, Pearson Education, 2003.
3. Mastering the requirements process, second edition, Suzanne Robertson & James Robertson, Pearson Education, 2006.
4. Estimating Software Costs, Second edition, Capers Jones, TMH, 2007.
5. Practical Software Estimation, M.A. Parthasarathy, Pearson Education, 2007.
6. Measuring the software process, William A. Florac & Anita D. Carleton, Pearson Education, 1999.

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**  
**M. Tech. – I Year – I Semester (Software Engineering)**

**SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT METHODOLOGIES (Professional Elective-I)**

**Course Objectives:** Your studies will enable you to develop:

- A broad and critical understanding of all the processes for engineering high quality software and the principles, concepts and techniques associated with software development
- An ability to analyze and evaluate problems and draw on the theoretical and technical knowledge to develop solutions and systems
- A range of skills focused on the analysis of requirements, design and implementation of reliable and maintainable software, with strong emphasis on engineering principles applied over the whole development lifecycle
- An awareness of current research in software development, the analytical skills and research techniques for their critical and independent evaluation and their application to new problems.

**UNIT - I**

**Introduction to Software Engineering:** The evolving role of software, Changing Nature of Software, legacy software, Software myths.

**A Generic view of process:** Software engineering - A layered technology, a process framework, The Capability Maturity Model Integration (CMMI), Process patterns, process assessment, personal and team process models.

**Process models:** The waterfall model, Incremental process models, Evolutionary process models, specialized process models, The Unified process.

**UNIT - II**

**Software Requirements:** Functional and non-functional requirements, User requirements, System requirements, Interface specification, the software requirements document.

**Requirements engineering process:** Feasibility studies, Requirements elicitation and analysis, Requirements validation, Requirements management.

**System models:** Context Models, Behavioural models, Data models, Object models, structured methods.

**UNIT - III**

**Design Engineering:** Design process and Design quality, Design concepts, the design model, pattern-based software design.

**Creating an architectural design:** software architecture, Data design, Architectural styles and patterns, Architectural Design, assessing alternative architectural designs, mapping data flow into software architecture.

**Software Design Approaches, Structured Analysis, Structured Design.**

**UNIT - IV**

**Object Oriented Concepts and Principles,** Object Oriented Analysis, Object Oriented Design,

**Modelling component-level design:** Designing class-based components, conducting component-level design, object constraint language, designing conventional components.

**UNIT - V**

**User Interface Design, Performing User interface design:** Golden rules, User interface analysis and design, interface analysis, interface design steps, Design evaluation. Coding and Documentation.

**Text Books:**

1. Software Engineering: A practitioner's Approach, Roger S Pressman, sixth edition. McGraw

Hill International Edition, 2005 (Unit 1, 2, 3, 5)

2. Software Engineering by Jibitesh Mishra, Ashok Mohanty. Pearson. (Unit 4, 5)

**Reference Books:**

1. Software Engineering, A Precise Approach, Pankaj Jalote, Wiley India, 2010.
2. Software Engineering: A Primer, Waman S Jawadekar, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008
3. Fundamentals of Software Engineering, Rajib Mall, PHI, 2005
4. Software Engineering, Principles and Practices, Deepak Jain, Oxford University Press.
5. Software Engineering1: Abstraction and modeling, Diner Bjorner, Springer International edition, 2006.
6. Software Engineering2: Specification of systems and languages, Diner Bjorner, Springer International edition, 2006.
7. Software Engineering Foundations, Yingxu Wang, Auerbach Publications, 2008.
8. Software Engineering 3: Domains, Requirements and Software Design, D.Bjorner, Springer, International Edition.
9. Software Engineering Principles and Practice, Hans Van Vliet, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Wiley India edition.
10. Introduction to Software Engineering, R.J. Leach, CRC Press.
11. Software Engineering Fundamentals, Ali Behforooz and Frederick J. Hudson, Oxford University Press, RP 2009
12. Software Engineering Handbook, Jessica Keyes, Auerbach, 2003.

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**  
**M. Tech. – I Year – I Semester (Software Engineering)**

**SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT (Professional Elective - II)**

**Prerequisites:** A course on “Software Engineering”.

**Course Objectives:**

- To develop skills in software project management
- The topics include - software economics; software development life cycle; artifacts of the process; workflows; checkpoints; project organization and responsibilities; project control and process instrumentation;

**Course Outcomes:**

- Gain knowledge of software economics, phases in the life cycle of software development, project organization, project control and process instrumentation.
- Analyze the major and minor milestones, artifacts and metrics from management and technical perspective
- Design and develop software products using conventional and modern principles of software project management

**UNIT - I**

**Conventional Software Management:** The waterfall model, conventional software Management performance. Evolution of Software Economics: Software Economics, pragmatic software cost estimation.

**UNIT - II**

**Improving Software Economics:** Reducing Software product size, improving software processes, improving team effectiveness, improving automation, Achieving required quality, peer inspections.

