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**INSTITUTE OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING** 

(Autonomous) Dundigal, Hyderabad -500 043

# **INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

# **COURSE DESCRIPTOR**

Course Title	OBJECT ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN					
Course Code	ACSB10	ACSB10				
Programme	B.Tech	B.Tech				
Semester	FIVE	FIVE				
Course Type	Core					
Regulation	IARE - R1	8				
	Theory			Practical		
		J				
Course Structure	Lectures	Tutorials	Credits	Laboratory	Credits	
Course Structure	Lectures 3	Tutorials -	Credits 3	Laboratory -	Credits -	
Course Structure Chief Coordinator	Lectures 3 Dr. C Ragh	Tutorials - avendra, Assoc	Credits 3 iate Professor	Laboratory -	Credits -	

#### I. COURSE OVERVIEW:

The Unified Modeling Language is a graphical language for visualizing, specifying, constructing and documenting the artifacts of a software intensive system. The UML gives you a standard way to write systems blueprints covering conceptual things such as business processes and system functions as well as concrete things such as classes written in a specific programming language database schemas and reusable software components. Learn what the UML is what it is not and why the UML is relevant to the process of developing software intensive systems.

#### **II. COURSE PRE-REQUISITES:**

Level	Course Code	Semester	Prerequisites	Credits
UG	AITB01	III	Object Oriented Programming through Python	3

#### **III. MARKS DISTRIBUTION:**

Subject	SEE Examination	CIA Examination	Total Marks
Object Oriented Analysis and Design	70 Marks	30 Marks	100

### **IV. DELIVERY / INSTRUCTIONAL METHODOLOGIES:**

×	Chalk & Talk	~	Quiz	~	Assignments	×	MOOCs
~	LCD / PPT	~	Seminars	×	Mini Project	~	Videos
×	✗ Open Ended Experiments						

# V. EVALUATION METHODOLOGY:

The course will be evaluated for a total of 100 marks, with 30 marks for Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA) and 70 marks for Semester End Examination (SEE). Out of 30 marks allotted for CIA during the semester, marks are awarded by taking average of two CIA examinations or the marks scored in the make-up examination.

**Semester End Examination (SEE):** The SEE is conducted for 70 marks of 3 hours duration. The syllabus for the theory courses is divided into FIVE modules and each module carries equal weightage in terms of marks distribution. The question paper pattern is as follows. Two full questions with "either" or "choice" will be drawn from each module. Each question carries 14 marks. There could be a maximum of two sub divisions in a question.

The emphasis on the questions is broadly based on the following criteria:

50 %	To test the objectiveness of the concept.
50 %	To test the analytical skill of the concept OR to test the application skill of the concept.

#### **Continuous Internal Assessment (CIA):**

CIA is conducted for a total of 30 marks (Table 1), with 20 marks for Continuous Internal Examination (CIE), 05 marks for Quiz and 05 marks for Alternative Assessment Tool (AAT).

Table 1: Assessment pattern for CIA

Component	Theory			Totol Monka	
Type of Assessment	CIE Exam	Quiz	AAT	Total Marks	
CIA Marks	20	05	05	30	

#### **Continuous Internal Examination (CIE):**

Two CIE exams shall be conducted at the end of the 8<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup> week of the semester respectively. The CIE exam is conducted for 20 marks of 2 hours duration consisting of five descriptive type questions out of which four questions have to be answered where, each question carries 5 marks. Marks are awarded by taking average of marks scored in two CIE exams.

#### **Quiz - Online Examination**

Two Quiz exams shall be online examination consisting of 25 multiple choice questions and are to be answered by choosing the correct answer from a given set of choices (commonly four). Such a question paper shall be useful in testing of knowledge, skills, application, analysis, evaluation and understanding of the students. Marks shall be awarded considering the average of two quiz examinations for every course.

