University of Pune

Master of Computer Application (Commerce) Programme MCA(Com)

Introduction:

The Master of Computer Application (commerce) degree Programme shall be a blending of 3 areas of studies viz. Information systems, Software product development and Knowledge processing in a wide variety of Commercial domains including manufacturing, trading agribusinesses and services. The objective of the Programme shall be to developing the system planners and administrators on one hand promoting knowledge entrepreneurs on the other.

The Programme addresses the challenge of focusing on the areas of specific types of IT skill shortages – "Beyond engineers, beyond India". Mantra of Indian IT industry. This degree programme may be a step to reach the goal," IT for commercial applications and Business transformation". The main focus of the Programme shall be on developing competencies required for computer application in business.

Duration:

The duration of MCA(Com) degree shall be Three years, divided into Six Semesters.

Eligibility and Admission:

- (a) B.Com, BBA, BCA, BBM(IB) from recognized University
- (b) A Bachelor of Arts with Any Subject from recognized university
- (c) A Bachelor of Science with any subject from recognized university
- **(d)** Every Eligible Candidate has to pass the Common Entrance Test conducted by the respective College
- **(e)** The candidate Admitted as per criteria (b) and (c) has to satisfactory complete an additional course in "Commercial Operations and Business Practices" in semester I of M.C.A.

Programme Structure:

The Courses prescribed under different Semesters shall be as under.

MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION (Commerce) MCA (Com)

Semester	Code	Course Title	BOS
Sem-I	101	I.C.T. in Business (Information Communication	B.P.
		Technologies)	
	102	Systems Organization and Management	B.A.
	103	Programming Fundamentals (C Programming)	C.A.
	104	Statistical and Numerical Methods	M & S
	105	Operating Systems	C.A.
	106	Software Engineering	C.A.
	107	Computer Laboratory : (Practical on C	C.A.
		Programming)	
Sem - II	201	Business Protocol and Cross Cultural	B.P.
		Communication Skills	
	202	Data Base Management System	C.A.
	203	Cost Accounting and Cost Control Techniques	Costing
	204	Accounting for Management	A/C
	205	Networking Operations	C.A.
	206	Object Oriented Programming	C.A.
	207	Computer Laboratory (Practicals) DBMS + OOPs.	C.A.
Sem - III	301	Advanced Operating Systems	C.A.
	302	Hardware Configuration and Solutions	C.A.
	303	Enterprise Resource Planning and Management	B.A.
	304	Business Strategies	B.A.
	305	Cyber Law and ethics	BL
	306	Financial and Investment Analysis	A/C
	307	Project Report And Advanced Computer Laboratory	C.A.
Sem – IV	401	Advanced Data Based Management System	C.A.
	402	Data Centre Technologies	C.A.
	403	Web Enabling systems and Business Applications	C.A.
	404	Business and Professional Skills	B.P.
	405	Client Server Technologies	C.A.
	406	Knowledge Management for Business	B.P.+C.A.
	407	Project Report And Advanced Computer Laboratory	C.A.

Sem- V	501	Content Management System	C.A.	
	502	Distributed Database Applications	C.A.	
	503	E-Com Practices and Technologies	C.A.	
	504	Data Mining and Warehousing	C.A.	
	505	Multimedia and Business Administration	B.A.+C.A	١.
	506	Operation Research	M & S	
	507	Project Report And Advanced Computer Laboratory	C.A.	
Sem – VI		Industrial Project	C.A.	8
			Other	
			Related	
			Board	

The Course Contents and Delivery

The MCA(Com) curriculum is aimed at responding to application of Computer and allied technologies to business. Over the period of time the Computers have penetrated and impacted the world of Commerce and Business Operations at Micro level and that the dividing line between Computers and Commerce has almost vanished. The present and future organizations and the commercial operations have almost become speedier and system oriented. The computer applications have successfully branched out in vast emerging commercial sectors like banking and Finance, Manufacturing Services, Trade, public governance etc. They have changed the organic functions of business viz. marketing financing operations, staffing etc. Based on this reality the proposed MCA(Com) model consists of core courses and allied courses, which provide a depth and breadth, that enable students to translate their acquired knowledge into working knowledge.

Throughout the Programme the emphasis of delivery shall be on classroom interaction, group work, business perspectives and applied projects. Along with administered curriculum there can be self managed courses having local context, for which the methods such as professional seminar, Pre seminar meetings where faculty, students and professionals share their experiences and expertise in a congenial environment that encourages open exchange of information and professional contacts etc. can be used. This will help to promote internships and out of class activities where students can test and apply their class room learning.

A typical schedule of delivery of course contest may be as given bellow:

Sr. No.	Activity	No. of Hours Prescribed Per Course Per week	(Per Week, Per Students)
01	Class room interaction	4 Hrs.	24 Hrs.
02	Laboratory Assignments (2 Practical Sessions)	3 Hrs	6 Hrs.
03	Library / Industry based assignments	04	
04	Group Project Work(In addition to project work prescribed under semester III, IV & V)	04	
05	Total Hrs	38	

The College / Institute shall be required to create necessary infrastructure and internal system for all the above activities to the entire satisfaction of the University authorities. The intake of students will be linked up proportionately with availability of hardware and software facilities provided by the college.

Scheme of Evaluation and Examination:

A student will be evaluated in each Course on the basis of following

- (a) Continuous internal evaluation consisting of 20 marks. The scheme of continuous internal evaluation shall consist of tutorials 05 Marks, Seminar presentation 05 Marks, Class Test 10 Marks (except for courses under computer lab. Works, Project Works)
- (b) Written and practical examination at the end of each semester consisting 80 marks will be conducted by the university.
- (c) evaluation of project report and viva at the end of Sem. III, IV, V.
- (d) Evaluation of Sem VI project will be done by three examiners (1 (one) from college (internal), 1 (one) external send by the University and 1 (one) from industry invited by the college) and the grades will be awarded as (A, B, C and D) where D will be considered as Fail.

Standard of Passing and Award of class:

In order to pass MCA(com) examination a candidate has to obtain minimum 40 % marks in each course in the written examination (32 Out Of 80) and 50% in aggregate for each semester examination.

The award of class will be based on the aggregate marks obtained by the candidate in the First , second and third year MCA(Com) i.e. Semester I to Semester V examinations, as given below:

Class	Mark Awarded	Grade
Pass with Second Class	50-54	В
Pass with Higher	55-59	B+
Second Class		
Pass with First Class	60-69	А
Pass with distinction	70 and above	A+

The rules relating to conduct of examination, exemptions at the Examinations, payment of Tuition and Exam Fees shall be as prescribed by the University Authorities.

The revision of Structure and Course Contents:

The structure and the content of courses their under will be reviewed by the concern BOS after every three years.

MCA Part I Semester Additional Introductory Course

Commercial Operations and Business Practices

Notes: -

- The course is prescribed for the students admitted to MCA (Com. First year) holding Bachelor's degree other than B.Com/B.B.A/BFT/BBM in the faculty of Commerce
- 2. The duration of the course shall be one semester (July-November) in the First year of admission.
- 3. The level of teaching and evaluation will be that of UG level
- 4. The evaluation at the end Module will be based on instant Class Tests & tutorials.
- 5. The College will handle the course departmentally. The certificate for successful completion with grade awarded will be issued by the Head Of the College/ Department of Commerce. The staff teaching, non-teaching/ involved in course delivery and evaluation will be entitled to receive honorarium as per University norms fixed for PG courses.
- 6. The College conducting MCA (Com) course shall be required to present the same for inspection if required by the LIC's appointed by the University for MCA (Comm) affiliation, for eligibility record etc.
- 7. A student concerned will be allowed to appear for MCA (Com) Semester II Examination only on the production of certificate of completion of this requirement by the College.

