

**HINDUSTHAN COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

**(An Autonomous Institution Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai)**

**( AICTE, New Delhi, Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade)**

**COIMBATORE 641 032**



**DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION  
ENGINEERING**

**B.E. ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**  
**CURRICULUM AND SYLLABI**  
**SEMESTER I**

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C	CIA	ESE	TOTAL
<b>THEORY</b>									
1	16MA1101	Engineering Mathematics-I	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
2	16PH1101	Engineering Physics	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
3	16CY1101	Engineering Chemistry	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
4	16HE1101	English for Engineers - I	3	0	2	4	50	50	100
5	16GE1101	Computer Programming	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
6	16EC1201	Electron Devices	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
7	16PD1101	Human Values and Healthy Practices	1	0	0	1	50	50	100
<b>PRACTICAL</b>									
8	16PS1001	Physical Sciences Lab - I	0	0	2	1	50	50	100
9	16GE1001	Computer Programming Lab	0	0	4	2	50	50	100
10	16GE1002	Engineering Practices Lab	0	0	4	2	50	50	100
<b>Total Credits</b>			<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>26</b>			<b>1000</b>

**SEMESTER II**

S.No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C	CIA	ESE	TOTAL
<b>THEORY</b>									
1	16MA2102	Engineering Mathematics-II	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
2	16PH2102	Physics of Materials	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
3	16CY2102	Environmental Sciences	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
4	16HE2102	English for Engineers - II	3	0	2	4	50	50	100
5	16GE2102	Engineering Graphics	2	0	3	4	25	75	100
6	16EC2201	Circuit Theory	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
7	16PD2102	Essential Life Skills	1	0	0	1	50	50	100
<b>PRACTICAL</b>									
8	16PS2001	Physical Sciences Lab - II	0	0	2	1	50	50	100
9	16EC2001	Electric Circuits and Electron Devices Lab	0	0	4	2	50	50	100
<b>Total Credits</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>25</b>			<b>900</b>

**SEMESTER III**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C	CIA	ESE	TOTAL
<b>THEORY</b>									
1	16MA3106	Numerical Methods for Electronics Engineers	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
2	16EC3201	Digital Electronics	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
3	16EC3202	Signals and Systems	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
4	16EC3203	Electronic Circuits	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
5	16EC3204	Semiconductor Fabrication Technology	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
6	16CS3231	Data Structures and Algorithms	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
<b>PRACTICAL</b>									
7	16EC3001	Electronic Circuits Lab	0	0	4	2	50	50	100
8	16CS3031	Data Structures and Algorithms Lab	0	0	4	2	50	50	100
<b>Total Credits</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>24</b>			<b>800</b>

**SEMESTER IV**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C	CIA	ESE	TOTAL
<b>THEORY</b>									
1	16MA4109	Probability and Random Processes	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
2	16EC4201	Electro Magnetic Fields	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
3	16EC4202	Control Systems	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
4	16EC4203	Measurement and Instrumentation	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
5	16EC4204	Linear Integrated Circuits	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
6	16CS4232	Object Oriented Programming and Structures	3	0	0	3	50	50	100
<b>PRACTICAL</b>									
7	16EC4001	Digital Electronics Lab	0	0	4	2	50	50	100
8	16EC4002	Linear Integrated Circuits Lab	0	0	4	2	50	50	100
<b>Total Credits</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>23</b>			<b>800</b>

### SEMESTER V

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C	CIA	ESE	TOTAL
<b>THEORY</b>									
1	16EC5201	Analog Communication	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
2	16EC5202	Digital Signal Processing	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
3	16EC5203	Data Communication and Networks	3	0	2	4	50	50	100
4	16EC5204	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers: Concepts and Applications	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
5	16EC5205	Transmission Lines and Waveguides	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
6	16EC53XX	<b>Professional Elective I</b>	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
<b>PRACTICAL</b>									
7	16EC5001	Digital Signal Processing Lab	0	0	4	2	50	50	100
8	16EC5002	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Lab	0	0	4	2	50	50	100
<b>Total Credits</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>25</b>			<b>800</b>

### SEMESTER VI

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C	CIA	ESE	TOTAL
<b>THEORY</b>									
1	16EC6201	VLSI Design	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
2	16EC6202	Digital Communication	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
3	16EC6203	Digital Image Processing	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
4	16EC6204	Antenna and Wave Propagation	3	1	0	4	25	75	100
5	16EC63XX	<b>Professional Elective II</b>	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
6	16XX64XX	<b>Open Elective I</b>	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
<b>PRACTICAL</b>									
7	16EC6001	Analog and Digital Communication Lab	0	0	4	2	50	50	100
8	16EC6002	VLSI Design Lab	0	0	4	2	50	50	100
9	16EC6801	Mini Project	0	0	4	2	100	-	100
<b>Total Credits</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>25</b>			<b>900</b>

**SEMESTER VII**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C	CIA	ESE	TOTAL
<b>THEORY</b>									
1	16EC7201	Embedded and Real Time Systems	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
2	16EC7202	Wireless Communication	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
3	16EC7203	Microwave Engineering	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
4	16EC73XX	<b>Professional Elective III</b>	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
5	16EC73XX	<b>Professional Elective IV</b>	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
6	16XX74XX	<b>Open Elective II</b>	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
<b>PRACTICAL</b>									
7	16EC7001	Embedded Systems Lab	0	0	4	2	50	50	100
8	16EC7002	Optical Communication and Microwave Lab	0	0	4	2	50	50	100
9	16EC7701	Technical Seminar/Implant Training/Certification Course/Internship	0	0	2	1	50	50	100
<b>Total Credits</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>23</b>			<b>900</b>

**SEMESTER VIII**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C	CIA	ESE	TOTAL
<b>THEORY</b>									
1	16EC83XX	<b>Professional Elective V</b>	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
2	16EC83XX	<b>Professional Elective VI</b>	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
<b>PRACTICAL</b>									
3	16EC8901	Project Work	0	0	20	10	100	100	200
<b>Total Credits</b>			<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>16</b>			<b>400</b>

**Total No of Credits: 187**

## LIST OF PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES

### PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE I

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C	CIA	ESE	TOTAL
1.	16EC5301	Analysis and Design of Digital Integrated Circuits	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
2.	16EC5302	Computer Architecture and Organization	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
3.	16EC5303	Medical Electronics	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
4.	16EC5304	Principles of Management	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
5.	16EC5305	Professional Ethics	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
6.	16EC5306	TV and Video Engineering	3	0	0	3	25	75	100

### PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE II

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C	CIA	ESE	TOTAL
1.	16EC6301	Advanced Microprocessors	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
2.	16EC6302	Cloud Computing	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
3.	16EC6303	Network Security	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
4.	16EC6304	Operating Systems	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
5.	16EC6305	PCB Design	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
6.	16EC6306	Wireless Sensors and Networks	3	0	0	3	25	75	100

### PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE III

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C	CIA	ESE	TOTAL
1.	16EC7301	Embedded Controllers	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
2.	16EC7302	Fiber Optic Communication	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
3.	16EC7303	High Speed Networks	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
4.	16EC7304	Internet and Java	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
5.	16EC7305	Mobile Communication	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
6.	16EC7306	Satellite Communication	3	0	0	3	25	75	100

**PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE IV**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C	CIA	ESE	TOTAL
1.	16EC7307	Artificial Intelligence	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
2.	16EC7308	ASIC Design	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
3.	16EC7309	Low Power VLSI	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
4.	16EC7310	Network On Chip	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
5.	16EC7311	Optimization Techniques	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
6.	16EC7312	Robotics	3	0	0	3	25	75	100

**PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE V**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C	CIA	ESE	TOTAL
1.	16EC8301	ARM System Architecture and Applications	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
2.	16EC8302	Automotive Electronics	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
3.	16EC8303	E-Commerce Technology	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
4.	16EC8304	Entrepreneurship Development	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
5.	16EC8305	Industrial Automation	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
6.	16EC8306	Real time Operating System	3	0	0	3	25	75	100

**PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE VI**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C	CIA	ESE	TOTAL
1.	16EC8307	Disaster Management	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
2.	16EC8308	Foundation Skills in Integrated Product Development	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
3.	16EC8309	Intellectual Property Rights and Innovations	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
4.	16EC8310	Operations Research	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
5.	16EC8311	Total Quality Management	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
6.	16EC8312	VLSI and Signal Processing	3	0	0	3	25	75	100

**LIST OF OPEN ELECTIVES**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C	CIA	ESE	TOTAL
<b>SEMESTER VI</b>									
1	16EC6401	Consumer Electronics	3	0	0	3	25	75	100
<b>SEMESTER VII</b>									
2	16EC7402	Internet of Things	3	0	0	3	25	75	100

Semester	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	Total
Credits	26	25	24	23	25	25	23	16	187

## **SEMESTER - I**

**16MA1101**

**ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS –I**

**L T P C 3 1 0 4**

### **OBJECTIVES:**

1. To develop the use of matrix algebra techniques which are needed for practical applications.
2. To improve the ability of the students in solving geometrical applications of differential calculus problems.
3. To acquaint them with the concept of three dimensional analytical geometry.
4. To familiarize the functions of several variables which are needed in many branches of engineering.
5. To understand the concept of double and triple integrals and to introduce Gamma and Beta functions.

### **UNIT I – MATRICES**

**12**

Eigen values and Eigen vectors of areal matrix– Properties of eigen values and eigenvectors(with out proof)– Cayley -Hamilton Theorem(excluding proof)– Orthogonal matrices– Diagonalization of matrices by orthogonal transformation–Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation.

### **UNIT II - APPLICATIONS OF DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS**

**12**

Curvature in Cartesian co-ordinates – Radius and Centre of curvature - Circle of curvature – Involutives and Evolutives – Envelopes.

### **UNIT III - THREE DIMENSIONAL ANALYTICAL GEOMETRY**

**12**

Direction cosines and ratios – angle between two lines - Equation of a plane – Equation of a straight line – Co-planar lines – Shortest distance between skew lines – Sphere – Tangent plane – Plane section of a sphere.



**UNIT IV - DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES 12**

Total derivative- Differentiation of implicit functions - Taylor's series for functions of two variables- Maxima and minima of functions of two variables - Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers – Jacobians.

**UNIT V – MULTIPLE INTEGRALS 12**

Beta and Gamma integrals – Relation between them – properties (with out proof) - Evaluation of definite integrals in terms of Beta and Gamma functions (simple problems)- Double integrals in Cartesian and polar coordinates–Change of order of integration–Area enclosed by the plane curves–Triple integrals in cartesian coordinates.

**TOTAL : 60**

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

This course equips students to have basic knowledge and understanding the fields of materials, integral and differential calculus.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Veerarajan T., "Engineering Mathematics ", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, (2008).
2. Kandasamy P., Thilagavathy K., and Gunavathy K., "Engineering Mathematics", S. Chand & Co., New Delhi, (reprint) 2008.
3. Grewal. B.S, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 41<sup>st</sup> Edition, Khanna Publications, Delhi, 2011

**REFERENCES:**

1. Kreyzig E., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, John Wiley and sons, 2010.
2. Venkataraman M.K., "Engineering Mathematics", The National Publishing Company, Chennai, 2003.

**COURSE OBJECTIVE :**

To enhance the fundamental knowledge in Physics and its applications relevant to various streams of Engineering and Technology.

**UNIT I - PROPERTIES OF MATTER AND THERMAL PHYSICS 9**

Elasticity – Hooke's law – Relation between three moduli of elasticity (qualitative) – Stress-strain diagram – Poisson's ratio – Bending moment – Depression of a cantilever – Derivation of Young's modulus of the material of the beam by Uniform bending – I-shaped girder. Modes of heat transfer – Thermal conductivity – Newton's law of cooling – Derivation of rectilinear flow of heat along a bar – Lee's disc method – Conduction through compound media (series and parallel).

**UNIT II - LASER AND APPLICATIONS 9**

Spontaneous emission and stimulated emission – Population inversion – Pumping methods – Derivation of Einstein's coefficients (A&B) – Types of lasers – Nd:YAG laser, CO<sub>2</sub> laser, Semiconductor lasers:(homojunction and heterojunction) – Laser Applications – Industrial applications: laser welding, laser cutting, laser drilling – Holography – Construction and reconstruction of images.

**UNIT III - FIBER OPTICS AND APPLICATIONS 9**

Principle and propagation of light through optical fibers – Derivation of numerical aperture and acceptance angle – Classification of optical fibers (based on refractive index, modes and materials) – Crucible-crucible technique for fiber fabrication – Sources (LED and LASER) and detectors (p-i-n photodiode and avalanche photodiode) for fiber optics – Fiber optical communication links – Losses in optical fibers – Fiber optic sensors – Temperature and displacement sensors.

**UNIT IV - ACOUSTICS AND ULTRASONICS 9**

Classification of sound – Weber-Fechner law – Sabine's formula- derivation using growth and decay method – Absorption coefficient and its determination – Factors affecting acoustics of buildings and their remedies. Production – Magnetostrictive generator – Piezoelectric

generator – Determination of velocity using acoustic grating –Industrial applications – Drilling, welding, soldering and cleaning – Non destructive testing – Ultrasonic pulse echo system.

## **UNIT V - QUANTUM PHYSICS AND APPLICATIONS**

**9**

Black body radiation – Planck’s theory (derivation) – Compton effect (theory) – Matter waves – Schroedinger’s wave equations – Time independent and time dependent wave equations – Physical significance of wave function – Particle in a box (One dimensional) – Electron microscopes – Scanning electron microscope – Transmission electron microscope.

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

1. Infer the extensive Properties of Matter and Thermal Physics
2. To understand the advanced technology of LASER and Optical fiber in the field of Engineering and medicine
3. To exposure the behavior of NDT
4. To impart the fundamental knowledge on Quantum Physics

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Rajendran V, Applied Physics, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Gaur R.K. and Gupta S.L., Engineering Physics, 8<sup>th</sup> edition, Dhanpat Rai Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Arthur Beiser “Concepts of Modern Physics” Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi – 2010
2. M.N Avadhanulu and PG Kshirsagar “A Text Book of Engineering physics” S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi 2005
3. . Dr. G. Senthilkumar “Engineering Physics – I” VRB publishers Pvt Ltd., 2013

**OBJECTIVES**

1. The student should be conversant with boiler feed water requirements, related problems and water treatment techniques.
2. The student should be conversant with the principles of polymer chemistry and engineering applications of polymers and composites
3. The student should be conversant with the principles and generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar cells, wind mills and fuel cells.
4. To acquaint the student with important concepts of spectroscopy and its applications.
5. To acquaint the students with the basics of nano materials, their properties and applications.

**UNIT I - WATER TECHNOLOGY****9**

Hardness: types of hardness, estimation of hardness of water – EDTA method - disadvantages of hard water: scales and sludges – disadvantages of scales and sludges – boiler corrosion – priming and foaming – caustic embrittlement; domestic water treatment: screening, sedimentation, coagulation, filtration, disinfection – chlorine – UV method; water softening: demineralization process; desalination: definition, reverse osmosis.

**UNIT II - POLYMER & COMPOSITES****9**

Polymerization – types of polymerization – addition – free radical addition polymerization mechanism – copolymerization – condensation polymerization; plastics: classification – thermoplastics and thermosetting plastics, preparation, properties and uses of commercial plastics – PVC, teflon, perlon – U, bakelite; rubber: vulcanization of rubber, synthetic rubber – butyl rubber, SBR; composites: definition, types of composites – polymer matrix composites – FRP.

**UNIT III - ENERGY SOURCES AND STORAGE DEVICES****9**

Introduction- nuclear energy- nuclear fission- controlled nuclear fission- nuclear fusion differences between nuclear fission and fusion- nuclear chain reactions- nuclear reactor power generator- classification of nuclear reactor- light water reactor- breeder reactor- solar energy conversion- solar cells- wind energy. Batteries and fuel cells: Types of batteries-

alkaline battery lead storage battery- nickel-cadmium battery- lithium battery- fuel cell H<sub>2</sub> - O<sub>2</sub> fuel cell applications.

#### **UNIT IV - ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES**

**9**

Beer-Lambert's law (problem) – UV-visible spectroscopy and IR spectroscopy – principles – instrumentation (problem) (block diagram only) – estimation of iron by colorimetry – flame photometry – principle – instrumentation (block diagram only) – estimation of sodium by flame photometry – atomic absorption spectroscopy – principles – instrumentation (block diagram only) – estimation of nickel by atomic absorption spectroscopy.

#### **UNIT V - NANOMATERIALS**

**9**

Basics - distinction between molecules, nanoparticles and bulk materials; size-dependent properties. Nanoparticles: definition, carbon nanotubes (CNT), types of carbon nano tubes – single walled and multi walled carbon nano tubes – synthesis of carbon nano tubes: chemical vapour deposition – laser ablation – arc-discharge method; properties of CNT: mechanical, electrical, thermal and optical properties; applications of carbon nano tubes in chemical field, medicinal field, mechanical field and current applications.

**TOTAL: 45**

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

The knowledge gained on water treatment, polymer chemistry, spectroscopy, energy sources and nano materials will provide a strong platform to understand the concepts on these subjects for further learning.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. P.C.Jain and Monica Jain, "Engineering Chemistry" DhanpatRai Pub, Co., New Delhi a. (2002).
2. S.S.Dara "A text book of Engineering Chemistry" S.Chand&Co.Ltd., New Delhi (2006).

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. B.Sivasankar "Engineering Chemistry" Tata McGraw-Hill Pub.Co.Ltd, New Delhi (2008).
2. B.K.Sharma "Engineering Chemistry" Krishna Prakasan Media (P) Ltd., Meerut (2001).

**OBJECTIVES**

1. To enable students acquire listening and speaking skills in both formal and informal contexts.
2. To help learners develop their reading skills by familiarizing them with different types of reading strategies.
3. To equip the students with necessary skills for technical writing.

**UNIT I****12**

**Grammar and Vocabulary** –Use of Tense – Present and One word Substitute. **Listening and Speaking** – Speaking about one’s place, important festival, introducing oneself and speaking about one’s family. **Reading** -- Reading Comprehension, skimming a reading passage scanning for specific information. **Writing** –Business Communication (Placing an order, making an enquiry & writing complaint letters).

**UNIT II****12**

**Grammar and Vocabulary** – Different Grammatical Forms of the same word, Subject verb Agreement. **Listening and Speaking** – Introducing one’s friends and talking about daily activities .**Reading**- critical reading finding key information in a given text, Note making. **Writing** – Analysis and Interpretation of data (Flow chart, Bar chart, Table & Pie chart).

**UNIT III****12**

**Grammar and Vocabulary** –Framing and expanding Compound Nouns, Past Tense. **Listening and Speaking** – Practice telephone skills and telephone etiquette (listening and responding, asking questions). **Reading** - making inference from the reading passage - predicting the content of a reading passage - Summarizing. **Writing** – Writing Instructions and recommendations.

**UNIT IV****12**

**Grammar and Vocabulary** — Cause and Effect and Voice. **Listening and Speaking** – Talking about leisure and talking about food. **Reading** – Reading short stories for appreciation. **Writing** - Feasibility and Project Reports.

**UNIT V-**

**12**

**Grammar and Vocabulary** – Numerical Expression, Writing Definition and Future tense. **Listening and Speaking** - Purchasing goods from shop and making enquiries. Holiday and Travel. **Reading Comprehension** – Reading and interpreting a visual material. **Writing** – Essay writing.

**TOTAL - 60**

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

1. improve their lexical, grammatical and communicative competence.
2. enhance their communicative skills in real life situations.
3. improve their oral and written communication skills.
4. horn their employability and soft skills.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Rajeevan kaval. “English Grammar just for you”, Oxford University Press 2015.
2. Sabina Pillai. “Spoken English for my World”, Oxford University Press 2016.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Meenakshi Raman and Sangeetha Sharma. “Technical Communication - Principles and Practice”, Oxford University Press, 2009.
2. Rizvi, Ashraf. M. Effective Technical Communication. Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi. 2005

**WEBSITES :**

1. [www.englishclub.com](http://www.englishclub.com)
2. [www.englishhilfen](http://www.englishhilfen)
3. [www.owl.english.purdue.edu](http://www.owl.english.purdue.edu)
4. [www.indiabix.com](http://www.indiabix.com)

**OBJECTIVES:**

1. Learn the fundamentals of computers.
2. Learn the basics of C programming

**UNIT I - BASICS OF COMPUTER****9**

Generation and Classification of Computers- Basic Organization of a Computer –Input and Output Devices–Hardware and Software definitions- Categories of Software- Number System Conversion. Need for logical analysis and thinking – Algorithm -Pseudo code – Flow Chart.

**UNIT II - BASICS OF ‘C’ PROGRAMMING****9**

Fundamentals of ‘C’ programming – Structure of a ‘C’ program – compilation and linking processes – Constants, Variables – Data Types –Expressions using operators in ‘C’ – Managing Input and Output operations-Decision making-Branching and Looping-Case study

**UNIT III - ARRAYS AND STRINGS****9**

Arrays – Initialization – Declaration – One dimensional and Two dimensional arrays. String- String Library functions – String Arrays. Matrix operations-Addition-Subtraction-Multiplication-Transpose-Case study.

**UNIT IV - FUNCTIONS AND POINTERS****9**

Function – definition – Declaration – Types of Function definition – call by value-call by reference- Recursion – Pointers - Definition – Initialization – Pointers arithmetic – Pointers and arrays-Case study

**UNIT V - STRUCTURES AND UNIONS****9**

Structure- data type – definition – declaration –Nesting of structure - Union – Storage classes, Pre-processor directives-Case study.

**TOTAL: 45****COURSE OUTCOME:**

1. Use computers at user level, including operating systems, programming environments and differentiate between basic concepts of computer hardware and software.
2. Analyze problems, design and implementing algorithmic solutions.
3. use data representation for the fundamental data types, read, understand and trace the execution of programs written in C language.



4. Write the C code using a modular approach and recursive concepts.
5. Explain the use of pointers, Structures and union.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

1. Anita Goel and Ajay Mittal, “Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C”, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pearson Education in South Asia, 2011.
2. Dr.N.Sengottaiyan and K.Ramya, “Fundamentals of Computer Programming”,Cengage Learning (India) Pvt. Ltd.,2016.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Yashavant P. Kanetkar. “ Let Us C”, BPB Publications, 2011.
2. Balagurusamy“Programming in ANSI C”, Schaum’s Outlines, Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006.
3. M.Rajaram and P.Uma maheswari, “Computer Programming with C” Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pearson Education in South Asia, 2014.

**OBJECTIVES:**

1. To introduce basic electronic devices
2. To be familiar with the theory, construction, and operation of basic electronic devices

**UNIT I- SEMICONDUCTOR DIODE 9**

PN junction diode, Current equations, Diffusion and drift current densities, Forward and reverse bias characteristics, Switching Characteristics.

**UNIT II- BIPOLAR JUNCTION TRANSISTORS 9**

NPN - PNP - Junctions - Early effect - Current equations - Input and Output characteristics of CE, CB and CC Configurations - Hybrid -  $\pi$  model - h- parameter model, Ebers Moll Model - Gummel Poon-model, Multi Emitter Transistor.

**UNIT III- FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTORS 9**

JFETs – Drain and Transfer characteristics,-Current equations - Pinch off voltage and its significance- MOSFET- Characteristics - Threshold voltage - Channel length modulation, D-MOSFET, E-MOSFET- Current equation - Equivalent circuit model and its parameters, FINFET, DUAL GATE MOSFET.

**UNIT IV- SPECIAL SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES 9**

Metal - Semiconductor Junction - MESFET, Schottky barrier diode - Zener diode - Varactor diode –Tunnel diode - Gallium Arsenide device, LASER diode, LDR.

**UNIT V POWER DEVICES AND DISPLAY DEVICES 9**

UJT, SCR, Diac, Triac, Power BJT- Power MOSFET- DMOS-VMOS. LED, LCD, Photo transistor, Opto Coupler, Solar cell, CCD

**TOTAL: 45****COURSE OUTCOME:**

1. Ability to explain the theory, construction, and operation of basic electronic devices.
2. Ability to find applications of the basic electronic devices.

## REFERENCES:

1. Donald A Neaman, "Semiconductor Physics and Devices", Third Edition, Tata Mc GrawHill Inc. 2007.
2. Yang, "Fundamentals of Semiconductor devices", McGraw Hill International Edition, 1978.
3. . Robert Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, "Electron Devices and Circuit Theory" Pearson rentice Hall, 10<sup>th</sup> edition, July 2008.

**16PD1101 HUMAN VALUES AND HEALTHY PRACTICES LTPC 1001**

## OBJECTIVES

1. To understand basic concepts of the terms Morals, Values and Ethics
2. To examine the interrelationship of these terms
3. To realise how these terms are related to human values
4. To prepare young people to be responsible citizens and productive members of the society

## **UNIT I - DESIRABLE BASIC HUMAN CHARACTERS 3**

Definition; good behavior, conduct and character, importance- avoiding greed- compassion- consideration-contentedness- courage- courtesy- discipline- empathy- family responsibilities- friendship- forgiveness- honesty- kindness- punctuality- respect for elders- responsibility- simplicity- sympathy- truthfulness

## **UNIT II - DESIRABLE SOCIAL VALUES 3**

Duties as a member of the society- social concerns: evils of dowry, caste system, and racial discrimination-participation in NCC, NSS, Scouts and Guides, NGC-values embedded in different religions-religious tolerance- gender equality

## **UNIT III - INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND VALUES 3**

Fundamental rights and duties- freedom, equality, fraternity, justice- directive principles of state policy-our national emblem/flag/anthem

## **UNIT IV - PERSONAL VALUES 3**

Assertiveness- coping with life stresses- decision making- goal setting- interpersonal relational relationship-creative/ critical/ rational/positive/ reflective/ right thinking- peer pressure- problem solving- self esteem and self confidence-stress management- suicidal tendencies- substance abuse and addiction-team work-time management

## **UNIT V - HEALTHY PRACTICES**

**3**

Food habits- exercise-communicable diseases- risk behavior; substance abuse, drugs, alcohol, tobacco- road safety rules- drunken drive- cyber ethics and etiquette- correct and judicious use of mobile phones, social networking- environmental concerns; depletion of natural resources( soil erosion, pollution, mining, deforestation)- use of plastics and pesticides- eco club.

**TOTAL: 15**

### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

1. Acquire desirable moral and national qualities
2. Cultivate positive values and attitude towards self and fellow being
3. Become responsible citizens in the personal and social life
4. To form a civilized character through modification and enlargement of values
5. To reduce negative learner behavior

### **REFERENCES**

1. Charles D. Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Pearson Education / Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004 (Indian Reprint)
2. Charles E Harris, Michael S. Protchard and Michael J Rabins, "Engineering Ethics - Concepts and Cases", Wadsworth Thompson Learning, United States, 2000 (Indian Reprint now available)
3. John R Boatright, "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003.
4. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, "Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.

**PHYSICS LAB – I (Any FIVE Experiments)****COURSE OBJECTIVE :**

To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics and properties of matter.

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**

1. (a) Determination of Wavelength, and particle size using Laser  
(b) Determination of acceptance angle in an optical fiber.
2. Determination of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid – Ultrasonic interferometer.
3. Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum – spectrometer grating
4. Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor – Lee's Disc method.
5. Determination of Young's modulus by Non uniform bending method
6. Determination of specific resistance of a given coil of wire – Carey Foster's Bridge.

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

The hands on exercises undergone by the students will help them to apply physics principles of optics and thermal physics to evaluate engineering properties of materials.

## CHEMISTRY LAB – I (Any Five Experiments)

### OBJECTIVES:

1. To make the student to acquire practical skills in the determination of water quality parameters through volumetric and instrumental analysis.
2. To acquaint the students with the determination of molecular weight of a polymer by viscometry.

### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Estimation of hardness of Water by EDTA
2. Determination of chloride content of water sample by argent metric method.
3. Conduct metric titration of strong acid vs strong base (HCl vs. NaOH).
4. Conduct metric titration (Mixture of weak and strong acids)
5. Conduct metric precipitation titration using  $\text{BaCl}_2$  and  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$
6. Determination of molecular weight and degree of polymerization using viscometry.
7. Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer.(1,10 phenanthroline / thiocyanate method).

**Total : 30**

### COURSE OUTCOME:

The students will be outfitted with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters

### REFERENCES:

1. Daniel R. Palleros, “Experimental organic chemistry” John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York 2001.
2. Furniss B.S. Hannaford A.J, Smith P.W.G and Tatchel A.R., “Vogel’s Textbook of practical organic chemistry, LBS Singapore (1994).
3. Jeffery G.H, Bassett J., Mendham J. and Denny R.C., “Vogel’s Text book of quantitative analysis chemical analysis”, ELBS 5th Edn. Longman, Singapore publishers, Singapore, 1996.
4. Kolthoff I.M. and Sandell E.B. et al. Quantitative chemical analysis, Mcmillan, Madras 1980.

**OBJECTIVES:**

- Be familiar with Microsoft office software
- Be familiar with the basic concepts of writing a program.
- Be exposed to role of constants, variables, identifiers, operators and other building blocks of C Language.
- Be familiar with the use of conditional expressions and looping statements to solve problems associated with conditions and repetitions.
- Be familiar with the concept of Array and pointers dealing with memory management.
- Be exposed to Structures and unions

**I MICROSOFT OFFICE**

- a. Word Processing:** **3**
1. Document creation, Text manipulation with Scientific notations
  2. Table creation, Table formatting and conversion
  3. Mail merge and Letter preparation
  4. Flow Chart

- b. Spread Sheet:** **3**
1. Chart - Line, XY, Bar and Pie.
  2. Formula - formula editor.
  3. Spread sheet - inclusion of object, picture and graphics, protecting the document and sheet.
  4. Sorting and Import / Export features.

**II C PROGRAMMING**

- c. Basic C programming:**
1. C program using I/O Statements **3**
  2. C program using arithmetic operations **3**
  3. Decision making statement & Looping Concepts **6**
    - Designing a simple arithmetic calculator. (Use switch statement)
    - Performing the following operations: (Use loop statement)

- Generate Pascal's triangle.
- Construct a Pyramid of numbers.

**d. Arrays and Strings**

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| 1. C program using one dimensional arrays | <b>3</b> |
| 2. C program using two dimensional arrays | <b>3</b> |
| 2. C program using string functions       | <b>3</b> |

**e. Functions and pointers**

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| 1. Perform the following operations: (Use recursive functions)     | <b>6</b> |
| i. Find the factorial of a given integer.                          |          |
| ii. Find the GCD (Greatest Common Divisor) of two given integers.  |          |
| iii. Solve Towers of Hanoi problem.                                |          |
| 2. Program to swap two numbers using pointers - call by reference. | <b>3</b> |

**f. Structures and Unions**

- |                               |          |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| 1. C Program using Structures | <b>3</b> |
| 2. C Program using Unions     | <b>3</b> |

**TOTAL: 45**

**SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS**

- Turbo C/ ANSI C Compiler
- Server with C compiler

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

1. Use office packages for documentation and presentation
2. Implement program using control structures
3. Handle arrays and strings
4. Form heterogeneous data using structure and union



**OBJECTIVE:**

To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

**GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)****I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE****9****BUILDINGS:**

Study of plumbing and carpentry components of residential and industrial buildings. Safety aspects.

