## VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR (AUTONOMOUS)

### STATEMENT OF SYLLABUS COVERED

Year-2018-19

Term- Ist

Name of teacher- Mrs. Megha Sagar Patil

**Department-BCA** 

Class	Subject	Syllabus assigned	Syllabus Covered	Syllabus not to Covered	Remark
B.C.A	Fundamental	Module I Introduction to computer : Computer	Module I Introduction to computer : Computer		
I	of Computers	Characteristics, Concept of Hardware, Software,	Characteristics, Concept of Hardware, Software,		
Sem-I		Evolution of computer and Generations, Types of	Evolution of computer and Generations, Types of		
		computer – Analog& Digital computers, Hybrid	computer – Analog& Digital computers, Hybrid		
		computers, General purpose & Special Purpose	computers, General purpose & Special Purpose		
		Computer, Limitations of Computer, Applications of	Computer, Limitations of Computer, Applications of	•••••	
		Computer in Various fields. Structure and Working of	Computer in Various fields. Structure and Working of		
		Computer: Functional Block diagram of computer. CPU,	Computer: Functional Block diagram of computer. CPU,		
		ALU, Memory Unit, Bus structure of Digital Computer -	ALU, Memory Unit, Bus structure of Digital Computer -	P	
		Address, data and control bus.	Address, data and control bus.		
		Module II Input /Output Devices : Input device –	Module II Input /Output Devices : Input device –		
		Keyboard, Mouse, Scanner, MICR, OMR.	Keyboard, Mouse, Scanner, MICR, OMR.		
		Output devices – VDU, Printers – Dot Matrix, Daisy-	Output devices – VDU, Printers – Dot Matrix, Daisy-		
		wheel, Inkjet, Laser, Line printers and Plotters. Computer	wheel, Inkjet, Laser, Line printers and Plotters.		
		Memory: Memory Concept, Memory cell, memory	Computer Memory : Memory Concept , Memory cell,	•••••	
		organization, Semiconductor memory- RAM, ROM, PROM,EPROM,	memory organization, Semiconductor memory- RAM, ROM, PROM,EPROM,		
		Secondary Storage devices - Magnetic tape, Magnetic	Secondary Storage devices - Magnetic tape, Magnetic		
		Disk (floppy disk & Hard disk.), Compact Disk.	Disk (floppy disk & Hard disk.), Compact Disk.		
		Module III Computer Language and Software : Number	Module III Computer Language and Software : Number		
		System - Decimal, Binary, Octal & Hexadecimal,	System - Decimal, Binary, Octal & Hexadecimal,		
		Conversion from One base to another base. Computer	Conversion from One base to another base. Computer		
		Codes - : BCD, EBCDIC, ASCII, Machine Language,	Codes - : BCD, EBCDIC, ASCII, Machine Language,		
		Assembly language, High Level language, Assembler,	Assembly language, High Level language, Assembler,	*****	*
		Compiler, Interpreter. Characteristics of good Language.	Compiler, Interpreter. Characteristics of good Language.	*	
COLLEG		Software - System and application software	Software - System and application software		

,:	Module IV Operating System: Operating system, Evolution of operating system. Function of operating	Module IV Operating System: Operating system, Evolution of operating system. Function of operating system. Types of operating systems. Detailed study of		
B.C.A System II Analysis and Sem- Design III	system. Types of operating systems. Detailed study of Windows Operating System. Introduction and Features of LINUX OS.  Module I Introduction to System Concept System Concept, elements, types of System, Characteristics of System, Program, Software System, Computer based System, SDLC,	Windows Operating System. Introduction and Features of LINUX OS.  Module I Introduction to System Concept System Concept, elements, types of System, Characteristics of System, Program, Software System, Computer based System, SDLC,		
	Module II System Analysis-Role and Traits: Preliminary analysis - Problem Solving attitude, Analyzing user requirement, Fact Finding - Interviews, questionnaire, observation, historical documents, Preliminary report, detailed analysis- review and assignment - Preliminary report, authorization and notification. Feasibility study, DFD and ERD.	Module II System Analysis-Role and Traits: Preliminary analysis - Problem Solving attitude, Analyzing user requirement, Fact Finding - Interviews, questionnaire, observation, historical documents, Preliminary report, detailed analysis- review and assignment - Preliminary report, authorization and notification. Feasibility study, DFD and ERD.	•••••	
	Module III System Design Input design - Data entry methods, Controlling data entry, guidelines for designing data entry screens, Output design - Guidelines, selecting best media, Formatting reports, report types, Controlling output. File design - Data storage, Capabilities and methods, disks, tapes, CD, Sequential access files, indexed files, direct access files.	Module III System Design Input design - Data entry methods, Controlling data entry, guidelines for designing data entry screens, Output design - Guidelines, selecting best media, Formatting reports, report types, Controlling output. File design - Data storage, Capabilities and methods, disks, tapes, CD, Sequential access files, indexed files, direct access files.		
ESTD OF JUNE	Module IV Testing and Maintenance - Software testing strategies - Unit testing,	Module IV Testing and Maintenance - Software testing strategies - Unit testing,	*****	

		integration, testing, Validation testing, System testing, debugging Maintenance - Problems with maintenance, Structured and unstructured maintenance, organizing for maintenance, maintenance side effects.	integration, testing, Validation testing, System testing, debugging Maintenance - Problems with maintenance, Structured and unstructured maintenance, organizing for maintenance, maintenance side effects.	=	
B.C.A III Sem- V	Networking	Module I Basics of Data communication  1.1. Data Communication concept  1.1.1 Components-sender, receiver, message, transmission media  1.1.2 Data Flow- simplex, half-duplex, or full-duplex  1.2 Networks  1.2.1 Definition, Advantages and disadvantages  1.2.2 Categories of Networks- LAN, WAN. MAN  1.2.3 Network Architecture-Client-Server and Peer to peer  1.3 Multiplexing and switching  1.3.1 Frequency-Division Multiplexing, Wavelength-Division Multiplexing,  Time-Division Multiplexing  1.3.2 Circuit switching, Packet Switching, Message Switching	Module I Basics of Data communication 1.1. Data Communication concept 1.1.1 Components-sender, receiver, message, transmission media 1.1.2 Data Flow- simplex, half-duplex, or full-duplex 1.2 Networks 1.2.1 Definition, Advantages and disadvantages 1.2.2 Categories of Networks- LAN, WAN. MAN 1.2.3 Network Architecture-Client-Server and Peer to peer 1.3 Multiplexing and switching 1.3.1 Frequency-Division Multiplexing, Wavelength-Division Multiplexing, Time-Division Multiplexing 1.3.2 Circuit switching, Packet Switching, Message Switching	•••••	
*un Ekanen	ESTD JUNE 1964	Module II Transmission media and Reference Models 2.1 Transmission Media 2.1.1 Guided Media - Twisted-Pair Cable, Coaxial Cable, Fiber-Optic Cable 2.1.2 Unguided Media: Radio Waves, Microwaves, Infrared, satellite communication 2.2 Transmission Modes- Parallel and Serial -( Asynchronous, Synchronous) 2.3 Reference Models	Module II Transmission media and Reference Models  2.1 Transmission Media  2.1.1 Guided Media - Twisted-Pair Cable, Coaxial Cable, Fiber-Optic Cable  2.1.2 Unguided Media: Radio Waves, Microwaves, Infrared, satellite communication  2.2 Transmission Modes- Parallel and Serial -( Asynchronous, Synchronous)  2.3 Reference Models		

	2.3.1 OSI reference model	2.3.1 OSI reference model		
	2.3.2 TCP/IP reference model	2.3.2 TCP/IP reference model		
	2.3.3 Comparison of OSI and TCP/IP reference	2.3.3 Comparison of OSI and TCP/IP reference		
	model	model		
	2.4 Protocol Standards	2.4 Protocol Standards		
	2.5 IP address scheme and characteristics of IP	2.5 IP address scheme and characteristics of IP		
	address	address		
	Module III Data link, Network and	Module III Data link, Network and		
	Transport layer	Transport layer		
	3.1 Data link Layer-	3.1 Data link Layer-		
	3.1.1Design issues	3.1.1Design issues	ĺ	
	3.1.2 Framing, error detection and correction	3.1.2 Framing, error detection and correction		
	3.2 Network layer	3.2 Network layer		
	3.2. I design issues of network layer	3.2. 1 design issues of network layer		
	3.2.2 Routing algorithm (shortest path,	3.2.2 Routing algorithm (shortest path,	•••••	
	Flooding, distance vector,)	Flooding, distance vector,)		
	3.2.3 Congestion control	3.2.3 Congestion control		
	3.3 Transport layer	3.3 Transport layer		
	3.3.1 Transport Layer Primitives: listen,	3.3.1 Transport Layer Primitives: listen,		
	connect, send, receive, disconnect	connect, send, receive, disconnect		
	3.3.2 Protocols: TCP, UDP	3.3.2 Protocols: TCP, UDP		
	Module IV Session, Presentation and	Module IV Session, Presentation and		
	Application layer 12	Application layer 12		
	4.1 Session layer:	4.1 Session layer:	~	
	4.1.1 Services: dialog management,	4.1.1 Services: dialog management,		
	synchronization, activity management,	synchronization, activity management,		
	exception handling	exception handling		
	4.1.2 Remote procedure calls	4.1.2 Remote procedure calls		
	4.2 Presentation layer:	4.2 Presentation layer:	•••••	
** ×	4.2.1 Services: Translation, compression,	4.2.1 Services: Translation, compression,		
	encryption	encryption		
	4.2.2 Cryptography: concept, symmetric key	4.2.2 Cryptography: concept, symmetric key		- "
OLLEGA	&asymmetric key cryptography	&asymmetric key cryptography		
The talk	4.3 Application layer:	4.3 Application layer:		
ESTD 121	4.3.1 Function4.3.2 Domain name system	4.3.1 Function4.3.2 Domain name system		1

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	(HTTP) Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP)	(DNS), Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP), Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP), Telnet, File Transfer Protocol (FTP)	
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HEAD
DEPARTMENT OF B. C. A.
VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR
(AUTONOMOUS)

## VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR(AUTONOMOUS) STATEMENT OF SYLLABUS COVERED

Year-2018-19 Name of teacher- Mrs. Megha Sagar Patil Term- II<sup>nd</sup>
Department- BCA

Class	Subject	Syllabus assigned	Syllabus Covered	Syllabus not to Covered	Rema rk
B.C.A- I	Software	Module IMS-OFFICE: Introduction to Ms-office,	Module IMS-OFFICE: Introduction to Ms-office,	*****	
Sem-II	Packages	Components and features.	Components and features.		
		Module II MS-WORD: Creating letter, table, fonts, page layout document formatting spell check, print preview, template, color, mail merge, auto text, inserting picture, word art.  MS EXCEL— Introduction to Excel, Sorting, Queries, Graphs, Scientific functions.	Module II MS-WORD: Creating letter, table, fonts, page layout document formatting spell check, print preview, template, color, mail merge, auto text, inserting picture, word art.  MS EXCEL— Introduction to Excel, Sorting, Queries, Graphs, Scientific functions.	•••••	
		Module III POWER POINT: Introduction to Power Point Creation of Slides, Inserting pictures, Preparing slide show with animation.  MS-ACCESS - Creation and Manipulation of Files.	Module III POWER POINT: Introduction to Power Point Creation of Slides, Inserting pictures, Preparing slide show with animation.  MS-ACCESS - Creation and Manipulation of Files.		
		Module IV Networking: Concept, Basic elements of a Communication System, Data transmission media, Topologies, LAN, MAN, WAN, Internet	Module IV Networking: Concept, Basic elements of a Communication System, Data transmission media, Topologies, LAN, MAN, WAN, Internet		
B.C.A II	DBMS	Module I Introduction of Database	Module I Introduction of Database		
Sem-IV		1.1 Introduction	1.1 Introduction		
		1.2 Definition of DBMS	1.2 Definition of DBMS		
		1.3 file processing system Vs DBMS	1.3 file processing system Vs DBMS		
		1.3.1 Limitation of file processing system	1.3.1 Limitation of file processing system		
		1.3.2 Comparison of File processing system	1.3.2 Comparison of File processing system	7.	
AND COLLE	SET	and DBMS 1.4 Advantages and Disadvantages of DBMS	and DBMS  1.4 Advantages and Disadvantages of DBMS		