Syllabus

- (**Objectives**: 1. To know and understand by the students concepts of commerce semantics, modern business forms and practices
 - 2. To gain working knowledge of Business Accounting, Regulatory aspects of business and business practices.

Module 1 (No. Of hours 5) Concepts

Understanding of commerce - terms concepts and special connotation (abort 40) in commercial practices (Trading/Banking & Finance & marketing, Business management)

Module 2 (No. Of hours 8) Business Accounting

Banking and Accountancy – from recording business transactions to preparation of Trial balance – Balance sheet, Profit & Loss account and Understanding other accounting reports, Cost accounting – features – advantages.

Module 3 (No. Of hours 8) Forms of Commercial Organizations

Forms of commercial organizations – Proprietorship firm/Limited Partnership – Limited Company – features - limitations – Principle of limited liability – Public Sector Undertakings (features, types)

Module 4 (No. Of hours 8) Markets

Understanding of markets and constituents therein – Capital Market - Money market – Commodities Market – Labour Market – Buyers and Sellers Markets.

Module 5 (No. Of hours 8) Finance

Business finance – capitalization - Structure – Owned funds – borrowed funds – Ploughing back profit – financial plan.

Module 6 (No. Of hours 8) Trade and Industry

Distinction between Home Trade and Foreign trade – Channels of Distribution – Consumer movement – Consumer protection – Consumer education – Types of Industry (feature, important firms)

Common terms and connotations used in Commerce and Commercial transactions

Account, Assets, Liabilities, Return on Investment, Depreciation, Barter, Break-even-point, Equity, Consumer goods, Interest and dividend, Goodwill, Bad debt, Cost of capital, Debtor, Creditor, GDP, Price index, Sensex Gold standard, Grading, Inflation, Insolvency, Inventory, Lead time, leverage (financial) Liquidity Mergers & Acquisitions (M & A), Margin, Mark to Markets, Monopoly, Mortgage, Mutual fund, NAV (Net Asset Value), Net Profit, Opportunity Cost, Holding Company, Products & Services (Manufacturing), Spot Market, Cash Flow Statement, Stock Option, Tangibles, Audit, Trademark, Unit Cost, USP (Unique Selling Proposition), Value Added Tax, Venture Capital, White goods.

(Pattern - 2009)

w.e.f. 2009

M.C.A.(Com.) Sem - I

Subject: Information Communication Technologies in Business (101)

Objectives:

- 1) To make the students aware about business communication.
- 2) To understand dimensions of network communication.
- 3) To gain knowledge of current trends and communication technologies and its business application.

Sr.No.	Topic	No. of
		Lectures
UNIT 1	Introduction to communication	8
	Meaning & definition – process - functions.	
	Objectives – importance – Essentials of good	
	communication- Cross cultural communication.	
UNIT 2	Written & Oral Communication	10
	Oral communication-meaning culture, nature & scope.	
	Principles of effective oral communication, Art of listening-	
	principles of good listening-Essentials of effective	
	correspondence -Organizational Communication planning &	
	layout of business letter- Letter writing - need & functions	
	of business letters – Report writing & formal	
	communication.	
UNIT 3	Network Communication	10
	Meaning of networking, LAN, WAN's (Local & Wireless area	
	networks),	
	Virtual Private Networks (VPN's),	
	Communication through Internet/E-	
	mail/Mobiles/Telnet/Intranet/Extranet.	
UNIT 4	Current trends & Communication Technologies	10
	Visual Aids – Audio & Video tools	
	Electronic Media	
	Video Conferencing Systems & Tele Conferencing Systems.	
	Mobile Communication	
	Television/radio Transmission	
	Through emails/floppy disc/CDs/Communication software.	
UNIT 5	Information Technology & Its Business Applications	10
	Meaning of IT.	
	History of development of IT.	
	Integration of information technology with business	
	strategies.	

Business Application- Mechanisms of internal & external
communications
Advantages & Disadvantages.
Details about National information centre.

1. Business Communication

Rai, Urmila & Rai, S M: Business communication. (9th edition) Mumbai. Himalaya Publishing House, 2008.

- 2. Communication
 - C. S. Raidu, Himalaya Publishing House, Pune, 8th revised edition
- Basic Business Communication Skills
 For empowering the internet generation
 Raymond Lesikar & Marie Flatlety, 10th edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Edition
- 4. Essentials of Business Communication
 Rajendra Pal & J. S. Korlahalli, Sultan Chand & sons, New Delhi
- 5. Business Communication V.K. Jain & Omprakash Biyani, S. Chand & Company, New Delhi.
- 6. Management Information System: Gordon B. Davis, Margrethe H. Olson TATA McGRAW-HILL Publishing Co. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 7. Management Information System: Waman S Jawadekar TATA McGRAW-HILL Publishing Co. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 8. Information Technology: V. Rajaraman, Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi- 110 001

(Pattern – 2009)

M.C.A. Commerce Sem – I

Subject: Systems Organization and Management (102)

Objectives:

- 1) To provide basic understanding regarding role of systems in management & organization.
- 2) To offer clear understanding about the nature & functioning of systems in the organization.

Sr.No.	Topic	No. of
	·	Lectures
UNIT 1	Introduction to Management Understanding the meaning and definitions of management, Nature of Management, Importance of	6
	Management. An overview of management process – planning Organizing, Staffing, Directing, Coordinating and controlling.	
	Planning Strategy, plan, policy and programs; purpose of planning; Mission, Vision and goal setting and SWOT analysis, forecasting – need of forecasting in planning, Types of Planning and tools of Forecasting – Moving Average, Exponential Smoothing and Regression Models.	
UNIT 2	Organizing Principles and structure of organization, Theories and types of organization, Concept of Authority, Responsibility, Power, Delegation & Centralization of Authority, Span of Control Formal and informal organization	6
UNIT 3	Staffing Meaning nature and principles of staffing, Job Rotation, Job enrichment, Job enlargement. Directing (incl. Decision Making)	8
	Communications in the Organization, Motivational Theories, Leadership, Decision Making	

		ı
	Controlling Concepts and Principle of Controlling, Basis Control Processes, Open Loop, Closed Loop and Feed forward Control Mechanisms, Essentials of a good control system	
UNIT 4	Information Systems, Organization, Management & Strategy Emergence of Digital Firm in the existing era of IT.	10
	Emergence of Digital Firm in the existing era of IT, Information needs of management at various level of an organization, flow of information in the organization: top down, bottom up and integrated Information System: Meaning, nature and their role Approaches to Information Systems: Technical Approach, Behavioural Approach and Socio Technical Approach Types of Information Systems in Organization: Decision Support System, MIS, Expert System, Knowledge Management System, Transaction Processing System. Importance of information systems in supporting various level of business strategy formulations and decision makings, Software and Hardware Requirements for developing efficient Information System. (It is expected that such discussion should cover the latest developments taking	
	place in software and hardware)	
UNIT 5	Information Systems and Managerial Functional Areas Understanding various processes/decisions involved in Production and Operations management; and determining their information needs. Developing necessary information system for Production and Operation management and their integration with overall enterprises information systems. Processes and decisions required for effective and efficient Sales and Marketing Management; need for necessary information systems for them and their integration with other information systems in an organization. Appreciating the information requirement of a finance manager for various financial decisions in an organization and how suitable information systems for them and their integration with other information system in an organization. Determining information requirements of a personal manager and his/her need for necessary information systems for better decisions. Integrating Personal Management related information systems with overall information system in an organization.	12

UNIT 6	Current Issues in Information Systems	8
	Role of Intranet and Internet in the development of various	
	information systems in an organization, E-Commerce,	
	Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP), Role of Information	
	Systems in Supply Chain Management, Information	
	Systems and Customer Relation Management (CRM).	

