

Bachelor of Science – Information Technology

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Programme Structure

Curriculum & Scheme of Examination

2015

AMITY UNIVERSITY CHHATTISGARH

RAIPUR

B.Sc. – Information Technology

Programme Structure

THIRD SEMESTER

Course Code	Course Title	Lecture (L) Hours Per Week	Tutorial (T) Hours Per Week	Practical (P) Hours Per Week	Total Credits
IFT2301	Data Structure through „C“ Language	2	-	-	2
IFT2302	Digital & Computer Organization	3	-	-	3
IFT2303	Web Designing	2	-	-	2
IFT2304	Working at a Small-to-Medium Business or ISPs	2	-	-	2
IFT2305	Data Structure through „C“ Language Lab	-	-	2	1
IFT2306	Web Designing Lab	-	-	4	2
IFT2307	Working at a Small-to-Medium Business or ISPs Lab	-	-	2	1
IFT2335	Summer Project – I (Evaluation)	-	-	-	3
Concentration Electives					3
IFT2309	Marketing Management	3		-	3
IFT2331	Term Paper	-	-	-	3
IFT2310	Advance Technologies in Computer Science	3			3
Open Electives					4*+3
CSS2351	Reading & Comprehension*	1	-	-	1
BEH2351	Group Dynamics and Team Building*	1	-	-	1
LAN2351	Foreign Language – III*	2	-	-	2
LAN2352	French - III				
LAN2353	German - III				
LAN2354	Spanish - III				
LAN2355	Russian - III				
LAN2356	Chinese - III				
LAN2357	Portuguese –III				
LAN2358	Korean-III				
LAN2358	Japanese-III				
TOTAL					26

DATA STRUCTURES THROUGH ‘C’ LANGUAGE

Course Code: IFT2301

Credit Units: 02

Course Objective:

This course is an introduction to the use, design, and analysis of data structures in computer programs. The very commonly used data structures like arrays, stacks, queues, lists, trees, and graphs will be discussed in detail. Sorting and hashing are important topics in the study of algorithms. They are also closely related to the design of data structures. Several algorithms to implement these techniques are included in the syllabus.

Course Contents:

Module I: Basic concepts and Array

Abstract data types: Fundamental and derived data types.

Representation of arrays single and multi dimensional arrays. Address calculation using column and rows major ordering. Various operations on arrays, Application of arrays: matrix multi multiplication, sparse polynomial and addition.

Module II: Stacks and Queues

Representation of stacks and queues using arrays and linked list. Circular queues, priority queue and D-queue. Application of stacks: conversion from infix to postfix expression, Evaluation of postfix expression using stacks.

Module III: Linked List

Singly linked list; operations on list. Linked stacks and queue. Polynomial representations and manipulation using linked lists, doubly linked list, addition of two polynomials.

Module IV: Trees

Binary trees traversal method: preorder, in-order, post-ordered traversal. Recursive and non-recursive algorithm for above mentioned Traversal methods. Representation of trees and its application: Binary tree representation of a tree, Binary search tree: height balanced (AVL) tree

Module V: Searching, sorting and complexity

Searching: Sequential and binary search, indexed search, Sorting: insertion, selection, bubble, quick, merge, heap sort.

Module VI: Graphs

Graph representation: adjacency list, adjacency multicasts, adjacency lists. Traversal scheme: Depth first search, Breadth first search. Spanning tree: definition, minimal spanning tree algorithms.

Examination Scheme:

Components	CT1	PR.	ATTD.	EE
Weightage (%)	10	15	5	70

Text & References:

Text:

- J.B. Dixit, “Mastering Data Structures Through C Language”. Laxmi Publication.
- T. Langsam, M.J Augenstein and A.M. Tanenbaum, “Data structure using C and C++ Second edition, 2000, Prentice hall of India.
- R. Kruse, G.L. Tonodo and B. Leung,” Data structures and program design in C”, Second Edition, 1997, Pearson education.
- S. Chottopadhyay, D. Ghoshdastidar & M. Chottopadhyay. Data structures through language”, First edition, 2001, BPB Publication.

