

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS III Year I Semester

MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT

Prerequisites:

- A Course on JAVA
- A Course on DBMS

Course Objectives:

- To demonstrate their understanding of the fundamentals of Android operating systems
- To demonstrate their skills of using Android software development tools
- To demonstrate their ability to develop software with reasonable complexity on mobile platform
- To demonstrate their ability to deploy software to mobile devices
- To demonstrate their ability to debug programs running on mobile devices

Course Outcomes:

- Student understands the working of Android OS Practically.
- Student will be able to develop, deploy and maintain the Android Applications.

UNIT - I:

Introduction to Android Operating System: Android OS design and Features – Android development framework, SDK features, Installing and running applications on Eclipse platform, Creating AVDs, Types of Android applications, Best practices in Android programming, Android tools
Android application components – Android Manifest file, Externalizing resources like values, themes, layouts, Menus etc, Resources for different devices and languages, Runtime Configuration Changes
Android Application Lifecycle – Activities, Activity lifecycle, activity states, monitoring state changes

UNIT - II:

Android User Interface: Measurements – Device and pixel density independent measuring units
Layouts – Linear, Relative, Grid and Table Layouts
User Interface (UI) Components – Editable and non editable TextViews, Buttons, Radio and Toggle Buttons, Checkboxes, Spinners, Dialog and pickers
Event Handling – Handling clicks or changes of various UI components
Fragments – Creating fragments, Lifecycle of fragments, Fragment states, Adding fragments to Activity, adding, removing and replacing fragments with fragment transactions, interfacing between fragments and Activities, Multi-screen Activities

UNIT - III

Intents and Broadcasts: Intent – Using intents to launch Activities, Explicitly starting new Activity, Implicit Intents, Passing data to Intents, Getting results from Activities, Native Actions, using Intent to dial a number or to send SMS
Broadcast Receivers – Using Intent filters to service implicit Intents, Resolving Intent filters, finding and using Intents received within an Activity
Notifications – Creating and Displaying notifications, Displaying Toasts

UNIT - IV

Persistent Storage: Files – Using application specific folders and files, creating files, reading data from files, listing contents of a directory Shared Preferences – Creating shared preferences, saving and retrieving data using Shared Preference

Database – Introduction to SQLite database, creating and opening a database, creating tables, inserting retrieving and deleting data, Registering Content Providers, Using content Providers (insert, delete, retrieve and update)

UNIT - V

Advanced Topics: Alarms – Creating and using alarms

Using Internet Resources – Connecting to internet resource, using download manager

Location Based Services – Finding Current Location and showing location on the Map, updating location

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Professional Android 4 Application Development, Reto Meier, Wiley India, (Wrox) , 2012
2. Android Application Development for Java Programmers, James C Sheusi, Cengage Learning, 2013

REFERENCES:

1. Beginning Android 4 Application Development, Wei-Meng Lee, Wiley India (Wrox), 2013

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS III Year I Semester

SOFTWARE TESTING METHODOLOGIES

Prerequisites:

- A course on “Software Engineering”

Course Objectives:

- To provide knowledge of the concepts in software testing such as testing process, criteria, strategies, and methodologies.
- To develop skills in software test automation and management using latest tools.

Course Outcomes:

- Design and develop the best test strategies in accordance to the development model.

UNIT - I:

Introduction: - Purpose of testing, Dichotomies, model for testing, consequences of bugs, taxonomy of bugs

Flow graphs and Path testing:- Basics concepts of path testing, predicates, path predicates and achievable paths, path sensitizing, path instrumentation, application of path testing.

UNIT - II:

Transaction Flow Testing:- transaction flows, transaction flow testing techniques.

Dataflow testing:- Basics of data flow testing, strategies in data flow testing, application of dataflow testing.

Domain Testing:- domains and paths, nice & ugly domains, domain testing, domains and interfaces' testing, domain and interface testing, domains and testability.

UNIT - III:

Paths, Path products and Regular expressions:- path products & path expression, reduction procedure, applications, regular expressions & flow anomaly detection.

Logic Based Testing:- overview, decision tables, path expressions, kv charts, specifications.

