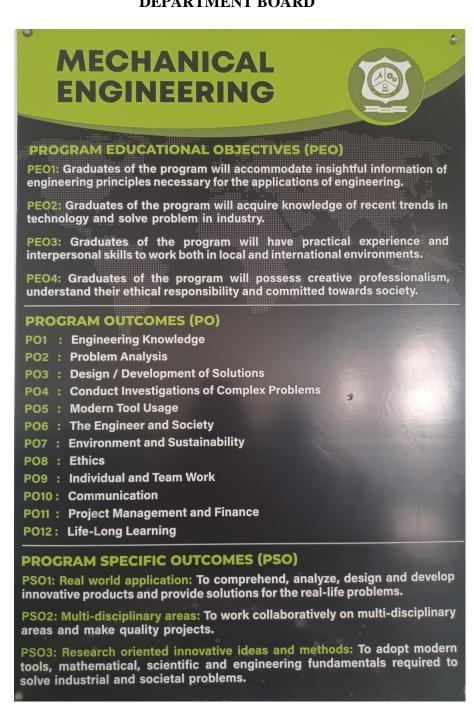


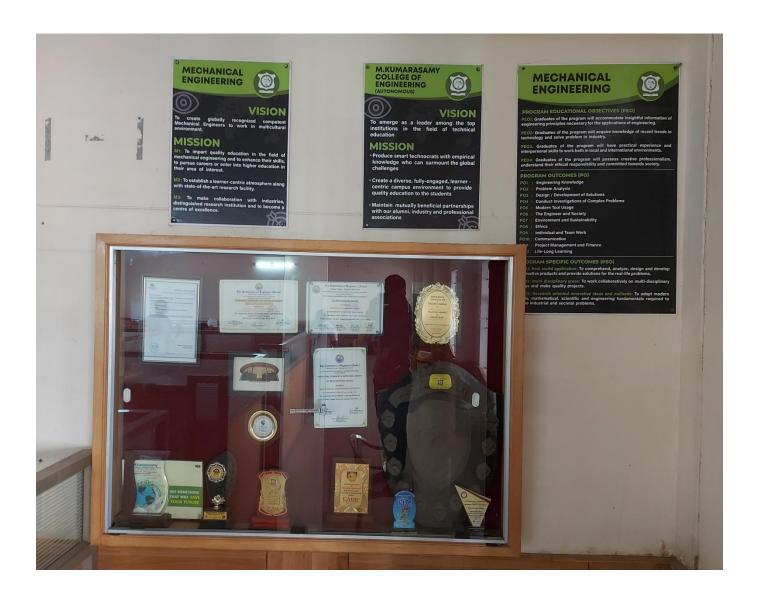


DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

DEPARTMENT BOARD



STAFF ROOM NOTICE BOARD



CLASS ROOM



CLASS ROOM NOTICE BOARD



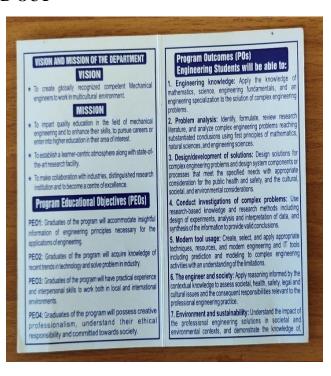


LABORATORY NOTICE BOARD

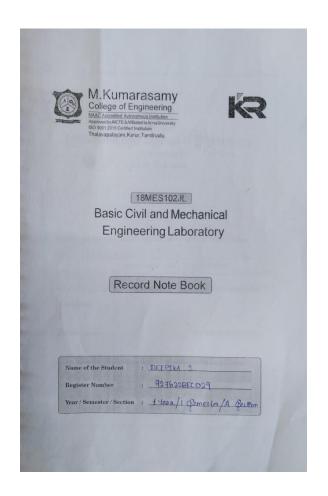


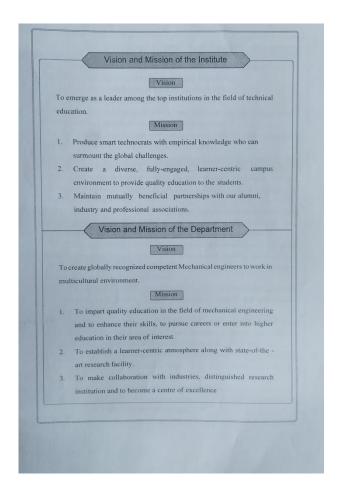
HAND OUT





STUDENTS RECORD NOTE





Program Educational Objectives (PEOs)

