

# Tilak Maharashtra University

## Bachelor of Computer Applications

Syllabus 2018 & 2019 Batch

### BCA – 440-18 JAVA

#### Course Outline

#### Chapter 1: The Genesis of Java

Creation of Java, Why it is important to Internet, characteristics of Java

#### Chapter 2. Basics of Programming

Data types and variables, Arrays operators Types casting and conversion Condition & looping constructs Clauses and methods Overloading Inheritance

#### Chapter 3: Packages & Interfaces

Defining Packages, Understanding & catch class path Access protection, Importing Packages, interfaces

#### Chapter 4: Exception Handling

Exception types ,Using try & catch, Nested try, Using throw , throws finally Built in Exception, Creating & using own Exception ,Subclasses

#### Chapter 5: String Handling

String constructions, String operations, Standard String methods

#### Chapter 6: Multithreading

Thread Life Cycle, Thread's priorities, synchronization, runnable interface, IsAlive() & Join().Deadlock

#### Chapter 7: I/O

Streams, byte Streams, Char Streams, Reading console I/P, Writing Console O/P file I/O, sterilization

#### Chapter 8 : Applet Programming

Applet basics, Simple display methods. Repainting passing parameters

#### Chapter 9: Event Handling

Event Classes, Sources of Events, Event listeners

#### Chapter 10: User Interface

AWT classes Windows fundamentals, Component-window, Container-frame

Panel –canvas	}	Checkbox, group list scrollbar	
Graphics		Text field, text area	
Colors		Menus dialogs.	
Fonts		}	AWT-controls-layout manager
Labels			
Buttons			

## **Chapter 11: Introduction to Swings**

JApplet, Icons, Labels, Text fields, Button, Combo Box, Tabbed panes, Scroll Panes, Trees, Tables

### **Reference Books:**

- Java - Complete reference
- Java - O'reilly
- Java Black Book

## **BCA – 441-18 Principles and Practice of Management -II**

### **Course Outline**

#### **1. Staffing:**

- a. Meaning , definitions
- b. Importance
- c. Recruitment and selection
- d. Training and development
- e. Performance appraisal

#### **2. Directing:**

- a. Meaning , definitions
- b. Principles of directing

#### **3. Communication:**

- a. Meaning and definitions
- b. Elements
- c. Process
- d. Importance
- e. Types
- f. Principles

#### **4. Motivation:**

- a. Meaning and definitions
- b. Objectives
- c. Theories of motivation
  - a. Maslow's theory of hierarchy of needs
  - b. Herzberg's two factor theory
  - c. McClelland's theory
  - d. Expectancy theory
  - e. Equity theory
  - f. Reinforcement theory
- d. Special motivational techniques

#### **5. Leadership:**

- a. Meaning and definitions
- b. Features
- c. Importance

- d. Theories
  - a. Great man
  - b. Trait
  - c. Situational
  - d. Behavioral
  - e. Followers
  - f. Managerial grid
  - g. Path goal
- e. Styles of leadership
  - a. Autocratic
  - b. Participative
  - c. Laissez faire

f. Qualities of a leader

**6. Controlling:**

- a. Meaning and definitions
- b. Features
- c. Control process
- d. Control techniques
  - a. Traditional
  - b. Modern

**7. Recent trends in management:**

- a. Social responsibility of mgmt
- b. Stress mgmt
- c. Total quality mgmt.
- d. Disaster mgmt.
- e. Event mgmt.
- f. M.B.O. (management by objectives) BCA-526 Practical VB.Net

**Reference Books:**

1. Herald Koontz & O'Donnel : Principles of Management; McGraw Hill
2. L. M. Prasad : Principles & Practice of Management, Sultan Chand, Delhi
3. Dr. P. C. Pardeshi : Business Management, Nirali Prakashan, Pune

## **BCA – 442-18 Cyber Security Level –II**

### **Course Outline**

CHAPTER 1	I.T. ACT 2000 & ITS AMENDMENTS
CHAPTER 2	CASE STUDIES FOR SECURITY ANALYSIS
CHAPTER 3	PC AUDITING & FACING MALWARES
CHAPTER 4	LINUX ESSENTIALS
CHAPTER 5	WEB VULNERABILITIES & ATTACKS
CHAPTER 6	FINANCIAL FRAUDS
CHAPTER 7	TECHNICAL ATTACKS ON WIRELESS & DATABASES
CHAPTER 8	PENETRATION TESTING

