॥ अंतरी पेटवू ज्ञानज्योत ॥



# North Maharashtra University, Jalgaon

Syllabus for

Diploma in Software Technology and Management

(w.e.f. July, 1999)

#### Sylllaum for Advanced Diploma in Software Technology Manag<del>eaz</del>n t

#### From Academic Year 1999-2000

#### (I) Introduction :

- 1. The name of the programme shall be Advanced Diploma Software Technology and Management
- 2. The A.D.S.T.M. Programme will be a Part-time one year Advanced Diploma in Software Technology and Management it will tonsist of 7 papers of 700 marks (including Practicals and a Project Work) as mentioned below:
  - \* Visual C++
  - \* Software Engineering
  - \* Intoduction to interemet and Java Progaramaing
  - \* Introduction to Oracle
  - \* Visual Basic
  - \* Business Application
  - \* Practicals
  - Project work and Viva
- 3. Special emphasis be placed on practical training in the course 4. Ordinarily, in each class, not more than 60 students be admitted.
- 5. At least two visits to a large Computer Centre be arranged by the Institute.

#### (11) ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION:

Diploma awarded Graduates of any statutory University or ty recognised Board of Technical Educations of State or Central Movt. & 10+2 Higher Secondary Examination with English Subject.

#### (IV) Project Work and Practicals;

As a part of the course students will have to complete their prject work under the guidance of internal guide and prepare a i.n Z copies to be report submitted priect Principal/Director.

Project Work may be done individually or in a group of two students. However if project is done in group, each student must be given a responsibility for a distinct module and care should be taken to see that progress of individual modules independent of others.

The Project Work should be of such a nature that it could prove useful or be relevent from the commercial/management angle.

The project report will be duly assessed by the internal guide of the subject. It is expected that work on the project should commence from November and should be over by February of that Academic Year. Mark will be communicated by the Director to t i e the University after receiving the Seat mumbers form University along with the makes of the internal credit for theory and practicals to be communicated for all other courses.

Ine project work will be carry 40 marks for internal assessment and 60 marks for external viva. The external viva wiell be conducted by a minimum of two external examiners.

Project Work can be carried out in the Institute or outside with poror permission of the Institute.

The external viva-voce examination for Project Work would be held in March/April.

Journals to be prepared for all practicals subject, including Commercial Applications.

#### (V) Assessment:

The final total assessment of the candidate is made in terms of an internal assessment and en external assessment for each course.

- (a) For each paper, 40% marks will be based on internal assessment and 60% marks for year end examination (external assessment), unless otherwise stated.
- (b) The division of the 10% marks allotted to internal assessment of theory papers is on the basis Written test and tutorials
- (c) The internal marks will be communicated to the University at the end of each year, but before the year end examinations. These marks will be considered for the declaration of the results.

#### (VI) Examination:

Examination shall be conducted at the end of the year i.e. during April/May. The viva for project report shall be normally arranged prior to the External Examination.

#### (VII) Standard of Passing Class Awarded

Every candidate must secure 50% Marks in aggreegate and for external examination 24 out of 60 marks and for internal examination 16 out of 40 marks. For Passing in the secester examination a candidate must secured minimum 40% marks in each individual paper & internal marks separetly personibed for the secester.

- 1. Aggreegate 70% and above .. First Class with Distinction
- 2. Aggreegate 60 % and above .. First Class
- Aggreegate 58% and above .. Second Class
- 4. Below 50 % .. Fail

#### (VIII) Medium of Instruction :

The medium of Instruction will be English.

PORTE MANAGATEA UNIVERSIT , JANGARA. STITLABUS FOR SOMERHED DIFFLORIS IN SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGY AND MANAGEMENT Nith affect from July 1999 :

#### 101. VISUAL 'C' ++

Windows Concepts: Windows Environment, Graphics User Interface, Multitasking Environment, Queued Input, Windows messages and OOPs, Memory Management Hardware Independence, dynamic Link Libraries, Windows Executable Format, Windows Programming dynamic Link Programming Concepts and Vocabulary.

OOPs and Windows : Icons, Cursors, Carets, Message Boxes, Dialong Boxes, Fonts, Bitmaps, Pens, Brushes etc.