- PEO1 : Graduates of the program will accommodate insightful information of engineering principles necessary for the applications of engineering.
- PEO 2 : Graduates of the program will acquire knowledge of recent trends in technology and solve problem in industry.
- PEO 3: Graduates of the program will have practical experience and interpersonal skills to work both in local and international environments.
- PEO 4: Graduates of the program will possess creative professionalism, understand their ethical responsibility and committed towards society.

Program Outcomes (POs)

- PO 1: Engineering knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
- PO 2: Problem analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.
- PO3: Design/development of solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
- PO 4: Gonduct investigations of complex problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions
- PO 5 : Modern tool usage : Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.
- PO 6: The engineer and society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.
- PO 7: Environment and sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

- PO 8 : Ethics : Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.
- PO 9: Individual and team work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.
- PO 10: Gommunication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.
- PO11:Projectmanagement and finance:Demonstrateknowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.
- PO 12: Life long learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

- PSO1 : Real world application : To comprehend, analyze, design and develop innovative products and provide solutions for the real-life problems.
- PSO2 : Multi-disciplinary areas : To work collaboratively on multi-disciplinary areas and make quality projects.
- PSO3 Research oriented innovative ideas and methods: To adopt modern tools, mathematical, scientific and engineering fundamentals required to solve industrial and societal problems.

Mechatronics Laboratory

Mapping of course outcomes with program outcomes and program specific outcomes

CO Vs PO

| Subject | Mechatronics Lab | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Course Coutcome | P01 P0 | | РОЗ | PO4 | PO5 | P06 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PO11 | PO12 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO |
| Identify the function of pneumatic system | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1302 | 130. |
| Demonistatrate the stepper motor using Micro controller | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Design a circuit in Labview software | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Constract the pneumatic components using Automation studio | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| dentify the controller in Multi process station | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

COLLEGE WEBSITE



About Us PEO, PO & PSO Board of Studies Curriculum Details Faculty Members ICT Enabled Classrooms

Laboratory Facilities Publications

MOU

Consultancy

Placement Records

Activities

Department of Mechanical Engineering

Program Educational Objectives(PEO)

- * Graduates of the program will accommodate insightful information of engineering principles necessary for the applications of engineering.
- * Graduates of the program will acquire knowledge of recent trends in technology and solve problem in industry.
- * Graduates of the program will have practical experience and interpersonal skills to work both in local and international environments.
- * Graduates of the program will possess creative professionalism, understand their ethical responsibility and committed towards society.

Program Outcomes(PO)

The following are the Program Outcomes of Engineering Graduates: Engineering Graduates will be able to:

Engineering knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

Problem analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

Design/development of solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system

Counselling code: 2608



DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Knowledge Dissemination Of COs And POs To Students

1.In each courses, Cos are mentioned.