**The old way and the new:** The principles of conventional software Engineering, principles of modern software management, transitioning to an iterative process.

**UNIT - III**

**Life cycle phases:** Engineering and production stages, inception, Elaboration, construction, transition phases.

**Artifacts of the process:** The artifact sets, Management artifacts, Engineering artifacts, programmatic artifacts.

**Model based software architectures:** A Management perspective and technical perspective.

**Work Flows of the process:** Software process workflows, Iteration workflows.

**UNIT - IV**

**Checkpoints of the process:** Major mile stones, Minor Milestones, Periodic status assessments.

**Iterative Process Planning:** work breakdown structures, planning guidelines, cost and schedule estimating, Iteration planning process, Pragmatic planning.

**Project Organizations and Responsibilities:** Line-of-Business Organizations, Project Organizations, evolution of Organizations. Process Automation: Automation Building blocks, The Project Environment.

**UNIT - V**

**Project Control and Process instrumentation:** The seven core Metrics, Management indicators, quality indicators, life cycle expectations, pragmatic Software Metrics, Metrics

automation. **Tailoring the Process:** Process discriminates.

**Future Software Project Management:** modern Project Profiles, Next generation Software economics, modern process transitions.

**Case Study:** The command Center Processing and Display system- Replacement (CCPDSR).

**Text Books:**

1. Software Project Management, Walker Royce: Pearson Education, 2005.

**Reference Books:**

1. Software Project Management, Bob Hughes and Mike Cotterell: Tata McGraw-Hill Edition.
2. Software Project Management, Joel Henry, Pearson Education.
3. Software Project Management in practice, Pankaj Jalote, Pearson Education. 2005.

[www.FirstRanker.com](http://www.FirstRanker.com)

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**  
**M. Tech. – I Year – I Semester (Software Engineering)**

**SOFTWARE METRICS (Professional Elective - II)**

**Course Objectives:**

- To gain basic knowledge about metrics, measurement theory and related terminologies
- To learn measure the quality level of internal and external attributes of the software product
- To introduce the basics of software reliability and to illustrate how to perform planning, executing and testing for software reliability
- To explore various metrics and models of software reliability
- To compare various models of software reliability based on its application

**Course Outcomes:** Upon completion of the course, students shall be able to

- Identify and apply various software metrics, which determines the quality level of software
- Identify and evaluate the quality level of internal and external attributes of the software product
- Compare and Pick out the right reliability model for evaluating the software
- Evaluate the reliability of any given software product
- Design new metrics and reliability models for evaluating the quality level of the software based on the requirement.

**UNIT - I**

**What Is Software Quality:** Quality: Popular Views, Quality Professional Views, Software Quality, Total Quality Management, and Summary.

**Fundamentals of Measurement Theory:** Definition, Operational Definition, And Measurement, Level of Measurement, Some Basic Measures, Reliability and Validity, Measurement Errors, Be Careful with Correlation, Criteria for Causality, Summary.

**Software Quality Metrics Overview:** Product Quality Metrics, In Process Quality Metrics, Metrics for Software Maintenance, Examples for Metrics Programs, Collecting software Engineering Data.

**UNIT - II**

**Applying the Seven Basic Quality Tools in Software Development:** Ishikawa's Seven Basic Tools, Checklist, Pareto Diagram, Histogram, Run Charts, Scatter Diagram, Control Chart, Cause, and Effect Diagram. **The Rayleigh Model:** Reliability Models, the Rayleigh Model Basic Assumptions, Implementation, Reliability and Predictive Validity.

**UNIT - III**

**Complexity Metrics and Models:** Lines of Code, Halstead's Software Science, Cyclomatic Complexity Syntactic Metrics, An Example of Module Design Metrics in Practice.

**Metric and Lessons Learned for Object Oriented Projects:** Object Oriented Concepts and Constructs, Design and Complexity Metrics, Productivity Metrics, Quality and Quality Management Metrics, Lessons Learned For object-oriented Projects.

**UNIT - IV**

**Availability Metrics:** Definition and Measurement of System Availability, Reliability Availability and Defect Rate, Collecting Customer Outage Data for Quality Improvement, In Process Metrics for Outage and Availability.

**Conducting Software Project Assessment:** Audit Ad Assessment, Software Process Maturity Assessment and Software Project Assessment, Software Process Assessment A Proposed Software Project Assessment Method.

**UNIT - V**

**Dos and Don'ts of Software Process Improvement:** Measuring Process Maturity, Measuring Process Capability, Staged Versus Continuous Debating Religion, Measuring Levels Is Not Enough, Establishing the Alignment Principle, Take Time Getting Faster, keep it Simple or Face Decomplexification, Measuring the Value of Process Improvement, Measuring Process Compliance, Celebrate the Journey Not Just the Destination. Using Function Point Metrics to Measure Software Process Improvement: Software Process Improvement Sequences, Process Improvement Economies, Measuring Process Improvement at Activity Levels.