# BCA – 444-18 Advanced Database Management System

## Course Outline

### 1. Introduction to RDBMS

- What is RDBMS
- Difference between DBMS & RDBMS

### 2. SQL (Structured Query Language)

- Subdivisions of SQL  
DDL, DML ,DCL with all commands
- Data Types
- The CREATE TABLE Command,  
Constraints in CREATE TABLE
- Inserting Data into tables
- Viewing Data in the tables ( SELECT with all options )
- Sorting data in a table (Order By)
- Group By, Having clause
- Delete operations
- Updating the contents of the table
- Modifying structure of a table
- Renaming table, Truncating tables, Destroying table
- Data Constraints (Primary Key, Foreign Key, Unique Key, Check, Default, NOT NULL )
- Computations done on Table data (Arithmetic Operators, logical operators, range searching, pattern matching(LIKE)
- Functions (Aggregate functions, Numeric Functions, Character Function, Date function, Conversion function)
- Sub queries
- Joins (Simple Join, inner join, outer join, cross join)

### 3. Oracle Objects

- Views
- Sequences
- Index

### 4. PL/SQL

- Introduction to PL/SQL
- Architecture of PL/SQL
- Data types
- PL/SQL blocks (attribute- %TYPE, %ROWTYPE)
- Operators, functions, comparisons, numeric, character, date
- Control Statements
  1. Conditional control (if statement)
  2. Interactive control (Loops)
  3. Sequential Control (GOTO statement)

### 5. Error Handling (Exception handling)

Pre-defined,

User defined

## **6. Functions, Procedures**

## **7. Cursors**

Definition

Types of cursors (Implicit, explicit)

## **8. Triggers**

## **9. Packages**

## **10.NoSQL Database**

Introduction to NoSQL Database, Types and examples of NoSQL Database-

Key value store, document store, graph, Performance, Structured versus

unstructured data, Distributed Database Model, Comparative study of SQL and NoSQL,

NoSQL Data Models, Introduction to Big Data.

## **Reference Books:**

SQL & PLSQL for Oracle 11G –Black Book

Oracle Database 11G- The complete reference

## **BCA – 445-18 Environmental Studies**

### **Course Outline**

#### **Unit 1 : Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies**

Definition, scope and importance

Need for public awareness.

#### **Unit 2 : Natural Resources :**

##### **Renewable and non-renewable resources :**

Natural resources and associated problems.

- a) Forest resources : Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies. Timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forest and tribal people.
  - b) Water resources : Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems.
  - c) Mineral resources : Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies.
  - d) Food resources : World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies.
  - e) Energy resources : Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Case studies.
  - f) Land resources : Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification.
- Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources.
  - Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

#### **Unit 3 : Ecosystems**

- Concept of an ecosystem.
- Structure and function of an ecosystem.
- Producers, consumers and decomposers.
- Energy flow in the ecosystem.
- Ecological succession.
- Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids.
- Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the

following ecosystem :-

- a. Forest ecosystem
- b. Grassland ecosystem
- c. Desert ecosystem



- d. Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

#### **Unit 4 : Biodiversity and its conservation**

- Introduction – Definition : genetic, species and ecosystem diversity.
- Biogeographical classification of India
- Value of biodiversity : consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values
- Biodiversity at global, National and local levels.
- India as a mega-diversity nation
- Hot-spots of biodiversity.
- Threats to biodiversity : habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts.
- Endangered and endemic species of India
- Conservation of biodiversity : In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

#### **Unit 5 : Environmental Pollution (8 lectures)**

##### Definition

- Cause, effects and control measures of :-

- a. Air pollution
- b. Water pollution
- c. Soil pollution
- d. Marine pollution
- e. Noise pollution
- f. Thermal pollution
- g. Nuclear hazards

- Solid waste Management : Causes, effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes.
- Role of an individual in prevention of pollution.
- Pollution case studies.
- Disaster management : floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

#### **Unit 6 : Social Issues and the Environment**

- From Unsustainable to Sustainable development
- Urban problems related to energy
- Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management
- Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns. Case Studies
- Environmental ethics : Issues and possible solutions.
- Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and

- holocaust. Case Studies.
- Wasteland reclamation.
  - Consumerism and waste products.
  - Environment Protection Act.
  - Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act.
  - Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act
  - Wildlife Protection Act
  - Forest Conservation Act
  - Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation.
  - Public awareness.

### **Unit 7 : Human Population and the Environment**

- Population growth, variation among nations.
- Population explosion – Family Welfare Programme.
- Environment and human health.
- Human Rights.
- Value Education.
- HIV/AIDS.
- Women and Child Welfare.
- Role of Information Technology in Environment and human health.
- Case Studies.

### **Unit 8 : Field work**

- Visit to a local area to document environmental assets-  
river/forest/grassland/hill/mountain
- Visit to a local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural
- Study of common plants, insects, birds.
- Study of simple ecosystems-pond, river, hill slopes, etc. (Field work Equal to 5  
lecture hours)