References:

- G.L. Heileman, Data structures, Algorithms and object oriented programming,” First Edition 2002, Tata McGraw Hill.
- E. Horowitz, Sahni and D. Mehta,” Fundamentals of data structures in C++,”200 Galgotia Publication

DIGITAL AND COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

Course Code: IFT2302

Credit Units: 03

Course Objective:

The student will develop an understanding of the underlying operation of a modern digital computer, identify and understand the various "building blocks" from which a modern computer is constructed. The student will learn to develop simple assembly language programs and understand the underlying operations of more complex programs using Intel's 8085 Microprocessor.

Course Contents:

Module I: Digital Logic Fundamentals

Boolean Algebra: Basic Functions, Manipulating Boolean functions, Basic Combinational Logic: Adder/Subtractor, Decoders, Encoders, Multiplexers, Memory, Basic Sequential Circuits: Flip-flops, Registers, Counters.

Module II

General Computer Architecture: Block Diagram of typical Computer, Memory Section, Input/Output Section, CPU, Registers, Arithmetic Unit, Instruction handling Areas, Stacks

Micro operations: Register Transfer, Bus and Memory Transfer, Arithmetic Micro operations, Logic Micro operations, Shift Micro operations, Arithmetic Logic Shift Unit

Module III

Basic Computer Organization and Design: Instruction Codes, Operation code, Timing and Control, Instruction Cycle, Memory Reference Instructions, Input Output Instructions and Interrupts

Control Memory: Control Word, Microinstruction, Microprogramming, Control Memory, Hardwired

Module IV

Central Processing Unit: General Register Organization, Stack Organization, Instruction Formats, Addressing Modes, RISC, CISC

Pipelining and Vector Processing: Parallel Processing, Pipelining, Arithmetic Pipeline, Instruction Pipeline, Vector Processing, Array Processors

Module V

Input Output Organization: I/O Interface, Asynchronous Data Transfer, Modes of Transfer, Priority Interrupt, DMA, IOP, Serial Communication

Memory Organization: Associative Memory, Cache Memory, Virtual Memory

Module VI: Introduction to Microprocessor

Machine Language, Assembly Language, Assembler, High Level Language, Compiler, Interpreter, Internal Architecture

Examination Scheme:

Components	CT1	A/C/Q	Attd	EE
Weightage (%)	10	15	5	70

Text & References:

Text:

- Computer System Architecture, M.M. Mano, Pearson Education.

References:

- Computer Architecture and Organization, J.P Hayes, TNH.
- Lance A Leventhal Introduction to Microprocessors: Software, Hardware, Programming
- Hwang and Briggs Computer Architecture and Parallel Processing

WEB DESIGNING

Course Code: IFT2303

Credit Units: 02

Course Objective:

This course is aimed to provide a fundamental understanding of web site creation. HTML is the language used for designing most basic web pages. Syllabus include basic and advanced features of HTML which includes images, links, tables, frames and forms etc. It also gives an overview of XML.

Course Contents:

Module I: Introduction to html programming

History of HTML, Structure of HTML, Adding Comments, Formatting Text, Creating List, Creating Definition List, Creating Hyper Text Links, Creating Link Lists, Inserting Inline Images, Creating Image Links, Horizontal Rules, Address Tag, Working with Text
Changing font Sizes and Colors, Using Background Image, Marquee Tag.

Module II

Tables and frames, Creating Tables, Table Element, Adding Border, Adding Column Headings, Adding Spacing and Padding, Adding a Caption, Setting the table Width and Height, Add Row Headings, Aligning Cell contents, Setting Column Width, Centering a Table, Inserting and Image, Spanning Columns, Spanning Rows Assigning Background Colors, Frame Elements, Creation of Frame Based Pages, Noframes Element.

Module III

Forms and Java Script Introduction to Forms, Form Elements, Front level validations using JavaScript

Module IV

Cascading style sheets, Overview of style sheets, Different ways to use style sheets, Selectors DIV and SPAN Elements, Adding style to a Document, Use id Classes and Ids, Style Sheet Properties.

Module V: XML

Introduction to XML, XML Basics, XML Structure, Developing a DTD from XML code, Viewing XML, Viewing XML using the XML Data Source Object, Viewing XML using Style Sheets.

