
DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

BEST PRACTICES

- 1) Implementation of Mentor-Mentee concept:** Enables focus on individual students, increasing the scope of giving guidance, counselling and monitoring for better improvement of each and every student.
- 2) Enhancement of Programming Language skills :** The department organizes various workshops on emerging technologies amongst students for better career prospects and development of technical skills in the students.
- 3) Group Discussions:** The students participate in mock interviews and group discussions to give them a sense of confidence and groom them towards professionalism.
- 4) Assignments:** The best teaching practice-formative assessment, assignment design to foster student engagement and ownership.
- 5) Placement Oriented Training:** Campus recruitment training (CRT) is given to the students from II year onwards to cater the needs of students for placements.
- 6) Organizing Workshops, Seminars & Guest Lectures:** Reputed persons from software industry and academia are invited to the campus to give expert talks on emerging technologies.
- 7) National Level Technical Festival:** Fest is conducted every year to exhibit the technical and creative skills of the students which are organizing under our Technical and Professional Student Chapters like CSI and ISTE.
- 8) Internships:** Internship is a system of on-the-job training provided for our students by real time environment of IT Industry. Internships provide opportunities for students to gain experience in their field, determine if they have an interest in a particular career.

TEACHING METHODS

1. Chalk and Talk
2. Presentations using projector
3. Video lectures
4. E-Learning

INNOVATIVE TEACHING LEARNING METHODS

The faculty members of CSE are using innovative methods of teaching to reach out to the minds of the students and win the hearts of the audience while doing so. While a few years ago, one would only see such innovative and effective teaching on the screen, today technology has given teachers across the world a number of tools to enhance teaching methods.

1. GROUP LEARNING

Group learning improves skills such as communication, listening, team work, peer support and leadership qualities. The students can maximize their own and each other's learning.

The challenging issues are:

1. Dividing groups
2. Group size
3. Assessment of individual and group
4. Allocation of time
5. Space and setup required

Constraints or limitations:

1. Time consuming
2. Students focus more on friendship or relationship than learning
3. Level of learning not the same

The knowledge acquired through group learning is higher than self learning. The problem solving skills of students are improved drastically. The slow and average learner started asking doubts.

1. Contribution by each member:

The member in the group who has skills better than others used to dominate the whole group, in such a case it was very difficult to make the student who is silent to participate.

Resources required:

The number of facilitators has to be increased, so that each and every student participation can be ensured by motivation.

2. Conflict between team members:

The differences between team members have to solve in the initial stages itself.

Resources required:

The facilitator need to spend time beyond group learning to solve issues between team members.

Group learning Implementation in CSE Department:

Course title : Data Base Management Systems

Name of the faculty: Dr.U.M.Fernandes Dimlo, Ch.Srilakshmi

Class: II year C Section

Academic Year : 2018-19

Semester : II

Topic : Entity Relationship Model Design

Procedure :

The class strength of 38 is divided into 10 groups where 7 groups of size 4 one group 2 groups of size 5. The groups are divided based on their learning ability such as fast learner, slow learner and average learner. Each group was given one case study from which they have to identify entities, attributes, relationship, types of relationship, keys, type of attributes and finally group should come up with entity relationship diagram.

Groups and Activity:

| GROUP ID | REGISTER NUMBER | NAME OF THE STUDENTS | PROBLEM |
|-----------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 17X01A05A1 | ALETI YESHWANTH REDDY | Bus Reservation |
| | 17X01A05D9 | PALVAI NAVYA | |
| | 17X01A05E1 | SIDDHARTH RAJARAM GOVE | |