**PLUMBING WORKS:**

1. Study of pipeline joints, its location and functions: valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers, elbows in household fittings.
2. Study of pipe connections requirements for pumps and turbines.
3. Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.
4. Hands-on-exercise:
5. Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.
6. Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

**CARPENTRY USING POWER TOOLS ONLY:**

1. Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.
2. Hands-on-exercise:
3. Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.

**II MECHANICAL ENGINEERING****13****PRACTICE**

**Welding:**

1. Preparation of arc welding of butt joints, lap joints and tee joints.
2. Gas welding practice

**Basic Machining:**

1. Simple Turning and Taper turning
2. Drilling Practice

**Sheet Metal Work:**

1. Forming & Bending:
2. Model making – Trays, funnels, etc.
3. Different type of joints.

**Smithy**

Smithy operations, upsetting, swaging, setting down and bending. Example – Exercise – Production of hexagonal headed bolt.

**DEMONSTRATION ON:**

1. Turning and drilling practices.
2. Smithy operations, upsetting, swaging, setting down and bending. Example – Exercise – Production of hexagonal headed bolt.
3. Foundry operations like mould preparation for gear and step cone pulley.
4. Fitting – Exercises – Preparation of square fitting and vee – fitting models.

**GROUP B (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS)****III ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICES 10**

1. Residential house wiring using switches, fuse, indicator, lamp and energy meter.
2. Fluorescent lamp wiring.
3. Stair case wiring.
4. Measurement of electrical quantities – voltage, current, power & power factor in RLC circuit.
5. Measurement of energy using single phase energy meter.

**IV ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICES 13**

1. Study of Electronic components and equipments – Resistors - colour coding

2. Measurement of DC signal - AC signal parameters (peak-peak, RMS period, frequency) using CRO.
3. Study of logic gates AND, OR, NOT and NAND .
4. Soldering practice – Components Devices and Circuits – Using general purpose PCB.
5. Measurement of average and RMS value of Half wave and Full Wave rectifiers.

**TOTAL: 45**

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

1. Ability to fabricate carpentry components and pipe connections including plumbing works.
2. Ability to use welding equipments to join the structures.
3. Ability to fabricate electrical and electronics circuits.

## **SEMESTER - II**

**16MA2102      ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – II      L T P C      3 1 0 4**

### **OBJECTIVES:**

1. To acquaint the student with the concepts of vector calculus, needed for problems in all engineering disciplines.
2. To make the student acquire sound knowledge of techniques in solving ordinary differential equations that model engineering problems.
3. To acquaint the student with the purpose of using transforms to create a new domain in which it is easier to handle the problem that is being investigated.
4. To develop an understanding of the standard techniques of complex variable theory so as to enable the student to apply them with confidence, in application areas such as heat conduction, elasticity, fluid dynamics and flow of electric current.
5. To introduce Fourier series analysis which is central to many applications in engineering

### **UNIT I - VECTOR CALCULUS 12**

Gradient, divergence and curl – Directional derivative – Irrotational and solenoidal vector fields – Vector integration – Green's theorem in a plane, Gauss divergence theorem and Stokes' theorem (excluding proofs) – Simple applications involving cubes and rectangular parallelepipeds.

### **UNIT II - ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12**

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients – Method of variation of parameters – Cauchy's linear equation – Simple applications – electric circuits, bending of beams – motion of a particle in resisting medium.

### **UNIT III - LAPLACE TRANSFORM 12**

Laplace transform – Basic properties – Transforms of derivatives and integrals of functions – Transforms of unit step function and impulse functions – Transform of periodic

functions. Inverse Laplace transform -Statement of Convolution theorem – Initial and final value theorems – Solution of linear ODE of second order with constant coefficients using Laplace transformation techniques.

**UNIT IV - COMPLEX DIFFERENTIATION AND INTEGRATION** **12**

Analytic function - Cauchy-Riemann equations - sufficient conditions (excluding proof) – Harmonic and orthogonal properties of analytic functions– Construction of analytic functions – Conformal mapping:  $w = z+c$ ,  $cz$ ,  $1/z$  - Complex integration – Statements of Cauchy’s integral theorem and Cauchy’s integral formula – Singular points – Residues – Cauchy’s residue theorem.

**UNIT V - FOURIER SERIES** **12**

Dirichlet’s conditions – General Fourier Series – Odd and Even functions – Half range sine and cosine series – Parseval’s identity – Harmonic analysis.

**TOTAL: 60**

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

The subject helps the students to develop the fundamentals and the basic concepts in the Vector calculus, ordinary differential equations , Laplace transforms, Complex variables and Fourier series.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Grewal. B.S, “Higher Engineering Mathematics”, 41 Edition, Khanna Publications, Delhi,2011.
2. Bali N. P and Manish Goyal, “A Text book of Engineering Mathematics”, Eighth Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt Ltd.,2011.

**REFERENCE:**

1. Glyn James, “Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics”, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
2. Kreyzig E., “Advanced Engineering Mathematics”, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, John Wiley and sons, 2010.
3. Peter V. O’Neil,” Advanced Engineering Mathematics”, 7th Edition, Cengage learning, 2012.

16PH2102

PHYSICS OF MATERIALS

L T P C 3 0 0 3

**COURSE OBJECTIVE:**

At the end of the course the students would be exposed to fundamental knowledge in Properties and applications of conducting materials, Superconducting materials, magnetic and dielectric materials.

**UNIT I - CONDUCTING MATERIALS :**

9

Introduction – Conductors – Classical free electron theory of metals – Electrical and thermal conductivities – Wiedemann–Franz law – Lorentz number – Draw backs of classical theory – Quantum theory – Fermi distribution function – Effect of temperature on Fermi function – Density of energy states – Carrier concentration in metals.

**UNIT – II SEMICONDUCTING MATERIALS**

9

Introduction – Intrinsic semiconductor – carrier concentration derivation – Fermi level – Variation of Fermi level with temperature – electrical conductivity – band gap determination – compound semiconductors –direct and indirect band gap- derivation of carrier concentration in n-type and p-type semiconductor – variation of Fermi level with temperature and impurity concentration — Hall effect –Determination of Hall coefficient – Applications.

**UNIT – III MAGNETIC & SUPERCONDUCTING MATERIALS**

9

**Magnetic Materials:** Origin of magnetic moment – Bohr magneton – comparison of Dia, Para and Ferro magnetism – Domain theory – Hysteresis – soft and hard magnetic materials – anti ferromagnetic materials – Ferrites and its applications.

**Superconducting Materials :** Superconductivity : properties – Type I and Type II superconductors – BCS theory of superconductivity(Qualitative) - High T<sub>c</sub> superconductors – Applications of superconductors – SQUID, cryotron, magnetic levitation.

**UNIT–IV DIELECTRIC & COMPOSITES MATERIALS**

9

Introduction – Electrical susceptibility – dielectric constant – polarization - electronic, ionic, orientation and space charge polarization – internal field – Clausius – Mosotti relation (derivation) – dielectric loss and dielectric breakdown (qualitative)

Introduction – types of composites materials – polymer, metallic and ceramic matrix composites (qualitative). Comparison with conventional materials. Application in surgery, sports equipment.

**UNIT – V SMART MATERIALS AND NANOTECHNOLOGY**

**9**

**New Engineering Materials:** Metallic glasses – preparation, properties and applications – shape memory alloys (SMA) – characteristics, properties of NiTi alloy applications advantages and disadvantages of SMA.

**Nano Materials :** Synthesis - plasma arcing – Chemical vapour deposition – sol-gel - Electro deposition – ball milling – properties of nanoparicles and applications. – Carbon nano tubes – fabrication - arc method – pulsed laser deposition - Chemical vapour deposition - structure, properties & applications.

**TOTAL – 45**

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

1. Apply core concepts in Materials Science to solve engineering problems
2. Determine the position of the acceptor or donor levels and the band gap of an extrinsic semiconductor.
3. Classify & differentiate the structure and physical properties of conducting materials
4. Apply the techniques to manufacturing of modern materials and nano materials for

**TEXT BOOKS :**

1. S.O.Pillai “Solid State Physics” New Age International Publishers, New Delhi – 2011
2. Rajendran V and Marikani A “Materials Science” Tata McGraw-Hill Education” New Delhi - 2010.

**REFERENCE:**

1. William D Callister, Jr “Material Science and Engineering” John wiley and Sons, New York, 2014.
2. Raghavan, V. “Materials Science and Engineering – A First Course” Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi 2011.
3. Dr. G. Senthilkumar “Engineering Physics – II” VRB publishers Pvt Ltd., 2013

**16CY2102**

**ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES**

**L T P C 3 0 0 3**

**OBJECTIVES**

1. To find and implement scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
2. To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.
3. The role of government and non-government organization in environment managements.

**UNIT I - ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY**

**10**

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers- energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession processes – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

**UNIT II - ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION**

**10**

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: Air pollution - Water pollution - Soil pollution - Marine pollution - Noise pollution- Thermal pollution - Nuclear hazards–role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

**UNIT III - NATURAL RESOURCES**

**10**

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and overutilization of surface and ground water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case



studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and Desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

#### **UNIT IV - SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT**

**8**

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy-environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – 12 Principles of green chemistry- Current Environmental issues at Country level – management of municipal sewage, municipal solid waste, Hazardous waste and Bio-medical waste – Global issues –Climatic change, and Ozone layer depletion. Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

#### **UNIT V - TOOLS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT**

**7**

Environmental impact assessment; Precautionary Principle and Polluter Pays Principle; Constitutional provisions, Legal and economic instruments in Environmental Management; Role of Non-government organisations – Community participation environmental management works; International conventions and protocols; Pollution Control Boards and Pollution Control Acts.

**TOTAL – 45**

#### **COURSE OUTCOME:**

The awareness about the environmental pollution and disasters will provide better understanding of the environment which will lead to the development and standard of living in ecofriendly aspect.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Anubha Kaushik and C. P. Kaushik, “Environmental Science and Engineering”, Fourth edition, New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 2014
2. Gilbert M. Masters, “Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science”, 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Trivedi R.K. “Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards”, Vol. I and II, Enviro Media.
2. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper., T.H. Gorhani, “Environmental Encyclopedia”, Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai, 2001.

3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, “Environmental law” Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Rajagopalan. R, “Environmental Studies - From Crisis to Cure”, Oxford University Press, 2005.

**OBJECTIVES :**

1. To inculcate reading and writing habits in order to develop effective and efficient Communication skill.
2. To equip the students with necessary skills for technical writing.
3. To emphasize specially the development of speaking skills amongst students of engineering.

**UNIT I**

**12**

**Grammar and Vocabulary** – Modal Verb, Words used as Noun and Verb. **Listening and Speaking** – Opening a conversation (greetings, comments on topics like weather etc), turn taking, closing a conversation (excuse, general wishes, positive comments and thanks) **Reading** – Developing analytical skills, deduction and inductive reasoning- Extensive reading. **Writing** - Letter to the editor via email, checklist.

**UNIT II**

**12**

**Grammar and Vocabulary** – Conditional clauses, Prepositions, word formation using prefixes and suffixes. **Listening and Speaking** –Asking and giving directions, discussing various aspects of a book or a movie they have read or seen. **Reading** –Reading an article from newspaper- Critical reading. **Writing** – Job Application Letter with Resume.

**UNIT III**

**12**

**Grammar and Vocabulary** –Direct and Indirect, Homonyms and Homophones. **Listening and Speaking** – Seeking information and permission, Expressing feelings (affection, anger and request). **Reading** – Speed reading- reading passages with time limit. **Writing** –Interpreting Poster and advertisements and expanding a proverb.

**UNIT IV**

**12**

**Grammar and Vocabulary** – Purpose and Function Statement, Connectives and Phrasal Verbs

**Listening and Speaking** –Talking about jobs and job interviews and negotiation skills. **Reading** – Reading short stories and passage – comprehension skills. **Writing** – Writing Review of a given article/ passage, Writing summary.

**UNIT V**

**12**

**Grammar and Vocabulary** –Idioms and Phrases, Comparative Adjectives and error analysis.

**Listening and Speaking** – Meetings and Group Discussion (initiating a discussion, exchanging suggestions and proposal, expressing dissent, agreement and assertiveness in expressing opinion.

**Reading** – Note making skills – making notes from books or any written material- intensive reading. **Writing** – Proposal Writing and Jumbled sentences.

**TOTAL - 60**

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

1. Explain their ideas and opinion in an effective manner.
2. Improve their formal communication skills.
3. Present their ideas and opinions in a comprehensive manner.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Rajeevan kaval. “English Grammar just for you”, Oxford University Press 2015.
2. Sabina Pillai. “Spoken English for my World”, Oxford University Press 2016.

**REFERENCE :**

1. Communication Skills for Engineers, Sunitha Misra & C.Murali Krishna, Pearson Publishers
2. Technical Communication, Daniel G. Riordan, Cengage learning publishers.

**WEBSITES:**

1. [www.englishclub.com](http://www.englishclub.com)
2. [www.englishhilfen](http://www.englishhilfen)
3. [www.owl.english.purdue.edu](http://www.owl.english.purdue.edu)
4. [www.indiabix.com](http://www.indiabix.com)

**16GE2101**

**ENGINEERING GRAPHICS**

**L T P C**

**2 0 3 4**

**OBJECTIVES:**

1. To develop in students, the Technical drafting skills of the Engineering Drawing concepts, ideas using Drafting Instruments and expose them to the existing Technical Drawing standards.
2. To expose them to existing International standards related to technical drawings.

**CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination)**

**1**

Importance of graphics in engineering applications – Use of drafting instruments – Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets – Lettering and dimensioning.

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**UNIT I - PLANE CURVES IN ENGINEERING PRACTICES**

**9**

Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics – Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method – Construction of cycloid – construction of involutes of square and circle – Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves.

**UNIT II - PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACES**

**14**

General principles of Orthographic projections- First angle projection-projection of points.  
Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the planes.  
Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method. Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the planes by rotating object method.

**UNIT III - PROJECTION OF SOLIDS**

**14**

Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone when the axis is perpendicular and inclined to one of the planes by rotating object method.

**UNIT IV - SECTION OF SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES**

**14**

Sectioning of simple solids with their axis in vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the planes and perpendicular to the other – obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids – Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones. Development of lateral surfaces of solids with cut-outs and holes

**UNIT V - ISOMETRIC AND ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS** **14**

Principles of isometric projections – isometric scale –Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions. Free hand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects, Basic Building Drawings.

**COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING (Demonstration Only)** **9**

Introduction to drafting packages and demonstration of their use.

**TOTAL : 75**

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

1. Able to draw the orthogonal projections and isometric views of different regular solid objects including sectional views
2. Able to understand the International Standards in Engineering Drawing practices.

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. K. Venugopal, V. Prabu Raja, “Engineering Drawing ,AutoCAD ,Building Drawings”, Fifth Edition New Age International Publishers, Reprint 2014.
2. K.V. Natarajan, “A textbook of Engineering Graphics”, Dhanlaksmi publishers, Chennai, 2006.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M.,“Engineering Drawing”,Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.
2. K. R. Gopalakrishnana, “Engineering Drawing” (Vol. I & II), Subhas Publications, 1998.
3. Shah, M.B., and Rana, B.C., “Engineering Drawing”, Pearson Education, 2005.

16EC2201

CIRCUIT THEORY

L T P C

3 0 0 3

**OBJECTIVES:**

1. To introduce electric circuits and its analysis
2. To impart knowledge on solving circuits using network theorems
3. To introduce the phenomenon of resonance in coupled circuits.
4. To educate on obtaining the transient response of circuits.
5. To Phasor diagrams and analysis of three phase circuits

**UNIT I- BASIC CIRCUITS ANALYSIS**

**9**

Ohm's Law – Kirchoff's laws – DC and AC Circuits – Resistors in series and parallel circuits – Mesh current and Node voltage method –Super Mesh-Super Node – Phasor Diagram – Power, Power Factor and Energy

**UNIT II-NETWORK REDUCTION AND NETWORK THEOREMS FOR DC AND AC CIRCUITS**

**9**

Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation – Dependent sources and Independent sources - star delta conversion. Thevenin's and Norton & Theorem – Superposition Theorem – Maximum power transfer theorem –Reciprocity Theorem-Millman's Theorem.

**UNIT III- RESONANCE AND COUPLED CIRCUITS**

**9**

Series and Parallel resonance – frequency response – Quality factor and Bandwidth - Self and mutual inductance – Coefficient of coupling – Dot rule for coupled circuits - Tuned circuits – Single tuned circuits.

**UNIT IV -TRANSIENT RESPONSE FOR DC CIRCUITS**

**9**

Transient response of RL, RC and RLC Circuits using Laplace transform for DC input - Time constants - Transient response of A.C. circuits for single loop circuit.

**UNIT V- THREE PHASE CIRCUITS**

**9**

Three phase balanced / unbalanced voltage sources – analysis of three phase 3-wire and 4-wire circuits with star and delta connected, balanced & unbalanced loads – phasor diagram of voltages

and currents – power and power factor measurements in three phase circuits using two wattmeter method.

**TOTAL: 45**

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

1. Ability to analyse electrical circuits
2. Ability to apply circuit theorems
3. Ability to analyse AC and DC Circuits

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. William H. Hayt Jr, Jack E. Kemmerly and Steven M. Durbin, “Engineering Circuits Analysis”, Tata McGraw Hill publishers, 6<sup>th</sup> edition, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Sudhakar A and Shyam Mohan SP, “Circuits and Network Analysis and Synthesis”, Tata McGraw Hill, (2007).

**REFERENCES:**

1. 1. Paranjothi SR, “Electric Circuits Analysis,” New Age International Ltd., New Delhi, (1996).
2. 2. Joseph A. Edminister, Mahmood Nahri, “Electric circuits”, Schaum’s series, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2001.
3. 3. Chakrabati A, “Circuits Theory (Analysis and synthesis), Dhanpath Rai & Sons, New Delhi, (1999).
4. 4. Charles K. Alexander, Mathew N.O. Sadiku, “Fundamentals of Electric Circuits”, Second Edition, McGraw Hill, (2003).
- 6.



**16PD2102**

**ESSENTIAL LIFE SKILLS**

**LT P C 1 0 0 1**

**OBJECTIVE**

The course is aimed at equipping students with skills that will enable them to develop knowledge, understanding and skills in the management of issues related to personal growth and development

**UNIT I - INTRODUCTION TO LIFE SKILL EDUCATION**

**6**

Definition of Life skills, Importance of Life skills, Components of life skills, Life Skill approach, Livelihood skills, survival skill and Life skill

**UNIT II - SKILLS FOR SELF ESTEEM AND SELF MANAGEMENT**

**6**

Confidence, Self-direction, Body image, Non-blaming behavior, Awareness of personal strengths, Positive attitude to learn from mistakes, Optimism, Ability to solve problems, Independent and cooperative attitude, Feeling comfortable with a wide range of emotions, Trust others, A good sense of personal limitations, Good self-care, The ability to say 'no', Goal setting ability.

**UNIT III - INTERPERSONAL SKILLS**

**6**

Honesty and integrity, Positive attitude, motivation, desire to learn, Dependability and responsibility, Adaptability and flexibility, Interpersonal relationships, Ability to take constructive feedback, Hard work and ethics, Planning and organizational skills, Critical thinking, Problem solving, Factors influencing problem solving, Investigation and research skills, Creative thinking, Decision-making skills, Models of decision making, Multicultural sensitivity and awareness, Professionalism (grooming and self-respect),

**UNIT IV- COMMUNICATION SKILLS**

**6**

Definition, the sender, the message, the receiver, channels, types of communication, formal communication, informal communication, components of verbal and non- verbal communication, effective interpersonal communication, listening, tips for effective listening, tips for improving nonverbal communication, Tips for effective public speaking, Interview Facing skills, Group Discussion, Tips for effective participation in a group discussion.

**UNIT V - SOFT SKILLS**

**6**

Personality & attitude Development, Failure Management, Improving success ratio & Performance, Leadership basics, Analytical and logical thinking, SWOT Analysis (based on psychology test), Workplace skills, Team Building and Team work, Time & Time Management, Stress & strain Management, Personal Effectiveness, Employability skills, Situation analysis and case studies.

**TOTAL – 30**

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

1. Life skills enable individuals to translate knowledge, attitude and values into actual abilities i.e. what to do and how to do it, given the scope and opportunity to do so.
2. Life skills are essentially those abilities that help promote overall wellbeing and competence in young people as they face the realities of life.

**REFERENCES:**

1. **Personality Development** by Hurlock, B. Elizabeth (2007). Tat Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi
2. **Soft Skills for Every One** by Jeff Butterfield CENGAGE LEARNING Publishers.
3. **Communication Skills for Engineers and Scientists** by Sangeetha Sharma and Binod Mishra PHI Learning Private Limited

16PS2001

PHYSICAL SCIENCES LAB

L T P C

0 0 2 1

**PHYSICS LAB – II (Any FIVE Experiments)**

**OBJECTIVE :**

To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics and properties of matter.

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**

1. Determination of Young's modulus by uniform bending method
2. Determination of band gap of a semiconductor
3. Determination of Coefficient of viscosity of a liquid –Poiseuille's method
4. Determination of Dispersive power of a prism - Spectrometer
5. Determination of thickness of a thin wire – Air wedge method
6. Determination of Rigidity modulus – Torsion pendulum

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

The students will have the ability to test materials by using their knowledge of applied physics principles in optics and properties of matter.

**CHEMISTRY LAB - II (Any Five Experiments)**

**OBJECTIVE:**

To make the student acquire practical skills in the wet chemical and instrumental methods for quantitative estimation of hardness, DO, alkalinity, metal ion content.

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**

1. Determination of Dissolved Oxygen in water by Winkler's method.
2. Estimation of alkalinity of water sample by indicator method.
3. Estimation of hydrochloric acid by pH metry.
4. Estimation of ferrous iron by Potentiometry.
5. Estimation of Copper by EDTA
6. Determination of sodium by flame photometry

**TOTAL - 30**

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

The students will be outfitted with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters

**REFERENCES:**

1. Daniel R. Palleros, "Experimental organic chemistry" John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York 2001.
2. Furniss B.S. Hannaford A.J, Smith P.W.G and Tatchel A.R., "Vogel's Textbook of practical organic chemistry, LBS Singapore (1994).
3. Jeffery G.H, Bassett J., Mendham J. and Denny R.C., "Vogel's Text book of quantitative analysis chemical analysis", ELBS 5th Edn. Longman, Singapore publishers, Singapore, 1996.
4. Kolthoff I.M. and Sandell E.B. et al. Quantitative chemical analysis, Mcmillan, Madras 1980.

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the characteristics of basic electronic devices
- To understand RL and RC circuits
- To be familiar with Thevenin's & Norton's theorem, KVL & KCL and Super Position Theorems

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:**

1. Characteristics of PN Junction Diode
2. Zener diode Characteristics & Regulator using Zener diode
3. Common Emitter input-output Characteristics
4. Common Base input-output Characteristics
5. FET Characteristics
6. SCR Characteristics
7. Clipper and Clamper & FWR
8. Verifications of Thevenin's & Norton's theorem
9. Verifications of KVL & KCL
10. Verifications of Super Position Theorem
11. Verifications of Maximum power transfer & Reciprocity theorem
12. Determination of Resonance frequency of Series & Parallel RLC Circuits
13. Transient analysis of RL and RC circuits

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

**OUTCOMES:**

- To learn the characteristics of basic electronic devices
- To design RL and RC circuits

**TOTAL: 45**

**COURSE OUTCOME:**

- Ability to understand and apply circuit theorems and concepts in engineering applications.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Joseph A. Edminister, Mahmood Nahri, “Electric circuits”, Schaum’s series, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2001.
2. Sudhakar A and Shyam Mohan SP, “Circuits and Network Analysis and Synthesis”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007 .
3. Donald A Neaman, “Semiconductor Physics and Devices”, Third Edition, Tata Mc GrawHill Inc. 2007.
4. Yang, “Fundamentals of Semiconductor devices”, McGraw Hill International Edition, 1978.
5. Robert Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, “Electron Devices and Circuit Theory” Pearson Prentice Hall, 10<sup>th</sup> edition, July 2008.

Programme	Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16MA3106	Numerical Methods For Electronics Engineers	3	1	0	4

- Course Objective
1. Solve algebraic, transcendental and system of linear equations by using various techniques.
  2. Understand the concepts of curve fitting, interpolation with equal and unequal intervals.
  3. Be Familiar with the concepts of numerical differentiation and numerical integration of the unknown functions.
  4. Understand the concept of solving ordinary differential equations by applying single and multi step methods.
  5. Appraise the methods introduced in the solution of ordinary differential equations and partial differential equations.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
I	<b>SOLUTION OF ALGEBRAIC AND TRANSCENDENTAL EQUATIONS</b> Solution of equation – Fixed point iteration : $X = g(x)$ method – Newton Raphson method – Solution of linear system by Gauss Elimination and Gauss Jordan method – Iterative method : Gauss seidel method.	12
II	<b>CURVE FITTING AND INTERPOLATION</b> Curve fitting - Method of least squares – Interpolation - Newton’s forward and backward difference formulae – Lagrangian interpolation for unequal intervals – Newton’s divided difference formula for unequal intervals.	12
III	<b>NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND INTEGRATION</b> Differentiation using interpolation formula – Newton’s forward and backward interpolation formulae for equal intervals –Newton’s divided difference formula for unequal intervals - Numerical integration by Trapezoidal and Simpson’s 1/3 rule – Romberg’s method – Double integration using Trapezoidal and Simpson’s rules	12
IV	<b>INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS FOR ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS</b> Single step methods: Taylor’s series method – Euler and Modified Euler methods for first order equation – Fourth order Runge- kutta method for solving first order equations – Multi step method: Milne’s predictor and corrector method.	12
V	<b>BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS IN ORDINARY AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS</b> Finite difference solution of second order ordinary differential equation – Finite difference solution of one dimensional heat equation by explicit and implicit methods – One dimensional Wave equation – Two dimensional Heat equations – Laplace and Poisson Equations.	12
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>60</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1: Solve the system of linear algebraic equations representing steady state models and non linear equations arising in the field of engineering.
- CO2: Fit the smooth curves for the given data and understand the application of interpolation with equal and unequal intervals..
- CO3: Express the information from discrete data set through numerical differentiation and summary information through numerical integration.
- CO4: Classify and solve ordinary differential equations by using single and multi step methods.
- CO5: Acquire knowledge of finding the solution of ordinary and partial differential equations which are useful in attempting any engineering problems.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1 - Sankara Rao K, “Numerical Methods for Scientists and Engineers”, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Prentice Hall of India Private limited, New Delhi,2007..
- T2 - M.K.Jain,S.R.K.Iyengar, R.K.Jain “Numerical methods for Scientific and Computation”, Fifth Edition, New Age International publishers 2010.

**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

- R1 - Kreyszig.E. “Advanced Engineering Mathematics”, Eight Edition, John Wiley and sons (Asia) limited.
- R2 - Grewal B.S. and Grewal J.S. “ Numerical Methods in Engineering and Science “, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition , Khanna publishers, New Delhi 2004.
- R3 - S.K.Gupta, Numerical Methods for Engineers” , New Age Internationalm Pvt.Ltd Publishers,2015.



Programme	Course code	Name of the course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC3201	Digital Electronics	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
1. Interpret the basic postulates of Boolean algebra and show the correlation between Boolean expressions and the methods for simplifying Boolean expressions.
  2. Describe the formal procedures for the analysis and design of combinational circuits.
  3. Examine the formal procedures for the analysis and design of sequential circuits.
  4. Discuss the concept of memories and programmable logic devices.
  5. Enumerate the concept of various integrated circuits technologies.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>BOOLEAN ALGEBRA AND LOGIC SIMPLIFICATIONS</b>	
I	Boolean operation and expressions- Laws and rules of Boolean algebra -Simplification using Boolean algebra - Sum of Products (SOP) - Product of Sums (POS)- Karnaugh map Minimization- Quine - Mc Cluskey method of minimization- Logic Gates-Universal property of NAND-NOR Gates- NAND–NOR implementations.	9
	<b>ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF COMBINATIONAL LOGIC</b>	
II	Basic adders and subtractors-Parallel binary adder/Subtractor- Carry Look Ahead adder - Serial Adder/Subtractor - BCD adder -Comparator- Decoder - Encoder- Priority encoder - Code converters- Multiplexer / Demultiplexer- Parity checker and generators-ALU- Binary Multiplier - Binary Divider.	9
	<b>ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS</b>	
III	Latches- Flip-flops- SR, JK, D, T, and Master-Slave - Characteristic table and equation - Application table- Edge triggering - Level Triggering- Asynchronous or Ripple counter - Asynchronous Up/Down counter - Synchronous counters - Synchronous Up/Down counters- Design of Synchronous counters- Shift registers- Universal shift registers- Ring counter - Shift counters.	9
	<b>FSM AND MEMORIES</b>	
IV	Finite State Machines-Moore and Mealy models, Semiconductor Memories- RAM-ROM - PROM - EPROM - Flash memories- Memory expansion-Special types of memories.	9
	<b>INTEGRATED CIRCUIT TECHNOLOGIES</b>	
V	Basics of digital integrated circuits-Operational characteristics and parameters-RTL-CMOS circuit-TTL circuit-Comparison of CMOS and TTL-ECL-PMOS-NMOS-E2CMOS-Tristate Logic-Introduction to Verilog with Basic programs.	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1: Analyze the different methods used for simplification of Boolean expressions and implementation using gates.
- CO2 :Design and test the performance of various combinational circuits.
- CO3: Formulate the design procedure of synchronous counters.
- CO4: Relate different memory cells and programmable logic devices.
- CO5: Generalize the performance of various integrated circuits technologies.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1- Thomas L. Floyd, “Digital Fundamentals”, 10th Edition, Pearson Education Inc, 2011.
- T2- M. Morris Mano, “Digital Design”, 4th Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2008 / Pearson Education (Singapore) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.

**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

- R1- A.Anand kumar, “Fundamentals of Digital Electronics”, fourth edition ,PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd,2016.
- R2- S.Salivahanan and S.Arivazhagan, “Digital Circuits and Design” ,Vikas publishing House Pvt. Ltd ,2013
- R3- Donald P.Leach and Albert Paul Malvino, “Digital Principles and Applications”, 6th Edition, TMH, 2006.