| | Regul | ation 2 | 2018 | | | 5 | Semest | er IV | | | | Total | Hour | ·s | 60 | |
|-------|---------|--|------------------|----------|---------|---------|----------|---------------|--------|-------|---------|-----------|-------------|------|---------|--|
| Cato | gory | Con | rse Co | odo | | | | ., | | | | Hours | s / We | ek | | |
| Care | gury | Cou | ise Co | de | | C | ourse | Name | | | L | | T | P | C | |
| (| C | 18 | ITC207 | 7J | Dat | abase l | Manag | ement | Syste | ms | 3 | | 0 | 2 | 4 | |
| Prere | equisit | te Cou | rse (s) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nil | | | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | jective e of lea | e (s): arning | this co | urse is | to: | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Intro | duce l | Databa | se con | cepts a | nd mo | dels | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Acce | Access the Relational Database using SQL queries | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Und | erstan | d Trans | action | proce | ssing a | nd con | curren | cy cor | ntrol | | | | | | |
| | e end | of this | course | , learno | | | | stems | | | | | | | | |
| CO2 | Con | struct | queries | to ma | nipula | te data | in Dat | abase | | | | | | | | |
| соз | Illus | trate tl | he cond | ditions | of No | rmal fo | rms | | | | | | | | | |
| CO4 | Inter | pret th | ne issue | s of T | ransac | tion Pr | ocessii | ng | | | | | | _ | | |
| CO5 | Dem | onstra | ite an u | nderst | anding | of Sto | rage a | nd Rec | overy | | | 7.7.00.0 | | | | |
| CO-P | O Ma | pping | 5 | | | | | | | | • | | | | p Table | |
| T | | | | | | P | Os | | | | | | | PSOs | | |
| COs | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PO11 | PO12 | PSO1 2 | PSO2 | PSO3 | |
| COI | 2 | | 2 | | | | | | | | | 2 | 1 | 2 | | |
| CO2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | | 2 | | | | 2 | | | | 2 | 1 | | |
| СОЗ | 2 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | - | | | 1 | | | |
| CO4 | 2 | | 3 | 2 | | | | 2 | | | - | | 3 | | 1 | |
| CO5 | 3 | | 2 | | | | | 2 | | - | | 2 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1 | |
| CO | 2.4 | 2 | 2.6 | 2 | 2 | | | 2 | 2 | | Substar | | | | | |
| (Avg) | | | light (L | ow) | | 2: Mod | erate (N | 1edium |) | 3: | Substat | 141A1 (11 | 3 -7 | | | |



2. COs and POs are mentioned in the course file for each courses.

M.KUMARASAMY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous) - KARUR 639113

| | INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY | | | | | R 2016 | Semester | IV |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|---|---------------|---|---|--|---|
| Course | Course Name | 1 | lour: Wee | | Credit | Total Hours | Maximui Marks | |
| Code | | L | Т | Р | С | Hours | | |
| 16TT401 | DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS | 3 | 0 | 0 | . 3 | 45 | 100 | |
| Course Objec | tive (s): | | | | | | | |
| To lear | rn the concepts of Relational Database design | and | quer | y lan | guages | | | |
| To illus | ow fundamental concepts of data models, ER of strate the usage of SQL commands and provid plain the fundamental concepts of transac | le the | e pro | of for | good data | abase desig | n. | very |
| Jnit I INT | RODUCTION | | | | | | | 9 |
| Database Syst Models – Entit | ution of Database Systems and DBMS - Overv em – Views of data – Data Models – Databas ry Relationship model – ER Model: Objects- <i>F</i> rodel-Constraints. | e La | ngua | ges - | - Databas | e System A | rchitecture – L | Jata |
| Jnit II RE | LATIONAL MODEL AND SQL | | | | | | | 9 |
| Relational mod | del-Concepts-Keys -Tabular representation o | f var | ious | ER s | chema-O | verview of | query process | ing- |
| Relational Alge | bra -Basic operations-SQL overview-The form | n of | Basic | : SQI | _ Query-N | ested queri | es-Correlated | and |
| Relational Alge Aggregate fund Unit III FU | ebra –Basic operations-SQL overview-The form ctions-Integrity constraints in SQL-Embedded S NCTIONAL DEPENDENCIES AND NORMAL | n of SQL. . FO | Basic RMS | SQI | _ Query-N | ested queri | es-Correlated | and |
| Relational Alge Aggregate fund Unit III FU Importance of Motivation for (4NF, 5NF) | ebra –Basic operations-SQL overview-The forr tions-Integrity constraints in SQL-Embedded S NCTIONAL DEPENDENCIES AND NORMAL a good schema design-Problems encountere normal forms-Normalization (INF, 2NF, 3NF, | n of SQL. FO | Basic | d sc | _ Query-N | ested queri | es-Correlated | 9 cies- |
| Relational Alge Aggregate func Unit III FU Importance of Motivation for (4NF, 5NF) Unit IV TR | ebra –Basic operations-SQL overview-The fornations-Integrity constraints in SQL-Embedded SINCTIONAL DEPENDENCIES AND NORMAL a good schema design-Problems encounterenormal forms-Normalization (INF, 2NF, 3NF, ANSACTION MANAGEMENT | n of SQL. FOI ed w BCN | RMS th ba | ad sc | Query-N hema des | ested queri | es-Correlated nal dependend ued dependen | 9 cies- |
| Relational Alge Aggregate func Unit III FU Importance of Motivation for (4NF, 5NF) Unit IV TR Introduction to serializability-N | ebra –Basic operations-SQL overview-The forr ctions-Integrity constraints in SQL-Embedded S NCTIONAL DEPENDENCIES AND NORMAL a good schema design-Problems encountered normal forms-Normalization (INF, 2NF, 3NF, ANSACTION MANAGEMENT Transactions - ACID Properties - Serialization deed for Concurrency control- Locking Protoc | n of SQL. FOI ed w BCN | RMS ith ba | ad scoin de | L Query-N | ested queri ign-functior es-Multivalu | nal dependence dependence dependen | 9 cies- |
| Relational Alge Aggregate func Unit III FU Importance of Motivation for (4NF, 5NF) Unit IV TR Introduction to serializability-N Control Technic | ebra –Basic operations-SQL overview-The forrections-Integrity constraints in SQL-Embedded SINCTIONAL DEPENDENCIES AND NORMAL a good schema design-Problems encounterenormal forms-Normalization (INF, 2NF, 3NF, ANSACTION MANAGEMENT Transactions - ACID Properties - Serializative for Concurrency control- Locking Protocologues. ORAGE AND RECOVERY | m of SQL. FOI BCN pility | RMS th ba F)-Jo and - Tw | ad scoin de | nema des ependenci overability ase locki | ested queri ign-function es-Multivalu -View Seria ng mechan | es-Correlated nal dependency ued dependency ulizability –Correlated | 9 cies- icies gnfliciency |
| Relational Alge Aggregate func Unit III FU Importance of Motivation for (4NF, 5NF) Unit IV TR Introduction to serializability-N Control Technic Unit V ST Overview of p Detection-Reco | ebra –Basic operations-SQL overview-The forrections-Integrity constraints in SQL-Embedded SINCTIONAL DEPENDENCIES AND NORMAL a good schema design-Problems encounterenormal forms-Normalization (INF, 2NF, 3NF, ANSACTION MANAGEMENT Transactions - ACID Properties - Serializative for Concurrency control- Locking Protocologies. ORAGE AND RECOVERY Timary and secondary storage media-File of Exercic Properties of failures-Undo, Redo Technique. | m of SQL. FOI BCN Dility cols | RMS th ba IF)-Jo and - Tw | ad scoin de | nema desependenci | ign-function es-Multivalu -View Seria | es-Correlated nal dependence ued dependence ilizability -Cor ism- Concurre | 9 cies- scies 9 nflictency |
| Relational Alge Aggregate func Unit III FU Importance of Motivation for (4NF, 5NF) Unit IV TR Introduction to serializability-N Control Technic Unit V ST Overview of p Detection-Reco | ebra –Basic operations-SQL overview-The forrections-Integrity constraints in SQL-Embedded SINCTIONAL DEPENDENCIES AND NORMAL a good schema design-Problems encounterencemal forms-Normalization (INF, 2NF, 3NF, ANSACTION MANAGEMENT Transactions - ACID Properties - Serializative for Concurrency control- Locking Protocologies. ORAGE AND RECOVERY rimary and secondary storage media-File of poery-Types of failures-Undo, Redo Techniquery algorithm. | m of SQL. FOI BCN Dility cols | RMS th ba IF)-Jo and - Tw | ad scoin de | nema desependenci | ign-function es-Multivalu -View Seria | es-Correlated nal dependence ued dependence ilizability -Cor ism- Concurre | 9 cies- scies 9 nflictency |
| Relational Alge Aggregate fund Unit III FU Importance of Motivation for (4NF, 5NF) Unit IV TR Introduction to serializability-N Control Technic Unit V ST Overview of p Detection-Reco | ebra –Basic operations-SQL overview-The forrections-Integrity constraints in SQL-Embedded SINCTIONAL DEPENDENCIES AND NORMAL a good schema design-Problems encounterenormal forms-Normalization (INF, 2NF, 3NF, ANSACTION MANAGEMENT Transactions - ACID Properties - Serializative for Concurrency control- Locking Protocologies. ORAGE AND RECOVERY rimary and secondary storage media-File of overy-Types of failures-Undo, Redo Technique ry algorithm. | m of SQL. FOIL BCN BCN cols | RMS ith ba iF)-Jo and - Tw | Record Phased | nema desependenci | ested queri ign-function es-Multivalu -View Seria ng mechan ock manage | es-Correlated all dependenced | 9 scies-scies 9 nfliceency |
| Relational Alge Aggregate func Unit III FU Importance of Motivation for (4NF, 5NF) Unit IV TR Introduction to serializability-N Control Technic Unit V ST Overview of p Detection-Reco ARIES Recove TEXT BOOK(S | ebra –Basic operations-SQL overview-The forrections-Integrity constraints in SQL-Embedded SINCTIONAL DEPENDENCIES AND NORMAL a good schema design-Problems encounterencemal forms-Normalization (INF, 2NF, 3NF, ANSACTION MANAGEMENT Transactions - ACID Properties - Serializative for Concurrency control- Locking Protocologies. ORAGE AND RECOVERY rimary and secondary storage media-File of poery-Types of failures-Undo, Redo Techniquery algorithm. | m of SQL. FOI color billity cols | RMS ith ba iF)-Jo and - Tw izatio og ba | Record Phased | Decovery-Name of the Control of the | ested queri ign-function es-Multivalu -View Seria ng mechan ock manage | es-Correlated all dependenced | 9 pcies-cicles 9 nflicency 9 strong 10 pcies 10 |