**Text Books:**

1. Norman E-Fentor and Share Lawrence Pflieger." Software Metrics". International Thomson Computer Press, 1997.
2. Stephen H Khan: Metrics and Models in Software Quality Engineering, Pearson 2nd edition 2013.

**References:**

1. S.A. Kelkar, "Software quality and Testing, PHI Learning, Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi 2012.
2. Watts S Humphrey, "Managing the Software Process", Pearson Education Inc, 2008.
3. Mary Beth Chrissis, Mike Konrad and Sandy Shrum, "CMMI", Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd., 2003
4. Philip B Crosby, " Quality is Free: The Art of Making Quality Certain ", Mass Market, 1992.

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**  
**M. Tech. – I Year – I Semester (Software Engineering)**

**MOBILE APPLICATION SECURITY (Professional Elective - II)**

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the mobile issues and development strategies
- To understand the WAP and mobile security issues
- To understand the Bluetooth security issues.

**UNIT - I**

**Top Mobile Issues and Development Strategies:** Top Issues Facing Mobile Devices, Physical Security , Secure Data Storage (on Disk), Strong Authentication with Poor Keyboards , Multiple-User Support with Security, Safe Browsing Environment , Secure Operating Systems, Application Isolation, Information Disclosure, Virus, Worms, Trojans, Spyware, and Malware , Difficult Patching/Update Process, Strict Use and Enforcement of SSL, Phishing , Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF), Location Privacy/Security, Insecure Device Drivers, Multifactor Authentication, Tips for Secure Mobile Application Development .

**UNIT - II**

**WAP and Mobile HTML Security:** WAP and Mobile HTML Basics, Authentication on WAP/Mobile HTML Sites, Encryption, Application Attacks on Mobile HTML Sites, Cross-Site Scripting, SQL Injection, Cross-Site Request Forgery, HTTP Redirects, Phishing, Session Fixation, Non-SSL Login, WAP and Mobile Browser Weaknesses, Lack of HTTPOnly Flag Support, Lack of SECURE Flag Support, Handling Browser Cache, WAP Limitations.

**UNIT - III**

**Bluetooth Security:** Overview of the Technology , History and Standards , Common Uses , Alternatives , Future , Bluetooth Technical Architecture , Radio Operation and Frequency, Bluetooth Network Topology , Device Identification , Modes of Operation , Bluetooth Stack ,Bluetooth Profiles , Bluetooth Security Features , Pairing , Traditional Security Services in Bluetooth, Security “Non-Features” , Threats to Bluetooth Devices and Networks, Bluetooth Vulnerabilities , Bluetooth Versions Prior to v1.2, Bluetooth Versions Prior to v2.1.

**UNIT - IV**

**SMS Security:** Overview of Short Message Service, Overview of Multimedia Messaging Service, Wireless Application Protocol (WAP), Protocol Attacks, Abusing Legitimate Functionality, Attacking Protocol Implementations, Application Attacks, iPhone Safari, Windows Mobile MMS, Motorola RAZR JPG Overflow, Walkthroughs, Sending PDUs, Converting XML to WBXML.

**UNIT - V**

**Enterprise Security on the Mobile OS:** Device Security Options, PIN, Remote, 346 Secure Local Storage, Apple iPhone and Keychain, Security Policy Enforcement, Encryption, Full Disk Encryption, E-mail Encryption, File Encryption, Application Sandboxing, Signing, and Permissions, Application Sandboxing, Application Signing, Permissions, Buffer Overflow Protection, Windows Mobile, iPhone, Android, BlackBerry, Security Feature Summary.



**Text Book:**

1. "Mobile Application Security", Himanshu Dwivedi, Chris Clark, David Thiel, TATA McGraw-Hill.

**References:**

1. "Mobile and Wireless Network Security and Privacy", Kami S.Makki, et al, Springer.
2. "Android Security Attacks Defenses", Abhishek Dubey, CRC Press.

[www.FirstRanker.com](http://www.FirstRanker.com)

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**  
**M. Tech. – I Year – I Semester (Software Engineering)**

**ADVANCED DATA STRUCTURES LAB (Lab - I)**

**Prerequisites:** A course on Computer Programming & Data Structures

**Course Objectives:**

1. Introduces the basic concepts of Abstract Data Types.
2. Reviews basic data structures such as stacks and queues.
3. Introduces a variety of data structures such as hash tables, search trees, tries, heaps, graphs, and B-trees.
4. Introduces sorting and pattern matching algorithms.

**Course Outcomes:**

1. Ability to select the data structures that efficiently model the information in a problem.
2. Ability to assess efficiency trade-offs among different data structure implementations or combinations.
3. Implement and know the application of algorithms for sorting and pattern matching.
4. Design programs using a variety of data structures, including hash tables, binary and general tree structures, search trees, tries, heaps, graphs, and B-trees.