Main Reading

- 1) Harold Koontz and Heinz Weihrich, "Essentials of Management"
- 2) C. B. Gupta, "Management Concepts and Practices"
- 3) W.S. Jawadekar, "Management Information System"
- 4) James A O'Brien, "Introduction to Information Systems"

Supplementary Reading

- 1) Gareth R. Jones and Jennifer M. George, "Contemporary Management"
- 2) K.C. Laudon and J.P. Laudon, "Management Information Systems: Organization and Technology

M.C.A. Commerce Sem-I

Subject: C Programming (103)

Sr.No.	Торіс	No. of
		Lectures
UNIT 1	Introduction to 'C' Language	1
	1.1 History	
	1.2 Structures of 'C' Programming	
	1.3 Function as building blocks	
UNIT 2	Language Fundamentals	1
	2.1 Character set	
	2.2 C Tokens	
	2.3 Keywords	
	2.4 Identifiers	
	2.5 Variables	
	2.6 Constant	
	2.7 Data Types	
	2.8 Comments	
UNIT 3	<u>Operators</u>	1
	3.1 Types of operators	
	3.2 Precedence and Associativity	
	3.3 Expression	
	3.4 Statement and types of statements	
UNIT 4	Built-in Operators and function	2
	4.1 Console based I/O and related built-in I/O function	
	4.1.1 printf()	
	4.1.2 scanf()	
	4.1.3 getch()	
	4.1.4 getchar()	
	4.1.5 putchar()	
	4.2 Concept of header files	
	4.3 Preprocessor directives :	
	4.3.1 #include	
	4.3.2 #define	

UNIT 5	Control Structures	5
<u> </u>	5.1 Decision making structures :	
	5.1.1 If	
	5.1.2 If-else	
	5.1.3 Nested If -else	
	5.1.4 SwitUNIT	
	5.2 Loop Control structures :	
	5.2.1 While	
	5.2.2 Do-while,	
	5.2.3 for, Nested for loop	
	5.3 Other statements :	
	5.3.1 break	
	5.3.2 continue	
	5.3.3 goto	
	5.3.4 exit	
UNIT 6	Functions	6
	6.1 Basic types of function	
	6.2 Declaration and definition	
	6.3 Function call	
	6.4 Types of function	
	6.5 Parameter passing	
	6.5.1 Call by value	
	6.5.2 Call by reference	
	6.6 Scope of variables	
	6.7 Storage classes	
	6.8 Recursion.	
UNIT 7	Arrays	5
	7.1 Definition, declaration and initialization of one	
	dimensional array	
	7.2 Accessing array elements	
	7.3 Displaying array elements	
	7.4 Sorting arrays,	
	7.5 Arrays and function,	
	7.6 Two-Dimensional array	
	7.6.1 declaration and initialization	
	7.6.2 accessing and displaying	
	7.6.3 memory representation of array	
	7.6.3.1 row major,	
	7.6.3.2 Column major.	
	7.7 Multidimensional array	
UNIT 8	Pointers	6
	8.1 Definition and declaration, Initialization	
	8.2 Indirection operator, address of operator	
	8.3 Pointer arithmetic	
	8.4 Dynamic memory allocation	
	8.5 Arrays and pointers	
	8.6 Function and pointers	
	8.2 Indirection operator, address of operator8.3 Pointer arithmetic8.4 Dynamic memory allocation8.5 Arrays and pointers	

9.1 Definition, declaration and initialization of strings 9.2 standard library functions: 9.2.1 strlen() 9.2.2 strcpy() 9.2.3 strcat() 9.2.4 strcmp() 9.3 Implementation without using standard library Functions UNIT 10 Structures 10.1 Definition and declaration 10.2 Variables initialization 10.3 Accessing fields and structure operations 10.4 Nested structures 10.5 Union 10.5.1. Definition and declaration. 10.6 Differentiate between Union and structure UNIT 11 C Preprocessor 11.1 Definition of Preprocessor 11.2 Macro substitution directives 11.3 File inclusion directives 11.4 Conditional compilation. UNIT 12 Bitwise Operators 12.1 Bitwise operators 12.2 Shift operators 12.3 Masks 12.4 Bit field UNIT 13 File handling 13.1 Definition of Files, Opening modes of files	UNIT 9	Strings	6
9.2 standard library functions: 9.2.1 strlen() 9.2.2 strcpy() 9.2.3 strcat() 9.2.4 strcmp() 9.3 Implementation without using standard library Functions UNIT 10 Structures 10.1 Definition and declaration 10.2 Variables initialization 10.3 Accessing fields and structure operations 10.4 Nested structures 10.5 Union 10.5.1. Definition and declaration. 10.6 Differentiate between Union and structure UNIT 11 C Preprocessor 11.1 Definition of Preprocessor 11.2 Macro substitution directives 11.3 File inclusion directives 11.4 Conditional compilation. UNIT 12 Bitwise Operators 12.1 Bitwise operators 12.2 Shift operators 12.3 Masks 12.4 Bit field UNIT 13 File handling 13.1 Definition of Files, Opening modes of files			
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11.3 File inclusion directives 11.4 Conditional compilation. UNIT 12 Bitwise Operators 12.1 Bitwise operators 12.2 Shift operators 12.3 Masks 12.4 Bit field UNIT 13 File handling 13.1 Definition of Files, Opening modes of files		11.1 Definition of Preprocessor	
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13.1 Definition of Files, Opening modes of files			
	<u>UNIT 13</u>		5
12.2 Chandard functions			
		13.2 Standard function:	
13.2.1 fopen()			
13.2.2 fclose()		• •	
13.2.3 feof()		• •	
13.2.4 fseek()		• •	
13.2.5 rewind()		• •	
13.3 Using text files:		_	
13.3.1 fgetc()		· , ,	
13.3.2 fputc()			
13.3.4 fprintf()			
13.3.5 fscanf()		13.3.5 fscanf()	
UNIT 14 Command line arguments 1	LINIT 14	Command line arguments	1

- 1) Let us C:- Yashwant Kanetkar, BPB publication
- 2) Programming in C:- Balguruswamy, Tata McGraw-Hill publication
- 3) The C programming Lang., Pearson Ecl :- Dennis Ritchie, Prentice Hall, Delhi
- 4) Structured programming approach using C :- Forouzah & Ceilberg, Thomson learning publication.
- 5) Pointers in C:- Yashwant Kanetkar, BPB publication
- 6) How to solve it by Computer :- R. G. Dromy
- 7) Introduction to algorithms: Cormen, Leiserson, Rivest, Stein http://www.cs.utexas.edu/users/rpriece
- 8) Peter Norton's Introduction to Computers :- Tata McGraw-Hill publication

(Pattern – 2008)

M.C.A. Commerce Sem-I

Subject: Numerical & Statistical Methods (104)

Objectives:

- 1) To understand and Master the concepts, techniques & applications of Numerical and Statistical Methods.
- 2) To develop the skills of solving real life problems using computer programming.
- 3) To make students to understand the art of applying mathematical and statistical techniques to solve some real life problems.
- 4) To gain knowledge of Mathematical and Statistical Computations.

