

## B. TECH. (ECE) – SCHEME – 2023-2027

B. TECH.			Semester			I
S. No	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credit
			L	T	P	
1	BSC-101	Physics	3	1	0	4
2	BSC-103	Mathematics-I	3	1	0	4
3	ESC-101	Basic Electrical Engineering	3	1	0	4
4	ESC-103	Introduction To Computer Systems & Internet Basics	3	0	0	3
5	ESC-153	Engineering Graphics & Design Lab	0	0	6	3
6	HSS-101	English	2	0	0	2
7	BSC-151	Physics Lab	0	0	2	1
8	ESC-151	Basic Electrical Engineering Lab	0	0	2	1
9	HSS-151	English Lab	0	0	2	1
10	MC-101	Environmental Science	2	0	0	0
11	PDP-101	Introduction and Nurturing Hobbies	0	0	2	1
TOTAL			16	3	14	24

B. TECH.			Semester			II
S. No	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credit
			L	T	P	
1	BSC 102	Chemistry	3	1	0	4
2	BSC-104	Mathematics-II	3	1	0	4
3	ESC-102	Programming for problem solving	3	0	0	3
4	HSS-102	Effective Technical Communication	3	0	0	3
5	ESC-154	Workshop/Manufacturing Practice	0	0	4	2
6	BSC 152	Chemistry Lab	0	0	2	1
7	ESC-152	Programming for problem solving Lab	0	0	2	2
8	PDP-102	People Connect	0	0	2	1
9	MC-102	Constitution of India	2	0	0	0
TOTAL			14	2	10	20

B. TECH.			Semester			III
S. No	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credit
			L	T	P	
1	EC-201	Electronics Devices	3	1	0	4
2	EC-203	Digital Electronics	3	0	0	3
3	CS-201	Data Structure & Algorithms	3	1	0	4
4	CS-205	Python Programming	3	0	0	3
5	BS-203	Numerical & Statistical Methods	3	1	0	4
6	EC-251	Electronics Devices Lab	0	0	2	1
7	EC-253	Digital Electronics Lab	0	0	2	1
8	CS-251	Data Structure Algorithms Lab	0	0	2	1
9	CS-255	Python Programming Lab	0	0	2	1
10	EC-255	MATLAB	0	0	2	1
TOTAL			15	3	10	23

B. TECH.			Semester			IV
S. No	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credit
			L	T	P	
1	EC-202C	Analog & Digital Communication	3	0	0	3
2	EC-204C	Analog Electronics Circuits	3	1	0	4
3	EC-206C	Signals and Systems	3	1	0	4
4	EC-208C	Digital System Design	3	0	0	3
5	CS-204C	Computer Architecture and Organization	3	0	0	3
6	CS-206C	Data Base Management System	3	0	0	3
7	EC-252C	Analog & Digital Communication Lab	0	0	2	1
8	EC-254C	Analog Electronics Circuits Lab	0	0	2	1
9	CS-256C	Data Base Management System Lab	0	0	2	1
10	EC-258C	Digital System Design Lab	0	0	2	1
TOTAL			18	2	8	24

B. TECH.			Semester			V
S. No	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credit
			L	T	P	
1	EC-301	Microprocessors & Microcontroller	3	0	0	3
2	EC-303	Network Theory	3	1	0	4
3	EC-305	Digital Signal Processing	3	1	0	4
4	EC-307	Electromagnetic Waves	3	1	0	4
5	EC-309C	CMOS Design	3	0	0	3
6	CS-301C	Computer Network	3	0	0	3
7	EC-351	Microprocessors & Microcontroller Lab	0	0	2	1
8	EC-353	Network Theory Lab	0	0	2	1
9	EC-355	Digital Signal Processing Lab	0	0	2	1
10	EC-357	Electromagnetic Waves Lab	0	0	2	1
TOTAL			18	3	8	25

B. TECH.			Semester			VI
S. No	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credit
			L	T	P	
1	EC-302	Control System	3	0	0	3
2	EC-304	Probability Theory and Stochastic Process	3	1	0	4
3	EC-306	Broadband Network	3	0	0	3
4	EC-308	Internet of Things (IOT)	3	0	0	3
5	EC-310 A/B/C/D	Program Elective Course - II	3	1	0	4
6	EC-312 A/B/C	Program Elective Course - III	3	0	0	3
7	EC-352	Control System Lab	0	0	2	1
8	EC-358	Internet of Things (IOT)Lab	0	0	2	1
9	EC-362A/B/C	Program Elective Course - III Lab	0	0	2	1
10	EC-364	Project Work - I	0	0	4	2
TOTAL			18	2	10	25

B. TECH.			Semester			VII
S. No	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credit
			L	T	P	
1	EC-401C	Smart Grid Technology	3	0	0	3
2	EC-403C	Electronics System Design	3	0	0	3
3	EC-417C	Energy Harvesting Technologies & Power Management for IOT devices	3	1	0	4
4	EC-423C	IOT Using RFID and microcontroller	3	1	0	4
5	EC-425C	Satellite communication	3	0	0	3
6	OEC	<b>Open Elective</b>	3	0	2	3
7	EC-453C	Electronics System Design Lab	0	0	2	1
8	EC-473C	IOT Using RFID and microcontroller Lab	0	0	2	1
9	EC-475C	Satellite communication Lab	0	0	2	1
10	EC-491C	Major Project	0	0	8	2
TOTAL			18	2	16	25

B. TECH.			Semester			VIII
S. No	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credit
			L	T	P	
1	PEC-IV	<b>Programme Elective</b>	3	0	0	3
2	EC-483C	Major Research Project	0	0	32	16
3	EC-484C	Seminar	0	0	2	1
TOTAL			3	0	34	20

PROGRAMME Elective						
S. No	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credit
			L	T	P	
PEC-II	EC-310A	Real time System	3	1	0	4
	EC-310B	High Performance Computer Network	3	1	0	4
	EC-310C	Wireless & Cellular System	3	1	0	4
	EC-310D	Fiber Optical Communication	3	1	0	4
PEC-III	EC-312A	Embedded System Design	3	0	0	3
	EC-312B	Data Communication	3	0	0	3
	EC-312C	VLSI Design	3	0	0	3
PEC-III Lab	EC-362A	Embedded System Design Lab	0	0	2	1
	EC-362B	Data Communication Lab	0	0	2	1
	EC-362C	VLSI Design Lab	0	0	2	1

PEC-IV	EC-402D	Network Security	3	0	0	3
	EC-404D	Telecommunication Switching Method	3	0	0	3
	EC-406D	Big Data Analysis	3	0	0	3
	EC-408D	INDUSTRY 4.0 and INDUSTRIAL INTERNET OF THINGS	3	0	0	3
	EC-410D	Deep Learning	3	0	0	3
	EC-412D	Wireless Sensor Network	3	0	0	3

OPEN Elective						
S. No	Course Code	Course Name	Periods			Credit
			L	T	P	
OEC	BA-271A	Human Resource Management	3	0	0	3
	BBA-214	Ethics and Corporate Social responsibility	3	0	0	3
	MEOE-401B	Robotics	3	0	0	3
	CE-423B	Hydropower engineering	3	0	0	3
	EC-485C	5G Technology				
	CS-303C	Artificial Intelligence	3	0	0	3
	CS-305C	Python Programming	3	0	0	3



## DETAILED SYLLABUS

**Ist Year**

**SEMESTER – I**

BSC-101	PHYSICS	L-T-P	Credits
		3-1-0	4

**Objective:** The core objective is to provide a coherent foundation of physics for all majors that are usually necessary to work in areas such as computer science, electronic industry, mechanical domains and communication technologies. The contents are based on the static and dynamic state of elementary physics resulting in the field theory and wave mechanics the matter.

### Course Outcomes:

CO1: The students will learn scientific understanding of different phenomena associated with light, relativity, statistical physics, atomic physics, and lasers.

CO2: learn about generation of electromagnetic field.

CO3: Student will the application of laser technology

CO4: Learn the application of wave optics.

CO5: Learn the concepts of quantum mechanics

### 1. ELECTROSTATICS AND MAGNETOSTATICS (12 lectures)

Calculation of electric field and electrostatic potential for a charge distribution; Divergence and curl of electrostatic field; Laplace's and Poisson's equations for electrostatic potential, Boundary conditions of electric field and electrostatic potential; method of images; energy of a charge distribution and its expression in terms of electric field.

Bio-Savart law, Divergence and curl of static magnetic field; vector potential and calculating it for a given magnetic field using Stokes' theorem; the equation for the vector potential and its solution for given current densities.

### 2. MECHANICS (8 lectures)

Transformation of scalars and vectors under Rotation transformation; Forces in Nature; Newton's laws and its completeness in describing particle motion; Form invariance of Newton's Second Law; Solving Newton's equations of motion in polar coordinates; Problems including constraints and friction; Extension to cylindrical and spherical Coordinates

### 3. QUANTUM MECHANICS (8 lectures)

Introduction to Quantum mechanics, Wave nature of Particles, Time-dependent and time independent Schrodinger equation for wave function, Born interpretation, probability current, Expectation values, Free-particle wave function and wave-packets, Uncertainty principle.

#### 4. WAVE OPTICS (10 lectures)

Huygens' principle, superposition of waves and interference of light by wave front splitting and amplitude splitting; Young's double slit experiment, Newton's rings, Michelson interferometer, Mach-Zehnder interferometer.

Fraunhauffer diffraction from a single slit and a circular aperture, the Rayleigh criterion for limit of resolution and its application to vision; Diffraction gratings and their resolving power.

#### 5. LASERS (8 lectures)

Einstein's theory of matter radiation interaction and A and B coefficients; amplification of light by population inversion, different types of lasers: gas lasers (He-Ne, CO<sub>2</sub>), solid-state lasers (ruby, Neodymium), dye lasers; Properties of laser beams: mono-chromaticity, coherence, directionality and brightness, laser speckles, applications of lasers in science, engineering and medicine.

#### SUGGESTED TEXT/REFERENCE BOOKS

- (i) David Griffiths, Introduction to Electrodynamics.
- (ii) W. H. Hayt and J. A. Buck. Engineering Electromagnetics.
- (iii) Engineering Mechanics, 2nd ed. — MK Harbola.
- (iv) Introduction to Mechanics — MK Verma
- (v) Eisberg and Resnick, Introduction to Quantum Physics
- (vi) D. J. Griffiths, Quantum mechanics.
- (vii) A. Ghatak, Optics
- (viii) O. Svelto, Principles of Lasers

POs Cos	P O 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO2	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
CO3	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-



BSC-103	MATHEMATICS-I	L-T-P	Credits
		3-1-0	4

**Objective-** The objective of this course is to familiarize the prospective engineers with techniques in calculus, multivariate analysis and linear algebra. It aims to equip the students with standard concepts and tools at an intermediate to advanced level that will serve them well towards tackling more advanced level of mathematics and applications that they would find useful in their disciplines.

### Course Outcome:

- CO1. Learn to apply differential and integral calculus to notions of curvature and to improper integrals. Apart from some other applications they will have a basic understanding of Beta and Gamma functions.
- CO2. Learn the fallouts of Rolle's Theorem that is fundamental to application of analysis to Engineering problems.
- CO3. Learn the tool of power series and Fourier series for learning advanced Engineering Mathematics.
- CO4. Learn to deal with functions of several variables that are essential in most branches of engineering. The essential tool of matrices and linear algebra in a comprehensive manner.
- CO5. Understand the multivariable differential Calculus.

### UNIT 1

**Matrices:** Inverse and rank of a matrix, rank-nullity theorem; System of linear equations; Symmetric, Skew-symmetric and orthogonal matrices; Determinants; Eigenvalues and eigenvectors; Diagonalization of matrices; Cayley-Hamilton Theorem, and Orthogonal transformation.

### UNIT 2

**Sequences and series:** Convergence of sequence and series, tests for convergence; Power series, Taylor's series, series for exponential, trigonometric and logarithm functions; Fourier series: Half range sine and cosine series, Parseval's theorem.

### UNIT 3

**Calculus:** Evolutes and involutes; Evaluation of definite and improper integrals; Beta and Gamma functions and their properties; Applications of definite integrals to evaluate surface areas and volumes of revolutions.

### UNIT 4

**Calculus:** Rolle's Theorem, Mean value theorems, Taylor's and Maclaurin theorems with remainders; indeterminate forms and L'Hospital's rule; Maxima and minima.

### UNIT 5

**Multivariable Calculus (Differentiation):** Limit, continuity and partial derivatives, directional derivatives, total derivative; Tangent plane and normal line; Maxima, minima and saddle points; Method of Lagrange multipliers; Gradient, curl and divergence.

### TEXT BOOK/REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9th Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.
2. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
3. Veerarajan T., Engineering Mathematics for first year, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2008.
4. Ramana B.V., Higher Engineering Mathematics, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi, 11th Reprint, 2010.
5. D. Poole, Linear Algebra: A Modern Introduction, 2nd Edition, Brooks/Cole, 2005.
6. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.
7. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36th Edition, 2010.

POs Cos	P O 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO2	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
CO3	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-

ESC-101	BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING	L T P	Cr
		3-1-0	4

**OBJECTIVE:** To understand and analyze basic electric and magnetic circuits  
To study the working principles of electrical machines and power converters.  
To introduce the components of low voltage electrical installations.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO1: Students are able to understand and analyze basic electric and magnetic circuits  
CO2: Students are able to understand the working principles of electrical machines and power converters  
CO3: Learn the application of Power convertors.

**Unit 1: DC Circuits**

Electrical circuit elements (R, L and C), voltage and current sources, Kirchoff current and voltage laws, analysis of simple circuits with dc excitation. Superposition, Thevenin, Norton and maximum power transfer Theorems.

**Unit 2: AC Circuits**

Representation of sinusoidal waveforms, peak and rms values, phasor representation, real power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor. Analysis of single-phase ac circuits consisting of R, L, C, RL, RC, RLC combinations (series and parallel), resonance. Three phase balanced circuits, voltage and current relations in star and delta connections.

**Unit 3: Transformers**

Construction, working principle of transformer, ideal and practical transformer, equivalent circuit, losses in transformers, regulation and efficiency. Auto-transformer and its comparison with ordinary transformer.

**Unit 4: Electrical Machines**

Generation of rotating magnetic fields, Construction and working of a three-phase induction motor, Significance of torque-slip characteristic, starting and speed control of induction motor. Single-phase induction motor. Construction, working, torque-speed characteristic and speed control of dc motor. Construction and working of synchronous generators.

**Unit 5: Power Converters & Electrical Installations**

DC-DC converters and AC-DC converters, Switches, Fuses, MCBs, Earthing and its types, Important Characteristics for Batteries and battery backup. Elementary calculations for energy consumption, power factor improvement.

**Suggested Text / Reference Books**

- (i) D. P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.
- (ii) D. C. Kulshreshtha, "Basic Electrical Engineering", McGraw Hill, 2009.

- (iii) L. S. Bobrow, “Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering”, Oxford University Press, 2011.
- (iv) E. Hughes, “Electrical and Electronics Technology”, Pearson, 2010.
- (v) V. D. Toro, “Electrical Engineering Fundamentals”, Prentice Hall India, 1989.