**List of Programs**

1. Write a program to perform the following operations:
  - a) Insert an element into a binary search tree.
  - b) Delete an element from a binary search tree.
  - c) Search for a key element in a binary search tree.
2. Write a program for implementing the following sorting methods:
  - a) Merge sort
  - b) Heap sort
  - c) Quick sort
3. Write a program to perform the following operations:
  - a) Insert an element into a B- tree.
  - b) Delete an element from a B- tree.
  - c) Search for a key element in a B- tree.
4. Write a program to perform the following operations:
  - a) Insert an element into a Min-Max heap
  - b) Delete an element from a Min-Max heap
  - c) Search for a key element in a Min-Max heap
5. Write a program to perform the following operations:
  - a) Insert an element into a Leftist tree
  - b) Delete an element from a Leftist tree
  - c) Search for a key element in a Leftist tree
6. Write a program to perform the following operations:
  - a) Insert an element into a binomial heap
  - b) Delete an element from a binomial heap.
  - c) Search for a key element in a binomial heap
7. Write a program to perform the following operations:

- a) Insert an element into a AVL tree.
  - b) Delete an element from a AVL search tree.
  - c) Search for a key element in a AVL search tree.
8. Write a program to perform the following operations:
    - a) Insert an element into a Red-Black tree.
    - b) Delete an element from a Red-Black tree.
    - c) Search for a key element in a Red-Black tree.
  9. Write a program to implement all the functions of a dictionary using hashing.
  10. Write a program for implementing Knuth-Morris-Pratt pattern matching algorithm.
  11. Write a program for implementing Brute Force pattern matching algorithm.
  12. Write a program for implementing Boyer pattern matching algorithm.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Fundamentals of Data structures in C, E.Horowitz, S.Sahni and Susan Anderson Freed, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Universities Press
2. Data Structures Using C – A.S.Tanenbaum, Y. Langsam, and M.J. Augenstein, PHI/Pearson education.
3. Introduction to Data Structures in C, Ashok Kamthane, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Pearson.

**REFERENCES:**

1. The C Programming Language, B.W. Kernighan, Dennis M.Ritchie, PHI/Pearson Education
2. C Programming with problem solving, J.A. Jones & K. Harrow, Dreamtech Press
3. Data structures: A Pseudocode Approach with C, R.F.Gilberg And B.A.Forouzan, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Cengage Learning.

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**  
**M. Tech. – I Year – I Semester (Software Engineering)**

**OBJECT ORIENTED ANALYSIS & DESIGN LAB (Lab – II)**

**Course Objectives:**

- Main objective of this lab is to enable the student to practice the object- oriented analysis and design through UML on a particular application (project).
  - Understand how UML supports the entire OOAD process.
  - Become familiar with all phases of OOAD
1. The student should take up the case study of *Unified Library Application* which is mentioned in the theory, and Model it in different views i.e Use case view, logical view, component view, Deployment view, Database design, forward and Reverse Engineering, and Generation of documentation of the project.
  2. Draw the following diagrams using UML for an ATM system whose description is given below.

UML diagrams to be developed are:

1. Use Case Diagram.
2. Class Diagram.
3. Sequence Diagram.
4. Collaboration Diagram.
5. State Diagram
6. Activity Diagram.
7. Component Diagram
8. Deployment Diagram.
9. Test Design.

**Description for an ATM System**

The software to be designed will control a simulated automated teller machine (ATM) having a magnetic stripe reader for reading an ATM card, a customer console (keyboard and display) for interaction with the customer, a slot for depositing envelopes, a dispenser for cash (in multiples of Rs. 100, Rs. 500 and Rs. 1000), a printer for printing customer receipts, and a key-operated switch to allow an operator to start or stop the machine. The ATM will communicate with the bank's computer over an appropriate communication link. (The software on the latter is not part of the requirements for this problem.)

The ATM will service one customer at a time. A customer will be required to insert an ATM card and enter a personal identification number (PIN) – both of which will be sent to the bank for validation as part of each transaction. The customer will then be able to perform one or more transactions. The card will be retained in the machine until the customer indicates that he/she desires no further transactions, at which point it will be returned - except as noted below.

*The ATM must be able to provide the following services to the customer:*

1. A customer must be able to make a cash withdrawal from any suitable account linked to the card, in multiples of Rs. 100 or Rs. 500 or Rs. 1000. Approval must be obtained from the bank before cash is dispensed.
2. A customer must be able to make a deposit to any account linked to the card, consisting of cash and/or checks in an envelope. The customer will enter the amount of the deposit into the ATM,

subject to manual verification when the envelope is removed from the machine by an operator. Approval must be obtained from the bank before physically accepting the envelope.