Sr.No.	Topic	No. of
	Торго	Lectures
UNIT 1	Solution of Non linear Equations	4
<u> </u>	1.1 Introduction	
	1.2 Bisection method-without derivation and	
	convergence	
	1.3 Newton-Raphson Method-without derivation &	
	convergence.	
UNIT 2	Interpolation	1
	2.9 Introduction	
	2.10 Difference Operators-Forward , Backward , Shift	
	(E), Relations between them.	
	2.11 Forward & backward Difference tables.	
	2.12 Factorial Notation	
	2.13 Newton's Forward Difference & Backward	
	Difference interpolation formulae (without proof)	
	2.14 Lagrange's formula for interpolation with	
	unequally space points. (without proof)	
UNIT 3	Numerical differentiation, Integration & Solutions of	1
	Ordinary Differential Equations.	
	3.1 Introduction	
	3.2 Numerical Differentiation.	
	3.3 Numerical Integration-A General Quadrature	
	formula for Equidistance Ordinates, The	
	Trapezoidal rule, Simpson's 1/3 rd rule,	
	Simpson's 3/8 th rule.	
	3.4 Picard's Method of successive approximations.	
	3.5 Euler's & Modified Euler's Method.	
	3.6 Runge Kutta Method (Second and fourth order).	

LINIT 4	Time Series	2
UNIT 4	4.2 Meaning and utility	2
	4.3 Components of time series	
	4.4 Additive and multiplicative models	
	·	
	4.5 Methods of estimating trend by graphical method,	
	ratio method, moving averages method of least	
	squares for linear trend and exponential smoothing	
	method	
	4.6 Concept of Auto regressive models, first order	
	autoregressive model AR(1)	
	4.7 Examples and problems.	
UNIT 5	Control Structures	6
	5.2 Concept of Probability	
	5.3 Probability density function of	
	5.3.1 Normal distribution with mean 'm' and	
	variance and σ^2	
	5.3.2 Standard normal variate (SNV)	
	5.4 Properties of normal distribution (without proof).	
	5.5 Additive property of two independent normal	
	variates (without proof).	
	5.6 Problems to evaluate probabilities and to find mean	
	and variance.	
	5.7 Examples and problems.	
UNIT 6	Testing of hypothesis	6
		-
	Large sample Tests	
	6.6 Concept of hypothesis, statistical hypothesis, null	
	hypothesis, alternative hypothesis, two types of	
	errors, level of significance, test of significance.	
	6.7 Concept of a large sample test for testing	
	6.2.1 $H_0: M = M_0$ v/s $H_A: M \neq M_0$	
	6.2.2 $H_0: M_1 = M_2$ v/s $H_A: M_1 \neq M_2$	
	6.2.3 H_0 : $P = P_0$ v/s H_A : $P \neq P_0$	
	6.2.4 H_0 : $P_1 = P_2$ v/s H_A : $P_1 \neq P_2$	
	6.3 Examples and problems	
	Small Sample Test	
	6.4Chi-square test of goodness of fit	
	6.5Chi-square test of independence of two	
	attributes	
	a. 2 × 2 contingency table	
	b. m × n contingency table	
	6.6t-test for $H_0: M = M_0$ v/s $H_A: M \neq M_0$	
	t -test for H_0 : $M_1 = M_2$ v/s H_A : $M_1 \neq M_2$	
	6.7 paired t test.F – test for H_0 : $\sigma_1^2 = \sigma_2^2 \text{ v/s}$ H_A : σ_1^2	
	$\neq \sigma_2^2$	
	6.8 Examples and problems	
	'	

- 1) S.S.Sastry Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis
- 2) V.Rajaraman Computer Oriented Numerical Methods
- 3) E.Balagurusamy Numerical Methods
- 4) H.C.Saxena Finite Difference and Numerical Analysis
- 5) S.C. Gupta Fundamentals of Statistics
- 6) J.S Chandran Statistics for Business and Economics
- 7) S. P Gupta Statistical Methods
- 8) S.C Gupta, Gupta Indra Business Statistics
- 9) Amir D Aczel, Jayavel Sounderpandian Complete Business statistics
- 10) D.N. Elhance Fundamentals of Statistics

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w.e.f. 2009

M.C.A.Commerce Sem - I

Subject: Operating System (105)

Objectives:

The goal of this course is to provide an introduction to the internal operation of modern operating systems. In particular, the course will cover processes, mutual exclusion, CPU scheduling, deadlock, memory management, and file systems.

Sr.No.	Topic	No. of
		Lectures
UNIT 1	Introduction to Operating System	3
	1.1 What is an Operating System?	
	1.2 Simple Batch Systems	
	1.3 Multiprogrammed Batched Systems	
	1.4 Time Sharing	
	1.5 Parallel Systems	
	1.6 Disturbed Systems	
	1.7 Real time systems	
UNIT 2	Computer-System Structures	3
	2.1 Computer system operations	
	2.2 I/O structure	
	2.3 Storage structure	
	2.4 General system architecture	
UNIT 3	Operating System Structures	4
	3.1 System components	
	3.2 Operating system services	
	3.3 System calls	
	3.4 System programs	
	3.5 Virtual machines	
UNIT 4	<u>Process management</u>	4
	4.1 Process concept	
	4.2 Process scheduling	
	4.3 Operation in process	
	4.4 Cooperating Processes	
UNIT 5	CPU Scheduling	5
	5.1 Basic concepts	
	5.2 Scheduling criteria	
	5.3 Scheduling algorithms	

UNIT 6	Process Synchronization	5			
	6.1 Background				
	6.2 The critical-section problem				
	6.3 Semaphores				
	6.3.1 Classical Problems of Synchronization				
UNIT 7	<u>Deadlocks</u> 5				
	7.1 System model				
	7.2 Deadlock characterization				
	7.3 Method of handling Deadlocks				
	7.4 Deadlock prevention				
	7.5 Deadlock avoidance				
	7.6 Deadlock detection				
	7.7 Recovery from Deadlock				
UNIT 8	Memory Management	8			
	8.1 Background				
	8.2 Logical versus physical address space				
	8.3 Swapping				
	8.4 Contiguous allocation				
	8.5 Paging				
	8.6 Segmentation				
	8.7 Segmentation with paging				
UNIT 9	<u>Virtual memory</u>	6			
	9.1 Background				
	9.2 Demand paging				
	9.3 Page replacement				
	9.4 Page replacement algorithms				
	9.5 Thrashing				
<u>UNIT 10</u>	<u>File System interface</u>	2			
	10.1 File concept				
	10.2 Access methods				
	10.3 Directory structure				
	10.4 Protection				
<u>UNIT 11</u>	File System Implementation	2			
	11.1 File System Structure				
	11.2 Allocation Methods				
	11.3 Free Space Management				
<u>UNIT 12</u>	I/O Systems	2			
	12.1 I/O hardware				
	12.2 Application I/O interface				
	12.3 Kernel I/O subsystem.				