Programme	Course code	Name of the course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC3202	Signals and Systems	3	1	0	4

Course Objective	
	1. To understand the basic signals and their properties.
	2. To learn the mathematical tool of Fourier series and transforms.
	3. To understand the concept of system analysis using Laplace transform.
	4. To understand the discrete signal analysis using transforms.
	5. To know discrete system analysis using Z –transform.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>SIGNALS AND SYSTEM REPRESENTATION &amp; CLASSIFICATION</b>	
I	Standard signal representation –continuous and discrete domain. Properties of impulse signal. Mathematical operation on signals, classification of signals and system -analog and discrete.	12
	<b>ANALYSIS OF CONTINUOUS TIME SIGNALS</b>	
II	Fourier series analysis-spectrum of continuous time (CT) signals- Fourier and Laplace transforms in CT signal analysis - properties.	12
	<b>LINEAR TIME INVARIANT- CONTINUOUS TIME SYSTEMS</b>	
III	Block diagram representation-impulse response, convolution integrals-Fourier and Laplace transforms in analysis of CT systems	12
	<b>ANALYSIS OF DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS</b>	
IV	DTFT – properties of DTFT - z transform – properties of z transform, convolution sum.	12
	<b>LINEAR TIME INVARIANT-DISCRETE TIME SYSTEMS</b>	
V	Block diagram representation - DTFT and Z transform analysis of systems.	12
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>60</b>

Course Outcome	
	CO1: Understand the signal classification and properties
	CO2: Analyze the signal spectrum with Fourier series and transform.
	CO3: Apply Fourier and Laplace transform in LTI system analysis.
	CO4: Analyze Discrete signal using DTFT.
	CO5: Apply Z-transform for discrete system analysis.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1 - Allan V.Oppenheim, S.Wilsky and S.H.Nawab, “Signals and Systems”, Pearson, 2007.  
 T2 - P Ramakrishna Rao, “Signals and System”, Tata McGraw-Hill Education.

**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

- R1 - M.J.Roberts, “Signals & Systems Analysis using Transform Methods & MATLAB”, McGraw Hill, 2007.  
 R2 - B. P. Lathi, “Principles of Linear Systems and Signals”, Second Edition, Oxford, 2009.  
 R3 - Ramesh Babu.P and Anandanatarajan, “Signals and Systems”,Fourth edition,Scitech publications.  
 R4 - A.Nagoor Kani, “Signals and Systems”, McGrawHill Publication, 2010.

Programme	Course code	Name of the course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC3203	Electronic Circuits	3	0	0	3

Course Objective	Description
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To introduce methods of biasing transistors.</li> <li>To introduce the Midband analysis of amplifier circuits using small - signal equivalent circuits.</li> <li>To analysis and design of wave shaping circuits and multivibrators.</li> <li>To design and analysis of feedback amplifiers.</li> <li>To analysis and design of low and high frequency oscillators.</li> </ol>

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
I	<b>BIASING OF BJT AND FET</b> Need for biasing – Stability factor - Load line and quiescent point.-Variation of quiescent point - BJT biasing circuits – Bias compensation for BJT – FET Biasing circuits.	9
II	<b>SMALL SIGNAL AMPLIFIERS</b> h-parameter small-signal equivalent circuit - Midband analysis of single stage BJT amplifiers - Low frequency response of BJT amplifiers - High frequency $\pi$ model -High frequency response of BJT amplifiers, Multistage amplifiers -Darlington Amplifier. <b>LARGE SIGNAL AMPLIFIERS AND LINEAR WAVE SHAPING CIRCUITS</b> Classification of large signal amplifiers –Class A , Class B amplifier – Cross over Distortion -Push-Pull amplifier – complementary symmetry push-pull amplifier, Tuned amplifiers -Class C tuned amplifier -Integrator- Differentiator- Clippers- Clampers-Diode comparator - Clampers.	9
III	<b>FEEDBACK AMPLIFIERS</b> Block diagram, Loop gain, Gain with feedback, Effects of negative feedback. Sensitivity and desensitivity of gain, Cut-off frequencies, distortion, noise, input impedance and output impedance with feedback. Four types of negative feedback connections - voltage series feedback, voltage shunt feedback, current series feedback and current shunt feedback.	9
IV	<b>OSCILLATORS AND MULTIVIBRATORS</b> Classification of oscillator, Barkhausen Criterion - Mechanism for start of oscillation and stabilization of amplitude. General form of an Oscillator, Analysis of Hartley, Colpitt's, RC phase shift and Wien bridge Oscillator- Astable multivibrator - Monostable multivibrator, Pulse Shaping circuits.	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

Course Outcome	Description
	CO1: Understand the Midband analysis of amplifier circuits using small - signal equivalent circuits. CO2: To analyze of LC and RC oscillators. CO3: To understand the basic concepts of biasing transistors. CO4: To analyze wave shaping circuits and multivibrators. CO5: To design and analyze feedback amplifiers

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1- S.Salivahanan, N.Suresh Kumar and A.Vallavaraj, “Electronic Devices and Circuits”, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition,2008, McGraw Hill.
- T2- David A. Bell, “Electronic Devices and Circuits”, fifth edition,Oxford Higher education .
- T3- Donald A Neamen, ”Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design”, McGraw Hill, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2003.

**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

- R1- Robert L.Boylestad, Louis Nasheisky, “Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory”, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2007.
- R2- Jacob Millman,Christos C.Halkias,”Electronic Devices and Circuits” Mc Graw Hill , Edition 1991.
- R3- D.Schilling and C.Belove, “Electronic Circuits”, 3rd Edition, Mc Graw Hill, 1989.

Programme	Course code	Name of the course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC3204	Semiconductor Fabrication Technology	3	0	0	3

Course Objective	Description
	1. To give an overview of key technological developments, basic fabrication steps and crystal growth.
	2. To be familiar with the process of silicon oxidation and photolithography.
	3. To learn the concepts of etching and diffusion.
	4. To give an outline on ion implantation techniques and film deposition.
	5. To illustrate the inter relationship between the major process steps used for IC.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	
I	Semiconductor materials, Semiconductor Devices, Semiconductor Process Technology: Key Semiconductor Technology , Basic Fabrication Steps, Crystal Growth: Silicon Crystal Growth from Melt: Starting Material, The Czochralski Technique, Distribution of Dopant, Silicon Float Zone Process, GaAs Crystal Growth Techniques-Material Characterization	9
	<b>SILICON OXIDATION AND PHOTOLITHOGRAPHY</b>	
II	Thermal Oxidation Process, Impurity redistribution during oxidation, Masking properties of silicon dioxide-Oxide Quality, Oxide thickness Characterization, Optical Lithography, Next Generation Lithographic Methods.	9
	<b>ETCHING AND DIFFUSION</b>	
III	Wet Chemical Etching: Silicon Etching, Silicon Dioxide Etching, Silicon Nitride and Polysilicon Etching, Aluminium Etching, Gallium Arsenide Etching, Dry etching: Plasma Fundamentals, Etch Mechanism, Reactive Plasma Etching-Applications, Basic Diffusion Process: Diffusion Equation, Diffusion Profiles, Equation of Diffused Layers, Extrinsic Diffusion: Concentration-Dependent Diffusivity, Diffusion Profiles, Lateral Diffusion.	9
	<b>ION IMPLANTATION AND FILM DEPOSITION</b>	
IV	Range of Implanted Ions, Implant Damage and Annealing, Implantation Related Processes , Epitaxial Growth Techniques, Dielectric Deposition, Poly silicon Deposition, Metallization	9
	<b>PROCESS INTEGRATION</b>	
V	Passive components-Integrated Circuit resistor, Integrated Circuit Capacitor, Integrated Circuit Inductor, Bipolar Technology-Basic Fabrication Process, MOSFET Technology-Basic Fabrication Process, MEMS Technology, System-on-a-Chip	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

Course Outcome	Description
	CO1: Ability to understand the basic steps of fabrication and crystal growth.
	CO2: Understand the concepts of silicon oxidation and photolithography.
	CO3: Ability to explain the process of etching and diffusion.
	CO4: Understand the basic process of ion implantation and film deposition.
	CO5: Ability to understand the integrating process in fabrication of active and passive components in an IC.

**TEXT BOOK:**

T1- Gary S.May and Simon M.Sze, “Fundamental of Semiconductor Fabrication”, Wiley, 2004.

**REFERENCES BOOKS:**

R1- Amar Mukherjee, “Introduction to NMOS and CMOS VLSI System design”, Prentice Hall India.2000.

R2- Douglas A. Pucknell and Kamran Eshraghian, “Basic VLSI Design”, Prentice Hall India 2003.

R3- S.M.Sze, “VLSI Technology”, Second Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.

R4- Wiley, Sorab.K.Ghandhi “VLSI Fabrication Principles”, Second Edition, McGraw Hill.

Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16CS3231	Data Structures and Algorithms	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
- To understand the basics of Data Structures and Algorithms.
  - To understand the concepts of Linear Data Structures.
  - To understand the concepts of Non Linear Data Structures.
  - To comprehend the applications of Data structures.
  - To know the concepts of sorting and searching design the Programs using ‘C’ Language.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES- LIST</b>	
I	Introduction to data structures-algorithm analysis-Abstract Data Types-List ADT-Implementaion of List ADT-Array based Implementation-Linked List Implementation – Doubly Linked List-Circular Linked List-Applications of List.	9
	<b>LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES- STACK AND QUEUE</b>	
II	Stack ADT-Implementation of Stack ADT(array,list)-Applications of Stack-Balancing Symbol--Expression Evaluation--Queue ADT- Implementation of Queue ADT(array,list)-Circular Queue Implementation-De-queue, Applications of Queue.	9
	<b>NON LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES-TREE</b>	
III	Introduction to Trees-Tree Representation-Binary Tree-Applications of Tree-BST Implementation-Expression Tree -Tree Traversals-Height-Balanced Trees (Various operations on AVL Trees)	9
	<b>NON LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES-GRAPHS</b>	
IV	Introduction to Graphs- Definitions – Breadth First Search -Depth First Search-Topological sort – Shortest-Path Algorithms(Dijkstra’s algorithm) – minimum spanning tree – Prim's and Kruskal's algorithms – Floyd algorithm -Warshall’s Algorithm - applications of graphs.	9
	<b>SORTING, SEARCHING AND HASH TECHNIQUES</b>	
V	Sorting algorithms: Insertion sort -Selection sort -Shell sort -Bubble sort -Quick sort -Merge sort -Radix sort –Searching: Linear search –Binary Search .	9
	<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>	<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1: Explain the concepts of Data structures and algorithms  
 CO2: Discuss the different methods of organizing large amount of data.  
 CO3: Comprehend the applications of Data structures.  
 CO4: Apply the different data structures for implementing solutions to practical problems.  
 CO5: Apply the concepts of sorting and searching techniques to solve the problems.

**TEXT BOOKS**

- T1- Mark Allen Weiss, “Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C”, Third Edition, Addison-Wesley, 2007.  
 T2- A. V. Aho, J. E. Hopcroft, and J. D. Ullman, “Data Structures and Algorithms”, Pearson Education, 1983.

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

- R1- ISRD Group, “Data Structures using C”, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2006.  
 R2- Robert L. Kruse, Clovis L. Tondo, Bruce P. Leung ,”Data structures and program design in C ” ,2nd Edition, PHI.  
 R3- T. H. Cormen, C. E. Leiserson, R. L. Rivest, and C. Stein, "Introduction to algorithms", 2nd Edition, PHI, 2001.

Programme	Course code	Name of the course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC3001	Electronic Circuits Lab	0	0	4	2

- Course Objective
1. To introduce methods of biasing transistors
  2. To design and analysis of feedback amplifiers
  3. To analyze and design wave shaping circuits and multivibrators
  4. To analyze and design low and high frequency oscillators
  5. To simulate various electronic circuits using multisim

**Expt. No.**

**Description of the Experiments**

- Design, construct and test the following biasing circuits and find the transient analysis and frequency response of Single BJT and FET.
- 1 a) Fixed bias  
b) Self bias
  - 2 Darlington Amplifier
  - 3 Current series ,Voltage shunt and voltage series feedback amplifiers
  - 4 RC Phase shift oscillator.
  - 5 Hartley Oscillator and Colpitts Oscillator.
  - 6 Class C tuned Amplifier
  - 7 Astable multivibrator and Monostable multivibrator
  - 8 Integrator, Differentiator, Clipper and Clamper circuits
- Simulation experiments
- 9 Integrator ,Differentiator, Clipper and Clamper circuits.
  - 10 Astable multivibrator and Monostable multivibrator .

**Total Practical Hours**

**45**

- Course Outcome
- CO1: Analyze and design different types of oscillators.  
 CO2: To design different types of feedback amplifiers.  
 CO3: To find applications for power amplifier .  
 CO4: Design different types of Multivibrators.  
 CO5: Analyze the performance of electronic circuits using PSPICE.

Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16CS3031	Data Structures And Algorithms Lab	0	0	4	2

Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To teach efficient storage mechanisms of data for an easy access.</li> <li>2. To design various basic and advanced data structures.</li> <li>3. To implement various basic and advanced data structures.</li> <li>4. To introduce various techniques for representation of the data in the real world.</li> <li>5. To teach the concept of management of data.</li> </ol>
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**Expt. No.**

**Description of the Experiments**

- 1 Implementations of Linked Lists menu driven program
- 2 Implementations of stack menu driven program
- 3 Implementations of Infix to Postfix Transformation and its evaluation program
- 4 Implementations of circular queue menu driven program
- 5 Implementation of Priority queue program using array
- 6 Implementations of Binary Tree menu driven program
- 7 Implementation of construction of expression tree using postfix expression
- 8 Implementations of AVL Tree menu driven program
- 9 Implementations of Shell sort, Radix sort and Insertion sort menu driven program
- 10 Implementations of Graph menu driven program (DFS & BFS)
- 11 Implementations of Prim's and Kruskal's Algorithm

**Total Practical Hours 45**

Course Outcome	<p>CO1: To design and analyze the time and space efficiency of the data structure.</p> <p>CO2: To develop application using data structures.</p> <p>CO3: To design and analyze the time and space efficiency of the data structure.</p> <p>CO4: To implement various sorting algorithms.</p> <p>CO5: To identify the appropriate data structure for given problem.</p>
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Programme	Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16MA4109	Probability And Random Processes	3	1	0	4

- Course Objectives
1. Construct a well defined knowledge of probability and random variables.
  2. Understand the concept of standard distributions which can describe the real life phenomenon.
  3. Know the concept of two dimensional random variables and determine covariance.
  4. Understand the concept of stationary process and correlation functions.
  5. Learn the power spectral density functions and recognize the concepts of linear system with random inputs.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>PROBABILITY AND RANDOM VARIABLE</b>	
I	Definition - Axioms of Probability - Conditional Probability - Total Probability - Bayes Theorem (Proof excluded) - Random variable - Discrete and continuous random variables - Moment generating functions.	12
	<b>STANDARD DISTRIBUTION</b>	
II	Discrete Distributions - Binomial, Poisson, Geometric distributions - Continuous Distributions - Uniform, Exponential and Normal distributions.	12
	<b>TWO DIMENSIONAL RANDOM VARIABLES</b>	
III	Joint distributions – discrete and continuous random variables – marginal and conditional probability distributions – covariance – correlation.	12
	<b>RANDOM PROCESSES</b>	
IV	Classification of Random Processes – Stationary process – Markov process - Poisson Process – Auto correlation functions – Cross correlation functions - Properties.	12
	<b>SPECTRAL DENSITIES AND LINEAR SYSTEMS WITH RANDOM INPUTS</b>	
V	Power spectral density – Cross spectral density – Properties- Linear time invariant system – System transfer function – Linear systems with random inputs.	12
	<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>	<b>60</b>

- Course Outcomes
- CO1: Understand the concepts of probability and random variables.  
 CO2: Describe various discrete and continuous distribution functions.  
 CO3: Understand and characterize phenomenon of two dimensional random variables.  
 CO4: Obtain a fundamental knowledge of the Markov and Poisson processes and acquire skills in analyzing correlation functions.  
 CO5: Apply the concept of Fourier Transform for finding power and cross spectral density functions and analyze the response of random inputs to linear time invariant systems.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1 - Ibe. O.C., “Fundamentals of Applied Probability and Random Processes”, Elsevier, 1st Indian Reprint, 2010  
 T2 - Veerarajan, T., “Probability, Statistics and Random Processes”, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, New Delhi, 2010.

**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

- R1 – Peebles. P.Z., "Probability, Random Variables and Random Signal Principles", Tata Mc Graw Hill, 4th Edition, New Delhi, 2002.  
 R2 - Stark. H. and Woods. J.W., "Probability and Random Processes with Applications to Signal Processing", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, Asia, 2008.  
 R3 - Miller. S.L. and Childers. D.G., "Probability and Random Processes with Applications to Signal Processing and Communications", Academic Press, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2014.  
 R4 - Cooper. G.R., Mc Gillem. C.D., "Probabilistic Methods of Signal and System Analysis", 3rd Indian Edition, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2007.

Programme	Course code	Name of the course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC4201	Electro Magnetic Fields	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
1. To analyze fields and potentials due to static changes
  2. To evaluate static magnetic fields
  3. To understand how materials affect electric and magnetic fields
  4. To understand the relation between the fields under time varying situations
  5. To understand principles of propagation of uniform plane waves.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
I	<b>STATIC ELECTRIC FIELD</b> Vector Algebra, Coordinate Systems, Vector differential operator, Gradient, Divergence, Curl, Divergence theorem, Stokes theorem, Coulombs law, Electric field intensity, Point, Line, Surface and Volume charge distributions, Electric flux density, Gauss law, Absolute Electric potential, Potential difference, Calculation of potential differences for different configurations. Electric dipole, Electrostatic Energy and Energy density..	9
II	<b>STATIC MAGNETIC FIELD</b> The Biot-Savart Law in vector form – Magnetic Field intensity due to a finite and infinite wire carrying a current I – Magnetic field intensity on the axis of a circular and rectangular loop carrying a current I – Ampere’s circuital law. Magnetic flux density – Force on a moving charge – Force on a differential current element – Torque on a closed circuit – Magnetic moment – Magnetic Potentials.	9
III	<b>ELECTRIC AND MAGNETIC FIELDS IN MATERIALS</b> Poisson’s and Laplace’s equation – Electric Polarization- Definition of Capacitance – Capacitance of various geometries using Laplace’s equation – Electrostatic energy and energy density – Boundary conditions for electric fields –point form of ohm’s law – continuity equation for current. Definition of Inductance – Inductance of loops and solenoids – Definition of mutual inductance. Energy density in magnetic fields –magnetic boundary conditions.	9
IV	<b>TIME VARYING ELECTRIC AND MAGNETIC FIELDS</b> Faraday’s law – Displacement current – Maxwell’s equations in point form and integral form. Poynting Vector and the flow of power – Instantaneous Average and Complex Poynting Vector.	9
V	<b>ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES</b> Derivation of Wave Equation – Uniform Plane Waves – Wave propagation in free space, dielectrics and in good conductors – Skin effect. Wave polarization – Reflection of Plane Wave from a conductor – normal incidence – Reflection of Plane Waves by a perfect dielectric – normal and oblique incidence.	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1: Capable of analyzing fields and potentials due to static changes.  
 CO2: Ability to evaluate static magnetic fields.  
 CO3: Capability to understand how materials affect electric and magnetic fields.  
 CO4: Understanding the relation between the fields under time varying situations.  
 CO5: Understanding principles of propagation of uniform plane waves.

**TEXT BOOKS**

- T1 - W H.Hayt & J A Buck : “Engineering Electromagnetics” McGraw-Hill, 7th Edition 2007.  
 T2 - E.C. Jordan & K.G. Balmain “Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems.” Pearson Education/PHI, 4th Edition, 2006.

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

- R1 - Matthew N.O.Sadiku: “Elements of Engineering Electromagnetics” Oxford University Press, 4th Ed,2007.
- R2 - Narayana Rao, N : “Elements of Engineering Electromagnetics” 6th edition,Pearson Education, 2006.
- R3 - Ramo, Whinnery and Van Duzer: “Fields and Waves in Communications Electronics” ,John Wiley & Sons, 3rd edition 2003.
- R4 - David K.Cheng: “Field and Wave Electromagnetics - Second Edition-Pearson,2004.
- R5 - G.S.N. Raju, Electromagnetic Field Theory & Transmission Lines, Pearson Education, 2006.

Programme	Course code	Name of the course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC4202	Control Systems	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
1. To know the concept of modeling of control systems.
  2. To gain adequate knowledge in the time response analysis of first and second order systems.
  3. To examine the various frequency response plots.
  4. To enumerate the concept of different stability analysis techniques.
  5. To describe the concept of state variable analysis.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
I	<b>MATHEMATICAL MODELING OF CONTROL SYSTEMS</b> Basic components of Control System – Open loop and Closed loop systems – Introduction to Differential equation -Transfer function- Modeling of Electrical and Mechanical systems- Block diagram reduction methods - Signal flow graph.	9
II	<b>TIME RESPONSE ANALYSIS</b> Time response - Order and Type of the Systems – Standard test signals-Unit step Response analysis of first and second order systems – Time domain specifications-Steady state errors – Introduction to P, PI, PD and PID controllers.	9
III	<b>FREQUENCY RESPONSE ANALYSIS</b> Frequency Response - Frequency Domain specifications -Bode Plot, Polar Plot - Constant M and N Circles – Nichols chart-Introduction to Lead, Lag, and Lead Lag Compensators.	9
IV	<b>STABILITY ANALYSIS</b> BIBO Stability, Routh-Hurwitz Criterion, Root Locus Technique, Construction of Root Locus, Application of Root Locus Diagram - Nyquist Stability Criterion.	9
V	<b>STATE VARIABLE ANALYSIS</b> State space representation of Continuous Time systems – State equations – Physical, Phase and Canonical variable forms-Transfer function from State Variable Representation – Properties of state transition matrix - Concepts of Controllability and Observability.	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1: To analyze different control systems mathematically and graphically and understood the concept of Transfer Function.
- CO2: To derive different time domain specifications and analyze the steady state error concept.
- CO3: To design and analyze the polar, bode and Nichols frequency response plots.
- CO4: To analyze the stability of closed loop system using different techniques.
- CO5: To understand the concept of state space modeling of continuous time systems and controllability and observability.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1- J.Nagrath and M.Gopal, “Control System Engineering”, New Age International Publishers, 5th Edition, 2007.
- T2- Benjamin.C.Kuo, “Automatic control systems”, Prentice Hall of India, 7th Edition,1995.

**REFERENCES BOOKS:**

- R1- Katsushiko Ogata,“Modern control engineering”,Pearson education,5th Edition, 2010.
- R2- Schaum’s Outline Series, “Feed back and Control Systems” ,Tata Mc Graw-Hill, 2007.
- R3- A.Nagoor kani,“Control Systems Engineering”,RBA publications, First edition,2010.
- R4- John J.D Azzo & Constantine H.Houpis, “Linear Control System Analysis and Design”, TMH ,1995.
- R5- Richard C. Dorf and Robert H. Bishop, “Modern Control Systems”, Addison – Wesley, 1999.

Programme	Course code	Name of the course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC4203	Measurement and Instrumentation	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
1. To know the concept of measurements and learn the use of DC and AC bridges for measuring R, L and C.
  2. To learn the use of different types of transducers.
  3. To learn the use of different types of function generators and analyzers.
  4. To learn the working principle of digital instruments.
  5. To learn the principle of working and applications of digital data acquisition system and fiber optic measurements.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
I	<b>MEASUREMENT CONCEPTS &amp; INDICATING EQUIPMENTS</b> Principles of operation and construction of PMMC - Static and dynamic characteristics - types of errors-error analysis -moving coil, moving iron meters -multi meters -True RMS Meters -Bridge measurements -Maxwell, Kelvin and Wien bridge-Q meters.	9
II	<b>TRANSDUCERS</b> Classification of transducers-selecting a transducer -strain gauges-temperature transducer-LVDT Advantages and disadvantages-capacitive transducers-Piezo electric transducers and optoelectronic transducers, Measurement of Pressure, Temperature and velocity.	9
III	<b>FUNCTION GENERATORS AND ANALYZERS</b> Function generators-RF signal generators -Sweep generators -Frequency synthesizer - wave analyzer -Harmonic distortion analyzer -spectrum analyzer-heterodyne wave analyzer-frequency counters-time interval measurement-measurement of voltage, current, phase and frequency using CRO, DSO.	9
IV	<b>DIGITAL INSTRUMENTS</b> Comparison of analog and digital techniques - digital voltmeter - multimeters - frequency counters - measurement of frequency and time interval - extension of frequency range , Automation in digital instruments, Automatic polarity indication, automatic ranging, automatic zeroing, fully automatic digital instruments.	9
V	<b>DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEMS AND FIBER OPTIC MEASUREMENT</b> Elements of a digital data acquisition system - interfacing of transducers - multiplexing - data loggers -computer controlled instrumentation - IEEE 488 bus - fiber optic measurements for power and system loss - optical time domains reflectometer.	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1:To understand the measurements concept and usage of AC/DC bridges.  
 CO2: To identify various types of transducers and their working.  
 CO3: To explain the different types of function generators and CRO.  
 CO4: To explore knowledge on Digital instruments.  
 CO5: To learn the various process of computer controlled instrumentation.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1 - B.C.Nakara, K.K.Chaudhry, Instrumentation Measurement and Analysis , McGraw - Hill , 2004.  
 T2 - Albert D.Helfrick and William D.Cooper, Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques, PHI, 2003.

**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

- R1 - Joseph J.Carr, Elements of Electronics Instrumentation and Measurement , PHI, 2003.
- R2 - Alan. S. Morris, Principles of Measurements and Instrumentation , PHI, 2003.
- R3 - A.K.Sawhney, “A Course In Electricl And Electronic Measurement And Instrumentation”,Dhanpat Rai and Sons,fourth edition.
- R4 - J.B.Gupta, “A Course In Electronics And Electrical Measurements And Instrumentation”, S.K.Kataria and sons,2013.

Programme	Course code	Name of the course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC4204	Linear Integrated Circuits	3	0	0	3

Course Objective
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To introduce the basic concepts of OPAMP.</li> <li>To impart knowledge on various applications of OPAMP.</li> <li>To understand the working of comparators and waveform generators.</li> <li>To learn the design concepts of ADC and DAC.</li> <li>To understand the working of PLL and voltage regulators.</li> </ol>

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
I	<p><b>BASICS OF OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS</b></p> <p>Basic information about op-amps – Ideal Operational Amplifier - General operational amplifier stages ,DC and AC performance characteristics, slew rate, Open and closed loop configurations.</p>	9
II	<p><b>APPLICATIONS OF OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS</b></p> <p>Sign Changer, Scale Changer, Phase Shift Circuits, Voltage Follower, V-to-I and I-to-V converters, adder, subtractor, Instrumentation amplifier, Integrator, Differentiator, Logarithmic amplifier, Antilogarithmic amplifier, Precision rectifier, peak detector, clipper and clamper, Low-pass, high-pass and band-pass Butterworth filters.</p>	9
III	<p><b>COMPARATORS AND WAVEFORM GENERATORS</b></p> <p>Comparators, Schmitt trigger, Sine-wave generators, Multivibrators , Triangular wave generator, Saw-tooth wave generator, Timer IC 555, Frequency to Voltage and Voltage to Frequency converters.</p>	9
IV	<p><b>ANALOG TO DIGITAL AND DIGITAL TO ANALOG CONVERTERS</b></p> <p>Analog and Digital Data Conversions, D/A converter – specifications - weighted resistor type, R-2R Ladder type, Voltage Mode and Current-Mode -R - 2R Ladder types - switches for D/A converters, high speed sample and hold circuits, A/D Converters – specifications - Flash type - Successive Approximation type - Single Slope type – Dual Slope type .</p>	9
V	<p><b>PLL AND VOLTAGE REGULATORS</b></p> <p>Operation of the basic PLL, Closed loop analysis, Voltage controlled oscillator, Monolithic PLL IC 565, application of PLL for AM detection, FM detection, FSK modulation and demodulation, Frequency synthesizing, IC Voltage regulators – Three terminal fixed and adjustable voltage regulators - IC 723 general purpose regulator - SMPS.</p>	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

Course Outcome
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To analyse the characteristics of opamp.</li> <li>To design various applications of opamp.</li> <li>To design various wave generating and shaping circuits.</li> <li>To select ADC and DAC for various applications.</li> <li>To design PLL and voltage regulators.</li> </ol>

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1 - D.Roy Choudhry, Shail Jain, “Linear Integrated Circuits”, 4th Edition ,New Age International Pvt. Ltd., 2010.  
 T2 - Ramakant A. Gayakwad, “OP-AMP and Linear ICs”, 4th Edition, Pearson Education, 2015 .

**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

- R1 - S.Salivahanan & V.S. Kanchana Bhaskaran, “Linear Integrated Circuits”, 2nd edition McGraw Hill, 2014.
- R2 - Sergio Franco, “Design with Operational Amplifiers and Analog Integrated Circuits”, 3rd Edition, Tata Mc Graw-Hill, 2007.
- R3 - Robert F.Coughlin, Frederick F.Driscoll, “Operational Amplifiers and Linear Integrated Circuits”, Sixth Edition, PHI, 2001.
- R4 - B.S.Sonde, “System design using Integrated Circuits” , 2nd Edition, New Age Pub, 2001.
- R5 - Gray and Meyer, “Analysis and Design of Analog Integrated Circuits”, Wiley International, 2005.



Programme	Course code	Name of the course	L	T	P	C
BE	16CS4204	Object Oriented Programming And Structures	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
1. Introduce the basic concepts of OOP.
  2. Describe the programming concepts in C++.
  3. Discuss the basic concepts of JAVA.
  4. Discuss about the programming in JAVA.
  5. Discuss about the advanced concepts in JAVA.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
I	<b>INTRODUCTION TO OOP</b> Object-Oriented Programming Concepts- Introduction to C++: Data Flow-Operators- Expressions-Control Flow- Arrays-Strings-Pointers and Functions.	9
II	<b>PROGRAMMING IN C++</b> Classes and Objects – Constructors and Destructors – Overloading – Inheritance – Polymorphism –Exception Handling-Templates	9
III	<b>INTRODUCTION TO JAVA</b> An overview of Java – Data Types – Variables and Arrays – Operators – Control Statements – Classes – Objects – Methods – Command Line Arguments	9
IV	<b>PROGRAMMING IN JAVA</b> Inheritance -Packages – Abstract classes – Interfaces and Inner classes – Exception handling	9
V	<b>ADVANCED CONCEPTS OF JAVA</b> String Handling-Multithreaded Programming-Streams and I/O-Applets	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1: Explain the benefits of object oriented design and understand when it is an appropriate methodology to use.
- CO2 : Implement, test and debug solutions in C++.
- CO3: Write, compile and execute Java programs.
- CO4: use the Java programming language for various programming technologies
- CO5: Propose the use of certain technologies by implementing them in the Java programming language to solve the given problem

#### TEXT BOOKS:

- T1- Deitel and Deitel, “C++ How to Program”, Sixth Edition, Prentice Hall, 2007.
- T2- Herbert Schildt, “Java The complete reference”, Eighth Edition, McGraw Hill Professional, 2011

#### REFERENCE BOOKS :

- R1- Balagurusamy E., “Object oriented programming with C++”, Fifth Edition, Third Reprint, Tata McGraw–Hill Education 2011.
- R2- Ira Pohl, “Object Oriented Programming using C++”, Pearson Education, Second Edition, Reprint 2004.
- R3- Lippman S. B., Josee Lajoie, Barbara E. Moo, “ C++ Primer ”, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.
- R4- ISRD Group, “Introduction to Object–oriented programming through Java”, Tata McGraw–Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2007.