	1.5 Users of DBMS	1.5 Users of DBMS	
	1.5.1 Database Designers	1.5.1 Database Designers	
	1.5.2 Application programmer	1.5.2 Application programmer	
	1.5.3 Sophisticated Users	1.5.3 Sophisticated Users	
	1.5.4 End Users	1.5.4 End Users	
	1.6 Capabilities of good DBMS	1.6 Capabilities of good DBMS	
	1.7 Types of Database System:	1.7 Types of Database System:	
	1.7.1 Centralized database system	1.7.1 Centralized database system	
	1.7.2 client-server system	1.7.2 client-server system	
	1.7.3 Distributed database system.	1.7.3 Distributed database system.	
	Module II Organization of Database System	Module II Organization of Database System	
	2.1 Introduction	2.1 Introduction	
	2.2. Logical and Physical Files	2.2. Logical and Physical Files	
	2.2.1 Logical and Physical Files Definitions	2.2.1 Logical and Physical Files Definitions	1
	2.2.2 File Structure	2.2.2 File Structure	
	2.3 Basic File Operations	2.3 Basic File Operations	
	2.3.1 Opening Files	2.3.1 Opening Files	
	2.3.2 Closing Files	2.3.2 Closing Files	
	2.3.3 Reading and Writing	2.3.3 Reading and Writing	ľ
	2.3.4 Seeking	2.3.4 Seeking	V
	2.4 File Organization	2.4 File Organization	******
	2.4.1 Field and Record structure in file	2.4.1 Field and Record structure in file	
	2.4.2 Record Types	2.4.2 Record Types	
	2.5 Types of file organization	2.5 Types of file organization	
	2.5.1 Files of Unordered Records (Heap	2.5.1 Files of Unordered Records (Heap	
	Files)	Files)	
	2.5.2 File of Ordered Records (Sorted	2.5.2 File of Ordered Records (Sorted	
	Files)	Files)	
	2.5.3 Hash Files	2.5.3 Hash Files	
	2.5.4 Indexed file	2.5.4 Indexed file	
	Module IIIData Models	Module III Data Models	
	3.1 Introduction	3.1 Introduction	
	3.2 Data Models	3.2 Data Models	
ESTD JUNE 1964	3.2.1 Object Based Logical Model	3.2.1 Object Based Logical Model	
ESTD JUNE	3.2.2 Record Base Logical Model	3.2.2 Record Base Logical Model	

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	a. Relational Model	a. Relational Model		
	a. Relational Model b. Network Model	b. Network Model		
		c. Hierarchical Model		
-	c. Hierarchical Model			
	3.3 Entity Relationship Model	3.3 Entity Relationship Model		1
	3.3.1 Entity Set	3.3.1 Entity Set 3.3.2 Attribute		
	3.3.2 Attribute			
	3.3.3 Relationship Set	3.3.3 Relationship Set		
	3.4 E-R Model terms Introduction	3.4 E-R Model terms Introduction		
	a. Relation	a. Relation		
	b. Tuple	b. Tuple		
	c. Attribute	c. Attribute		
	d. Cardinality	d. Cardinality		
	e. Degree	e. Degree		
	f. Domain	f. Domain		
	3.5 Keys	3.5 Keys		
	3.5.1 Super Key	3.5.1 Super Key		
	3.5.2 Candidate Key	3.5.2 Candidate Key		
	3.5.3 Primary Key	3.5.3 Primary Key		
1 1 1	3.5.4 Foreign Key	3.5.4 Foreign Key		
1 1	3.6. Relational Database Design	3.6. Relational Database Design		
	3.6.1 Introduction	3.6.1 Introduction		
	3.6.2Normalization	3.6.2Normalization		
	3.6.3 Normal Form	3.6.3 Normal Form		
	3.6.1 1 NF	3.6.1 1 NF		
	3.6.2 2 NF	3.6.2 2 NF		
	3.6.3 3 NF	3.6.3 3 NF		
	Module IV Relational algebra	Module IV Relational algebra		
	4.1 Introduction	4.1 Introduction		
	4.2 Operations	4.2 Operations		
	a. Select	a. Select		
	b. Project	b. Project	•••••	
	c. Union	c. Union		
COLLEGA	d. Difference	d. Difference		
ST FORD TO	e. Intersection	e. Intersection		
M JUNE	f. Cartesian Product	f. Cartesian Product		

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			No.		
		g. Natural Join	g. Natural Join		
		4.3. SQL (Structured Query Language)	4.3. SQL (Structured Query Language)		
		4.3.1 Introduction	4.3.1 Introduction		
		4.3.2 History of SQL	4.3.2 History of SQL	1	
		4.3.3 Basic Structure	4.3.3 Basic Structure		
		4.3.4 DDL Commands	4.3.4 DDL Commands	4	
		4.3.5 DML Commands	4.3.5 DML Commands		
T)		4.3.6 Simple Queries	4.3.6 Simple Queries		
		4.3.7 Nested Queries	4.3.7 Nested Queries		
		4.3.8 Aggregate Functions	4.3.8 Aggregate Functions		
	**	4.3.9 Clauses	4.3.9 Clauses		
B.C.A	DWDM	Module I Introduction to Data Mining	Module I Introduction to Data Mining		
Ш		1.1 Basic Data mining Task	1.1 Basic Data mining Task		
Sem-VI		1.2 DM versus Knowledge Discovery in	1.2 DM versus Knowledge Discovery in		
		Databases	Databases		
		1.3 Data Mining Issues	1.3 Data Mining Issues		
		1.4 Data Mining Metrics	1.4 Data Mining Metrics		
		1.5 Social implementation of Data Mining	1.5 Social implementation of Data Mining		
		1.6 Overview of Application of Data mining	1.6 Overview of Application of Data mining		
		1.6.1 Architecture of DW	1.6.1 Architecture of DW		
		1.6.2 OLAP and Data Cubes	1.6.2 OLAP and Data Cubes		
			1.6.3 Dimensional Data Modeling - star,		
		1.6.3 Dimensional Data Modeling - star,	snowflake schemas		
		snowflake schemas	1.6.4 Data processing - Need Data cleaning.		
		1.6.4 Data processing - Need Data cleaning.			
		Data integration and Transformation,	Data integration and Transformation,		
		Data reduction	Data reduction		
		1.6.5 machine learning	1.6.5 machine learning		
		1.6.6 pattern matching	1.6.6 pattern matching		
		Module II Data Mining techniques	Module II Data Mining techniques		
		2.1 Frequent item - set and association rule	2.1 Frequent item - set and association rule		
		mining: apriori algorithm, use of	mining: apriori algorithm, use of		
	2011	sampling for frequent item- set tree algorithm	sampling for frequent item- set tree algorithm		
July Stranger	COLLEGE	2.2 graph sampling: frequent sub graph mining	2.2 graph sampling : frequent sub graph mining		
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	. tree mining ,sequence mining	. tree mining ,sequence mining		
	2.3 Classification and prediction:	2.3 Classification and prediction:		
	_	2.3.1 Decision tree [3 hrs]	-	
	2.3.1 Decision tree [3 hrs]			
	2.3.2 Construction, performance, attribute	2.3.2 Construction, performance, attribute		
	selection	selection		
	2.3.3 Issues: Over fitting tree pruning methods,	2.3.3 Issues: Over fitting tree pruning methods,		
	missing values, continuous	missing values, continuous		
	classes	classes		.
	2.3.4 Classification and regression tree(CART)	2.3.4 Classification and regression tree(CART)		
	2.3.5 Bayesians Classification [ 6 hrs]	2.3.5 Bayesians Classification [ 6 hrs]		
	2.3.6 Bayesians theorem, Narvee Bayes	2.3.6 Bayesians theorem, Narvee Bayes		
	classifier	classifier		
-	2.3.7 Bayesian networks	2.3.7 Bayesian networks		
	2.3.8 Inference	2.3.8 Inference		
	2.3.9 Parameter and structure learning	2.3.9 Parameter and structure learning		
	2.3.10 Leaner classification [4 hrs]	2.3.10 Leaner classification [4 hrs]		
	2.3.11 Least squares, logistics, perception and	2.3.11 Least squares, logistics, perception and		
	SVM classifiers	SVM classifiers		
	2.3.12 Prediction [3 hrs]	2.3.12 Prediction [3 hrs]		
	2.3.13 Linear regression	2.3.13 Linear regression		
	2.3.14 Non-linear regression	2.3.14 Non-linear regression		-
	Module III Clustering	Module III Clustering		$\neg$
	3.1 K-means	3.1 K-means		
	3.2 expectation maximization (EM) algorithm	3.2 expectation maximization (EM) algorithm	•••••	
	3.3 Hierarchical clustering, Carrolton clustering	3.3 Hierarchical clustering, Carrolton clustering		
	Module IVSoftware for Data mining and	Module IV Software for Data mining and		
	application of Data mining 10	application of Data mining 10		
	4.1 R	4.1 R		
	4.2 Weka	4.2 Weka		
	4.3 Sample applications of data mining	4.3 Sample applications of data mining		

(Signature of the Head of Department)

DEPARTMENT OF B. C. A.