UNIT - IV:

State, State Graphs and Transition testing:- state graphs, good & bad state graphs, state testing, Testability tips.

UNIT - V:

Graph Matrices and Application:- Motivational overview, matrix of graph, relations, power of a matrix, node reduction algorithm, building tools. (Student should be given an exposure to a tool like Jmeter or Win-runner).

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Software Testing techniques – Baris Beizer, Dreamtech, second edition.
2. Software Testing Tools – Dr. K. V. K. K. Prasad, Dreamtech.

REFERENCES:

1. The craft of software testing – Brian Marick, Pearson Education.
3. Software Testing Techniques – SPD(Oreille)
4. Software Testing in the Real World – Edward Kit, Pearson.
5. Effective methods of Software Testing, Perry, John Wiley.
6. Art of Software Testing – Meyers, John Wiley.

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MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS III Year I Semester

WEB SERVICES & SERVICE ORIENTED ARCHITECTURE (CORE Elective - III)

Pre-requisites:

- The course assumes a reasonable comfort and background about Information Technology and Management Information Systems.

Course Objectives:

- To gain understanding of the basic principles of service orientation
- To learn service oriented analysis techniques
- To learn technology underlying the service design
- To learn the concepts such as SOAP, Registering and Discovering Services.

Course Outcomes: At the end of this course, students are expected to gain the following learning:

- Get the foundations and concepts of service based computing
- Advocate the importance and means of technology alignment with business
- Understanding the basic operational model of web services,
- Gain the knowledge of key technologies in the service oriented computing arena
- Apply and practice the learning through a real or illustrative project/case study.

UNIT - I

Evolution and Emergence of Web Services – Evolution of distributed computing. Core distributed computing technologies – client/server, CORBA, JAVA RMI, Micro Soft DCOM, MOM, Challenges in Distributed Computing, role of J2EE and XML in distributed computing, emergence of Web Services and Service Oriented Architecture (SOA). Introduction to Web Services – The definition of web services, basic operational model of web services, tools and technologies enabling web services, benefits and challenges of using web services.

UNIT - II

Web Service Architecture – Web services Architecture and its characteristics, core building blocks of web services, standards and technologies available for implementing web services, web services communication, basic steps of implementing web services. Describing Web Services – WSDL introduction, non functional service description, WSDL1.1 Vs WSDL 2.0, WSDL document, WSDL elements, WSDL binding, WSDL tools, WSDL port type, limitations of WSDL.

UNIT - III

Brief Over View of XML – XML Document structure, XML namespaces, Defining structure in XML documents, Reuse of XML schemes, Document navigation and transformation. SOAP : Simple Object Access Protocol, Inter-application communication and wire protocols, SOAP as a messaging protocol, Structure of a SOAP message, SOAP envelope, Encoding, Service Oriented Architectures, SOA revisited, Service roles in a SOA, Reliable messaging, The enterprise Service Bus, SOA Development Lifecycle, SOAP HTTP binding, SOAP communication model, Error handling in SOAP.

UNIT – IV

Registering and Discovering Services : The role of service registries, Service discovery, Universal Description, Discovery, and Integration, UDDI Architecture, UDDI Data Model, Interfaces, UDDI Implementation, UDDI with WSDL, UDDI specification, Service Addressing and Notification, Referencing and addressing Web Services, Web Services Notification.

UNIT - V

SOA and web services security considerations, Network-level security mechanisms, Application-level security topologies, XML security standards, Semantics and Web Services, The semantic interoperability problem, The role of metadata, Service metadata, Overview of .NET and J2EE, SOA and Web Service Management, Managing Distributed System, Enterprise management Framework, Standard distributed management frameworks, Web service management, Richer schema languages, WS-Metadata Exchange.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Web Services & SOA Principles and Technology, Second Edition, Michael P. Papazoglou.
2. Developing Java Web Services, R. Nagappan, R. Skoczylas, R.P. Sriganesh, Wiley India.
3. Developing Enterprise Web Services, S. Chatterjee, J. Webber, Pearson Education.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. XML, Web Services, and the Data Revolution, F. P. Coyle, Pearson Education.
2. Building web Services with Java, 2nd Edition, S. Graham and others, Pearson Education.
3. Java Web Services, D.A. Chappell & T. Jewell, O'Reilly, SPD.
4. McGovern, et al., "Java web Services Architecture", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2005.
5. J2EE Web Services, Richard Monson-Haefel, Pearson Education.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS III Year I Semester