| | | | |
|---|------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| | 17X01A05A5 | BOILLA VENKATA PRANEETH | |
| 2 | 17X01A05A4 | BINIT KUMAR PANDA | Banking |
| | 17X01A05A2 | ANKAM RANADEEP | |
| | 17X01A05D7 | SEERNAM VASANTHI | |
| | 17X01A05D0 | RAMAREDDY MEGHANA | |
| 3 | 17X01A05D4 | THAKUR SAI SHARAN SINGH | College admin system |
| | 17X01A05C6 | PALAKURTHI ARUN | |
| | 17X01A05C9 | PULLURI RAHULA | |
| | 17X01A05C1 | MOTHUKURI YASHWANTH KRISHNA | |
| 4 | 17X01A05D6 | Y TEJASWINI | Library |
| | 17X01A05A9 | DURGAM BHAVANI | |
| | 17X01A05B2 | GONA ABHINAY REDDY | |
| | 17X01A05A6 | BONAGIRI UMESHWAR | |
| 5 | 17X01A05C5 | PADIGELA VAGEESH | Hospital |
| | 17X01A05C3 | NAKKIRTHI SREEJA | |
| | 17X01A05B6 | KATREVUPALLI SAI KIRAN | |
| | 17X01A05D1 | REGULA SAI RADHA | |
| 6 | 17X01A05C2 | MUDUNURI RAMA DEVI | Sales Management System |
| | 17X01A05C4 | NAREDLA ROHITH | |
| | 17X01A05D5 | THATIKONDA AMANI | |
| | 17X01A05B8 | MANTRI BHAGYA SRI | |
| 7 | 17X01A05C7 | PASHAM PRUTHVI | Reality show Database |
| | 17X01A05A3 | BACHU BHAVANI | |
| | 17X01A05B1 | GOLAKOTI BHARGAVI | |
| | 17X01A05B7 | M ASHISH | |
| 8 | 17X01A05B9 | MANUKONDA VANI REDDY | Soccer Game Model |
| | 17X01A05C0 | MEDISHETTI SHILPA SHETTI | |
| | 17X01A05C8 | PODATHARAPU KALYAN YADAV | |
| | 17X01A05B4 | KANCHIMIREDDY ARCHANA | |
| | 17X01A05A7 | CHALLA SAIPRIYA | |
| 9 | 17X01A05A8 | DAYAL SWETHA | Online auction |
| | 17X01A05B3 | K RISHITHA VENKAT | |
| | 17X01A05B5 | KAREGAM SRAVANTHI | |
| | 17X01A05D2 | SAI REDDY ANVITHA | |
| | 17X01A05D3 | SUSHEEL YADAV | |



2. Group learning Implementation in CSE Department:

Course title : Data Structures using C++

Name of the faculty: A.Sravanthi, A.Shoba Rani

Class: II year B Section

Academic Year : 2017-18

Semester : I

Topic : Trees (AVL , BST, Splay, 2-3, B-Tree, Red Black,B+ tree, Heap)

Procedure :

The class strength of 55 is divided into 11 groups of size 5. The groups are divided based on their learning ability such as fast learner, slow learner and average learner. Each group was given type of tree with set of elements to create, elements to insert, elements to be deleted and element to search.

Groups and Activity:

| GROUP ID | REGISTER NUMBER | NAME OF THE STUDENTS | PROBLEM |
|----------|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------|
| 1 | 16X01A0561 | A HARSHITA | AVL |
| | 16X01A0565 | CH SAI KUMAR | |
| | 16X01A0579 | KATTA GAYATRI REDDY | |
| | 16X01A0570 | FAIZAN AHMAD | |
| | 16X01A0592 | N SHIVA RAM PRASAD | |
| 2 | 16X01A0562 | ANUGU SREEJA | BST |
| | 16X01A0575 | K VAMSHI | |
| | 16X01A0586 | KUNTOLLA AKANKSHA | |
| | 16X01A0596 | PADIGELA RAJASHEKHAR | |
| | 16X01A05B0 | SUSHMA BOLLEPALLY | |
| 3 | 16X01A0571 | GALLIPELLI SHARATH | SPLAY |
| | 16X01A0568 | CHINNERAPPAL NARESH | |
| | 16X01A0567 | CHINNAPAPANI SAI KUMAR GOUD | |
| | 16X01A0585 | KUDALI ASHISH RAO | |
| | 16X01A0598 | PAIKIPALLA RAJ KUMAR | |
| 4 | 16X01A0573 | JANGA JUHI MOUNIKA | 2-3 TREE |
| | 16X01A0577 | KAPARTHI SRI CHARAN | |
| | 16X01A0581 | KOLLI RAJESH | |
| | 16X01A0589 | MD ABDUL WASAY | |
| | 16X01A05B6 | UMMADI SAIPRIYA | |
| 5 | 16X01A0574 | K S K MANASWINI | B-TREE |
| | 16X01A0580 | KAILASH CHOUDARY | |