#### Alternative Assessment Tool (AAT)

This AAT enables faculty to design own assessment patterns during the CIA. The AAT converts the classroom into an effective learning centre. The AAT may include tutorial hours/classes, seminars, assignments, term paper, open ended experiments, METE (Modeling and Experimental Tools in Engineering), five minutes video, MOOCs etc. The AAT chosen for this course is given in table 3.

5 Minutes Video	Assignment	Tech-talk	Seminar	Open Ended Experiment
20%	30%	30%	10%	10%

Table 3: Assessment pattern for AAT

#### VI. HOW PROGRAM OUTCOMES ARE ASSESSED:

	Program Outcomes	Proficiency assessed by
PO1	<b>Engineering knowledge</b> : Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science,	CIA/SEE/AAT
	engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the	
DO3	<b>Droblem analyzin</b> Identify, formulate, review reasonab literature, and	
PO2	analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated	CIA/SEE/AAI
	conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and	
	engineering sciences.	
PO3	Design/development of solutions: Design solutions for complex	CIA/SEE/AAT
	engineering problems and design system components or processes that	
	meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public	
	health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental	
	considerations.	
PO 4	Conduct investigations of complex problems: Use research-based	CIA/SEE/AAT
	knowledge and research methods including design of experiments,	
	analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to	
	provide valid conclusions.	
PO 5	Modern tool usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques,	CIA/SEE/AAT
	resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and	
	modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the	
	limitations.	

#### VII. HOW PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES ARE ASSESSED:

	Proficiency assessed by	
PSO 1	Design next-generation computer systems, networking devices, search	CIA/SEE/AAT
	engines, soft computing and intelligent systems, web browsers, and	
	knowledge discovery tools.	

	Proficiency assessed by	
PSO 3	Practical experience in shipping real world software, using industry	CIA/SEE/AAT
	standard tools and collaboration techniques will equip to secure and	
	succeed in first job upon graduation in IT industry.	

# VIII. COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The cour	rse should enable the students will try to learn:
Ι	The basic and advanced building blocks of Unified Modeling Language for analysis and
	design of software systems.
II	The Object-oriented approach for analysis and design of System/Subsystem/Functional units
	based on the given specifications through UML Diagrams
III	The implementation of design document of real time software applications using advanced
	CASE tools.

# IX. COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students are able to:

		Knowledge
CO No	Course Outcomes	Level (Bloom's
		Taxonomy)
CO 1	List the importance and use of basic principles in object oriented modeling	Remember
	for appropriate analysis and design of given scenarios.	
CO 2	Make use of building blocks and different views for creating conceptual	Apply
	model architectural view of system in Unified Software Development Life	
	cycle.	
CO 3	<b>Demonstrate</b> static and dynamic aspects of the system through UML	Understand
	diagrams for specifying structure and interaction of objects during runtime.	
CO 4	<b>Identify</b> basic building blocks for visualizing artifacts of an Object	Apply
	Oriented System.	
CO 5	Summarize advanced building blocks in structural and behavioral	Understand
	modeling of a software system for visualizing web of relationships.	
C0 6	<b>Classify</b> structural modeling of system for representing framework with	Analyze
	UML diagrams.	
C0 7	<b>Illustrate</b> behavioral modeling of system for conveying dynamic concepts	Understand
	of the system.	
C0 8	<b>Categorize</b> advanced behavioral modeling for visualizing flow control of	Analyze
	objects and activities of specified case study like next gen POS system.	
C0 9	Make use of common modeling techniques in UML for modeling	Apply
	vocabulary of real time applications.	
C0 10	<b>Develop</b> architectural model of a scenario for preparing blueprint of the	Apply
	entire system.	
C0 11	Model software application like Unified Library with the help of UML	Apply
	diagrams for documenting static and dynamic aspects of a system.	
C0 12	<b>Develop</b> a design document using UML for simple and complex scenarios	Apply
	of the specific case study.	