Examination Scheme:

Components	CT1	PR.	ATTD.	EE
Weightage (%)	10	15	5	70

Text & References:

Text:

- HTML, DHTML, JavaScript, Perl, CGI, Ivan Bayross, BPB Publication.

References:

- HTML Complete Reference, BPB Publication.
- Internet for everyone, Alexis Leon and Mathew Leon, Leon Tech world.

WORKING AT A SMALL-TO-MEDIUM BUSINESS OR ISPs

Course Code: IFT2304

Credit Units: 02

Course Objective:

This course is aimed to provide a fundamental understanding of small to medium business or ISP. After the completion of this, students will know how to plan network upgrade, planning the addressing structure, configuring the network devices and ISP services.

Course Contents:

Module I: The Internet and Its Uses

What is the Internet, Internet Service Providers, and ISP Connectivity

Module II: ISP Help Desk

Help Desk Technicians, OSI Model, ISP Troubleshooting

Module III: Planning a Network Upgrade

Common Issues, Planning the Network Upgrade, Purchasing and Maintaining Equipment

Module IV: Planning the addressing structure

IP Addressing in the LAN, NAT and PAT, IPV4, Introduction to IPV6.

Module V: Introduction to Internetworking Devices

Repeater, Hub, Switches, Router, Gateway, Configuring switch, Configuring Router

Module VI: Routing

Routing Protocols, RIP, OSPF, BGP

Module VII: ISP Services

Introducing ISP Services, Protocols that Support ISP Services, Domain Name Service Services and Protocols

Module VIII: ISP Responsibilities

ISP Security Considerations, Security Tools, Monitoring and Managing the ISP Backups and Disaster Recovery

Examination Scheme:

Components	CT1	PR.	ATTD.	EE
Weightage (%)	10	15	5	70

Text & References:

Text:

- ☐ CCNA-Discovery 4.0, module 2, Cisco Certified Networking Academy

References:

- ☐ Data Communication and Computer Network, Forozoun, TMH Publication
- ☐ Data Communication and Network, Stallings, PHI
- ☐ Computer Network, Tanenbaum, PHI

Required Tool: Packet Tracer.

DATA STRUCTURES THROUGH 'C' LANGUAGE LAB

Course Code: IFT2305

Credit Units: 01

Course Contents:

1. Write a program to calculate the power of a number using recursion.
2. Write a program to search an element in a given array using linear search.
3. Write a program to search an element in a given array using binary search.
4. Write a program to sort the elements of an array using Bubble Sort.
5. Write a program to sort the elements of an array using Selection Sort.
6. Write a program to sort the elements of an array using Insertion Sort.
7. Write a program using the concept of iteration and recursion to sort the elements of an array using Quick Sort.
8. Write a program to delete an element from the k^{th} element of an array.
9. Write a program to insert an element at the k^{th} element in an array.
10. Write a program to merge two sorted arrays.
11. Write a program to add two matrices.
12. Write a program to multiply two matrices.
13. Write a program to implement a Stack, show overflow and underflow while performing push and pop operations respectively.
14. Write a program to implement a queue and show the following: insertion and deletion.
15. Write a program to implement a circular queue and show the following: insertion and deletion.
16. Write a program to implement Linear Linked List and show the following operations: creation, display, insertion, deletion and searching.
17. Write a program to increment the data part of every node in a linked list by 10.
18. Write a program to implement a stack using linked list and show the following operations: Push, Pop, and Display.
19. Write a program to count the number of repetitions of a number in a linked list.
20. Write a program to implement Doubly Linked List and show the following operations: creation, display, insertion, deletion and searching.
21. Write a program to implement Binary tree and display the contents using non-recursive preorder, postorder and inorder traversal techniques.
22. Write a program to implement Binary tree and display the contents using recursive preorder, postorder and inorder traversal techniques.
23. Write a program to construct an AVL tree.
24. Write a program to implement Depth First Search using linked representation of graph.
25. Write a program to implement Breadth First Search using linked representation of graph.

Examination Scheme:

IA				EE	
A	PR	LR	V	PR	V
5	10	10	5	35	35

Note: IA –Internal Assessment, EE- External Exam, PR- Performance, LR – Lab Record, V – Viva.