DISTRIBUTED DATABASES (CORE ELECTIVE - III)

Prerequisites

- A course on "Database Management Systems"

Course Objectives

- To acquire knowledge on parallel and distributed databases and its applications.
- To study the usage and applications of Object Oriented databases.
- To learn the modeling and design of databases
- To acquire knowledge on parallel and distributed databases and its applications.
- Equip students with principles and knowledge of parallel and object oriented databases.
- Topics include distributed DBMS architecture and design; query processing and optimization; distributed transaction management and reliability; parallel and object database management systems.

Course Outcomes

- Understand theoretical and practical aspects of distributed database systems.
- Study and identify various issues related to the development of distributed database system.
- Understand the design aspects of object oriented database system and related development.

UNIT - I

Features of Distributed versus Centralized Databases, Principles of Distributed Databases, Levels Of Distribution Transparency, Reference Architecture for Distributed Databases, Types of Data Fragmentation, Integrity Constraints in Distributed Databases, Distributed Database Design

UNIT - II

Translation of Global Queries to Fragment Queries, Equivalence transformations for Queries, Transforming Global Queries into Fragment Queries, Distributed Grouping and Aggregate Function Evaluation, Parametric Queries.

Optimization of Access Strategies, A Framework for Query Optimization, Join Queries, General Queries

UNIT - III

The Management of Distributed Transactions, A Framework for Transaction Management, Supporting Atomicity of Distributed Transactions, Concurrency Control for Distributed Transactions, Architectural Aspects of Distributed Transactions

Concurrency Control, Foundation of Distributed Concurrency Control, Distributed Deadlocks, Concurrency Control based on Timestamps, Optimistic Methods for Distributed Concurrency Control.

UNIT - IV

Reliability, Basic Concepts, Nonblocking Commitment Protocols, Reliability and concurrency Control, Determining a Consistent View of the Network, Detection and Resolution of Inconsistency, Checkpoints and Cold Restart, Distributed Database Administration, Catalog Management in Distributed Databases, Authorization and Protection

UNIT - V

Architectural Issues, Alternative Client/Server Architectures, Cache Consistency, Object Management, Object Identifier Management, Pointer Swizzling, Object Migration, Distributed Object Storage, Object Query Processing, Object Query Processor Architectures, Query Processing Issues,

Query Execution, Transaction Management, Transaction Management in Object DBMSs, Transactions as Objects

Database Integration, Scheme Translation, Scheme Integration, Query Processing Query Processing Layers in Distributed Multi-DBMSs, Query Optimization Issues Transaction Management Transaction and Computation Model, Multidatabase Concurrency Control, Multidatabase Recovery, Object Orientation and Interoperability, Object Management Architecture CORBA and Database interoperability, Distributed Component Object Model, COM/OLE and Database Interoperability, PUSH-Based Technologies

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Distributed Databases Principles & Systems, Stefano Ceri, Giuseppe Pelagatti, TMH.
2. Principles of Distributed Database Systems, M. Tamer Ozsu, Patrick Valduriez , Pearson Education, 2nd Edition.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Distributed Database Systems, Chanda Ray, Pearson.
2. Distributed Database Management Systems, S. K. Rahimi and Frank. S. Haug, Wiley.

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INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS (CORE ELECTIVE - III)

Prerequisites:

- Data Structures

Course Objectives:

- to learn the important concepts and algorithms
- To understand the data/file structures those are necessary to design, and implement Information Retrieval (IR) systems.

Course Outcomes:

- Can be able to use different information retrieval techniques in various application areas
- Can apply IR principles to locate relevant information large collections of data
- Able to analyse performance of retrieval systems when dealing with unmanaged data sources
- Can be able to implement retrieval systems for web search tasks.