| | | | |
|----|------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| | 16X01A0593 | N VIGNESH REDDY | |
| | 16X01A05B7 | VALLAPU SRIKANTH | |
| | 16X01A05A2 | RAMALA KAVYASRI | |
| 6 | 16X01A0587 | M SUPRIYA | RED BLACK TREE |
| | 16X01A0584 | KOMATI REDDY VINITH REDDY | |
| | 16X01A0578 | KASHPA NANDU KUMAR | |
| | 16X01A0564 | BOKKA LEELA VINATHI | |
| | 16X01A0591 | MORROJU PRAVALIKA | |
| 7 | 16X01A0595 | P SANDEEP | B+- TREE |
| | 16X01A0594 | NALLA JATHIN REDDY | |
| | 16X01A0597 | PANCHA REDDY NIKHIL KUMAR | |
| | 16X01A05B5 | TIRUMALI MANASA | |
| | 16X01A05A8 | SINGIREDDY SHASHIDHAR REDDY | |
| 8 | 16X01A05A0 | PENNANTI MEENA | MAX HEAP |
| | 16X01A0576 | KAMBHAM REDDITHEJA | |
| | 16X01A0563 | BAKKA SAI KUMAR GOUD | |
| | 16X01A05A4 | SAGGURTHY RUCHIRA SRI DRUTHI | |
| | 16X01A05B2 | TADAMALLA SAMUEL SANJEEV | |
| 9 | 16X01A0599 | PEKETI CHAKRA SRAVANI | AVL |
| | 16X01A05B4 | THOTA RISHITHA | |
| | 16X01A05B1 | T PRANEETH | |
| | 16X01A05A1 | PULUGALA SAI KRISHNA | |
| | 16X01A05C0 | V.AKHIL | |
| 10 | 16X01A0583 | KOMARAVELLI HARIKA | BST |
| | 16X01A0588 | MARISSETTY LEKYA SUSHMA SREE | |
| | 16X01A05A7 | SHRUTI TANKALA | |
| | 16X01A05B3 | THONTA VENKAT GOUD | |
| | 16X01A05A9 | S SREE VISHNU | |
| 11 | 16X01A0572 | JAKKULA MOUNIKA | MIN HEAP |
| | 16X01A0590 | MITTAPALLY SAHITH REDDY | |
| | 16X01A05A3 | RAPOLU MAHESH REDDY | |
| | 16X01A05A5 | SAKSHI SARASWAT | |
| | 16X01A05B8 | VEMAVARAPU SRILAKSHMI | |



2. ACTIVITY BASED LEARNING

Activity-based learning involves students being engaged with a variety of activities including reading, writing, talking, thinking, explaining, applying, testing, building in a classroom, lecture hall or lab.

Advantages:

1) The most important feature of activity based instruction is learning by doing. So this method of instruction can fulfil the natural urge of a growing child on one hand also can help them learn their lesson.

- 2) The method also promotes better understanding of a lesson among students as they learn the lesson by practicing the task themselves.
- 3) It inspires the students to apply their creative ideas, knowledge and minds in solving problems as well as promoting competitive spirit among them.
- 4) It also helps learner psychologically as they can express their emotions through active participation in something useful.
- 5) The method also helps in developing their personalities, social traits and inter-personal management skills.

Disadvantages :

- 1) The activity based instruction method requires long-term planning with minute details of the whole process because before engaging the learners, the teacher has to make sure that all students have sufficient knowledge and skills regarding the task they are going to perform. So this method can not be used on a regular and daily basis as it involves a lengthy procedure.
- 2) The objectives of the method can only be fulfilled if the planning of the lesson is flawless. If there is slightest flaw in the planning, this method would do more harm than good.
- 3) Learners have varied levels of merit and understanding. So less meritorious students might not prepare for a task as other which might lead to failure of objectives of the whole process.
- 4) Many renowned educationists also are of the opinion that the activity based method is more suitable for branches of experimental sciences and less useful for subjects of social sciences.