DEPARTMENT OF B. C. A. VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR (AUTONOMOUS)



# VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR(AUTONOMOUS)

#### STATEMENT OF SYLLABUS COVERED

Year- 2018-19

Term- II<sup>nd</sup>

Name of teacher- Ms. Kumbhar

**Department-BCA** 

Class	Subject	Syllabus assigned	Syllabus Covered	Syllabus not to Covered	Remark
B.C.A	Mathematics	Unit 1 SETS:	Unit 1 SETS:		
I Sem-I	Foundation	1.1 Meaning of a set.1.2 Methods of describing of a set.1.2.1 Tabular form1.2.2 Set builder form1.3	1.1 Meaning of a set. 1.2 Methods of describing of a set.1.2.1 Tabular form 1.2.2 Set builder form		
		Types of a set1.3.1 Finite set, Infinite set, Empty set, Subset, Universal set.1.3.2 Equal sets, Disjoint sets, Complementary set.1.4 Operation on Sets 1.4.1 Union of sets 1.4.2 Intersection of sets1.4.3 Difference of sets.1.5 De Morgan's Laws (without proof).1.6 Venn diagram.1.7 Cartesian product of two sets.1.8 Idempotent laws, Identity laws, Commutative Laws, Associative laws, Distributive laws, Inverse laws, Domination Laws, Absorption laws, Involution laws.1.9 Duality.1.10 Computer Representation of sets and its operations.1.11 Examples based on above.	1.3 Types of a set 1.3.1 Finite set, Infinite set, Empty set, Subset, Universal set.1.3.2 Equal sets, Disjoint sets, Complementary set. 1.4 Operation on Sets 1.4.1 Union of sets 1.4.2 Intersection of sets 1.4.3 Difference of sets. 1.5 De Morgan's Laws (without proof). 1.6 Venn diagram. 1.7 Cartesian product of two sets. 1.8 Idempotent laws, Identity laws, Commutative Laws, Associative laws, Distributive laws, Inverse laws, Domination Laws, Absorption laws, Involution laws. 1.9 Duality. 1.10 Computer Representation of sets and its operations. 1.11 Examples based on above.	•••••	
GOOL ES	TD NE	Unit 2 Logic: 2.1 Introduction2.2 Meaning of Statement (Proposition).2.3 Simple and compound statements.2.4 Truth values of a statement.2.5 Law of excluded middle.2.6 Logical Operations: Negation, Conjunction, Disjunction, Implication, Double Implication.2.7 Equivalence of Logical statements.2.8 Truth Tables and construction of	Unit 2 Logic: 2.1 Introduction 2.2 Meaning of Statement (Proposition). 2.3 Simple and compound statements. 2.4 Truth values of a statement. 2.5 Law of excluded middle. 2.6 Logical Operations: Negation, Conjunction, Disjunction, Implication, Double Implication. 2.7 Equivalence of Logical statements. 2.8 Truth Tables and construction of	*****	v.

J		truth tables.2.9 Converse, Inverse and Contra	truth tables. 2.9 Converse, Inverse and Contra		
		positive.2.10 Statement forms: Tautology,	positive. 2.10 Statement forms: Tautology,		
		Contradiction, Contingency.2.11 Duality, Laws of	Contradiction, Contingency. 2.11 Duality, Laws of		
		logic: Idempotent laws, Commutative laws,	logic: Idempotent laws, Commutative laws,		
		Associative laws, Identity laws, Involution laws,	Associative laws, Identity laws,Involution laws,		
		Distributive laws, Complement laws, De Morgan's	Distributive laws, Complement laws, De		
		laws.2.12 Argument: Valid and Invalid	Morgan's laws. 2.12 Argument: Valid and Invalid		
ľ		arguments.2.13 Examples based on above.	arguments. 2.13 Examples based on above.		12
		Unit 3 Matrices :	Unit 3 Matrices :		
		3.1 Meaning of a matrix, Order of matrix.3.2	3.1 Meaning of a matrix, Order of matrix. 3.2		
		Types of matrices 3.2.1 Row matrix, Column	Types of matrices 3.2.1 Row matrix, Column		
		matrix, Null matrix, Unit matrix3.2.2 Square	matrix, Null matrix, Unit matrix 3.2.2 Square		
		Matrix, Diagonal matrix, Scalar matrix, 3.2.3	Matrix, Diagonal matrix, Scalar matrix, 3.2.3		
		Symmetric matrix, Skew - symmetric matrix3.2.4	Symmetric matrix, Skew - symmetric matrix 3.2.4		
	s .	Transpose of a matrix, 3.3 Definition of	Transpose of a matrix, 3.3 Definition of		
		Determinants of order 2nd & 3rd and their	Determinants of order 2nd & 3rd and their		
		expansions3.4 Singular and Non-Singular	expansions 3.4 Singular and Non-Singular		
		Matrices3.5 Algebra of Matrices3.5.1 Equality of	Matrices 3.5 Algebra of Matrices 3.5.1 Equality		
		matrices3.5.2 Scalar Multiplication of matrix3.5.3	of matrices 3.5.2 Scalar Multiplication of matrix		
		Addition of matrices, Subtraction of matrices3.5.4	3.5.3 Addition of matrices, Subtraction of		
		Multiplication of matrices.3.6 Elementary Row &	matrices 3.5.4 Multiplication of matrices. 3.6		
		Column Transformations	Elementary Row & Column Transformations		
		3.7 Inverse of Matrix (Using Elementary	3.7 Inverse of Matrix (Using Elementary		
		Transformations)3.8 Examples based on above.	Transformations) 3.8 Examples based on above.		
		Unit 4 Graph Theory:	Unit 4 Graph Theory :		
		4.1 Introduction to Graph	4.1 Introduction to Graph		
		4.2 Kinds of Graph : Simple, Multi and Pseudo	4.2 Kinds of Graph : Simple, Multi and Pseudo		
		Graph4.3 Digraph4.4 Weighted Graph	Graph4.3 Digraph4.4 Weighted Graph		
		4.5 Degree of Vertex, Isolated Vertex	4.5 Degree of Vertex, Isolated Vertex4.6 Path,		
		4.6 Path, Cycle, A-Cycle,4.7 Types of Graph:	Cycle, A-Cycle,4.7 Types of Graph: Complete,		
10	COLLEGE	Complete, Regular, Bi-Partite, Complete Bi-	Regular, Bi-Partite, Complete Bi-partite,		
3	ESTD 2	partite, Isomorphism of Graph	Isomorphism of Graph		
NEKA,	JUNE	4.8 Matrix Representation of Graph: Adjacency	4.8 Matrix Representation of Graph: Adjacency	¥1	
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and Incidence Matrix	and Incidence Matrix	
4.9 Operation on Graph: Union,	Intersection, 4.9 Operation on Graph: Union, Intersection,	
Complement, Product of Graphs,	Fusion of Complement, Product of Graphs, Fusion of	
Graphs	Graphs	
4.10 Examples based on above.	4.10 Examples based on above.	

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DEPARTMENT OF B. C. A.
VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLM
(AUTONOMOUS)



# VIVEKANAN COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR(AUTO OMOUS)

### STATEMENT OF SYLLABUS COVERED

Year- 2018-19

Term- 1<sup>st</sup>

Name of teacher- Mr. Ajit Pawar

Department-B.C.A.

Class	Subject	Syllabus assigned	Syllabus Covered	Syllabus not to Covered	Rema rk
B.C.A I	Computer	A) Introduction to Statistics	(A) Introduction to Statistics		
Sem-I	Oriented	1.1 Meaning	1.1 Meaning		
	Statistical	and Scope of	and Scope of		
	Methods	Statistics,	Statistics,		
		Primary and	Primary and		
		Secondary	Secondary		
		data.	data.		
		1.2 Frequency, Frequency distribution,	1.2 Frequency, Frequency distribution,		
		Qualitative and quantitative data, Discrete	Qualitative and quantitative data, Discrete		
		and Continuous variables.	and Continuous variables.		
		1.3 Representation of frequency distribution	1.3 Representation of frequency distribution		
		by graphs: Histogram, Frequency polygon,	by graphs: Histogram, Frequency polygon,	•••••	
		Frequency curve, O give curve.	Frequency curve, O give curve.		
		1.4 Numerical examples based on 1.2	1.4 Numerical examples based on 1.2		
		1.5 Definition: Random Experiment, Sample	1.5 Definition: Random Experiment, Sample		
		space, Event and Types of Events. Classical	space, Event and Types of Events. Classical		
		Definition of Probability of an Event.	Definition of Probability of an Event.		
		Conditional Probability.	Conditional Probability.		
9		1.6 Addition and Multiplication laws of	1.6 Addition and Multiplication laws of		
		probability for two events (Without proof).	probability for two events (Without proof).		
		1.7 Examples without use of permutations and	1.7 Examples without use of permutations and		
	/->	combination.	combination.		
		Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion	Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion		
0		2.1 Measures of central Tendency (Averages)	2.1 Measures of central Tendency (Averages)		
OUL		2.1.1 Meaning of averages, Requirements of good	2.1.1 Meaning of averages, Requirements of good		
AD COLLEGE	7	average	average		
ESTD	1 <u>E</u>	2.1.2 Definitions of Arithmetic mean (A.M.),	2.1.2 Definitions of Arithmetic mean (A.M.),	•••••	
JUNE 1964	) 종	Combined mean, Median, Quartiles, Mode,	Combined mean, Median, Quartiles, Mode,		
1964	(**)	Relation between mean, median and mode.	Relation between mean, median and mode.		
Autonomou		2.1.3 Merits and Demerits of Mean, Median and	2.1.3 Merits and Demerits of Mean, Median and		

	Mode	Mode	-	-
	2.1.4 Numerical examples based on 2.1.2	2.1.4 Numerical examples based on 2.1.2		9
	2.1.5 Determination of Median and Mode by	2.1.5 Determination of Median and Mode by		1
	Graph	Graph		
	2.2 Measures of Dispersion(Variability):	2.2 Measures of Dispersion(Variability):		
	2.2.1 Meaning of Variability, Absolute and	2.2.1 Meaning of Variability, Absolute and		
	Relative measures of dispertion.	Relative measures of dispertion.		
	2.2.2 Definitions of Q.D., M.D., S.D. and	2.2.2 Definitions of Q.D., M.D., S.D. and		
	Variance, Combined variance and their	Variance, Combined variance and their		
6	relative measures, Coefficient of Variation	relative measures, Coefficient of Variation		
	15(C.V.).	15(C.V.).		
	2.2.3 Numerical examples based on 2.2.2.	2.2.3 Numerical examples based on 2.2.2.		
	Analysis of Bivariate data			
	3.1 Correlation	Analysis of Bivariate data 3.1 Correlation		
	3.1.1 Concept of Correlation, Types of	2		
	correlation (Positive, Negative, Linear and	3.1.1 Concept of Correlation, Types of	=	
	Non-linear), Methods of studying correlation:	correlation (Positive, Negative, Linear and		
	Scatter diagram, Karl Pearson's Correlation	Non-linear), Methods of studying correlation:		
	Coefficient (r) and Spearman's Rank	Scatter diagram, Karl Pearson's Correlation Coefficient (r) and Spearman's Rank		
	Correlation Coefficient (R).	Coefficient (r) and Spearman's Rank Correlation Coefficient (R).		
	3.1.2 Interpretation of $r = +1$ , $r = -1$ , $r = 0$ .	3.1.2 Interpretation of $r = +1$ , $r = -1$ , $r = 0$ .		
	3.1.3 Numerical examples on 3.1.1 and 3.1.2	3.1.3 Numerical examples on 3.1.1 and 3.1.2		
	3.Regression:	3.Regression:		
	3.2.1. Concept of Regression, Definitions of	3.2.1. Concept of Regression, Definitions of		
	regression coefficients and Equations of	regression coefficients and Equations of		
	regression lines. Properties of regression	regression lines. Properties of regression		
	coefficients. (Statements only)	coefficients. (Statements only)		
	3.2.2 Numerical examples on 3.2.1.	3.2.2 Numerical examples on 3.2.1.		
	Module4 – Sampling Techniques and Time			
	Series Analysis	Module4 – Sampling Techniques and Time Series Analysis		
	4.1 Sampling Techniques:	4.1 Sampling Techniques:		
	4.1.1 Definitions of Sample, Population,	4.1.1 Definitions of Sample, Population,		
	Sampling, Sampling Method and Census	Sampling, Sampling Method and Census		
ED COLLEGE	method. Advantages of sampling method over	method. Advantages of sampling method over	•••••	
ESTD /	census method.	census method.		
東 JUNE )	4.1.2 Types of sampling: Simple Random	4.1.2 Types of sampling: Simple Random		
ESTD JUNE 1964	Sampling (with and without replacement),	Sampling (with and without replacement),		
Arabanomous.	Stratified	Stratified		

Random Sampling, Mer and Demerits of S.R.S.	Random Sampling Merits and Demerits of S.R.S.	1	10
and Stratified Sampling	and Stratified Sampling	27	•
4.1.3 Simple examples on Stratified Sampling.	4.1.3 Simple examples on Stratified Sampling.		
4.2 Time Series: (Analysis and Forecasting)	4.2 Time Series: (Analysis and Forecasting)		
4.2.1 Meaning and components of Time Series	4.2.1 Meaning and components of Time Series		
4.2.2 Methods of determination of trend by	4.2.2 Methods of determination of trend by		
(I) Method of Moving Averages.	(I) Method of Moving Averages.		
(II) Method of Progressive Averages.	(II) Method of Progressive Averages.		
(III) Method of Least Squares (St.Line only)	(III) Method of Least Squares (St.Line only)		
4.2.3 Numerical examples on 4.2.2.	4.2.3 Numerical examples on 4.2.2.		