| KEF | ERENCE(S): |
|-----|--|
| 1. | Gupta G K, "Database Management Systems", Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi, |
| | 2011. |
| 2 | Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, "Fundamentals of Database Systems", Sixth Edition, Pearson / |
| | Addision Wesley, 2010. |
| 3 | Raghu Ramakrishnan, Johannes Gehrke "Database Management Systems", Third Edition, McGrawHill, |
| | 2007. |
| 4 | Date C.J. An Introduction to Database, Addison-Wesley Pub Co, 8thEdition, 2006. |
| 5 | http://nptel.ac.in/courses/106106093 |
| | |
| | |

Approved by Board of Information Technology on 11.03.17

3. In the question papers, the CO of the concerned units is specified.

| | | Reg. No. : | |
|----|-----|---|-------------------|
| | | B.E/B.TECH -PREPARATORY EXAMINATIONS, April 2019 | more of lands and |
| | | Fourth Semester | |
| | | Information Technology | |
| | | 16IT401 -DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS | |
| | Tim | o a Thomas U | |
| | | TAMAMAM . 100 | Marks |
| | DU. | TE: 11-04-2019 Time: 09.30A | to 12: |
| | | Answer ALL questions | |
| | | | |
| | | PART A - (10x2=20 Marks) | |
| 1 | | | |
| | COI | Define entity? | ΚI |
| | COI | Define mapping cardinality, and how it is represented? | K2 |
| | CO2 | Compare DDL and DML. | K2 |
| | CO2 | What is embedded SQL | KI |
| | CO3 | What are axioms? | ΚI |
| | CO3 | Consider a relation scheme $R = (A, B, C, D, E, H)$ on which the following functional dependencies hold: $\{A \rightarrow B, BC \rightarrow D, E \rightarrow C, D \rightarrow A\}$. List the candidate keys of R ? $A \in \{A, B, B \in A\}$, $A \in \{A, B, B \in A\}$. | К2 |
| | CO4 | Compare conflict and view serializability. | K2 |
| | CO4 | What is two phase locking protocol? | ΚI |
| | CO5 | Differentiate Primary and secondary storage. | ΚI |
| 0. | CO5 | Mention the advantages of ARIES Recovery Algorithm. | KI |
| , | | PART B-(5 x $16 = 80 \text{ Marks}$) | |
| , | COI | For what purpose Data base manipulation languages are used illustrate with an example K2 | (16) |
| | | . (OR) | |
| | COI | Illustrate about Entity types, Entity sets. Attributes, relationship and its types? | (16) |
| | | | |
| ; | CO2 | What is Join operation? Explain the types of joins in SQL with example. | (16) |