- 1) Operating System Concepts Gilberschatz , Galvin, Addison wisely Newyork
- 2) System Programming and Operating System D M Dhamdhere, Tata McGraw-Hill Publication

University of Pune

(Pattern – 2009) M.C.A.Commerce Sem – I

w.e.f. 2009

Subject: Software Engineering (106)

Objectives:

- 1) Facilitate an understanding of the software development lifecycle, and the engineering practices that define it
- 2) To help students to develop skills that will enable them to construct software of high quality software that is reliable, and that is reasonably easy to understand, modify and maintain

Sr.No.	Topic	No. of
		Lectures
UNIT 1	Introduction to system concepts	4
	1.8 Introduction to system	
	1.9 Characteristics of system	
	1.10Elements of system	
	1.11Types of system	
	1.12 Categories of information system	
UNIT 2	Software Development Approaches	7
	2.1 SDLC	
	2.2 Waterfall model	
	2.3 Prototyping model	
	2.4 Spiral model	
	2.5 4GL	
	2.6 System analysis	
UNIT 3	Structured System Analysis and Design Tools and	10
	<u>Techniques</u>	
	3.1 Feasibility Study	
	3.2 Fact finding techniques	
	3.3 Decision tree & decision tables	
	3.4 Structured English	
	3.5 Data flow diagram	
	3.6 Data dictionary	
UNIT 4	Database Design Methods	7
	4.1 ER – analysis	
	4.2 Normalization	
	4.3 Input – Output design	
	4.4 Structure chart	
UNIT 5	System Testing	4
	5.1 Testing & debugging definition	
	5.2 Testing objectives & principles	
	5.3 Testing strategies	
	5.4 Test data generators	

UNIT 6	System Implementation	6
	6.1 Implementation Strategies	
	6.2 Steps of Implementation	
	6.3 Post Implementation review	
UNIT 7	System Maintenance	6
	7.1 Importance of Maintenance	
	7.2 Software Maintenance	
	7.3 Types of Maintenance	
	7.4 Controlling factors of Maintenance	
	7.5 Reverse engineering	
	7.8 Re-engineering	
UNIT 8	Quality Standards	6
	8.1 Software quality	
	8.2 Tuning & optimization	
	8.3 ISO standards	
	8.4 Capability maturity model	

- 1. Analysis & design of information System :- James Seann.
- 2. Software Engineering :- Pressman, Tata McGraw-Hill Publication, Delhi.
- 3. System Analysis & design :- Parthasarty ,Khalkar, Master education Consultants, Nashik.
- 4. System Analysis & design :- Awad, Galgotia Publication
- 5. System Analysis & design :- Senn, Tata McGraw-Hill Publication, Delhi

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w.e.f. 2009

M.C.A.(Com.) Sem – II

Subject: Business Protocol & Cross Cultural Communication Skills (201)

Objectives:

- 1. To help the students for developing a strong foundation for communication.
- **2.** To make them aware of the importance of business protocol & communication.

Sr.No.	Topic	No. of
		Lectures
UNIT 1	Introduction to communication	12
	Meaning & definition, Process, function, objective,	
	importance, essentials of good communication, cross	
	culture communication, Need to understand cross culture	
	communication studies.	
UNIT 2	Corporate Communication	12
	Formal & informal communication networks, practices in	
	business communication - Group discussions, Mock	
	interviews, seminars, effective listening exercises, individual	
	& group presentation & report writings	
UNIT 3	Business Protocol	12
	- Meaning, scope & importance	
	- Etiquette – Meaning, Importance, Basic principles of	
	etiquette, International etiquette	
	- Role of business protocol & body language in an	
	organization	
UNIT 4	International Communication	12
	- Understanding culture, cultural sensitiveness & cultural	
	context. Intercultural factors in communication,	
	Adopting to Global business.	

- 1) Cross Culture Mgt. by Ray French Universities Press
- 2) Communication by C.S.Rayudu Himalaya Publishing
- 3) Business Communication by Meenakshi Raman & Prakash Singh Oxford
- 4) Basics of Business Communication by Lesikar & Flately Tata McGraw Hill

M.C.A.(Com.) Sem – II

Subject: Relational Database Management System (202)

Sr.No.	Topic	No. of
		Lectures
<u>UNIT 1</u>	BASIC CONCEPTS	3
	1.13 Database-system Applications	
	1.14 Purpose of database Systems	
	1.15 View of data	
	1.16 Database Languages	
	1.17 Relational databases	
	1.18 Database design	
	1.19 Database architecture	
UNIT 2	Relational model	4
	2.7 Structure of Relational databases	
	2.8 Fundamental Relational-Algebra Operations	
	2.9 Additional Relational-Algebra Operations	
	2.10 Extended Relational-Algebra Operations	
UNIT 3	<u>SQL</u>	6
	3.7 Background	
	3.8 Data definition	
	3.9 Basic structure of SQL queries	
	3.10 Set operations	
	3.11 Aggregate Functions	
	3.12 Null values	
	3.13 Nested sub-queries	
	3.14 Complex queries	
	3.15 Views	
	3.16 Modification of the database	
	3.17 Join relations	
UNIT 4	Advanced SQL	7
	4.5 SQL data types and schemas	
	4.6 Integrity constraints	
	4.7 Authorization	
	4.8 Embedded SQL	
	4.9 Dynamic SQL	
UNIT 5	Database Design And ER-Model	6
	5.5 Oerview of the design process	
	5.6 The entity relationship model	
	5.7 Constraints	
	5.8 Entity relationship diagrams	

		1
	5.9 Entity relationship design issues	
	5.10 Weak Entity sets	
	5.11 Extended E-R features	
UNIT 6	Relational Database Design	7
	6.4 Features of good Relational Designs	
	6.5 Atomic Domains and first Normal form	
	6.6 Decomposition using functional	
	Dependencies	
	6.7 Functional Dependency theory	
	6.8 Decomposition using functional dependencies	
	6.9 Decomposition using multivalued	
	6.10 Dependencies	
UNIT 7	Transaction Management	6
	7.1 Transaction concept	
	7.2 Transaction state	
	7.3 Implementation of Atomicity and Durability	
	7.4 Concurrent Execution	
	7.5 Serializability	
	7.6 Recoverability	
	7.7 Implementation of Isolation	
	7.8 Testing for Serializability	
UNIT 8	Concurrency Control	6
	8.1 Lock based protocols	
	8.2 Timestamp based protocols	
	8.3 Multiple Granularity	
	8.4 Validation based protocols	
	8.5 Deadlock Handling	
UNIT 9	Recovery System	5
	9.1 Failure Classification	
	9.2 Storage Structure	
	9.3 Recovery and Atomicity	
	9.4 Log based Recovery	
	9.5 Recovery with Concurrent Transaction	

- 1. Database System Concepts :- Silberschatz , Korth , Tata McGraw-Hill Publication
- 2. An Introduction to Database Systems :- Bipin Desai, Galgotia Publication
- 3. Database Management System :-Raghu Ramkrishnan, Tata McGraw-Hill Publication
- 4. SQL, PL/SQL The Programming Language Oracle :- Ivan Bayross, BPB Publication.