HEAD

DEPARTMENT OF B. C. A.

VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR

(AUTONOMOUS)

ESTD JUNE 1964 1964

## VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR (AUTONOMOUS)

#### STATEMENT OF SYLLABUS COVERED

Year- 2018-19 Name of teacher- Mr. V. B. Pujari Term- I<sup>st</sup>
Department- B.C.A.

Class	Subject	Syllabus assigned	Syllabus Covered	Syllabu s not to Covere	Rem ark
B.C.A	Program	Problem Solving Methods: Problem definition,	Problem Solving Methods:Problem definition,		
I Sem-I	ming in	Steps in Problem Solving (Define Problem,	Steps in Problem Solving (Define Problem,		
	C Part-I	Analyze Problem, Explore Solution).	Analyze Problem, Explore Solution).		
		ALGORITHM: Definition, notations,	ALGORITHM: Definition, notations,		
		characteristics of algorithm, examples on	characteristics of algorithm, examples on		
		algorithm. FLOWCHARTS: Definition, features	algorithm. FLOWCHARTS: Definition, features	15.54.53.55.5	
		of flowcharts, symbols, examples, coding,	of flowcharts, symbols, examples, coding,		
		running, debugging-types of errors (syntax,	running, debugging-types of errors (syntax,		
		logical, runtime errors.)	logical, runtime errors.)		
		<b>Introduction to c</b> :History, features of c	Introduction to c:History, features of c language,		
		language, Character set, Identifiers: variables,	Character set, Identifiers: variables, constants,		
		constants, symbolic constants, keywords. Data	symbolic constants, keywords. Data types,		
		types, Operators: Arithmetic, relational, logical,	Operators: Arithmetic, relational, logical,		
		assignment, bitwise, increment/decrement and	assignment, bitwise, increment/decrement and		
		special operators, Concept of operator	special operators, Concept of operator	•••••	
		Precedence & Associatively. Comments-types of	Precedence & Associatively. Comments-types		
		comments, Use of Comments, Header	of comments, Use of Comments, Header		
		Files(conio,stdio,string,math). Structure of C	Files(conio,stdio,string,math). Structure of C		
		Program, Input and Output Functions.	Program, Input and Output Functions.	*:	
	ş	Control Structures:Conditional statements: if, If-	Control Structures: Conditional statements: if, If-		
		else nested if-else, switch statement. Loops:	else nested if-else, switch statement. Loops:		
1150		while, for, doWhile loop, Unconditional	while, for, doWhile loop, Unconditional		
CGE		statements: Break, continue, exit, goto	statements: Break, continue, exit, goto		
TD / []		statements.	statements.		

	Arrays and Strings: Arrays: Meaning and definition, Declaration, Initialization and types of arrays (single and multidimensional arrays). Strings: Meaning and definition, Declaration, Initialization String functions strlen(), strrev(), strlwr(), strupr(), strcat(), strcmp(), strcpy(). Handling of character array.	Arrays and Strings: Arrays: Meaning and definition, Declaration, Initialization and types of arrays (single and multidimensional arrays). Strings: Meaning and definition, Declaration, Initialization String functions strlen(), strrev(), strlwr(), strupr(), strcat(), strcmp(), strcpy(). Handling of character array.	•••••
B.C.A Object IISem- Oriented III Program ming with C++	Principles of Objective Oriented Programming: History of OOP, Introduction to Object Oriented Programming, Basic Concepts of Object Oriented Programming, Benefits of Object Oriented Programming, Object Oriented Languages, Difference between C and C++.  Beginning with C++ Tokens, Keywords, Identifiers and Constants, Data Types, Type Compatibility, Variables, Operators in C++, Operator Precedence, Control Structures (Conditional, Unconditional and Looping).	Principles of Objective Oriented Programming: History of OOP, Introduction to Object Oriented Programming, Basic Concepts of Object Oriented Programming, Benefits of Object Oriented Programming, Object Oriented Languages, Difference between C and C++. Beginning with C++  Tokens, Keywords, Identifiers and Constants, Data Types, Type Compatibility, Variables, Operators in C++, Operator Precedence, Control Structures (Conditional, Unconditional and Looping).	••••
L'AOLHAPA	Functions in C++, Classes & Objects: Concept of Function, main() Function, Inline Functions, Function Overloading, Specifying a Class, Data members and Member Functions, Access Specifiers, Friend Function, Static data Member, Object declaration and Initialization, Arrays of Objects Constructors & Destructors, Inheritance Constructors-Definition, Use of Constructors, Types of Constructors	Functions in C++, Classes & Objects:  Concept of Function, main() Function, Inline Functions, Function Overloading, Specifying a Class, Data members and Member Functions, Access Specifiers, Friend Function, Static data Member, Object declaration and Initialization, Arrays of Objects	*****

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			X		_
		(Default, Parameterized, Copy, Dynamic),	Constructors-Definition, Use of		
1		Destructors-Definition, Use, Inheritance-	Constructors, Types of Constructors		
		Definition, Types of Inheritance (Single,	(Default, Parameterized, Copy, Dynamic),	1	
		Multiple, Multilevel, Hierarchical, Hybrid)	Destructors-Definition, Use, Inheritance-		
l.		ividitiple, ividitilevel, theraterious, 1172114,	Definition, Types of Inheritance (Single,		
			1		
			Multiple, Multilevel, Hierarchical, Hybrid)		_
		Pointers, Virtual Functions & Polymorphism	Pointers, Virtual Functions		
9		Pointer, Pointer to Object, this pointer,	&Polymorphism		
		Pointer to Derived Classes, Polymorphism:	Pointer, Pointer to Object, this pointer,		
		Meaning, compile Time and Run time	Pointer to Derived Classes, Polymorphism:		
		polymorphism, Rules for Operator	Meaning, compile Time and Run time	• • • • • •	
		Overloading, Operator Overloading (Unary &	polymorphism, Rules for Operator		
		Binary)-with member function and friend	Overloading, Operator Overloading (Unary		
		function.	& Binary)-with member function and friend		
			function.		_
		Working with Files: File-Definition, Use,	Working with Files		
		Classes for File Stream Operations, Opening	File-Definition, Use, Classes for File Stream		
		and Closing a File, File Opening Modes, File	Operations, Opening and Closing a File, File		
		Pointers, Manipulation of File Pointer(using-	Opening Modes, File Pointers, Manipulation	•••••	
		seekg,seekp,tellg,tellp), Input Output	of File Pointer(using-		
		Operations- get ( ) Put ( ), read ( ) Write ( ).	seekg,seekp,tellg,tellp), Input Output		
			Operations- get () Put (), read () Write ().		_
B.C.A	E-	Introduction to E-Commerce: Defining	Introduction to E-Commerce: Defining		
IIISem-   Co	ommer	Commerce; Main Activities of Electronic	Commerce; Main Activities of Electronic		
V	ce	Commerce; Benefits of E-Commerce;	Commerce; Benefits of E-Commerce;		
		Broad Goals of Electronic Commerce;	Broad Goals of Electronic Commerce;		
		Main Components of E-Commerce;	Main Components of E-Commerce; Functions of Electronic Commerce –	•••••	
ļ,		Functions of Electronic Commerce – Communication, Process Management,			
			Service Management, Transaction		
		Service Management, Transaction Capabilities; Limitations, Challenges and	Capabilities; Limitations, Challenges and		
COLLEGE		opportunities, Process of E-Commerce;	opportunities, Process of E-Commerce;		
ESTO		Types of E-Commerce; Role of Internet	Types of E-Commerce; Role of Internet		
JUNE		and Web in E-Commerce; Technologies			
ESTD HARB					
Autonomous					
Short.					

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		Used; E-Commerce Systems; Pre-		
	requisites of E-Commerce; Scope of E-	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		
	Commerce; E-Business Models. EDI-			
1	Concept, Components, working mechanism	Concept, Components, working		
	of EDI, Advantages and disadvantages of	mechanism of EDI, Advantages and		
	EDI. Difference between E-Business and E-	disadvantages of EDI. Difference		
	Commerce, Introduction to M-Commerce.	between E-Business and E-Commerce,		
		Introduction to M-Commerce.		
	Electronic payment System	Electronic payment System		
	Concept of e-payment, Difference between	Concept of e-payment, Difference between		
	traditional and electronics payment system, UPI,	traditional and electronics payment system, UPI,		
	NCPI, Digital cash, Credit and Debit card	NCPI, Digital cash, Credit and Debit card		
	system, Smart Card, E Wallet, Prepaid, post paid	system, Smart Card, E Wallet, Prepaid, post		
	and instant payment system, Electronic funds	paid and instant payment system, Electronic		
	transfer, Concept of e-banking.	funds transfer, Concept of e-banking.		
	E-Security: Concept of E-security, Security	E-Security: Concept of E-security, Security		
	threats- concept and types, Malicious code,	threats- concept and types, Malicious code,		
	Phishing and identity theft, Hacking and cyber	Phishing and identity theft, Hacking and cyber		
	vandalism, Credit card fraud/Theft, Spoofing,	vandalism, Credit card fraud/Theft, Spoofing,	•••••	
	Denial of service (DoS), Firewall and proxy	Denial of service (DoS), Firewall and proxy		
	server.	server.		
	Security Solutions	Security Solutions		
	Concept of encryption and decryption,			
	Symmetric and asymmetric key encryption,			
	Cipher text, Digital Envelopes, Digital		*****	
	certificates, Security socket layer (SSL),	certificates, Security socket layer (SSL),		
	Limitations of encryption solutions.	Limitations of encryption solutions.		

Signature of the Head of Department)

MEAD

DEPARTMENT OF B. C. A.

VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR
(AUTONOMOUS)

ESTD JUNE 1964 4

## VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR (AUTONOMOUS) STATEMENT OF SYLLABUS COVERED

## Year- 2018-19 Term- II<sup>nd</sup>

Name of teacher- Mr. V. B. Pujari

**Department-BCA** 

Class	Subject	Syllabus assigned	Syllabus Covered	Syllabus not to Covered	Rema rk
BCA-I Sem-II	Programm ing in C Part II	User defined functions: Need, multi functioned program, form of a c function, return value and their type, calling a function, category of a functions, Actual and Formal arguments, functions with array, Storage classes: auto, external, static and register. Command line argument. Preprocessors-Introduction, types of Preprocessor.	User defined functions: Need, multi functioned program, form of a c function, return value and their type, calling a function, category of a functions, Actual and Formal arguments, functions with array, Storage classes: auto, external, static and register. Command line argument. Preprocessors-Introduction, types of Preprocessor.		
		Pointers:Understanding pointers, accessing address of variable, declaration and initializing pointers, pointer expression, pointer to array and functions, function call by value and by reference. <b>Dynamic memory allocation-malloc(),calloc(),realloc().</b>	Pointers:Understanding pointers, accessing address of variable, declaration and initializing pointers, pointer expression, pointer to array and functions, function call by value and by reference. Dynamic memory allocation-malloc(),calloc(),realloc().	•••••	
		Structures and Unions: Defining and processing a structure, array of structure, array within structure, structure within structure, Defining and processing a Unions. Difference between structure and union.	Structures and Unions:Defining and processing a structure, array of structure, array within structure, structure within structure, Defining and processing a Unions. Difference between structure and union.		
		File Handling:Defining and opening a file, File opening mode- open, modify, write, Closing a file, Functions:fopen(), fclose(), fscanf(), Input/Output Operations on file: getc(), putc(), getw(), putw(), fprintf(), fscanf(), ftell(), fseek(), rewind().	File Handling:Defining and opening a file, File opening mode- open, modify, write, Closing a file, Functions:fopen(), fclose(), fscanf(), Input/Output Operations on file: getc(), putc(), getw(), putw(), fprintf(), fscanf(), ftell(), fseek(), rewind().	•••••	
B.C.A	Organizati	Introduction to Organizational Behavior:	Introduction to Organizational Behavior:		
IISem- VI	onal Behavior	Definition, Importance, Scope, Fundamental Concepts of OB, Disciplines continuing to O.B. Evolution of O.B	Definition, Importance, Scope, Fundamental Concepts of OB, Disciplines continuing to O.B. Evolution of O.B		
ESTD JUNE	TOLHAPU	Attitude, Values and Motivation: Meaning of attitude, perception, Effects of employee attitudes, components of Attitude,	Attitude, Values and Motivation: Meaning of attitude, perception, Effects of employee attitudes, components of Attitude,		#1

	Organizational Values, Importance of Motivation, Motivation process, Motivation model. Maslow's Need Hierarchy Theory  Organizational culture, Quality Work Life and Stress Management:  A) Organization Culture & Stress Management:  B) Stress Management C) Quality Work Life  Group Behavior, Conflict and Stress:  Nature of Group. Types of Groups, Team Building and Effective team works, Stages of	Organizational Values, Importance of Motivation, Motivation process, Motivation model. Maslow's Need Hierarchy Theory  Organizational culture, Quality Work Life and Stress Management:  A) Organization Culture & Stress Management:  B) Stress Management C) Quality Work Life  Group Behavior, Conflict and Stress:	
	model. Maslow's Need Hierarchy Theory  Organizational culture, Quality Work Life and Stress Management:  A) Organization Culture & Stress Management:  B) Stress Management C) Quality Work Life  Group Behavior, Conflict and Stress:  Nature of Group. Types of Groups, Team	model. Maslow's Need Hierarchy Theory  Organizational culture, Quality Work Life and Stress Management:  A) Organization Culture & Stress Management:  B) Stress Management C) Quality Work Life  Group Behavior, Conflict and Stress:	•••••
	Organizational culture, Quality Work Life and Stress Management:  A) Organization Culture & Stress Management: B) Stress Management C) Quality Work Life Group Behavior, Conflict and Stress: Nature of Group. Types of Groups, Team	Organizational culture, Quality Work Life and Stress Management:  A) Organization Culture & Stress Management:  B) Stress Management C) Quality Work Life  Group Behavior, Conflict and Stress:	
	Stress Management: A) Organization Culture & Stress Management: B) Stress Management C) Quality Work Life Group Behavior ,Conflict and Stress: Nature of Group. Types of Groups, Team	Stress Management: A) Organization Culture & Stress Management: B) Stress Management C) Quality Work Life Group Behavior ,Conflict and Stress:	•••••
	A) Organization Culture & Stress Management: B) Stress Management C) Quality Work Life Group Behavior ,Conflict and Stress: Nature of Group. Types of Groups, Team	A) Organization Culture & Stress Management: B) Stress Management C) Quality Work Life Group Behavior ,Conflict and Stress:	,
	B) Stress Management C) Quality Work Life  Group Behavior ,Conflict and Stress:  Nature of Group. Types of Groups, Team	B) Stress Management C) Quality Work Life Group Behavior ,Conflict and Stress:	
	Group Behavior ,Conflict and Stress: Nature of Group. Types of Groups, Team	Group Behavior ,Conflict and Stress:	
	Nature of Group. Types of Groups, Team	-	
		Moture of Croup Tubes of Croups Toom	
	Ruilding and Effective team works—Stages of I	Nature of Group. Types of Groups, Team	
	-	Building and Effective team works, Stages of	
	group Formation, Concept of conflict- Conflicts	group Formation, Concept of conflict- Conflicts	
	& Stress – Concept, why and how &	& Stress – Concept, why and how &	
	Management	Management	
Linux	Introduction 12	Introduction 12	
Operating	1.1 Operating system	1.1 Operating system	
System	1.2 Types of operating system	1.2 Types of operating system	
	1.3 Functions of operating system	1.3 Functions of operating system	•••••
	1.4 History and development of Linux	1.4 History and development of Linux	
	1.5 Features of Linux	1.5 Features of Linux	
	1.6 Login, logout procedure, Concept of	1.6 Login, logout procedure, Concept of	
		l î	
	I		
	)		
	2.3 file handling- ls_cat_cp, mv_rm	2.3 file handling- ls .cat .cp. my .rm	
			2004/2003
			33333
EGA			
OK T	· ·	1 14	
	, ,		
D / E	interum ectory, chimou commanu	2.6 Filters-cut, paste, sort, unique, head, tail,	
D OLHAS	2.6 Filters-cut, paste, sort, unique, head, tail,		
E	SEXOLHA	1.6 Login, logout procedure, Concept of shell, kernel, Kernel-shell relationship  Handling files and directory's 12 2.1 Concept of file, types, file system tree 2.2 Different GPU (clear, cal, date, wc, who)  2.3 file handling- ls, cat, cp, mv, rm commands, listing file names, usingmeta characters (*,?,[]).  2.4 Concept of directory, home directory, directory handling commands- cd, mkdir, rmdir,pwd.  2.5 Basic file attributes, change file/directory, chmod command	1.6 Login , logout procedure, Concept of shell, kernel, Kernel-shell relationship  Handling files and directory's 12 2.1 Concept of file, types, file system tree 2.2 Different GPU ( clear ,cal , date, wc, who )  2.3 file handling- ls ,cat ,cp, mv , rm commands , listing file names, usingmeta characters (*,?,[]).  2.4 Concept of directory , home directory , directory handling commands - cd ,mkdir, rmdir,pwd.  2.5 Basic file attributes, change  1.6 Login , logout procedure, Concept of shell, kernel, Kernel-shell relationship  Handling files and directory's 12 2.1 Concept of file, types, file system tree 2.2 Different GPU ( clear ,cal , date, wc, who )  2.3 file handling- ls ,cat ,cp, mv , rm commands , listing file names, using meta characters (*,?,[]).  2.4 Concept of directory , home directory , directory handling commands- cd , mkdir, rmdir,pwd.  2.5 Basic file attributes, change

grep commands.	grep commands.		
2.7 Command linking using pipe ( ) operator,	2.7 Command linking using pipe ( ) operator,		
command substitution.	command substitution.		
VI editor 12	VI editor 12		
3.1 Vi Editor, use of VI, features of VI	3.1 Vi Editor, use of VI, features of VI		
3.3 Different modes and working with VI	3.3 Different modes and working with VI		
editor	editor	°	
3.4 Command mode -cursor movements(	3.4 Command mode -cursor movements(		
k,j,h,l), delete( character, line, word),	k,j,h,l), delete( character, line, word),		
Screen up, down, use of repeat factor,	Screen up, down, use of repeat factor,	•••••	
joining lines (J), searching for	joining lines (J), searching for		
pattern (/ and ?)	pattern ( / and ?)		
3.5 Input mode- switching with (	3.5 Input mode- switching with (		
I,o,r,s,a,I,O,R,S,A)	I,o,r,s,a,I,O,R,S,A)		
3.6 ex mode – saving ( w, x, q)	3.6 ex mode – saving (w, x, q)		
Simple Shell programming 12	Simple Shell programming 12		
4.1 Concept of Shell Script, running a shell	4.1 Concept of Shell Script, running a shell		
script	script		
4.2 Statements – read, echo, test, if, case,	4.2 Statements – read, echo, test, if, case,		
exit.	exit.		
4.3 Loops- while, until, for	4.3 Loops- while, until, for		
4.4 Command line arguments	4.4 Command line arguments		
4.5 Exit status of a command	4.5 Exit status of a command		

MEAD
DEPARTMENT OF B. C. A.
VIVEKANAND GOLLEGE, KOLHAPUR
(AUTONOMOUS)



# VIVEKANAN! COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR(AUTO) MOUS)

### STATEMENT OF SYLLABUS COVERED

Year- 2018-19

Term- Ist

Name of teacher- Ms. Vaishali Durgaram Patil

**Department-BCA** 

Class	Subject	Syllabus assigned	Syllabus Covered	Syllabus not to Covered	Remark
B.C.A I Sem-I	Fiancial Accounting with Tally	Introduction to Financial Accounting Meaning and Definition of Financial Accounting, Objectives of Accounting, Various users of Accounting Information, Accounting Terminologies, Accounting Concepts and Conventions, Double entry system, Types of Accounts and Golden rules of accounting. Books of Prime Entry, Subsidiary Books and Ledger Creation.	Introduction to Financial Accounting Meaning and Definition of Financial Accounting, Objectives of Accounting, Various users of Accounting Information, Accounting Terminologies, Accounting Concepts and Conventions, Double entry system, Types of Accounts and Golden rules of accounting. Books of Prime Entry, Subsidiary Books and Ledger Creation.		
		Preparation of Financial Statements Trial Balance – Meaning, Definition, purpose and features, preparation of TrialBalance. Final Accounts –Introduction, Objectives of Final Accounts, Adjustments before PreparingFinal Accounts, Preparation of Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account, BalanceSheet.	Preparation of Financial Statements  Trial Balance – Meaning, Definition, purpose and features, preparation of TrialBalance. Final Accounts –Introduction, Objectives of Final Accounts, Adjustments before PreparingFinal Accounts, Preparation of Trading Account, Profit and Loss Account, BalanceSheet.		
	18 2	Introduction to Tally Tally History and Journey, Difference between manual accounting v/s computerized accounting, Tally features, Tally Fundamentals - Company Data - Gateway of Tally, Creating and Maintaining a Company, Loading a Company, F11: Company Features, F12: Configuration. VoucherEntry,Inventory- StockGroups,StockCategories,StockItems,Unitsof Measurement, Bills of Materials, Batches & ExpiryDates.	Introduction to Tally Tally History and Journey, Difference between manual accounting v/s computerized accounting, Tally features, Tally Fundamentals - Company Data - Gateway of Tally, Creating and Maintaining a Company, Loading a Company, F11: Company Features, F12: Configuration. VoucherEntry,Inventory- StockGroups,StockCategories,StockItems,Unitsof Measurement, Bills of Materials, Batches & ExpiryDates.		
NEKAWAN INF INF INF INF INF INF INF INF INF IN	EGE TOUHAPUS	Report: Profit and Loss A/C, Balance Sheet, Interest Calculations, Statutory Master-VAT, Inventory report, Day Book, Use of Reports in Business	Report: Profit and Loss A/C, Balance Sheet, Interest Calculations, Statutory Master-VAT, Inventory report, Day Book, Use of Reports in Business		

