2.6.1 Program outcomes, program specific outcomes and course outcomes for all programs offered by the Department are stated and displayed in website of the institution.

1. Name of Department: Department of Information Technology

2. Title of Programme: BSc IT

3. Programme Outcomes:

- a) To think analytically, creatively and critically in developing robust, extensible and
- b) Highly maintainable technological solutions to simple and complex problems.
- c) To apply their knowledge and skills to be employed and excel in IT professional careers and/or to continue their education in IT and/or related post graduate programmes.
- d) To be capable of managing complex IT projects with consideration of the human, financial and environmental factors.
- e) To work effectively as a part of a team to achieve a common stated goal.
- f) To adhere to the highest standards of ethics, including relevant industry and organizational codes of conduct.
- g) To communicate effectively with a range of audiences both technical and non-technical.
- h) To develop an aptitude to engage in continuing professional development.

4. Programme Specific Outcomes:

- Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science and computing in the core information technologies.
- Identify, design, and analyze complex computer systems and implement and interpret the results from those systems.
- Design, implement and evaluate a computer-based system, or process component, to meet the desired needs within the realistic constraints such as economic, environmental, social, political, ethical, health and safety, maneuverability, and sustainability.
- Review literature and indulge in research using research based knowledge and methods to design new experiments, analyze, and interpret data to draw valid conclusions.
- Select and apply current techniques, skills, and tools necessary for computing practice and integrate IT-based solutions into the user environment effectively.
- Apply contextual knowledge to assess professional, legal, health, social and cultural issues during profession practice.

- Analyze the local and global impact of computing on individuals, organizations, and society.
- Apply ethical principles and responsibilities during professional practice.
- Function effectively as a team member or a leader to accomplish a common goal in a multidisciplinary team.
- Communicate effectively with a range of audiences using a range of modalities including written, oral and graphical.
- Apply the knowledge of engineering and management principles to manage projects effectively in diverse environments as a member or a leader in the team.
- Engage in independent and life-long learning for continued professional development.

5. Course Outcomes:

Title of the course	Course credit	Course outcome
Imperative	2	1. To introduce different programming paradigms and
Programming		develop logic for writing high level language programs.
		Students would be able to understand the basic concept
		of programming constructs and Procedure Oriented
		Programming. 2. To familiarize the students with the
		basic understanding of flowcharts and algorithms
		Students would develop basic understanding of
		flowcharts, the concept of algorithm and algorithmic
		thinking.
Digital Electronics	2	1.To make students learn different types of number
		systems. Students would understand and examine the
		structure of various number systems and its application
		in digital design. 2. To make students acquire the basic
		knowledge of digital logic levels and application of
		knowledge to understand digital electronics circuits.
		Students would develop the basic knowledge of digital
		logic and application of knowledge to understand digital
		electronics circuits. 3. To prepare students to perform
		the analysis and design of various digital electronic
		circuits. Students would develop an ability to analyze
		and design various digital electronic circuits
Operating Systems	2	To make students learn the fundamentals of Operating
		Systems. Students would develop an ability to analyze
		the structure of OS and basic architectural components
		involved in OS design. 2. To make students learn the
		mechanisms of OS to handle processes and threads and