3. A customer must be able to make a transfer of money between any two accounts linked to the card.

4. A customer must be able to make a balance inquiry of any account linked to the card.

5. A customer must be able to abort a transaction in progress by pressing the Cancel key instead of responding to a request from the machine. The ATM will communicate each transaction to the bank and obtain verification that it was allowed by the bank. Ordinarily, a transaction will be considered complete by the bank once it has been approved. In the case of a deposit, a second message will be sent to the bank indicating that the customer has deposited the envelope. (If the customer fails to deposit the envelope within the timeout period, or presses cancel instead, no second message will be sent to the bank and the deposit will not be credited to the customer.) If the bank determines that the customer's PIN is invalid, the customer will be required to re-enter the PIN before a transaction can proceed. If the customer is unable to successfully enter the PIN after three tries, the card will be permanently retained by the machine, and the customer will have to contact the bank to get it back. If a transaction fails for any reason other than an invalid PIN, the ATM will display an explanation of the problem, and will then ask the customer whether he/she wants to do another transaction. The ATM will provide the customer with a printed receipt for each successful transaction. The ATM will have a key-operated switch that will allow an operator to start and stop the servicing of customers. After turning the switch to the "on" position, the operator will be required to verify and enter the total cash on hand. The machine can only be turned off when it is not servicing a customer. 143 COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING 2013-14 When the switch is moved to the "off" position, the machine will shut down, so that the operator may remove deposit envelopes and reload the machine with cash, blank receipts, etc.

3. Study of any testing tool (e.g. Win runner)

4. Study of any web testing tool (e.g. Selenium)

5. Study of any bug tracking tool (e.g. Bugzilla, bugbit)

6. Study of any test management tool (e.g. Test Director)

7. Study of any open source-testing tool (e.g. Test Link)

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**  
**M. Tech. – I Year – I Semester (Software Engineering)**

**RESEARCH METHODOLOGY & IPR**

**Prerequisite:** None

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the research problem
- To know the literature studies, plagiarism and ethics
- To get the knowledge about technical writing
- To analyze the nature of intellectual property rights and new developments
- To know the patent rights

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of this course, students will be able to

- Understand research problem formulation.
- Analyze research related information
- Follow research ethics
- Understand that today's world is controlled by Computer, Information Technology, but tomorrow world will be ruled by ideas, concept, and creativity.
- Understanding that when IPR would take such important place in growth of individuals & nation, it is needless to emphasize the need of information about Intellectual Property Right to be promoted among students in general & engineering in particular.
- Understand that IPR protection provides an incentive to inventors for further research work and investment in R & D, which leads to creation of new and better products, and in turn brings about, economic growth and social benefits.

**UNIT-I:**

Meaning of research problem, Sources of research problem, Criteria Characteristics of a good research problem, Errors in selecting a research problem, Scope and objectives of research problem. Approaches of investigation of solutions for research problem, data collection, analysis, interpretation, Necessary instrumentations

**UNIT-II:**

Effective literature studies approaches, analysis, Plagiarism, Research ethics

**UNIT-III:**

Effective technical writing, how to write report, Paper Developing a Research Proposal, Format of research proposal, a presentation and assessment by a review committee

**UNIT-IV:**

Nature of Intellectual Property: Patents, Designs, Trade and Copyright. Process of Patenting and Development: technological research, innovation, patenting, development. International Scenario: International cooperation on Intellectual Property. Procedure for grants of patents, Patenting under PCT.

**UNIT-V:**

Patent Rights: Scope of Patent Rights. Licensing and transfer of technology. Patent information and databases. Geographical Indications. New Developments in IPR: Administration of Patent System. New developments in IPR; IPR of Biological Systems, Computer Software etc. Traditional knowledge Case Studies, IPR and IITs.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Stuart Melville and Wayne Goddard, "Research methodology: an introduction for science & engineering students"
2. Wayne Goddard and Stuart Melville, "Research Methodology: An Introduction"

**REFERENCES:**

1. Ranjit Kumar, 2nd Edition, "Research Methodology: A Step by Step Guide for beginners"
2. Halbert, "Resisting Intellectual Property", Taylor & Francis Ltd ,2007.
3. Mayall, "Industrial Design", McGraw Hill, 1992.
4. Niebel, "Product Design", McGraw Hill, 1974.
5. Asimov, "Introduction to Design", Prentice Hall, 1962.
6. Robert P. Merges, Peter S. Menell, Mark A. Lemley, "Intellectual Property in New Technological Age", 2016.
7. T. Ramappa, "Intellectual Property Rights Under WTO", S. Chand, 2008

[www.FirstRanker.com](http://www.FirstRanker.com)

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**  
**M. Tech. (Software Engineering)**

**ENGLISH FOR RESEARCH PAPER WRITING (Audit Course - I & II)**

**Prerequisite:** None

**Course objectives:** Students will be able to:

- Understand that how to improve your writing skills and level of readability
- Learn about what to write in each section
- Understand the skills needed when writing a Title Ensure the good quality of paper at very first-time submission

**UNIT-I:**

Planning and Preparation, Word Order, Breaking up long sentences, Structuring Paragraphs and Sentences, Being Concise and Removing Redundancy, Avoiding Ambiguity and Vagueness

**UNIT-II:**

Clarifying Who Did What, Highlighting Your Findings, Hedging and Criticizing, Paraphrasing and Plagiarism, Sections of a Paper, Abstracts. Introduction

**UNIT-III:**

Review of the Literature, Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions, The Final Check.