Master of Computer Application (Commerce) (M.C.A.)

Sem-I	I Course Cod	e: 203
Course Title	: Cost Accounting and Cost Control Techniques	
Objectives:	 To Impart the Knowledge of 1) Basic cost concepts, Element of cost, Preparation of Cost Shee Accounting of Overheads. 2) To provide basic knowledge of important Methods & Technique costing. 	
Level of Kno	wledge: Basic understanding of the subject and its Application.	
<u>Units</u>	Topics	Periods
<u>Unit 1</u>	 Introduction 1.1. Concept of cost, costing, cost Accounting & Cost Accountancy. 1.2. Limitations of Financial Accounting. 1.3. Advantages and Limitations of Cost Accounting. 1.4. Difference between Financial and Cost Accounting. 1.5. Cost Unit & Cost Centre. 	4
<u>Unit 2</u>	2.1. Elements of Cost - Material, Labour and Expenses. 2.2. Classification of cost & Types of Costs 2.3. Preparation of Cost Sheet.	4
<u>Unit 3</u>	Accounting of Overheads	12
	 3.1. Meaning and Definition of Overhead 3.2. Classification of Overheads 3.3. Collection, Allocation, Appointment and Re-appointment of overhead 3.4 Overhead Absorption - Meaning overheads rates, Methods of overhead Absorption. 3.5. Under and Over Absorption of Overheads. Meaning, Reasons, Accounting Treatment. 	
<u>Unit 4</u>	:Methods of Costing	14
	 4.1. Job Costing – Meaning, Features, Advantages and Limitations 4.2. Contract Costing – Basic Concepts 4.3. Process Costing – Meaning, Features, Normal and Abnormal Loss/ Gains 4.4. Operating Costing – Meaning, Features & Objectives (Transport Undertaking only) 	

5.1. Budget and

Budgetary Control- Definition, Meaning, Objectives,

Advantages and disadvantage of Budgetary Control

- Types of Budget

5.2. Marginal Costing – Meaning and Various Concepts

- Fixed Cost, Variable Cost, Contribution, P/V Ratio, Break Even Point, Margin of

Safety.

Application of Marginal Costing –

Shut Down, Product/Sales Mix, Acceptance or rejection of foreign order and Key factor

only

5.3. Standard Costing- Definition and Meaning of

Various Concepts

-Advantages and Limitations of Standard Costing

-Variance Analysis – Material, labour and

Overhead Variances only

Total Periods

48

Area of Practical Problems:

- 1) Cost Sheet
- 2) Methods of Costing
 - I) Contract Costing Contract Account and Contractee Account
 - II) Process Costing (Simple Problems)
 - III) Operating Costing (Transport Undertaking Only)
- 3) Techniques of Costing
 - I) Marginal Costing and its Application
 - II) Budget and Budgetary Control Flexible and Cash Budget
 - III) Standard Costing Material and Labour Variances only

Allocation of Marks:

-40%Practical Problems – 60% Theory

Assignment:-

Costing in Software industry, Manufacturing industry & Service industry.

References:

1.	Prof. Subhash Jagtap	-	Practice in Advanced costing and Management Accounting. Nirali Prakashan – Pune
2.	Ravi Kishor	-	Advanced Cost Accounting and Cost Systems Taxman's Allied Service Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
3.	S.P. Lyengar	-	Cost Accounting Principles and Practice, Sultan Chand & Sons Accounting Taxman's, New Delhi.
4.	M.N. Arora	-	Cost Accounting Principles and Practice Vika Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
5.	S.N. Maheshwari and S.N. Mittal	-	Cost Accounting, Theory and Problems, Mahavir book Depot, New Delhi.
6.	B.L. Lall and G.L. Sharma	-	Theory and Techniques of Cost Accounting. Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi.
7.	V.K. Saxena and Vashista	-	Cost Accounting – Text book. Sultan Chand and Sons – New Delhi
8.	Jain and Narang	-	Cost Accounting Principles and Practice. Kalyani Publishers
9.	N.K. Prasad	-	Principles and Practice of Cost Accounting Book Syndicate Pvt. Ltd., Calcutta.
10.	R.K. Motwani	-	Practical Costing. Pointer Publisher, Jaipur
11.	R.S.N. Pillai and V. Bhagavati	-	Cost Accounting.
12.	Hornefgrain and Datar	-	Cost Accounting and Managerial Emphasis.
13.	Journal	-	1. Cost Accounting Standards
		_	Issued by ICWA of India, Calcutta. 2. Management Accountant
		-	Issued by ICWA of India, Calcutta.
14.	Website	_	icwaijournal@hotmail.com
			www.myicwai.com.

University of Pune

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w.e.f. 2009 – 10

M.C.A. Sem – II

Subject: Accounting for Management (204)