POs Cos	P O 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO2	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
CO3	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-

ESC-103	INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER SYSTEMS & INTERNET BASICS	L-T-P	Credits
		3-0-0	3

**OBJECTIVE:** To give basic knowledge of Computer Hardware, Software systems & internets

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

On successful completion of this course students will be able to:

- Identify different application areas of computers.
- Distinguish hardware and software components of the computer system.
- Use Ms-windows operating system. Make use of the basic Microsoft office applications for office use.
- Identify information resources and services available on the Internet.
- Make use of search and retrieval services on subjects of their interest.

1. **COMPUTER SYSTEMS:** Overview of Computer Systems, Evolution of Computer Systems, Generations of computers, Characteristics of Computer: speed, storage, Accuracy, Categories of computer: Micro Computers, Mini Computers, Main Frames, Super Computers, Computer Organization: Central processing unit, Arithmetic and Logic Unit, Control Unit, Memory System: Primary memory, secondary memory and Data Representation in a Computer System. Number system : decimal, Binary, Octal, Hexadecimal representation and conversion
2. **PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES & OPERATING SYSTEM BASICS:** Software Basics: Application software, System Software, Utility Software, Programming languages: Low level languages, Machine language, Assembly language, Limitations of Low level languages, High Level languages, Translator, Assembler, Interpreter, Compiler, Operating System: Need of Operating System, Function of Operating System, Types of Operating System
3. **NETWORK SYSTEMS, INTERNET & WEB:** Introduction to networking, Local and Wide Area Networks, communication media: wired and wireless, Network Topologies: Star, Ring, Bus, Networking devices: Switch, Hub, Bridge, Internet overview, Internet Architecture, The idea of hypertext and hyper media; how the browser works: MIME types, plug-ins and helper applications; XML, XHTML, XSLT and the W3C, Hosting and Domains:
4. **HYPERTEXT MARKUP LANGUAGE:** The anatomy of an HTML document; marking up for structure and style: ordered and unordered lists, Structuring content with HTML using natural divisions, Marquee, Anchor Tag, Email Link; embedding images and controlling appearance, table creation: Frames and Nesting, iframes, forms, Semantic elements of HTML5, HTML5 Form elements, Media tags in HTML5, HTML5 Data Storage

- 5. COMPUTER SECURITY:** Security Threats: Intruders, Password Cracking, Different types of malicious Software: Virus, Worms, Trojan Horse, Prevention from malicious Software: Antivirus (Introduction)

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Computer Fundamentals: P. K. Sinha, BPB pub.
2. Fundamentals of Computer Science and Programming with C: A. K. Sharma, Dhanpat Rai Pub.
3. Uttam K. Roy, "Web Technology", Oxford Publication

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Computing Fundamentals & C Programming: E. Balaguruswamy, TMH.
2. Fundamentals of Computers: V Rajaraman, PHI

POs Cos	P O 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO2	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
CO3	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-

ESC-153	ENGINEERING GRAPHICS & DESIGN	L-T-P	Credits
		0-0-6	3

**Objective:** All phases of manufacturing or construction require the conversion of new ideas and design concepts into the basic line language of graphics. Therefore, there are many areas (civil, mechanical, electrical, architectural and industrial) in which the skills of the CAD technicians play major roles in the design and development of new products. The conversion of new ideas and design concepts into the basic line language of graphics. This course is designed to address a system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints such as economic, environmental, social, political, ethical, health and safety, manufacturability, and sustainability.

### Course Outcomes:

CO1: To read, understand and apply the knowledge of orthographic projections (production related features and instructions) in manufacturing industry, process industry and other allied engineering application.

CO2: To communicate with the globally recognized engineers and the engineers of different discipline of engineering for research and development activities.

CO3: To apply the concept of intersections of solids for various engineering applications.

CO4: Exposure to engineering graphics standards.

CO5: To understand and apply the concept of surface development for fabricating and manufacturing industrial devices.

### Unit 1: Introduction to Engineering Drawing

Principles of Engineering Graphics and their significance, usage of drawing instruments, Lettering, Conic sections including the Rectangular Hyperbola (General method only); Cycloid, Epicycloid, Hypocycloid and Involute; Scales – Plain, Diagonal and Dimensioning

### Unit 2: Orthographic Projections

Principles of Orthographic Projections-Conventions - Projections of Points and lines inclined to both planes;

### Unit 3: Projections of Solids

Projections of planes inclined Planes - Auxiliary Planes; Projection of Regular Solids covering those inclined to both the planes, Auxiliary Views; Section of such solids and the true shape of the section.

### Unit 4: Sections and Sectional Views of Right Angular Solids

Development of surfaces of Right Regular Solids - Prism, Pyramid, Cylinder and Cone; objects from industry and dwellings (foundation to slab only) Principles of Isometric projection – Isometric Scale, Isometric Views, Conventions; Isometric Views of lines, Planes, Simple and compound Solids Conversion of Isometric Views to Orthographic Views and Vice-versa

## Unit 5: Overview of Computer Graphics,

Introduction to Computer Aided Drafting and CAD software [such as: The Menu System, Toolbars (Standard, Object Properties, Draw, Modify and Dimension), Drawing Area (Background, Crosshairs, Coordinate System), Dialog boxes and windows, Shortcut menus (Button Bars), The Command Line (where applicable), The Status Bar, Different methods of zoom as used in CAD, Select and erase objects.; Isometric Views of lines, Planes, Simple and compound Solids];

### Suggested Text/Reference Books:

1. Bhatt N.D., Panchal V.M. & Ingle P.R., (2014), Engineering Drawing, Charotar Publishing House
2. Shah, M.B. & Rana B.C. (2008), Engineering Drawing and Computer Graphics, Pearson Education
3. Agrawal B. & Agrawal C. M. (2012), Engineering Graphics, TMH Publication
4. Narayana, K.L. & P Kannaiah (2008), Text book on Engineering Drawing, Scitech Publishers (Corresponding set of) CAD Software Theory and User Manuals

POs Cos	P O 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO2	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
CO3	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-



HSS-101	ENGLISH	L T P	Cr
		2-0-0	2

**Objective-** Recognized different styles of communication and how to improve understanding and build rapport with others. Reflected on different methods of communication and decided when each is most suitable. Appreciated the role of body language and voice tone in effective communication. Communicated their message in an effective and engaging way for the recipient.

### Course Outcome:

- CO1: Students will be able to understand and apply knowledge of human communication and language processes.
- CO2: Students will be able to understand and evaluate key theoretical approaches used in the interdisciplinary field of communication.
- CO3: students will be able to explain major theoretical frameworks, constructs, and concepts for the study of communication and language, summarize the work of central thinkers associated with particular approaches, and begin to evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of their approaches.
- CO4: Students will be able to understand the research methods associated with the study of human communication, and apply at least one of those approaches to the analysis and evaluation of human communication.
- CO5: Students will be able to communicate effectively orally and in writing.

### UNIT 1

**Vocabulary Building:** The concept of Word Formation, Root words from foreign languages and their use in English, Acquaintance with prefixes and suffixes from foreign languages in English to form derivatives, Synonyms, antonyms and standard abbreviations.

### UNIT 2

**Basic Writing Skills:** Sentence Structures, Use of phrases and clauses in sentences  
Importance of proper punctuation, creating coherence, organizing principles of paragraphs in documents, Techniques for writing precisely, Jane Austen: *Pride and Prejudice* (novel)

### UNIT 3

**Identifying Common Errors in Writing:** Subject-verb agreement Noun-pronoun agreement  
Misplaced modifiers, Articles, Prepositions, Redundancies Clichés

### UNIT 4

**Nature and Style of sensible Writing:** Describing, Defining, Classifying, Providing examples or evidence, Writing introduction and conclusion

### UNIT 5

**Writing Practices:** Comprehension Précis Writing, Essay Writing, Charles Dickens: *Oliver Twist* (novel).

**Oral Communication:** (This unit involves interactive practice sessions in Language Lab)  
Listening Comprehension Pronunciation, Intonation, Stress and Rhythm, Common Everyday Situations: Conversations and Dialogues communication at Workplace, Interviews  
Formal Presentations

### Suggested Readings:

1. Practical English Usage. Michael Swan. OUP. 1995.
2. Remedial English Grammar. F.T. Wood. Macmillan.2007
3. On Writing Well. William Zinsser. Harper Resource Book. 2001
4. Study Writing. Liz Hamp-Lyons and Ben Heasley. Cambridge University Press. 2006.
5. Communication Skills. Sanjay Kumar and PushpLata. Oxford University Press. 2011.
6. Exercises in Spoken English. Parts. I-III. CIEFL, Hyderabad. Oxford University Press

POs Cos	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS 13	PSO 14
CO1	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO2	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
CO3	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-

BSC-151	PHYSICS LAB	L-T-P	Credits
		0-0-2	1

**Course Objective** The present course is aimed to offer a broad aspect of those areas of Physics, which are specifically required as an essential background to all engineering students for their studies in higher semesters.

### Course Outcomes:

CO1: The students will have sufficient scientific understanding of different phenomena associated with light, relativity, statistical physics, atomic physics, and lasers.

CO2: Learn about resolving power of Microscope.

CO3: Learn about applications of optical fiber.

CO4: Learn about LCR circuit applications.

### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1) To study response curve of a series LCR circuit.
- 2) To determine the Planck's constant using LEDs.
- 3) To determine the Rydberg's constant of Hydrogen atom.
- 4) To find the refractive index and Cauchy's constants of a prism.
- 5) To find the wavelength of light by Newton's rings experiment.
- 6) To determine the thickness of a thin wire by interference.
- 7) To determine the wavelength of LASER using diffraction grating.
- 8) To determine the resolving power of a telescope.
- 9) To find the numerical aperture of an optical fiber cable.
- 10) To find the wavelength of light using Michelson's interferometer.

POs Cos	P O 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO2	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
CO3	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-

ESC-151	BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LAB	L T P	Cr
		0-0-2	1

### Objective:

The objective of this course is to build basic concepts of electrical circuits. To understand network theorems and to build fundamental concepts in the design and implementation of different electrical circuit. To build basic concepts for the understanding of different electrical components and devices.

### COURSE OUTCOMES:

CO1. The Students will be able to learn Basic concepts of electrical circuits

CO2. The Students will be able to learn Implementation of network theorems.

CO3. Learn Characteristics of different electrical components

CO4. Learn Application of circuit theory in electronics circuit

### List of experiments / demonstrations:

1. Basic safety precautions. Introduction and use of measuring instruments – voltmeter, ammeter, multi – meter, oscilloscope. Resistors, capacitors and inductors.
2. Demonstration of cut – out sections of machines :
3. Torque speed characteristic of dc motor.
4. Parallel operation of single phase Transformer.
5. Open circuit & short circuit test on single phase transformer.
6. To verify the Thevenin's & Norton's theorem.
7. To verify the Superposition theorem.
8. To study frequency response of series & parallel RLC Circuit.
9. Load test on D.C. Shunt generator
10. Torque – speed characteristics of three phase Induction motor & direction reversal by change of phase sequence of connection.
11. To plot field current Vs Armature voltage characteristics of synchronous generator.

POs Cos	P O 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO2	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
CO3	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-

HSS-151	ENGLISH LAB	L T P	Cr
		0-0-2	1

**OBJECTIVE:** To expose the students to a variety of self-instructional learnerfriendly modes of language learning. To enable them to learn better pronunciation through stress on word accent, Intonation and rhythm and to increase vocabulary

### COURSE OUTCOMES:

- CO1. Students learn to use the basic concepts of communication in an organised set up and social context
- CO2. Learn resume /CV preparation, report writing, format making etc. and to improve writing skills.
- CO3. **Learn** body language a presenter
- CO4. Learn to create network at meetings, college, or social activities.
- CO5. Learn levels of concentration and improves the conversational abilities of the reader.

### LIST OF PRACTICALS:

1. Self-Introduction
2. Reading Skills
3. Speaking Skills
4. Comprehension
5. Pronunciation, Intonation, Stress and Rhythm
6. Common Everyday Situations: Conversations and Dialogues communication at Workplace
7. Interviews
8. Formal Presentations
9. Personality Development
10. Telephonic Conversation

### ORAL COMMUNICATION

(This unit involves interactive practice sessions in Language Lab)

- Listening Comprehension
- Pronunciation, Intonation, Stress and Rhythm
- Common Everyday Situations: Conversations and Dialogues communication at Workplace
- Interviews
- Formal Presentations

POs Cos	P O 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO2	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
CO3	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-

MC-101	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE	L T P	Cr
		2 -0 -0	0

**Objective-** Creating the awareness about environmental problems among people. Imparting basic knowledge about the environment and its allied problems. Developing an attitude of concern for the environment. Motivating public to participate in environment protection and environment improvement.

#### Course Outcomes:

- CO1. Enable to analyze the national and global environmental issues relating to atmosphere, water, soil and land use, biodiversity, and natural resources (global warming, climate change, mineral extraction and energy resources, environmental impact assessment and environmental audit)
- CO2. Enable to understand environmental politics in contemporary India, and issues in global environmentalism
- CO3. Investigate the agenda of environmental agencies
- CO4. Demonstrates the relationship between types of contaminants and effect on human health.
- CO5. Learn skills to analyze case studies on, industrial pollution and global warming.

#### UNIT 1

**THE MULTIDISCIPLINARY NATURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES:** Basic definitions related to environment; Scope, vis-à-vis environmental science and environmental engineering; a uses of environmental degradation, atmospheric composition and associated spheres, habitat and climate; objective, goals and principals involved in environmental education, environmental awareness, Environmental ethics, environmental organization and their involvement.

#### UNIT 2

**NATURAL RESOURCES:** Renewable and non-renewable resources; forest resources, over-exploitation, and deforestation / afforestation; water resources, impact of over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams; mineral resources: dereliction of mines, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources; Food resources, modern agriculture and its impact, problem associated with fertilizer and pesticide, water logging, salinity ; energy resources, renewable, non-renewable energy sources, solar energy, wind energy, hydro energy, biomass energy, geothermal energy, nuclear energy and its associated hazards; land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification.

#### UNIT 3

**ECOSYSTEMS:** Concept of an ecosystem, structure and function of an ecosystem, producers, consumers and decomposers, energy flow in the ecosystem, ecological succession, food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids; characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem -forest ecosystem, grassland ecosystem desert ecosystem and aquatic ecosystems.

#### UNIT 4

**BIODIVERSITY AND ITS CONSERVATION:** Bio-geographical classification of India; biodiversity at global, national and local levels, India as a mega-diversity nation, hot-spots of biodiversity; value of biodiversity-consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical aesthetic and option values; threats to biodiversity; conservation of biodiversity: in-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

#### UNIT 5

**ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION:** Causes, effects and control measures of air pollution, water pollution, soil pollution, marine pollution, noise pollution, thermal pollution; solid waste management, e-waste management; disaster management –floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

#### UNIT 6

**SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT:** Water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management; climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion; Environmental Protection Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Wildlife Protection Act, Forest Conservation Act.

#### UNIT 7

**HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT:** Population growth, population explosion –family welfare programmes; role of information technology in environment and human health; case studies, Chipko movement, Sardar Sarovar dam, mining and quarrying in Udaipur, salinity and water logging in Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan, Bhopal gas tragedy, Chernobyl nuclear disaster, arsenic pollution in ground water.