| 12. (b) | CO2 | Draw the Query Processing architecture. Outline the steps involved in query processing. | K2 | (16) |
|------------|-----|--|----|------|
| | | | | |
| 13. (a) | соз | Consider the relation schema $R = \{E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, M\}$ and the set of functional dependencies $\{\{E, F\}\} \rightarrow \{G\}, \{F\} \rightarrow \{I, J\}, \{E, H\} \rightarrow \{K, L\}, K \rightarrow \{M\}, L \rightarrow \{N\} \text{ on } R.$ Identify the key of R . Illustrate the Normal form of the above relation R . | К3 | (16) |
| | | (OR) | | |
| 3. b) | CO3 | Define Functional Dependency. List and discuss the six inference rules for functional dependencies. Give relevant example. | K2 | (16) |
| | | | | |
| 4. a) | CO4 | Explain in detail about Concurrency control technique with an example. | K2 | (16) |
| | | (OR) | | 12 |
| (b) | CO4 | Explain in detail about two-phase locking protocol with example. | K2 | (16) |
| | | | | |
| 15. (a) | CO5 | Explain in detail about log based recovery technique with an example. | K2 | (16) |
| | | (OR) | | |
| 15. (b) | CO5 | List the different RAID levels and explain in detail with a neat sketch. | K2 | (16) |

Verified By

Approved By

| Course | COI-Differentiate Database Systems from file Systems and model a Database. |
|-----------|---|
| Course | Systems and model a Database. |
| Outcome | CO2-Manipulate Data in DB using SAL |
| | CO3 - Demonstrate an understanding of Normalization |
| | Con-Interpret the issues of Fransaction Processing |
| | cos-Domonstrate an understateding of Storage and Recovery. |
| Knowladge | Romamber (K), Understand (K2), Apply (K3), Analysis (K4), Evaluate (KS), Dasign (K6) |
| (evol) | Analysis (KA), Evaluate (KS), Dasign (K6) |







Register Number:

B.E/B.TECH - PREPARATORY EXAMINATION

FOURTH YEAR / EIGHTH Semester

UIT12859-SOFTWARE PROJECT MANANGEMENT

(Department of Information Technology)

Date & Time: 5.4.19 & 9.30 A.M-12.30 P.M

Maximum: 100 Marks

Part A $- (10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Answer All Questions

| Q.No | Questions | | | |
|----------|----------------|---|-----------------|------------|
| 1. | List the co | tenning of a C | CO | BL |
| 2. | | ategories of software project. | COI | K1 |
| 3. | What is pl | | CO1 | K1 |
| 4. | Define pro | | CO2 | K1 |
| 5. | | he models of COCOMO II? | CO2 | K1 |
| | State the o | bjectives of activity planning. | CO ₃ | KI |
| 6. | How resou | arce allocation is carried out in a software project? | CO4 | KI |
| 7. | | ontract Management? | CO4 | |
| 8. | Construct | the steps in a project control. | CO4 | K1 |
| 9. | Infer the in | nportance of virtual teams. | | K2 |
| 10. | What is str | uctured decision making? | CO5 | K2 |
| | | PART B - (5 x 16 = 80 marks) Answer All Questions | CO5 | K1 |
| 11.(a) C | O1 (i) (ii) | Explain where the Management activities play a major role in a project scenario. Explain the step-wise project planning in detail. | K2 K2 | (8) (8) |
| (b) C | Ol Evplain | (Or) | | |
| (6) | other pr | the various project Management skills. How software project differs from ojects? | K2 | (16) |
| 12.(a) C | O2 Explai | n the spiral model and RAD model with a neat diagram. (Or) | K2 | (16) |

| (b) | CO2 | Discuss the Cost Benefit Analysis for a payroll application. | K2 |
|--------|-----|---|----|
| 13.(a) | CO3 | Explain the Scheduling activities and Network planning model. | K2 |
| | | (Or) | |
| (b) | CO3 | Summarize the importance of Risk Management and Risk Analysis in a software project. | K2 |
| 14.(a) | CO4 | Explain the framework for Management and Control and visualizing techniques which support the monitoring of the project progress. (Or) | K2 |
| (b) | CO4 | Mr.Sachin has been recruited as a project manager(client side) for project management in an organization. The project needs to be outsourced to some organization and Mr.Sachin is responsible for placing the contracts under tender process. Help him in conducting contract placement process smoothly by explaining all the stages. | K2 |
| 15.(a) | CO5 | Explain the different types of organization and team structures for effective functioning of the organization. | K2 |
| | | (Or) | |
| (b) | CO5 | Explain the different theories of Motivation in detail. | K2 |
| | | | |