Activity Based Learning implementation

The kind of activity we practiced is Technical Dumb Charades which is expressing Technical Terms or Words through acting. A person is not allowed to talk and is required to act out the name by using different gestures, facial expressions, and body language. Charades is played with teams who guess clues from the actions of their teammates.

Course title : Cloud Computing

Name of the faculty: B.Chiranjeevi, N.Venkatesh

Class: IV year A Section

Academic Year : 2019-20

Semester : I

Topic : Amazon Web Services

Procedure :

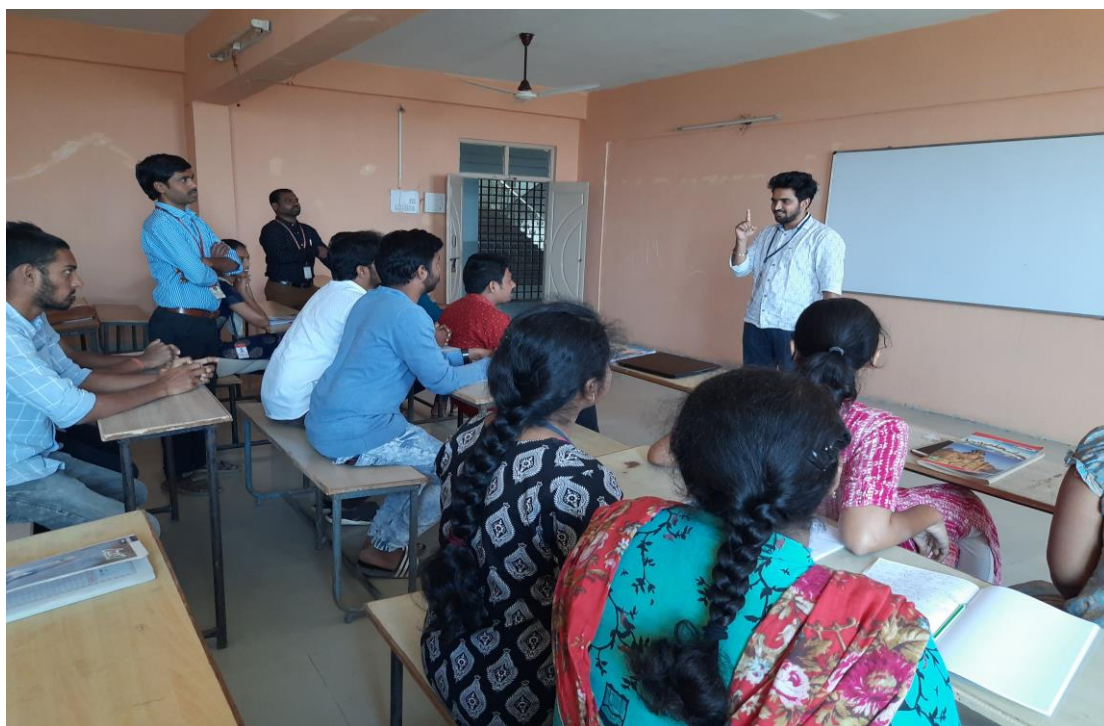
The class strength is divided into 6 groups of size 9. One student from a group should come forward and pick a piece of paper and enact based on the word, the remaining members in the group have to identify within 90 seconds. If the answer is correct then 10 marks are awarded. The team with maximum points wins the activity.