#### TEXT BOOK

1. Kaushik, Anubha, and Kaushik, C.P., “Perspectives in Environmental Studies”, 4th Edition, New Age International Publishers, 2004

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Agarwal, K.C., “Environmental Biology”, 2nd Edition, Nidhi Publ. Ltd., Bikaner, 2001.
2. Bharucha Erach, “The Biodiversity of India”, 2nd Edition, Mapin Publishing Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Brunner R. C., “Hazardous Waste Incineration”, 1st Edition McGraw Hill Inc., 1989.
4. Clark R.S., “Marine Pollution”, 1st Edition Clanderson Press Oxford, 1989
5. Cunningham, W.P., Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, E. & Hepworth, M.T., Environmental Encyclopedia”, 2nd Edition, Jaico Publ. House, 2001.
6. De, A. K., “Environmental Chemistry”, 2nd Edition, Wiley Eastern, 1989
7. Jadhav, H. and Bhosale, V.M., “Environmental Protection and Laws”, 1st Edition, Himalaya Pub. House, Delhi, 1995.
8. McKinney, M.L. and Schoel R.M., “Environmental Science Systems & Solutions”, 2nd Edition, Web enhanced edition, 1996.
9. Rao M.N. and Datta, A.K., “Waste Water Treatment”, 2nd Edition, Oxford & IBH Publ.Co., 1987.
10. Sharma B.K., “Environmental Chemistry”, 2nd Edition, Goel Publ. House, Meerut, 2001
11. Trivedi R.K. and Goel, P.K., “Introduction to Air Pollution”, 2nd Edition, Techno-science Publications, 1996

PO s Cos	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO 1	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO 2	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
CO 3	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CO 4	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO 5	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-



PDP101	AICTE Induction programme + Hobby Club	L T P	Cr
		0-0-2	1

**Objective:** To make the Environment clean and green and pollution free .The Green club is a part of academic curriculum scheme of Lingaya's Vidyapeeth and taken up by the students of First Year so that they could get the first-hand knowledge of Environment and its sustainability. This club is born with a vision to make the campus green and Eco-friendly and educate the youth about the importance of sustainable development, outside of the campus also.

### Course Outcomes:

CO1: Learn the importance of Nature.

CO2: Learn the importance of Natural resources

CO3: Learn to working culture of NGO's

CO4: Learn the leadership qualities.

CO5: Learn to organize the events.

### ACTIVITIES OF THE CLUB

1. Colour coded dustbins for Recyclable and Non-Recyclable.
2. Work on renovating a unusual waste area/dump to provide value to the region.
3. Recycling of waste.
4. Create Blog of "Simply Green".
5. Water conservation day.
6. Reduce water usage.
7. Recycle waste water.
8. Reduce Power Consumption.
9. Cook Using Solar Cooker.
10. Rain Water Harvesting.
11. Tree planting.
12. Practical solution of ozone depletion.
13. Speech by a notable speaker/local environmentalist.
14. Quiz and GD on environmental issues
15. Debate on environmental issue
16. Collaborate with municipality and organic clean day.
17. Green march/marathon.
18. Cycle rally.
19. Zero food wastage awareness drive.
20. Writing articles and publicity them in the local newspapers.
21. Establishing link with local NGO's and works with them to save the degraded environment.
22. Zero waste campus.

POs Cos	P O 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO2	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
CO3	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-

<b>Ist Year</b>
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<b>SEMESTER – II</b>
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BSC 102	CHEMISTRY	L T P	Cr
		3-1-0	4

**Course Objective:** To familiarize the students with basic and applied concept in chemistry

**Course Outcomes:**

CO1: Recall the fundamentals of basic chemistry

CO2: Familiarise the students with analytical techniques used in identification of molecules

CO3: Recognise and explain the trends in periodic properties

CO4: Understand the spatial arrangement of molecules

CO5: Apply the concept of organic reactions in daily life.

**Unit-I PHASE RULE**

Terminology, Definition of phase rule, Derivation of phase rule equation, One component system ( $H_2O$  system and  $CO_2$  system), two components system, Simple eutectic system (Pb – Ag), Pattinson's Process, congruent system (Zn–Mg), incongruent system (Na-K system), Merits and demerits of phase rule.

**UNIT-II THERMODYNAMICS**

Second law of thermodynamics, entropy change for reversible & irreversible processes, Entropy change for ideal gas, variation of free energy with temperature & pressure, Gibbs-Helmholtz equation, Clapeyron- Clausius equation & it's integrated form Thermodynamic functions: energy, entropy and free energy. Estimations of entropy and free energies. Free energy and emf. Cell potentials, the Nernst equation and applications.

**UNIT-III CORROSION AND ITS PREVENTION**

Definition, Types of corrosion: Dry, wet corrosion (rusting of iron), galvanic corrosion, differential aeration corrosion, stress corrosion. Factors affecting corrosion, preventive measures (proper design, Cathodic and Anodic protection, sacrificial protection and barrier protection), Soil Corrosion.

**UNIT-IV SPECTROSCOPIC TECHNIQUES AND APPLICATIONS**

Part-A: Principles of spectroscopy and selection rules. Electronic spectroscopy. Fluorescence and its applications in medicine. Vibrational and rotational spectroscopy of diatomic molecules. Applications. Nuclear magnetic resonance and magnetic resonance imaging, surface characterisation techniques.

## UNIT-V INTERMOLECULAR FORCES AND POTENTIAL ENERGY SURFACES

Ionic, dipolar and van Der Waals interactions. Equations of state of real gases and critical phenomena, Potential energy surfaces of  $H_3$ ,  $H_2F$  and  $HCN$  and trajectories on these surfaces.

## UNIT-VI ORGANIC REACTIONS AND SYNTHESIS OF A DRUG MOLECULE

Introduction to reactions involving substitution, addition, elimination, oxidation, reduction, cyclization and ring openings. Synthesis of a commonly used drug molecule.

## UNIT-VII STEREOCHEMISTRY

Representations of 3 dimensional structures, structural isomers and stereoisomers, configurations and symmetry and chirality, enantiomers, diastereomers, optical activity, absolute configurations and conformational analysis. Isomerism in transitional metal compounds

### Suggested Text Books :

- (i) University chemistry, by B. H. Mahan
- (ii) Chemistry: Principles and Applications, by M. J. Sienko and R. A. Plane
- (iii) Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy, by C. N. Banwell
- (iv) Engineering Chemistry (NPTEL Web-book), by B. L. Tembe, Kamaluddin and M. S. Krishnan
- (v) Physical Chemistry, by P. W. Atkins
- (vi) Organic Chemistry: Structure and Function by K. P. C. Volhardt and N. E. Schore, 5th Edition <http://bcs.whfreeman.com/vollhardtschore5e/default.asp>

POs Cos	P O 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO2	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
CO3	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-

BSC 104	MATHEMATICS-II	L T P 3-1-0	Cr 4
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**Objective:** The objective of this course is to familiarize the students with statistical techniques. It aims to equip the students with standard concepts and tools at an intermediate to advanced

**Course Outcomes:**

CO1: Student will learn the mathematical tools needed in evaluating multiple integrals and their usage.

CO: Develops the ability to solve higher order & first degree linear non homogenous differential equation arising in various branch of engineering and related mathematical model develops arising to form mathematical modeling of Real World Problem with its physical interpretation.

CO3: Students learn about random variables, various discrete, continuous probability distributions, and their properties.

CO4: Learn to expand any functions of two variables in the ascending power of variables and also develops error and approximation, extremum value of a given function related to engineering application

CO5: Develop the concepts of Laplace transformation & inverse Laplace Transform with its property to solve partial Differential equation and Ordinary Differential Equation with given boundary conditions which is helpful in all engineering & research work.

Level that will serve them well towards tackling various problems in the discipline.

**Unit I: Basic Probability: (12 lectures)**

Probability spaces, conditional probability, independence; Discrete random variables, Independent random variables, the multinomial distribution, Poisson approximation to the binomial distribution, infinite sequences of Bernoulli trials, sums of independent random variables; Expectation of Discrete Random Variables, Moments, Variance of a sum, Correlation coefficient, Chebyshev's Inequality.

**Unit II: Continuous Probability Distributions: (6 lectures)**

Continuous random variables and their properties, distribution functions and densities, normal, exponential and gamma densities.

**Unit III: Complex Variable – Differentiation: (14 lectures)**

Differentiation, Cauchy-Riemann equations, analytic functions, harmonic functions, finding harmonic conjugate; elementary analytic functions (exponential, trigonometric, logarithm) Contour integrals, Cauchy-Goursat theorem (without proof), Cauchy Integral formula (without proof).

**Unit IV: First order ordinary differential equations: (8 lectures)**

Exact, linear and Bernoulli's equations, Euler's equations, Equations not of first degree: equations solvable for p, equations solvable for y, equations solvable for x and Clairaut's type.

### Unit V: Ordinary differential equations of higher orders: (10 lectures)

Second order linear differential equations with variable coefficients, method of variation of parameters, Cauchy-Euler equation; Power series solutions; Legendre polynomials, Bessel functions of the first kind and their properties.

#### Suggested Text/Reference Books

- (i) Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
- (ii) P. G. Hoel, S. C. Port and C. J. Stone, Introduction to Probability Theory, Universal Book Stall, 2003 (Reprint).
- (iii) S. Ross, A First Course in Probability, 6th Ed., Pearson Education India, 2002.
- (iv) W. Feller, An Introduction to Probability Theory and its Applications, Vol. 1, 3rd Ed., Wiley, 1968.
- (v) N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2010.
- (vi) B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 35th Edition, 2000.
- (vii) E. A. Coddington, An Introduction to Ordinary Differential Equations, Prentice Hall India, 1995.
- (viii) E. L. Ince, Ordinary Differential Equations, Dover Publications, 1958.

POs Cos	P O 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO2	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
CO3	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-

ESC-102	PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING	L T P 3-0-0	Cr 3
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**Course Objective:** To explore computing and to introduce the art of computer programming. This course teaches the programming,

**Course Outcomes:**

CO1:Learn C programming

CO2:Able to develop specific application based programe

CO3:Able to set up relation between hardware and software applications

CO4: Knowledge of structured programming in program design

CO5:Learn Program testing skills

**Unit-1:BASICS OF PROGRAMMING AND OVERVIEW OF C PROGRAMMING:**

Programming Fundamental, Problem definition, Idea of Algorithm, steps to solve logical and numerical problems, Representation of Algorithms: Flow charts/ Pseudocode with example, Types of programming languages, Translators, From algorithms to programs; source code, variables and memory location, Introduction to C, Structure of C program, C character set, Identifier and Keywords, Data types, constants, variables, Declaration, Arithmetic expressions & precedence , statements, Symbolic constants, type conversion, Types of operators, Input and output functions in C, header files, common programming errors, Control Statements, Sequencing, Selection, Condition and iteration.

**Unit-2: ARRAYS AND STRING:**

Declaring, Referencing and initializing arrays, array subscript, using for loop for sequential access, multi-dimensional array, String basics string library functions, assignment and substring, concatenation, string comparison.

**Unit-3: FUNCTIONS AND POINTERS:**

Definition of function, function prototype, Purpose of main function, passing parameters, Scope of function, recursion, Call by value and reference, Types of storage classes, Scope of variable: Global and local, static variables, Recursion.. Pointer variables, initializing pointers, pointer operators, pointer expressions, pointers and arrays, pointer and functions,

**Unit-4: STRUCTURES, UNIONS & RECURSION**

Defining a structure, Declaring structure variables, Structure initialization, Copying and Comparing Structure variables, Array of structures, Arrays within structure, nested structures, Unions. Recursion as a different way of solving problems. Example programs, such as Finding Factorial, Fibonacci series, Ackerman function etc.

**Unit-5: DYNAMIC MEMORY ALLOCATION AND FILE PROCESSING:** C's dynamic allocation functions. Streams and file types, opening and closing a data file, input and output operations, text mode versus binary mode, formatted input output operations with files, random access to files.

### Reference Books:-

1. Programming in C by Schaum Series, McGraw Hills Publishers, New Delhi.
2. Let Us C by Yashwant Kanetkar; BPB Publication, New Delhi.
3. Exploring C by Yashwant Kanetkar; BPB Publications, New Delhi.
4. Application Programming in C by RS Salaria, Khanna Book Publishing Co. (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Programming in C by R Subburaj, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Jangpura, New Delhi.
6. Programming with C Language by C Balaguruswami, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.
7. Programming in C by BP Mahapatra, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi

POs Cos	P O 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO2	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
CO3	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-

HSS-102	EFFECTIVE TECHNICAL COMMUNICATION	L T P	Cr
		3-0-0	3

**Course Objective:** To enable the students to use English language as a tool for their specific professional and individual requirements.

**Course Outcomes:**

CO1: Students will be able to communicate effectively orally and in writing

CO2: Students will develop knowledge, skills, and judgment around human communication that facilitate their ability to work collaboratively with others

CO3: students will be able to explain major theoretical frameworks, constructs, and concepts for the study of communication and language

CO4: Students will be able to understand and apply knowledge of human communication and language processes as they occur across various contexts, e.g., interpersonal, intrapersonal, small group, organizational, media, gender, family, intercultural communication, technologically mediated communication, etc. from multiple perspectives.

CO5: summarize the work of central thinkers associated with particular approaches, and begin to evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of their approaches.

**Unit -1** Information and Development- Different kinds of technical documents, Information development life cycle, Organization structures, factors affecting information and document design, Strategies for organization, Information design and writing for print and for online media.

**Unit 2:** Technical Writing, Grammar and Editing- Technical writing process, forms of Discourse, Writing drafts and revising, Collaborative writing, creating indexes, technical writing style and language. Basics of grammar, study of advanced grammar, editing strategies to achieve appropriate technical style. Introduction to advanced technical communication, Usability, Human factors, Managing technical communication projects, time estimation, single sourcing, localization.

**Unit 3:** Self Development and Assessment- Self assessment, Awareness, Perception and Attitudes, Values and belief, Personal goal setting, career planning, Self-esteem. Managing Time; Personal memory, Rapid reading, Taking notes; Complex problem solving; Creativity

**Unit 4:** Communication and Technical Writing- Public speaking, Group discussion, Oral presentation, Interviews, Graphic presentation, Presentation aids, Personality Development. Writing reports, project proposals, brochures, newsletters, technical articles, manuals, official notes, business letters, memos, progress reports, minutes of meetings, event report.

**Unit 5:** Ethics- Business ethics, Etiquettes in social and office settings, Email etiquettes, Telephone Etiquettes, Engineering ethics, Managing time, Role and responsibility of engineer, Work culture in jobs, Personal memory, Rapid reading, Taking notes, Complex problem solving, Creativity.



### **Text/Reference Books:**

1. David F. Beer and David McMurrey, Guide to writing as an Engineer, John Willey. New York, 2004
2. Diane Hacker, Pocket Style Manual, Bedford Publication, New York, 2003. (ISBN 0312406843)
3. Shiv Khera, You Can Win, Macmillan Books, New York, 2003.
4. Raman Sharma, Technical Communications, Oxford Publication, London, 2004.
5. Dale Jungk, Applied Writing for Technicians, McGraw Hill, New York, 2004. (ISBN:07828357-4)
6. Sharma, R. and Mohan, K. Business Correspondence and Report Writing, TMH New Delhi 2002.
7. Xebec, Presentation Book, TMH New Delhi, 2000. (ISBN 0402213)

POs Cos	P O 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO2	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
CO3	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-

ESC-154	WORKSHOP/MANUFACTURING PRACTICE	L T P 0-0-4	Cr 2
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### Objective:

- To teach students the practices of workshop management and maintenance.
- To familiarize students with workshop machinery like drills, lathes, welding torches, files, saws, hammers, etc.
- To teach students the need to economize materials when managing a workshop.
- To teach students the safety measures needed in a workshop and how to deal with accidents at work.
- To teach student welding and manufacture of selected items.
- To teach students the practice of plumbing.
- To teach students the basics of electrical installations.