Windows Messages: Message Format, Generating and Responding Messages, Message Loop, Procedure Oriented Windows Applications.

Introduction to the MFC Library: MFC Design Considerations, MFC Library Features.

Concepts such as Device contexts, Processin user input, Vector graphics and text, Raster Graphics and Palletes, Designing Own Document and View architecture, Printing and Print Preview.

Windows Controls: Button and Scrolling controls, List Box, Edit and Combo box controls, Image List, List View, Tree View, Progress bar, Tab and Rich Edit controls, Toolbars, Statusbars and Tooktips, Deriving Custom Controls.

Resources : Icons, Cursors, Bitmaps, Menus, Accelerators and string tables Version information, and user defined resources.

Dialog Boxes and File Input/Output: Common Dialog Boxes and Custom Dialog Boxes, File I/O and the Registry.

#### 102. SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

- System concept, Intetgrated systems, sub-systems, modules.
   Role of Systems analysts and others in system development.
- General phases of System Development Life Cycle. Feasibility Study, Requirements Capture, Detailad. Systems Analysis, Systems Design, Testing, On-Site Implementation and Maintenance. . 4. Fact finding Methods.
- 5. Different Approaches to Software Development.
  - \*Classic Method : Waterfall Model.
  - \*Prototyping.
  - \*Sprial Model.
  - \*4 GL or Data Oriented Acoroach.
- 6. Structured Analysis and Design method and Software Engineering techniques, Tools and Methodologies in Systems Development. Application System Modelling.

Data Modelling : Entity Relationship method Process Modelling :Data Flow Diagrams Concepts of Object Oriented Modelling Temporal Modelling.: State transition Diagrams

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Database Design Methods

Mapping E-R model to arrive at the Database Design

Normalisation Technique for Database Design Controlled De-Normalisation

System Documentation Techniques

System Flow Charts

Functional Decomposition Diagrams

Structure Charts

Structured Flow Charts (N-S Diagrams) Logic Representation Techniques

Decision Trees

Decision Tables

Pseudocode and Structured English

User Interface Design

Menu. Screen and Report Layouts designing

The Mode/style of interaction between the system and user.

8. Codes Designing for field values

Designing Code-less system

9. Introduction to Computer Aided Software Engineering (CASE)

Centralised Data Dictionaries

Diagrammers, Database Designer, Code generator in CASE tools, tools for Static and Dynamic Analysis of programs and Impact analysis for introducting changes.

The concept of Reverse Engineering.

10. Types of Data Processing

Batch, On-line and Real Time processing.

Books : Roger Presman - Software Englenearing James Sen - System Analysis

## 103. INTRODUCTION TO INTERNET AND JAVA PROGAMMING

Introduction to Internet
 Introduction HTML Prog.

- Applet fundamental
- 4, Variable Scope
- 5. AWD ( adstruct window Tool)

Ref. Book 1. Introduction to Jawa : Balguruswamy

: Petric of Norton. 2. Jawa Reference

## 104 INTRODUCTION TO ORACLE

Basic concepts of Database

Introduction & comparision between DBMS & RDBMS 1.1

Advantages of RDBMS over DBMS

- Oracle A Relational Database Management system 1.3 1.4
- different Oracle Products Comparision between Professional Oracle, Oracle undex UNIX, personal Oracle, 1.5 Etc.
- Database Administrator (DBA) 1.6

Database Users

1.8 Concept of Normalization including 1NF, 2NF, 3NF

#### 2-INTERFACING WITH ORACLE DATABASE

- Basics of structured Query Language (SQL) Data Definition Language (DDL) statements
- 2.2
  - Creating a table by CREATE TABLE
  - Modifying a table by ALTER TABLE
  - Deleting a table by DROP TABLE
  - Displaying a structure of table by DESCRIBE
  - Renaming a table by RENAME
- Data Manipulation language (DML) statements

  - Inserting Record by INSERT
     Updating Record by UPDATE
     Deleting Records by DELETE,
- Data control Language (DCL) Statements 2.4 COMMIT, ROLLBACK, GRANT, REVOKE
- Concept of Views 2.5
- Database constraints
  - NULL/NOT NULL, CHECK, UNIQUE, DEFAULT, PRIMARY KEY, FOREIGN KEY
- 2.7 The ORACLE Data Types

