

BCA 2rd

EVS

Introduction to environmental studies • Multidisciplinary nature of environmental studies; • Scope and importance; Concept of sustainability and sustainable development. Ecosystems • What is an ecosystem? Structure and function of ecosystem; Energy flow in an ecosystem: food chains, food webs and ecological succession. Case studies of the following ecosystems : a) Forest ecosystem b) Grassland ecosystem c) Desert ecosystem d) Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) Natural Resources : Renewable and Non-renewable Resources • Land resources and land use change; Land degradation, soil erosion and desertification. • Deforestation: Causes and impacts due to mining, dam building on environment, forests, biodiversity and tribal populations. • Water : Use and over-exploitation of surface and ground water, floods, droughts, conflicts over water (international & inter-state). • Energy resources : Renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources, growing energy needs, case studies.

Biodiversity and Conservation • Levels of biological diversity : genetic, species and ecosystem diversity; Biogeographic zones of India; Biodiversity patterns and global biodiversity hot spots • India as a mega-biodiversity nation; Endangered and endemic species of India • Threats to biodiversity : Habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts, biological invasions; Conservation of biodiversity : In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. • Ecosystem and biodiversity services: Ecological, economic, social, ethical, aesthetic and Informational value.

Environmental Pollution • Environmental pollution : types, causes, effects and controls; Air, water, soil and noise pollution • Nuclear hazards and human health risks • Solid waste management : Control measures of urban and industrial waste. • Pollution case studies.

Environmental Policies & Practices • Climate change, global warming, ozone layer depletion, acid rain and impacts on human communities and agriculture 2/2 • Environment Laws: Environment Protection Act; Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act; Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act; Wildlife Protection Act; Forest Conservation Act. International agreements: Montreal and Kyoto protocols and Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). • Nature reserves, tribal populations and rights, and human wildlife conflicts in Indian context.

Human Communities and the Environment • Human population growth: Impacts on environment, human health and welfare. • Resettlement and rehabilitation of project affected persons; case studies. • Disaster management : floods, earthquake, cyclones and landslides. • Environmental movements : Chipko, Silent valley, Bishnois of Rajasthan. • Environmental ethics: Role of Indian and other religions and cultures in environmental conservation. • Environmental communication and public awareness, case studies (e.g., CNG vehicles in Delhi).

Field work • Visit to an area to document environmental assets: river/ forest/ flora/fauna, etc. • Visit to a local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural. • Study of common plants, insects, birds and basic principles of identification. • Study of simple ecosystems-pond, river, Delhi Ridge, etc.

Data Structure & File Organization

Introduction: Basic Terminology, Elementary Data Organization, Data Structure operations, Algorithm Complexity and Time-Space trade-off. Arrays: Array Definition, Representation and Analysis, Single and Multidimensional Arrays, address calculation, application of arrays, Character String in C, Character string operation, Array as Parameters, Ordered list, Sparse Matrices, and Vector. Stacks: Array Representation and Implementation of stack, Operations and Stacks: Push and POP, Array Representation of Stack, Linked Representation of stack, Operations Associated with Stacks, Application of stack, Conversion of Infix to Prefix and Postfix Expressions, Evaluation of postfix expression using stack. Recursion: Recursive definition and processes. Queues: Array and linked representation and implementation of queues, Operations on Queue; Create, Add, Delete, Full and Empty, Circular queue, Dequeue, and Priority Queue. Link List: Representation and implementation of Singly linked lists, Two-way Header List, Traversing and Searching of Linked List, Overflow and Underflow, Insertion and deletion to from Linked Lists, Insertion and deletion Algorithms, Doubly linked list, Linked List of Array, Polynomial representation and addition, Generalized linked list, Garbage Collection and Compaction. Trees: Basic terminology, Binary Tree, Binary tree representation algebraic Expressions, Complete Binary Tree, Extended Binary Tree, Array and Linked Representation of Binary trees, Traversing Binary trees, Threaded Binary trees. Traversing Threaded Binary tree, Huffman algorithm. Searching and Hashing: Sequential search, comparison and analysis, Hash Table, Hash Function, Collection Resolution Strategies, Hash Table Implementation.

Sorting: Insertion Sort, Bubble sorting, Quick Sort, Two way Merge Sort, Trees: Binary Search (BST), Insertion and Deletion in BST.

Programming in C++

Introduction: Introduction to OOP, Basic Concepts of OOP, Applications of OOP. Introduction to C++, Introduction to C++ stream I/O, declarations in C++, Creating New data types in C++, function Prototypes, Inline functions, Reference Parameters, Const Qualifier, Dynamic memory allocation, default arguments, Unary Scope resolution operator, Linkage specifications.

Class, Constructors, Friend Class : Introduction, Comparing class with Structure, Class Scope, Accessing Members of a class, Constructor, Destructor, Const objects, Const member functions, Friend class, Friend function, This pointer, Data abstraction and Information hiding, container classes and Iterators

Overloading & Inheritance: Operator Overloading, Fundamentals, Restrictions, Overloading stream, Insertion and stream extraction operators, Overloading unary & binary operators, Converting between types, Overloading ++ and --. Inheritance, Introduction, Protected members, Casting base _class pointers to derived _class pointers Overloading Base class members in a Derived class, Public, Protocols and Private inheritance, Direct base classes and Indirect Base Classes, Using Constructors and Destructors in Derived classes, Implicit Derived class object to base class object conversion.

Virtual Functions : Introduction, Type fields and switch statements, Virtual functions, Abstract base classes and concrete classes, Polymorphism, Dynamic binding, Virtual destructors.

C++ Stream I/O : Streams, Stream Input, Stream Output, Unformatted I/O, Stream manipulators, Stream format states, Stream error, States.

Data Base Management System

Introduction: An overview of database management system, Database System Vs File System, Database system concepts and architecture, data models schema and instances, data independence and data base language and interfaces, Data definitions language, DDL, Overall Database structure. Data modeling using the Entity Relationship Model: ER model concepts, notation for ER diagram, mapping constraints, keys, Concepts of Super Key, candidate key, primary key, Generalization, aggregation, reduction of an ER diagrams to tables, extended ER model, relationships of higher degree.

Relational Data Model and Language: Relational data model concepts, integrity constraints: entity integrity, referential integrity, Keys constraints, Domain constraints, relational algebra, relational calculus, tuple and domain calculus.

Introduction to SQL: Characteristics of SQL, Advantages of SQL, SQL data types and literals, Types of SQL commands, SQL operators and their procedure, Tables, views and indexes Queries and sub queries, Aggregate functions, Insert, update and delete operations, Joins, Unions, Intersection, Minus, Cursors in SQL. PL/SQL, Triggers and clusters.

Database Design & Normalization: Functional dependencies, normal forms, first, second third normal forms, BCNF, inclusion dependencies, loss less join decompositions, normalization using FD, MVD, and JDs, alternative approaches to database design