UNIT - I

Introduction:

Motivation, Basic Concepts, Past-Present and Future, the Retrieval Process

Modeling :

Introduction, A Taxonomy of Information retrieval Models, Retrieval: Ad hoc and Filtering, A Formal Characteristics of IR Models, Classic Information Retrieval, Alternative Ste Theory Models, Alternative Probabilistic Models, Structured Text Retrieval Models, Model for Browsing

UNIT - II

Retrieval Evaluation

Introduction, retrieval Performance Evaluation, Reference Collections

Query languages

Introduction, Keyword-Based Querying, Pattern Matching, Structural Queries, Query Protocols

Query Operations

Introduction, User Relevance Feedback, Automatic Local Analysis, Automatic global Analysis

Text Operations

Introduction, Document Preprocessing, Document Clustering, Text Compression, Comparing text Compression Techniques

UNIT - III

Indexing and Searching

Introduction, Inverted Files, Other Indices for Text, Boolean queries, Sequential Searching, pattern Matching, Structural Queries, Compression

Searching the Web

Introduction, Challenges, Characterizing the Web, Search Engines, Browsing, Metasearches, Finding the Needle in the Haystack, Searching using Hyperlinks

UNIT - IV

User Interfaces and Visualization

Introduction, human-Computer Interaction, The Information Access Process, Starting Points, Query Specification, Context, User Relevance Judgments, Interface Support for the Search Process

UNIT - V

Multimedia IR: Models and Languages

Introduction, Data Modeling, Query Languages

Multimedia IR: Indexing and Searching

Introduction, Background-Spatial Access Methods, A Generic Multimedia Indexing Approach, One Dimensional Time Series, Two Dimensional Color Images, Automatic Feature Extraction.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Modern Information Retrieval by Yates and Neto Pearson Education.

REFERENCES:

1. Kowalski, Gerald, Mark T Maybury: Information Retrieval Systems: Theory and Implementation, Kluwer Academic Press, 1997.
2. Frakes, W.B., Ricardo Baeza-Yates: Information Retrieval Data Structures and Algorithms, Prentice Hall, 1992.
3. Information Storage & Retrieval By Robert Korfhage – John Wiley & Sons.

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ETHICAL HACKING (CORE ELECTIVE - IV)

Prerequisites

- A course on "Operating Systems"
- A course on "Computer Networks"
- A course on "Network Security and Cryptography"

Course Objectives

- The aim of the course is to introduce the methodologies and framework of ethical hacking for enhancing the security.
- The course includes- Impacts of Hacking; Types of Hackers; Information Security Models; Information Security Program; Business Perspective; Planning a Controlled Attack; Framework of Steps (Reconnaissance, Enumeration, Vulnerability Analysis, Exploitation, Deliverable and Integration)

Course Outcomes

- Gain the knowledge of the use and availability of tools to support an ethical hack
- Gain the knowledge of interpreting the results of a controlled attack
- Understand the role of politics, inherent and imposed limitations and metrics for planning of a test
- Comprehend the dangers associated with penetration testing

UNIT - I

Introduction: Hacking Impacts, The Hacker

Framework: Planning the test, Sound Operations, Reconnaissance, Enumeration, Vulnerability Analysis, Exploitation, Final Analysis, Deliverable, Integration

Information Security Models: Computer Security, Network Security, Service Security, Application Security, Security Architecture

Information Security Program: The Process of Information Security, Component Parts of Information Security Program, Risk Analysis and Ethical Hacking

UNIT - II

The Business Perspective: Business Objectives, Security Policy, Previous Test Results, Business Challenges

Planning for a Controlled Attack: Inherent Limitations, Imposed Limitations, Timing is Everything, Attack Type, Source Point, Required Knowledge, Multi-Phased Attacks, Teaming and Attack Structure, Engagement Planner, The Right Security Consultant, The Tester, Logistics, Intermediates, Law Enforcement

UNIT - III

Preparing for a Hack: Technical Preparation, Managing the Engagement

Reconnaissance: Social Engineering, Physical Security, Internet Reconnaissance

UNIT - IV

Enumeration: Enumeration Techniques, Soft Objective, Looking Around or Attack, Elements of Enumeration, Preparing for the Next Phase