INTRODUCTION	Sr.No.	Topic	No. of
INTRODUCTION Management Accounting - Meaning and Definit Characteristics, Objectives, scope and functions of Managem Accounting - Financial Accounting Management Accounting - Tools and Techniques Management Accounting - Management Accounting - Installation of Management Accounting - Installation of Management Accounting System - Management Accounting functions Management Accounting - Installation of Management Accounting System - Management Accounting functions Management Accounting System - Management Accounting System - Management Accounting functions Management Accounting System - Management Accounting functions Management functions Man			Lectures
Management Accounting — Meaning and Definit Characteristics, Objectives, scope and functions of Managem Accounting- Financial Accounting. Cost Accounting Management Accounting- — Tools and Techniques Management Accounting- Advantages and Limitations Management Accounting —Installation of Managem Accounting System- Management Accountant: functions duties — Essential qualities. UNIT 2 FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSYS Introduction-objectives of analysis of financial statement-tools of financial statement analysis-Multi —step income statement, Horizontal analysis, Common sized analysis, Trend analysis, Analytical Balance Sheet. UNIT 3 RATIO ANALYSIS Ratio Analysis-Meaning and rationale, advantages and limitations. Types of Ratios Liquidity Ratios, Solvency Ratios, Profitability Ratios, Efficiency Ratios, Integrated Ratios. UNIT 4 FUND FLOW AND CASH FLOW STATEMENT Meaning of Fund flow statement -Uses of fund flow statement, Funds Flow Statement and Income Statement. Preparation of Funds Flow Statement. Meaning of Cash flow statement- Preparation of Cash Flow Statement. Difference between Cash Flow Analysis and Funds Flow Analysis. Utility of Cash flow Analysis. UNIT 5 MARGINAL COSTING Meaning of Marginal Cost and Marginal Costing, advantages, limitations. Fixed and Variable cost, Contribution, Break-even analysis, Application of marginal costing in Managerial Decision Making UNIT 6 BUDGET AND BUDTETORY CONTROL Meaning, Definition and scope of budget and budgetary control- Types of budgets - Financial budget - Master	UNIT 1	INTPODIICTION	6
Characteristics, Objectives, scope and functions of Managerr Accounting- Financial Accounting, Cost Accounting Management Accounting- – Tools and Techniques Management Accounting- – Tools and Techniques Management Accounting –Installation of Managerr Accounting System- Management Accountant: functions duties – Essential qualities. UNIT 2 FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSYS Introduction-objectives of analysis of financial statement-tools of financial statement analysis-Multi –step income statement, Horizontal analysis, Common sized analysis, Trend analysis, Analytical Balance Sheet. UNIT 3 RATIO ANALYSIS Ratio Analysis-Meaning and rationale, advantages and limitations. Types of Ratios Liquidity Ratios, Solvency Ratios, Profitability Ratios, Efficiency Ratios, Integrated Ratios. UNIT 4 FUND FLOW AND CASH FLOW STATEMENT Meaning of Fund flow statement -Uses of fund flow statement, Funds Flow Statement and Income Statement. Preparation of Funds Flow Statement. Meaning of Cash flow statement- Preparation of Cash Flow Statement. Difference between Cash Flow Analysis and Funds Flow Analysis. Utility of Cash flow Analysis. Limitations of Cash Flow Analysis. UNIT 5 MARGINAL COSTING Meaning of Marginal Cost and Marginal Costing, advantages, limitations. Fixed and Variable cost, Contribution, Break-even analysis, Application of marginal costing in Managerial Decision Making UNIT 6 BUDGET AND BUDTETORY CONTROL Meaning, Definition and scope of budget and budgetary control- Types of budgets – Financial budget – Master			
Accounting- Financial Accounting, Cost Accounting Management Accounting- — Tools and Techniques Management Accounting- Advantages and Limitations Management Accounting —Installation of Managem Accounting System- Management Accountant: functions duties — Essential qualities. UNIT 2 FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSYS Introduction-objectives of analysis of financial statement-tools of financial statement analysis-Multi —step income statement, Horizontal analysis, Common sized analysis, Trend analysis, Analytical Balance Sheet. UNIT 3 RATIO ANALYSIS Ratio Analysis-Meaning and rationale, advantages and limitations. Types of Ratios Liquidity Ratios, Solvency Ratios, Profitability Ratios, Efficiency Ratios, Integrated Ratios. UNIT 4 FUND FLOW AND CASH FLOW STATEMENT Meaning of Fund flow statement -Uses of fund flow statement, Funds Flow Statement and Income Statement. Preparation of Funds Flow Statement. Meaning of Cash flow statement- Preparation of Cash Flow Statement. Difference between Cash Flow Analysis and Funds Flow Analysis. Utility of Cash flow Analysis. Limitations of Cash Flow Analysis. UNIT 5 MARGINAL COSTING Meaning of Marginal Cost and Marginal Costing, advantages, limitations. Fixed and Variable cost, Contribution, Break-even analysis, Application of marginal costing in Managerial Decision Making UNIT 6 BUDGET AND BUDTETORY CONTROL Meaning, Definition and scope of budget and budgetary control- Types of budgets — Financial budget — Master			
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Management Accounting Advantages and Limitations Management Accounting —Installation of Managem Accounting System—Management Accountant: functions duties — Essential qualities. ### PINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSYS** Introduction-objectives of analysis of financial statement-tools of financial statement analysis-Multi —step income statement, Horizontal analysis, Common sized analysis, Trend analysis, Analytical Balance Sheet. #### WATIO ANALYSIS** RATIO ANALYSIS** Ratio Analysis-Meaning and rationale, advantages and limitations. Types of Ratios Liquidity Ratios, Solvency Ratios, Profitability Ratios, Efficiency Ratios, Integrated Ratios. ##### UNIT 4** ###################################		J	
Management Accounting —Installation of Manager Accounting System—Management Accountant: functions duties — Essential qualities. ### PINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSYS Introduction-objectives of analysis of financial statement-tools of financial statement analysis-Multi —step income statement, Horizontal analysis, Common sized analysis, Trend analysis, Analytical Balance Sheet. ### WINIT 3 ### RATIO ANALYSIS Ratio Analysis-Meaning and rationale, advantages and limitations. Types of Ratios Liquidity Ratios, Solvency Ratios, Profitability Ratios, Efficiency Ratios, Integrated Ratios. #### UNIT 4 ### FUND FLOW AND CASH FLOW STATEMENT Meaning of Fund flow statement -Uses of fund flow statement, Funds Flow Statement and Income Statement. Preparation of Funds Flow Statement. Meaning of Cash flow statement- Preparation of Cash Flow Statement. Difference between Cash Flow Analysis and Funds Flow Analysis. Utility of Cash flow Analysis. Limitations of Cash Flow Analysis. UNIT 5 #### MARGINAL COSTING Meaning of Marginal Cost and Marginal Costing, advantages, limitations. Fixed and Variable cost, Contribution, Break-even analysis, Application of marginal costing in Managerial Decision Making #### UNIT 6 #### BUDGET AND BUDTETORY CONTROL Meaning, Definition and scope of budget and budgetary control- Types of budgets — Financial budget — Master			
Accounting System- Management Accountant: functions duties – Essential qualities. ### FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSYS** Introduction-objectives of analysis of financial statement-tools of financial statement analysis-Multi –step income statement, Horizontal analysis, Common sized analysis, Trend analysis, Analytical Balance Sheet. #### UNIT 3 RATIO ANALYSIS** Ratio Analysis-Meaning and rationale, advantages and limitations. Types of Ratios Liquidity Ratios, Solvency Ratios, Profitability Ratios, Efficiency Ratios, Integrated Ratios. #### UNIT 4 FUND FLOW AND CASH FLOW STATEMENT** Meaning of Fund flow statement -Uses of fund flow statement, Funds Flow Statement and Income Statement. Preparation of Funds Flow Statement. Meaning of Cash flow statement- Preparation of Cash Flow Statement. Difference between Cash Flow Analysis and Funds Flow Analysis. Utility of Cash flow Analysis. ##################################			
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Introduction-objectives of analysis of financial statement- tools of financial statement analysis-Multi –step income statement, Horizontal analysis, Common sized analysis, Trend analysis, Analytical Balance Sheet. UNIT 3 RATIO ANALYSIS Ratio Analysis-Meaning and rationale, advantages and limitations. Types of Ratios Liquidity Ratios, Solvency Ratios, Profitability Ratios, Efficiency Ratios, Integrated Ratios. UNIT 4 FUND FLOW AND CASH FLOW STATEMENT Meaning of Fund flow statement -Uses of fund flow statement, Funds Flow Statement and Income Statement. Preparation of Funds Flow Statement. Meaning of Cash flow statement- Preparation of Cash Flow Statement. Difference between Cash Flow Analysis and Funds Flow Analysis. Utility of Cash flow Analysis. Limitations of Cash Flow Analysis. UNIT 5 MARGINAL COSTING Meaning of Marginal Cost and Marginal Costing, advantages, limitations. Fixed and Variable cost, Contribution, Break-even analysis, Application of marginal costing in Managerial Decision Making UNIT 6 BUDGET AND BUDTETORY CONTROL Meaning, Definition and scope of budget and budgetary control- Types of budgets – Financial budget – Master	UNIT 2	·	4
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Duuget, Fiexible Duuget — Capital Duuget.		budget, Flexible budget – Capital budget.	