		their communication. Students would develop an ability
		to compare the various algorithms used for management of
		memory, CPU scheduling, file handling and I/O
		operations. 3. To make students gain knowledge on
		distributed operating system concepts that includes
		architecture, mutual exclusion algorithms, deadlock
		detection algorithms and agreement protocols. Students
		would understand the Mutual exclusion, Deadlock
		detection and agreement protocols of Distributed operating system
Discrete	2	To make students learn the basic principles of set,
Mathematics		basic set equalities, the basic concepts of relations
		and functions and the basic concepts of graphs and
		trees. Students would understand the basic principles of
		set, basic set equalities, the basic concepts of
		relations and functions. 2. To make students learn
		writing an argument using logical notation and determine
		if the argument is valid or invalid. Students would be
		able to write an argument using logical notation and
		determine if the argument is valid or invalid. 3. To
		make students learn the basic concepts of Students would
		be able to understand basic data structures in
		mathematics. concepts of graphs and trees
Communication Skills	2	Acquaint students with the theoretical landscape of
		communication as it applies to individual employees in
		business Students would understand process, nature and
		various domains of communication application. 2. To
		familiarize students with application of this theory for
		effective written, oral and interpersonal communication.
		Students would familiarize with basic conventions and
		principles of effective written, oral and interpersonal
Object Oriented	2	communication To enable students to understand objectoriented
Programming		programming. Students would be able to understand the
		basic concept of Object Oriented Programming. 2. To
		explain the difference between objectoriented
		programming and procedural programming. Students would
		be able to understand the basics of computer
		programming. The problem solving approaches in different
		programming languages, variables, operators. 3. To teach
		the various types of statements and looping constructs.
	1	

		Students would be able to understand the purpose of
		control statements: selection and looping statements.
Microprocessor	2	To enable the students to learn the concept of assembly
Architecture		languages and acquire knowledge about 8085
		microprocessor. Students will learn to apply the
		fundamentals of assembly language and acquire basic
		knowledge of microprocessors. 2. To educate the students
		about 8085 architecture and instruction set. Students
		would be able to understand the history and architecture
		of microprocessors and 8085 instruction set.
Web Programming	2	To make the students learn web history, website
		organization, HTML, graphics use, page and site design,
		with a brief look at CSS, and JavaScript. Students would
		be able to learn standard compliant CSS and JavaScript
		to present HTML5 pages. 2. To enable students learn the
		basic and advanced PHP programming with Database
		connectivity using MYSQL. Students would be able to
		understand the basic and advanced PHP programming with
		Database connectivity using MYSQL.
Numerical and	2	To make the students analyze the errors obtained in the
Statistical Methods		numerical solution of problems. Students will be able to
		analyze the errors obtained in the numerical solution of
		problems. 2. To help students to learn the use of
		appropriate numerical method to determine approximate
		solution of algebraic and transcendental equations,
		system of linear equations, ordinary differential
		equation and integration. Students will be able to use
		appropriate numerical method to determine approximate
		solution of, algebraic and transcendental equations,
		system of linear equation, ordinary differential
		equation and integration. 3. To make students learn modelling and solving linear programming problems.
		Students will be able to model and solve linear
Groon Computing	2	programming problems. Upon completion of the course, students should be able to: - give an
Green Computing		account of the concept green IT, - give an account of environmental
		perspectives on IT use, - give an account of standards and
		certifications related to sustainable IT products, - describe green IT in
		relation to technology
Python Programming	2	To explain a basic introduction to object-oriented and
1		procedural programming using Python. Students will be

	1	
		able to understand why Python is a useful scripting language for developers. 2. To acquire knowledge and programming skills in python to solve problems in different domains Students will learn how to design and program Python applications.
Data Structures	2	To enable students to understand the representation and use of primitive data types, built in data structures and allocation used in memory. Students will be able to understand the representation and use of primitive data types, built in data structures and allocation used in memory. 2. To enable students to understand the concept of stack, queue, link list, tree, graph, memory allocation, garbage collection and applications of Data Structures. Students will be able to understand the concept of stack, queue, link list, tree, graph, memory allocation, garbage collection and applications of Data Structures
Computer Networks	2	To help students acquire basic knowledge about data communications and computer networking. Students will be able to acquire basic knowledge of the taxonomy and terminology related to computer networking and enumerates the layers of OSI model and TCP/IP model. 2. To assist student to learn about the different models and devices related to networks Students will be able to acquire basic knowledge about routing and classification the routing protocols and analysis of assignment of the IP addresses for the given network.
Database Management Systems	2	To help students to learn database management system with an emphasis on how to organize, maintain and retrieve information from a DBMS. Students will be able to able to differentiate Database management system and file processing system. 2. To help students to learn about ER Diagram and their relationships. Students will be able to make an ER Diagram using online softwares 3. To help students learn the concepts of integrity and security. Students will be able to able to understand the concepts of integrity, security and normalization approach.
Applied Mathematics	2	Students will be taught the basic concepts of matrices and complex numbers. Student will be able to understand basic concepts of matrices and complex numbers. 2.