**UNIT-IV:**

key skills are needed when writing a Title, key skills are needed when writing an Abstract, key skills are needed when writing an Introduction, skills needed when writing a Review of the Literature,

**UNIT-V:**

skills are needed when writing the Methods, skills needed when writing the Results, skills are needed when writing the Discussion, skills are needed when writing the Conclusions. useful phrases, how to ensure paper is as good as it could possibly be the first- time submission

**TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:**

1. Goldbort R (2006) Writing for Science, Yale University Press (available on Google Books)
2. Day R (2006) How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper, Cambridge University Press
3. Highman N (1998), Handbook of Writing for the Mathematical Sciences, SIAM. Highman's book.
4. Adrian Wallwork, English for Writing Research Papers, Springer New York Dordrecht Heidelberg London, 2011



**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**  
**M. Tech. (Software Engineering)**

**DISASTER MANAGEMENT (Audit Course - I & II)**

**Prerequisite:** None

**Course Objectives:** Students will be able to

- learn to demonstrate a critical understanding of key concepts in disaster risk reduction and humanitarian response.
- critically evaluate disaster risk reduction and humanitarian response policy and practice from multiple perspectives.
- develop an understanding of standards of humanitarian response and practical relevance in specific types of disasters and conflict situations.
- critically understand the strengths and weaknesses of disaster management approaches,
- planning and programming in different countries, particularly their home country or the countries they work in

**UNIT-I:**

**Introduction:**

Disaster: Definition, Factors and Significance; Difference Between Hazard and Disaster; Natural and Manmade Disasters: Difference, Nature, Types and Magnitude.

**Disaster Prone Areas in India:**

Study of Seismic Zones; Areas Prone to Floods and Droughts, Landslides and Avalanches; Areas Prone to Cyclonic and Coastal Hazards with Special Reference to Tsunami; Post-Disaster Diseases and Epidemics

**UNIT-II:**

**Repercussions of Disasters and Hazards:**

Economic Damage, Loss of Human and Animal Life, Destruction of Ecosystem. Natural Disasters: Earthquakes, Volcanisms, Cyclones, Tsunamis, Floods, Droughts and Famines, Landslides and Avalanches, Man-made disaster: Nuclear Reactor Meltdown, Industrial Accidents, Oil Slicks and Spills, Outbreaks of Disease and Epidemics, War and Conflicts.

**UNIT-III:**

**Disaster Preparedness and Management:**

Preparedness: Monitoring of Phenomena Triggering A Disaster or Hazard; Evaluation of Risk: Application of Remote Sensing, Data from Meteorological and Other Agencies, Media Reports: Governmental and Community Preparedness.

**UNIT-IV:**

**Risk Assessment Disaster Risk:**

Concept and Elements, Disaster Risk Reduction, Global and National Disaster Risk Situation. Techniques of Risk Assessment, Global Co-Operation in Risk Assessment and Warning, People's Participation in Risk Assessment. Strategies for Survival.

**UNIT-V:**

**Disaster Mitigation:**

Meaning, Concept and Strategies of Disaster Mitigation, Emerging Trends In Mitigation. Structural Mitigation and Non-Structural Mitigation, Programs of Disaster Mitigation in India.



**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**  
**M. Tech. (Software Engineering)**

**SANSKRIT FOR TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE (Audit Course - I & II)**

**Prerequisite:** None

**Course Objectives:**

- To get a working knowledge in illustrious Sanskrit, the scientific language in the world
- Learning of Sanskrit to improve brain functioning
- Learning of Sanskrit to develop the logic in mathematics, science & other subjects enhancing the memory power
- The engineering scholars equipped with Sanskrit will be able to explore the huge knowledge from ancient literature

**Course Outcomes:** Students will be able to

- Understanding basic Sanskrit language
- Ancient Sanskrit literature about science & technology can be understood
- Being a logical language will help to develop logic in students

**UNIT-I:**

Alphabets in Sanskrit,

**UNIT-II:**

Past/Present/Future Tense, Simple Sentences

**UNIT-III:**

Order, Introduction of roots,

**UNIT-IV:**

Technical information about Sanskrit Literature

**UNIT-V:**

Technical concepts of Engineering-Electrical, Mechanical, Architecture, Mathematics

**TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:**

1. "Abhyaspustakam" – Dr. Vishwas, Samskrita-Bharti Publication, New Delhi
2. "Teach Yourself Sanskrit" Prathama Deeksha-Vempati Kutumbshastri, Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthanam, New Delhi Publication
3. "India's Glorious Scientific Tradition" Suresh Soni, Ocean books (P) Ltd., New Delhi.