- 1) R. N. Anthony, G. A. Walsh: Management Accounting
- 2) Horngren: Introduction to Management Accounting (Pearson)
- 3) M. Y. Khan. K. P. Jain: Management Accounting
- 4) I. M. Pandey: Management Accounting (Vikas)
- 5) Sr. K. Paul: Management Accounting
- 6) Dr. Jawaharlal: Managerial Accounting
- 7) Man Mohan Goyal: Management Accounting
- 8) S. N. Maheshwari: : Accounting For Management
- 9) R. K. Sharma and Shashi K. Gupta: Management Accounting

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M.C.A. Sem – II

Subject: Networking Operations (205)

Sr.No.	Topic	No. of
		Lectures
UNIT 1	Basics of Computer Networks	10
	1.1 Computer Network	
	1.1.1 Definition	
	1.1.2 Goals	
	1.1.3 Applications	
	1.1.4 Structure	
	1.1.5 Components	
	1.2 Topology	
	1.2.1 Types of Topology	
	1.3 Types of Networks	
	1.3.1 (LAN, MAN, WAN, Internet)	
	1.3.2 Broadcast & Point-To-Point Networks	
	1.4 Communications Types	
	1.4.1 (Synchronous ,Asynchronous)	
	1.5 Modes of Communication :	
	1.5.1 (Simplex	
	1.5.2 Half Duplex	
	1.5.3 Full Duplex)	
	1.6 Server Based LANs & Peer-to-Peer LANs	
	(Comparison of both)	
	1.7 Protocols and Standards	
UNIT 2	Network Models	7
	2.1 Design issues of the layer	
	2.2 Protocol Hierarchy	
	2.3 ISO-OSI Reference Model:	
	2.3.1 Functions of each layer)	
	2.4 Terminology	
	2.4.1 SAP	
	2.4.2 Connection Oriented & connectionless	
	services	
	2.4.3 Peer Entities	
	2.5 Internet Model (TCP/IP)	
	2.5.1 Layers,	
	2.5.2 Ports, Protocol Stack	
	2.6 Comparison of ISO-OSI & TCP/IP Model	

UNIT 3	Transmission Media	12
<u> </u>	3.1 Classes of Transmission Media	
	3.1.1 Guided Media(Wired):	
	3.1.1.1 Coaxial Cable, Physical Structure,	
	Standards, BNC Connector,	
	Applications	
	3.1.1.2 Twisted Pair : Physical	
	Structure, UTP Vs STP,	
	Connectors, Applications.	
	3.1.1.3 Fiber Optics Cable :	
	Physical Structure,	
	Propagation Modes (Single	
	Mode & Multimode), Fiber	
	Sizes, Connectors,	
	Applications , Advantages	
	& disadvantages	
	3.1.2 UnGuided Media(Wireless)	
	3.1.2.1 Electromagnetic Spectrum For Wireless	
	Communication	
	3.2 Propagation Methods	
	3.2.1 (Ground, Sky,Line-Of-Sight)	
	3.3Wireless Transmission	
	3.3.1 Radio Waves	
	3.3.2 Infra-Red,	
	3.3.3 Micro-Wave	
	3.4 Wireless LANs (IEEE802.11) Architecture	
	3.4.1 MAC Sublayer	
	3.4.2 Frame Format	
	3.4.3 Frame Types	
	3.5 Bluetooth	
	3.5.1 Architecture (Piconet, Scatternet, Bluetooth	
	Layers)	
	3.5.2 Applications	_
UNIT 4	Network Connectivity Devices	5
	4.1 Categories of Connectivity Devices	
	4.1.1 Passive & Active Hubs	
	4.1.2 Repeaters	
	4.1.3 Bridges (Transparent Bridges, Spanning Tree,	
	Bridges, Source Routing Bridges)	
	4.1.4 Switches (2-Layer Switch, 3-Layer	
	Switch(Router)	
	4.1.5 Gateways	
	4.1.6 Network Security Devices (firewalls, Proxy	
	Server)	

UNIT 5	Components of LAN	4
	5.1 Network Interface Cards(NIC)	
	5.2 Network Adapters	
	5.2.1 Components of NIC	
	5.2.2 Functions of NIC	
	5.2.3 Types of NIC (Ethernet, ARCNET, Token Ring)	
	5.2.3.1 Ethernet: Basic Features, Types,	
	Cable, Topologies, IEEE 802.3, IEEE 802.4,	
	IEEE 802.5 Frame format)	
UNIT 6	Internet Basics	2
	6.1 Concept of Intranet & Extranet	
	6.2 Internet Information Server(IIS)	
	6.3 Web Server	
	6.4 World Wide Web(WWW)	
	Architecture, Web Documents	
	6.5 Search Engines	
	6.6 Internet Service Providers(ISP)	

- 1. Computer Networks Andrew Tanenbaum (III Edition)
- 2. Data Communications & Networking Behrouz Ferouzan (III Edition)
- 3. Complete Guide to Networking Peter Norton

M.C.A.(Com.) Sem – II

Subject: Object oriented programming Using C++ & Java (206)

Sr.No.	Topic	No. of
	- Spice	Lectures
UNIT 1	An introduction & overview of C++	3
	1.20object oriented programming paradigm	
	1.21basic concepts of OOPs	
	1.22Benefits of OOPs	
UNIT 2	Token Expressions & control Structures	4
	2.11Tokens, keywords, identifiers, constants, data types,	
	variables , operators & typecasting	
	2.12Symbolic constants	
	2.13Reference variables	
	2.14Scope resolution operators	
	2.15Memory management operators	
	2.16Manipulators	
	2.17C++ console I/O	
UNIT 3	Functions in C++	5
	3.18 Function prototyping, call by reference, return by	
	reference	
	3.19 Inline Functions	
	3.20 Function overloading	
	3.21 Friend Function	
UNIT 4	Classes & objects	5
	4.10 C++ console I/O, Header files, Specifying a class,	
	defining member functions	
	4.11 A C++ program with class	
	4.12 Array within a class	
	4.13 Static data members & Static member functions	
	4.14 Arrays of objects	
	4.15 Objects as function arguments	
UNIT 5	Constructors & Destructors	4
	5.12 Introduction	
	5.13 Types of constructors	
	5.14 Destructors	
UNIT 6	Operator overloading	5
	6.11 overloading unary operators	
	6.12 Overloading binary operators	
	6.13 Overloading relational & logical operators	

UNIT 7	Inheritance	7
OIVII 7	7.9 Types of Inheritance	,
	7.10 Base class access control	
	7.11 Constructors & Destructors, & Inheritance	
	7.12 Virtual base classes	
UNIT 8	Introduction to Java	6
	8.8 Structure of Java program	
	8.9 Compilation and execution of Java Program	
	8.10 Data Types	
	8.11 Arrays	
	8.12 Type Casting	
UNIT 9	Classes and Objects	6
	9.6 Creating class and object	
	9.7 Memory allocation and deallocation for object	
	9.8 Constructors	
	9.9 Implementation of polymorphism	
	9.4.1 Method overloading	
	9.4.2 Method overriding	
	9.5 Use of static, super, this, final keyword.	
<u>UNIT 10</u>	<u>Inheritance</u>	7
	10.1 Implementation of inheritance(Simple, multilevel,	
	hierarchical)	
	10.2 Introduction to interfaces	
	10.3 Creation and implementation of interfaces	
	10.4 Introduction to abstract classes and methods.	

- 1. Object Oriented Programming with C++ , E.Balaguruswamy, Tata McGraw-Hill publication
- 2. Teach yourself C++ , Herbert Schildt
- 3. Object Oriented Programming with C++ , Robert Lafore, Techmedia publication
- 4. C++ complete reference, Herbert Schildt, Tata McGraw-Hill publication
- 5. Java Complete reference:- Herbert Schildt
- 6. Programming in Java:- Balguruswami