#### 3- INVOKING SQL \* PLUS

- 3.1 Basic structure of a query with SELECT, FROM, WHERE 3.2 Selecting specified rows & columns through SQL
- 3.3 Operators in ORACLE
  - Arithmetical, Relational & Logical
- 3.4 Pattern Matching using LEKE
- 3.5
- 3.6
- Arranging the data by ORDER BY, GROUP BY, HAVING Checking data by IN, BETWEEN, ALL, ANY, EXISTS, etc Joining multiple tables using UNION, INTERSECT & MINUS 3.7
- 3.8 Working with ORACLE functions
  - Arithmetical functions ABS(), MOD(),
  - FLOOR(), ROUND (), TRUNC(), SQRT(), SIGN(), POWER().
     Character functions LOWER(), UPPER(), INITCAP(), LENGTH(), INSTR(), SUBSTAR(), LTRIM(), RTRIM(), LPAD(),
  - RPAD(), CHAR(), ASCII(), etc Queries using multiple Tables
- 3.10 Subqueries/Nested Queries

## 4- PROGRAMMING IN ORACLE WITH PL/SQL

- 4.1 Basics of PL/SQL
  - Additional Data types, Variables, constants
     Structure of PL/SQL BLOCK
- - DECLARE, BEGIN, EXCEPTION
- 4.3 Handling Tables in PL/AQL
- Manipulation data from databases using PL/SQL 4.4
- 4.5 Cursor Management
  - Opening a cursor
  - Defining a cursor
  - Fetching a cursor
  - Closing a cursor
  - Handling cursors using % FOUND, %NOTFOUND, % ROWCOUNT
  - Explicit and Implicit cursors
- 4.6 Conditional Statement IF-ELSE-EMDIP 4.7
- Looping Statements LOOP-ENDWOP, WHILE, FOR Displaying messages on screen DBMS-OUTPUT. PUT-LENE()

## 5 - PROCEDURES, FUNCTIONS & TRIGGERS

- Introduction to procedures & functions 5.1
- Basic structure of Procedure/function 5.2
- Calling a Procedure/function 5.3
- Concept of stored Procedures & Stored Functions Concept of Triggers 5.4
- Types of Triggers 5.6
- Creating Triggers 5.7
- Dropping Triggers 5.8

#### 6 FORMS 4.5

- Introduction to forms 4.5 6.1
- Properties Windows and layout Editor, Blocks and Items 5.2 Defining Items
- Master/Detail Canvas-views and windows, Triggers, 6.3 relationship
- Alerts amd Edotprs. LOVs, Record groups, Libraries
- 6.4 Manipulating properties and Property Classes, 6.5 Parameters,

#### 7. REPORTS 2.5

- Introduction to Report 2.5, Creating Default Reports 7.1
- Creating a Simple Break Report, Creating Detailed Break 7.2 Report
- Matrix, Form Letter types of Reports. 7.3

### REFERENCE BOOKS

- Understanding Oracle by James T. Perry 1.
- Oracle 7.0 by Ivan Bayross Commercial Applications Development using Developer 2000 - by 2. 3.
- Personal Oracle for Windows-95 by David Lockman
- Oracle 7.3 Developers Guide by Singh, Leigh, Zafian 4. 5.

## ORACLE PRACTICALS

- Informations about 'Loading a ORACLE'
- 1. Handling Tables in ORACLE 2.
  - Using create Table, Alter Table, Drop Table, Describe Table, Renaming Tables.
- Manipulating Data from a Table 3. Using Insert, Delete, Update
- Displaying Data through SQL 4.
- - Using SELECT, FORM, WHERE Order By, Group by, Having Clauses
  - Arithmetical, Relational & Logical Operators
  - in, Between, all, any
- 5.
- More on Queries Using Arithmetical, Character, Date, conversion and Aggragate functions
  - Intersect, Union & Minus joining
  - Multiple Table Handling
  - Nested Queries
- Programming with PL/SQL 6.
  - Simple PL/SQL Blcoks
  - PL/SQL Blocks using crursor
  - Application Programs using PL/SQL
- Create & Execute a sample FORM using SQL\* FORM Create & Execute a sample Report using SQL\*REPORT WRITER 8.