### Course Outcomes:

CO1: Enhance relevant technical hand skills required by the technician working in the various engineering industries and workshops.

CO2: Identify the basics of tools and equipment used in fitting, carpentry, sheet metal, machine, welding and smithy

CO3: Learn electrical Installation.

CO4: Learn plumbing and welding

CO5: familiarize with the production of simple models in fitting, carpentry, sheet metal, machine, welding and smithy trades.

### (A) FITTING TRADE:

1. Preparation of T-Shape Work piece as per the given specifications.
2. Preparation of U-Shape Work piece which contains: Filing, Sawing, Drilling, Grinding.

### (B) MACHINE SHOP: Study of machine tools in particular Lathe machine (different parts, different

Operations, study of cutting tools)

1. To obtain required diameters (steps) on a cylinder work piece with the given lengths.
2. To obtain the required diameters (taper) on a cylinder work piece with the given dimensions.

### (C) CARPENTRY: Study of Carpentry Tools, Equipment and different joints

1. To make a dovetail lap joint.
2. To make a cross half lap joint.

### (D) FOUNDRY TRADE: Introduction to foundry, Patterns, pattern allowances, ingredients of molding sand and melting furnaces. Foundry tools and their purposes

1. To prepare a sand mold, using the given single piece pattern.
2. To prepare a sand mold, using the given split piece pattern.

### (E) WELDING: Introduction, Study of Tools and welding Equipment (Gas and Arc welding)

1. To make a single v-butt joint, using the given mild steel pieces and by arc welding.

2. To make a T-joint using the given mild steel pieces and by arc welding.

**(F) ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS:** Introduction to House wiring, different types of cables.

Types of power supply, types of motors, Starters, distribution of power supply, types of bulbs, parts of tube light, Electrical wiring symbols.

1. Two lamps connected in series - measure and check the voltage and current using multimeter.
2. Two lamps connected in parallel - measure and check the voltage and current using multimeter.

**(G) CNC MACHINING:** To study the working principle of CNC machining.

### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Mechanical Workshop Practice by K C John, PHI Learning
2. Workshop Technology Vol. 1 and 2 by Raghuvanshi B.S. Dhanpat Rai & Sons 1998
3. Workshop Technology by Chapman W.A. J and Arnold E. Viva low priced student edition, 1998

POs Cos	P O 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO2	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
CO3	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-

BSC-152	CHEMISTRY LAB	L T P	Cr
		0-0-2	1

**Course Objective:** To provide an in-depth knowledge of principles of chemical engineering to address the challenges of chemical and industries

**Course Outcomes:**

CO1: The students will learn to Estimate rate constants of reactions from concentration of reactants/products as a function of time.

CO2: Learn the properties such as surface tension, viscosity, conductance of solutions, redox potentials, chloride content of water, etc.

CO3: Learn to Synthesis small drug molecule and analysis a the sample salt

CO4: Learn the filtration techniques used in water purification

CO5: Learn to analysis slats

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:**

Choice of 10-12 experiments from the following:

1. Determination of surface tension and viscosity
2. Thin layer chromatography
3. Ion exchange column for removal of hardness of water
4. Determination of chloride content of water
5. Colligative properties using freezing point depression
6. Determination of the rate constant of a reaction
7. Determination of cell constant and conductance of solutions
8. Potentiometric - determination of redox potentials and emfs
9. Synthesis of a polymer/drug
10. Saponification/acid value of oil
11. Chemical analysis of a salt
12. Lattice structures and packing of spheres
13. Models of potential energy surfaces
14. Chemical oscillations- Iodine clock reaction
15. Determination of the partition coefficient of a substance between two immiscible liquids
16. Adsorption of acetic acid by charcoal
17. Use of the capillary viscometers to the demonstrate of the isoelectric point as the pH of minimum viscosity for gelatin sols and/or coagulation of the white part of egg.

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CO2	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
CO3	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-

ESC-152	PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING LAB	L T P	Cr
		0-0-4	2

**Course Objective:** To learn and develop programs

**Course Outcomes:**

- CO1: Design algorithm, flowchart and pseudopodia
- CO2: Develop c programs using control structures
- CO3: Develop c programs using functions and arrays
- CO4: Demonstrate computer system and program development process
- CO5: Develop programs for managing memory using pointers and for processing strings

### **LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**

**(Students have to do at 3-4 programs from each section)**

#### **SEQUENTIAL CONTROL STATEMENTS**

- 1 Write a program to Print HELLO
- 2 Write a program to add two numbers
- 3 Write a program to calculate simple interest
- 4 Write a program to calculate average of three numbers
- 5 Write a program to swap two numbers
- 6 Write a program to illustrate mixed data types
- 7 Write a program to calculate area and circumference of circle
- 8 Write a program to evaluate a polynomial expression
- 9 Write a program to add digits of a four digit number
- 10 Write a program to check whether the person if eligible for voting or not

#### **CONDITIONAL CONTROL STATEMENTS**

- 11 Write a program to find greatest of two numbers
- 12 Write a program to find out which type of triangle it is
- 13 Write a program to find out greatest of three numbers
- 14 Write a program to evaluate performance of the student
- 15 Write a program to make a basic calculator

#### **LOOP CONTROL STATEMENTS**

- 16 Write a program to print Fibonacci up-to the given limit
- 17 Write a program to find the sum of digits of a number
- 18 Write a program to find factorial of a number
- 19 Write a program to print table of any number
- 20 Write program for printing different pyramid pattern

#### **ARRAYS AND STRINGS**

- 21 Write a program to enter the elements in a one dimensional array
- 22 Write a program to find the sum and average of five numbers
- 23 Write a program to sort the array elements
- 24 Write a program to enter the marks of 50 students an calculate the average

- 25 Write a program to add 2 matrix
- 26 Write a program to multiply 2 matrices
- 27 Write a program to calculate the length of string
- 28 Write a program to concatenate 2 strings
- 29 Write a program to reverse the string
- 30 Write a program to count the numbers of characters in a string
- 31 Write a program that converts lower case characters to upper case
- 32 Write a program without using predefined functions to check whether the string is palindrome or not

### FUNCTIONS & POINTERS

- 33 Write a program using function to find the largest of three numbers
- 34 Write a program using function to sum the digits of a number
- 35 Write a program to calculate factorial of a number using recursive function
- 36 Write a program to print first n Fibonacci using recursive function
- 37 Write a program to illustrate the concept of chain of pointers
- 38 Write a program using function to swap two numbers using call by reference
- 39 Write a program to calculate the area and perimeter of circle using pointers
- 40 Write a program to copy the contents of one array into another in the reverse order using pointers

### STRUCTURES

- 41 Write a program to read an employee record using structure and print it
- 42 Write a program to prepare salary chart of employee using array of structures
- 43 Write a program to print the name and percentage of 20 students (array of structures and arrays within structures).
- 44 Write a program to demonstrate structure within structure.

### FILE HANDLING

45. Write a program to create, open, and close files.
46. Write a program to demonstrate the purpose of different file opening modes.
47. Write a program to count the number of characters, spaces, tabs, new line characters in a file.
48. Write a program to receive strings from keyboard and write them to a file.
49. Write a program to copy a file to another.
50. Write a program to read strings from a file and display them on screen.

POs Cos	P O 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2
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CO3	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-

MC-102	CONSTITUTION OF INDIA	L T P 2-0-0	Cr 0
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#### COURSE OBJECTIVE:

- To acquaint the students with legacies of constitutional development in India and help those to understand the most diversified legal document of India and philosophy behind it.
- To make students aware of the theoretical and functional aspects of the Indian Parliamentary System.
- To channelize students' thinking towards basic understanding of the legal concepts and its implications for engineers.
- To acquaint students with latest intellectual property rights and innovation environment with related regulatory framework.
- To make students learn about role of engineering in business organizations and e-governance.

CO1: Learners should be able to Identify and explore the basic features and modalities about Indian constitution.

CO2: Differentiate and relate the functioning of Indian parliamentary system at the center and state level.

CO3: Differentiate different aspects of Indian Legal System and its related bodies.

CO4: Discover and apply different laws and regulations related to engineering practices.

CO5: Correlate role of engineers with different organizations and governance models

**Unit 1--Introduction and Basic Information about Indian Constitution:** Meaning of the constitution law and constitutionalism, Historical Background of the Constituent Assembly, Government of India Act of 1935 and Indian Independence Act of 1947, Enforcement of the Constitution, Indian Constitution and its Salient Features, The Preamble of the Constitution, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy, Parliamentary System, Federal System, Centre-State Relations, Amendment of the Constitutional Powers and Procedure, The historical perspectives of the constitutional amendments in India, Emergency Provisions: National Emergency, President Rule, Financial Emergency, and Local Self Government – Constitutional Scheme in India.

**Unit 2--Union Executive and State Executive:** Powers of Indian Parliament Functions of Rajya Sabha, Functions of Lok Sabha, Powers and Functions of the President, Comparison of powers of Indian President with the United States, Powers and Functions of the Prime Minister, Judiciary – The Independence of the Supreme Court, Appointment of Judges, Judicial Review, Public Interest Litigation, Judicial Activism, LokPal, Lok Ayukta, The Lokpal and Lok ayuktas Act 2013, State Executives – Powers and Functions of the Governor, Powers and Functions of the Chief Minister, Functions of State Cabinet, Functions of State Legislature, Functions of High Court and Subordinate Courts.

**Unit 3- Introduction and Basic Information about Legal System:** The Legal System: Sources of Law and the Court Structure: Enacted law -Acts of Parliament are of primary legislation, Common Law or Case law, Principles taken from decisions of judges constitute binding legal rules. The Court System in India and Foreign Courtiers (District Court, District Consumer Forum, Tribunals, High Courts, Supreme Court). Arbitration: As an alternative to resolving disputes in the normal courts, parties who are in dispute can agree that this will instead be referred to arbitration. Contract law, Tort, Law at workplace.

**Unit 4- Intellectual Property Laws and Regulation to Information: Intellectual Property Laws:** Introduction, Legal Aspects of Patents, Filing of Patent Applications, Rights from Patents, Infringement of Patents, Copyright and its Ownership, Infringement of Copyright, Civil Remedies for Infringement, Regulation to Information Introduction, Right to Information Act, 2005, Information Technology Act, 2000, Electronic Governance, Secure Electronic Records and Digital Signatures, Digital Signature Certificates, Cyber Regulations Appellate Tribunal, Offences, Limitations of the Information Technology Act.

**Unit 5 -Business Organizations and E-Governance: Sole Traders, Partnerships: Companies: The Company's Act:** Introduction, Formation of a Company, Memorandum of Association, Articles of Association, Prospectus, Shares, Directors, General Meetings and Proceedings, Auditor, Winding up. E-Governance and role of engineers in E-Governance, Need for reformed engineering serving at the Union and State level, Role of I.T. professionals in Judiciary, Problem of Alienation and Secessionism in few states creating hurdles in Industrial development

**Text Book:**

1. Brij Kishore Sharma: Introduction to the Indian Constitution, 8th Edition, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. • Granville Austin: The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation (Classic Reissue), Oxford University Press.
2. Subhash C. Kashyap: Our Constitution: An Introduction to India's Constitution and constitutional Law, NBT, 2018.

**Reference Books:**

3. Madhav Khosla: The Indian Constitution, Oxford University Press.
4. PM Bakshi: The Constitution of India, Latest Edition, Universal Law Publishing.
5. V.K. Ahuja: Law Relating to Intellectual Property Rights (2007)
6. Suresh T. Viswanathan: The Indian Cyber Laws, Bharat Law House, New Delhi-88
7. P. Narayan: Intellectual Property Law, Eastern Law House, New Delhi
8. Prabudh Ganguli: Gearing up for Patents: The Indian Scenario, Orient Longman.
9. BL Wadehra: Patents, Trademarks, Designs and Geographical Indications Universal Law Publishing - LexisNexis.

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CO3	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-



**2<sup>nd</sup> Year**

**SEMESTER – III**

EC-201	ELECTRONICS DEVICES	L T P	CR
		3-1-0	4

**Course Objects:**

- To give exposure to students about Semiconductor Physics.
- To give the exposure about characteristics of semiconductor devices.
- To introduce the working of different semiconductor electronics devices.
- To introduce about the fabrication technologies of semiconductor electronics devices.

CO1: Understand and utilize the mathematical models of semiconductor junctions and MOS transistors for circuits and systems

CO2: Ability to analyse PN junctions in semiconductor devices under various conditions.

CO3: Ability to design and analyse simple rectifiers and voltage regulators using diodes.

CO4: Ability to design and analyse simple BJT and MOSFET circuits.

CO5: Understand various semiconductor, fabrication process

**Syllabus**

**Unit 1:** Introduction to Semiconductor Physics: Review of Quantum Mechanics, Electrons in periodic Lattices, E-k diagrams. Energy bands in intrinsic and extrinsic silicon: Carrier transport: diffusion current, drift current, mobility and resistivity, sheet resistance, design of resistors

**Unit 2:** Generation and recombination of carriers, Poisson and continuity equation P-N junction characteristics, I-V characteristics, and small signal switching models: Avalanche breakdown, Zener diode, Schottky diode

**Unit 3:** Bipolar Junction Transistor, I-V characteristics, various configurations of BJT such as CE, CB, CC and their features, Ebers-Moll Model, LED, photodiode and solar cell.

**Unit 4:** MOS capacitor, C-V characteristics, MOSFET, I-V characteristics, configurations of BJT such as CS, CG, CD and their features and small signal models of MOS transistor.

**Unit 5:** Integrated circuit fabrication process: oxidation, diffusion, ion implantation, photolithography, etching, chemical vapor deposition, sputtering, twin-tub CMOS process.

**Course Outcomes:** On successful completion of this course, the students should be able to:

- Understand the principles of semiconductor Physics.
- Understand and utilize the mathematical models of semiconductor junctions and MOS transistors for circuits and systems.
- Understand the design & characteristics of semiconductor device.
- Understand various semiconductor, fabrication process.

### Text /Reference Books:

1. G. Streetman, and S. K. Banerjee, "Solid State Electronic Devices," 7th edition, Pearson, 2014.
2. D. Neamen, D. Biswas "Semiconductor Physics and Devices," McGraw-Hill Education.
3. S. M. Sze and K. N. Kwok, "Physics of Semiconductor Devices," 3rd edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
4. C.T. Sah, "Fundamentals of solid state electronics," World Scientific Publishing Co. Inc, 1991.
5. Y. Tsividis and M. Colin, "Operation and Modeling of the MOS Transistor," Oxford Univ. Press, 2011.

POs Cos	P O 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2
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CO3	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-

EC-203	DIGITAL ELECTRONICS	L T P	CR
		3-0-0	3

### Objective:

Modern world deals with digital conditioning of various signals. Digitally manipulating signals or using digital circuits have a lot of advantages in terms of accuracy etc. This subject introduces concept of basic digital electronics: gates; combinational and sequential circuits and their designing.