# COURSE KNOWLEDGE COMPETENCY LEVELS

# X. MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES LEADING TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF PROGRAMOUTCOMES

Course		Program Outcomes									Program Specific Outcomes				
Outcomes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
CO 1					$\checkmark$										
CO 2	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$										$\checkmark$
CO 3		$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$										
CO 4	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$								$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$
CO 5		$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$								$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$
<b>CO 6</b>				$\checkmark$									$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$
CO 7		$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$								$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$
CO 8				$\checkmark$									$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$
CO 9	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$								$\checkmark$		
CO 10	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$								$\checkmark$		
CO 11	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$								$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$
CO 12	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$								$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$

# XI. JUSTIFICATIONS FOR CO-PO MAPPING:

Course	POs /	Justification for manning (Students will be able to)	No. of key
Outcomes	PSOs	Justification for mapping (Students will be able to)	competencies
<b>CO 1</b>	<b>PO 5</b>	Usage of <b>CASE tool</b> for modelling simple to complex	1
		engineering activities with understanding requirements and	
	PSO 1	Formulate and Evaluate angineering concents to Design	2
	1501	next-generation computer systems for modelling simple to	2
		complex engineering activities with understanding	
		requirements and limitations of user.	
CO 2	<b>PO</b> 1	Apply Engineering knowledge and modelling principles,	2
		building blocks and architectural views of the system with	
		support of UML.	
	<b>PO 3</b>	<b>Design solutions</b> for simple and complex problems by	6
		<b>Defining</b> and <b>understanding</b> customer requirements,	
		identifying various static and dynamic functions, managing	
	<b>DO</b> 4	design process and evaluate the outcomes as UML diagrams.	
	PO 4	artefacts by using basic and advanced building blocks with	5
		knowledge of process Jaboratory skills understanding	
		<b>knowledge</b> and <b>ability to apply</b> a systems approach to	
		engineering problems.	
	<b>PO 5</b>	Usage of <b>CASE tool</b> for modelling simple to complex	1
		engineering activities with understanding requirements and	
		limitations of user for architectural view of system.	
	PSO 3	Make use of <b>computational and advanced CASE tools</b> for	2
		creating innovative career paths, to be an entrepreneur and	
		desire for higher studies.	
CO 3	<b>PO 2</b>	Understand the given problem and system definition,	6
		problem formulation, collecting data, modelling, solution	
		development and documentation by using diagrams for static	
	<b>DO</b> 4	and dynamic aspects of the system.	F
	PO 4	diagrams of static and dynamic aspects by using basic and	5
		advanced building blocks <b>knowledge of process</b> laboratory	
		skills understanding knowledge and ability to apply a	
		systems approach to engineering problems.	
	<b>PO 5</b>	Usage of <b>CASE tool</b> for modelling simple to complex	1
		engineering activities with understanding requirements and	
		limitations of user.	
<b>CO 4</b>	<b>PO 1</b>	Apply Engineering knowledge and modelling principles, in	2
		identifying basic building blocks for visualizing artefacts of	
		system.	
	<b>PO 3</b>	<b>Design solutions</b> for simple and complex problems by	3
		Defining problem, understand customer requirements,	
	<b>DO</b> 4	Conduct investigation of complex problems for visualizing	2
	FU 4	artefacts by using basic building blocks with <b>knowledge</b> and	2
		system approach of process.	
	<b>PO 5</b>	Usage of CASE tool for modelling simple to complex	1
		engineering activities with understanding requirements and	*
		limitations of user.	