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**  
**M. Tech. (Software Engineering)**

**VALUE EDUCATION (Audit Course - I & II)**

**Prerequisite:** None

**Course Objectives:** Students will be able to

- Understand value of education and self- development
- Imbibe good values in students
- Let the should know about the importance of character

**Course outcomes:** Students will be able to

- Knowledge of self-development
- Learn the importance of Human values
- Developing the overall personality

**UNIT-I:**

Values and self-development –Social values and individual attitudes. Work ethics, Indian vision of humanism. Moral and non- moral valuation. Standards and principles. Value judgements

**UNIT-II:**

Importance of cultivation of values. Sense of duty. Devotion, Self-reliance. Confidence, Concentration. Truthfulness, Cleanliness. Honesty, Humanity. Power of faith, National Unity. Patriotism. Love for nature, Discipline

**UNIT-III:**

Personality and Behavior Development - Soul and Scientific attitude. Positive Thinking. Integrity and discipline, Punctuality, Love and Kindness.

**UNIT-IV:**

Avoid fault Thinking. Free from anger, Dignity of labour. Universal brotherhood and religious tolerance. True friendship. Happiness Vs suffering, love for truth. Aware of self-destructive habits. Association and Cooperation. Doing best for saving nature

**UNIT-V:**

Character and Competence –Holy books vs Blind faith. Self-management and Good health. Science of reincarnation, Equality, Nonviolence, Humility, Role of Women. All religions and same message. Mind your Mind, Self-control. Honesty, Studying effectively

**TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:**

1. Chakroborty, S.K. "Values and Ethics for organizations Theory and practice", Oxford University Press, New Delhi

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**  
**M. Tech. (Software Engineering)**

**CONSTITUTION OF INDIA (Audit Course - I & II)**

**Prerequisite:** None

**Course Objectives:** Students will be able to:

- Understand the premises informing the twin themes of liberty and freedom from a civil rights perspective.
- To address the growth of Indian opinion regarding modern Indian intellectuals' constitutional role and entitlement to civil and economic rights as well as the emergence of nationhood in the early years of Indian nationalism.
- To address the role of socialism in India after the commencement of the Bolshevik Revolution in 1917 and its impact on the initial drafting of the Indian Constitution.

**Course Outcomes:** Students will be able to:

- Discuss the growth of the demand for civil rights in India for the bulk of Indians before the arrival of Gandhi in Indian politics.
- Discuss the intellectual origins of the framework of argument that informed the conceptualization of social reforms leading to revolution in India.
- Discuss the circumstances surrounding the foundation of the Congress Socialist Party [CSP] under the leadership of Jawaharlal Nehru and the eventual failure of the proposal of direct elections through adult suffrage in the Indian Constitution.
- Discuss the passage of the Hindu Code Bill of 1956.

**UNIT-I:**

**History of Making of the Indian Constitution:** History Drafting Committee, (Composition & Working), **Philosophy of the Indian Constitution:** Preamble, Salient Features.

**UNIT-II:**

**Contours of Constitutional Rights & Duties:** Fundamental Rights Right to Equality, Right to Freedom, Right against Exploitation, Right to Freedom of Religion, Cultural and Educational Rights, Right to Constitutional Remedies, Directive Principles of State Policy, Fundamental Duties.

**UNIT-III:**

**Organs of Governance:** Parliament, Composition, Qualifications and Disqualifications, Powers and Functions, Executive, President, Governor, Council of Ministers, Judiciary, Appointment and Transfer of Judges, Qualification, Powers and Functions.

**UNIT-IV:**

**Local Administration:** District's Administration head: Role and Importance, Municipalities: Introduction, Mayor and role of Elected Representative, CEO of Municipal Corporation. Pachayati raj: Introduction, PRI: Zila Pachayat. Elected officials and their roles, CEO Zila Pachayat: Position and role. Block level: Organizational Hierarchy (Different departments), Village level: Role of Elected and Appointed officials, Importance of grass root democracy.

**UNIT-V:**

**Election Commission:** Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners. State Election Commission: Role and Functioning. Institute and Bodies for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women.

**TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:**

1. The Constitution of India, 1950 (Bare Act), Government Publication.
2. Dr. S. N. Busi, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar framing of Indian Constitution, 1st Edition, 2015.
3. M. P. Jain, Indian Constitution Law, 7th Edn., Lexis Nexis, 2014.
4. D.D. Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Lexis Nexis, 2015.

[www.FirstRanker.com](http://www.FirstRanker.com)

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**  
**M. Tech. (Software Engineering)**

**PEDAGOGY STUDIES (Audit Course - I & II)**

**Prerequisite:** None

**Course Objectives:** Students will be able to:

- Review existing evidence on the review topic to inform programme design and policy making undertaken by the DfID, other agencies and researchers.
- Identify critical evidence gaps to guide the development.

**Course Outcomes:** Students will be able to understand:

- What pedagogical practices are being used by teachers in formal and informal classrooms in developing countries?
- What is the evidence on the effectiveness of these pedagogical practices, in what conditions, and with what population of learners?
- How can teacher education (curriculum and practicum) and the school curriculum and guidance materials best support effective pedagogy?