| | CO1-Illustrate the different Software Project Management and Cost Benefit Evaluation Techniques. |
|------------------------|---|
| Course | CO2- Infer the different software process models and the staffing patterns supporting software project Management |
| Outcome | CO3-Develop Strategies to calculate the risk factors involved in Projects |
| | evaluation of IT projects. |
| | CO5-Illustrate the different theories of Motivation and team structures of software projet |
| Knowledge Level (K) | Remember (K1), Understand (K2), Apply (K3), Analysis (K4), Evaluate (K5) & |

P dyelte Mrs.R.Sujatha

Prepared By

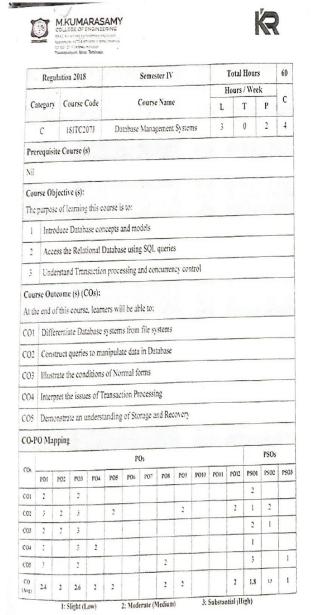
Mr.E.Balraj

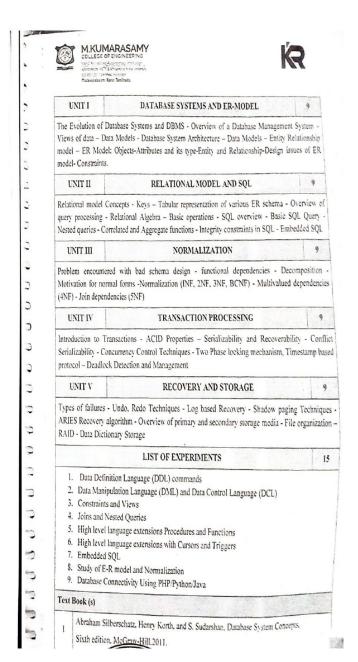
Verified By

Dr.G.Morhana Prabha

Approved By

4. CO of Laboratory courses syllabuses are displayed in the concerned laboratory.





5. CO, PO, PSO, & PEO are available in the project reports prepared by the students.





EFFECTIVE SENTENCE RETRIEVAL ALGORITHM FOR QUESTION ANSWERING SYSTEM

A PROJECT REPORT

Submitted by

ANBUSELVI C

(16BIT3006)

DIVYAL

(16BIT3023)

RANGANAYAKI S

(16BIT3077)

in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree

of

BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY

IN

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

M.KUMARASMY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, KARUR

ANNA UNIVERSITY: CHENNAI 600025

MAY 2020

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

VISION

To become a globally recognized centre of excellence in the field of Information Technology, providing technology excellence that advances learning, teaching, research to produce budding IT professionals, researchers, innovators and entrepreneurs.

MISSION

- To produce competent IT professionals with the potential of Programming and Problem solving skills.
- To facilitate the students to work with modern tools, inventive technologies and innovative research capabilities.
- To build leadership abilities by inculcating the spirit of ethical values

Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs):

PEO1: Graduates will be able to solve real world problems using learned concepts Pertaining to Information Technology domain.

PEO2: Encompass the ability to examine, plan and build innovative software products and become a successful entrepreneur.

PEO3: Graduates will be able to carry out the profession with ethics, integrity, leadership and social responsibility.

PEO4: Graduates will be able to pursue post-graduation and succeed in academic and research careers.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES

The following are the Program Outcomes of Engineering Graduates: Engineering Graduates will be able to:

- Engineering knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
- 2. Problem analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.
- 3. Design/development of solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
- 4. Conduct investigations of complex problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.
- Modern tool usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.
- 6. The engineer and society: Apply reasoning in formed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.
- 7. Environment and sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.
- 8. Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.
- Individual and team work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multi disciplinary settings.
- 10. Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.
- 11. Project management and finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multi disciplinary environments.
- ${\bf 12.}\ Life-long learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in$

independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

The following are the Program Specific Outcomes of Engineering Graduates:

The students will demonstrate the abilities

- 1. Real world application: To comprehend, analyze, design and develop innovative products and provide solutions for the real-life problems.
- Multi-disciplinary areas: To work collaboratively on multi-disciplinary areas and make quality projects.
- 3. Research oriented innovative ideas and methods: To adopt modern tools, mathematical, scientific and engineering fundamentals required to solve industrial and societal problems.