	PSO 1	Formulate and Evaluate engineering concepts to Design	2
		next-generation computer systems in identifying basic	
		building blocks for visualizing artefacts of system.	
	PSO 3	Make use of <b>computational and advanced CASE tools</b> for	2
		creating innovative career paths, to be an entrepreneur and	
		desire for higher studies.	
CO 5	PO 2	Understand the given problem and system definition,	6
		problem formulation, collecting data, modelling, solution	-
		development and documentation for design solution by using	
		advanced building blocks of UML.	
	<b>PO 4</b>	Conduct investigation of complex problems for visualizing	2
		artefacts by using advanced building blocks with knowledge	
		and system approach of process.	
	<b>PO 5</b>	Usage of CASE tool for modelling simple to complex	1
		engineering activities with understanding requirements and	
		limitations of user.	
	PSO 1	Formulate and Evaluate engineering concepts to Design	2
		next-generation computer systems by using advanced building	
		blocks of UML.	
	PSO 3	Make use of computational and advanced CASE tools for	2
		creating innovative career paths, to be an entrepreneur and	
		desire for higher studies.	
CO 6	<b>PO 4</b>	<b>Conduct investigation of complex problems</b> for structural	2
000		modelling with <b>knowledge and system approach</b> of process.	-
	PSO 1	Formulate and Evaluate engineering concepts to Design	2
		next-generation computer systems for structural modelling.	_
	PSO 3	Make use of <b>computational and advanced CASE tools</b> for	2
		creating innovative career paths, to be an entrepreneur and	
		desire for higher studies.	
<b>CO 7</b>	<b>PO 2</b>	Understand the given problem and system definition,	6
		problem formulation, collecting data, modelling, solution	
		development and documentation for design solution by using	
		diagrams of behavioural modelling.	
	PO 4	<b>Conduct investigation of complex problems</b> for visualizing	2
		artefacts by using diagrams of behavioural modelling of	
		system with <b>knowledge and system approach</b> of process.	
	PO 5	Usage of <b>CASE tool</b> for modelling simple to complex	1
		engineering activities with understanding requirements and	
	DCO 1	limitations of user.	
	PSO 1	Formulate and Evaluate engineering concepts to Design	2
		hexi-generation computer systems by using diagrams of	
	DSO 2	Make use of computational and advanced CASE tools for	
	1505	Wake use of computational and advanced CASE tools for	2
		creating innovative career paths, to be an entrepreneur and	
		desire for higher studies.	
<b>CO 8</b>	PO 4	<b>Conduct investigation of complex problems</b> for visualizing	2
		artefacts by using diagrams of advanced behavioural	
		modelling of system with knowledge and system approach	
		OI process.	
	P50 I	rormulate and Evaluate engineering concepts to Design	2
		next-generation computer systems for visualizing artefacts by	
1	1	using diagrams of advanced benavioural modelling of system.	

	PSO 3	Make use of computational and advanced CASE tools for	2
		creating innovative career paths, to be an entrepreneur and	
		desire for higher studies.	
<b>CO 9</b>	<b>PO 1</b>	Apply <b>Engineering knowledge</b> and <b>modelling principles</b> , for	2
		modelling vocabulary of system by using different common	-
		modelling techniques of concepts and diagrams used in UML.	
	<b>PO 3</b>	<b>Design solutions</b> for simple and complex problems by	4
		understanding customer requirements, identifying various	
		concepts and common modelling techniques of nine diagrams,	
		managing design process and evaluate the outcomes as UML	
		diagrams.	
	PO 4	Conduct investigation of complex problems for modelling	2
		vocabulary of real-time systems by using concepts and	
		common modelling techniques with <b>knowledge</b> and <b>system</b>	
	<b>DO 5</b>	approach of process.	1
	PO 5	engineering activities with understanding requirements and	1
		limitations of user	
	PSO 1	Formulate and Evaluate engineering concepts to Design	2
	1001	next-generation computer systems for modelling vocabulary of	-
		system by using different common modelling techniques of	
		concepts and diagrams used in UML.	
	PSO 3	Make use of computational and advanced CASE tools for	2
		creating innovative career paths, to be an entrepreneur and	
		desire for higher studies.	
CO 10	<b>PO 1</b>	Apply Engineering knowledge and modelling principles for	2
		preparing blue prints of the system by using architectural	
		modelling diagrams.	
	<b>PO 3</b>	<b>Design solutions</b> for simple and complex problems by	4
		understanding customer requirements, identifying various	
		diagrams to prepare blue prints, <b>managing</b> design process and	
	<b>DO 4</b>	evaluate the outcomes as UML diagrams.	
	PO 4	<b>Conduct investigation of complex problems</b> for preparing	2
		with <b>knowledge</b> and <b>system approach</b> of process	
	PO 5	Usage of CASE tool for modelling simple to complex	1
	105	engineering activities with understanding requirements and	I
		limitations of user.	
	PSO 1	Formulate and Evaluate engineering concepts to Design	2
		next-generation computer systems for preparing blue prints of	
		the system by using architectural modelling diagrams.	
	PSO 3	Make use of <b>computational and advanced CASE tools</b> for	2
		creating innovative career paths, to be an entrepreneur and	
		desire for higher studies.	
CO 11	<b>PO 1</b>	Apply Engineering knowledge and modelling principles, for	2
		documenting static and dynamic aspects of Library	
		Information Management system.	
	<b>PO 3</b>	Design solutions for Library Information Management system	4
		by <b>understanding</b> customer requirements, <b>identifying</b> various	
		static and dynamic functions, <b>managing</b> design process and	
		evaluate the outcomes as UNIL diagrams.	