WEB DESIGNING LAB

Course Code: IFT2306

Credit Units: 02

Course Contents:

Q1 Develop static web pages of online book store

Q2 Use tables to lay-out a page

- The title of this webpage is “Using Forms”. This should be shown in the title bar.
- The header “User Information” is a type 1 header; use the <h1> tag.
- The textarea for the address has 4 rows and 20 columns.
- The textbox for the password is a password textbox.
- The radiobutton for the Male gender is initially checked
- The radiobutton for Part-time status is initially checked.
- The checkboxes for subjects ICS 21, ICS22, and ICS34 are initially checked.
- The drow-down dialogue box for year and course should contain BSCS-1, BSCS-2, BSCS-3, and BSCS-4, but BSCS-2 should be initially chosen.
- Save this file as htmlex4.html.

Q3 Validate the Registration using Java script

Q4 Create a basic web page following a set pattern

Your page should have the following elements:

- Your name as a level one header
- "About me" as a level two header
- A short paragraph describing something interesting about yourself
- A level two heading saying something like "My Favorite things on the Internet"
- A paragraph describing the things you like to do on the Internet

Q5 Write down the CSS that would set the default color to blue for Level 2 headings (i.e. <h2> elements) in a document.

Q6. You are required to use div elements and CSS to achieve the layout. Create each page with the following layout

Title and Student Details go here	
Navigation links to pages for other parts of this assignment go here	Page content goes here

Note: You must not use a table or frames for layout of the pages

Q 7. Create XML document for user information

Q 8. Write a DTD for an XML document type that should store the marks attained by each student on each module they take. Each student has a title (Mr, Mrs, Ms or Miss), a name, and an email address

(which is guaranteed to be unique). For each mark it is sufficient to associate it with a module code (e.g. CC213), it is not necessary to give any further details of the module.

Q9. Design and sketch a web-based input form that would allow an administrator to input and edit the marks that a student has attained on each module (assume that the administrator has already logged in to the system).

Q10 Describe the basic syntax of CSS with the aid of an example that would set the default color to red for normal paragraph text.

Q 11 Create a CSS file to render your XML data, and an XML file linking to it. Call it filename_css.xml and filename.css

Q12. Given that the <pre> tag in HTML is used to present text such as program code, explain the following CSS declaration, and Suggest a likely purpose for it:
pre.codebox {border: solid;padding: 0.5em;}

Q13. Explain the various parts of the following HTML document, including the definition and usage of the JavaScript code, and describe the appearance of the web page it creates (the line numbers are for you to refer to, and are not part of the HTML).

```
1 <html>
2 <head>
3 <script type="text/javascript"><!--
4 messages = ["Hello", "G'day", "Ola", "Bonjour"];
5 function hello(){
6 var rand = Math.floor(messages.length*Math.random());
7 document.write(messages[rand]);
8 }
9 // -->
10 </script>
11 <title>Greeting</title>
12 </head>
13 <body>
14 <h1>
15 <script type="text/javascript"><!--
16 hello();
17 //-->
18 </script>
19 <noscript>
20 Hello
21 </noscript>
22 World.
23 </h1>
24 </body>
25 </html>
```

Q14. Identify the types of HTML tags used as form input elements (including the buttons), and describe the validation you would perform on the client.

Q15. The XML document shown below is intended to mark-up data relating to a CD music catalogue. The XML describes the fact that the artist Bob Dylan released an album called desire in 1976.

```
<Catalogue>
<BobDylan desire = "1976" />
...
</Catalogue>
```

Ignoring the ellipses (i.e., the „...“), state with reasons whether the document is well formed XML.

Q 16. Write a JavaScript function which receives a day number in its parameter list and returns a string upon execution. The string returned must be the Week day corresponding to day number OR "invalid day number"

Q17. Write the JavaScript code necessary to prompt for a day number via a dialog box, process the day number via the function defined in part b) above, then display the returned string via a dialog box.

