BCA 3rd Sem

Computer Networks

Introduction to Computer Networking: Use, advantage, structure of the communications network topologies the telephone network, analog to digital communication. Communication Between Analog Computers & Terminals Layered Protocols, Network & The OSI Models, Traffic control and accountability wide area and local area networks, connection oriented and connectionless networks, classification of communication protocols polling/selection systems, non-priority system priority system, rotation for layered protocols foals of layered protocols, network design problems, communication between layers, A parametric illustration, introduction to standards organizations and the ISO standard.

Polling/Selection, Satellite and Local area Networks: Binary synchronous control, other BSC system, conversion using satellite communication SPUS, and the Tele-port primary attribute of a LAN, IEEE LAN standards, LAN topology and protocols.

Switching and routing in Network: Telephone switching system, message switching, packet switching, packet switching support to circuit switching networks. The X.25 & Digital Networks: Layers of x.25, features of x.25 flow control principles, other packet type, x.25 logical channel states time out and time limits, packet formats, flow control and windows x.25 facilities, other standards layer the pad, communication networks communication between layers, advantage of digital networks, Digital's switching, voice transmission by packet.

Personal Computer Network: Personal computer communications, characteristics, using the personal computers as server linking the personal computer to mainframe computers, semaphores of vendor offerings. File transfer on personal computers, personal computer and local area networks. Personal computer networks and the OSI models.

TCP/IP: TCP/IP and internetworking, example of TCP/IP operations, related protocols ports and sockets. The IP address structure, major features of IP, IP datagram, Major IP services. IP source routing, value of the transport layer, TCP, Major features of TCP, passive and active operation, the transmission control block (TCB), route discovery protocols, examples of route discovery protocols, application layer protocols.

Computer Based Numerical Techniques

Floating point Arithmetic: Representation of floating point numbers, Operations, Normalization, Pitfalls of floating point representation, Errors in numerical computation.

Iterative Methods: Zeros of a single transcendental equation and zeros of polynomial using Bisection Method, Iteration method, Regula-Falsi method, Newton Raphson method, Secant method, Rate of convergence of iterative methods.

Simultaneous Linear Equations: Solutions of system of Linear equations, Gauss Elimination direct method and pivoting, III conditioned system of equations, Refinement of solution. Gauss Seidal iterative method, Rate of Convergence. Interpolation and approximation: Finite Differences, Difference tables. Polynomial Interpolation: Newton's forward and backward formula Central Difference Formulae: Gauss forward and backward formula, stirling's Bassel's Everett's formula. Interpolation with unequal intervals: Language's Interpolation, Newton Divided difference formula.

Numerical Differentiation and Integration: Introduction, Numerical Differentiation, Numerical Integration, Trapazoidal rule, Simpon's rules, Boole's Rule Euler-Maclaurin Formula Solution of Differential Equations: Picard's Method, Euler's Method, Taylor's Method, Runge-Kutta methods.

System Analysis and Design

System Concepts and Information System Environment: The System Concept, Definition, Characteristics of Systems, Elements of a System, Open and Closed and closed system, Formal and Informal Information Systems, Computer based Information Systems, Management Information System, Decision Support System, General Business Knowledge, and Interpersonal Communicational System.

The System Development Life Cycle: Recognition of needs, Impetus for System Change, Feasibility Study, Analysis, Design, Implementation, Post implementation and Maintenance.

The Role of the Systems Analyst: Historical Perspective, Academic and Personal Qualifications, the multifaceted role of the Analyst, The Analyst/User Interface, Behavioral issues.

Systems Planning and Initial Investigation: Strategies for Determining Information Requirement, Problem Definition and Project initiation, Background Analysis, Fact Analysis, Review of Written Documents, Onsite Observations, Interviews and Questionnaires, Fact Analysis, Performance Analysis, Efficiency Analysis, Service Analysis.

Information Gathering: Kind of Information needed. Information about the firms, Information gathering tools, the art of Interviewing, Arranging the Interview, Guides to Successful Interview, Types of Interviews and Questionnaires, The Structured and Unstructured Alternatives.

The Tools of Structured Analysis: The Dataflow Diagram (DFD), Data Dictionary, Decision Trees and Structured English.

Feasibility Study: System performance, Economic Feasibility, Technical Feasibility, Behavioral Feasibility, Steps in Feasibility Analysis.

Input/Output and Forms Design: Input Design, CRT Screen Design, Output Design, Requirements form Design.

HTML Programming

Introduction, The Basics: The Head, the Body, Colors, Attributes, Lists, ordered and unordered Links: Introduction, Relative Links, Absolute Links, Link Attributes, Using the ID Attribute to Link Within a Document, Images: Putting an Image on a Page, Using Images as Links, Putting an Image in the Background

Tables: Creating a Table, Table Headers, Captions, Spanning Multiple Columns, Styling Table Forms: Basic Input and Attributes, Other Kinds of Inputs, Styling forms with CSS, Where To Go From Here