**UNIT-I:**

**Introduction and Methodology:** Aims and rationale, Policy background, Conceptual framework and terminology Theories of learning, Curriculum, Teacher education. Conceptual framework, Research questions. Overview of methodology and Searching.

**UNIT-II:**

**Thematic overview:** Pedagogical practices are being used by teachers in formal and informal classrooms in developing countries. Curriculum, Teacher education.

**UNIT-III:**

Evidence on the effectiveness of pedagogical practices, Methodology for the indepth stage: quality assessment of included studies. How can teacher education (curriculum and practicum) and the school curriculum and guidance materials best support effective pedagogy? Theory of change. Strength and nature of the body of evidence for effective pedagogical practices. Pedagogic theory and pedagogical approaches. Teachers' attitudes and beliefs and Pedagogical strategies.

**UNIT-IV:**

**Professional development:** alignment with classroom practices and follow-up support, Peer support, Support from the head teacher and the community. Curriculum and assessment, Barriers to learning: limited resources and large class sizes

**UNIT-V:**

**Research gaps and future directions:** Research design, Contexts, Pedagogy, Teacher education, Curriculum and assessment, Dissemination and research impact.

**TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:**

1. Ackers J, Hardman F (2001) Classroom interaction in Kenyan primary schools, Compare, 31 (2): 245-261.
2. Agrawal M (2004) Curricular reform in schools: The importance of evaluation, Journal of Curriculum Studies, 36 (3): 361-379.
3. Akyeampong K (2003) Teacher training in Ghana - does it count? Multi-site teacher education research project (MUSTER) country report 1. London: DFID.

- www.FirstRanker.com



**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**  
**M. Tech. (Software Engineering)**

**STRESS MANAGEMENT BY YOGA (Audit Course - I & II)**

**Prerequisite:** None

**Course Objectives:**

- To achieve overall health of body and mind
- To overcome stress

**Course Outcomes:** Students will be able to:

- Develop healthy mind in a healthy body thus improving social health also
- Improve efficiency

**UNIT-I:**

Definitions of Eight parts of yog. (Ashtanga)

**UNIT-II:**

Yam and Niyam.

**UNIT-III:**

Do's and Don't's in life.

- i) Ahinsa, satya, asthaya, bramhacharya and aparigraha
- ii) Shaucha, santosh, tapa, swadhyay, ishwarpranidhan

**UNIT-IV:**

Asan and Pranayam

**UNIT-V:**

- i) Various yog poses and their benefits for mind & body
- ii) Regularization of breathing techniques and its effects-Types of pranayam

**TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:**

1. 'Yogic Asanas for Group Training-Part-I': Janardan Swami Yogabhyasi Mandal, Nagpur
2. "Rajayoga or conquering the Internal Nature" by Swami Vivekananda, Advaita Ashrama (Publication Department), Kolkata

**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**  
**M. Tech. (Software Engineering)**

**PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT THROUGH LIFE ENLIGHTENMENT SKILLS**  
**(Audit Course - I & II)**

**Prerequisite:** None

**Course Objectives:**

- To learn to achieve the highest goal happily
- To become a person with stable mind, pleasing personality and determination
- To awaken wisdom in students

**Course Outcomes:** Students will be able to

- Study of Shrimad-Bhagwad-Geeta will help the student in developing his personality and achieve the highest goal in life
- The person who has studied Geeta will lead the nation and mankind to peace and prosperity
- Study of Neetishatakam will help in developing versatile personality of students

**UNIT-I:**

Neetisatakam-Holistic development of personality

- Verses- 19,20,21,22 (wisdom)
- Verses- 29,31,32 (pride & heroism)
- Verses- 26,28,63,65 (virtue)

**UNIT-II:**

Neetisatakam-Holistic development of personality

- Verses- 52,53,59 (don't's)
- Verses- 71,73,75,78 (do's)

**UNIT-III:**

Approach to day to day work and duties.

- Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta: Chapter 2-Verses 41, 47,48,
- Chapter 3-Verses 13, 21, 27, 35, Chapter 6-Verses 5,13,17, 23, 35,
- Chapter 18-Verses 45, 46, 48.

**UNIT-IV:**

Statements of basic knowledge.

- Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta: Chapter2-Verses 56, 62, 68
- Chapter 12 -Verses 13, 14, 15, 16,17, 18
- Personality of Role model. Shrimad Bhagwad Geeta:

**UNIT-V:**

- Chapter2-Verses 17, Chapter 3-Verses 36,37,42,
- Chapter 4-Verses 18, 38,39
- Chapter18 – Verses 37,38,63

**TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:**

1. "Srimad Bhagavad Gita" by Swami Swarupananda Advaita Ashram (Publication Department), Kolkata.
2. Bhartrihari's Three Satakam (Niti-sringar-vairagya) by P.Gopinath, Rashtriya Sanskrit Sansthanam, New Delhi.