Exploitation: Intuitive Testing, Evasion, Threads and Groups, Operating Systems, Password Crackers, RootKits, applications, Wardialing, Network, Services and Areas of Concern

UNIT - V

Deliverable: The Deliverable, The Document, Overall Structure, Aligning Findings, Presentation

Integration: Integrating the Results, Integration Summary, Mitigation, Defense Planning, Incident Management, Security Policy, Conclusion

TEXT BOOK:

1. James S. Tiller, "The Ethical Hack: A Framework for Business Value Penetration Testing", Auerbach Publications, CRC Press

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. EC-Council, "Ethical Hacking and Countermeasures Attack Phases", Cengage Learning
2. Michael Simpson, Kent Backman, James Corley, "Hands-On Ethical Hacking and Network Defense", Cengage Learning

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MULTIMEDIA AND RICH INTERNET APPLICATIONS (CORE ELECTIVE – IV)

Course Objectives:

This course aims to further develop students' competency in producing dynamic and creative graphic solutions for multimedia productions. It provides students with the basic concepts and techniques of interactive authoring. It also introduces students with the advanced scripting skills necessary for implementing highly interactive, rich internet applications using multimedia technologies and authoring tools. Students will develop aesthetic value and competencies in multimedia authoring. Artistic visual style and layout design are stressed, as well as the editing and integration of graphic images, animation, video and audio files. The course allows students to master industry-wide software and technologies to create highly interactive, rich internet applications.

UNIT - I

Introduction to Multimedia: Internet and Multimedia communications, Multimedia Networks, Multimedia Applications, Multimedia Information representation- Digitization Principles, Text, Images, Audio and Video, Compression Methods-Basic Coding Methods – Run Length coding, Huffman coding, Arithmetic coding, Discrete Cosine Transform, Differential PCM, Motion Compensated Prediction, Video Compression – JPEG, H.261, MPEG-1 Video, MPEG 2 and 3 Video, H.263, Wavelet and Fractal Image Compression, Audio Compression.

UNIT - II

Multimedia Applications in Networks: Introduction, Application Level Framing, Audio/Video Conferencing-Session Directories, Audio/Video Conferencing, Adaptive Applications, Receiver Heterogeneity, Real Time Application with Resource Reservation, Video Server, Applications requiring reliable multicast – White Board, Network Text Editor for Shared Text Editing, Multi Talk, Multicast file transfer, Multimedia Applications on the World Wide Web – Multicast Web Page Sharing, Audio/Video Streams in the www, Interactive Multiplayer Games.

UNIT - III

Web 2.0: What is web 2.0, Search, Content Networks, User Generated Content, Blogging, Social Networking, Social Media, Tagging, Social Marking, Rich Internet Applications, Web Services, Mashups, Location Based Services, XML, RSS, Atom, JSON, and VoIP, Web 2.0 Monetization and Business Models, Future of the Web.

UNIT - IV

Rich Internet Applications (RIAs) with Adobe Flash and Flex: Adobe Flash- Introduction, Flash Movie Development, Learning Flash with Hands-on Examples, Publish your flash movie, Creating special effects with Flash, Creating a website splash screen, action script, web sources. Adobe Flex 2- Introduction, Flex Platform Overview, Creating a Simple User Interface, Accessing XML data from your application, Interacting with Server Side Applications, Customizing your User Interface, Creating Charts and Graphs, Connection Independent RIAs on the desktop -Adobe Integrated Runtime (AIR), Flex 3 Beta.