**Course Outcomes:** After studying this course the students would gain enough knowledge

- CO1. Have a thorough understanding of the fundamental concepts and techniques used in digital electronics.
- CO2. To understand and examine the structure of various number systems and its application in digital design.
- CO3. The ability to understand, analyze and design various combinational and sequential circuits.
- CO4. Ability to identify basic requirements for a design application and propose a cost effective solution.
- CO5. The ability to identify and prevent various hazards and timing problems in a digital design.

### UNIT-1 INTRODUCTION OF GATES, COMBINATIONAL DESIGN BY USING GATES AND SIMPLIFICATION

Digital signal; logic gates: AND; OR; NOT; NAND; NOR; EX-OR; EX-NOR; Boolean algebra. Review of Number systems. Binary codes: BCD; Excess- 3; Gray; EBCDIC; ASCII; Error detection and correction codes; Design using gates; Karnaugh map and Quine Mccluskey methods of simplification.

### UNIT-2 COMBINATIONAL DESIGN USING MSI DEVICES:

Multiplexers and Demultiplexers and their use as logic elements; Decoders; Adders/Subtractors; BCD arithmetic circuits; Encoders; Decoders/Drivers for display devices.

**UNIT-3 SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS:** Flip Flops : S-R; J-K; T; D; master-slave; edge triggered; shift registers; sequence generators; Counters; Asynchronous and Synchronous Ring counters and Johnson Counter; Design of Synchronous and Asynchronous sequential circuits.

**UNIT-4 DIGITAL LOGIC Families:** Bipolar logic families:RTL; DTL; DCTL; HTL; TTL; ECL; MOS; and CMOS logic families. Tristate logic; Interfacing of CMOS and TTL families.

## UNIT-5 A/D AND D/A CONVERTERS & PLD:

Sample and hold circuit; weighted resistor and R -2 R ladder D/A Converters; specifications for D/A converters. A/D converters : successive approximation; counting type; ROM; PLA; PAL; FPGA and CPLDs.

### TEXT BOOK

Jain, R.P., "Modern Digital Electronics", 4th Ed.; Tata McGraw Hill, 2003

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Taub and Schilling, "Digital Integrated Electronics" Tata McGraw Hill, 1997
2. Malvino and Leach; "Digital Principles and Applications", 6th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2006
3. Mano, Morris, "Digital Design", 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 1994
4. Gupta and Singhal, "Digital Electronics", 2nd Edition, Dhanpat Rai and Sons, 2000.
5. Wakerly, John F, "Digital Design Principles and Practices", 4th Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2005

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CO4	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-

CS-201	Data Structure & Algorithms	L T P	CR
		3-1-0	4

**Objective:** To relay the theoretical and practical fundamental knowledge of most commonly used algorithms.

**Course Outcomes:**

- CO1. Ability to analyze algorithms and algorithm correctness.
- CO2. Ability to summarize searching and sorting techniques
- CO3. Ability to describe stack, queue and linked list operation.
- CO4. Ability to have knowledge of tree and graphs concepts.

**UNIT-1 INTRODUCTION TO DATA STRUCTURES AND RUNNING TIME:**

Definition of data structures and abstract data types; linear vs. non-linear data structure; primitive vs. non-primitive data structure; static and dynamic implementations; arrays, 1,2-dimensional arrays, insertion & deletion in 1-D array; examples and real life applications. Time complexity; Big Oh notation; running times; best case, worst case, average case; factors depends on running time; introduction to recursion.

**UNIT-2 STACKS AND QUEUES:** Stacks: definition, array based implementation of stacks,; examples: infix, postfix, prefix representation; conversions, applications; definition of queues, circular queue; array based implementation of queues.

**UNIT-3 LINKED LISTS:** Lists; different type of linked Lists; implementation of singly linked list, linked list implementation of stacks and queues; implementation of circular linked list; applications.

**UNIT-4 TREES AND GRAPHS:** Definition of trees and binary trees; properties of binary trees and implementation; binary traversal pre-order, post-order, in-order traversal; binary search trees: searching, insertion & deletion. Definition of undirected and directed graphs; array based implementation of graphs; adjacency matrix; path matrix implementation; linked list representation of graphs; graph traversal: breadth first traversal, depth first traversal; implementations and applications.

**UNIT-5 SORTING AND SEARCHING ALGORITHMS:** Introduction, selection, insertions, bubble sort, efficiency of above algorithms; merge sort, merging of sorted arrays and algorithms; quick sort algorithm analysis, heap sort, searching algorithms: straight sequential search, binary search (recursive & non-recursive algorithms)

## TEXT BOOK

1. A.K. Sharma – Data structure Using C, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition pearson 2013
2. Langsam, Augentem M.J. and Tenenbaum A. M., —Data Structures using C & C++||, Prentice Hall of India, 2009.

## REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Aho A. V., Hopcroft J. E. and Ullman T. D., —Data Structures and Algorithms||, Original Edition, Addison-Wesley, Low Priced Edition, 1983.
2. Horowitz Ellis and S ahni S artaj, —Fundamentals of Data Structures||, Addison-Wesley Pub, 1984.
3. Horowitz, S ahni and Rajasekaran, —Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms|| 2007.
4. Kruse Robert, —Data Structures and Program Design in C||, Prentice Hall of India, 1994
5. Lipschetz Jr. Seymour, —Theory & Problems of Data Structures||, S chaum 's Outline, Tata McGraw Hill
6. Weiss Mark Allen, —Data Structures and Algorithms Analysis in C||, Pearson Education, 2000
7. Corm en T . H . et al., —Introduction to Algorithms||, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2001.
8. Dasgupta Sanjay, Christos P. and Vazirani Umesh, —Algorithms||, Tata McGraw Hill, 2008

## WEB REFERENCES

[http://www.cs.auckland.ac.nz/software/AlgAnim/ds\\_ToC.html](http://www.cs.auckland.ac.nz/software/AlgAnim/ds_ToC.html)

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CO4	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-

CS-205	Python Programming	L T P	CR
		3-0-0	3

## **OBJECTIVES**

To build programming logic and thereby developing skills in problem solving using Python programming language; To be able to do testing and debugging of code written in Python Emphasize the concepts and constructs rather than on language features.

## **PREREQUISITE COURSE:**

Students should have basic knowledge of programming language like what is a loop, what if and else does, how operators are used, etc. They should also need knowledge of Object-Oriented Programming Language, Database Management Systems.

## **COURSE OUTCOMES**

The students undergoing this course will be able to:

**CO1:** Define and demonstrate the use of built-in data structures “lists” and “dictionary”.

**CO2:** Design and implement a program to solve a real world problem.

**CO3:** Solve exception handling problem and files.

**CO4:** Make database connectivity in python programming language

## **UNIT I**

**INTRODUCTION TO PYTHON:** History, Features & Benefits of Python, Structure of a Python Program, Identifiers and Keywords, Concept of Variable, Memory Allocation for Variable, Data Types in Python, Conversion Functions, Operators (Arithmetic Operator, Relational, Logical or Boolean Operator, Assignment, Bitwise Operator, Membership Operator). Input and Output Function, Control Statements (Looping- while Loop, for Loop, Loop Control, Conditional Statement-if...else), Difference between break, continue and pass.

## **UNIT II**

**DATA STRUCTURES & FUNCTION:** String, Lists, Tuples, Sets, Dictionary Data Structure, Built-in Library Function, Method and Operation on these Data Structure. Defining Function, Type of Function Arguments (Required Arguments, Keyword Arguments, Default Arguments, Variable-Length Arguments), Pass by Reference Vs Pass by Value, Concept of Recursion, Lambda Functions, Scope of a Variable, Global Vs Local Variable, Python Modules & Packages, Import Statement, dir(), globals(), locals() and reload() Functions.

## **UNIT III**

**PYTHON OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING:** Introduction to Object Oriented Programming, Concept of Abstraction, Encapsulation, Class, Object and Instances. Creating Classes, `__init__()` Method, Creating Instance Object, Class Attributes, Access Specifiers in Python, Instance Method Vs Class Method. Inheritance & Polymorphism, Overriding and Overloading Methods, Overloading Operators, Programming Using OOP Support.

## **UNIT IV**

**PYTHON FILE HANDLING, EXCEPTION HANDLING & CONCURRENCY:** Opening & Closing Files, File Access Modes, File Object Attributes, Reading and Writing Files, Manipulating File Pointer

using seek and tell. Programming using File Operations. Exception Handling in Python.

## **UNIT V**

**PYTHON MYSQL:** Mysql/Oracle Database Connection using Python. Creating Database Tables, SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, And DELETE Operation, Performing Commit, Rollback Operation.

### **TEXT BOOKS**

John V Guttag. “Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python”, Prentice Hall of India

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. T. Budd, Exploring Python, TMH, 1st Ed, 2011
2. Python Tutorial/Documentation [www.python.org](http://www.python.org) 2010
3. Allen Downey, Jeffrey Elkner, Chris Meyers ,How to think like a computer scientist :Learning with Python, Freely available online. 2012
4. <http://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/index.html>
5. <http://interactivepython.org/courselib/static/pythonds>
6. <http://www.ibiblio.org/g2swap/byteofpython/read/>
- 7.

POs Cos	P O 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO2	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
CO3	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-



BSC-203	Numerical & Statistical Methods	L T P	CR
		3-1-0	4

### OBJECTIVE

- Derive appropriate numerical methods to solve algebraic and transcendental equations
- Develop appropriate numerical methods to approximate a function

### COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Solve an algebraic or transcendental equation using an appropriate numerical method
- Approximate a function using an appropriate numerical method

<b>I</b>	ERRORS AND APPROXIMATIONS, SOLUTION OF NONLINEAR EQUATIONS : Introduction to numbers and their accuracy; absolute, relative and percentage errors. Bisection method; Regular falsi method; secant method; fixed point iteration method; Newton- Raphson method; convergence criteria of methods.	8
<b>II</b>	SOLUTION OF SIMULTANEOUS LINEAR EQUATIONS: Gauss elimination method; Gauss-Jordan method; UV factorization method; Jacobi's iteration method; Gauss-Seidal iteration method.	6
<b>III</b>	INTERPOLATION AND CURVE FITTING: Introduction to interpolation ; Newton's forward and backward interpolation formulae; Gauss's forward and backward interpolation formulae; Stirling formula; Lagrange interpolation; Newton's divided difference formula; Principle of least squares; curve fitting.	8
<b>IV</b>	NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND INTEGRATION: Numerical differentiation formulae: differentiation by using forward interpolation formula; backward interpolation formula; Stirling formula; Newton-Cotes formula for numerical integration: Trapezoidal rule; Simpson's rules; Boole's rule and Weddle's rule; Romberg' method.	8
<b>V</b>	<b>Simple Correlation and Regression Analysis</b> Correlation Analysis: Meaning and types of Correlation; Pearson's coefficient of correlation: computation and properties (proofs not required). Probable and standard errors; Rank correlation. Regression Analysis: Principle of least squares and regression lines; Regression equations and estimation; Properties of regression coefficients; Relationships between Correlation and Regression coefficients; Standard Error of Estimate.	10

### TEXTBOOKS/REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Grewal, B. S., "Numerical methods in Engineering and Science".
- M.K. Jain, S.R.K. Iyengar and R.K. Jain, Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation, 6th Ed., New age International Publisher, India, 2007
- Sastry, S.S., "Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis".
- Vohra, N. D. (2017). Business Statistics, New Delhi: McGraw-Hill Education India.

EC-251	Electronics Devices Lab	L T P	CR
		0-0-2	1

### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. To study V-I characteristics of diode, and its use as a capacitance.
2. To study the V-I characteristics of Zener Diode.
3. To study the V-I characteristics of LED.
4. Study of the characteristics of transistor in Common Base configuration.
5. Study of the characteristics of transistor in Common Emitter configuration.
6. Study of the characteristics of transistor in Common Collector configuration.
7. Study of V-I characteristics of a photo-voltaic cell.
8. Study of characteristics of JFET in CS configuration.
9. Study of characteristics of MOSFET in CS configuration.
10. Study of photo-resist in metal pattern for planar technology.

POs Cos	P O 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO2	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
CO3	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-

EC-253	Digital Electronics Lab	L T P	CR
		0-0-2	1

## LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Study of TTL gates – AND; OR; NOT; NAND; NOR; EX-OR; EX-NOR.
2. Design and realize a given function using K-maps and verify its performance.
3. To verify the operation of multiplexer and Demultiplexer.
4. To verify the operation of comparator.
5. To verify the truth tables of S-R; J-K; T and D type flip flops.
6. To verify the operation of bi-directional shift register.
7. To design and verify the operation of 3-bit synchronous counter.
8. To design and verify the operation of synchronous UP/DOWN decade counter using J K flip-flops and drive a seven-segment display using the same.
9. To design and verify the operation of asynchronous UP/DOWN decade counter using J K flip-flops and drive a seven-segment display using the same.
10. To design and realize a sequence generator for a given sequence using J-K flip-flops.
11. Study of CMOS NAND and NOR gates and interfacing between TTL and CMOS gates.
12. Design a 4-bit shift-register and verify its operation. Verify the operation of a ring counter and a Johnson counter.

POs Cos	P O 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO2	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
CO3	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-

CS-251	Data Structure Algorithms Lab	L T P	CR
		0 0 2	1

## LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

### ARRAY OPERATIONS

1. Write a program to insert an element at given position in linear array
2. Write a program to insert an element in sorted array.
3. Write a program to delete an element from given position in linear array
4. Perform following operations on matrices using functions only
  - a) Addition
  - b) Subtraction
  - c) Multiplication
  - d) Transpose

### SEARCHING

5. Search an element in a linear array using linear search.
6. Using iteration and recursion concepts write programs for finding the element in the array using Binary Search Method

### RECURSION

7. Write a program to compute factorial of given number using recursion
8. Write a program to solve Tower of Hanoi problem using recursion
9. Write a program to find power of given number using recursion

### STACK & QUEUE

10. Write a program for static implementation of stack
11. Write a program for dynamic implementation of queue
12. Write a program for static implementation of circular queue
13. Write a program for dynamic implementation of queue
14. Write a program to evaluate a postfix operation

### LINKED LIST

15. Create a linear linked list & perform operations such as insert, delete at end, at beg & reverse the link list
16. Create a circular linked list & perform search, insertion & delete operation
17. Create a doubly linked list & perform search, insertion & delete operation

### TREE & GRAPH

18. Write program to implement binary search tree. (Insertion and Deletion in Binary Search Tree)
19. Write program to simulate the various tree traversal algorithms
20. Write program to simulate various graph traversing algorithms.

### SORTING ALGORITHMS

21. Write program to implement Bubble, Insertion & selection sort.
22. Write program to implement quick sort
23. Write program to implement merge sort
24. Write a program to implement heap sort

### TEXT BOOK

1. A.K. Sharma – Data structure Using C, 2nd edition pearson 2013
2. Langsam, Augentem M.J. and Tenenbaum A. M., —Data Structures using C & C++||, Prentice Hall of India, 2009.

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. R. S. Salaria -Data Structure Using C
2. Kruse Robert, —Data Structures and Program Design in C||, Prentice Hall of India, 1994
3. Lipschitz Jr. Seymour, —Theory & Problems of Data Structures||, Schaum's Outline, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.