CO-PO MAPPING

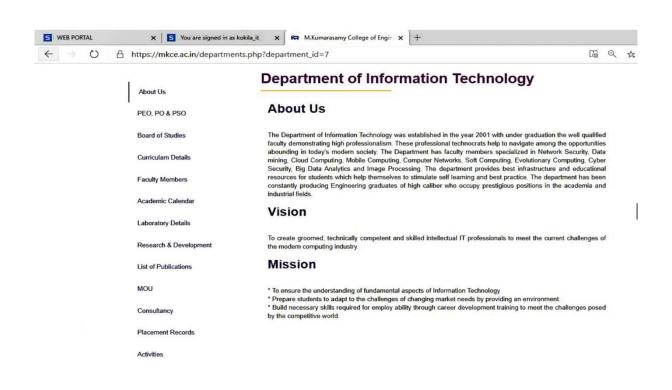
| COs | | | PSOs | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | PO1 | PO2 | PO3 | PO4 | PO5 | PO6 | PO7 | PO8 | PO9 | PO10 | PO11 | PO12 | PSO1 | PSO2 | PSO3 |
| CO1 | 3 | 3 | - | 3 | | 2 | 2 | - | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| CO2 | 3 | 3 | - | 3 | - | 2 | 2 | _ | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 |
| CO3 | 3 | 3 | - | 3 | 3 | - | 3 | | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | | 2 |
| CO4 | 3 | 3 | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | • | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | | 2 |
| CO5 | 3 | 3 | - | 2 | - | - | | 3 | 3 | 3 | | 3 | 3 | | 2 |
| CO (Avg) | 3 | 3 | - | 2.6 | 3 | 2 | 2.25 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2.4 |

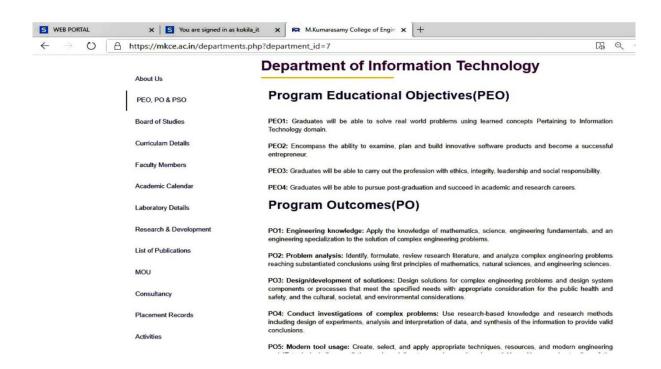
1:Slight (Low)

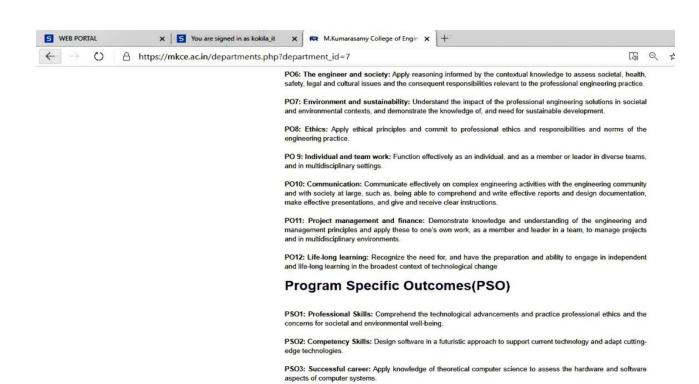
2:Moderate(Medium)

3: Substantial(High)

6. In our college Website PO, PSO and PEO are displayed for the reference of the students.







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7. In front of the department PO, PSO & PEO are displayed.

⊕ Search



8. POs are displayed in the classroom notice boards