	PO 4	Conduct investigation of Library Information Management System for documenting by using basic and advanced building blocks with <b>knowledge</b> and <b>system approach</b> of process.	2
	PO 5	Usage of <b>CASE tool</b> for modelling simple to complex engineering activities with understanding requirements and limitations of user.	1
	PSO 1	<b>Formulate</b> and <b>Evaluate engineering concepts</b> to Design next-generation computer systems for documenting static and dynamic aspects of Library Information Management system.	2
	PSO 3	Make use of <b>computational and advanced CASE tools</b> for creating innovative career paths, to be an entrepreneur and desire for higher studies.	2
CO 12	PO 1	Apply <b>Engineering knowledge</b> and <b>modelling principles</b> , for designing simple and complex scenarios of various case studies.	2
	PO 3	<b>Design solutions</b> for simple and complex scenarios of various case studies by <b>understanding</b> customer requirements, <b>identifying</b> various static and dynamic functions, <b>managing</b> design process and <b>evaluate</b> the outcomes as UML diagrams.	4
	PO 4	<b>Conduct investigation</b> of simple and complex scenarios of various case studies for visualizing artefacts by using basic and advanced building blocks with <b>knowledge</b> and <b>system approach</b> of process.	2
	PO 5	Usage of <b>CASE tool</b> for modelling simple to complex engineering activities with understanding requirements and limitations of user.	1
	PSO 1	<b>Formulate</b> and <b>Evaluate engineering concepts</b> to Design next-generation computer systems for designing simple and complex scenarios of various case studies.	2
	PSO 3	Make use of <b>computational and advanced CASE tools</b> for creating innovative career paths, to be an entrepreneur and desire for higher studies.	2

# XII.MAPPING COURSE OUTCOMES LEADING TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF PROGRAM OUTCOMES AND PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES:

		Program Outcomes / Number of Vital Features											PSOs / No. of Vital Features			
Course Outcomes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	
	3	10	10	11	1	5	3	3	12	5	12	12	6	2	2	
CO 1					1								2			
CO 2	2		6	5	1										2	
CO 3		6		5	1											
CO 4	2		3	2	1								2		2	
CO 5		6		2	1								2		2	
CO 6				2									2		2	

<b>CO 7</b>		6		2	1				2	2
<b>CO 8</b>				2					2	2
CO 9	2		4	2	1				2	2
CO 10	2		4	2	1				2	2
CO 11	2		4	2	1				2	2
CO 12	2		4	2	1				2	2