B.C.A II Sem- III	Management Accounting	Introduction to Manageme Accounting:- Meaning and Nature of Management Accounting, Role of Management, Accountant in Planning, Controlling and Decision Making, Difference between Financial Accounting and Management Accounting, Tools and Techniques of Management Accounting	Introduction to Management Accounting:- Meaning and Nature of Management Accounting, Role of Management, Accountant in Planning, Controlling and Decision Making, Difference between Financial Accounting and Management Accounting, Tools and Techniques of Management Accounting	
		Financial Statement Analysis:- Importance of Financial Statement Analysis, Techniques of FinancialStatement Analysis- Ratio Analysis, Classification of Ratios- ProfitabilityRatio, Turnover Ratios, Liquidity Ratios, Solvency Ratios.	Financial Statement Analysis:- Importance of Financial Statement Analysis, Techniques of FinancialStatement Analysis- Ratio Analysis, Classification of Ratios- ProfitabilityRatio, Turnover Ratios, Liquidity Ratios, Solvency Ratios.	
		Cost-Volume- Profit(CVP)  Analysis and Decision Making- Break Even Analysis, Cost-Volume- ProfitAnalysis, Decision Making- Make or Buy Decisions, Shut Down or ContinueDecisions, Alternative Course of Action etc.	Cost-Volume- Profit(CVP) Analysis and Decision Making- Break Even Analysis, Cost-Volume- ProfitAnalysis, Decision Making- Make or Buy Decisions, Shut Down or ContinueDecisions, Alternative Course of Action etc.	
		Budgetary Control:- Meaning of Budget and Budgetary Control, Objectives, Advantages, Limitations of Budgetary Control, Types of Budget- Production, Sales, Cash, Master Budget, Capital Expenditure,	Budgetary Control:- Meaning of Budget and Budgetary Control, Objectives, Advantages, Limitations of Budgetary Control, Types of Budget- Production, Sales, Cash, Master Budget, Capital Expenditu Input AnOutput	
BCA II Sem- III	HRM	Introduction to HRM: Introduction, Concept, Definition, HRD, Functions of HRM, Organization of HRD Role HRM, Qualities of HR Manager, Limitations & challenges of HRM	Introduction to HRM: Introduction, Concept, Definition, HRD, Functions of HRM, Organization of HRD Role HRM, Qualities of HR Manager, Limitations & challenges of HRM	
NEKAMMI	STD JUNE	Human resource Planning & Development :  Meaning and need of HRP , Process of HRP in LT Industry Factors affecting HRP Inh Analysis Virtual Organization :  Virtual Organization: meaning, type., Difference	Human resource Planning & Development:  Meaning and need of HRP, Process of HRP in LT, Industry, Factors affecting HRP, Joh Analysis Virtual Organization:  Virtual Organization: meaning, type., Difference	

Autonomous

		,features of Virtual Organi on, HRM in Virtual Organization,	,features of Virtual Or ization, HRM in Virtual Organization,		
	3	Employee Separation Employee Separation practices in I.T. industry, Voluntary Retirement Schemes , Resignation-Discharge-Dismissal-Suspension- Layoff, Exit interview	Employee Separation Employee Separation practices in I.T. industry, Voluntary Retirement Schemes , Resignation-Discharge-Dismissal-Suspension- Layoff, Exit interview	D	
B.C.A III Sem-V	Management Accounting	Introduction to Management Accounting:- Meaning and Nature of Management Accounting, Role of Management, Accountant in Planning, Controlling and Decision Making, Difference between Financial Accounting and Management Accounting, Tools and Techniques of Management	Introduction to Management Accounting:- Meaning and Nature of Management Accounting, Role of Management, Accountant in Planning, Controlling and Decision Making, Difference between Financial Accounting and Management Accounting, Tools and Techniques of Management		
		Financial Statement Analysis:- Importance of Financial Statement Analysis, Techniques of FinancialStatement Analysis- Ratio Analysis, Classification of Ratios- ProfitabilityRatio, Turnover Ratios, Liquidity Ratios, Solvency Ratios.	Financial Statement Analysis:- Importance of Financial Statement Analysis, Techniques of FinancialStatement Analysis- Ratio Analysis, Classification of Ratios- ProfitabilityRatio, Turnover Ratios, Liquidity Ratios, Solvency Ratios.		
		Cost-Volume- Profit(CVP) Analysis and Decision Making- Break Even Analysis, Cost-Volume- ProfitAnalysis, Decision Making- Make or Buy Decisions, Shut Down or ContinueDecisions, Alternative Course of Action etc.	Cost-Volume- Profit(CVP)  Analysis and Decision Making- Break Even Analysis, Cost-Volume- ProfitAnalysis, Decision Making- Make or Buy Decisions, Shut Down or ContinueDecisions, Alternative Course of Action etc.		
	ï	Budgetary Control:-  Meaning of Budget and Budgetary Control, Objectives, Advantages, Limitations of Budgetary Control, Types of Budget- Production, Sales, Cash, Master Budget, Capital Expenditure, Budgeting.	Budgetary Control:- Meaning of Budget and Budgetary Control, Objectives, Advantages, Limitations of Budgetary Control, Types of Budget- Production, Sales, Cash, Master Budget, Capital Expenditure, Budgeting.		

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(NUTCHONOMOUS)

# VIVEKANANI COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR(AUT NOMOUS) STATEMENT OF SYLLABUS COVERED

Year- 2018-19

Term- II<sup>nd</sup>

Class	Subject	Syllabus assigned	Syllabus Covered	Syllabus not to Covered	Rema rk
B.C.A- I Sem-II	Financi al Accoun ting	Book-Keeping & Accounting: Meaning, Internal & External uses of Accounting information, Accounting Concepts & Conventions, Accounting Procedure:- Transactions, Types of accounts, Rules of accounting, Source Documents:- Cash voucher, Petty Cash voucher, cash Memo, Receipt, Debit Note, Credit Note, Paying slips, withdrawals, Cheque.	Book-Keeping & Accounting: Meaning, Internal & External uses of Accounting information, Accounting Concepts & Conventions, Accounting Procedure:- Transactions, Types of accounts, Rules of accounting, Source Documents:- Cash voucher, Petty Cash voucher, cash Memo, Receipt, Debit Note, Credit Note, Paying		
		Bank Reconciliation statement: Meaning, Needs and Importance, Reasons for difference in bank balance as per cash book & balance as per passbook, preparation of bank reconciliation statement. Types of errors and rectification of errors	Bank Reconciliation statement: Meaning, Needs and Importance, Reasons for difference in bank balance as per cash book & balance as per passbook, preparation of bank reconciliation statement. Types of errors and rectification of errors		
		Journal & Ledger: Journal, Subsidiary Books, Cash Book, Ledger Posting.	Journal & Ledger: Journal, Subsidiary Books, Cash Book, Ledger Posting.		
		Final Accounts: Preparation of Trial balance, Preparation of final Accounts of Sole Traders & Partnership firms.	Final Accounts: Preparation of Trial balance, Preparation of final Accounts of Sole Traders & Partnership firms.		
B.C.A II Sem- IV	Principles of Manageme nt	Introduction to ManagementDefinition of Management, nature and importance of management, Functions-Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Directing, Controlling. Levels of management, Management as a Profession, Role of Manager in Organization, Contribution of F.W. Taylor, Henry Fayol, Max Weber Elton Mayo and Peter Drucker to management theory.	Introduction to ManagementDefinition of Management, nature and importance of management, Functions- Planning, Organizing, Staffing, Directing, Controlling. Levels of management, Management as a Profession, Role of Manager in Organization, Contribution of F.W. Taylor, Henry Fayol, Max Weber Elton Mayo and Peter Drucker to management theory.		
S *VINERAMMENT OF THE PROPERTY	STD NE 964	Planning & Organizing Meaning, Nature, Importance limitation of planning, Types of plans, steps involved in planning. Organizing: Meaning, definition, Importance, principles of organizing. Formal & Informal organization, Virtual organization.	Planning & Organizing Meaning, Nature, Importance limitation of planning, Types of plans, steps involved in planning. Organizing: Meaning, definition, Importance, principles of organizing. Formal & Informal organization, Virtual organization.		
VION	omous	DirectingMotivation:- Meaning, definition & importance of	DirectingMotivation:- Meaning, definition &		

	e	motivation, Theories of motivation—Need Theory, Two factor heory & Theory X &Y.Leading: Meaning, Definition, Important aspects of leading, functions, supervision, leadership, challenges of Leadership, Function of Leader, Leadership style, Team leadership.	importance of motivation, Theories of motivation – Need Theory, Two factor heory & Theory X &Y.Leading:- Meaning, Definition, Important aspects of leading, functions, supervision, leadership, challenges of Leadership, Function of Leader, Leadership style, Team leadership.	(4)	<u>,</u> a
	u	Controlling and Recent Trends in ManagementControlling :- Meaning, Importance, Steps in Control Process, Types of control-Feed forward control, Concurrent control & feedback control, Techniques of control  Recent Trends in Management: Introduction to Management Of Change, Disaster Management, Total Quality Management., Stress Management, Social Responsibility of Management.	Controlling and Recent Trends in ManagementControlling: - Meaning, Importance, Steps in Control Process, Types of control-Feed forward control, Concurrent control & feedback control, Techniques of control  Recent Trends in Management: Introduction to Management Of Change, Disaster Management, Total Quality Management., Stress Management, Social Responsibility of Management.	•••••	
BCA III Sem- VI	Entreprene urship Developme nt	Entrepreneurship:- Concept, Classification — Functions, Qualities of successful Entrepreneurship , Concept of Entrepreneur and entrepreneur. Entrepreneurship in modern Era.	Entrepreneurship:- Concept, Classification – Functions, Qualities of successful Entrepreneurship , Concept of Entrepreneur and entrepreneur. Entrepreneurship in modern Era.		
		Entrepreneurship Development:- Concept, objectives, process, problems, measures in Entrepreneurship Development , Role of Entrepreneurship In Economic Development ( Theories), Institutional support for Entrepreneurship Development - National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development ( NIESBD), Small Industry Development Bank of India ( SIDBI), District Industry Censes (DIC)	Entrepreneurship Development:- Concept, objectives, process, problems, measures in Entrepreneurship Development , Role of Entrepreneurship In Economic Development (Theories), Institutional support for Entrepreneurship Development - National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development (NIESBD), Small Industry Development Bank of India (SIDBI), District Industry Censes (DIC)	•••••	
		Project Management:- Project- classification of project, Stages of Project Management, Reasons for failure for, Project, Project for Retail stores, Hotel, Hospital, Dairy.	Project Management:- Project- classification of project, Stages of Project		
S WINEKAMAL	ESTD JUNE 1964	Successful IT Indian Entrepreneurs:- Ratan Tata, AzimPremji, Narayan Murthy, Anand Mahindra, Kumar Mangalam Birla, NandanNilekani.	Successful IT Indian Entrepreneurs:- Ratan Tata, AzimPremji, Narayan Murthy, Anand Mahindra, Kumar Mangalam Birla, NandanNilekani.	1	