UNIT - V

Ajax- Enabled Rich Internet Application: Introduction, Traditional Web Applications Vs Ajax Applications, Rich Internet Application with Ajax, History of Ajax, Raw Ajax example using xml http request object, Using XML, Creating a full scale Ajax Enabled application, Dojo Toolkit.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Multimedia Communications: Protocols and Applications, Franklin F Kuo, J. Joaquin Garcia, Wolfgang Effelsberg, Prentice Hall Publications.
2. Multimedia Communications: Applications, Networks, Protocols and Standards, Fred Halsall, Addison Wesley Publications.
3. AJAX, Rich Internet Applications, and Web Development for Programmers, Paul J Deitel and Harvey M Deitel, Deitel Developer Series, Pearson education.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Professional Adobe Flex 2, Rich Tretola, Simon barber and Renaun Erickson, Wrox, Wiley India Edition.
2. Multimedia Information Networking, Nalin K Sharda, PHI Learning.
3. Multimedia Computing, Communications & Applications, Ralf Steinmetz and Klara Nahrstedt, Pearson Education.
4. Multimedia Communication Systems: techniques, standards and networks, K.R.Rao, Bojkovic and Milovanovic, PHI Learning.
5. Programming Flex 3, C. Kazoun and J. Lott, SPD.
6. Dojo, J. E. Harmon, Pearson Education.
7. Adobe Flex 3: Training from the Source, Tapper & others, Pearson Education.
8. Principles of Multimedia, R. Parekh, TMH.
9. Mastering Dojo, R. Gill, C. Riecke and A. Russell, SPD.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
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SEMANTIC WEB AND SOCIAL NETWORKS (CORE ELECTIVE - IV)

Course Objectives:

- To learn Web Intelligence
- To learn Knowledge Representation for the Semantic Web
- To learn Ontology Engineering
- To learn Semantic Web Applications, Services and Technology
- To learn Social Network Analysis and semantic web

UNIT – I:

Web Intelligence: Thinking and Intelligent Web Applications, The Information Age ,The World Wide Web, Limitations of Today's Web, The Next Generation Web, Machine Intelligence, Artificial Intelligence, Ontology, Inference engines, Software Agents, Berners-Lee www, Semantic Road Map, Logic on the semantic Web.

UNIT - II:

Knowledge Representation for the Semantic Web: Ontologies and their role in the semantic web, Ontologies Languages for the Semantic Web –Resource Description Framework(RDF) / RDF Schema, Ontology Web Language(OWL), UML, XML/XML Schema.

UNIT - III:

Ontology Engineering: Ontology Engineering, Constructing Ontology, Ontology Development Tools, Ontology Methods, Ontology Sharing and Merging, Ontology Libraries and Ontology Mapping, Logic, Rule and Inference Engines.

UNIT - IV:

Semantic Web Applications, Services and Technology: Semantic Web applications and services, Semantic Search, e-learning, Semantic Bioinformatics, Knowledge Base ,XML Based Web Services, Creating an OWL-S Ontology for Web Services, Semantic Search Technology, Web Search Agents and Semantic Methods,

UNIT - V:

Social Network Analysis and semantic web: What is social Networks analysis, development of the social networks analysis, Electronic Sources for Network Analysis – Electronic Discussion networks, Blogs and Online Communities, Web Based Networks. Building Semantic Web Applications with social network features.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Thinking on the Web - Berners Lee, Godel and Turing, Wiley inter science, 2008.
2. Social Networks and the Semantic Web, Peter Mika, Springer, 2007.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Semantic Web Technologies, Trends and Research in Ontology Based Systems, J. Davies, R. Studer, P.Warren, John Wiley & Sons.
2. Semantic Web and Semantic Web Services -Liyang Lu Chapman and Hall/CRC Publishers,(Taylor & Francis Group)
3. Information sharing on the semantic Web - Heiner Stuckenschmidt; Frank Van Harmelen, Springer Publications.
4. Programming the Semantic Web, T. Segaran, C.Evans, J.Taylor, O'Reilly, SPD.

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MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB

Course Objectives:

- To learn how to develop Applications in android environment.
- To learn how to develop user interface applications.
- To learn how to develop URL related applications.

Course Outcomes:

- Student understands the working of Android OS Practically.
- Student will be able to develop, deploy and maintain the Android Applications.

The student is expected to be able to do the following problems, though not limited.