*HICET – Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering*

<b>Programme</b>	<b>Course code</b>	<b>Name of the course</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
BE	16EC4001	Digital Electronics Lab	0	0	4	2

- Course Objective
1. Demonstrate the formal procedures for the analysis and design of combinational circuits
  2. Use appropriate design technique to design the different sequential circuits.
  3. Apply the concepts of Hardware Description Language for designing digital circuits.

<b>Expt.No</b>	<b>Description of the Experiments</b>	
1	Design and implement 4-bit binary Adder / Subtractor using IC 7483.	
2	Design and implement BCD adder using IC 7483.	
3	Design and implement Multiplexer and De-multiplexer using logic gates.	
4	Design and implement Encoder and Decoder using logic gates.	
5	Design and implement code converter	
6	Design and construct a 4 – bit binary ripple counter.	
7	Design and construct Modulo ripple counter.	
8	Construct and test 3-bit synchronous up / down counter.	
9	Construct and test 4 – bit shift register using Flip – flops.	
10	Design and implement basic digital circuits programs using HDL.	
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1: Analyze the performance of various combinational circuits.
  - CO2: Design and develop various synchronous counters.
  - CO3: Design and develop shift registers
  - CO4: Formulate the design procedure of combinational digital circuits using Hardware Description Language
  - CO5: Formulate the design procedure of sequential digital circuits using Hardware Description Language

Programme	Course code	Name of the course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC4002	Linear Integrated Circuits Lab	0	0	4	2

- Course Objective
1. To understand characteristics of operational amplifier.
  2. To apply operational amplifiers in linear applications.
  3. To apply operational amplifiers in nonlinear applications
  4. To gain knowledge on generation of various waves.
  5. To use SPICE software for circuit design.

**Expt.No Description of the Experiments**

- 1 Design and Testing of Voltage Follower, Inverting & Non inverting amplifiers using 741 op-amp.
- 2 Design and Testing of Active low-pass, High-pass and band-pass filters using 741 op-amp.
- 3 Design and Testing of Astable multivibrator , Monostable multivibrator and Schmitt Trigger using 741 op-amp.
- 4 Design and Testing of Phase shift and Wien bridge oscillators using 741 op-amp.
- 5 Design and Testing of Astable and Monostable multivibrators using NE555 Timer.
- 6 Design Function Generator using ICL8038.
- 7 Simulate Integrator and Differentiator using SPICE.
- 8 Simulate Astable & Monostable multivibrators with NE555 Timer using SPICE.
- 9 Simulate Phase shift and Wien bridge oscillators with op-amp using SPICE.
- 10 Simulate D/A and A/D converters using SPICE.

**Total Instructional Hours 45**

- Course Outcome
- CO1: Design oscillators using operational amplifiers.  
 CO2: Design amplifiers using operational amplifiers.  
 CO3: Design filters using Op-amp and plot frequency response.  
 CO4: Analyse the performance of oscillators using SPICE.  
 CO5: Analyse the performance of multivibrators using SPICE

Programme	Course code	Name of the course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC5201	Analog Communication	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
1. To understand Amplitude Modulation.
  2. To gain knowledge about angle modulation systems.
  3. To impart knowledge about Radio Transmitters.
  4. To examine communication receivers.
  5. To gain knowledge about different noises in communication systems.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
I	<b>AMPLITUDE MODULATION SYSTEMS:</b> Introduction - communication system model - Need for modulation - Amplitude Modulation -DSB-FC - Bandwidth Requirements- Power relations - Suppressed carrier systems - DSB-SC, SSB-SC - Generation and detection of DSB-FC waves - Square-Law Modulator, SquareLaw Detector, Envelope Detector - Generation and detection of DSB-SC waves - Balanced Modulator, Ring Modulator - Generation and detection of SSB-SC waves - Phase discrimination method - Comparison of AM systems.	9
II	<b>ANGLE MODULATION SYSTEMS:</b> Introduction to Angle Modulation - FM and PM - Narrow band FM and Wideband FM - Phasor representation of NBFM - Bandwidth requirements- Carson’s Rule - Pre emphasis, De-emphasis - Generation and demodulation of FM waves -Indirect and Direct FM generation, Balanced Frequency Discriminator and PLL demodulator.	9
III	<b>TRANSMITTERS:</b> Classification of transmitters - Block diagram of AM broadcasting transmitters- Low Level and High Level transmitters - Pilot carrier technique - FM transmitters- Armstrong FM systems - Radio telemetry.	9
IV	<b>RECEIVERS:</b> Classifications of receivers - Block diagram - Receiver characteristics - Tuned radio frequency receiver - Super heterodyne receiver - Merits and demerits of different receivers. Block diagram of FM receiver -Automatic frequency control - Limiters - Diversity reception techniques - TDM and FDM.	9
V	<b>NOISE IN COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS:</b> Shot Noise - Thermal noise - White Noise- Noise Calculations - Equivalent Noise Bandwidth - Noise Figure - Effective Noise Temperature - Noise in CW Modulation systems, Noise in Linear Receiver using coherent detection, Noise in AM receivers using envelope Detection - Noise in FM receivers.	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1: To differentiate various types of noise.
  - CO2: To design a Amplitude modulator and demodulator.
  - CO3: To design a Frequency modulator and demodulator.
  - CO4: To select appropriate Radio Transmitter.
  - CO5: To select appropriate Radio communication receivers.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1 - Simon Haykin, “Communication Systems”, Wiley Publication, New Delhi, 2011.  
 T2 - P.Ramakrishna Rao, “Analog Communication”, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2011.

**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

- R1 - Carlson A B, "Communication systems: An Introduction to signals and noise in electrical communication", McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2002.
- R2 - Dennis John, Roddy and Coolen, "Electronic Communications", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2003.
- R3 - Taub and Schilling, "Principles of Communication Systems", McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1996.
- R4 - Lathi B P, "Introduction to Communication Systems", BS publications, New Delhi, 2001.
- R5 - Kennedy G, "Electronic Communication systems", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2009.

Programme	Course code	Name of the course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC5202	Digital Signal Processing	3	1	0	4

- Course Objective
1. To learn discrete Fourier transform and its properties.
  2. To know the characteristics of IIR and FIR filters.
  3. To learn the design of infinite and finite impulse response filters for filtering undesired signals.
  4. To understand Finite word length effects.
  5. To study the concept of Multirate and adaptive filters.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>DISCRETE FOURIER TRANSFORM</b>	
I	Discrete Signals and Systems- review – Introduction to DFT – Properties of DFT – Circular Convolution - Filtering methods based on DFT – FFT Algorithms –Decimation in time Algorithms, Decimation in frequency Algorithms, Inverse DFT using FFT – Fast Convolution.	12
	<b>IIR FILTER DESIGN</b>	
II	Structures of IIR – Analog filter design – Discrete time IIR filter from analog filter – IIR filter design by Impulse Invariance, Bilinear transformation, Approximation of derivatives – (LPF, HPF, BPF, BRF) filter design using frequency translation.	12
	<b>FIR FILTER DESIGN</b>	
III	Structures of FIR – Linear phase FIR filter – Fourier Series - Filter design using windowing techniques (Rectangular Window, Bartlett Window, Hamming Window, Hanning Window), Frequency sampling techniques.	12
	<b>FINITE WORDLENGTH EFFECTS</b>	
IV	Fixed point and floating point number representations – ADC –Quantization- Truncation and Rounding errors - Quantization noise – coefficient quantization error – Product quantization error - Overflow error – Round-off noise power - Limit cycle oscillations due to product round off and overflow errors – Principle of scaling	12
	<b>DSP APPLICATIONS</b>	
V	Multirate signal processing: Decimation, Interpolation, Sampling rate conversion by a rational factor – Adaptive Filters: Introduction, Applications of adaptive filtering.	12
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>60</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1: Apply DFT for the analysis of digital signals & systems.  
 CO2: Able to design IIR and FIR filters.  
 CO3: Characterize finite Word length effect on filters .  
 CO4: Design the Multirate Filters .  
 CO5: Apply Adaptive Filters for equalization .

**TEXT BOOKS:**

T1 - John G. Proakis & Dimitris G.Manolakis, “Digital Signal Processing – Principles, Algorithms & Applications”, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall, 2007.

T2 - A .Nagoor Kani, “Digital Signal Processing”, 2010 Edition,Mc Graw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.

**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

R1 - Emmanuel C..Ifeachor, & Barrie.W.Jervis, “Digital Signal Processing”, Second Edition, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall, 2002.

R2 - Sanjit K. Mitra, “Digital Signal Processing – A Computer Based Approach”, Mc Graw Hill, 2007.

R3 - Andreas Antoniou, “Digital Signal Processing”, Mc Graw Hill, 2006.

R4 - A.V.Oppenheim, R.W. Schafer and J.R. Buck, “Discrete-Time Signal Processing”, 8th Indian Reprint, Pearson, 2004.

R5 - A.Anandh kumar, “Digital Signal Processing”, Prentice Hall,2014.

Programme	Course code	Name of the course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC5203	Data Communication and Networks	3	0	2	4

- Course Objective
1. To understand the state-of-the-art in network models
  2. To analyze the flow control and error control algorithms in a network.
  3. To familiarize the various aspects of routing algorithms.
  4. Be exposed to the required functionality of each network application.
  5. To familiarize with various wide area network.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>PHYSICAL LAYER</b>	
I	OSI reference model , Line Configuration, Encoding and Decoding, Multiplexing-transmission media - Circuit Switching, Packet Switching, Message Switching.	9
	<b>LINK LAYER ALGORITHMS AND PROTOCOLS</b>	
II	Flow control and error control, stop and wait, Sliding windows ,Local Area Networks - IEEE 802 standards, LLC, MAC layer protocols – CSMA/CD Ethernet, Token Ring,FDDI.	9
	<b>ROUTING ALGORITHMS AND PROTOCOLS</b>	
III	Routing Algorithms- RIP, OSPF, BGP, multicast routing (DVMRP, PIM)- IPv4 -IPv6, TCP IP Protocol suite, congestion Control Algorithms	9
	<b>APPLICATION LAYER</b>	
IV	Domain Name system – Remote logging, Electronic Mail, File Transfer - WWW and HTTP- Simple Network Management Protocol – Data Security.	9
	<b>WIDE AREA NETWORKS</b>	
V	Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN), B-ISDN, Frame delay and Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) Protocol	9
	<b>LIST OF EXPERIMENTS</b>	
	1.Study And Compare the performance of Stop And Wait Protocol ,	
	2.Study And Compare the performance of Selective Repeat Protocol,Go Back N Protocol,	
	3.Simulation of Network Topology – Star, Bus and Ring.	15
	4..Simulation of Distance Vector Routing Algorithm,	
	5.Link State Routing Algorithm ,	
	6. Study of Network Simulator (Ns)	
	7.Simulation of Congestion Control Algorithms Using Ns.	
	<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>	<b>60</b>
Course Outcome	CO1: Demonstrate the networking strategies. CO2: Identify the technical issues related to networking technologies. CO3: Discriminate various routing techniques. CO4: Illustrate the web applications CO5: Implement various network algorithms and protocols.	

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1 - Behrouz A Forouzan , “Data Communication and Networking”, McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2012.  
T2 - Larry L. Peterson, Bruce S. Davie, “Computer Networks: A Systems Approach”, Fifth Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2011.

**REFERENCES BOOKS:**

- R1 - Andrew S Tanenbaum, “Computer networks”, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2010.  
R2 - William Stallings, “Data and Computer Communication”, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.  
R3 - Keiser G E, “Local Area Networks”, McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2010.  
R4 - Comer D E, “Internetworking with TCP/IP”, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2006.

Programme	Course code	Name of the course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC5204	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers: Concepts and Applications	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
1. Demonstrate the Architecture of 8086 microprocessor.
  2. Interpret the system bus structure and Multi processor configuration of 8086 microprocessor.
  3. Apply the design aspects of I/O and Memory Interfacing circuits.
  4. Examine the Architecture of 8051 microcontroller
  5. Practice the design aspect of interfacing circuits with 8051 microcontroller.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>8086 MICROPROCESSOR</b>	
I	Introduction to 8086 – Microprocessor architecture – Addressing modes - Instruction set – Assembly language programming – Modular Programming - Linking and Relocation - Stacks - Procedures – Macros – Interrupts and interrupt service routines.	9
	<b>8086 SYSTEM BUS STRUCTURE AND MULTIPROCESSOR CONFIGURATIONS</b>	
II	Basic 8086 configurations – System bus timing –Bus Standards – Multiprocessor configurations – Coprocessor, Closely coupled and loosely Coupled configurations – Introduction to advanced processors.	9
	<b>PERIPHERAL DEVICES AND THEIR INTERFACING</b>	
III	Address space portioning-Memory Interfacing and I/O interfacing - Parallel communication interface – Serial communication interface -D/A and A/D Interface - Timer - Keyboard /display controller – Interrupt controller – DMA controller	9
	<b>8051 MICROCONTROLLER</b>	
IV	Over view of 8051 family-Architecture of 8051 –I/O Pins Ports Circuits and I/O Port Programming - Instruction set - Addressing modes - Assembly language programming.	9
	<b>8051 MICROCONTROLLER INTERFACING WITH PERIPHERAL DEVICE</b>	
V	8051 Timers Programming - Serial Port Programming - Interrupts Programming – LCD & Keyboard Interfacing - ADC, DAC & Sensor Interfacing - External Memory Interface- Interfacing with 8255- Stepper Motor Interfacing.	9
	<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>	<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1: Write Assembly Language programs using 8086 microprocessor.  
 CO2: Point out System Bus Structure and Multiprocessor Configuration.  
 CO3: Analyze the various peripheral devices interfacing with 8086 microprocessor.  
 CO4: Model and implement 8051 microcontroller based systems.  
 CO5: Experiment programs on 8051 microcontroller for interfacing various peripheral devices.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1 - Yu-Cheng Liu, Glenn A.Gibson, “Microcomputer Systems: The 8086 / 8088 Family -Architecture, Programming and Design”, Second Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2007.  
 T2 - Krishna Kant, “MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS Architecture,programming and system design using 8085, 8086, 8051 and 8096”. PHI 2007.

**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

- R1 - Kenneth J. Ayala, “The 8086 Microprocessor: Programming & Interfacing The PC”, Delmar Publishers, 2007.  
 R2 - Douglas V.Hall, “Microprocessors and Interfacing, Programming and Hardware”, TMH, 2012.  
 R3 - B. Ram ,” Micro processors and Micro controllers”, 8th Edition, Dhanpat Rai Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2015.  
 R4 - Mohamed Ali Mazidi, Janice Gillispie Mazidi, Rolin McKinlay, “The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems: Using Assembly and C”, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2011



Programme	Course code	Name of the course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC5205	Transmission Lines and Wave Guides	3	1	0	4

- Course Objective
1. To study the general behavior of transmission lines
  2. To gain knowledge on high frequency transmission lines and its losses.
  3. To give thorough understanding on impedance matching using smith chart.
  4. To provide knowledge on basic characteristics of uniform plane waves and guided waves.
  5. To impart knowledge on rectangular and circular waveguides.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>TRANSMISSION LINE THEORY</b>	
I	General theory of Transmission lines - the transmission line - general solution - The infinite line - Wavelength, velocity of propagation - Waveform distortion - the distortion-less line - Line not terminated in $Z_0$ - Reflection coefficient - Input and transfer impedance - Open and short circuited lines - reflection factor and reflection loss.	12
	<b>HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSMISSION LINES</b>	
II	Transmission line equations at radio frequencies - Line of Zero dissipation - Voltage and current on the dissipation-less line, Standing Waves, Nodes, Standing Wave Ratio - Input impedance of the dissipation-less line - Open and short circuited lines - Power and impedance measurement on lines - Reflection losses - Measurement of VSWR and wavelength.	12
	<b>IMPEDANCE MATCHING IN HIGH FREQUENCY LINES</b>	
III	Impedance matching: Quarter wave transformer – One-Eighth waveline - the half waveline- Stub matching - Single stub matching - Double stub matching - Smith chart - Solutions of problems using Smith chart - Single stub matching using Smith chart.	12
	<b>UNIFORM PLANE WAVES AND GUIDED WAVES</b>	
IV	Uniform plane waves, Wave propagation in a lossless medium, Wave propagation in a conducting medium, Conductors and Dielectrics: Wave propagation in good dielectrics - Wave propagation in a good conductor - Depth of penetration .Guided Waves: Waves between parallel planes, TE Waves, TM Waves, Characteristics of TE and TM waves, TEM waves, Velocities of propagation,	12
	<b>WAVE GUIDES</b>	
V	Rectangular Wave Guides: General Solution, TM and TE Waves in Rectangular Guides, Impossibility of TEM waves in waveguides .Circular Wave Guides: Bessel Functions, Solution of field equations, TM and TE Waves in Circular Guides.	12
	<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>	<b>60</b>
Course Outcome	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To identify the types of transmission lines</li> <li>2. To analyze signal propagation at Radio frequencies.</li> <li>3. To design stub matching using smith chart.</li> <li>4. To explore the nature of uniform and guided wave propagation</li> <li>5. To understand radiowave propagation in guided systems</li> </ol>	

**TEXT BOOKS:**

T1 - John D. Ryder, “Networks, Lines and Fields”, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall India, 2010.

T2 - E.C.Jordan and K.G. Balmain, “Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems”, Prentice Hall of India, 2006.

**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

R1 - William H. Hayt and John A. Buck, “Engineering Electromagnetics” ,8<sup>th</sup> edition,Mc Graw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2011.

R2 - David K. Cheng, “Field and Wave Electromagnetics”, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, Delhi, 2004.

Programme	Course code	Name of the course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC5001	Digital Signal Processing Lab	0	0	4	2

Course Objective	
	1. To implement Linear Convolution.
	2. To implement Circular Convolution
	3. To study the architecture of DSP processor .
	4. To implement FIR and IIR filters
	5. To demonstrate Finite word length effect

Expt.No	Description of the Experiments
	MATLAB / EQUIVALENT SOFTWARE PACKAGE
1	Generation of sequences.
2	Linear and Circular convolutions.
3	Sampling theorem and aliasing effects
4	Spectrum Analysis using DFT
5	Design of FIR filters
6	Design of IIR filters
7	Design of Multirate filters
	DSP PROCESSOR BASED IMPLEMENTATION
8	Waveform generation
9	Linear and Circular convolutions.
10	FFT and Filter Implementation

**Total Instructional Hours                    45**

Course Outcome	
	CO1: Carry out simulation of DSP systems
	CO2: Demonstrate based implementation of DSP systems
	CO3: Analyze Finite word length effect on DSP systems
	CO4: Demonstrate the applications of FFT to DSP
	CO5: Implement different filters for various applications of DSP

HICET – Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering

<b>Programme</b>	<b>Course code</b>	<b>Name of the course</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
BE	16EC5002	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Lab	0	0	4	2

- Course Objective
1. Demonstrate the 8086 kit ,its instruction set.
  2. Write Assembly Language program.
  3. Apply the programming concepts to 8051 Microcontroller
  4. Use proper peripheral devices and interface to 8086 Microprocessor.
  5. Use proper peripheral devices and interface 8051 Microcontroller.

<b>Expt.No</b>	<b>Description of the Experiments</b>	<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>	<b>45</b>
1	Basic arithmetic and Logical operations using 8086 and MASM		
2	Code conversion and Matrix operations using 8086 and MASM		
3	Sorting and Searching using 8086 and MASM		
4	Key board and Display interface using 8086 .		
5	Serial interface and Parallel interface using 8086.		
6	Basic arithmetic and Logical operations using 8051		
7	Code conversion using 8051		
8	Traffic light controller using 8051		
9	A/ D and D/A interface using 8051		
10	Stepper motor control interface using 8051		

- Course Outcome
- CO1: Analyze the performance of 8086 programs for various types of inputs.  
CO2: Analyze the performance of 8051 programs for various types of inputs.  
CO3: Formulate the design logic of 8051 programs.  
CO4: Develop industrial application using 8086 Microprocessor .  
CO5: Develop industrial application using 8051 Microcontroller.

Programme	Course code	Name of the course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC6201	VLSI Design	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
1. To learn the basics of MOS circuits.
  2. To learn the scaling of MOS circuits
  3. To design arithmetic building blocks.
  4. To learn techniques of CMOS testing
  5. To learn the concepts of HDL

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>VLSI DESIGN METHODOLOGY AND ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES OF MOS TRANSISTOR</b>	
I	VLSI design Flow- Architectural design - Logical design - Physical design - Layout styles -Full custom - Semi custom approaches. NMOS and PMOS transistors- Threshold voltage - Threshold voltage equations - MOS device equations - Basic DC equations - Second order effects - MOS modules - Small signal DC characteristics	9
	<b>INVERTERS AND LAYOUT DESIGN RULES:</b>	
II	nMOS inverter - Depletion mode and enhancement mode pull ups – Pseudo nMOS Inverter - CMOS inverter – Transfer Characteristics – Noise Margins- Sheet resistance - Area Capacitance - Inverter delay – Power Dissipation- Need For Low Power-Need for design rules - Mead Conway design rules for the silicon gate nMOS process - CMOS nWell/PWell design rules -Simple layout examples –NAND,NOR and CMOS inverter	9
	<b>DESIGNING ARITHMETIC BUILDING BLOCKS</b>	
III	Data path circuits, Architectures for Ripple carry Adder, Carry look ahead adders, High speed adders, Accumulators, Multipliers, Barrel Shifters, speed and area tradeoff.	9
	<b>CMOS TESTING</b>	
IV	Need for testing, manufacturing test principles, design strategies for testing, chip level test technique, system level test technique.	9
	<b>VERILOG PROGRAMMING</b>	
V	Basic syntax- identifiers- gate primitives, gate delays, operators, timing controls, procedural assignments, conditional statements, Data flow modeling , structural gate level modeling , Behavioral modeling, Test bench codes , basic gate level verilog code of decoder, encoder, comparator and flip flops.	9
	<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>	<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1: Explain the basic properties of MOS circuits  
 CO2: Explain the basic properties of MOS Scaling  
 CO3: Design various arithmetic blocks .  
 CO4: Discuss the techniques of testing VLSI circuits.  
 CO5: Model the digital system using Hardware Description Language.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

- T1 - Neil H E Weste and Kamran Eshraghian, “Principles of CMOS VLSI Design: A system Perspective”, Addison Wesley, New Delhi, 2009.  
 T2 - Jan M Rabaey and Anantha Chandrakasan, “Digital Integrated Circuits- A Design Perspective”, Prentice hall of India, New Delhi, 2006.

**REFERENCES BOOKS:**

- R1 - Sung-Mo Kanga and Yusuf Leblebici, “CMOS Digital Integrated Circuits- Analysis and Design”, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2004.  
 R2 - Neil H E Weste and David money Haris, “CMOS VLSI Design: A circuits and systems Perspective”, Addison Wesley, New Delhi, 2010.  
 R3 - Douglas A Pucknell and Kamran Eshraghian, “Basic VLSI Design”, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2011.

Programme	Course code	Name of the course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC6202	Digital Communication	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
1. To know the principles of sampling & quantization
  2. To study the various waveform coding schemes
  3. To learn the various baseband transmission schemes
  4. To understand the various Band pass signaling schemes
  5. To know the fundamentals of channel coding

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
I	<b>PULSE MODULATION</b> Sampling Process-Aliasing-Natural Sampling-Flat Sampling-PAM-PWM-PPM-Bandwidth-Noise trade off-TDM	9
II	<b>WAVEFORM CODING</b> Prediction filtering and DPCM - Delta Modulation - ADPCM & ADM principles-Linear Predictive Coding - Threshold effect - Comparison of PCM, DPCM & DM	9
III	<b>BASEBAND TRANSMISSION</b> Properties of Line codes - Unipolar / Polar RZ & NRZ - Bipolar NRZ - Manchester- ISI - Nyquist criterion for distortionless transmission - Pulse shaping - Correlative coding - Mary schemes - Eye pattern - Equalization	9
IV	<b>PASSBAND TRANSMISSION</b> Introduction -Pass band Transmission model -Generation, detection, BER of Coherent BPSK, BFSK, DPSK & QPSK - QAM -Carrier Synchronization - Structure of Non-coherent Receivers .	9
V	<b>ERROR CONTROL CODING</b> Channel coding theorem - Linear Block codes - Hamming codes - Cyclic codes - Convolutional codes - Viterbi Decoder , Turbo Codes.	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1: Design PCM systems
  - CO2: Design and implement base band transmission schemes
  - CO3: Design and implement band pass signaling schemes
  - CO4: Analyze the spectral characteristics of band pass signaling schemes and their noise performance
  - CO5: Design error control coding schemes

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1 - S. Haykin, “Digital Communications”, John Wiley, 2005
- T2 - P.Ramakrishna Rao, “Digital Communications”,Tata Mc Graw Hill Company,2011.

**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

- R1 - B. Sklar, “Digital Communication Fundamentals and Applications”, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2009
- R2 - B.P.Lathi, “Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems” 3rd Edition, Oxford University Press 2007.
- R3 - H P Hsu, Schaum Outline Series - “Analog and Digital Communications”, TMH 2006
- R4 - J.G Proakis, “Digital Communication”, 4th Edition, Mc Graw Hill Company, 2001.

Programme	Course code	Name of the course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC6203	Digital Image Processing	3	0	0	3

Course Objective	Objectives
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To Learn digital image fundamentals</li> <li>To know about image enhancement in both time and frequency domains.</li> <li>To be familiar with and restoration and segmentation techniques</li> <li>To know the widely used image compression algorithms and wavelet transform. .</li> <li>To understand the image recognition concepts and image representation in the form of features.</li> </ol>

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
I	<p><b>DIGITAL IMAGE FUNDAMENTALS</b> Introduction – Origin – Steps in Digital Image Processing – Components – Elements of Visual Perception – Image Sensing and Acquisition – Image Sampling and Quantization – Relationships between pixels - color models.</p>	9
II	<p><b>IMAGE ENHANCEMENT</b> Spatial Domain: Gray level transformations – Histogram processing – Basics of Spatial Filtering–Smoothing and Sharpening Spatial Filtering – Frequency Domain: Introduction to Fourier Transform – Smoothing and Sharpening frequency domain filters – Ideal, Butterworth and Gaussian filters.</p>	9
III	<p><b>IMAGE RESTORATION , SEGMENTATION AND MORPHOLOGICAL PROCESSING</b> Noise models – Mean Filters – Adaptive filters - Notch Filters – Inverse Filtering – Wiener filtering , Segmentation- Detection of Discontinuities–Edge Linking and Boundary detection – Region based segmentation- Morphological processing- erosion and dilation.</p>	9
IV	<p><b>IMAGE COMPRESSION AND WAVELETS</b> Compression: Fundamentals – Image Compression models – Error Free Compression – Variable Length Coding – Bit-Plane Coding – Lossless Predictive Coding – Lossy Compression(JPEG) – Lossy Predictive Coding – Compression Standards, Wavelets – Subband coding – Multi-resolution expansions.</p>	9
V	<p><b>IMAGE REPRESENTATION AND RECOGNITION</b> Boundary representation – Chain Code – Polygonal approximation, signature, boundary segments – Boundary description – Shape number – Fourier Descriptor - Regional Descriptors –Topological feature, Texture - Patterns and Pattern classes - Recognition based on matching.</p>	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

Course Outcome	Outcomes
	<p>CO1: Explain and relate the concepts of digital image fundamentals.                      CO2: Enhance the image to a desired quality in both time and frequency domains.                      CO3: Restore good quality images from the degraded one and Segment different aspects of the image                      CO4: Apply various algorithms for image compression.                      CO5: Represent the image with various features and recognize an image from its features.</p>

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1 - Rafael C Gonzalez, Richard E Woods, “Digital Image Processing”, Pearson Education Inc, Second Edition, 2004.
- T2 - Annadurai and Shanmughalakshmi, “Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing’, Pearson India, 2006.

**REFERENCES BOOKS:**

- R1 - Anil K- Jain, “Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing”, Pearson/Prentice Hall of India,2002.
- R2 - S.Jayaraman,S.Esakkirajan,T.Veerakumar, “Digital Image Processing”, TMH New Delhi ,2009.
- R3 - S.Sridhar, “Digital Image Processing”, Oxford University Press Higher Education,2011.
- R4 - William K Pratt, “Digital Image Processing”, John Wiley, New York, 2002.
- R5 - Kenneth R.Castleman,“Digital Image Processing”,Pearson,2003.

Programme	Course code	Name of the course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC6204	Antenna and Wave Propagation	3	1	0	4

Course Objective	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To provide an insight of the radiation phenomena</li> <li>To analyze a thorough understanding of the radiation characteristics of different types of antennas</li> <li>To design aperture antennas, slot antennas and antenna arrays</li> <li>To construct special antennas such as frequency independent and modern antennas.</li> <li>To create awareness about the different types of propagation of radio waves at different frequencies</li> </ol>

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
I	<b>FUNDAMENTALS OF RADIATION:</b> Definition of antenna parameters – Gain, Directivity, Effective aperture, Radiation Resistance, Band width, Beam width, Input Impedance. Matching – Baluns, Polarization mismatch, Antenna noise temperature, Radiation from oscillating dipole, Half wave dipole. Folded dipole, Yagi array.	12
II	<b>APERTURE AND SLOT ANTENNAS:</b> Radiation from rectangular apertures, Uniform and Tapered aperture, Horn antenna , Reflector antenna , Aperture blockage , Feeding structures , Slot antennas , Microstrip antennas – Radiation mechanism – Application , Numerical tool for antenna analysis	12
III	<b>ANTENNA ARRAYS:</b> N element linear array, Pattern multiplication, Broadside and End fire array – Concept of Phased arrays, Adaptive array, Antenna synthesis-Binomial array	12
IV	<b>SPECIAL ANTENNAS:</b> Frequency independent antennas –Spiral antenna, Helical antenna, Log periodic. Modern antennas- Reconfigurable antenna, Active antenna, Dielectric antennas, Electronic band gap structure and applications, Antenna Measurements-Test Ranges, Measurement of Gain, Radiation pattern, Polarization, VSWR	12
V	<b>PROPAGATION OF RADIO WAVES:</b> Modes of propagation , Structure of atmosphere , Ground wave propagation , Tropospheric propagation , Duct propagation, Troposcatter propagation , Flat earth and Curved earth concept, Sky wave propagation – Virtual height, critical frequency, Maximum usable frequency – Skip distance, Fading , Multi hop propagation	12
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>60</b>

Course Outcome	
	CO1: Explain the various types of antennas and wave propagation CO2: Write about the radiation from a current element. CO3: Develop knowledge about slot antennas. CO4: Analyze the antenna arrays, aperture antennas and special antennas such as frequency independent and broad band CO5: Compare different types of propagation of radio waves at different frequencies

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1 - John D Kraus, “Antennas for all Applications”, 3rd Edition, Mc Graw Hill, 2005.  
 T2 - K.D.Prasad, “Antenna and Wave propagation”, Satya Prakashan publishers, 2012



**REFERENCES BOOKS:**

- R1 - Constantine.A.Balanis “Antenna Theory Analysis and Design”, Wiley Student Edition, 2006
- R2 - Rajeswari Chatterjee, “Antenna Theory and Practice” Revised Second Edition New Age International Publishers, 2006.
- R3 - S. Drabowitch, “Modern Antennas” Second Edition, Springer Publications, 2007.
- R4 - Robert S.Elliott “Antenna Theory and Design” Wiley Student Edition, 2006.
- R5 - R.E.Collin,”Antennas and Radiowave Propagation”, Mc Graw Hill 1985.