POs Cos	PO 1	P O 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2
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CO3	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-

CS-255	Python Programming Lab	L T P	CR
		0-0-2	1

## **COURSE OUTCOMES**

The students undergoing this course will be able to:

**CO1:** Define and demonstrate the use of built-in data structures “lists” and “dictionary”.

**CO2:** Design and implement a program to solve a real world problem.

**CO3:** Solve exception handling problem and files.

**CO4:** Make database connectivity in python programming language

### **Program 1: Programs using if else structure**

- Find the Largest Among Three Numbers
- Python Program to Check Leap Year
- Python Program to Take in the Marks of 5 Subjects and Display the Grade
- Python Program to Check if a Date is Valid and Print next date

### **Program 2: programs using for and while loop**

- Python Program to check whether given number is Prime Number or not
- Python Program to Find LCM of two numbers
- Write a Python program to compute the GCD of two numbers
- Python Program to Find the Sum of Digits in a Number
- Python Program to convert binary number to decimal number
- Python Program to Display Fibonacci sequence Using Recursion

### **Program 3: Program using List and String data structure**

- Write Python Program to input a list of integers, (1) display the no of elements in the list (2) display minimum and maximum element in the list (3) display sum of square of all the element in the list (4) (5) add a new element at end and display the list (6) add a new element at given index and display list (7) display the occurrence of given element in the list (8) remove the given element in the list (9) add element from a new list from given list (10) sort the given list & reverse the given list (11) also perform slicing, concatenation and multiplication operation
- A fruit seller sells different type of fruits. Type of fruits and corresponding rates are stored in two different lists. Customer can order any type of fruit (one or more type) in any quantity. If total bill of customer is greater than 500, customer is given 10% discount. If any of the fruits required by the customer is not available in the store, then consider the bill amount to be -1. Write a Python program to calculate and display the bill amount
- Write a Python program to display all the permutations of given string (don't use python permutation function)
- Accept two strings 'string1' and 'string2' as input from the user. Generate a resultant string-1, such that it is a concatenated string of all upper case alphabets from both the strings in the order they appear. Generate a resultant string-2 that contain character which are in both string1 and 2 Print the actual resultant string-1 and resultant string-2

#### **Program 4: Programs using concept of sets, tuple & dictionary**

- Write a Python program that take a string as input and store the character and occurrence of each character in a dictionary. Create two lists from dictionary first having each character in sorted order of their frequency and second having corresponding frequency.
- A furniture seller sells different type of furniture, Type of Furniture and rates are stored in a dictionary. Customer can order any type of furniture (one or more type) in any quantity. If total bill of customer is greater than 10,000, customer is given 5% discount. 8% GST is charged on total bill. If any of the furniture required by the customer is not available in the store, then consider the bill amount to be -1. Write a Python program to calculate and display the bill amount
- Consider a scenario from Lingayas Vidyapeeth. Given below are two Sets representing the names of students enrolled for a particular course: `java_course = {"Anmol", "Rahul", "Priyanka", "Pratik"}` `python_course = {"Rahul", "Ram", "Nazim", "Vishal"}` Write a Python program to list the number of students enrolled for: 1) Python course 2) Java course only 3) Python course only 4) Both Java and Python courses 5) Either Java or Python courses but not both 6) Either Java or Python
- Students name and their corresponding marks are stored in a dictionary. Write a Python program to perform following (1) Display name and marks of each student (2) Display the names of top two scorer (3) display the class average for this course (4) check if the marks for given student is stored in dictionary or not, if not add the name and marks in the dictionary else display his/her marks (5) delete the name and marks of a given student in the dictionary (6) add name and marks from another dictionary and display combined dictionary

#### **Program 5: Using Function in Python:**

- Write Python functions using the concept of Keyword & default arguments and write a program to use them
- Write python functions to use the concept of variable length argument & global variable. Write a program to use these functions
- Write a recursive function to solve the Tower of Hanoi Problem

#### **Program 6: Program using concept of Class, object, class variable, class method, static method**

- Create a class Account with name, account no and balance as attribute and `no_of_accounts` as class variable. Account no should be generated automatically (starting from 1) using the class variable `no_of_account`. Add the methods for displaying the account information, depositing given amount, withdrawing given amount and initializer method to initialize the object. Create objects of Account class and call different method to test the class
- Create a class Employee with name, empid, salary as attribute and `no_of_employee` and `annual_incr` (% annual increment) as class variable. empid should be generated automatically (starting from 1) using the class variable, `no_of_employee`. Add the instance methods for displaying the employee information, annually increasing the salary with help of class variable `annual_incr`, class method to change the value of `annual_incr` and initializer method to initialize the object. Create objects of employee class and call different method to test the class (program using class method)

- c) Write a Program to showing the use of built in class attributes (`__doc__`, `__dict__`, `__name__`, `__module__`, `__bases__`) and special methods( `__del__`( ), `__str__`( )) and built in function `isinstance()`

### Program 7: Program using the concept of Inheritance

- a) Create a class Polygon to represent a polygon having no of sides and a list having magnitude of each side as attribute. Add the `inputSides()` to input sides and `displaySides()` to display sides as methods. Derive a class Triangle from Polygon and add an additional method `displayArea()` to display area. Create object of Triangle and call different methods to test the class
- b) Create a class Person having name, age, as attributes, `__init__()` method to initialize the object and `display()` to display person information. Derive a class Student from Person having roll no, University name, branch as additional attributes and `__init__()`, `display()` to display student information and `change_Branch()` method. Create object of Student type and call different methods to test the class.
- c) Write a program to show the concept of multiple inheritance in python

### Program 8: Program using the concept of Polymorphism, operator overloading

- a) In a retail outlet there are two modes of bill Payment (1) Cash : Calculation includes VAT(10%) Total Amount = Purchase amount + VAT (2) Credit card: Calculation includes processing charge and VAT Total Amount = Purchase amount + VAT (10%) + Processing charge (2%) The act of bill payment is same but the formula used for calculation of total amount differs as per the mode of payment. Can the Payment maker simply call a method and that method dynamically selects the formula for the total amount? Demonstrate this Polymorphic behaviour with code.
- b) Write a program to create a class to represent length in feet and inch. Overload the “+” operator to add the two object of length type.
- c) Write a program to overload comparison operator in python

### Program 9: Program on file handling in Python

- a) Write a python program to write few lines on a file, read it back and create a dictionary having each word in file as keys in dictionary and occurrence of these word as values and print the dictionary.
- b) A file `student.txt` store student information. Information about each student is written on separate line in the form: roll-no student-name (student-name may consist of any number of words). Write a Python program that takes student roll no as input and print the student name. If roll no is not present in the file it display : “roll no not present in the file”
- c) Write a python program to read a file that contains email ids on the separate lines in the form: “personname@companyname.com. Create a new file that contain only company names, read the new file to print the company name

### Program 10: Program on Exception handling

- d) Write a function `divide (arg1, arg2)` to divide `arg1` by `arg2`. Use the exception handling mechanism to handle all type of possible exceptions that may occur. Take the value of `arg1`



and arg2( of any type) from user as input and call the function divide to print the result of division or suitable message if any type of exception occurs( use also else and finally block)

- e) Write a program to open a file in read only mode read data from file and then try to write data on file. Use the exception handling mechanism to handle all type of possible exception
- f) Write a Python program that takes email id, mobile number and age as inputs from user. Validate each and raise user defined exceptions accordingly

Note:-

Email id: there must be only one @ and At least one “.”

Mobile number must be 10 digits

Age must be a positive number less than 101

### Program 11: Program on Multithreading

- a) Write two functions : print\_even(n) and print\_odd(n) to print even numbers and print odd numbers respectively up to integer n. Create two thread objects by passing these function in thread class constructor to execute these functions in two different thread. Use sleep() method to see how these functions are executed concurrently( \* use start() method to start and join() method to wait for thread to terminate)
- b) Write a python program to use the concept of multithreading by Overriding run() method in a subclass of threading.Thread.
- c) Write a python program using the concept of thread synchronization.

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. T. Budd, Exploring Python, TMH, 1st Ed, 2011
2. Allen Downey, Jeffrey Elkner, Chris Meyers ,How to think like a computer scientist :Learning with Python, Freely available online. 2012
3. John V Guttag. “Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python”, Prentice Hall of India

POs Cos	P O 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2
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CO2	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
CO3	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-

EC-255	MATLAB	L T P	CR
		0-0-2	1

### OBJECTIVE:

MATLAB is a powerful language for technical computing. It is widely used in universities and colleges for courses in mathematics, science and especially in engineering. In industry the software is used in research, development and design. This course is intended for students who are using MATLAB for the first time and have little or no experience in computer programming.

1. BASIC STRUCTURE and FEATURES OF MATLAB: Command window; figure window; editor window and help window; arithmetic operations with scalars, order of precedence; using MATLAB as a calculator; display formats; elementary math built-in functions; scalar variables, assignment operator; predefined variables; useful commands for managing variables; applications in problem solving.
2. CREATING ARRAYS – one dimensional, two dimensional; array addressing; built-in functions for handling arrays; mathematical operations with matrices; strings and strings as variables; generation of random numbers; examples of MATLAB applications.
3. SCRIPT FILES: Creating and saving a script file, current directory; output commands.
4. TWO – DIMENSIONAL PLOTS: Plot command; line specifier's plot of a given data; plot of a function; plotting multiple graphs in the same plot.
5. FUNCTIONS AND FUNCTION FILES: Creating a function file; input and output arguments; function body; comment lines; saving a function files; using a function file; programming in MATLAB.

TEXT BOOK Gilat Amos, “MATLAB: An Introduction with Applications”, John Wiley & Sons, Inc (Wiley Student Edition), 2008

REFERENCE BOOK Herniter, E. Marc, “Programming in MATLAB”, Brooks/Cole, Thomson Learning

**2<sup>nd</sup> Year**

**SEMESTER – IV**

EC-202C	Analog & Digital Communication	L T P	CR
		3 0 0	3

At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to

CO1: Analyze and compare different analog modulation schemes for their efficiency and bandwidth

CO2: Analyze the behaviour of a communication system in presence of noise

CO3: Investigate pulsed modulation system and analyze their system performance

CO4: Analyze different digital modulation schemes and can compute the bit error performance.

CO5: Able to apply concept of random variables in communication.

**Unit 1:** Review of signals and systems, Frequency domain representation of signals, Principles of Amplitude Modulation Systems- DSB, SSB and VSB modulations. Angle Modulation, Representation of FM and PM signals, Spectral characteristics of angle modulated signals.

**Unit 2:** Review of probability and random process. Gaussian and white noise characteristics, Noise in amplitude modulation systems, Noise in Frequency modulation systems. Pre-emphasis and De-emphasis, Threshold effect in angle modulation.

**Unit 3:** Pulse modulation. Sampling process. Pulse Amplitude and Pulse code modulation (PCM), Differential pulse code modulation. Delta modulation, Noise considerations in PCM, Time Division multiplexing, Digital Multiplexers.

**Unit 4:** Elements of Detection Theory, Optimum detection of signals in noise, Coherent communication with waveforms- Probability of Error evaluations. Baseband Pulse Transmission- Inter symbol Interference and Nyquist criterion. Pass band Digital Modulation schemes- Phase Shift Keying, Frequency Shift Keying, Quadrature Amplitude Modulation, Continuous Phase Modulation and Minimum Shift Keying.

**Unit 5:** Digital Modulation tradeoffs. Optimum demodulation of digital signals over band-limited channels. Maximum likelihood sequence detection (Viterbi receiver). Equalization Techniques. Synchronization and Carrier Recovery for Digital modulation.

**Text/Reference Books:** 1. Haykin S., "Communications Systems", John Wiley and Sons, 2001.  
2. Proakis J. G. and Salehi M., "Communication Systems Engineering", Pearson Education, 2002.  
3. Taub H. and Schilling D.L., "Principles of Communication Systems", Tata McGraw Hill, 2001.

4. Wozencraft J. M. and Jacobs I. M., ``Principles of Communication Engineering'', John Wiley, 1965. 5. Barry J. R., Lee E. A. and Messerschmitt D. G., ``Digital Communication'', Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2004.
6. Proakis J.G., ``Digital Communications'', 4th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2000.

POs Cos	P O 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO2	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
CO3	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-

EC-204C	Analog Electronics Circuits	L T P	CR
		3 1 0	4

**OBJECTIVE:** To show the students the physical picture of the internal behavior of semiconductor diode and its different type of circuit. Among these are rectifier; clipper; clamper; and filter also gives knowledge of internal behavior of transistor; FET and its application. This subject deals with the study of circuits designed using Transistors/FETs. It also aims to impart knowledge to the students about Operational Amplifiers and their various linear and non linear applications.

### COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to

CO1: Understand the characteristics of diodes and transistors

CO2: Design and analyze various rectifier and amplifier circuits

CO3: Design sinusoidal and non-sinusoidal oscillators

CO4: Understand the functioning of OP-AMP and design OP-AMP based circuits

CO5: Design ADC and DAC.

**Unit-1. SEMICONDUCTOR DIODE & TRANSISTOR CIRCUITS :** Diode as a rectifier; switching characteristics of diode; Half-wave and full wave rectifiers; clipping circuits; clamping circuits; voltage doublers and voltage multiplier circuits. Bipolar junction transistor : V-I characteristics; Ebers-moll model of transistor; hybrid model; h-parameters; emitter follower; Miller's Theorem; frequency response of R-C coupled amplifier; Multi stage CE Amplifier.

**TRANSISTOR BIASING:** Operating point; bias stability; collector to base bias; self-bias; emitter bias; bias compensation; thermistor and sensistor compensation; thermal runaway.

**Unit-2. FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTORS:** Junction field effect transistor; MOSFET Enhancement and Depletion mode; V-MOSFET; Common source amplifier; source follower; biasing of FET; applications of FET as a voltage variable resistor (V V R).

**Unit-3. FEEDBACK AMPLIFIERS:** Feedback concept; transfer gain with feedback; general characteristics of negative feedback amplifiers; Feedback Topologies: voltage series feedback; current series feedback; current shunt feedback; voltage shunt feedback and their impact on input and output resistance.

**OSCILLATORS:** Sinusoidal oscillators; Barkhausen criteria; R-C phase shift oscillator; wien-bridge oscillator; crystal oscillator; General form of Oscillator Circuit; Hartley and Colpitt Oscillator.

**Unit-4. POWER AMPLIFIERS:** Classification of Amplifiers; Distortions in Amplifiers; Class A large signal amplifiers; higher order harmonic distortion; efficiency; transformer coupled power amplifier; class B amplifier : efficiency and distortion; class A and class B push-pull amplifiers; Introduction to Class C and Class D power amplifiers.

**Unit-5. OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS:** Introduction; Ideal and practical operational amplifiers; inverting and non-inverting and differential configuration; Emitter coupled differential amplifier; Integrator; differentiator; Comparators; Logarithmic/anti-log amplifier; multivibrators; Monolithic Timer – NE555.

**FILTERS:** Active RC Filters: Idealistic and Realistic response of filters (LP; BP; and HP); Butterworth and Chebyshev filter functions all pass; Notch Filter

**TEXT BOOK** Millman and Halkias, ‐Integrated Electronics‐, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 1998.

Millman Halkias, ‐Integrated Electronics‐, 6th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2008

## REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Neamen, D.A., —Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design‐, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2004.
2. Malvino, —Electronics Principles‐, 6th Edition McGraw Hill, 2003.
3. Schilling, Donald L. and Boylestad, Charles Belove and Nashelsky, —Electronics Circuits‐, 8th Edition, McGrawHill, 2005.
- 4 Bell, David A., —Electronic Devices and Circuits‐, 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2007.5  
Motorstad, ‐Electronics Devices and Circuits‐, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2004.
5. Sedra and Smith, ‐Microelectronic Circuits‐, 2nd Edition, Oxford, 2004.
6. Gaekwad, ‐Operational Amplifier‐, 8th Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2009.
7. Neamen, Donald A., ‐Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design‐, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2002.
8. Franco, Sergio, ‐Design with Operational Amplifiers and Analog Integrated Circuit‐, 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2001

POs Cos	P O 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2
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CO4	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-

EC-206C	Signals and Systems	L T P	CR
		3 1 0	4

### Objectives:

To introduce students, the concept and theory of signals and systems needed in electronics and telecommunication engineering fields.