Groups and Words:

| SNO | REGISTER NO | NAME OF THE STUDENT |
|-----|-------------|------------------------|
| 1 | 16X01A0502 | A SAI PRAKASH |
| | 16X01A0503 | AKURATHI PRIYANKA |
| | 16X01A0504 | BALARAJU YAMUNA |
| | 16X01A0505 | BERELLY SAI KIRAN |
| | 16X01A0506 | BRUNDAVANAM NAGA HINDU |
| | 16X01A0507 | BURRA AKILA |
| | 16X01A0509 | CHILLIRIGI DEEPIKA |
| | 16X01A0510 | CHILUKOTI RAMYA |
| | 16X01A0511 | D SAI VISHAL |
| 2 | 16X01A0512 | DEVKANTE SAKSHI |
| | 16X01A0513 | DOMMARAJU SANDEEP |
| | 16X01A0514 | DONGARA BHAVANA |
| | 16X01A0515 | DROUPATHI UPENDRA |
| | 16X01A0516 | G PRUTHWIK |
| | 16X01A0517 | G JAHNAVI |
| | 16X01A0518 | GUNTURU LAVANYA |
| | 16X01A0519 | JALA PAVAN KUMAR |
| | 16X01A0520 | JETTY AJAY |
| 3 | 16X01A0521 | JILLALA PRANUSHA |
| | 16X01A0522 | K VENU GOPAL |
| | 16X01A0523 | KADARI ALEKYA |
| | 16X01A0524 | KATTA SATISH |
| | 16X01A0525 | KALAKUNTALA DEEKSHIT |
| | 16X01A0526 | KESARA VISHAL |
| | 16X01A0527 | KUNDETI SRIVALLI |
| | 16X01A0528 | M S MEGHNA |
| | 16X01A0529 | M VENKATESH |
| 4 | 16X01A0530 | MAGESH N |
| | 16X01A0531 | MD MOZAMMIL FIRDUS |
| | 16X01A0532 | MOHAMMED MEHMOOD AHMED |
| | 16X01A0533 | NARAYANOJU AKHIL |
| | 16X01A0534 | NEERUDU SHIVANI |
| | 16X01A0535 | P PAVAN SURYA PRAKASH |
| | 16X01A0537 | PALUMARI SAHITHI |
| | 16X01A0536 | PALLAP SANDEEP |
| | 16X01A0538 | PEPAKALA SWATHI |
| 5 | 16X01A0539 | PERIKA VARUN |
| | 16X01A0540 | PODHUTURI MINISHA |
| | 16X01A0541 | PRAKHAR PANDEY |
| | 16X01A0543 | PUTTA CHANDANA PRIYA |

| | | |
|---|------------|-------------------------|
| | 16X01A0544 | R SHIVA SAI RAMI REDDY |
| | 16X01A0545 | RACHAKONDA VIVEK |
| | 16X01A0546 | RAJAGONI SOWMYA |
| | 16X01A0547 | RANAMALA SOWMYA |
| | 16X01A0548 | RAVULA SHANTHI |
| 6 | 16X01A0549 | RONANKI CHANDRA SEKHAR |
| | 16X01A0550 | SABBINENI V S SWETHA |
| | 16X01A0551 | SAKARABOYINA SRIVANI |
| | 16X01A0552 | SATHYARAPU SANJAY |
| | 16X01A0553 | SINGIREDDY SAMYUKTHA |
| | 16X01A0554 | SUNKARA GYANESHWAR |
| | 16X01A0555 | T GANESH KUMAR |
| | 16X01A0556 | THATIKONDA PRAKASH |
| | 16X01A0557 | VEERAMALLI PRIYANKA |
| | 16X01A0558 | VIJAY KUMAR |
| | 16X01A0559 | VISSAKOTI VIJAYALAKSHMI |
| | 16X01A0560 | YELLA PRAVALLIKA |





The words which taken for activity are virtual machine, client, server, internet gateway, route, open source, license, on demand service, DNS, subnet, multitier, load balance, back end, amazon machine image, elastic compute cloud, simple storage service.

3. ROLE PLAY

Role-play is a technique that allows students to explore realistic situations by interacting

with other people in a managed way in order to develop experience and trial different strategies in a supported environment.

Preparations:

1. Ensure students have required background information to complete the task.
2. Establish classrooms norms that promote community and inclusivity.
3. If needed, distribute prompt and determine student groups.
4. Create a “real-world” environment.
5. Clearly define the role each student should portray.