Programme	Course code	Name of the course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC6001	Analog and Digital Communication Lab	0	0	4	2

Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To visualize the effects of sampling and TDM .</li> <li>2. To understand the different modulation and demodulation schemes.</li> <li>3. To have a clear understanding of the various modules in a communication link.</li> </ol>
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Expt.No	Description of the Experiments
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1	AM Modulator and Demodulator
2	FM Modulator and Demodulator
3	Generation of PAM, PPM and PWM
4	Sampling and Time Division Multiplexing
5	ASK Modulator and Demodulator
6	Simulation of FSK schemes
7	Observation (simulation) of signal constellations of BPSK and QPSK
8	PLL characteristics.
9	Line coding schemes
10	Simulation of Communication Channel(AWGN).

<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>	<b>45</b>
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Course Outcome	<p>CO1: Analyze the performance of various modulation methods.</p> <p>CO2: Analyze the performance of variousde modulation methods.</p> <p>CO3: Design applications using PLL.</p> <p>CO4: Able to design a communication channel.</p> <p>CO5: Able to multiplex signals without aliasing effect.</p>
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Programme	Course code	Name of the course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC6002	VLSI Design Lab	0	0	4	2

Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To learn Hardware Descriptive Language(Verilog).</li> <li>2. To learn fusing of logical modules on FPGAs .</li> <li>3. To learn the fundamental principles of VLSI circuit design in digital and analog domain.</li> </ol>
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**Expt.No.**

**Description of the Experiments**

Write Verilog Code for the following circuits and their Test Bench for verification, do the initial timing verification and observe the waveform.

1. Basic logical gates.
- 1 2.8 bit adder.
- 3.Flip flop -RS, D and JK
- 4.4 bit up/down counter
- 5.multiplier minimum 4 bit
- 2 Synthesize and implement 8 bit adder, 4 bit up/down counter and multiplier (minimum 4 bit) in a FPGA.
- Design an Inverter\_using CMOS and complete the design flow mentioned below:
- i. Draw the schematic and verify the DC Analysis and Transient Analysis
- 3 ii.Draw the Layout and verify the Design Rule Check and ERC
- iii. Check for Layout verses schematic
- iv. Extract RC and back annotate the same and verify the Design
- v. Verify for Time, Power and Area.

**Total Instructional Hours                    45**

**Course Outcome**

- CO1: Write HDL code for basic as well as advanced digital integrated circuits.
- CO2: Import the logic modules into FPGA Boards and Synthesize digital logics on FPGA
- CO3: Design the layouts of Analog IC Blocks using EDA tools.
- CO4: Simulate the layouts of Analog IC Blocks using EDA tools.
- CO5: Extract the layouts of Analog IC Blocks using EDA tools.

Programme	Course code	Name of the course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC6801	Mini Project	0	0	4	2

Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Exposing participants to the current practices of social and environment issues.</li> <li>2. Introducing the concept of various current fields and tools/techniques for the design and development of solutions.</li> <li>3. Building confidence and capability amongst the students for further research and field application.</li> </ol>
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S.NO.	Guidelines
1.	Students should select a problem which addresses some basic home, office or other real life applications.
2.	The electronic circuit for the selected problem should have at least 20 to 25 components.
3.	Students should understand testing of various components.
4.	Soldering of components should be carried out by students.
5.	Students should develop a necessary PCB for the circuit.
6.	Students should see that final circuit submitted by them is in working condition.
7.	20-25 pages report to be submitted by students.
8.	Group of maximum three/four students can be permitted to work on a single mini project.
9.	The mini project must have hardware part. The software part is optional.
10.	Department may arrange demonstration with poster presentation of all mini projects developed by the students at the end of semester.
11.	It is desirable that the electronic circuit/systems developed by the students have some novel features.

Course Outcome	<p>CO1: Facilitating participants to the current practices of social and environment issues.</p> <p>CO2: Familiarity with the concept of various current fields and tools/techniques for the design and development of solutions.</p> <p>CO3: Developing confidence and capability amongst the students for further research and field application.</p>
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Programme	Course code	Name of the course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC7201	Embedded and Real Time Systems	3	0	0	3

Course Objective
1. Learn the architecture and programming of ARM processor.
2. Be familiar with the embedded computing platform design and analysis.
3. Be exposed to the basic concepts of real time Operating system.
4. Learn the system design techniques and networks for embedded systems
5. Learn various case studies based on embedded design cycle.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
I	<b>INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED COMPUTING AND ARM PROCESSORS</b> Complex systems and micro processors– Embedded system design process –Design example: Model train controller- Instruction sets preliminaries - ARM Processor – CPU: programming input and output- supervisor mode, exceptions and traps –Memory system mechanisms – CPU performance- CPU power consumption.	9
II	<b>EMBEDDED COMPUTING PLATFORM DESIGN</b> The CPU Bus-Memory devices and systems–Designing with computing platforms – consumer electronics architecture – platform-level performance analysis - Components for embedded programs- Models of programs- Assembly, linking and loading – compilation techniques- Program level performance analysis – Program validation and testing.	9
III	<b>PROCESSES AND OPERATING SYSTEMS</b> Introduction – Multiple tasks and multiple processes – Multirate systems- Preemptive real-time operating systems- Priority based scheduling- Interprocess communication mechanisms – Evaluating operating system performance- Real time operating systems- POSIX-Windows CE.	9
IV	<b>SYSTEM DESIGN TECHNIQUES AND NETWORKS</b> Design methodologies- Design flows - Requirement Analysis – Specifications-System analysis and architecture design – Quality Assurance techniques- Distributed embedded systems – MPSoCs and shared memory multiprocessors.	9
V	<b>CASE STUDY</b> Data compressor - Alarm Clock - Audio player - Software modem-Digital still camera - Telephone answering machine-Engine control unit – Video accelerator.	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

Course Outcome
CO1: Describe the architecture and programming of ARM processor.
CO2: Explain the basic concepts of real time Operating system design.
CO3: Use the system design techniques to develop software for embedded systems
CO4: Differentiate general purpose operating system and the real time operating system
CO5: Model real-time applications using embedded-system concepts

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1 - Marilyn Wolf, “Computers as Components - Principles of Embedded Computing System Design”, Third Edition “Morgan Kaufmann Publisher (An imprint from Elsevier), 2012.
- T2 - Rajkamal, “ Embedded Systems: Architecture, Programming and Design”, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2011.

**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

- R1 - Jonathan W.Valvano, “Embedded Microcomputer Systems Real Time Interfacing”, Third Edition ,Cengage Learning, 2012.
- R2 - David E. Simon, “An Embedded Software Primer”, 1st Edition, Fifth Impression, Addison- Wesley Professional, 2007.
- R3 - Raymond J.A. Buhr, Donald L.Bailey, “An Introduction to Real-Time Systems- From Design to Networking with C/C++”, Prentice Hall, 1999.
- R4 - C.M. Krishna, Kang G. Shin, “Real-Time Systems”, International Editions, Mc Graw Hill 1997.
- R5 - K.V.K.K.Prasad, “Embedded Real-Time Systems: Concepts, Design & Programming”, Dream Tech Press, 2005.

Programme	Course code	Name of the course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC7202	Wireless Communication	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
1. To understand the design aspects of a cellular system
  2. To illustrate the behavior of the wireless channel and its impact on system design
  3. To interpret the modulation and diversity techniques in wireless communications.
  4. To analyze the Multiple access and reservation protocols for wireless propagation.
  5. To understand the relevance of multiple antenna techniques.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	
I	Introduction to wireless communication systems-Modern wireless communication systems: 2G ,3G and 4G cellular networks -WLAN-PAN- Cellular concept- system design fundamentals , Handoff Strategies- Interference and system capacity , Improving Coverage and Capacity .	9
	<b>WIRELESS CHANNELS</b>	
II	Large scale path loss - Path loss models: Free Space and Two-Ray models -Link Budget design - Small scale fading- Parameters of mobile multipath channels - Doppler spread & Coherence time - flat fading - frequency selective fading - Fading due to Doppler spread - fast fading - slow fading.	9
	<b>MODULATION AND DIVERSITY SCHEMES</b>	
III	Minimum Shift Keying, Gaussian MSK, M-ary QAM, M-ary FSK, Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing, Equalization: Survey of Equalization Techniques, Linear Equalization, Non-linear Equalization, Algorithms for Adaptive Equalization, Diversity Techniques ,RAKE receiver	9
	<b>MULTIPLE ACCESS TECHNIQUES</b>	
IV	Introduction- FDMA, TDMA, CDMA,Spread Spectrum, Multiple access, SDMA, Packet radio, Packet radio protocols, CSMA protocols, Reservation protocols.	9
	<b>MULTIPLE ANTENNA TECHNIQUES</b>	
V	MIMO systems - spatial multiplexing -System model -Pre-coding - Beam forming - transmitter diversity, receiver diversity- Channel state information-capacity in fading and non-fading channels.	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1: Design a cellular system based on resource availability and traffic demands.  
 CO2: Characterize a wireless channel and evolve the system design specifications.  
 CO3: Able to identify suitable modulation technique for the wireless channel and system under consideration.  
 CO4: Implement an appropriate multiple access protocol for the wireless channel.  
 CO5: Exploit multiple antenna techniques for capacity/ performance gains.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1 - Rappaport,T.S., “Wireless communications”, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2010.  
 T2 - Andreas.F. Molisch, “Wireless Communications”, John Wiley – India, 2006.

**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

- R1 - Andrea Goldsmith, “Wireless Communications”, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, 2009.
- R2 - Blake, Wireless Communication Technology, Thomson Delmar, 2003.
- R3 - W C.Y.Lee, Mobile Communications Engineering: Theory and applications, Second Edition, McGraw- Hill International, 1998.
- R4 - David Tse and Pramod Viswanath, “Fundamentals of Wireless Communication”, Cambridge University Press, 2005.



Programme	Course code	Name of the course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC7203	Microwave Engineering	3	0	0	3

Course Objective	Objectives
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To enhance the knowledge in various parameters of Microwave network.</li> <li>To develop the fundamental concepts about microwave Semiconductor devices.</li> <li>To get familiarized with microwave semiconductor devices and its applications.</li> <li>To understand the functional behavior of microwave tubes.</li> <li>To study various microwave measurements</li> </ol>

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>MICROWAVE NETWORK CHARACTERIZATION</b>	
I	Introduction, Microwave frequency range, significance of microwave frequency range - applications of microwaves ,Low frequency parameters-impedance ,admittance, hybrid and ABCD. High frequency parameters- s parameters,Circuit and S parameter representation of N ports , properties of S parameters-Reciprocal and lossless networks.	9
	<b>MICROWAVE PASSIVE COMPONENTS</b>	
II	Tee junctions -Magic Tee - Rat race - Corners - bends and twists - Directional couplers - Two hole directional couplers- Ferrites - important microwave properties and applications – Termination - Gyrator- Isolator-Circulator - Attenuator - Phase changer – S Matrix for microwave components – Cylindrical cavity resonators.	9
	<b>MICROWAVE SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES</b>	
III	Microwave semiconductor devices- operation - characteristics and application of BJTs and FETs -Principles of tunnel diodes - Varactor and Step recovery diodes - Transferred Electron Devices -Gunn diode- Avalanche Transit time devices- IMPATT and TRAPATT devices. Parametric devices -Principles of operation - applications of parametric amplifier.	9
	<b>MICROWAVE TUBES</b>	
IV	Microwave tubes- High frequency limitations - Transit time effect, Two cavity klystron amplifier- Velocity modulation -current modulation – bunching , Reflex Klystron, Slow-Wave structures-Travelling Wave Tube, Magnetron.	9
	<b>MICROWAVE MEASUREMENTS</b>	
V	Slotted line VSWR measurement- impedance measurement- insertion loss and attenuation measurements- measurement of scattering parameters - Return loss measurement using directional coupler-Introduction to vector network analyzer and its uses- return loss and insertion loss.	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

Course Outcome	Outcomes
	CO1: Gain proficiency in characterizing multi port networks. CO2: Compare various microwave semiconductor devices. CO3: Analyze various waveguide components. CO4: Analyze the performance of Microwave tubes. CO5: Identify the measurement techniques for different parameters like VSWR, impedance ,etc

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1 - Samuel Y Liao, “Microwave Devices & Circuits” , Prentice Hall of India, 2006.  
 T2 - Annapurna Das and Sisir K Das, “Microwave Engineering”, Mc Graw Hill Inc., 2004.

**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

- R1 - Robert. E.Collin,“Foundation of Microwave Engg” ,Mc Graw Hill.  
 R2 - D.M.Pozar, “Microwave Engineering.”, John Wiley & sons, Inc., 2006.

Programme	Course code	Name of the course	L	T	P	C
CHAIRMAN,BOS						PRINCIPAL/DEAN(ACADEMICS)

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BE                      16EC7001                      Embedded Systems Lab                      0      0      4      2

Course Objective                      1. To study the architecture and interfacing in ARM processor.  
2. To understand the concept of Interrupt handling in processor and FPGA.  
3. To study the concept of interfacing in FPGA.

**Expt. No                      Description of the Experiments**

- 1      Interfacing ADC and DAC with ARM processor
- 2      Interfacing of LED with ARM and FPGA.
- 3      Interfacing Real time clock
- 4      Interfacing serial port
- 5      Interfacing LCD and Serial port
- 6      Interfacing EEPROM with FPGA
- 7      Interrupt handling in ARM processor
- 8      Interrupt handling in FPGA
- 9      CORE generation in FPGA
- 10     Interfacing sensors with ARM processor

**Total Instructional Hours                      45**

Course Outcome                      CO1: Efficient Real time signal processing using processors by adopting the ADC / DAC process.  
CO2: Fast Data transfer between memory and processor using memory interfacing concept.  
CO3: Handling the real time parameters by adopting a suitable Interrupt handling technique.  
CO4: Interface various components.  
CO5: Generate interrupts in FPGA.

Programme	Course code	Name of the course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC7002	Optical Communication and Microwave Lab	0	0	4	2

- Course Objective
1. Understand the working principle of optical sources, detector, fibers and microwave components
  2. Know about the behavior of microwave components.
  3. Practice microwave measurement procedures.

**Expt. No. Description of the Experiments**

**OPTICAL EXPERIMENTS**

1. DC Characteristics of LED and PIN Photo diode
2. Coupling and bending losses of Fibers
3. Fiber optic Analog and Digital Link
4. Numerical Aperture determination for Fibers
5. Attenuation Measurement in Fibers

**MICROWAVE EXPERIMENTS**

6. Characteristics of Gunn diode
7. Characteristics of Reflex Klystron
8. Directional Coupler Characteristics.
9. S-parameter Measurement of the following microwave components (Isolator, Circulator, E plane Tee, H Plane Tee, Magic Tee)
10. Radiation Pattern of Horn Antenna.

**Total Instructional Hours 45**

- Course Outcome
- CO1: Analyze the performance of various microwave links.
  - CO2: Analyze the performance of various optical links.
  - CO3: Test microwave components
  - CO4: Analyze the radiation of pattern of antenna.
  - CO5: Test optical components

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<b>Programme</b>	<b>Course code</b>	<b>Name of the course</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
BE	16EC7701	<b>Technical Presentation / Implant Training / Certification Course / Internship</b>	0	0	2	1

Course Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To enable the students to gain a competitive edge in the recruitment process, groom their confidence and develop their personality</li> <li>2. To groom their confidence in the society</li> <li>3. To develop their personality</li> </ol>
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<b>S.NO.</b>	<b>Description</b>
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- |    |                      |
|----|----------------------|
| 1. | Presentation Skills  |
| 2. | Listening Skills     |
| 3. | Interpersonal Skills |

Course Outcome	CO1: Ability to enrich the competitive knowledge of the students to develop their personality CO2: Enabling the students to gain a competitive edge in the recruitment process CO3: Grooming their confidence in the society
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Programme	Course code	Name of the course
BE	16EC7701	Technical Presentation / <b>Implant Training</b> / Certification Course / Internship

Course Objective	Objectives
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To enrich the practical knowledge of the students</li> <li>Opportunity to study a problem in industrial perspective</li> <li>To provide an industrial exposure to the students as well as to develop their career in the high tech industrial requirements.</li> </ol>

S.No.	Guidelines	Time slot
1.	Generally the students will go for their in-plant training during their semester vacations	
2.	20-25 pages report to be submitted by students to the department at the end of training. <u>PREFERABLE DOMAINS:</u> Microcontrollers VLSI Wireless Communication Networking Electronics Information technology Embedded Robotics CNC machine Telecommunication Electronic switches and motors REPUTED COMPANIES FOR IMPLANT TRAINING ASIAN PAINTS ALSTOM BLUE STAR AIR-CONDITIONERS BPL PRICOL LMW SALZER ELECTRONICS ALL INDIA RADIO OTHER RADIO STATIONS BSNL BHEL CROMPTION GREAVES LTD DSL GODREJ HINDUSTAN MOTORS JAIN HOUSING LTD JEPPIAAR STEELS ASHOK LEYLAND APPOLO TYRES BRAKES INDIA CALIBER FINANCIAL SERVICES ELGI EQUIPMENTS GTL HYUNDAI MOTOR JEPPIAAR TECHNOLOGIES IBM INDIA PISTONS LARSEN & TOURBO	4 to 6 weeks
3.		

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NEYVELI LIGNITE CORPORATION  
OFFICE TIGERS  
TVS MOTORS  
SPIC  
SANMAR  
TCS  
WIPRO  
XANSA TECHNOLOGIES but the list may be extended.

Course Outcome	CO1: Ability to enrich the practical knowledge of the students CO2: Able to study a problem in industrial perspective CO3: Provide an industrial exposure to the students as well as to develop their career in the high tech industrial requirements.
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<b>Programme</b>	<b>Course code</b>	<b>Name of the course</b>
BE	16EC7701	Technical Presentation / Implant Training / <b>Certification Course</b> / Internship
Course Objective	To create a chance to the students to think out of their box and get creative ideas of their own.	
Provider	Certification courses	
INTEL	Intel certification course	
CISCO	CCNA - CISCO CERTIFIED NETWORK ADMINISTRATORS	
MICROSOFT	MCP - MICROSOFT CERTIFIED PROFESSIONALS	
MICROSOFT	MCSE - MICROSOFT CERTIFIED SOFTWARE ENGINEERS	
Course Outcome	CO1: Generating a chance to the students to think out of their box and get creative ideas of their own AND show case it	

Programme	Course code	Name of the course
BE	16EC7701	Technical Presentation /Implant Training/ Certification Course / <b>Internship</b>
Course Objective		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inculcating some industry customs in the institute</li> <li>2. Facilitating opportunities for all the students to interact on a consistent basis with Industries by way of visits to many renowned companies</li> <li>3. Being a part of Institution-Industry-Interface in turn reducing the curriculum gap.</li> </ol>

#### Guidelines

Internships may be arranged independently from the curriculum in which students would gain work experience only.

Interns cannot displace regular employees.

Interns are not guaranteed a job at the end of the internship

If the employer and the interns understand that the interns are not entitled to wages during the internship period.

Interns must get hands-on experience with equipment and processes used in your industry.

Interns' training must primarily benefit them, not the company.

Adhere to agency policies, procedures, and rules governing professional behavior.

Be punctual, and work the required number of hours at times agreed to by the intern and their supervisor.

Notify their supervisor if they are unable to attend as planned.

Behave and dress appropriately to the particular workplace.

Respect the confidentiality of the workplace, its clients and its employees.

If things are slow, take the initiative and volunteer for different tasks or other work.

Discuss any problems with their supervisor and, if necessary, with the Internship coordinator at the department.

Criteria to consider when evaluating an internship:

Progress towards or accomplishment of learning objectives as stated in the learning agreement.

Skill development or job knowledge gained over the course of the internship.

Overall contribution to the mission of the organization.

Dependability, punctuality, attendance.

Relations with others, overall attitude.

Potential in the field.

At the end of the internship, the intern supervisor will:

Provide the student with a letter of recommendation.

Complete college/university evaluation to assess the intern's progress and skill development (if applicable)

Evaluate the overall internship experience

The evaluation form must be returned to the internship coordinator.

Course Outcome	CO1:	Gain Career related experience and practical knowledge
	CO2:	Opportunity to explore career avenues
	CO3:	Valuable work experience for their resumes
	CO4:	Potential to earn academic credit
	CO5:	Increase self-confidence and Enhance conventional classroom learning methods



Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC5301	Analysis and Design of Digital Integrated Circuits	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
1. To understand the CMOS logic design concepts.
  2. To learn the characteristics of dynamic circuits.
  3. To understand organization and function of memories.
  4. To gain knowledge on the constituents of I/O circuits
  5. To know importance of testing circuits.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>COMBINATIONAL AND SEQUENTIAL MOS LOGIC CIRCUITS</b>	
I	Combinational circuits : CMOS logic circuits- Complex logic circuits - CMOS transmission gates	9
	Sequential logic gates : Behavior of bistable elements, the SR latch circuit, clocked latch and flip-flop circuits, CMOS D latch and edge triggered circuit	
II	<b>DYNAMIC LOGIC CIRCUITS</b> Pass transistor circuits – Voltage bootstrapping – Synchronous dynamic circuits- High performance dynamic CMOS circuits.	9
III	<b>SEMICONDUCTOR MEMORIES</b> Read-only memory circuits (ROM), static read – write memory (SRAM) circuits, dynamic read – Write memory (DRAM) circuits- Access times in digital memories.	9
IV	<b>CHIP INPUT / OUTPUT CIRCUIT AND INTERCONNECTS</b> ESD protection , input circuits, output circuits and noise, on-chip clock generation and distribution, latch-up and its prevention. Interconnects –Resistance, capacitance and inductance effect-Models and problems in interconnects	9
V	<b>DESIGN FOR TESTABILITY</b> Fault types and models, controllability and observability-Ad hoc testable design techniques, scan based techniques, Built – In Self Test (BIST) techniques, current monitoring test.	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1: Describe the combinational and sequential circuit using cmos gates  
 CO2: Design and select a suitable memory element as per requirement.  
 CO3: Analyse the effect of passive elements in interconnects.  
 CO4: Apply the concept of voltage bootstrapping in dynamic circuit design.  
 CO5: Apply suitable testing technique for integrated circuit analysis.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1- Sung-Mo Kang , Yusuf Leblebici , CMOS Digital Integrated Circuits Analysis and Design , Third Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publications, 2003.  
 T2- John E.Ayers, Digital Integrated Circuits Analysis and Design, CRC Press-2004.

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

- R1- David Hodges, Horace Jackson, Resve Saleh , Analysis and Design of Digital Integrated Circuits, Third Edition, McGraw Hill Companies, Incorporated , 2003.
- R2- Rabaey, Jan, Anantha Chandrakasan, Bora Nikolic, “Digital Integrated Circuits: A Design Perspective”, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall, 2002.

Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC5302	Computer Architecture and Organization	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
1. To demonstrate the basic structure and operation of digital computer
  2. To differentiate the operation of the arithmetic and logical operation using fixed-point and floating-point
  3. To illustrate the different types of control and the concept of pipelining
  4. To interpret the hierarchical memory system including cache memories and virtual memory.
  5. To relate the different ways of communication with I/O devices and standard I/O interfaces

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
I	<b>INTRODUCTION</b> Computing and Computers, Evolution of Computers, VLSI Era, System Design- Register Level, Processor Level, CPU Organization, Data Representation, Fixed – Point Numbers, Floating Point Numbers, Instruction Formats, Instruction Types, Addressing modes.	9
II	<b>DATA PATH DESIGN</b> Fixed Point Arithmetic, Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division, Combinational and Sequential ALUs, Carry look ahead adder, Robertson algorithm, Booth’s algorithm, non-restoring division algorithm, Floating Point Arithmetic, Coprocessor, Pipeline Processing, Pipeline Design, Modified Booth’s Algorithm.	9
III	<b>CONTROL DESIGN</b> Hardwired Control, Microprogrammed Control, Multiplier Control Unit, CPU Control Unit, Pipeline Control, Instruction Pipelines, Pipeline Performance, Superscalar Processing, Nano Programming.	9
IV	<b>MEMORY ORGANIZATION</b> Random Access Memories, Serial - Access Memories, RAM Interfaces, Magnetic Surface Recording, Optical Memories, multilevel memories, Cache & Virtual Memory, Memory Allocation, Associative Memory.	9
V	<b>SYSTEM ORGANIZATION</b> Communication methods, Buses, Bus Control, Bus Interfacing, Bus arbitration, IO and system control, IO interface circuits, Handshaking, DMA and interrupts, Vectored interrupts, PCI interrupts, pipeline interrupts, IOP organization, multiprocessors, fault tolerance, RISC and CISC processors, Superscalar and Vector processor.	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1: Point out the major components of a computer including CPU, memory, I/O and storage.  
 CO2: Relate the operation carried out in fixed-point and floating-point Arithmetic.  
 CO3: Demonstrate the concept of pipelining  
 CO4: Point out the use of memory device for a system..  
 CO5: Apply the principles in design of RISC and CISC Processor.  
 CO6:

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1- Morris Mano, “Computer System Architecture”, Prentice-Hall of India, 2000  
 T2- V.Carl Hamacher, Zvonko G. Varanescic and Safat G. Zaky, “Computer Organisation”,TMH 1996.

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

CHAIRMAN,BOS

PRINCIPAL/DEAN(ACADEMICS)

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- R1- John P.Hayes, “Computer architecture and Organisation”, Tata McGraw-Hill, Third edition, 1998
- R2 - Paraami, “Computer Architecture”, BEH R002, Oxford Press.
- R3 - P.Pal Chaudhuri, , “Computer organization and design”, 2nd Ed., Prentice Hall of India, 2007.
- R4 - G.Kane & J.Heinrich, “MIPS RISC Architecture”, Englewood cliffs, New Jersey,Prentice Hall, 1992

Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC5303	Medical Electronics	3	0	0	3

Course Objective	Objectives
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To study the generation of bio-potentials, its representation and recording.</li> <li>To gain knowledge about electrical and non electrical parameters measurement.</li> <li>To study the various therapeutic devices used in the hospitals.</li> <li>To impart knowledge on the equipments used for physical medicine</li> <li>To know about modern medical imaging tools.</li> </ol>

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>ELECTRO-PHYSIOLOGY AND BIO-POTENTIAL RECORDING</b>	
I	The origin of Bio-potentials; biopotential electrodes, biological amplifiers, ECG, EEG, EMG, PCG, lead systems and recording methods, typical waveforms and signal characteristics.	9
	<b>BIO-CHEMICAL AND NON ELECTRICAL PARAMETER MEASUREMENT:</b>	
II	pH, PO <sub>2</sub> , PCO <sub>2</sub> , colorimeter, Auto analyzer, Blood flow meter, cardiac output, respiratory measurement, Blood pressure, temperature, pulse, Blood Cell Counters	9
	<b>THERAPEUTIC DEVICES:</b>	
III	Need for Cardiac pacemakers- Implantable Pacemaker , DC Defibrillator, Dialyser- Parallel flow dialyser, performance analysis of dialyser - Heart lung machine.	9
	<b>PHYSICAL MEDICINE AND BIOTELEMETRY</b>	
IV	Diathermies- Shortwave, ultrasonic and microwave type and their applications, Surgical Diathermy Telemetry principles, frequency selection, biotelemetry, radiopill.	9
	<b>MODERN IMAGING SYSTEM</b>	
V	X-ray Machine - Computed Tomography - Principles of NMRI imaging system – Medical ultrasound - Biological effects of Ultrasound – Medical thermograph.	9
	<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>	<b>45</b>

Course Outcome	Outcomes
	CO1: To identify bio signals and their acquisition
	CO2: To perform Bio medical and non electrical parameter measurement.
	CO3: To understand the concepts of therapeutic devices and bio telemetry
	CO4: To learn the concepts of Radiological Equipments ,
	CO5: To apply medical science and engineering concepts to solve problems at the various stages of measurement of human variables.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1 - Khandpur, R.S., “Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation”, TATA Mc Graw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003.  
 T2 - Leslie Cromwell, “Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurement”, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.

**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

- R1 - John G.Webster, “Medical Instrumentation Application and Design”, 3rd Edition, Wiley India Edition, 2007  
 R2 - Joseph J.Carr and John M.Brown, “Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology”, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 2004.

Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC5304	Principles of Management	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
1. To introduce the Evolution of Management and organization culture.
  2. To gain knowledge on planning and Decision making.
  3. To identify the functional types of organization.
  4. To impart knowledge on motivational techniques and process of communication for effective management.
  5. To understand the various process of controlling aspects of management.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS CULTURE</b>	
I	Management Definition – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills – Evolution of Management – Levels in Management- Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises, Section 8 Company - Organization culture and Environment.	9
	<b>PLANNING &amp; DECISION MAKING</b>	
II	Nature and purpose of planning – planning process – types of planning – objectives – setting objectives – policies – Planning premises – Strategic Management – Planning Tools and Techniques – Decision making steps and process.	9
	<b>NATURE OF ORGANISATION</b>	
III	Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – organization chart – organization structure – types – Line and staff authority – departmentalization – centralization and decentralization – Job Design - Human Resource Management – HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management , Career planning.	9
	<b>DIRECTING</b>	
IV	Foundations of individual and group behavior – Motivation – Motivation theories – Motivational techniques – Job satisfaction – Job enrichment, Types and theories of leadership– Process of communication, Barrier in communication, effective communication.	9
	<b>CONTROLLING</b>	
V	System and process of controlling – Budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – Use of computers and IT in Management control – Productivity problems and management – Control and performance – Direct and preventive control – Reporting.	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1: To understand the Levels of Management and organization culture.  
 CO2: To identify various planning process.  
 CO3: To explain the different types and structure of organization.  
 CO4: To explore knowledge on techniques and process of communication for effective management.  
 CO5: To learn the various process of controlling aspects of management.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1 - Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, “Fundamentals of Management” 7th Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.  
 T2 - Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, “Principles of Management”, Tata McGraw Hill, 1999.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- R1 - JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert “Management”, 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
- R2 - Koontz, H. and Weihrich, H., Essentials of Management: An International Perspective, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Ltd., July 2009.
- R3 - Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, “Management”, 10th Edition, Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2009.