1. Create an Android application that shows Hello + name of the user and run it on an emulator.
(b) Create an application that takes the name from a text box and shows hello message along with the name entered in text box, when the user clicks the OK button.
2. Create a screen that has input boxes for User Name, Password, Address, Gender (radio buttons for male and female), Age (numeric), Date of Birth (Date Picket), State (Spinner) and a Submit button. On clicking the submit button, print all the data below the Submit Button. Use (a) Linear Layout (b) Relative Layout and (c) Grid Layout or Table Layout.
3. Develop an application that shows names as a list and on selecting a name it should show the details of the candidate on the next screen with a "Back" button. If the screen is rotated to landscape mode (width greater than height), then the screen should show list on left fragment and details on right fragment instead of second screen with back button. Use Fragment transactions and Rotation event listener.
4. Develop an application that uses a menu with 3 options for dialing a number, opening a website and to send an SMS. On selecting an option, the appropriate action should be invoked using intents.
5. Develop an application that inserts some notifications into Notification area and whenever a notification is inserted, it should show a toast with details of the notification.
6. Create an application that uses a text file to store user names and passwords (tab separated fields and one record per line). When the user submits a login name and password through a screen, the details should be verified with the text file data and if they match, show a dialog saying that login is successful. Otherwise, show the dialog with Login Failed message.
7. Create a user registration application that stores the user details in a database table.
8. Create a database and a user table where the details of login names and passwords are stored. Insert some names and passwords initially. Now the login details entered by the user should be verified with the database and an appropriate dialog should be shown to the user.
9. Create an admin application for the user table, which shows all records as a list and the admin can select any record for edit or modify. The results should be reflected in the table.

10. Develop an application that shows all contacts of the phone along with details like name, phone number, mobile number etc.
11. Create an application that saves user information like name, age, gender etc. in shared preference and retrieves them when the program restarts.
12. Create an alarm that rings every Sunday at 8:00 AM. Modify it to use a time picker to set alarm time.
13. Create an application that shows the given URL (from a text field) in a browser.

Develop an application that shows the current location's latitude and longitude continuously as the device is moving (tracking).

14. Create an application that shows the current location on Google maps.

Note:

Android Application Development with MIT App Inventor: For the first one week, the student is advised to go through the App Inventor from MIT which gives insight into the various properties of each component.

The student should pay attention to the properties of each components, which are used later in Android programming. Following are useful links:

1. <http://ai2.appinventor.mit.edu>
2. https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B8rTtW_91YclTWF4czdBMEpZcWs/view

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SOFTWARE ENGINEERING METHODOLOGIES AND UML LAB

**PART-A
USING RATIONAL ROSE - CASE TOOL**

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Prepare the following documents for two or three of the experiments listed below and develop the software engineering methodology.
2. Program Analysis and Project Planning. Thorough study of the problem - Identify project scope, Objectives, Infrastructure.
3. Software requirement Analysis. Describe the individual Phases / Modules of the project, Identify deliverables.
4. Data Modeling. Use work products - Data dictionary, Use diagrams and activity diagrams, build and test class diagrams, Sequence diagrams and add interface to class diagrams.
5. Software Development and Debugging
6. Software Testing. Prepare test plan, perform validation testing, Coverage analysis, memory leaks, develop test case hierarchy, Site check and Site monitor.
7. Using WinRunner Design a test plan for Library Management System.

SUGGESTED LIST OF APPLICATIONS

1. Student Marks Analyzing System
2. Quiz System
3. Online Ticket Reservation System
4. Payroll System
5. Course Registration System
6. Expert Systems
7. ATM Systems
8. Stock Maintenance
9. Real-Time Scheduler
10. Remote Procedure Call Implementation
11. Library Management System

**PART-B
UML LAB**

Course Objectives:

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.

Student has to take up another case study of his/her own interest and do the same whatever mentioned in first problem. Some of the ideas regarding case studies are given in reference books which were mentioned in theory syllabus can be referred for some idea.

Problems on UML:

Unified Modeling Language Lab:

Students are divided into batches of 5 each and each batch has to 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. 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.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Learning UML 2.0, Russ Miles and Kim Hamilton, O'Reilly, SPD.
2. Mastering UML with Rational Rose, W. Boggs & M. Boggs, Wiley India.