		Students will be taught to solve linear and higher order differential equations. Student will be able to solve linear and higher order differential equations. 3. Students will be taught the concepts of Laplace and inverse Laplace transform and solve differential equations by using Laplace and inverse Laplace transform. Student will be able to understand concepts of Laplace and inverse Laplace transform and solve differential equations by using Laplace and inverse Laplace transform. 4. Students will be taught to solve multiple integral and find area and volume of regions by using multiple integral and find area and volume of regions by using multiple integral and find area and volume of
		regions by using multiple integration
Introduction to Embedded Systems	2	To acquire knowledge about the basic working of a microcontroller system and its programming using high level languages. Student will be able to understand the difference between the general computing system and the embedded system and also recognize its classification. 2. To provide experiential learning to integrate hardware and software for microcontroller application systems. Student will learn to integrate hardware and software for microcontroller application systems.
Computer Oriented	2	Students will be taught to apply t-test and Chi-Square
Statistical		test for independence and Goodness of fit. Student will
Toologies		be able to analyze ungrouped and grouped data using
Techniques		measures of location and dispersion. 2. Students will be taught to perform test of hypothesis as well as calculate Student will be able to perform test of hypothesis as well as calculate confidence interval for a population parameter for single sample and double sample. confidence interval for a population parameter for single sample and double sample. 3. Students will be taught to analyze ungrouped and grouped data using measures of location and dispersion. Student will be able to apply Student's t-test and Chi-Square test for independence and Goodness of fit. 4. Students will be taught to compute and interpret results of bivariate and multivariate regression and correlation analysis for forecasting. Student will be able to compute and interpret results of bivariate and multivariate

		regression and correlation analysis for forecasting.
Software Engineering	2	Students will be provided with the knowledge of basic
		Software engineering methods and practices, and their
		appropriate application. Student will be able to
		understand the different process models and project
		management concepts. 2. Students will be taught software
		engineering layered technology and Process framework.
		Student will be able to develop skills for cost
		estimation for software development and understand the
		software risks 3. Students will be given a general
		understanding of software process models such as the
		waterfall and evolutionary models. Student will be able
		to enhance teamwork ability in project scheduling and
		apply the concepts of software quality assurance. 4. To
		make the students understand software requirements and
		the SRS documents. Student will be able to make a SRS
		for a real time project.
Computer Graphics	2	To make students learn the use of components of graphics
and Animation		system. Student will be able to able to learn basic
		concepts used in computer graphics. 2. To make students
		learn to convert the basic geometrical primitives and
		transform the shapes to fit them as per the picture
		definition. Student will be able to to implement various
		algorithms to scan, convert the basic geometrical
		primitives, transformations, Area filling, clipping. 3.
		To make students comprehend and analyze the fundamentals
		of animation Student will be able to describe the
		importance of viewing and projections in 2D and 3D and
		also to define the fundamentals of animation, virtual
		reality and its related technologies.
		To provide knowledge about basic Java language syntax
		and semantics to write Java programs. Student will be
		able to understand how to design, implement, test,
		debug, and document programs using basic Java language syntax and semantics. 2. To assist students to
		syntax and semantics. 2. To assist students to understand the fundamentals of object-oriented
		programming in Java to design GUI applications Student
		will be able to implement object oriented programming
		concepts effectively. 3. To teach how to design a
		graphical user interface (GUI) using applets and AWT in
		Java. Student will be able to demonstrate how to achieve
	<u> </u>	Java. Stadent will be able to demonstrate now to denieve