Q 18. Write JavaScript code to generate a simple table that displays each day of the numbers from 1 to 7 in the first column and its corresponding day of the week (using the function defined in part b) in the second column as shown below:

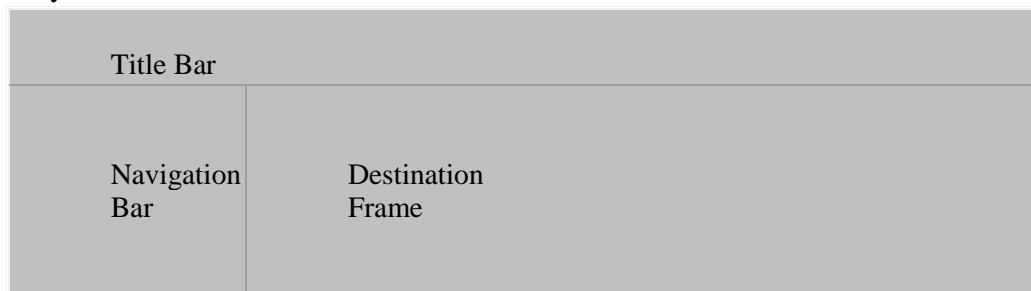
Day no.	Day of Week
1	Sunday
2	Monday
3	Tuesday
4	Wednesday
5	Thursday
6	Friday
7	Saturday

Q19. Define a CSS class specific to the <h3> tag where the text is teal colored, Times Roman font, 24 point in size, background color is white, and the element is enclosed in a box with double lines

Q20 Text shadowing can be achieved using CSS properties which control positioning. Define two CSS rules, namely #banner and #shadow

Q 21 Define a CSS rule which shows text with a line through it, the text being red in color and in italics, such that the rule can be applied to an inline element

Q22 The following frameset diagram has a title bar (source titlebar.html) that occupies 15% of the vertical space of the window, a list of internal navigation links (source - navbar.html) and a destination frame (initial source - start.html) which occupy 20% and 80% of the horizontal space respectively.



Clicking links from the navigation bar will cause the page to be loaded into the destination frame. Write the complete frameset document to the above specification

Q23. Supply well written HTML code to generate the following Web Page. The page contains an image „feral.jpg“(180x120pixels). The email address is n.mcewan@latrobe.edu.au and the „home“, „history“, „photos“ and „movies“ links are hypertext links to feralracing.html, racehistory.html and two named anchor tags (photos & movies) within multimedia.html respectively. The NHRA online link is a hypertext link to http://nhra.com. This web page makes use of only one table and has a background image „yellowCudaBG.jpg“.

Q24. Design a web page and your page should have the following elements:

- Your name as a level one header

- "About me" as a level two header
- A short paragraph describing something interesting about yourself
- A level two heading saying something like "My Favorite things on the Internet"
- A paragraph describing the things you like to do on the Internet

Q25. Write a complete web page which requires the user to input a month number. When the user presses a button labeled "determine month number", the name of the month will be displayed in a box on the current webpage. Should the user enter an inappropriate month number, an appropriate message will be displayed in the box where the month name appears. If there is no entry for the month number when the button is pressed, a dialog box must appear which indicates that an entry must be made.

Q26. Design a page given below :--

Choose the colour you would like: **Red, Blue, Orange, Green**

Choose the design you would like:

This is Design 1



Submit Request

Examination Scheme:

IA				EE	
A	PR	LR	V	PR	V
5	10	10	5	35	35

Note: IA –Internal Assessment, EE- External Exam, PR- Performance, LR – Lab Record, V – Viva.

WORKING AT A SMALL-TO-MEDIUM BUSINESS OR ISPs LAB

Course Code: IFT2307

Credit Units: 01

Course Contents:

1. Introduction and implementation of ISP connectivity and Troubleshooting.
2. Planning the Network Upgrade.
3. Implementation of IP addressing scheme in the LAN.
4. Implementation of NAT and PAT.
5. Configuring an ISR with SDM.
6. Configuring a Router Using IOS CLI.
7. Configuration of Cisco 2960 Switch and Connecting the CPE to the ISP.
8. Configuration of Routing Protocols in CISCO router.
9. Introduction of ISP services and Protocols.
10. Implementation of Domain Name Services and protocols.
11. ISP security considerations and use of security tools
12. Monitoring and Managing the ISP Backups and Disaster Recovery

Examination Scheme:

IA				EE	
A	PR	LR	V	PR	V
5	10	10	5	35	35

Note: IA –Internal Assessment, EE- External Exam, PR- Performance, LR – Lab Record, V – Viva.