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Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC5305	Professional Ethics	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
1. To create an awareness on Human Values and its components
  2. To educate the value of Engineering Ethics
  3. To inculcate the social responsibility of an engineer.
  4. To impart knowledge on issues related to safety, responsibility and rights
  5. To educate on professional practice on global issues

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>HUMAN VALUES</b>	
I	Morals- Values and Ethics – Integrity – Work Ethic – Service Learning – Honesty – Courage – Valuing Time – Co-operation – Commitment – Empathy – Self-Confidence – Character– Spirituality	9
	<b>ENGINEERING ETHICS</b>	
II	Senses of ‘Engineering Ethics’ – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg’s theory – Gilligan’s theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories.	9
	<b>ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION:</b>	
III	Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.	9
	<b>SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS</b>	
IV	Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk - Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination.	9
	<b>GLOBAL ISSUES</b>	
V	Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership –Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

- Course Outcomes
- CO1: Understand the importance of various components of human values  
 CO2: Apply ethics in society,  
 CO3: Discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and  
 CO4: Realize the responsibilities and rights in the society  
 CO5: Apply professional ethics in solving global issues

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1 - Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, “Ethics in Engineering”, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.  
 T2 - Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, “Engineering Ethics”, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.



**REFERENCES BOOKS:**

- R1 - Charles B. Fleddermann, “Engineering Ethics”, Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
- R2 - John R Boatright, “Ethics and the Conduct of Business”, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
- R3 - Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, “Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers”, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001

Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC5306	TV and Video Engineering	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
1. Generalize the TV Pictures, Composite Video Signal, Picture Tubes and Camera Tubes
  2. Interpret the principles of Monochrome Television Transmitter and Receiver systems
  3. Collect the information about the essentials of colour television systems
  4. Compare the various Color Television systems with a greater emphasis on PAL system
  5. Explain the advanced topics in Television systems and Video Engineering

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
I	<b>FUNDAMENTALS OF TELEVISION:</b> Aspect ratio-Image continuity-Interlaced scanning-Camera tubes-Image Orthicon-Vidicon-Plumbicon- Silicon Diode Array Vidicon- Solid-state Image scanners- Monochrome picture tubes- Composite video signal- Horizontal sync. Composition-vertical sync. details- Scanning sequence details. - VSB transmission.	9
II	<b>MONOCHROME TELEVISION TRANSMITTER AND RECEIVER:</b> TV transmitter-TV signal Propagation- Interference- TV Transmission Antennas-Monochrome TV receiver- RF tuner- UHF, VHF tuner-Digital tuning techniques-AFT-IFsubsystems-AGC-Video and Sound inter-carrier detection- DC re-insertion-Video amplifier circuits-Typical sync processing circuits-Deflection oscillators- Frame deflection circuits-Line deflection circuits-EHT generation-Receiver antennas.	9
III	<b>ESSENTIALS OF COLOUR TELEVISION:</b> Compatibility- Colour perception-Three colour theory- Luminance, Hue and saturation- Colour television cameras-Colour television display tubes-Delta-gun, Precision-in-line and Trinitron colour picture tubes-Purity and convergence- Pincushion-correction techniques-Automatic degaussing circuit- Modulation of colour difference signals.	9
IV	<b>COLOUR TELEVISION SYSTEMS:</b> NTSC colour TV systems-SECAM system- PAL colour TV systems- PAL-D Colour system-PAL coder-PAL-Decoder receiver-separation of U and V signals-Burst phase Discriminator-ACC amplifier-Ident and colour killer circuits-U and V demodulators- Colour signal matrixing. Sound in TV	9
V	<b>ADVANCED TELEVISION SYSTEMS:</b> Satellite TV technology-Domestic Broadcast System-Cable TV- Video Recording-VCR Electronics-Video Disc recording and playback-DVD Players-Tele Text Signal coding and broadcast receiver- Digital television-Transmission and reception –Projection television-Flat panel display TV receivers-LCD and Plasma screen receivers-3DTV-EDTV	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1: Evaluate the composite video signal and video signal dimensions  
 CO2: Describe the block diagram of Monochrome Television Transmitter and Receiver systems  
 CO3: Discriminate the various colour picture tubes  
 CO4: Assemble the different colour television systems  
 CO5: Summarize the advanced topics in Television systems and Video Engineering

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1 - R.R.Gulati, “Monochrome Television Practice, Principles, Technology and servicing.”, Third Edition 2006, New Age International (P) Publishers.  
 T2 - A.M Dhake, “Television and Video Engineering”, 2nd ed., TMH, 2003.

**REFERENCE BOOK:**

R1 - R.P.Bali, Color Television, Theory and Practice, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1994.

R2 - Geoffrey H.Huston, Color Television Theory, McGraw-Hill.

Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC6301	Advanced Microprocessors	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
1. To introduce the concepts of advanced microprocessors.
  2. To understand the programming techniques using MASM, DOS and BIOS functions.
  3. To impart knowledge about Pentium processors.
  4. To introduce the concept of RISC-I And RISC –II microprocessors.
  5. To introduce the concepts and architecture of ARM processor.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>80186,80286,80386 AND 80486 MICROPROCESSORS</b>	
I	80186 Architecture, Enhancements of 80186 – 80286 Architecture – Real and Virtual Addressing Modes – 80386 Architecture – Special Registers – Memory Management – Memory Paging Mechanism – 80486 Architecture – Enhancements – Cache Memory Techniques – Exception Handling – Comparison of Microprocessors(8086 – 80186 –80286 – 80386 – 80486).	9
	<b>PENTIUM MICROPROCESSORS</b>	
II	Pentium Microprocessor Architecture – Special Pentium Registers – Pentium Memory Management – New Pentium Instructions – Pentium Pro Microprocessor Architecture – Special features – Pentium II Microprocessor Architecture – Pentium III Microprocessor Architecture – Pentium III Architecture – Pentium IV Architecture – Comparison of Pentium Processors.	9
	<b>INTRODUCTION TO ARM PROCESSOR</b>	
III	Need of Advance microprocessors, Difference between RISC and CISC, RISC Design philosophy, ARM Design Philosophy, History of ARM microprocessor, ARM Processor family, Development of ARM architecture.	9
	<b>RISC PROCESSORS I</b>	
IV	PowerPC620 – Instruction fetching – Branch Prediction – Fetching – Speculation, Instruction dispatching – dispatch stalls – Instruction Execution – Issue stalls- Execution Parallelism – Instruction completion – Basics of P6 micro architecture – Pipelining – our- of-order core pipeline – Memory subsystem	9
	<b>RISC PROCESSORS II</b>	
V	Intel i960 – Intel IA32- MIPS R8000 – MIPS R10000 – Motorola 88110 – Ultra SPARC processor- SPARC version 8 – SPARC version 9.	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1: Explain the various types of advanced processor
  - CO2: Ability to analysis abot the processor and memory managent
  - CO3: Develop knowledge about Pentium processor.
  - CO4: Analyze and study about RISC processor family
  - CO5: Ability to differentiate CISC and RISC design philosophy

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1 - B.B.Brey, “ The Intel Microprocessor 8086/8088 /80186/80188, 80286, 80386, 80486, PENTIUM, PENTIUM Pro, PII, PIII & IV Archietecture, Programming & Interfacing”, Pearson Education ,2004.  
 T2 - John Paul Shen, Mikko H.Lipasti, “Modern Processor Design”, Tata McGraw Hill ,2006

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- R1 - Douglas V.Hall, “Microprocessors and Interfacing”, Tata McGraw Hill,II Edition,2006
- R2 - Mohamed Rafiquzzaman, “Microprocessors and Microcomputer Based System Design”, II Edition, CRC Press, 2007.
- R3 - Walter A Triebel and Avtar Singh , “The 8088 and 8086 Microprocessors, Programming, Interfacing, Software, Hardware and Applications”, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education.
- R4 - Andrew N. Sloss, Dominic Symes, Chris Weight , “Arm System Developer’s Guide, Designing and Optimizing Software”, Elsevier.
- R5 - Steve Furber , “Arm System-on-chip Architecture”, 2nd Edition, Pearson publication.

Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC6302	Cloud Computing	3	0	0	3

- Course Objectives
1. Introduce the broad perspective of cloud architecture and model
  2. Explain the cloud computing technologies and its various forms of services
  3. Gain knowledge on the concept of virtualization
  4. Gain knowledge on the fundamental to cloud computing.
  5. Understand the security issues in the cloud environment.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
I	<b>INTRODUCTION TO CLOUD:</b> Cloud Computing Definition– History of Cloud Computing – Cloud Architecture – Characteristics- Cloud Storage — Advantages of Cloud Computing – Disadvantages of Cloud Computing – Cloud Services.	9
II	<b>DEVELOPING CLOUD SERVICES:</b> Web-Based Application – Pros and Cons of Cloud Service Development – Types of Cloud Service Development – Software as a Service – Platform as a Service – Web Services – On-Demand Computing – Discovering Cloud Services Development Services and Tools – Amazon Ec2 – Google App Engine – IBM Clouds	9
III	<b>CLOUD TECHNOLOGIES:</b> Web services, AJAX and Mashups. Virtualization Technology – Multi-tenant software- Understanding service oriented architecture – Moving application to cloud – Communicating with the cloud	9
IV	<b>VIRTUALIZATION:</b> Need for Virtualization – Pros and cons of Virtualization – Types of Virtualization -I/O Virtualization - Memory Virtualization - Processor Virtualization (x86) – Virtual Machines: Xen , KVM, VmWare, VirtualBox	9
V	<b>CLOUD SECURITY,STANDARDS AND APPLICATIONS:</b> Security Concerns, Risk Issues and Legal Aspects – Data Security Common Standards: The Open Cloud Consortium – The Distributed management Task Force – Standards for application Developers – Standards for Messaging – Standards for Security, End user access to cloud computing, Mobile Internet devices and the cloud	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

- Course Outcomes
- CO1: Compare the strengths and limitations of cloud computing.  
 CO2: Identify the architecture, infrastructure and delivery models of cloud computing.  
 CO3: To differentiate the different types of cloud technologies.  
 CO4: Apply the concept of virtualization.  
 CO5: Apply the security models in the cloud environment

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1- Dr Gautam Shroff, “Enterprise Cloud Computing: Technology, Architecture, Applications”, Cambridge University Press, USA, 2010.  
 T2- Michael Miller, “ Cloud Computing: Web-Based Applications That Change the Way You Work and Collaborate Online”, Que Publishing, August 2008.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

R1 - Haley Beard, Cloud Computing Best Practices for Managing and Measuring Processes for On-demand Computing, Applications and Data Centers in the Cloud with SLAs, Emereo Pvt Limited, July 2008.

R2 - Rittinghouse John W, Ransome James F, “Cloud Computing-Implementation, Management and Security”, CRC Press, Taylor and Francis Group, 2012.

Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC6303	Network Security	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
1. Analyze the Network security services, attacks and mechanisms.
  2. Understand the applications of block ciphers and stream ciphers
  3. Analyze the public key cryptography and the authentication techniques.
  4. Interpret the Data Integrity algorithms and the methods used for key distribution
  5. Analyze the security services provided to internet.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	
I	OSI security architecture –Security Services, Mechanisms and attacks-Network security model-Symmetric cipher model- substitution techniques, transposition techniques, steganography.	9
	<b>SYMMETRIC CIPHERS</b>	
II	Block cipher principles- Data Encryption Standard(DES)-Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)-Multiple Encryption-Triple DES- modes of block cipher-stream ciphers-RC5 algorithm.	9
	<b>ASYMMETRIC CIPHERS</b>	
III	Principles of public key cryptosystems-RSA algorithm-Key management – Diffie Hellman Key exchange- El Gamal cryptography-Elliptic curve arithmetic-Elliptic curve cryptography.	9
	<b>MUTUAL TRUST , AUTHENTICATION AND DATA INTEGRITY</b>	
IV	Mutual trust, Symmetric key distribution using symmetric encryption-symmetric key distribution using asymmetric encryption-distribution of public keys- X.509 Authentication services-Remote user- Authentication principles-Kerberos, Data integrity : Security of hash function and MAC –SHA - HMAC –DSS .	9
	<b>INTERNET SECURITY:</b>	
V	Security Services for E-mail-Pretty Good Privacy-S/MIME. Overview of IP Security – IP security policy-Encapsulation Security Payload (ESP)-SSL/TLS Basic Protocol-combining security associations-Internet key exchange.	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1: Analyze and apply the appropriate Cryptographic technique to overcome the security attacks.  
 CO2: Categorize Symmetric and asymmetric ciphers .  
 CO3: Develop Symmetric and asymmetric ciphers.  
 CO4: Develop a secured system with authentication and integrity services.  
 CO5: Apply the necessary internet security algorithm

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1- William Stallings, Cryptography and Network Security, 6th Edition, Pearson Education, March 2013.  
 T2- Behrouz A. Ferouzan, “Cryptography & Network Security”, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2007.

**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

- R1 - Charlie Kaufman, Radia Perlman and Mike Speciner, “Network Security”, Prentice Hall of India, 2002.  
 R2 - Bruce Schneier and Neils Ferguson, “Practical Cryptography”, First Edition, Wiley Dreamtech India Pvt Ltd, 2003



Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC6304	Operating Systems	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
1. Describe the structure and functions of OS.
  2. Outline the Process Management, Threads and Scheduling algorithms.
  3. Generalized the principles of Memory allocation and storage management schemes..
  4. Infer the file system and mass storage structure.
  5. Demonstrate the Distributed operating system and I/O system

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>OPERATING SYSTEMS OVERVIEW</b>	
I	Operating system overview-Introduction - Mainframe systems – Desktop Systems – Multiprocessor Systems – Distributed Systems – Clustered Systems – Real Time Systems – Handheld Systems - Evolution of Operating System.- Computer System Organization- Operating System Structure and Operations- System Calls, System Programs, OS Generation and System Boot.	9
	<b>PROCESS MANAGEMENT</b>	
II	Processes-Process Concept, Process Scheduling, Operations on Processes, Interposes Communication; Threads- Overview, Multicore Programming, Multithreading Models. Process Synchronization - Critical Section Problem, Mutex Locks, Semaphores, Monitors; CPU Scheduling and Deadlocks.	9
	<b>STORAGE MANAGEMENT</b>	
III	Main Memory-Contiguous Memory Allocation, Segmentation, Paging, Virtual Memory- Demand Paging, Page Replacement, Allocation, Thrashing; Allocating Kernel Memory, OS Examples.	9
	<b>FILE SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION &amp; MASS STORAGE STRUCTURE</b>	
IV	Mass Storage Structure- Overview, Disk Scheduling and Management; File System Storage- File Concepts, Directory and Disk Structure, Sharing and Protection; File System Implementation- File System Structure, Allocation Methods, Free Space Management..	9
	<b>I/O SYSTEMS AND DISTRIBUTED OPERATING SYSTEMS</b>	
V	I/O Systems, Distributed Systems –Distributed operating systems –Distributed file systems – Distributed Synchronization.	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1: Discuss the operating system structure and system functions  
 CO2: Identify the critical section problem, CPU scheduling and Dead Locks.  
 CO3: Explain the principles of memory allocation, segmentation and paging.  
 CO4: Distinguish between file structure and directory structure .  
 CO5: Interpret I/O Systems and Distributed Systems.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1- Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin and Greg Gagne, “Operating System Concepts”, 9thEdition, John Wiley and Sons Inc., 2012.  
 T2- Andrew S. Tanenbaum, “Modern Operating Systems”, Second Edition, Addison Wesley, 2001.

**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

- R1 - William Stallings, “Operating Systems – Internals and Design Principles”, 7th Edition, Prentice Hall,2011.
- R2 - Charles Crowley, “Operating Systems: A Design-Oriented Approach”, Tata McGraw Hill Education”, 1996.
- R3 - D M Dhamdhere, “Operating Systems: A Concept-Based Approach”, Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2007.
- R4 - <http://nptel.ac.in/>.

Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC6305	PCB Design	3	0	0	3

Course Objective	Objectives
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To describe the basics, layout planning and design in the field of Printed Circuit boards</li> <li>To design the PCB deals with the various considerations for special circuits.</li> <li>To learn the Image Transfer, Plating and Etching techniques.</li> <li>To know the different technology involves in the Printed Circuit Boards</li> <li>To summarize the PCB Technology trends.</li> </ol>

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>BASICS OF PRINTER CIRCUIT BOARDS :</b>	
I	Component of a PCB – Classification of PCB - Manufacturing of Basic PCB – Layout planning : General PCB considerations – Layout Approaches – Standards : Mechanical Design Considerations - Electrical Design Considerations –Layout Design : Grid Systems - Layout Scale – Layout Sketch / Design – Layout considerations.	9
	<b>DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS FOR SPECIAL CIRCUITS</b>	
II	Design Rules for Analog Circuits : Components and Placement – Signal Conductors – Supply and Ground Connectors – General Rules for design of Analog PCBs. Design Rules for Digital Circuits : Transmission Lines - Problems in Design of PCBs for digital circuits. Design rules for PCBs for High frequency circuits, Fast Pulse Circuits , Microwave Circuits and Power Electronic Circuits.	9
	<b>IMAGE TRANSFER, PLATING AND ETCHING TECHNIQUES</b>	
III	Image Transfer Techniques: Laminates Surface Preparation – Screen Printing – Pattern Transferring Techniques – Printing Links – Printing Process - Photo Painting - Laser Diode Imaging(LDI) - Plating Process : need for Plating – Plating Techniques – General Problems in Plating - Special plating Techniques - Etching Techniques : Etching Arrangements - Etching Parameters – Equipment and Techniques - Optimizing Etchant Economy	9
	<b>TECHNOLOGY OF PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS</b>	
IV	Film Master Production : Emulsion Parameters – Film Emulsions – Dimensional Stability of Film Masters – Reprographic Cameras– - Film Processing - Film Registration - Photo printing : Basic processes for Double sided PCBs – Wet Film resists and Dry Film resists.	9
	<b>PCB TECHNOLOGY TRENDS</b>	
V	Fine–line Conductors with Ultra–Thin copper Foil - Multilayer Boards - Multiwire Boards – Subtractive-Additive processes - Semi-Additive Processes – Additive Processes – Flexible Printed Circuit Boards – Metal Core Circuit Boards – Mechanical Milling of PCBs.	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

Course Outcome	Outcomes
	CO1: Explain the basics PCB and layout design considerations.
	CO2: Enumerate PCB Design considerations in Special circuits.
	CO3: Enhance the knowledge in image transfer, plating and Etching techniques in PCBs.
	CO4: Recognize the various Technology in Printed Circuit boards.
	CO5: Summarize the PCB technology trends.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1- Walter C Bosshart , “Printed Circuits Boards Design and Technology” - Tata McGraw- Hill , 2008
- T2- R.S. Khandpur, “Printed Circuit Boards Design, Fabrication, Assemble and Testing”, TMH, 2005.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- R1- Christopher T.Robertson, “ PCB Designers Reference : Basics” - Prentice Hall, First edition , 2003.
- R2- C.F.Coombs, “Printed Circuits Handbook”, McGraw-Hill, 2001.

Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC6306	Wireless Sensors and Networks	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
1. To provide an outline on the characteristics and challenges of Wireless Sensor Networks
  2. To discuss the network architecture of Wireless Sensor Networks
  3. To understand various medium access control protocols for WSNs
  4. To describe various time synchronization and topology control mechanisms for WSNs
  5. To study various routing protocols and discuss the applications of WSNs

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>OVERVIEW OF WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS</b>	
I	Challenges for Wireless Sensor Networks-Characteristic Requirements, Required Mechanisms-Difference between MANETs and WSNs- Applications of WSN	9
	<b>ARCHITECTURES</b>	
II	Single-Node Architecture - Hardware Components-Energy Consumption of Sensor Nodes - Operating Systems and Execution Environments-Example of sensor Nodes. Network Architecture -Sensor Network Scenarios- Optimization Goals and Figures of Merit, Gateway Concepts.	9
	<b>MEDIUM ACCESS CONTROL PROTOCOLS</b>	
III	Fundamentals of MAC protocols - Low duty cycle protocols and wakeup concepts - Contention-based protocols - Schedule-based protocols - SMAC - Traffic-adaptive medium access protocol (TRAMA) - The IEEE 802.15.4 MAC protocol. Naming and addressing: Fundamentals-Address and Name Management, Assignment of MAC Addresses.	9
	<b>TIME SYNCHRONIZATION AND TOPOLOGY CONTROL</b>	
IV	Introduction to time synchronization problem-Protocols based on sender/receiver synchronization-localization and positioning-possible approaches-single –hop localization-positioning in multi-hop environments. Topology control-Motivation and basic ideas-controlling topology in flat network-hierarchal networks by dominating sets-hierarchal networks by clustering-combining hierarchal topologies and power control.	9
	<b>ROUTING PROTOCOLS AND APPLICATIONS</b>	
V	Gossiping and agent-based unicast forwarding-Energy-efficient unicast-Broadcast and Multicast-Geographic routing-Mobile nodes, Application-Target detection and tracking-edge detection-Field sampling.	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1: Discover the characteristics and challenges of Wireless Sensor Networks .
- CO2: Explain the WSN network architecture and its operation.
- CO3: Categorize various medium access protocols used for WSN
- CO4: Discriminate the approaches for time synchronization and topology control in WSN
- CO5: Evaluate the routing techniques used in WSN

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1- Holger Karl & Andreas Willig, “Protocols and Architectures for Wireless Sensor Networks”, John Wiley, 2005.
- T2- Feng Zhao & Leonidas J. Guibas, “Wireless Sensor Networks- An Information Processing Approach”,Morgan Kaufmann Publishers,

**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

CHAIRMAN,BOS

PRINCIPAL/DEAN(ACADEMICS)

*HICET – Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering*

- R1 - Kazem Sohraby, Daniel Minoli, & Taieb Znati, “Wireless Sensor Networks-Technology, Protocols, And Applications”, John Wiley, 2007.
- R2 - Anna Hac, “Wireless Sensor Network Designs”, John Wiley, 2003.
- R3 - Edgar H.Callaway,Jr. and Edgar H.Callaway,”Wirelss Sensor Networks:Architectures and Protocols”, CRC Press, August 2003.

Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC7301	Embedded Controllers	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
1. To introduce the students with advanced 8 bit microcontrollers
  2. To learn open source embedded controllers
  3. To understand interfacing I/O devices with embedded controllers
  4. To provide an outline on the real time application development
  5. To discuss various advanced Embedded Controllers

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>INTRODUCTION TO ARDUINO</b>	
I	Introduction - Functional Block Diagram of Arduino – Pin Configuration - Arduino Development Board diagram (including different blocks only)	9
	<b>OPEN SOURCE EMBEDDED DEVELOPMENT USING ARDUINO IDE</b>	
II	Arduino IDE, I/O Functions, Looping Techniques, Decision Making Techniques - Programming of an Arduino (Arduino ISP) - Arduino Boot loader - Serial Protocol (serial port Interfacing).	9
	<b>INTERFACE DIGITAL AND ANALOG I/O DEVICES (Arduino Interfacing)</b>	
III	Initialization of Serial Port using Functions - Basic Circuit For Arduino - Interfacing LED - Switch - 7seg LED - POT, LM35, Accelerometer (ADXL3C5C) – keypad - DC motor - 16x2 LCD – coding for all interfaces.	9
	<b>ARDUINO BASED EMBEDDED SYSTEM APPLICATIONS</b>	
IV	Motor Driver L293D, IR Sensor - Interfacing L293D with Arduino - Code for Line Follower Robot - Interfacing Accelerometer with Arduino - Record Gestures - Interfacing of Relay Driver ULN2803 with Arduino - Code for Home automation and its Control.	9
	<b>ADVANCED EMBEDDED CONTROLLERS</b>	
V	RASPBERRY PI: Introduction - Cases and Extension Boards - Developing on the RASPBERRY PI - Programming Language – Debugging. BEAGLEBONE BLACK: Cases and Extension Boards - Developing on the BEAGLEBONE - Operating System - Programming Language.	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1: Knowledge of advanced Embedded Controllers  
 CO2: Identify the open source Embedded Controllers  
 CO3: Discriminate various possible interfacing techniques  
 CO4: Develop a real time system based on Embedded Controllers  
 CO5: Discover the advantages of Advanced Embedded Controller Boards.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1 - Jeremy Blum, “Exploring Arduino Tools and Techniques for Engineering Wizardry”, Wiley Publication, 2013.  
 T2 - Adrian McEwen & Hakim Cassimally, “Designing the Internet of Things”, Wiley Publication, 2014

**.REFERENCE BOOKS :**

- R1 - Arshdeep Bahga, Vijay Madiseti, “Internet of Things: A Hands-On Approach”, Vijay Madiseti Publisher, 2014.  
 R2 - Elliot Williams, “Make: AVR Programming: Get under the hood of the AVR microcontroller family”, Make Publications, 2013.  
 R3 - <https://www.arduino.cc/en/reference/homePage>

Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC7302	Fiber Optic Communication	3	0	0	3

Course Objective	Objectives
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To facilitate the knowledge about optical fiber sources and transmission techniques.</li> <li>To understand the concepts of signal degradation in optical fibers.</li> <li>To inculcate understanding of the fiber optical sources and coupling.</li> <li>To explore the trends of optical fiber measurement systems.</li> <li>To enrich the idea of optical fiber networks algorithm such as SONET/SDH and optical CDMA.</li> </ol>

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>INTRODUCTION TO OPTICAL FIBERS</b>	
I	Element of Optical Fiber Transmission link-- Total internal reflection-Acceptance angle – Numerical aperture – Skew rays. Ray Optics-Optical Fiber Modes and Configurations -Mode theory of Circular Wave guides- Overview of Modes-Key Modal concepts- Linearly Polarized Modes -Single Mode Fibers-Graded Index fiber structure.	9
	<b>SIGNAL DEGRADATION IN OPTICAL FIBERS</b>	
II	Attenuation - Absorption losses, Scattering losses, Bending Losses, Core and Cladding losses, Signal Distortion in Optical Wave guides-Information Capacity determination - Material Dispersion, Wave guide Dispersion, -Polarization Mode dispersion, Intermodal dispersion, Mode Coupling	9
	<b>FIBER OPTICAL SOURCES AND COUPLING</b>	
III	Direct and indirect Band gap materials-LED structures -Light source materials -Quantum efficiency and LED power, Modulation of a LED, lasers Diodes-Modes and Threshold condition -Rate equations -External Quantum efficiency -Laser Diodes, Temperature effects, Introduction to Quantum laser, Fiber amplifiers- Power Launching and coupling, Fiber -to-Fiber joints, Fiber splicing.	9
	<b>FIBER OPTIC RECEIVER AND MEASUREMENTS</b>	
IV	Fundamental receiver operation, Pre amplifiers, Error sources – Receiver Configuration– Probability of Error – Quantum limit. Fiber Attenuation measurements- Dispersion measurements – Fiber Refractive index profile measurements – Fiber cut- off Wave length Measurements – Fiber Numerical Aperture Measurements – Fiber diameter measurements.	9
	<b>OPTICAL NETWORKS AND SYSTEM TRANSMISSION</b>	
V	Basic Networks – SONET / SDH – Operational Principles of WDM- Broadcast and select WDM Networks –Wavelength Routed Networks – Non linear effects on Network performance –Link Power budget -Rise time budget- Noise Effects on System Performance– Solitons – Optical CDMA – Ultra High Capacity Networks.	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

Course Outcome	Outcomes
	CO1 : Discuss the various optical fiber modes, configurations and various signal degradation factors associated with optical fiber.
	CO2 : Analyze the reasons for signal degradation in optical fiber.
	CO3 : Identify the various optical sources and optical detectors and their use in the optical communication system.
	CO4 : Measure and analyze various fiber optic fiber parameters.
	CO5 : Analyze the digital transmission and its associated parameters on system performance.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1 - Gerd Keiser, "Optical Fiber Communication" Mc Graw -Hill International, Fourth Edition. 2010.
- T2 - John M. Senior, "Optical Fiber Communication", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.



**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

- R1- Ramaswami, Sivarajan and Sasaki “Optical Networks”, Morgan Kaufmann, 2009.
- R2- John Gower, "Optical Communication System", Prentice Hall of India, 2001.

Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC7303	High Speed Networks	3	0	0	3

- Course Objectives
1. To impart knowledge on Frame relay networks and ATM networks
  2. To understand the concepts of congestion and traffic management
  3. To gain knowledge on Graph Theory and Internet Routing
  4. To know more about Quality of Service in IP Networks
  5. To study the importance of Compression in High Speed Networks

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>HIGH SPEED NETWORKS</b>	
I	Protocols and TCP/IP Suite-TCP and IP-Frame Relay –Asynchronous Transfer Mode-High Speed LANs	9
	<b>CONGESTION AND TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT</b>	
II	Congestion Control in Data Networks and Internets- Link-level Flow and Error Control-TCP Traffic Control-Traffic and Congestion Controls in ATM Networks	9
	<b>INTERNET ROUTING</b>	
III	Overview of Graph Theory and Least-Cost Paths-Internet Routing Protocols-Exterior Routing Protocols and Multicast	
	<b>QOS IN IP NETWORKS</b>	
IV	Integrated and Differentiated Services-Protocols for QoS Support: Resource Reservation-RSVP- Multiprotocol Label Switching - Real Time Transport Protocol	9
	<b>COMPRESSION</b>	
V	Overview of Information Theory: Information and Entropy, Coding-Lossless Compression- Lossy Compression	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1: Interpret ATM and Frame relay networks  
 CO2: Describe the concepts of congestion and traffic management  
 CO3: Analyze the Quality of service in IP Networks.  
 CO4: Infer the Principle of wireless network operation and compression  
 CO5: Summarize the Network management and application

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1- William Stallings, “High-Speed Networks and Internets: Performance and Quality of Service”, Pearson Education, Second Edition, 2002  
 T2- Jean Warland and Pravin Varaiya, “High Performance Communication Networks!”, Jean Harcourt Asia Pvt. Ltd., Second Edition, 2001

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- R1- Behrouz A. Forouzan, “Data Communication and Computer Networking”, Fourth Edition, 2011  
 R2- Adrian Farrel, “The Internet And Its Protocols”, Elsevier Publications, 2011

Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC7304	Internet and Java	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
1. To Study the basic concepts and functions of internet and JAVA.
  2. To interpret routing for high speed multimedia traffic
  3. To learn the fundamentals in WWW, HTML and XML
  4. To understand the basic concepts of java and to practice sample programs
  5. To learn Java for Networking application

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
I	<b>INTERNETWORKING WITH TCP / IP :</b> Network Technologies-Introduction, Ethernet technology,FDDI,Network predecessors , Internet addressing, Address Resolution Protocol Address Resolution Protocol, Reverse Address Resolution Protocol, Routing IP datagrams , TCP/IP over ATM networks – Basics, AAL types, Packet format , File Transfer Protocol,TFTP.	9
II	<b>INTERNET ROUTING:</b> Graph theory,Shortest path length determination-Dijkstra’s algorithm,Bellman ford algorithm , Interior routing Protocols-fixed routing, adaptive routing , Distance vector protocols(RIP)-counting to infinity problem , Link state protocol(OSPF), IP Switching	9
III	<b>WORLD WIDE WEB:</b> HTTP protocol – Architectural components,URLs,HTTP GET request, error messages, length encoding,negotiation,conditional requests , Web browsers netscape, Internet explorer , HTML – tag references, image maps,tables,forms,frames , Dynamic HTML-web page layout and content positioning, dynamic styles with CSS ,Dynamic fonts, advanced Netscape DHTML,cross browser DHTML XML-Anatomy of XML documents, creating XML documents, Creating XML document type definitions.	9
IV	<b>INTRODUCTION TO JAVA:</b> Language features-Concepts of OOPS, JAVA Features, Data types, Operators and expressions, decision making, branching and looping, Arrays and strings-creating strings using string class and string buffer, Classes, Objects and methods-defining classes, creating objects, accessing class members, constructors, visibility of control, Final members and methods, Sub classing -constructors, types of inheritance .	9
V	<b>JAVA PROGRAMMING :</b> Swing: Applets and Applications, Swing features, MVC architecture, creating a swing applet and application , Understanding root, layered and content panes, closing JFrame windows , Menus & Tool Bars, creating menu bar, check box, radio button, submenus, combo box , Enabling /disabling menu items, adding and removing menu items, adding buttons and other controls to menus.	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1: Compare various networking protocols.  
 CO2: Design a network with available routing algorithms.  
 CO3: Discover the advantages of World Wide Web with the developing tools.  
 CO4: Knowledge of JAVA and the programming concepts.  
 CO5: Develop JAVA based applications.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

CHAIRMAN,BOS

PRINCIPAL/DEAN(ACADEMICS)

*HICET – Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering*

- T1- Douglas E.Comer, "Internetworking with TCP/IP", Vol. I: 3rd edition, Prentice Hall of India, 1999.
- T2- Eric Ladd and Jim O'Donnell, "Using HTML 4, XML and Java 1.2", Que Platinum edition, Prentice Hall of India, 1999.
- T3- Robert W.Sebesta, "Programming the worldwide web", 3/e, Pearson Education, 2007.
- T4- Steven Holzner et. al, "Java 2 Programming" , Black Book, Dreamtech Press, 2006.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- R1- William Stallings, "High Speed Networks", Prentice Hall Inc., 1998.
- R2- Balagurusamy. E,"Programming With Java : A Primer",TMH, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed,2007
- R3- Steven Holzner et. al, "Java 2 Programming" , Black Book, Dreamtech Press, 2006.
- R4- Herbert Schildt," Java : A Beginner's Guide",TMH, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed,2005

Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC7305	Mobile Communication	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
1. Illustrate the Characteristics of various Multiplexing Techniques for Wireless communication
  2. Infer the IEEE standard for the various Wireless networks.
  3. Summarize the GSM and GPRS architecture and its characteristics
  4. Demonstrate the network layer and transmission layer Protocols
  5. Design wireless application layer protocols for Mobile communication

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>WIRELESS COMMUNICATION</b>	
I	Cellular systems- Frequency Management and Channel Assignment- types of handoff and their characteristics, dropped call rates & their evaluation -MAC – SDMA – FDMA – TDMA – CDMA – Cellular Wireless Networks.	9
	<b>WIRELESS NETWORKS</b>	
II	Wireless LAN – IEEE 802.11 Standards – Architecture – Services – Mobile Ad hoc Networks- WiFi and WiMAX - Wireless Local Loop	9
	<b>MOBILE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS</b>	
III	GSM-architecture-Location tracking and call setup- Mobility management- Handover- Security-GSM SMS –Mobile Number portability -VoIP service for Mobile Networks – GPRS –Architecture-GPRS procedures-attach and detach procedures-PDP context procedure-combined RA/LA update procedures-Billing.	9
	<b>MOBILE NETWORK AND TRANSPORT LAYERS</b>	
IV	Mobile IP – Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol-Mobile Ad Hoc Routing Protocols– Multicast routing-TCP over Wireless Networks – Indirect TCP – Snooping TCP – Mobile TCP –Retransmission – Transaction Oriented TCP- TCP over 2.5 / 3G wireless Networks.	9
	<b>APPLICATION LAYER</b>	
V	WAP Model- Mobile Location based services -WAP Gateway –WAP protocols – WAP user agent profile- caching model-wireless bearers for WAP - WML –WTA	9
	<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>	<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1: Choose appropriate Multiplexing for Mobile computing  
 CO2: Analyze the IEEE standard for the various Wireless networks.  
 CO3: Describe the location tracking and mobility management in GSM and GPRS  
 CO4: Apply Mobile IP and Snooping TCP for Mobile networks.  
 CO5: Develop WAP model for Application layer.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1 - Jochen H. Schiller, “Mobile Communications”, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.  
 T2 - William Stallings, “Wireless Communications and Networks”, Pearson Education, 2002.

**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

- R1 - Kaveh Pahlavan, Prasanth Krishnamoorthy, “Principles of Wireless Networks”, First Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.  
 R2 - Uwe Hansmann, Lothar Merk, Martin S. Nicklons and Thomas Stober, “Principles of Mobile Computing”, Springer, 2003.  
 R3 - C.K.Toth, “AdHoc Mobile Wireless Networks”, First Edition, Pearson Education, 2002.

Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC7306	Satellite Communication	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
1. To get an overview of satellite systems in relation to other terrestrial system
  2. To gain knowledge of satellite orbits and launching.
  3. To study of earth segment and space segment components
  4. To become familiar with accessing satellites by various users.
  5. To gain knowledge about advanced application based on satellite platform.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>SATELLITE ORBITS</b>	
I	Kepler’s Laws, Newton’s law, orbital parameters, orbital perturbations, station keeping, geo-stationary and non Geo-stationary orbits – Look Angle Determination- Limits of visibility – eclipse-Sub satellite point –Sun transit outage - Launching Procedures - launch vehicles and propulsion.	9
	<b>SPACECRAFT SUB SYSTEMS AND EARTH STATION</b>	
II	Spacecraft Subsystems -Altitude and Orbit Control - Telemetry and Tracking -Power Systems -Communication Subsystems –Transponders –Antennas -Equipment Reliability -Earth Stations.	9
	<b>SPACE LINKS</b>	
III	The Space Link -Satellite Link Design -Satellite uplink -down link power Budget -Basic Transmission Theory -System Noise Temp -G/T Ratio -Noise Figure -Downlink Design - Design of Satellite Links for Specified C/N -Microwave Propagation on Satellite- Earth Paths. Interference between satellite circuits -Energy Dispersal -Propagation characteristics of fixed and Mobile Satellite links.	9
	<b>MULTIPLE ACCESS TECHNIQUES AND NETWORK ASPECTS</b>	
IV	Single Access vs. Multiple Access (MA). Classical MA Techniques: FDMA, TDMA. Single Channel Per Carrier (SCPC) access - Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA). Demand assignment techniques. Examples of MA techniques for existing and planned systems (e.g. the satellite component of UMTS).Mobile satellite network design, ATM via Satellite. TCP/IP via satellite -Call control –Handover and call set up procedures.	9
	<b>SERVICES AND APPLICATIONS</b>	
V	Fixed and Mobile Services -Multimedia Satellite Services -Advanced applications based on satellite platforms - INTELSAT Series -INSAT, VSAT, Remote Sensing -Mobile Satellite Service: GSM. GPS –INMARSAT -Navigation System -Direct to Home service (DTH) - Special services -E-mail -Video Conferencing and Internet Connectivity.	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

Course Outcome

- CO1: To analyze the basic concepts in satellite communication
- CO2: To differentiate various subsystems .
- CO3: To understand the concept of uplink and downlink.
- CO4: To understand multiple access techniques.
- CO5: Identify different types of broadcasting/military applications

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1- Dennis Roddy, Satellite Communications, McGraw Hill, 2001.  
 T2- Wilbur L. Pritchard, Hendri G. Suyderhoud, Robert A. Nelson, ‘Satellite Communication Systems Engineering’, Prentice Hall/Pearson, 2007.

**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

R1- N.Agarwal, “Design of Geosynchronous Space Craft”, Prentice Hall, 1986.

Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC7307	Artificial Intelligence	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
1. To learn the key aspects of Artificial Intelligence
  2. To understand the features of neural network and its applications
  3. To study the fuzzy logic components
  4. To gain insight onto Fuzzy applications
  5. To gain knowledge in genetic algorithm

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>INTRODUCTION:</b> Definition, history and applications of AI. Fundamentals of artificial neural network: Artificial neuron-Biological Neural networks-Applications- Typical architectures-Training-Common activation functions-Single layer net- Back Propagation neural net Radial Basis Function-Linear Vector Quantization.	9
I		
	<b>NEURAL NETS FOR PATTERN CLASSIFICATION &amp; PATTERN ASSOCIATION:</b> Hebb Net-Perceptron-Adaline-Madaline- Hetro associative Memory Neural Network-Auto associative Net-Iterative Autoassociative Net-Bidirectional Associative Memory(BAM)-Architecture- Algorithm and Applications.	9
II		
	<b>FUZZY LOGIC:</b> Introduction to Classical sets and fuzzy sets, Classical sets, Fuzzy sets: Operations and Properties. Fuzzy Relations: Cardinality, Operations and Properties, Equivalence & tolerance. Membership function: Fuzzification, membership value assignment: Inference, rank ordering, angular fuzzy sets	9
III		
	<b>FUZZY LOGIC APPLICATIONS</b> Duzzification, Fuzzy classification, Fuzzy Pattern Recognition, Fuzzy Control systems, Fuzzy image processing, Fuzzy optimization.	9
IV		
	<b>GENETIC ALGORITHM:</b> Introduction, basic operators & terminology, Traditional algorithm vs genetic algorithm, simple GA, general genetic algorithm, schema theorem, Classification of genetic algorithm, Holland classifier systems, genetic programming , applications of genetic algorithm	9
V		
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1: Implement machine learning through neural networks.
- CO2: Gain Knowledge to develop Genetic Algorithm and Support vector machine based machine learning system
- CO3: Write Genetic Algorithm to solve the optimization problem
- CO4: Understand fuzzy concepts and develop a Fuzzy expert system to derive decisions.
- CO5: Able to Model Neuro Fuzzy system for data clustering and classification.

### TEXT BOOKS

- T3- Laurence Fausett, "Fundamentals of Neural Networks, Architecture, Algorithm and Applications" , Prentice-Hall, Inc, 2008.
- T4- Timothy J. Ross, "Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications", Mc.Graw Hill International Editions, Reprint 2010.
- T5- S.N.Sivanandam and S.N.Deepa, "Principles of Soft Computing", Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2011.

### REFERENCE BOOKS

CHAIRMAN, BOS

PRINCIPAL/DEAN (ACADEMICS)



*HICET – Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering*

R1- .Stuart Russell and Peter Norvig, Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach, Prentice-Hall.

R2- Phillip D. Wasserman, “Neural Computing” Theory and Practice”, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, 1989.

Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC7308	ASIC Design	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
1. To learn semi custom and full custom IC Design
  2. To know the various principles of design
  3. To understand the logic cells, I/O cells and interconnect architecture.
  4. To design the entire FPGA design flow from the circuit and layout design point of view
  5. To design the entire ASIC design flow from the circuit and layout design point of view

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>ASIC AND CMOS LOGIC DESIGN</b>	
I	Types of ASICs - Design flow - CMOS transistors - Combinational Logic Cell – Sequential logic cell - Data path logic cell - Transistors as Resistors - Transistor Parasitic Capacitance- Logical effort.	9
	<b>PROGRAMMABLE ASIC</b>	
II	Anti fuse - static RAM - EPROM and EEPROM technology - Actel ACT - Xilinx LCA – Altera FLEX - Altera MAX DC & AC inputs and outputs - Clock & Power inputs - Xilinx I/O blocks.	9
	<b>ASIC ARCHITECTURE</b>	
III	Architecture and configuration of Spartan and Virtex FPGAs – Micro-Blaze based embedded systems – Signal probing techniques.	9
	<b>LOGIC SYNTHESIS AND TYPES OF SIMULATION</b>	
IV	Logic Synthesis with an example-Finite State Machine Synthesis, Memory Synthesis. Simulation-Logic Systems, Cell Models, Delay Models, Static Timing Analysis, Formal verification, Switch level and Transistor level simulation.	9
	<b>ASIC CONSTRUCTION</b>	
V	System Partitioning – FPGA Partitioning, Partitioning Methods- Kernighan-Lin algorithm. Floor Planning, Placement-min cut & Eigenvalue algorithm, Routing-Global & Detailed routing.	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1: Gained knowledge in the circuit design aspects at the transistor and block level abstractions of FPGA
  - CO2: Gained knowledge in the circuit design aspects at the transistor and block level abstractions of ASIC
  - CO3: Design the ASIC design flow is dealt with from the circuit and layout design point of view
  - CO4: Design the FPGA design flow is dealt with from the circuit and layout design point of view
  - CO5: Gained knowledge in FPGA and ASIC Logic synthesis - floor planning- placement and routing

**TEXT BOOKS:**

T1- M.J.S.Smith, " Application - Specific Integrated Circuits", Pearson, 2003.

**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

- R1- Steve Kilts, “Advanced FPGA Design,” Wiley Inter-Science.
- R2- Roger Woods, John McAllister, Dr. Ying Yi, Gaye Lightbod, “FPGA-based Implementation of Signal Processing Systems”, Wiley, 2008.
- R3- Mohammed Ismail and Terri Fiez, "Analog VLSI Signal and Information Processing ", McGraw Hill, 1994.
- R4- Douglas J. Smith, HDL Chip Design, Madison, AL, USA: Doone Publications, 1996.
- R5- Jose E. France, YannisTsvividis, "Design of Analog - Digital VLSI Circuits for Telecommunication and Signal Processing", Prentice Hall, 1994.

Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC7309	Low Power VLSI	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
- To gain knowledge about sources of power.
  - To throw light on the power optimization techniques.
  - To learn about the design of low power CMOS circuits.
  - To identify suitable techniques to estimate the power dissipation.
  - To explore memory circuits with low power dissipation.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
<b>POWER DISSIPATION IN CMOS</b>		
I	Hierarchy of limits of power – Sources of power consumption – Physics of power dissipation in CMOS FET devices – Basic principle of low power design.	9
<b>POWER OPTIMIZATION</b>		
II	Logic level power optimization – Circuit level low power design – circuit techniques for reducing power consumption in adders and multipliers.	9
<b>DESIGN OF LOW POWER CMOS CIRCUITS</b>		
III	Computer arithmetic techniques for low power system – reducing power consumption in memories – low power clock, Inter connect and layout design – Advanced techniques – Special techniques.	9
<b>POWER ESTIMATION</b>		
IV	Power Estimation techniques – logic power estimation – Simulation power analysis – Probabilistic power analysis.	9
<b>SYNTHESIS AND SOFTWARE DESIGN FOR LOW POWER</b>		
V	Synthesis for low power – Behavioral level transform – software design for low power.	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1: To differentiate the various sources of power  
 CO2: To analyze the different techniques in low power design.  
 CO3: To identify the power reduction techniques based on technology independent and technology dependent Power dissipation mechanism in various MOS logic style.  
 CO4: To analyze suitable techniques to estimate the power dissipation  
 CO5: To design memory circuits with low power dissipation.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1- Kaushik Roy and S.C.Prasad, “Low power CMOS VLSI circuit design”, Wiley, 2000.  
 T2- Dimitrios Soudris, Christian Pignet, Costas Goutis, “Designing CMOS Circuits for Low Power”, Kluwer, 2002.

**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

- R1- J.B.Kulo and J.H Lou, “Low voltage CMOS VLSI Circuits”, Wiley 1999.  
 R2- A.P.Chandrasekaran and R.W.Broadersen, “Low power digital CMOS design”, Kluwer, 1995.  
 R3- Gary Yeap, “Practical low power digital VLSI design”, Kluwer, 1998.  
 R4- Abdelatif Belaouar, Mohamed.I.Elmasry, “Low power digital VLSI design”, Kluwer, 1995.  
 R5- James B.Kulo, Shih-Chia Lin, “Low voltage SOI CMOS VLSI devices and Circuits”, John Wiley and sons, inc. 2001

Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC7310	Networks On Chip	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
1. To introduce the concept of 3D NOC, architectures and protocols of 3D NOC.
  2. To identify the types of fault and study the testing methods for fault rectification.
  3. To identify the types of Energy and Power Issues of NOC.
  4. To introduce the concept of micro-architecture NOC.
  5. To learn DIMDE router for 3D NOC.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
I	<b>INTRODUCTION TO THREE DIMENSIONAL NOC</b> Three-Dimensional Networks-on-Chips Architectures. – Resource Allocation for QoS On-Chip Communication – Networks-on-Chip Protocols-On-Chip Processor Traffic Modeling for Networks-on- Chip	9
II	<b>TEST AND FAULT TOLERANCE OF NOC</b> Design-Security in Networks-on-Chips-Formal Verification of Communications in Networks-on-Chips- Test and Fault Tolerance for Networks-on-Chip Infrastructures-Monitoring Services for Networks-on- Chips.	9
III	<b>ENERGY AND POWER ISSUES OF NOC</b> Energy and Power Issues in Networks-on-Chips-The CHAIN works Tool Suite: A Complete Industrial Design Flow for Networks-on-Chips.	9
IV	<b>MICRO-ARCHITECTURE OF NOC ROUTER</b> Baseline NoC Architecture – MICRO-Architecture Exploration ViChaR: A Dynamic Virtual Channel Regulator for NoC Routers- RoCo: The Row-Column Decoupled Router – A Gracefully Degrading and Energy-Efficient Modular Router Architecture for On-Chip Networks. Exploring Fault Tolerant Networks-on-Chip Architectures.	9
V	<b>DIMDE ROUTER FOR 3D NOC</b> A Novel Dimensionally-Decomposed Router for On-Chip Communication in 3D Architectures-Digest of Additional NoC MACRO-Architectural Research.	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1: To Learn the concept of 3D NOC, architectures and protocols of 3D NOC.  
 CO2: To Understand the types of fault and study the testing methods for fault rectification.  
 CO3: To know the types of Energy and Power Issues of NOC.  
 CO4: To Analyze micro-architecture NOC.  
 CO5: To Know the concept of DimDE router for 3D NOC.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1- Chrysostomos Nicopoulos, Vijaykrishnan Narayanan, Chita R.Das ,” Networks-on - Chip , Architectures- A Holistic Design Exploration”, Springer.  
 T2- Fayezegebal, Haythamelmiligi, Hqhahed Watheq E1-Kharashi “Networks-on-Chips, theory and practice, CRC press.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- R1- Jose Duato, Sudhakar Yalamanchili, Lionel Ni, "Interconnection Networks: An Engineering Approach", Morgan Kaufmann, 2002.
- R2- William James Dally, Brian Towles, "Principles and Practices of Interconnection Networks", Morgan Kaufmann, 2004.
- R3- Giovanni De Micheli, Luca Benini, "Networks on Chips: Technology and Tools", Morgan Kaufmann, 2006.
- R4- Natalie D. Enright Jerger, Li-Shiuan Peh, "On-Chip Networks (Synthesis Lectures on Computer Architecture)", Morgan and Claypool, 2008.

Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC7311	Optimization Techniques	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
- To introduce the basic concepts of linear programming.
  - To educate on the advancements in Linear programming techniques.
  - To introduce the dynamic programming method.
  - To introduce non-linear programming techniques.
  - To introduce the interior point methods of solving problems.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
<b>LINEAR PROGRAMMING</b>		
I	Introduction – formulation of linear programming model-Graphical solution–solving LPP using simplex algorithm – Revised Simplex Method.	9
<b>ADVANCES IN LPP</b>		
II	Dualit theory- Dual simplex method – Sensitivity analysis--Transportation problems– Assignment problems-Traveling sales man problem -Data Envelopment Analysis.	9
<b>DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING</b>		
III	Formulation of Multi stage decision problem–Characteristics–Concept of sub-optimization and the principle of optimality–Formulation of Dynamic programming–Backward and Forward recursion– Computational procedure–Conversion of final value problem in to Initial value problem.	9
<b>NON LINEAR PROGRAMMING</b>		
IV	Classification of Non Linear programming – Lagrange multiplier method – Karush – Kuhn Tucker conditions–Reduced gradient algorithms–Quadratic programming method – Penalty and Barrier method.	9
<b>INTERIOR POINT METHODS</b>		
V	Karmarkar’s algorithm–Projection Scaling method–Dual affine algorithm–Primal affine algorithm Barrier algorithm.	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1 : Demonstrate and solve various optimization techniques.  
 CO2 : Learn the basic concepts of linear programming.  
 CO3 : Apply the dynamic programming method for current scenario problems.  
 CO4 : Work on non-linear programming techniques.  
 CO5 : Construct the interior point methods of solving problems.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1 - R.Panneerselvam, “Operations Research”, PHI, 2006  
 T2 - Hamdy ATaha, “Operations Research –An Introduction”, Prentice Hall India, 2003.  
 T3 - Hillier and Lieberman “Introduction to Operations Research”, TMH, 2000.

**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

- R1 - Optimization: Theory and Practice, Mohan Joshi and KannanMoudgalya, Narosa,Publishing House, Bombay.  
 R2 - Optimization: concepts and application engineering, Ashok Belegundu and Tirupathi Chandrupatla, Pearson Education Asia, Delhi.  
 R3 - Philips, Ravindran and Solberg, “Operations Research”, John Wiley, 2002.  
 R4 - Ronald L.Rardin, “Optimization in Operation Research” Pearson Education Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 2005.

Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC7312	Robotics	3	0	0	3

Course Objective	Objectives
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Describe the Robot anatomy and Drive systems</li> <li>2. Demonstrate the End Effectors and Robot controls</li> <li>3. Analyze the Robot Transformations And Sensors</li> <li>4. Develop the Robot Cell Design using MATLAB and NXT</li> <li>5. Outline the Micro and Nan robotics scaling and Top down and Bottom up approach .</li> </ol>

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	
I	Robot anatomy-Definition, law of robotics, History and Terminology of Robotics- Accuracy and repeatability of Robotics-Speed of Robot-Robot joints and links-Robot classifications-Architecture of robotic systems-Robot Drive systems Hydraulic, Pneumatic and Electric system.	9
	<b>END EFFECTORS AND ROBOT CONTROLS</b>	
II	Mechanical grippers-Slider crank mechanism, Screw type, Rotary actuators, cam type- Magnetic grippers-Vacuum grippers-Gripper force analysis-Gripper design-Robot controls- Continuous path control, Intelligent robot-Control system for robot joint- Feedback devices-Encoder, Resolver, LVDT-Motion Interpolations-Adaptive control.	9
	<b>ROBOT TRANSFORMATIONS AND SENSORS</b>	
III	Robot kinematics-Types- 2D, 3D Transformation-Scaling, Rotation, Translation- Homogeneous coordinates, multiple transformation- Sensors in robot – Touch sensors- Tactile sensor – Proximity and range sensors – Robotic vision sensor-Force sensor-Light sensors, Pressure sensor	9
	<b>ROBOT CELL DESIGN AND APPLICATIONS</b>	
IV	Robot cell design and control-Sequence control, Operator interface, Safety monitoring devices in Robot-Mobile robot working principle, actuation using MATLAB, NXT Software Introductions-Robot applications Material handling, Machine loading and unloading, assembly, Inspection, Welding, Spray painting and undersea robot.	9
	<b>MICRO/NANO ROBOTICS SYSTEM</b>	
V	Micro/Nanorobotics system overview-Scaling effect-Top down and bottom up approach- Actuators of robotics system-Nanorobot communication techniques-Fabrication of micro/nano grippers-Wall climbing micro robot working principles-Biomimetic robot	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

Course Outcome	Objectives
	CO1 : Discuss the Architecture of robotic systems.
	CO2 : Illustrate the Mechanical grippers and Control system of Robot.
	CO3 : Differentiate the various Robot Transformations And Sensors.
	CO4 : Apply Robot cell design and control-Sequence for various application.
	CO5 : Construct the Micro and Nan robotics using scaling with Top down and Bottom up approach .

#### TEXT BOOKS:

- T1 - S.R. Deb, Robotics Technology and flexible automation, Tata McGraw-Hill Education., 2009
- T2 - Mikell P Groover & Nicholas G Odrey, Mitchel Weiss, Roger N Nagel, Ashish Dutta, Industrial Robotics, Technology programming and Applications, McGraw Hill, 2012



**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

- R1 - Richard D. Klafter, Thomas .A, Chri Elewski, Michael Negin, Robotics Engineering an Integrated Approach, PHI Learning., 2009.
- R2 - Francis N. Nagy, Andras Siegler, Engineering foundation of Robotics, Prentice Hall Inc., 1987.
- R3 - P.A. Janaki Raman, Robotics and Image Processing an Introduction, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company Ltd., 1995.
- R4 - Carl D. Crane and Joseph Duffy, Kinematic Analysis of Robot manipulators, Cambridge University Press, 2008

Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC8301	ARM System Architecture and Applications	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
- To understand need and application of ARM Microprocessors in embedded system.
  - To study the architecture of ARM series microprocessor
  - To understand architecture and features of typical ARM7& ARM CORTEX-M3 Microcontroller.
  - To learn interfacing of real world input and output devices
  - To learn embedded communication systems.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
I	<b>ARM7, ARM9, ARM11 PROCESSORS</b> Introduction to ARM processors and its versions, ARM7, ARM9 & ARM11 features, advantages & suitability in embedded application, ARM7 data flow model, programmer's model, modes of Operations, Instruction set, programming in assembly language.	9
II	<b>ARM7 BASED MICROCONTROLLER</b> ARM7 Based Microcontroller LPC2148: Features, Architecture (Block Diagram and Its Description), System Control Block (PLL and VPB divider), Memory Map, GPIO, Pin Connect Block, timer, interfacing with LED, LCD, GLCD, and KEYPAD.	9
III	<b>ARM CORTEX PROCESSORS</b> Introduction to ARM CORTEX series, improvement over classical series and advantages for embedded system design. CORTEX A, CORTEX M, CORTEX R processors series, versions features and applications. Need of operating system in developing complex applications in embedded system, desired features of operating system & hardware support from processor, Firmware development using CMSIS standard for ARM Cortex. Survey of CORTEX M3 based controllers, its features and comparison.	9
IV	<b>ARM CORTEX M3 BASED MICROCONTROLLER</b> ARM-CM3 Based Microcontroller LPC1768: Features, Architecture (Block Diagram & Its Description), System Control, Clock & Power Control, GPIO, Pin Connect Block, interfacing with RGB LED, Seven Segment, TFT Display, MOTOR control using PWM.	9
V	<b>APPLICATIONS</b> Real World Interfacing with ARM7 Based Microcontroller: Interfacing the peripherals to LPC2148: GSM and GPS using UART, on-chip ADC using interrupt (VIC). Real World Interfacing with ARM-CM3 Based Microcontroller: Concept of USB, CAN, and Ethernet based communication using microcontrollers. CAN, USB, ETHERNET applications in embedded c.	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1 : Describe the ARM microprocessor architectures and its feature.  
 CO2 : Interface the advanced peripherals to ARM based microcontroller  
 CO3 : Design embedded system with available resources.  
 CO4 : Design of embedded arm cortex processors.  
 CO5 : Interpret the applications of real time world applications.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1 - Andrew Sloss, Dominic Symes, Chris Wright, "ARM System Developer's Guide – Designing and Optimizing System Software", ELSEVIER  
 T2 - Joseph Yiu, "The Definitive Guide to the ARM Cortex-M", Newness, ELSEVIER

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

R1 - LPC 214x User manual (UM10139):- [www.nxp.com](http://www.nxp.com)

R2 - LPC 17xx User manual (UM10360):- [www.nxp.com](http://www.nxp.com)

R3 - ARM architecture reference manual: - [www.arm.com](http://www.arm.com)

R4 - Trevor Martin, "An Engineer's Introduction to the LPC2100 series", Hitex (UK) Ltd.

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Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC8302	Automotive Electronics	3	0	0	3

Course Objective	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
	To introduce the basics of automotive electronics.	To understand sensors and activators.	To learn charging systems.	To provide outline of starting systems in automotives.	To discuss various types of batteries in automotives.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>FUNDAMENTALS OF AUTOMOTIVE ELECTRONICS</b>	
I	Current trends in automotive electronic engine management system, electromagnetic interference suppression, electromagnetic compatibility, electronic dashboard instruments, onboard diagnostic system, Security and warning system	9
	<b>STARTING SYSTEM</b>	
II	Condition at starting, behaviour of starter during starting, series motor and its characteristics, principle and construction of starter motor, working of different starter drive units, care and maintenances of starter motor, Starter switches.	9
	<b>CHARGING SYSTEM</b>	
III	Generation of direct current, shunt generator characteristics, armature reaction, third brush regulation, cutout. Voltage and current regulators, compensated voltage regulator, alternators principle and constructional aspects, Bridge rectifiers and new developments.	9
	<b>BATTERIES AND ACCESSORIES</b>	
IV	Principle and construction of lead acid battery, characteristics of battery, rating capacity and efficiency of batteries, various tests on batteries, maintenance and charging. Lighting system: insulated and earth return system, details of head light and side light, LED lighting system, head light dazzling and preventive methods. Horn, wiper system and trafficator.	9
	<b>SENSORS AND ACTIVATORS</b>	
V	Types of sensors: sensor for speed, monitoring of throttle position, exhaust oxygen level, manifold pressure, crankshaft position, coolant temperature, exhaust temperature, air mass flow for engine application. Solenoids, Stepper motors and relay.	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

Course Outcome	CO1 :	CO2 :	CO3 :	CO4 :	CO5 :
	Acquire knowledge about fundamentals of Automotive Electronics	Understand the working principle, construction of starting system	Discriminate about the working principle, construction, characteristics of charging system	Gain knowledge about working principle, construction, characteristics, Capacity, Efficiency and various tests on Lead Acid Battery	Discover the concepts of various types of Sensors and Activators

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1 - A.P.Young, L.Griffiths ,”Automotive Electrical Equipment”, ELBS & New Press, 1999.  
 T2 - William.B.Riddens, “Understanding Automotive Electronics”, Butter worth Heinemann Woburn

**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

- R1 - Bechhold, “Understanding Automotive Electronics”, SAE, 1998.
- R2 - W.H.Crouse , “Automobile Electrical Equipment”, McGraw-Hill, 1996.
- R3 - A W Judge, “Modern Electrical Equipment of Automobiles”, Chapman & Hall, 1992.
- R4 - P.L.Kholi, “Automotive Electrical Equipment”, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1995.
- R5 - Robert Bosch Automotive Hand Book, SAE, 2000.

Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC8303	E-Commerce Technology	3	0	0	3

Course Objective	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
	Outline the E-commerce and industry values	Identify the suitable protocol	Compare best software tool for E – commerce	Describe Copy right and Intellectual property right	Predict best marketing strategy

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRONICS COMMERCE</b>	
I	Traditional commerce and E commerce –valuechains – strategic business and Industry value chains – role of E commerce.	9
	<b>INFRASTRUCTURE</b>	
II	TCP/IP protocol script – Internet utility programmes –HTML and XML – web client and servers – Web client/server architecture .	9
	<b>WEB BASED TOOLS</b>	
III	web server software feature sets – web server software and tools – web protocol – search engines – intelligent agents –EC software –web hosting – cost analysis	9
	<b>SECURITY</b>	
IV	Computer security classification – copy right and Intellectual property – electronic commerce threats – protecting client computers – electronic payment systems – electronic cash – strategies for marketing.	9
	<b>INTELLIGENT AGENTS</b>	
V	Definition and capabilities – limitation of agents – security – web based marketing – search engines and Directory registration – online advertisements – Portables and info mechanics – website design issues.	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

Course Outcome	CO1 :	CO2 :	CO3 :	CO4 :	CO5 :
	Explain value chain in E-commerce	Analyze the suitable web client and server, through appropriate protocol	Experiment on web servers using software tool.	Develop the good security for digital payments.	Use web based marketing and online advertisement to achieve the maximum

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1 - Ravi Kalakota, “ Electronic Commerce”, Pearson Education,
- T2 - Gary P Schneider “Electronic commerce”, Thomson learning & James T Peny Cambridge USA, 2001.
- T3 - Manlyn Greenstein and Miklos “Electronic commerce” McGraw-Hill, 2002.

**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

- R1 - Efraim Turvan J.Lee, David kug and chung, “Electronic commerce”, Pearson Education Asia 2001.
- R2 - Brenda Kienew, “E commerce Business”, Prentice Hall, 2001.

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Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC8304	Entrepreneurship Development	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
1. To understand the concept of entrepreneurship.
  2. To know the motivation factors for the entrepreneurs.
  3. To analyze the business concepts and projects.
  4. To impart knowledge about accounting and various taxes.
  5. To understand the government policies towards partnerships.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>ENTREPRENEURSHIP</b>	
I	Entrepreneur – Types of Entrepreneurs – Difference between Entrepreneur and Intrapreneur Entrepreneurship in Economic Growth, Factors Affecting Entrepreneurial Growth.	9
	<b>MOTIVATION</b>	
II	Major Motives Influencing an Entrepreneur – Achievement Motivation Training, Self Rating, Business Games, Thematic Apperception Test – Stress Management, Entrepreneurship Development Programs – Need, Objectives.	9
	<b>BUSINESS</b>	
III	Small Enterprises – Definition, Classification – Characteristics, Ownership Structures – Project Formulation – Steps involved in setting up a Business – identifying, selecting a Good Business opportunity, Market Survey and Research, Techno Economic Feasibility Assessment – Preparation of Preliminary Project Reports – Project Appraisal – Sources of Information – Classification of Needs and Agencies.	9
	<b>FINANCING AND ACCOUNTING</b>	
IV	Need – Sources of Finance, Term Loans, Capital Structure, Financial Institution, Management of working Capital, Costing, Break Even Analysis, Taxation – Income Tax, Excise Duty – Sales Tax.	9
	<b>SUPPORT TO ENTREPRENEURS</b>	
V	Sickness in small Business – Concept, Magnitude, Causes and Consequences, Corrective Measures - Business Incubators – Government Policy for Small Scale Enterprises – Growth Strategies in small industry – Expansion, Diversification, Joint Venture, Merger and Sub Contracting.	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1 : Choose the entrepreneurial career.
  - CO2 : Defend the motivation factors for the entrepreneurship.
  - CO3 : Evaluate the effectiveness of a business plan and model.
  - CO4 : Assess the taxes and the finance of a concern.
  - CO5 : Relate the supports and partnerships with respect the given scenario.

**TEXTBOOKS :**

- T1 - S.S.Khanka, “Entrepreneurial Development” S.Chand & Co. Ltd., Ram Nagar, New Delhi, 2013.  
T2 - Donald F Kuratko, “ Entrepreneurship – Theory, Process and Practice”, 9th edition, Cengage Learning 2014.

**REFERENCES BOOKS :**

- R1 - Mathew J Manimala, “Entrepreneurship Theory at Cross Roads: paradigms and Praxis”, 2nd Edition Dream Tech, 2005.
- R2 - Hisrich R D, Peters M P, “Entrepreneurship” 8th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2013.
- R3 - Rajeev Roy, “Entrepreneurship” 2nd edition, Oxford University Press, 2011.
- R4 - EDII “Faulty and External Experts – A Hand Book for New Entrepreneurs Publishers: Entrepreneurship Development”, Institute of India, Ahmadabad, 1986.



Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC8305	Industrial Automation	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
1. To educate on design of signal conditioning circuits for various applications
  2. To study components used in data acquisition systems and interface techniques
  3. To learn the PLC Programming technique.
  4. To educate on the components used in distributed control systems
  5. To introduce the communication buses namely field bus

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>DESIGN OF SIGNAL CONDITIONING AND TRANSMISSION</b>	
I	Design of V/I Converter and I/V Converter- Analog and Digital filter design and Adaptive filter design – Signal conditioning circuit for Ph measurement, Level Measurement – Temperature measurement- Thermocouple, RTD and Thermistor - Cold Junction Compensation and Linearization –Design of RTD based Temperature Transmitter, Thermocouple based Temperature Transmitter, Capacitance based Level Transmitter and Smart Flow Transmitters-smart sensors.	9
	<b>DATA ACQUISITION AND INSTRUMENT INTERFACE</b>	
II	Programming and simulation of Building block of instrument Automation system – Signal analysis, I/O port configuration with instrument bus protocols - ADC, DAC, DIO, counters & timers, PC hardware structure, timing, interrupts, DMA, software and hardware installation, current loop, RS 232/RS485, GPIB, USB protocols,	9
	<b>PLC AND SCADA</b>	
III	PLC: Evolution of PLC – Sequential and Programmable controllers – Architecture – Programming of PLC – Relay logic and Ladder logic – Functional blocks – Communication Networks for PLC. PLC based control of processes – Computer control of liquid level system SCADA:- Remote terminal units, Master station, Communication architectures and Open SCADA protocols.	9
	<b>DISTRIBUTED CONTROL SYSTEM</b>	
IV	Evolution - Different architectures - Local control unit - Operator Interface – Displays - Engineering interface- Study of any one DCS available in market - Factors to be considered in selecting DCS.	9
	<b>COMMUNICATION PROTOCOLS</b>	
V	Introduction- Evolution of signal standard – HART communication protocol – Communication modes – HART Networks – HART commands –HART and OSI models- HART applications Field bus:- Introduction, General Field bus architecture, Basic requirements of Field bus standard, Field bus topology, Interoperability and Interchangeability	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1: Design signal conditioning circuits for Temperature measurement.  
 CO2: Design suitable interface logic and data acquisition system for real time signal processing  
 CO3: Design a control unit employing PLC logic.  
 CO4: Select a suitable DCS for real time requirements.  
 CO5: Gain knowledge on HART networks and Protocols.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

T1 - Alan S Morris, “Measurement And Instrumentation Principles”, Elsevier , 2006

**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

- R1 - C.J. Chesmond, P.A.Wilson & M.R.Le Pla “Advanced Control System Technology” , viva books private limited, 1998
- R2 - Patrick h.garrett “High Performance Instrumentation And Automation” crc press, taylor & francis group, 2005.

Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC8306	Real Time Operating Systems	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
1. Describe the structure and functions of OS.
  2. Outline the Process Management and Synchronization and Principles of Dead Lock.
  3. Generalized the principles of Memory allocation and storage management schemes..
  4. Infer the Real Time Models and Languages.
  5. Demonstrate the RTOS application Domains.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>INTRODUCTION TO OS AND RTOS</b>	
I	Architecture of OS (Monolithic–Microkernel– Layered Exo–kernel and Hybrid kernel structures)–Operating system objectives and functions– Virtual Computers– Interaction of O. S. & hardware architecture– Evolution of operating systems–Batch–multiprogramming. Multitasking– Multiuser– parallel– distributed & real –time O.S.	9
	<b>PROCESS MANAGEMENT OF OS/RTOS AND SYNCHRONIZATION</b>	
II	Uniprocessor Scheduling: scheduling algorithms: FCFS– SJF– Priority–Round Robin– UNIX Multi–level feedback queue scheduling– Thread Scheduling– Classical Problems of Synchronization: Deadlock: Principles of deadlock– Deadlock Avoidance– Deadlock Detection– An Integrated Deadlock Strategies.	9
	<b>MEMORY &amp; I/O MANAGEMENT</b>	
III	Memory Management requirements– Memory partitioning: Fixed– dynamic– partitioning– Buddy System Memory allocation Strategies Fragmentation– Swapping–Segmentation– Paging– Virtual Memory– Demand paging– Page Replacement Policies –Thrashing– Working Set Model	9
	<b>REAL TIME MODELS AND LANGUAGES</b>	
IV	Event Based – Process Based and Graph based Models – Pertinent Models – Real Time Languages – RTOS Tasks — Interrupt processing – Control Blocks.	9
	<b>RTOS APPLICATION DOMAINS</b>	
V	Comparison and study of RTOS: Vxworks and $\mu$ COS – Case studies: RTOS for Image Processing – Embedded RTOS for voice over IP – RTOS for fault Tolerant Applications – RTOS for Control Systems.	9
	<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>	<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1: Discuss the operating system structure and system functions  
 CO2: Identify the critical section problem– CPU scheduling and Dead Locks.  
 CO3: Explain the principles of memory allocation– segmentation and paging.  
 CO4: Distinguish between Event based and process based models.  
 CO5: Apply various models for Real time Applications.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1 - C.M. Krishna– Kang– G.Shin– “Real Time Systems”– McGraw Hill– 1997  
 T2 - Charles Crowley– “Operating Systems–A Design Oriented approach”– McGraw Hill 1997.

**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

- R1 - Raymond J.A.Bhur– Donald L.Bailey– “An Introduction to Real Time Systems”– PHI 1999.

Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC8307	Disaster Management	3	0	0	3

Course Objective	Objectives
	1. To understand basic concepts of disaster and hazards if India.
	2. To study the various natural disasters.
	3. To study the various manmade disasters.
	4. To understand the disaster management principles.
	5. To study the modern techniques used in disaster mitigation and Management

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>INTRODUCTION TO DISASTER</b>	
I	Meaning, Nature, Importance of Hazard, Risk, Vulnerability and Disaster-Dimensions & Scope of Disaster Management - India’s Key Hazards –Vulnerabilities - National disaster management framework - Disaster Management Cycle.	9
	<b>NATURAL DISASTER</b>	
II	Natural Disasters- Meaning and nature of natural disaster; their types and effects.Floods, drought, cyclone, earthquakes, landslides, avalanches, volcanic eruptions,Heat and cold waves, Climatic change: global warming, Sea level rise, ozonedepletion.	9
	<b>ANTHROPOGENIC DISASTER</b>	
III	Man Made Disasters- Nuclear disasters, chemical disasters, biological disasters, building fire, coal fire, forest fire, oil fire, air pollution, water pollution, deforestation and industrial waste water pollution.	9
	<b>APPROACHES IN DISASTER MANAGEMENT</b>	
IV	Pre- disaster stage (preparedness) - Preparing hazard zonation maps, Predictability/ forecasting & warning - Preparing disaster preparedness plan -Land use zoning - Preparedness through Information, education. Emergency Stage - Rescue training for search & operation - Immediate relief – Assessment surveys. Post Disaster stage – Rehabilitation - Social Aspect - Economic Aspect and Environmental Aspect.	9
	<b>SEISMICITY</b>	
V	Seismic waves – Earthquakes and faults – measures of an earthquake,magnitude and intensity – ground damage – Tsunamis and earthquakes	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

Course Outcome	Outcomes
	CO1: Capacity to integrate knowledge to manage the different public health aspects of disaster events at a local and global levels, even when limited information is available.
	CO2: Capacity to analyse, and evaluate the different public health aspects of disaster events at a local and global levels, even when limited information is available.
	CO3: Capacity to describe the environmental, social, cultural, economic, legal and organisational aspects influencing vulnerabilities and capacities to face disasters.
	CO4: Capacity to analyse and evaluate the environmental, social, cultural, economic, legal and organisational aspects influencing vulnerabilities and capacities to face disasters.
	CO5: Capability to manage the Public Health aspects of the disasters.

**TEXT BOOK:**

- T1- Sharma.S.R, “Disaster management”, A P H Publishers, 2011.
- T2- Pardeep Sahni, Madhavi Malalgoda and Ariyabandu, “Disaster risk reduction in south asia”, PHI.

**REFERENCES:**

- R1 - VenuGopalRao.K, “Geoinformatics for Disaster Management”, Manglam Publishers and Distributors, 2010.
- R2 - Singh.R.B, “Natural Hazards and Disaster Management: Vulnerability and Mitigation”, Rawat Publications, 2006.
- R3 - Gupta.H.K, “Disaster Management”, University Press, India, 2003.
- R4 - Gupta.M.C, “Manuals on Natural Disaster management in India”, National Centre for Disaster Management,IIPA, New Delhi, 2001.

Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC8308	Foundation Skills In Integrated Product Development	3	0	0	3

Course Objective	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
	To introduce fundamental aspects of Integrated Product Development.	To understand the concept of selection and testing Methodologies.	To know the concepts of various layouts and architecture of product.	To study the various industrial process tool and design techniques.	To analyze estimation, planning and design for manufacturing and product development.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
I	<b>INTRODUCTION</b> Need for IPD-Strategic importance of Product development - integration of customer, designer, material supplier and process planner, Competitor and customer - behavior analysis. Understanding customer-promoting customer understanding-involve customer in development and managing requirements - Organization process management and improvement	9
II	<b>CONCEPT GENERATION, SELECTION AND TESTING</b> Plan and establish product specifications. Task - Structured approaches - clarification - searchexternally and internally-Explore systematically - reflect on the solutions and processes - concept selection - methodology - benefits. Implications - Product change - variety - component standardization - product performance - manufacturability – Concept Testing Methodologies.	9
III	<b>PRODUCT ARCHITECTURE</b> Product development management - establishing the architecture - creation - clustering - geometric layout development - Fundamental and incidental interactions - related system level design issues - secondary systems -architecture of the chunks - creating detailed interface specifications-Portfolio Architecture.	9
IV	<b>INDUSTRIAL DESIGN</b> Integrate process design - Managing costs - Robust design - Integrating CAE, CAD, CAM tools – Simulating product performance and manufacturing processes electronically - Need for industrial design-impact – design process - investigation of customer needs - conceptualization - refinement - management of the industrial design process - technology driven products - user - driven products - assessing the quality of industrial design.	9
V	<b>DESIGN FOR MANUFACTURING AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT</b> Definition - Estimation of Manufacturing cost-reducing the component costs and assembly costs – Minimize system complexity - Prototype basics - Principles of prototyping - Planning for prototypes - Economic Analysis - Understanding and representing tasks-baseline project planning - accelerating the project-project execution.	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

Course Outcome	CO1 :	CO2 :	CO3 :	CO4 :	CO5 :
	To understand the integration of customer requirements in product design.	To apply structural approach to concept generation, selection and testing.	To understand various aspects of design such as industrial design.	To know the design methods for manufacture.	To infer economic analysis and product architecture.

**TEXT BOOK:**

T1 - Product Design and Development, Karl T.Ulrich and Steven D.Eppinger, McGraw –Hill International Edns.1999

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- R1 - Concurrent Engg./Integrated Product Development. Kemneth Crow, DRM Associates, 6/3, ViaOlivera, Palos Verdes, CA 90274(310) 377-569, Workshop Book.
- R2 - Effective Product Design and Development, Stephen Rosenthal, Business One Orwin, Homewood, 1992, ISBN, 1-55623-603-4.
- R3 - Tool Design – Integrated Methods for successful Product Engineering, Stuart Pugh, Addison Wesley Publishing, Neyourk, NY, 1991, ISBN 0-202-41639-5.

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Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC8309	Intellectual Property Rights and Innovations	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
1. To introduce fundamental aspects of Intellectual property Rights
  2. To understand the concept of Patents and copyrights.
  3. To know the concepts of WIPO and GATT.
  4. To study the Strategies and legislations of IPR.
  5. To analyze Patents, Copyright and related rights by case studies.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
I	<b>INTRODUCTION</b> Invention and Creativity – Intellectual Property (IP) – Importance –Protection of IPR – Basic types of property (i. Movable Property ii. Immovable Property and iii. Intellectual Property).	9
II	<b>PATENTS &amp; COPYRIGHTS</b> IP – Patents – Copyrights and related rights – Trade Marks and rights arising from Trademark registration – Definitions – Industrial Designs and Integrated circuits – Protection of Geographical Indications at national and International levels – Application Procedures.	9
III	<b>INTRODUCTION TO WIPO &amp; GATT</b> International convention relating to Intellectual Property – Establishment of WIPO – Mission and Activities – History – General Agreement on Trade and Tariff (GATT).	9
IV	<b>WTO AND STRATEGIES</b> Indian Position Vs WTO and Strategies – Indian IPR legislations – commitments to WTO- Patent Ordinance and the Bill – Draft of a national Intellectual Property Policy –Present against unfair competition.	9
V	<b>CASE STUDIES</b> Case Studies on – Patents (Basumati rice, turmeric, Neem, etc.) – Copyright and related rights – Trade Marks – Industrial design and Integrated circuits – Geographic indications – Protection against unfair competition	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1 : To gain knowledge on IPR.  
 CO2 : To know concept of Patents and copyrights.  
 CO3 : To understand the concepts of WIPO and GATT.  
 CO4 : To infer the Strategies and legislations of IPR.  
 CO5 : To analyze Patents, Copyright and related rights by various case studies.

**TEXT BOOK:**

T1 - Subbaram N.R. “ Handbook of Indian Patent Law and Practice “, S. Viswanathan(Printers and Publishers) Pvt. Ltd., 1998.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

R1 - Intellectual Property Today : Volume 8, No. 5, May 2001, [www.iptoday.com].

R2 - Using the Internet for non-patent prior art searches, Derwent IP Matters, July 2000.



Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC8310	Operation Research	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
1. To understand the necessity of project Management.
  2. To impart knowledge on replacement procedures
  3. To impart knowledge on sequencing procedures
  4. To impart knowledge on replacement procedures.
  5. To impart knowledge on sequencing procedures.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>PROJECT MANAGEMENT</b>	
I	Basic terminologies – Constructing a project network – Scheduling computations – PERT - CPM – Resource smoothening, Resource leveling, PERT cost .	9
	<b>REPLACEMENT MODELS</b>	
II	Replacement policies - Replacement of items that deteriorate with time (value of money not changing with time) – Replacement of items that deteriorate with time (Value of money changing with time) – Replacement of items that fail suddenly (individual and group replacement policies).	9
	<b>SEQUENCING MODELS</b>	
III	Sequencing models- n job on 2 machines – n jobs on 3 machines – n jobs on m machines, Traveling salesman problem.	9
	<b>INVENTORY THEORY</b>	
IV	Variables in inventory problems, EOQ, deterministic inventory models, order quantity with price break, techniques in inventory management.	9
	<b>QUEUING THEORY</b>	
V	Queuing system and its structure – Kendall’s notation – Common queuing models - M/M/1: FCFS/∞/∞ - M/M/1: FCFS/n/∞ - M/M/C: FCFS/∞/∞ - M/M/1: FCFS/n/m.	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1: Select optimal problems, solving techniques to manage projects.  
 CO2: Define and formulate replacement models.  
 CO3: Solve different problems related to Network.  
 CO4: Formulate and solve optimization problems related to job/ work assignments.  
 CO5: Choose appropriate queuing model for practical application.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1 - Taha H.A., “Operation Research”, Pearson Education, Sixth Edition, 2003.  
 T2 - Hira and Gupta “Problems in Operations Research”, S.Chand and Co.2008.

**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

- R1- Wagner, “Operations Research”, Prentice Hall of India, 2000.  
 R2- Hira and Gupta “Introduction to Operations Research”, S.Chand and Company.2002.

Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC8311	Total Quality Management	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
1. To learn the basic concepts of Total quality management.
  2. To understand the various principles, practices of TQM to achieve quality.
  3. To learn various statistical approaches for Quality control.
  4. To understand the TQM tools for continuous process improvement.
  5. To learn the importance of ISO Certifications.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	
I	Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution and Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - Quality control – Quality Assurance – Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Quality statements - Customer orientation, Customer retention.	9
	<b>TQM QUALITY AND PRINCIPLES</b>	
II	Statistical Quality Control – Process Control – Control Charts – Applications – Seven tools of Quality and Management - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Quality circles Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement.	9
	<b>STATISTICAL PROCESS CONTROL</b>	
III	The tools of quality – Statistical Fundamentals – Measures of central Tendency and Dispersion, Population and Sample – Normal curve – Control charts for variables and attributes – Process capability.	9
	<b>TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES</b>	
IV	New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.	9
	<b>QUALITY SYSTEMS</b>	
V	Need for ISO 9000 - ISO 9001-2008 Quality System - Elements, Documentation, Quality Auditing - QS 9000 - ISO 14000 - Concepts, Requirements and Benefits - TQM Implementation in manufacturing and service sectors	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1 : Describe the basic concepts of Total quality management.
- CO2 : Interpret the various principles, practices of TQM to achieve quality.
- CO3 : Infer the various statistical approaches for Quality control.
- CO4 : Develop the TQM tools for continuous process improvement.
- CO5 : Summarize the importance of ISO Certifications.

### TEXT BOOKS

- T1 - Dale H. Besterfield, Carol Besterfield-Michna, Glen Besterfield and Mary Besterfield - Sacre Total Quality Management, Third edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
- T2 - Gryna Richard Chim Hai Chua, Joseph A. DeFeo, Juran's Quality Planning and Analysis for Enterprise Quality, Fifth Edition Tata McGraw-Hill, 2007.

### REFERENCES

- R1 - James R.Evans & William M.Lidsay, The Management and Control of Quality, Fifth Edition, South-Western (Thomson Learning), 2002.
- R2 - Zeiri. "Total Quality Management for Engineers Wood Head Publishers, 1991

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- R3 - Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
- R4 - Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.

Programme	Course code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC8312	VLSI Signal Processing	3	0	0	3

Course Objective	
	1. To facilitate the knowledge about DSP Systems and applications in VLSI.
	2. To understand the concepts of Retiming, Unfolding.
	3. To inculcate understanding of fast convolution algorithms.
	4. To learn the concept of digital lattice filter structure.
	5. To enrich the knowledge about bit level arithmetic architecture.

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>INTRODUCTION TO DSP SYSTEMS</b>	
I	Introduction-Typical DSP algorithms- Iteration Bound – Data flow graph representations, Loop bound and iteration bound, Algorithms- Pipelining of FIR digital filters-Parallel processing-Pipelining and parallel processing for low power	9
	<b>UNFOLDING AND FOLDING</b>	
II	Retiming-Definitions and properties, Solving systems of inequalities, Retiming techniques-cutset retiming. Unfolding – Algorithm for Unfolding, Properties of unfolding, Critical path, Applications of unfolding, Folding Transformation.	9
	<b>FAST CONVOLUTION ALGORITHMS AND ALGORITHMIC STRENGTH REDUCTION IN FILTERS</b>	
III	Cook-Toom algorithm-Winograd algorithm-Design of fast convolution algorithm by inspection-Parallel FIR filters-DCT and inverse DCT-Pipeline interleaving in digital filters-Pipelining in first and higher order IIR digital filters	9
	<b>DIGITAL LATTICE FILTER STRUCTURES</b>	
IV	Schur algorithm-Digital basic lattice filters-Derivation of one multiplier, normalized and scaled normalized lattice filters- Roundoff noise calculation- Pipelining of lattice IIR digital filters with design examples- Low power CMOS lattice FIR filters	9
	<b>BIT-LEVEL ARITHMETIC ARCHITECTURES</b>	
V	Parallel multipliers- Bit-serial multipliers-Bit serial filter design and implementation-Canonic signed digital arithmetic-Distributed arithmetic-Redundant arithmetic-Radix 2 addition, subtraction and multiplication architectures-Data format conversion	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

Course Outcome	
	CO1 : Attain knowledge about signal DSP Systems.
	CO2 : Know the properties of retiming , unfolding algorithms.
	CO3 : Design fast convolution algorithms.
	CO4 : Realize suitable digital lattice filter structures.
	CO5 : Design bit level arithmetic architectures.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

- T1 - Keshab K.Parhi, "VLSI Digital Signal Processing systems, Design and implementation", Wiley, Inter Science, 1999.
- T2 - Gary Yeap, "Practical Low Power Digital VLSI Design", Kluwer Academic Publishers, 1998.
- T3 - Mohammed Ismail and Terri Fiez, "Analog VLSI Signal and Information Processing", Mc Graw-Hill, 1994.

**REFERENCES:**

- R1 - Jose E. France, Yannis Tsividis, "Design of Analog & Digital VLSI Circuits for Telecommunication and Signal Processing ", Prentice Hall, 1994.
- R2 - S.Y. Kung, H.J. White House, T. Kailath, "VLSI and Modern Signal Processing", Prentice Hall, 1985.
- R3 - U. Meyer – Baese, "Digital Signal Processing with Field Programmable Arrays", Springer, Second Edition, Indian Reprint, 2007.

Programme	Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC6401	Consumer Electronics	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
1. Knowledge of various electronic audio and video devices and systems
  2. To introduce the students with working principles, block diagram, main features of consumer electronics gadgets/goods/devices like home appliances, audio – visual and communication systems.
  3. To learn fault identification and rectification
  4. To learn how to select the product by the way of comparing commercially available product.
  5. To learn television concepts and their standards

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
I	<b>LOUDSPEAKERS AND MICROPHONES</b> Dynamic Loudspeaker, Electrostatic loudspeaker, Permanent Magnet Loudspeaker, Woofers and Tweeters - Microphone Characteristics, Carbon Microphones, Dynamic Microphones and Wireless Microphones	9
II	<b>TELEVISION STANDARDS AND SYSTEMS</b> Components of a TV system – interlacing – composite video signal. Colour TV – Luminance and Chrominance signal; Monochrome and Colour Picture Tubes - Colour TV systems – NTSC, PAL, SECAM - Components of a Remote Control.	9
III	<b>OPTICAL RECORDING AND REPRODUCTION</b> Audio Disc – Processing of the Audio signal – read out from the Disc – Reconstruction of the audio signal – Video Disc – Video disc formats- recording systems – Playback Systems.	9
IV	<b>TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEMS</b> Telephone services - telephone networks – switching system principles – PAPX switching – Circuit, packet and message switching, Integrated Services Digital Network. Wireless Local Loop. VHF/UHF radio systems, Limited range Cordless Phones; cellular modems	9
V	<b>HOME APPLIANCES</b> Basic principle and block diagram of microwave oven; washing machine hardware and software; components of air conditioning and refrigeration systems; Digital watch, Calculators, An electronic guessing game, Battery charger, Decorative Lighting, LCD tunes with alarm.	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1: Describe audio and video systems  
 CO2: Identify the problems in real time applications  
 CO3: Knowledge of assembling, fault diagnosis and rectification in a systematic way  
 CO4: Choose the best consumer product in market based on the requirement.  
 CO5: Differentiate various television concepts and their standards

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1- S.P.Bali, “Consumer Electronics”, Pearson Education, 2005.  
 T2- B.R. Gupta, “Consumer Electronics”, S.K. Kataria & Sons, 2014.

**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

- R1 - Ajay Sharma, “Audio video and TV Engineering-Consumer Electronics”, Dhanpat Rai and co.  
 R2 - R.G. Gupta, “Audio and Video systems”, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Co.Ltd.  
 R3 - R. Gulati, “Monochrome and Color Television”, New Age International (P) Ltd, New Delhi.

Programme	Course Code	Name of the Course	L	T	P	C
BE	16EC7402	Internet of Things	3	0	0	3

- Course Objective
1. To understand the fundamentals of Internet of Things.
  2. To build a small low cost embedded system using Arduino / Raspberry Pi or equivalent boards.
  3. To apply the concept of Internet of Things in the real world scenario
  4. To model an IoT based system with specifications and requirements.
  5. To construct a web based system using IoT

Unit	Description	Instructional Hours
	<b>THE INTERNET OF THINGS: AN OVERVIEW</b>	
I	Introduction-Characteristics-Physical design - Protocols – Logical design – Enabling technologies – IoT Levels – Domain Specific IoTs – IoT vs M2M.	9
	<b>IOT DESIGN METHODOLOGY</b>	
II	IoT systems management – IoT Design Methodology – Specifications Integration and Application Development.	9
	<b>IOT WITH RASPBERRY PI</b>	
III	Physical device – Raspberry Pi Interfaces – Programming – APIs / Packages – Web services	9
	<b>BUILDING IOT WITH GALILEO/ARDUINO</b>	
IV	Intel Galileo Gen2 with Arduino- Interfaces - Arduino IDE – Programming - APIs and Hacks	9
	<b>STUDIES and ADVANCED TOPICS</b>	
V	Various Real time applications of IoT- Connecting IoT to cloud – Cloud Storage for Iot – Data Analytics for IoT – Software & Management Tools for IoT.	9
<b>Total Instructional Hours</b>		<b>45</b>

- Course Outcome
- CO1: Describe IoT with various tools.  
 CO2: Design a portable IoT using Arduino/ equivalent boards and relevant protocols.  
 CO3: Develop web services to access/control IoT devices.  
 CO4: Deploy an IoT application and connect to the cloud.  
 CO5: Analyze applications of IoT in real time scenario

**TEXT BOOKS:**

- T1- Arshdeep Bahga, Vijay Madiseti, “Internet of Things – A hands-on approach”, Universities Press, 2015.  
 T2- Manoel Carlos Ramon, “Intel@ Galileo and Intel@ Galileo Gen 2: API Features and Arduino Projects for Linux Programmers”, Apress, 2014.

**REFERENCE BOOKS :**

- R1- Jan Holler, Vlasios Tsiatsis, Catherine Mulligan, Stefan Avesand, Stamatis Karnouskos, David Boyle, “From Machine - to-Machine to the Internet of Things: Introduction to a New Age of Intelligence”, 1st Edition, Academic Press, 2014.  
 R2- Marco Schwartz, “Internet of Things with the Arduino Yun”, Packt Publishing, 2014.