#### Strategic Managem ent

#### Introduction to Strategic Management

a) Strategic Management: Meaning and definitions of strategy and strategic

Management- Need for Strategic Management- Steps involved in Strategic

Management Process- Role of Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officers and

Senior Management in Strategic Management

b) Strategic management in different context: Strategic management in small

business, multinational corporations, manufacturing and service organizations

(especially software companies) public sector, voluntary and not-for-profit

organizations and professional organizations-

c) Strategic Management in India

#### **Unit-2: Levels of Strategies**

a) Corporate-level Strategies: Grand, Stability, Expansion, Retrenchment,

Combination Strategies and Corporate Restructuring

b) Business- Level Strategies: Cost Leadership, Differentiation and Focus Business Strategy,

c) Tactics of Business Strategies

#### **Unit-3: Strategy Formulation**

- a) Developing a vision and mission statement-Characteristics of a good vision and mission statement
- b) Defining organizational goals and objectives-Characteristics of objectives
- B.C.A Revised Syllabus w.e.f. 2015-16
- c) Analysis of internal and external environment: SWOT Analysis and TOWS

Matrix

- d) Generating strategic options and choosing a strategy
- e) Challenges faced during strategy formulation



a) Strategic Management: Meaning and definitions of strategy and strategic

Management- Need for Strategic Management- Steps involved in Strategic

Management Process- Role of Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officers and

Senior Management in Strategic Management

b) Strategic management in different context: Strategic management in small

business, multinational corporations, manufacturing and service organizations

(especially software companies) public sector, voluntary and not-for-profit

organizations and professional organizations-

c) Strategic Management in India

#### **Unit-2: Levels of Strategies**

a) Corporate-level Strategies: Grand, Stability, Expansion, Retrenchment,

Combination Strategies and Corporate Restructuring

- b) Business- Level Strategies: Cost Leadership, Differentiation and Focus Business Strategy,
- c) Tactics of Business Strategies

#### **Unit-3: Strategy Formulation**

- a) Developing a vision and mission statement-Characteristics of a good vision and mission statement
- b) Defining organizational goals and objectives-Characteristics of objectives
- B.C.A Revised Syllabus w.e.f. 2015-16
- c) Analysis of internal and external environment: SWOT Analysis and TOWS

Matrix

- d) Generating strategic options and choosing a strategy
- e) Challenges faced during strategy formulation



Unit-4: Strategy Implemen on, Evaluation and	Unit-4: Strategy It ementation, Evaluation and
Control	Control
a) Concept of strategy implementation- Inter-relationship	
of strategy formulation	relationship of strategy formulation
and implementation-	and implementation-
b) Process of strategy implementation: resource allocation-	b) Process of strategy implementation: resource
structures for	allocation- structures for
strategies (Mechanistic, organic tall, flat-SBU, matrix,	
network, structures),	network, structures),
strategic leadership. Functional strategies (marketing,	
financial, operational and	financial, operational and
personnel)	personnel)
c) Concept of strategic evaluation and control- importance	
of strategic evaluation-	importance of strategic evaluation-
problems in strategic evaluation-	problems in strategic evaluation-
d) Process of strategic control- types and techniques of	
strategic control	strategic control
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(Signature of the Head of Department)

HEAD

DEPARTMENT OF B. C. A.

VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR

(AUTONOMOUS)



# VIVEKANAP'' COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR(AUTO MOUS) STATEMENT OF SYLLABUS COVERED

Year- 2018-19

Term- Ist

Name of teacher- Mr. R. S. Sawant

Department-B.C.A.

Class	Subject	Syllabus assigned	Syllabus Covered	Syllabus not to Covered	Rema rk
B.C.A I	Principles	Introduction to ManagementDefinition of	Introduction to ManagementDefinition of		
Sem-I	of	Management, nature and importance of	Management, nature and importance of		
	Manageme	management, Functions- Planning, Organizing,	management, Functions- Planning, Organizing,		
	nt	Staffing, Directing, Controlling. Levels of	Staffing, Directing, Controlling. Levels of		
		management, Management as a Profession, Role	management, Management as a Profession, Role		
		of Manager in Organization, Contribution of	of Manager in Organization, Contribution of		
		F.W.Taylor, Henry Fayol, Max Weber Elton	F.W.Taylor, Henry Fayol, Max Weber Elton		
		Mayo and Peter Drucker to management theory.	Mayo and Peter Drucker to management theory.		
		Planning & Organizing Meaning, Nature,	Planning & Organizing Meaning, Nature,		
		Importance limitation of planning, Types of plans,	Importance limitation of planning, Types of plans,	-	
		steps involved in planning. Organizing :-	steps involved in planning. Organizing :-		
		Meaning, definition, Importance, principles of	Meaning, definition, Importance, principles of		
		organizing.Formal& Informal organization,	organizing.Formal& Informal organization,		
		Virtual organization.	Virtual organization.		
		Directing Motivation:- Meaning, definition &	Directing Motivation:- Meaning, definition &		
		importance of motivation, Theories of motivation	importance of motivation, Theories of motivation		
		-Need Theory, Two factor theory & Theory X	-Need Theory, Two factor theory & Theory X		
		&Y.Leading:- Meaning, Definition, Important	&Y.Leading:- Meaning, Definition, Important		
		aspects of leading, functions, supervision,	aspects of leading, functions, supervision,		
		leadership, challenges of Leadership, Function of	leadership, challenges of Leadership, Function of		
		Leader, Leadership style, Team leadership.	Leader, Leadership style, Team leadership.		
		Controlling and Recent Trends in Management	Controlling and Recent Trends in Management	34	19
		Controlling :- Meaning, Importance, Steps in	Controlling :- Meaning, Importance, Steps in		
AD COLL	GE	Control Process, Types of control-Feed forward	Control Process, Types of control-Feed forward		
EST	0/6/	control, Concurrent control & feedback control,	control, Concurrent control & feedback control,		
EST JUN 196	E E	Techniques of control Recent Trends in	Techniques of control Recent Trends in		
[] 196	4/3	Management: Introduction to Management Of	Management: Introduction to Management Of		
Autono	mons	Change, Disaster Management, Total Quality			

		Management., Stress Management, Social	Management., Stass Management, Social	Ť
		Responsibility of Management.	Responsibility of Management.	
B.C.A	Visual	Unit -1: Introduction	Unit -1: Introduction	
IIISem-V	Programmi	1.1 overview, Architecture, Features of .NET,	1.1 overview, Architecture, Features of .NET,	
	ng	1.2 Meta data, CLR, Managed and unmanaged	1.2 Meta data, CLR, Managed and unmanaged	
		code	code	
3		1.3 CTS, CLS, .NET base classes	1.3 CTS, CLS, .NET base classes	
		1.4 Introduction to Visual Studio .NET IDE	1.4 Introduction to Visual Studio .NET IDE	V.
		1.5 Types of JIT compiler	1.5 Types of JIT compiler	
		Unit -2: Introduction To C#	Unit -2: Introduction To C#	
		2.1 Introduction to C#, Entry point method,	2.1 Introduction to C#, Entry point method,	
		command line arguments	command line arguments	
		2.2 Compiling and building projects, Compiling a	2.2 Compiling and building projects, Compiling a	
		C# program using command	C# program using command	
		line utility, CSC.EXE, Different valid forms of	line utility, CSC.EXE, Different valid forms of	
	L	main.	main.	
		2.3 Global stack and heap memory, reference type	2.3 Global stack and heap memory, reference type	
-		and data type, casting	and data type, casting	
		implicit and explicit	implicit and explicit	
		2.4 Boxing and unboxing, pass by value and pass	2.4 Boxing and unboxing, pass by value and pass	
		by reference and out	by reference and out	
		parameters	parameters	
1		2.5 Partial class, DLL, Difference between DLL	2.5 Partial class, DLL, Difference between DLL	
		and EXE	and EXE	
		Unit-3: Introduction to Web Programming	Unit-3: Introduction to Web Programming	W.
		3.1 Understanding role of WEB server and WEB	3.1 Understanding role of WEB server and WEB	
		browser, HTTP request and	browser, HTTP request and	
		response structure.	response structure.	
		3.2 Introduction to ASP, Types of path, FORM	3.2 Introduction to ASP, Types of path, FORM tag	×
		tag	3.3 Types of server controls	
		3.3 Types of server controls	3.4 Validation controls-Base validator, compare	
		3.4 Validation controls-Base validator, compare validator, range validator,	validator, range validator,	
		grouping control validator	grouping control validator  3.5 Web forms life cycle	
COLLEGE		3.5 Web forms life cycle	3.6 Event handling in WEB forms,	
Service of the servic	2	3.6 Event handling in WEB forms,	response.redirect, server.response, cross page	
JUNE	HAP	response.redirect, server.response, cross page	post back property of button	
JUNE 1964	š)	post back property of button	3.7 ASP.NET state management	
*		3.7 ASP.NET state management	3.8 WEB.config, globalization and localization,	
Wonomou		3.8 WEB.config, globalization and localization,	AppDomain	

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		AppDomain	0	
		Unit 4: ADO .NET  4.1 Introduction to ADO.Net  4.2 ADO.NET Architecture- Conncetion, command, dat reader, data adapter, data set  4.3 Understanding connected layaer of ADO.NET and disconnected layer of ADO.NET	Unit 4: ADO .NET  4.1 Introduction to ADO.Net  4.2 ADO.NET Architecture- Conncetion, command, dat reader, data adapter, data set  4.3 Understanding connected layaer of ADO.NET and disconnected layer of ADO.NET	
B.C.A IIISem-V	RDBMS with Oracle	Unit -1: Relational Database Management System:1.1 Concept of RDBMS, Difference between DBMS and RDBMS, Features of RDBMS.1.2 Introduction of Oracle, Role and responsibilities of DBA. 1.3 RDBMS Terminology- Relation, Tuple, Cardinality, Attribute, Degree, Primary Key, Domain, Codd's Rules 1.4 Relational Model, Functional Dependencies, Normalization and its types	System:1.1 Concept of RDBMS, Difference between DBMS and RDBMS, Features of RDBMS.1.2 Introduction of Oracle, Role and	
ESTE JUNE 1964	SK OLHAPI	Unit –2: INTRODUCTION TO SQL: 2.1 Features of SQL, Data types, 2.2 Classification of SQL Commands – DDL (create, alter, drop), DML (insert, update, delete), DCL (grant, revoke), TCL (rollback, commit). 2.3 SQL Integrity Constraints-(Primary key, Foreign key, unique key, not null, default, check) 2.4 Select statement with group by and order by clause 2.5 SQL Operators-arithmetic, relational, Logical, Like, Between, IN operator 2.6 SQL Functions- Arithmetic functions, Conversion Functions, Date function, Aggregate functions, String functions.	Unit -2: INTRODUCTION TO SQL: 2.1 Features of SQL, Data types, 2.2 Classification of SQL Commands - DDL (create, alter, drop), DML (insert, update, delete), DCL (grant, revoke), TCL (rollback, commit).	v
JUNE 1964	APUS WS*	Unit — 3: JOIN AND SUB QUERIES: 3.1 Join types - Inner Join, Outer Join, Cross Join and self-Join 3.2 Sub-queries, Multiple sub queries, nesting of sub queries, sub queries in	Unit — 3: JOIN AND SUB QUERIES: 3.1 Join types - Inner Join, Outer Join, Cross Join and self-Join 3.2 Sub-queries, Multiple sub queries, nesting of sub queries, sub queries in	and a second

DML commands. 3.3 Correlated queries, Indexes, Sequences. Views-Create View, Drop, View and its Advantages.	DML commands. 3.3 Correlated queries, Indexes, Sequences. Views-Create View, Drop, View and its Advantages.	(6) VS
Unit – 4: INTRODUCTION TO PL/SQL: 4.1 Introduction to PL/SQL, Block Structure 4.2 Data types in PL-SQL 4.3 Control Structures-Branching statements, Iterative Control statements. 4.4 Cursors –Concept, Types- Implicit, Explicit, Procedure to create explicit cursors, Cursor Attributes. 4.5 TRIGGERS: Concept and types.	Iterative Control statements.	