MARKETING MANAGEMENT

Course Code: IFT2309

Credit Units: 03

Course Objective:

This course aims at providing the insight of the market trends and strategies in order to prepare the students for the challenges ahead.

Course Contents:

Module I: Understanding Marketing Concepts

Marketing Concepts and Tools, - Nature, Definition, Functions of Marketing, Role of marketing management

Difference between marketing and selling,

Marketing Environment: Demographic, Economic, Natural, Technological, Political-Legal, Social-Cultural environments.

Marketing Mix – Four P's, Seven P's, 11 P's, determining the marketing mix

Module II: Analyzing Market Opportunities

Consumer Behaviour : Analyzing Consumer Markets and Buyer Behaviour: Major Factors influencing Buyer behaviour;; Buying Decision Process; Stages of Buying Decision Process
Market Segmentation: New concepts of Marketing, Mass Marketing, Niche Marketing, Target Marketing, Customized Marketing
Market Strategies Tools : Product Life cycle, BCG Model, Ansoff Matrix, GEMatrix,

Module III: Product & Price

Product: Product Mix, Layers of product, Types of Products, Product Posting - Market Differentiation, Market Segmentation, Market Aggregation
Price : Importance, Objectives, Factors affecting Price, Types of Pricing, Global Pricing Policies

Module IV: Place and Promotion

Distribution Channel: Concept and types, Marketing Channel Decisions – Factors and functions
Marketing Middle Man - Types and functions of each middle man (Mercantile Agents & Merchant Middleman)
Types of Retailers – (Mobile, Fixed Shop, Large Scale Retailers)
Promotion: Meaning, objectives, Elements of Promotion Mix, Factors affecting Promotion Mix

Examination Scheme:

Components	CT1	A/C/Q	Attd	EE
Weightage (%)	10	15	5	70

Text

- ☐ Marketing Management, T.N. Chhabra & SK Grover, Dhanpat Rai & Co.
- ☐ Marketing Management (Text & Cases), Dr R.L. Varshney & Dr S.L.Gupta, Sultan Chand and Sons

References:

- ☐ Marketing Management, Phillip Kotler, Prentice-Hall India
- Application Exercise in Marketing – Indian Context : S Ramesh Kumar, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd

TERM PAPER

Course Code: IFT2331

Credit Units: 03

A term (or research) paper is primarily a record of intelligent reading in several sources on a particular subject.

The students will choose the topic at the beginning of the session in consultation with the faculty assigned. The progress of the paper will be monitored regularly by the faculty. At the end of the semester the detailed paper on the topic will be submitted to the faculty assigned. The evaluation will be done by Board of examiners comprising of the faculties.

GUIDELINES FOR TERM PAPER

The procedure for writing a term paper may consist of the following steps:

1. Choosing a subject
2. Finding sources of materials
3. Collecting the notes
4. Outlining the paper
5. Writing the first draft
6. Editing & preparing the final paper

1. Choosing a Subject

The subject chosen should not be too general.

2. *Finding Sources of Materials*

- a) The material sources should be not more than 10 years old unless the nature of the paper is such that it involves examining older writings from a historical point of view.
- b) Begin by making a list of subject-headings under which you might expect the subject to be listed.
- c) The sources could be books and magazine articles, news stories, periodicals, scientific journals etc.

3. *Collecting the Notes*

Skim through sources, locating the useful material, then make good notes of it, including quotes and information for footnotes.

- a) Get facts, not just opinions. Compare the facts with author's conclusion.
- b) In research studies, notice the methods and procedures, results & conclusions.
- c) Check cross references.

4. *Outlining the paper*

- a) Review notes to find main sub-divisions of the subject.
- b) Sort the collected material again under each main division to find sub-sections for outline so that it begins to look more coherent and takes on a definite structure. If it does not, try going back and sorting again for main divisions, to see if another general pattern is possible.

5. *Writing the first draft*

Write the paper around the outline, being sure that you indicate in the first part of the paper what its purpose is. You may follow the following:

- a) statement of purpose
- b) main body of the paper
- c) statement of summary and conclusion

Avoid short, bumpy sentences and long straggling sentences with more than one main idea.