#### XIII. PERCENTAGE FOR KEY COMPETENCIES FOR CO-PO MAPPING:

			_	-										PSOs /	/
~			Progr	:am Ou	atcome	s/ Nun	aber of	f key co	ompete	encies			No con	o. of k npeten	ey cies
Course Outcomes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
	3	10	10	11	1	5	3	3	12	5	12	12	6	2	2
CO 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0
CO 2	66.6	0.0	60.0	45.5	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
CO 3	0.0	60.0	0.0	45.5	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
<b>CO 4</b>	66.6	0.0	30.0	18.2	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	100.0
CO 5	0.0	60.0	0.0	18.2	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	100.0
<b>CO 6</b>	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	100.0
<b>CO 7</b>	0.0	60.0	0.0	18.2	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	100.0
CO 8	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	100.0
CO 9	66.6	0.0	40.0	18.2	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	100.0
CO 10	66.6	0.0	40.0	18.2	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	100.0
CO 11	66.6	0.0	40.0	18.2	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	100.0
CO 12	66.6	0.0	40.0	18.2	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	100.0

#### XIV. COURSE ARTICULATION MATRIX (CO-PO/PSO MAPPING)

COs and POs and COs and PSOs on the scale of 0 to 3, 0 being no correlation, 1 being the low correlation, 2 being medium correlation and 3 being high correlation.

$0 - 0 \le C \le 5\%$ -No correlation;	2 - 40 % < C < 60%-Moderate.
<b>1</b> -5 < <b>C</b> <40%-Low/ Slight;	$3-60\% \leq C < 100\% - Substantial / High$

Course					Prog	gram (	Outco	mes					Pi S Ou	rograi pecifi itcom	n c es
Outcomes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
CO 1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
CO 2	3	-	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
CO 3	-	3	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CO 4	3	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
CO 5	-	3	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
CO 6	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
CO 7	-	3	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
CO 8	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
CO 9	3	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
CO 10	3	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
CO 11	3	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
CO 12	3	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
TOTAL	18	9	12	13	30								10		30
AVERAGE	3.0	3.0	2.0	1.1	3.0								1.0		3.0

**3** = High; **2** = Medium; **1** = Low

# XV.ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGIES-DIRECT

CIE Exams	PO 1,PO 2, PO 3,PO 4, PO 5,PSO 1, PSO 3	SEE Exams	PO 1,PO 2, PO 3,PO 4 PO 5,PSO 1, PSO 3	Assignments	PO 1,PO 2, PO 3,PO 4 PO 5,PSO 1, PSO 3	Seminars	PO 1,PO 2, PO 3,PO 4, PO 5,PSO 1, PSO 3
Laboratory Practices	-	Student Viva	-	Mini Project	-	Certification	-
Term Paper	PO 5,PSO 1 PSO 3	5 Minutes Video	PO 5	Tech talk	PO 10	Open Ended Experiments	PO 12

# XVI. ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGIES-INDIRECT

~	Early Semester Feedback	>	End Semester OBE Feedback					
×	Assessment of Mini Projects by Experts							

# XVII. SYLLABUS

MODULE-I	INTRODUCTION TO UML			
Introduction to UML: Importance of modeling, principles of modeling, object oriented modeling, conceptual model of the UML, architecture, software development life cycle; Classes, relationships, common mechanisms and diagrams.				
MODULE-II	ADVANCED BEHAVIORAL MODELING			
Advanced classes, advanced relationships, interfaces, types and roles, packages, terms, concepts; Class and Object Diagrams: Terms, concepts, common modeling techniques for class and object diagrams.				
MODULE-III	ARCHITECTURAL MODELING			
Basic Behavioral Modeling - I: Interactions, Interaction diagrams. Basic Behavioral Modeling-II: Use cases, Use case Diagrams, Activity Diagrams.				
MODULE-IV	ADVANCED BEHAVIORAL MODELING			
Events and signals, state machines, processes and threads, time and space, state chart and state chart diagrams. Case study: The next gen POS system.				
MODULE-V	ARCHITECTURAL MODELING			
Component, Component diagrams, Deployment, Deployment diagrams; Case Study: The Unified Library Application.				
Text Books:				
<ol> <li>Grady Booch, James Rumbaugh, Ivar Jacobson, "The Unified Modeling Language User Guide", Pearson Education, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2004.</li> <li>Craig Larman, "Applying UML and Patterns: An Introduction to Object Oriented Analysis and Design and Iterative Development", Pearson Education, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2005.</li> </ol>				
Reference Books:				
<ol> <li>MeilirPage-Jones: Fundamentals of Object Oriented Design in UML, Pearson Education, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2006.</li> <li>Hans-Erik Eriksson, Magnus Penker, Brian Lyons, David Fado, "UML 2 Toolkit", WILEY-Dreamtech India Pvt. Ltd., Pearson Education, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2005.</li> </ol>				
Web References:				
<ol> <li>https://www.tutorialspoint.com/uml/uml_overview.html</li> <li>https://www.utdallas.edu/~chung/OOAD/M03_1_StructuralDiagrams.ppt</li> <li>https://onedrive.live.com/download?cid=99CBBF765926367</li> </ol>				
<ol> <li>https://www.utdallas.edu/UML2.0/Rumbaugh</li> <li>https://www.utdallas.edu/~chung/SP/applying-uml-and-patterns.pdf</li> </ol>				