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#### 104. VISUAL BASIC

1) Introduction to Visual Basic - Tool Box, Project Window, Property Windows, Menu design wondows, etc.

2) Writing a program - Visual basic programming Language DIM,
Data types, arrays, Control Array, Option Explicit, Subroutines,
Functions, String munupulation function, arithmetic functions

Waking Decisions - If the Then Then Then Fise Selections

3) Making Decisions - If.....Then, If .....Then.... Else, Select case - For ..... Next, Do ..... Loops ......

4) Forms, Controls and properties, Lables, Text Boxes, Command, Combos, Lists, Combo Box, Grid, Buttons, Frames, Check Boxes, etc. Forms, Code Modules, Class Modules.

5) Error handling using ..... on Error statement, on Error GOTO, etc.

6) Working with files

7) Using Menu Design Windows, Adding items to a Menu, Assigning shortcut

Keys, Creating a Dialog Box

9) Using Data Controls, DAO objects, Workspace, Database,
Recordset etc, Using Visual Basic as front end tool for MSACCESS. RDO and ODBC through Visual Basic, Using Crystal Reprots.

#### PRACTICALS IN VISUAL BASIC

- 1. Program to demonstrate various Visual Basic controls such as-Scrollbar, Check box, Combo list, Combo box, text box, labels, Radio buttons, Push buttons etc.
  - Design a program to simulate a calculator.
  - 3. Design a Visual Basic application that will concept of files. The applications should make use of File Open and File Save Dialog boxes. (Use common dialog box controls)
  - 4. Design a Paintbrush like Graphical editor. (Save and load bitmaps)
  - Develop a short project using data controls and wizard Develop reports using Crystal Reports. Data Form (Use Data Manager to create the database)

## 105. BUSINESS APPLICATIONS

1. Financial Accounting :

Introduction to computerised accounting system Coding Methods

Books, Ledger, Trial Balance, Balance Sheet, Profit Dу Loss Account.

Input Controls-Audit Trail.

Management and statutory reporting.

2. Fixed Deposit System :

Types of deposit schemes-Category or Depositors Statutory Provisions,

Interest Warrants and Deposit Register,

Maturity and Renewal Procedures. Statutory and Management Reports.

Payroll Procesing

Payslip Printing.

Statutory Reports such as P.F., E.S.I, and Labour Welfare Fund.

Payment of Bonus.

Costing and Management Reports.

Sales Order Processing :

Order acceptance and Recording

Sales Invoicing.

Sales Analysis based on Products, Customers and Terms.

5. Inventory Management :

Purchase order processing.

Stores accounting.

- -Storestransactions-Receipts, Issues and Adjustments.
- -Bin Cards and Stock Ledger.

-Inventory Levels-EOQ-ABC analysis,

Slow Moving/Non-Moving Inventory Control Reports such as Items.

- 6. Meterial Planning :
  - -Bill of Material
  - -Computing Gross/Net requirements.
- 7. Banking :

Functions and Reports related to Savings Bank Accounting.

8. Hotel Management :

Department Organisation of Hotel such as Room Occupancy, Room Service, Restaurants, House-keeping, Conferencing, Exhibitions, Parties, etc.

Kitchen Stores Accounting

reservation, Check-in and Check-out.

Service Accounting and Bill Printing.

Management Reports.

9. Hospital Management :

Departmental Organisation of Sospital such as In-Patient, Out-patiant, Laboratories, Pharmacy, Surgical Rooms etc.

Medical Stores Accounting.

Registration, Shifting and Discharge of patients. Service Accounting and Bill Printing.

Management Reports.

#### 106. PRACTICALS

Based on Visual C++ and Oracle Visual Basic & there should be minimum 20 practicals based on Visual C++ (10 Practical) and Oracle and Visual Basic 5 each Practicals

The practical examination shall be conducted by two external examiners appointed by the University which shall carry 60 marks and the internal assessment of practical examination shall be conducted by the Institute which shall carry 40 marks.

107. PROJECT WORK AND VIVA : Internal Assessment shall be carry 40 marks and External Assessment shall cary 60 marks