6. *Editing & Preparing the final Paper*

- a) Before writing a term paper, you should ensure you have a question which you attempt to answer in your paper. This question should be kept in mind throughout the paper. Include only information/ details/ analyses of relevance to the question at hand. Sometimes, the relevance of a particular section may be clear to you but not to your readers. To avoid this, ensure you briefly explain the relevance of every section.
- b) Read the paper to ensure that the language is not awkward, and that it "flows" properly.
- c) Check for proper spelling, phrasing and sentence construction.

- d) Check for proper form on footnotes, quotes, and punctuation.
- e) Check to see that quotations serve one of the following purposes:
 - (i) Show evidence of what an author has said.
 - (ii) Avoid misrepresentation through restatement.
 - (iii) Save unnecessary writing when ideas have been well expressed by the original author.
- f) Check for proper form on tables and graphs. Be certain that any table or graph is self-explanatory.

Term papers should be composed of the following sections:

- 1) Title page
- 2) Table of contents
- 3) Introduction
- 4) Review
- 5) Discussion & Conclusion
- 6) References
- 7) Appendix

Generally, the introduction, discussion, conclusion and bibliography part should account for a third of the paper and the review part should be two thirds of the paper.

Discussion

The discussion section either follows the results or may alternatively be integrated in the results section. The section should consist of a discussion of the results of the study focusing on the question posed in the research paper.

Conclusion

The conclusion is often thought of as the easiest part of the paper but should by no means be disregarded. There are a number of key components which should not be omitted. These include:

- a) summary of question posed
- b) summary of findings
- c) summary of main limitations of the study at hand
- d) details of possibilities for related future research

Reference

From the very beginning of a research project, you should be careful to note all details of articles gathered.

The bibliography should contain ALL references included in the paper. References not included in the text in any form should NOT be included in the bibliography.

The key to a good bibliography is consistency. Choose a particular convention and stick to this.

Conventions

Monographs

Crystal, D. (2001), *Language and the internet*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Edited volumes

Gass, S./Neu, J. (eds.) (1996), *Speech acts across cultures. Challenges to communication in a second language*. Berlin/ NY: Mouton de Gruyter.

[(eds.) is used when there is more than one editor; and (ed.) where there is only one editor. In German the abbreviation used is (Hrsg.) for Herausgeber].

Edited articles

Schmidt, R./Shimura, A./Wang, Z./Jeong, H. (1996), *Suggestions to buy: Television commercials from the U.S., Japan, China, and Korea*. In: Gass, S./Neu, J. (eds.) (1996), *Speech acts across cultures. Challenges to communication in a second language*. Berlin/ NY: Mouton de Gruyter: 285-316.

Journal articles

McQuarrie, E.F./Mick, D.G. (1992), *On resonance: A critical pluralistic inquiry into advertising rhetoric*. *Journal of consumer research* 19, 180-197.

Electronic book

Chandler, D. (1994), *Semiotics for beginners* [HTML document]. Retrieved [5.10.'01] from the World

Wide Web, <http://www.aber.ac.uk/media/Documents/S4B/>.

Electronic journal articles

Watts, S. (2000) Teaching talk: Should students learn 'real German'? [HTML document]. German as a Foreign Language Journal [online] 1. Retrieved [12.09.'00] from the World Wide Web, <http://www.gfl-journal.com/>.

Other websites

Verterhus, S.A. (n.y.), Anglicisms in German car advertising. The problem of gender assignment [HTML document]. Retrieved [13.10.'01] from the World Wide Web, <http://olaf.hiof.no/~sverrev/eng.html>.

Unpublished papers

Takahashi, S./DuFon, M.A. (1989), Cross-linguistic influence in indirectness: The case of English directives performed by native Japanese speakers. Unpublished paper, Department of English as a Second Language, University of Hawai'i at Manoa, Honolulu.

Unpublished theses/ dissertations

Möhl, S. (1996), Alltagssituationen im interkulturellen Vergleich: Realisierung von Kritik und Ablehnung im Deutschen und Englischen. Unpublished MA thesis, University of Hamburg.

Walsh, R. (1995), Language development and the year abroad: A study of oral grammatical accuracy amongst adult learners of German as a foreign language. Unpublished PhD dissertation, University College Dublin.