HEAD
DEPARTMENT OF B. C. A. VIVEKANAND COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR (AUTONOMOUS)



# VIVEKANAL COLLEGE, KOLHAPUR(AUTO MOUS) STATEMENT OF SYLLABUS COVERED

Year- 2018-19

Term- II<sup>nd</sup>

Name of teacher- Mr. R.S. Sawant

**Department-BCA** 

Class	Subject	Syllabus assigned	Syllabus Covered	Syllabus not to Covered	Rema rk
BCA-I	Bank	Unit 1 : Bank Organization:	Unit 1 : Bank Organization:		
Sem-II	Manageme	Meaning and concept of Bank Importance and	Meaning and concept of Bank Importance and	•••••	
	nt	Functions of Bank-Meaning and concept of Bank	Functions of Bank-Meaning and concept of Bank	**	
		Management- Customer centric v/s Business	Management- Customer centric v/s Business		
		Centric management organizational set up of	Centric management organizational set up of		
		commercial bank-Bank organization- Role of	commercial bank-Bank organization- Role of		
		Director, General manager- Important Provisions of	Director, General manager- Important Provisions of	1	
		and Branch manager Important Provisions of -	and Branch manager Important Provisions of -		
		Banking regulation Act- 1949.	Banking regulation Act- 1949.		
		Unit 2: Liquidity and credit Management	Unit 2: Liquidity and credit Management		
		Liquidity policies- Day to Day management of the	Liquidity policies- Day to Day management of the		
		money position-Fund based credit management	money position-Fund based credit management		
	=	NPA- supervision and Follow up credit	NPA- supervision and Follow up credit		
		administration and monitoring of advances-Non	administration and monitoring of advances-Non	•••••	
		fund based credit management-concept of Leasing	fund based credit management-concept of Leasing		
		and Hire purchase.RBI: Role as Regulator,	and Hire purchase.RBI: Role as Regulator, Information about credit policy- Repo, Revise		
		Information about credit policy- Repo, Revise			
		Repo, CRR Policy, RIB Selection	Repo, CRR Policy, RIB Selection Unit 3: Customer service and ombudsman		
		Unit 3: Customer service and ombudsman			
		scheme:	scheme:		
	F.	Customer Orientation, Basic Aspects of Customer	Customer Orientation, Basic Aspects of Customer Service: Deposit Accounts, Remittances Services,		
		Service: Deposit Accounts, Remittances Services, Collections Services, Loans and Advances,	Collections Services, Loans and Advances,		
		Discipline and Attitudes, Complaints, Other	Discipline and Attitudes, Complaints, Other		
		Services. Know Your Customer (KYC) Policy:	Services. Know Your Customer (KYC) Policy:		
		Definition, Objective, Key Elements of KYC	Definition, Objective, Key Elements of KYC		
		Policy, KYC and new technologies: Credit	Policy, KYC and new technologies: Credit		
1000	LLEGE	Debit/Smart Cards. Banking Ombudsman Scheme:	.Debit/Smart Cards. Banking Ombudsman Scheme:		
N S F	STD E	Scope of Complaints, Present Scenario.	Scope of Complaints, Present Scenario.		
INEKAN E	UNE 3	Unit 4:Capital Management and Information	Unit 4:Capital Management and Information		
屋人	964 5	Technology	Technology		
Aut	onomous	Banking sector reforms- Capital adequacy-E-	Banking sector reforms- Capital adequacy-E-		

B.C.A IISem- VI	Web Technology	banking, E-money and Te <sup>1</sup> Banking- Cyber Law-Management Information System. Virtual Banking  Unit 1 Internet and WWW:  1.1 Network, Client, Server, 1.2 What is Internet & Applications, WWW 1.3 URL, DNS, Bbrowsers,  Web Development: 2.1 :Introduction, features, steps in web	banking, E-money and Tele Banking- Cyber Law-Management Information system. Virtual Banking Unit 1 Internet and WWW:  1.1 Network, Client, Server, 1.2 What is Internet & Applications, WWW 1.3 URL, DNS, Bbrowsers,	Ŷ-	
IISem-		Management Information System. Virtual Banking Unit 1 Internet and WWW: 1.1 Network, Client, Server, 1.2 What is Internet & Applications, WWW 1.3 URL, DNS, Bbrowsers, Web Development:	Management Information system. Virtual Banking Unit 1 Internet and WWW:  1.1 Network, Client, Server, 1.2 What is Internet & Applications, WWW 1.3 URL, DNS, Bbrowsers,		
IISem-		<ul><li>1.1 Network, Client, Server,</li><li>1.2 What is Internet &amp; Applications, WWW</li><li>1.3 URL, DNS, Bbrowsers,</li><li>Web Development:</li></ul>	1.1 Network, Client, Server, 1.2 What is Internet & Applications, WWW 1.3 URL, DNS, Bbrowsers,		
	Technology	1.2 What is Internet & Applications, WWW 1.3 URL, DNS, Bbrowsers, Web Development:	1.2 What is Internet & Applications, WWW 1.3 URL, DNS, Bbrowsers,		
VI	×	1.3 URL, DNS, Bbrowsers, Web Development:	1.3 URL, DNS, Bbrowsers,		
	*	Web Development:			
	×		YY 7 7 7 1 1		
	*	2.1 :Introduction, features, steps in web	Web Development:		
		_	2.1 :Introduction, features, steps in web	*****	
		development, . 2.2 Scripting Languages	development, . 2.2 Scripting Languages		
- 1		2.3 HTML,structure	2.3 HTML,structure		
		2.4 Basic Tags	2.4 Basic Tags		
		2.5 Formatting tags, examples	2.5 Formatting tags, examples		
		Unit 2 HTML tags:	Unit 2 HTML tags:		
		3.1 Heading and paragraph tags, font tag.	3.1 Heading and paragraph tags, font tag.		
		tag	tag		
		3.2 List Tags-ordered and unordered list tags:	3.2 List Tags-ordered and unordered list tags:	•••••	
		 , <hr/> ., <marquee></marquee>	 , <hr/> ., <marquee></marquee>		
		3.3 : Hyperlink, <a> Image and Image maps,</a>	3.3 : Hyperlink, <a> Image and Image maps,</a>		
		<form> tag, form controls to design UI</form>	<form> tag, form controls to design UI</form>		
		Unit 3 JAVA SCRIPT:	Unit 3 JAVA SCRIPT:		
		4.1 Introduction, Difference in Client-Side and	,		
		Server-Side Script, features, introduction to Java			
		script	script		
		4.2 keywords, data types, control statements (if-	4.2 keywords, data types, control statements (if-	*****	
		else, looping) with examples	else, looping) with examples		
		4.3 objects in java. Events and Event Handlers,	4.3 objects in java. Events and Event Handlers,		
		4.4 Dialogue boxes, Built-in functions and Validations	4.4 Dialogue boxes, Built-in functions and		
			Validations Silver A. S. Silver A.		
		Unit 4 Introduction to Server-Side scripting:	Unit 4 Introduction to Server-Side scripting:		
		5.1 ASP – Advantages and limitations, server set-	5.1 ASP – Advantages and limitations, server set-		
		up for ASP (PWS/IIS), built in ASP objects	up for ASP (PWS/IIS), built in ASP objects		
SO COLLEG	SEA	5.2 loop Structure, control structure (If-Else-Then), methods to get data from 5.3 Clients – (GET and	5.2 loop Structure, control structure (If-Else-Then), methods to get data from 5.3 Clients – (GET and		
ESTD	OUHAPU	POST), difference between GET and POST	POST), difference between GET and POST	*****	
别 JUNE	[ ] A	5.4,database handling, connections and record set	5.4,database handling, connections and record set		
ESTO JUNE 1964	15/	object.	object.		
Autonomo	ous	5.5Case Studies: On line Shopping Website,	5.5Case Studies: On line Shopping Website,		
		University Website	University Website		12
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	Programmi	1.1 History and features of Java Programming 1.2	1.1 History and features of Java Programming 1.2		

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VI	ng	Difference between Jav & C++ 1.3 Java			V.
		Environment 1.4 Java tokens, constants, variables,			
.*.		data types, type casting 1.5 Operators and	data types, type casting 1.5 Operators and		
		Expressions 1.6 Implementing Java Program 1.7	Expressions 1.6 Implementing Java Program 1.7		
		Branching and looping statements 1.8 Class,	1 0	**	
		objects, methods 1.9 Constructors and destructor	objects, methods 1.9 Constructors and destructor		
		Unit-2- Inheritance and Packages	Unit-2- Inheritance and Packages		
		2.1 Defining sub class, subclass constructor 2.2	2.1 Defining sub class, subclass constructor 2.2		
		Inheritance-Multiple and hierarchical 2.3 Defining	Inheritance-Multiple and hierarchical 2.3 Defining		
		packages, system packages 2.4 Creating &	packages, system packages 2.4 Creating &		
		accessing packages 2.5 Adding a class to package	accessing packages 2.5 Adding a class to package		
		2.6 Polymorphism- function overloading and over	2.6 Polymorphism- function overloading and over		
		ridding, its difference	ridding, its difference		
		Unit-3- Multithreading and Exception Handling	Unit-3- Multithreading and Exception Handling		
		3.1 Creating threads, extending a thread class-	3.1 Creating threads, extending a thread class-		
No.		declaring the class, run() method 3.2 Stopping and	declaring the class, run() method 3.2 Stopping and		
		blocking threads 3.3 Life cycle of thread 3.4 Using	blocking threads 3.3 Life cycle of thread 3.4 Using		
		thread method 3.5 Thread priority 3.6 Introduction	thread method 3.5 Thread priority 3.6 Introduction		
		to exception 3.7 Syntax of exception handling code	to exception 3.7 Syntax of exception handling code		
		3.8 Multiple catch statement 3.9 Using finally	3.8 Multiple catch statement 3.9 Using finally		
		statement 3.10 Throwing exception	statement 3.10 Throwing exception		
		Unit- 4- Applets Programming & Introduction	Unit- 4- Applets Programming & Introduction		
		to AWT	to AWT		
		4.1 Introduction to applets 4.2 Building applet code	4.1 Introduction to applets 4.2 Building applet code		
		4.3 Applet life cycle 4.4 Adding applet code to	4.3 Applet life cycle 4.4 Adding applet code to	•••••	
		HTML file 4.5 Introduction to Abstract Window	HTML file 4.5 Introduction to Abstract Window		
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