To introduce students to the basic idea of signal and system analysis and its characterization in time and frequency domain

### Course Outcomes:

- CO1. Understand about various types of signals and systems, classify them, analyze them, and perform various operations on them,
- CO2. Understand use of transforms in analysis of signals and system in continuous and discrete time domain.
- CO3. Observe the effect of various properties and operations of signals and systems.
- CO4. Evaluate the time and frequency response of Continuous and Discrete time systems which are useful to understand the behaviour of electronic

### Unit -1 Introduction to signals

Signals: Definition, types of signals and their representations: continuous-time/discrete-time, periodic/non-periodic, even/odd, energy/power, deterministic/ random, one-dimensional/multi-dimensional; commonly used signals (in continuous-time as well as in discrete-time): unit impulse, unit step, unit ramp (and their inter-relationships), exponential, rectangular pulse, sinusoidal; operations on continuous-time and discrete-time signals (including transformations of independent variables).

### Unit- 2 Fourier Transform

Fourier Transforms (FT): (i) Definition, conditions of existence of FT, proper ties, magnitude and phase spectra, some important FT theorems, Parseval's theorem, Inverse FT

### Unit – 3 Introductions to Sytems

Impulse response characterization and convolution integral for CT LTI system, signal responses to CT - LTI system, properties of convolution, LTI system response properties from impulse response.

Discrete time Fourier transform (DTFT), inverse DTFT, convergence, properties and theorems, Comparison between continuous time FT and DTFT

### Unit -4- Laplace Transform

Laplace-Transform (LT): (i) One-sided LT of some common signals, important theorems and properties of LT, inverse LT, solutions of differential equations using LT, Bilateral LT, Regions

of convergence (ROC) (ii) One sided and Bilateral Z-Transforms, ZT of some common signals, ROC, Properties and theorems, solution of difference equations using one-sided ZT, s- to z-plane mapping .

### Unit – 5 Z- Transform

Z-transform (ZT): Regions of convergence (ROC) (ii) One sided and Bilateral Z-transforms, ZT of some common signals, ROC, Properties and theorems, solution of difference equations using One-sided ZT, s- to z-plane mapping.

### Text Books:

Signal and Systems' I J NAGRATH, R. RANJAN & Sharan, 2009 Edn., TMH, New Delhi

### Reference Books:

1. V. Oppenheim, A.S. Willsky and S. Hamid Nawab, 'Signals & System', PEARSON Education, Second Edition, 2003.
2. Schaume Series on Signals & Systems, HSU & RANJAN, TMH, India
3. DSP –A Practical Approach –Emmanuel C. Ifeache, Barrie. W. Jervis, 2ndEd., Pearson Education.

POs Cos	P O 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO2	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
CO3	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-



EC-208C	Digital System Design	L T P	CR
		3 0 0	3

## OBJECTIVE

This course provide student with a foundation in digital system. The course will explore the essential topic related to the design of modern digital circuit and to go about designing complex, high speed digital system and implement such design using programmable logic.

- 1. INTRODUCTION:** Introduction to Computer-aided design tools for digital systems. Hardware description languages; introduction to VHDL; data objects; classes and data types; Operators; Overloading; logical operators. Types of delays Entity and Architecture declaration. Introduction to behavioural; dataflow and structural models.
- 2. VHDL STATEMENTS:** Assignment statements; sequential statements and process; conditional statements; Generate statement; case statement Array and loops; resolution functions; concurrent statements, Packages and Libraries; Subprograms: Application of Functions and Procedures; Structural Modelling; component declaration; structural layout and generics; Configuration Statements
- 3. COMBINATIONAL AND SEQUENTIAL CIRCUIT DESIGN:** VHDL Models and Simulation of combinational circuits such as Multiplexers; Demultiplexers; encoders; decoders; code converters; comparators; implementation of Boolean functions etc.  
VHDL Models and Simulation of Sequential Circuits Flip Flops; Shift Registers; Counters etc.
- 4. FINITE STATE MACHINES:** Introduction to FSM; Mealy and Moore Machines, Test Benches; ALIAS; Generate statement.
- 5. PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC DEVICES:** PAL, PLA, CPLD & FPGA.

## TEXT BOOK

Brown and Vranesic, "Fundamentals of Digital Logic with VHDL Design", Tata McGraw Hill, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2000

## REFERENCE BOOKS

1. IEEE Standard VHDL Language Reference Manual, 1993.
2. Chang, K.C., "Digital Design and Modelling with VHDL and Synthesis", 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Wiley-IEEE Computer Society Press., 1999
3. Bhasker, "A VHDL Primer", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Star Galaxy, 1998.
4. Roth, Charles. H., "Digital System Design Using VHDL", PWS, 1998.
5. Navabi, Z, "VHDL-Analysis and Modelling of Digital Systems", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill, 1998.
6. Douglas, Perry L., "VHDL" IV Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2008
7. Ercegovac, Lang and Moreno, "Introduction to Digital Systems", PWS, 2000.
8. Jain, R.P., "Modern Digital Electronics", 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2003.

**Course outcomes:** At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to

1. Design and analyze combinational logic circuits
2. Design & analyze modular combinational circuits with MUX/DEMUX, Decoder, Encoder
3. Design & analyze synchronous sequential logic circuits
4. Use HDL & appropriate EDA tools for digital logic design and simulation.

POs Cos	P O 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO2	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
CO3	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-

CS-204C	Computer Architecture & Organization	L T P	CR
		3 0 0	3

**OBJECTIVE:** To provide basic knowledge of internals of computer, its architecture, components, terminologies, etc. at minute level and ultimately about the working of a digital computer hardware as a whole

**PRE-REQUISITES:** Knowledge of data structures, microprocessors and interfacing

**1. GENERAL SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE & DIGITAL LOGIC:** Functions and block diagram of computer, store program control concept, Flynn's classification of computers (SISD, MISD, MIMD); CPU, caches, main memory, secondary memory units & I/O; Computer registers; combinational logic blocks (adders, multiplexers, encoders, de-coder), sequential logic blocks (latches, flip-flops, registers, counters). Designing of counters.

**2. INSTRUCTION SET ARCHITECTURE:** Instruction codes, instruction set formats(fixed, variable, hybrid), types of instructions, memory reference, register reference, I/O reference; addressing modes: register, immediate, direct, indirect, indexed; operations in the instruction set; arithmetic and logical, data transfer, control flow; types of interrupts; timing and control; instruction set based classification of processors (RISC, CISC, and their comparison).

**3. BASIC NON PIPELINED CPU ARCHITECTURE:** CPU Architecture types (accumulator, register, stack, memory/ register) detailed data path of a typical register based CPU, fetch-decode-execute cycle (typically 3 to 5 stage); micro-instruction formats, implementation of control unit: hardwired and micro-programmed, control memory, microinstruction sequencing.

**4. MEMORY HIERARCHY & I/O TECHNIQUES:** Need for a memory hierarchy (Locality of Reference Principle, memory hierarchy in practice: cache, main memory and secondary memory, memory parameters: access cycle time, cost per bit); main memory (semiconductor RAXM & ROM organization, memory expansion, static & dynamic memory types); cache memory: associative & direct mapped cache organizations.

**5. INTRODUCTION TO PARALLELISM:** Goals of parallelism (exploitation of concurrency, throughput enhancement); Amdahl's law; instruction level parallelism (pipelining, super scaling-basic features); processor level parallelism (multiprocessor systems overview).

#### TEXT BOOK

1. John P.Hayes, 'Computer architecture and Organisation', Tata McGraw-Hill, Third edition, 1998.
2. V.Carl Hamacher, Zvonko G. Varanesic and Safat G. Zaky, "Computer Organisation", V edition, McGraw-Hill Inc, 1996.
3. Carpinelli, —Computer Organization & Architecture Tata McGraw Hill, 2001

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Stallings. W, —Computer Organization & Architecture: Designing For Performancell, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2002/ Pearson Education Asia, 2003

2. Mano M Morris, —Computer System Architecture, 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall of India Publication, 2001 / Pearson Education Asia, 2003
3. Jotwani, —Computer System Organisation, Tata McGraw Hill, 2000.
4. Rajaraman V. and Radhakrishnan T, —Introduction to Digital Computer Design, 4th Edition, Prentice Hall of India 2004.
5. Stalling William, —Computer Organization and Architecture, 7th Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2005.
6. Brey Barry, —Intel Micro Processors, Pearson US Imports & PHIPES, 1998
7. Paraami, “Computer Architecture”, BEH R002, Oxford Press.

POs Cos	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO2	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
CO3	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-

CS-206C	Data Base Management System	L T P	CR
		3 0 0	3

## OBJECTIVE

To provide knowledge about various organizations and management information systems, keeping in view the aspects of share ability, availability, evaluability and integrity

## PRE-REQUISITES

Knowledge of data structures, discrete mathematical structures

CO1: Understand database concepts and structures and query language

CO2: Understand the E R model and relational model

CO3: Understand Functional Dependency and Functional Decomposition.

CO4: Understand query processing and techniques involved in query optimization.

CO5: Understand the principles of storage structure and recovery management.

- 1. INTRODUCTION:** What is database, Purpose of database system; advantages of using DBMS; database concept and architecture; data abstraction; data models; instances and schema; data independence; schema architecture; database languages; database administrator; database users
- 2. DATA MODELING:** Entity sets attributes and keys, relationships (ER); database modeling using entity; type role and structural constraints, weak and strong entity types; enhanced entity-relationship (EER), ER diagram design of an E-R database schema; specialization and generalization
- 3. RELATIONAL MODEL:** Relational model: relational model -basic concepts, enforcing data integrity constraints, Relational algebra: introduction, Selection and projection, set operations, renaming, Joins, Division, syntax, semantics. Operators; extended relational algebra operations, Calculus: Tuple relational calculus, Domain relational Calculus; Codd's rules.
- 4. DATABASE DESIGN AND SQL:** Database design process; relational database design, anomalies in a database; functional dependencies membership and minimal covers normal forms, multi-valued dependencies, join dependencies, inclusion dependencies; reduction of an E-R schema to tables; effect of de-normalization on database performance, Query-by-example (QBE), Introduction to SQL, basic queries in SQL, advanced queries in SQL, functions in SQL; basic data retrieval, aggregation, categorization, updates in SQLs; views in SQL.
- 5. TRANSACTION PROCESSING:** Desirable properties of transactions, implementation of atomicity and durability; reconsistent model, read only and write only model; concurrent executions, schedules and recoverability; serializability of schedules concurrency control; serializability algorithms; testing for serializability; precedence graph; concurrency control, deadlock handling - detection and resolution.

## TEXT BOOK

1. Silberschatz A., Korth H. F. and Sudarshan S., "Database System Concepts", 6th edition, McGraw-Hill, International Edition, 2010

2. [Steven Feuerstein, Bill Pribyl](#) , “Oracle PL/SQL”, O'Reilly Media , 4th Edition, 2005

#### REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Desai Bipin, “Introduction to Database Management System”, Galgotia Publications, 1991
2. Elmasri R. and Navathe S. B., “Fundamentals of Database Systems”, 6th edition, Addison-Wesley, Low Priced Edition, 2010
3. Date C. J., “An Introduction to Database Systems”, 8th edition, Addison-Wesley, Low Priced Edition, 2003
4. Date C. J. and Darwen H., “A Guide to the SQL Standard”, 4th edition, Addison-Wesley, 2003
5. Hansen G. W. and Hansen J. V., “Database Management and Design”, 2nd edition, Prentice- Hall of India, Eastern Economy Edition, 1999
6. Majumdar A. K. and Bhattacharyya P., “Database Management Systems”, 5th edition, Tata McGraw- Hill Publishing, 1999
7. Looms, “Data Management & File Structure”, Prentice Hall of India, 1989.

POs Cos	P O 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO2	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
CO3	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-

EC-252C	Analog & Digital Communication Lab	L T P	CR
		0 0 2	1

## LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Study of Amplitude Modulation and determination of Modulation index.
2. Study of Frequency Modulation and determination of Modulation index.
3. Study of Phase Modulation.
4. Study of Pulse Amplitude Modulation.
5. Study of Pulse Width Modulation.
6. Study of Pulse Frequency Modulation.
7. Study of Pulse Code Modulation.
8. Study of frequency Shift Keying.
9. Study of ASK and QASK.
10. Study of PSK and QPSK.
11. Project related to the scope of the course.

POs Cos	P O 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO2	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
CO3	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-

EC-254C	Analog Electronics Circuits Lab	L T P	CR
		0 0 2	1

## LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Study the effect of voltage series; current series; voltage shunt; and current shunt feedback on amplifier using discrete components.
2. Design and realize inverting amplifier; non-inverting and buffer amplifier using 741 Op Amp.
3. Verify the operation of a differentiator (ideal and practical) circuit using 741 op amp and show that it acts as a high pass filter.
4. Verify the operation of an integrator circuit (ideal and practical) using 741 op amp and show that it acts as a low pass filter.
5. Design and verify the operations of op amp adder and subtractor circuits.
6. Plot frequency response of AC coupled amplifier using op amp 741 and study the effect of negative feedback on the bandwidth and gain of the amplifier.
7. Design and realize using op amp 741; Sine wave oscillator.
8. To design and realize using op amp 741; triangular wave generator.
9. To design and realize using op amp 741; logarithmic amplifier and VCCS.
10. Study of Timer circuit using NE555 and configuration for monostable and astable multivibrator.
11. Realization of a V-to-I and I-to-V converter using Op-Amps.  
To Study and construct class-A and class-B Power amplifier
12. To study and construct Active filters using Op amps.