Appendix

The appendix should be used for data collected (e.g. questionnaires, transcripts, ...) and for tables and graphs not included in the main text due to their supplementary nature or to space constraints in the main text.

Assessment Scheme:

Continuous Evaluation:

40%

(Based on abstract writing, interim draft, general approach, research orientation, readings undertaken etc.)

Final Evaluation:

60%

(Based on the organization of the paper, objectives/ problem profile/ issue outlining, comprehensiveness of the research, flow of the idea/ ideas, relevance of material used/ presented, outcomes vs. objectives, presentation/ viva etc.)

SUMMER INTERNSHIP - I EVALUATION

Course Code: IFT2335

Credit Units: 03

Course Objective:

The objective of project work is to provide students, exposure about the technology they have learnt in previous and current semesters and their applications in real time situations. Appropriate application software as assigned by the project guide to be developed individually or in-groups.

They are supposed to follow the following technologies:

C,
C++
DBMS

Guidelines:

There are certain phases of every Intern's professional development that cannot be effectively taught in the academic environment. These facets can only be learned through direct, on-the-job experience working with successful professionals and experts in the field. The internship program can best be described as an attempt to institutionalize efforts to bridge the gap between the professional world and the academic institutions. Entire effort in internship is in terms of extending the program of education and evaluation beyond the classroom of a university or institution. The educational process in the internship course seeks out and focuses attention on many latent attributes, which do not surface in the normal classroom situations. These attributes are intellectual ability, professional judgment and decision-making ability, inter-disciplinary approach, skills for data handling, ability in written and oral presentation, sense of responsibility etc.

In order to achieve these objectives, each student will maintain a file (**Internship File**). The Internship File aims to encourage students to keep a personal record of their learning and achievement throughout the Programme. It can be used as the basis for lifelong learning and for job applications. Items can be drawn from activities completed in the course modules and from the workplace to demonstrate learning and personal development.

The File will assess the student's analytical skills and ability to present supportive evidence, whilst demonstrating understanding of their organization, its needs and their own personal contribution to the organization.

The **layout guidelines** for the Project & Seminar Report:

1. File should be in the following specification

- A4 size paper
- Font: Arial (10 points) or Times New Roman (12 points)
- Line spacing: 1.5
- Top & bottom margins: 1 inch/ 2.5 cm
- Left & right margins: 1.25 inches/ 3 cm

2. Report Layout: The report should contain the following components

Front Page
Table of Content
Acknowledgement
Student Certificate
Company Profile (optional)
Introduction
Main Body
References / Bibliography

The File will include **five sections** in the order described below. The content and comprehensiveness of the main body and appendices of the report should include the following:

1. **The Title Page**--Title - An Internship Experience Report For (Your Name), name of internship organization, name of the Supervisor/Guide and his/her designation, date started and completed, and number of credits for which the report is submitted.
2. **Table of Content**--an outline of the contents by topics and subtopics with the page number and location of each section.
3. **Introduction**--short, but should include how and why you obtained the internship experience position and the relationship it has to your professional and career goals.
4. **Main Body**--should include but not be limited to daily tasks performed. Major projects contributed to, dates, hours on task, observations and feelings, meetings attended and their purposes, listing of tools and materials and their suppliers, and photographs if possible of projects, buildings and co-workers.
5. **References / Bibliography** --This should include papers and books referred to in the body of the report. These should be ordered alphabetically on the author's surname. The titles of journals preferably should not be abbreviated; if they are, abbreviations must comply with an internationally recognised system

ASSESSMENT OF THE INTERNSHIP FILE

The student will be provided with the Student Assessment Record (SAR) to be placed in front of the Internship File. Each item in the SAR is ticked off when it is completed successfully. The faculty will also assess each item as it is completed. The SAR will be signed by the student and by the faculty to indicate that the File is the student's own work. It will also ensure regularity and meeting the deadlines.

STUDENT ASSESSMENT RECORD (SAR)

1. **Range of Research Methods used to obtain information**
2. **Execution of Research**
3. **Data Analysis**
 - Analyse Quantitative/ Qualitative information
 - Control Quality
4. **Draw Conclusions**

Examination Scheme:

Components	V	S	R	FP
Weightage (%)	20	20	20	40

V – Viva, S – Synopsis, FP – Final Presentation, R - Report