### XVIII. COURSE PLAN:

The course plan is meant as a guideline. Probably there may be changes.

Lecture No	Topics to be covered	Course Outcomes	Reference
1	Introduction to UML	CO 1	T1:1.1

Lecture No	Topics to be covered	Course Outcomes	Reference
2	Importance of modeling, and principles of modeling	CO 1	T1:1.2
3	Object Oriented Modeling,	CO 2	T1:1.3-1.4
4	Conceptual model of the UML	CO 2	T1:2.3
5	Architecture of UML	CO 2	T1:2.4
6	Software Development Life Cycle – Unified Model	CO 2	T1:2.5
7-8	Classes	CO 3,CO 4	T1:4.1
9-10	Relationships	CO 3,CO 4	T1:5.1
11	Common mechanisms	CO 3,CO 4	T1:6.1
12-13	Diagrams	CO 3,CO 4	T1:7.1.1
14	Advanced Classes and Advanced Relationships	CO 5	T1:8.1.1
15	Interfaces, types and roles,	CO 5	T1:11.4
16	Packages, terms, concepts	CO 5	T1:12.5
17-18	Class Diagrams- Terms, concepts and common modeling	CO 6,CO 9	T1:13.1
19-20	Object Diagrams: Terms, concepts and common modeling	CO 6,CO 9	T1:13.3
21	Interactions: Interactions, concepts and common modeling techniques	CO 7, CO 9	T1:14.1
22-23	Interaction Diagrams: Terms, concepts, uses and common modeling techniques	CO7, CO 9	T1:14.3
24-25	Use cases: Use case diagrams Terms, concepts, uses and common modeling techniques	CO 7,CO 9	T1:16.1
26-27	Activity Diagrams: Terms, concepts, uses and common modeling techniques	CO 7,CO 9	T1:16.4
28	Events and signals, State machines	CO 8	T1:20.5
29	Processes and threads, Time and space	CO 8	T1:21.4
30-31	State Chart : Terms, concepts, uses and common modeling techniques	CO 8, CO 9	T1:22.1
32-33	State chart diagrams : Terms, concepts, uses and common modeling techniques	CO 8, CO 9	T1:22.4
34	Case study: The next gen POS system	CO 12	T1:22.7
35	Component : Terms and concepts	CO 10	T1:29.1
36-37	Component diagrams : Terms, concepts, uses and common modeling techniques	CO 9,CO10	T1:29.3
38	Deployment: Terms and concepts	CO 10	T1:30.1
39-40	Deployment diagrams : Terms, concepts, uses and common modeling techniques	CO 9,CO 10	T1:30.7

Lecture No	Topics to be covered	Course Outcomes	Reference
41-43	Case Study: The Unified Library Application.	CO 11	T1:30.9
44-45	Case Study: Real-Time applications	CO 12	T1:30.9

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