		reusability using inheritance, interfaces and packages and describes faster application development can be achieved
Core java	2	To provide knowledge about basic Java language syntax and semantics to write Java programs. Student will be able to understand how to design, implement, test, debug, and document programs using basic Java language syntax and semantics. 2. To assist students to understand the fundamentals of object-oriented programming in Java to design GUI applications Student will be able to implement object oriented programming concepts effectively. 3. To teach how to design a graphical user interface (GUI) using applets and AWT in Java. Student will be able to demonstrate how to achieve reusability using inheritance, interfaces and packages and describes faster application development can be achieved
Software Project Management	2	Students will be able to learn different techniques of choosing Methodologies & Technologies , process models to manage and complete software project successfully. They will be able to identify issues that could lead to project success or failure. Students will also get acquainted with concept of resource management , project manager responsibilities , team building & risk Management. Tools & techniques for project estimating & scheduling will be presented through this course .
Internet of Things	2	Students will be explored to the interconnection and integration of the physical world and the cyber space. They are also able to design & develop IOT devices. Networks . Able to understand building blocks of internet of Things and characteristics.
Advanced Web Programming	2	A course that takes the principles learned in .net and applies them to the environment of the web. This course covers topics ranging from programming a basic, web-based shopping cart to integrating the application to a back-end database. Topics covered in this course will include securing a web application, validating user input, managing web session state, using master template pages and themes for site consistency, web application data source connections and more.
Artificial Intelligence	2	Al is an introductory course in Artificial Intelligence. The goal is to acquire knowledge on intelligent systems and agents, formalization of knowledge, reasoning with and without uncertainty, machine learning and applications at a basic level.

Enterprise Java	2	Enterprise Java is the use of Java for application development in enterprise-scale software, and merges a collection of APIs and application servers that implement those APIs. Enterprise Java also includes related technologies, such as the Spring Framework.
Project Dissertation	2	It provides complete guidance & support of developing software project. It actually helps us to create document before implementation of software project.
Software Quality Assurance	2	Establish organizational procedures and standards for quality. Select procedures and standards for a particular project. Ensure quality procedures and standards are followed by the software development team. Quality Management should be independent from project management.
Security in Computing	2	An ability to apply knowledge of computing and mathematics appropriate to the discipline. An ability to identify, formulate, and develop solutions to computational challenges. An ability to design, implement, and evaluate a computational system to meet desired needs within realistic constraints.
Cyber Laws	2	When Internet was developed, the founding fathers of Internet hardly had any inclination that Internet could transform itself into an all pervading revolution which could be misused for criminal activities and which required regulation. Today, there are many disturbing things happening in cyberspace. Due to the anonymous nature of the Internet, it is possible to engage into a variety of criminal activities with impunity and people with intelligence, have been grossly misusing this aspect of the Internet to perpetuate criminal activities in cyberspace. Hence the need for Cyber laws. It is important because it touches almost all aspects of transactions and activities on and concerning the Internet, the World Wide Web and Cyberspace.
Project Implementation		Project implementation (or project execution) is the phase where visions and plans become reality. This is the logical conclusion, after evaluating, deciding, visioning, planning, applying for funds and finding the financial resources of a project. Technical implementation is one part of executing a project.
Geographic Information Systems	2	GIS provides the capability to relate previously unrelated information, through the use of location as the "key index variable". Locations and extents that are found in the Earth's spacetime, are able to be recorded through the date and time of occurrence, along with x, y, and z coordinates; representing, longitude (x), latitude (y), and elevation (z). All Earth-based, spatial – temporal, location and extent references,

		should be relatable to one another, and ultimately, to a "real" physical location or extent. This key characteristic of GIS, has begun to open new avenues of scientific inquiry and studies.
Business Intelligence	2	Business intelligence (BI) comprises the strategies and technologies used by enterprises for the data analysis and management of business information. Common functions of business intelligence technologies include reporting, online analytical processing, analytics, dashboard development, data mining, process mining, complex event processing, business performance management, benchmarking, text mining, predictive analytics, and prescriptive analytics.BI technologies can handle large amounts of structured and sometimes unstructured data to help identify, develop, and otherwise create new strategic business opportunities. They aim to allow for the easy interpretation of these big data.