Benefits:

1. Helps to develop self esteem and confidence.
2. Helps to develop real communication skills in leadership , interviewing and social interaction .
3. Helps to develop ability to observe and analyse situation .
4. Give them opportunity to show their creativity.

Role Play implementation:

Course title : Software Engineering

Name of the faculty: A.Durga Bhavani, K.Bhavani

Class: III year B Section

Academic Year : 2019-20

Semester : I

Topic : Software Development Life Cycle

Procedure:

The main purpose of an activity oriented teaching strategy in the software engineering course is to gain some software engineering experience which cannot be obtained by traditional lecturing. Since all the software projects involve the creation of artifacts such as Software Requirement Specification (SRS), Design document and Test plan documents. When the lifecycle of a software development project is considered, the most prevalent project artifacts are SRS, design document and test plan. Therefore these artifacts were selected to be developed by the students.

According to the planned strategy, students were asked to work as a team to collect the requirements and to prepare the SRS, design, and test plan documents. The instructors acted as facilitators during group activities and guided them on how to collect requirements and what things should be taken care of to get maximum benefits from the

group activity. Each student in the group played the role of a client for their own undergraduate project and the rest of the students in the group were asked to play the roles of System Analyst, Designer, and Tester.

| Project title | Client | Analyst | Designer | Tester |
|----------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| Canteen automation system | 17X01A0551 AAVULA BHASKAR REDDY | 17X01A0565 DIDIGE MANISHA | 17X01A0579 MANIKONDA SRIVIDYA | 17X01A05A0 UORADI NIKITHA |
| Voting system | 17X01A0552 AKUTHOTA RASAGNA | 17X01A0599 THONTI NAVEEN | 17X01A0589 RAMPEESA KUMAR | VIKESH 17X01A0567 GUDUPU LAVANYA |
| Employee Tracker | 17X01A0583 NALLA SREEJA | 17X01A0564 DASARI RAVALIKA | 17X01A0595 SUKANYA VIDHATHRI THANDRA | 17X01A0575 KORANDHA NITHISH REDDY |
| Question Paper Generator | 17X01A0598 TAMMINA PRANATHI | 17X01A0588 RAHUL PANDEY | 17X01A0555 B DHANYASUSHWANT H | 17X01A0569 JELLA BHARGAVI |
| Smart health System | 17X01A0557 BISOYI MAHESH | 17X01A0596 SUMEET BOTHRA | 17X01A0584 O PRAVALIKA | 17X01A0561 CHILAMAKURI PAVANI |
| Mobile Attendance System | 17X01A0553 ANANTHOJA MANIKANTA | 17X01A0597 TADI ARCHANA | 17X01A0590 RANGREJ SRIKANTH | CHOLKAR 17X01A0572 KAVYA T |
| A movie show time finder | 17X01A0556 B NIDHISHA | 17X01A0592 SIRIGADHA MANOJ KUMAR | 17X01A0585 PABBA KAVYA | 17X01A0558 CHANDA PREETHI |
| A Tax forecaster | 17X01A0593 SIRIGADHA SUJITH KUMAR | 17X01A0587 POCHUGARI HANUMANTH REDDY | 17X01A0570 JUTTU MANASA | 17X01A0571 KANCHARLA PRANAY |
| Online course registration | 17X01A0562 CHINTHALAP UDI JASMITHA | 17X01A0566 GANALA OLIVE GLADYS | 17X01A0581 MEDICHALAM SHRUTHI | 17X01A0580 MEDAM MADHURI |
| Online Acution | 17X01A0563 CHOLLETI NAVYA SREE | 17X01A0573 KOMRAVELLI MANICHANDR A | 17X01A0586 PENUGONDA VENKAT ROHITH | 17X01A0582 NADAKUDURI SOMESH |
| Online book store | 17X01A0574 KORADALA CHANDRA SHEKHAR | 17X01A0576 KOTTURI RAJU | 17X01A0577 MNIKHIL YADAV | 17X01A0578 MANCHIRYAL A DURGAKAPIL |