POs Cos	P O 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO2	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
CO3	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-



CS-256C	Data Base Management System Lab	L T P	CR
		0 0 2	1

1. Introduction to PL/SQL
2. Write a program to carry out
  - a. Creation of table
  - b. Insertion of data into table
  - c. Viewing of data into table: All rows and all columns, Selected columns and all rows, Selected rows and all columns, Selected rows and selected columns, Elimination of duplicates from selected statements, Sorting of data into a table.
  - d. Deletion of data from given table: Removal of all rows, Removal of selected rows
  - e. Updating of table contents: Updating all rows, Updating of record conditionally
  - f. Modifying the structure of table: Adding new column, Modifying existing column
  - g. Renaming tables
  - h. Destroying tables
  - i. Examining objects created by user: Finding tables created by user, Finding column details of table created
  - j. Computation on table data: Arithmetic operators, Logical operators ( AND, OR, NOT), Range searching ( BETWEEN, NOT BETWEEN), Pattern matching (LIKE, IN, NOT IN)
3. Oracle set functions (Scalar, Group & Pattern Matching Operator): AVG, SUM, MIN, MAX, COUNT, COUNT(\*), ABS, ROUND, LENGTH, SUBSTR, POWER, SQRT, LOWER, UPPER, LPAD, RPAD, LTRIM, RTRIM
4. Data constraints at column level and at table level: NULL value concept, UNIQUE constraints, Primary key constraint, Foreign key constraint, Check constraint.
5. VIEWS: Creation of views, Renaming of columns in view, Selection, Updation, Destroy
6. Grouping Data from tables in SQL
7. INDEXES
8. SEQUENCES
9. Granting and Revoking Permissions in SQL
10. CURSORS & its Applications
11. Create Function and use Cursor in Function
12. TRIGGERS
13. Hands on Exercises

## REFERENCE BOOKS

1. SQL, PL/SQL the Programming Language of Oracle, Ivan Bayross
2. Date C. J. and Darwen H., "A Guide to the SQL Standard", 4th edition, Addison-Wesley, 2003

3. Desai Bipin, “Introduction to Database Management System”, Galgotia Publications, 1991
4. Date C. J., “An Introduction to Database Systems”, 8th edition, Addison-Wesley, Low Priced Edition

POs Cos	P O 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO2	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
CO3	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-

EC-258C	Digital System Design Lab	L T P	CR
		0 0 2	1

## LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- Design all gates using VHDL.
- Write VHDL programs for the following circuits; check the wave forms and the hardware generated
  - half adder
  - full adder
- Write VHDL programs for the following circuits; check the wave forms and the hardware generated
  - multiplexer
  - demultiplexer
- Write VHDL programs for the following circuits; check the wave forms and the hardware generated
  - decoder
  - encoder
- Write a VHDL program for a comparator and check the wave forms and the hardware generated.
- Write a VHDL program for ALU.
- Write a VHDL program for a FLIP-FLOP and check the wave forms and the hardware generated.
- Write a VHDL program for a counter and check the wave forms and the hardware generated.
- Write VHDL programs for the following circuits; check the wave forms and the hardware generated
  - register
  - shift register
- Implement any three (given above) on FPGA/CPLD kit

POs Cos	P O 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO2	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
CO3	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-

**3<sup>rd</sup> Year**

**SEMESTER – V**

EC-301	Microprocessors & Microcontroller	L T P	CR
		3 0 0	3

**Objective:**

This subject introduces the concept of Microprocessors to the students. It covers 8 bit (8085) and 16-bit (8086) Microprocessors: their architecture, assembly language programming and interfacing with peripheral devices

**Course Outcomes:**

- CO1. Demonstrate the various features of microprocessor, memory and I/O devices including concepts of system bus.
- CO2. Identify the hardware elements of 8085/8086 microprocessor including architecture and pin functions and programming model including registers, instruction set and addressing modes.
- CO3. Select appropriate 8085/8086 instructions based on size and functions to write a given assembly language program.
- CO4. Design a given interfacing system using concepts of memory and I/O interfacing.
- CO5. Demonstrate the features of advance microprocessors.

**UNIT-1 THE 8085 PROCESSOR:**

Introduction to microprocessor; 8085 microprocessor: Architecture; Pin Diagram; instruction set; interrupt structure; Addressing modes and assembly language programming.

**UNIT-2 THE 8086 MICROPROCESSOR ARCHITECTURE:**

Architecture; block diagram of 8086 with details of sub-blocks; memory segmentation and physical address computations; program relocation; addressing modes; pin diagram and description of various signals; Interrupt Structure.

**UNIT-3 INSTRUCTION SET OF 8086:**

Data transfer instructions; arithmetic instructions; branch instructions; looping instructions; NOP and HLT instructions; flag manipulation instructions; logical instructions; shift and rotate instructions; directives; programming examples.

**UNIT-4 INTERFACING DEVICE:** The 8255 PPI chip: Architecture; control words and modes; interfacing and programming with 8085.

**DMA:** Introduction to DMA process; 8257 pin diagram; architecture; operation; command words; interfacing and programming with 8085.

#### **UNIT-5 PROGRAMMABLE INTERRUPT CONTROLLER:**

8259 pin diagram; architecture; initialization command words; operational command words.

**PROGRAMMABLE INTERVAL TIMER:** 8253 pin diagram; architecture; modes.

#### **TEXT BOOK**

Gaonkar, Ramesh S., —Microprocessor Architecture: Programming and Applications with 8085, 5th Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 1995

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Brey, The Intel Microprocessors 8086- Pentium Processor, 4th Edition, 2005
2. Hall, —Microprocessors and interfacing, Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition, 2003
3. Liu Yu-Chang and Gibson Glenn A., —Microcomputer Systems: The 8086/8088 Family: Architecture, Programming and Design, Prentice Hall of India, 2003
4. Ray A. K. and Burchandi, —Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals Architectures, Programming and Interfacing, Tata McGraw Hill, 2002
5. Rafiquzzman, —Microprocessor based System Design UBS, Wiley-Interscience, 5th Edition, 2005

POs Cos	P O 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO2	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
CO3	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-

EC-303	Network Theory	L T P	CR
		3 1 0	4

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to

CO1: Understand basics electrical circuits with nodal and mesh analysis.

CO2: apply electrical network theorems.

CO3: Apply Laplace Transform for steady state and transient analysis.

CO4: Determine different network functions.

CO5: learn the frequency-time domain techniques.

**Unit 1:** Node and Mesh Analysis, matrix approach of network containing voltage and current sources, and reactance, source transformation and duality. Network theorems: Superposition, reciprocity, Thevenin's, Norton's, Maximum power Transfer, compensation and Tellegen's theorem as applied to AC. circuits.

**Unit 2:** Trigonometric and exponential Fourier series: Discrete spectra and symmetry of waveform, steady state response of a network to non-sinusoidal periodic inputs, power factor, effective values, Fourier transform and continuous spectra, three phase unbalanced circuit and power calculation.

**Unit 3:** Laplace transforms and properties: Partial fractions, singularity functions, waveform synthesis, analysis of RC, RL, and RLC networks with and without initial conditions with Laplace transforms evaluation of initial conditions.

**Unit 4:** Transient behavior, concept of complex frequency, Driving points and transfer functions poles and zeros of immittance function, their properties, sinusoidal response from pole-zero locations, convolution theorem and Two four port network and interconnections.

**Unit 5:** Behaviors of series and parallel resonant circuits, Introduction to band pass, low pass, high pass and band reject filters.

#### Text/Reference Books:

1. Van, Valkenburg.; "Network analysis"; Prentice hall of India, 2000
2. Sudhakar, A., Shyamamohan, S. P.; "Circuits and Network"; Tata McGraw-Hill New Delhi, 1994
3. A William Hayt, "Engineering Circuit Analysis" 8th Edition, McGraw-Hill Education.

POs Cos	P O 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO1 0	PO1 1	PO1 2	PSO 1	PSO 2
CO1	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1
CO2	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
CO3	3	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
CO4	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1
CO5	2	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-

EC-305	Digital Signal Processing	L T P	CR
		3 0 0	3

**Objective** To induce a thorough understanding of theory of DSP.

To get in-depth knowledge of various applications- Filters, MultiMate DSP, DSP to speech & Radar, Transforms etc.

**Course Outcomes:**

- CO1. Able to obtain different Continuous and Discrete time signals.
- CO2. Able to calculate Z-transforms for discrete time signals and system functions.
- CO3. Ability to calculate discrete time domain and frequency domain of signals using discrete Fourier series and Fourier transform.
- CO4. Ability to develop Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) algorithms for faster realization of signals and systems.
- CO5. Able to design Digital IIR/FIR filters from Analog filters using various techniques (Butterworth and Chebyshev).

1. **DISCRETE-TIME SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS:** Signal classifications; frequency domain representation; time domain representation; representation of sequences by Fourier transform; properties of Fourier transform; discrete time random signals; energy and power theorems. System Classification; properties; time invariant system
2. **Z-TRANSFORM:** Introduction, properties of the region of convergence; properties of the Z-transform, inversion of the Z-transform, applications of Z-transform. DFT & FFT
3. **BASICS OF DIGITAL FILTERS:** Fundamentals of digital filtering; various types of digital filters; design techniques of digital filters: window technique for FIR, bi-linear transformation and backward difference methods for IIR filter design, analysis of finite word length effects in DSP; DSP algorithm implementation consideration. Applications of DSP.
4. **ERRORS IN DIGITAL FILTERING:** Errors resulting from rounding and truncation, round-off effects in digital filters. Finite word length effects in digital filter.
5. **MULTIRATE DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING:** Introduction to multirate digital signal processing; sampling rate conversion; filter structures; multistage decimator and interpolators; digital filter banks.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Digital Signal Processing: Principles, Algorithms & Applications J.G.Proakis & D. G. Manolakis, 4thEd., PHI.
2. Discrete Time Signal Processing Alan V Oppenheim & R. W Schaffer, PHI.
3. DSP –A Practical Approach –Emmanuel C. Ifeachor, Barrie. W. Jervis, 2nd Ed., Pearson Education.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Modern Spectral Estimation: Theory & Application –S. M .Kay, 1988, PHI.
2. Multi Rate Systems and Filter Banks –P.P.Vaidyanathan –Pearson Education.

EC-307	Electromagnetic Waves	L T P	CR
		3 1 0	4

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of this course students will demonstrate the ability to

1. Understand characteristics and wave propagation on high frequency transmission lines
2. Carryout impedance transformation on TL
3. Use sections of transmission line sections for realizing circuit elements
4. Characterize uniform plane wave
5. Calculate reflection and transmission of waves at media interface
6. Analyze wave propagation on metallic waveguides in modal form.
7. Understand principle of radiation and radiation characteristics of an antenna

**Unit 1:** Transmission Lines- Equations of Voltage and Current on TX line, Propagation constant and characteristic impedance, and reflection coefficient and VSWR, Impedance Transformation on Loss- less and Low loss Transmission line, Power transfer on TX line, Smith Chart, Admittance Smith Chart, Applications of transmission lines: Impedance Matching, use transmission line sections as circuit elements,

**Unit 2:** Maxwell's Equations- Basics of Vectors, Vector calculus, Basic laws of Electromagnetics, Maxwell's Equations, Boundary conditions at Media Interface. Uniform Plane Wave- Uniform plane wave, Propagation of wave, Wave polarization, Poincare's Sphere, Wave propagation in conducting medium, phase and group velocity, Power flow and Poynting vector, Surface current and power loss in a conductor.

**Unit 3:** Plane Waves at a Media Interface- Plane wave in arbitrary direction, Reflection and refraction at dielectric interface, Total internal reflection, wave polarization at media interface, Reflection from a conducting boundary.

**Unit 4:** Wave propagation in parallel planewaveguide, Analysis of waveguide general approach, Rectangular waveguide, Modal propagation in rectangular waveguide, Surface currents on the waveguide walls, Field visualization, Attenuation in waveguide.

**Unit 5:** Radiation: Solution for potential function, Radiation from the Hertz dipole, Power radiated by hertz dipole, Radiation Parameters of antenna, receiving antenna, Monopole and Dipole antenna.

#### Text/Reference Books:

1. R.K. Shevgaonkar, Electromagnetic Waves, Tata McGraw Hill India, 2005
2. E.C. Jordan & K.G. Balmain, Electromagnetic waves & Radiating Systems, Prentice Hall, India
3. Narayana Rao, N: Engineering Electromagnetics, 3rd ed., Prentice Hall, 1997.
4. David Cheng, Electromagnetics, Prentice Hall



EC-309C	CMOS Design	L T P	CR
		3 0 0	3

1. **FUNDAMENTALS OF MOS TECHNOLOGY:** Introduction to IC technology; MOS Transistor - Enhancement and Depletion mode operations; Introduction to Fabrication; CMOS and BiCMOS Devices. Equivalent circuit for MOSFET.
2. **MOS TRANSISTOR THEORY:** MOS Device Design Equations; MOS Transistor; Evaluation aspects of MOS Transistor; Threshold voltage; MOS Transistor Transconductance; Figure of Merit; Determination of Pull-up to Pull-down Ratio for an n-MOS inverter driven by another n-MOS inverter and by one or more pass transistor; alternative forms of Pull-up; CMOS and Bi-CMOS-inverters. Latch up in CMOS circuitry and BiCMOS Latch up susceptibility.
3. **MOS CIRCUITS AND LOGIC DESIGN:** Basic Physical Design of simple logic gates using n-MOS; p-MOS and CMOS; CMOS logic gate design considerations; CMOS logic structures.
4. **CIRCUIT CHARACTERIZATION AND PERFORMANCE ESTIMATION:** Resistance estimation; Capacitance estimation; Inductance; Switching characteristics; Voltage Transfer Characteristics (VTC) of Resistor Load n-MOS and Comparison with CMOS Inverter, Noise Margin Estimation, CMOS Gate Transistor Sizing; Power Dissipation. **DESIGN EXAMPLE USING CMOS :** ; Clocking Strategies, Incrementer/ Decrementer; Left/Right Shift Serial/Parallel Register; Comparator for two n-bit number; a two-phase non-overlapping clock generator with buffered output on both phases; design of an event driven element for EDL system
5. **VLSI FABRICATION:** Extraction of Silicon from Sand/Silica, Purification, Crystal growth and Chemical Cleaning Processes, Wafer preparation and orientations; Epitaxy; Oxidation; Lithography; Etching; Diffusion; Dielectric and Poly-silicon Film Deposition; Ion Implantation; Metallization. Yield and Reliability

### TEXT BOOK

Sung-Mo Kang, Yusuf Leblebici, "CMOS Digital Integrated Circuits", Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2003

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Sze, S.M., "VLSI Technology", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2001.
2. Sze, S.M., "Physics of Semiconductor Devices", Wiley
3. Sorab K. Ghandhi , "VLSI Fabrication Principles" 1994
4. Botkar, K.R., "Integrated Circuit", 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2000
5. Weste, N.H.F and Eshraghian, "Principal of CMOS VLSI Design", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, John Wiley & sons, 2000
6. Pucknell, Douglas A., "Basic VLSI Design", KamsanEshraghian, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2005.
7. Wolf, Wayne, " Modern VLSI Design", Prentice Hall.

CS-301C	Computer Network	L T P	CR
		3 0 0	3

## Objective

To have a fundamental understanding of the design, performance and state of the art of wireless communication systems, Topics covered include state of the art wireless standards and research and thus changes substantially form one offering of this course to the next

### Unit-1 OVERVIEW OF DATA COMMUNICATION AND NETWORKING:

Introduction; Data communications: components, data, direction of data flow, Protocols, Networks: type of connection, topology: Star, Bus, Ring, Mesh, Tree, categories of network: LAN, MAN, WAN: Internet: brief history, Layered architecture of networks, OSI reference model, Functions of each layer, services and protocols of each layer, TCP / IP reference model.

**Unit-2 PHYSICAL AND DATA LINK LAYER:** Transmission media: Guided media, Unguided media Switching: Circuit switching, packet switching, datagram switching. Error Detection and Correction: Types of errors, detection vs correction, cyclic codes, checksum. Framing: Flow and Error Control, Protocols: Stop & wait ARQ, Go-Back-N ARQ, Selective Repeat ARQ.

**Unit-3 MEDIUM ACCESS SUBLAYER** Random access: Pure ALOHA, Slotted ALOHA, CSMA, CSMA/CD, Controlled Access: Reservation, Polling, Channelization: FDMA, TDMA, CDMA, IEEE Standards, Standard Ethernet, Changes in the standard, Fast Ethernet, Gigabit Ethernet

**Unit-4 NETWORK LAYER:** Network Devices: Active and Passive Hubs, Repeaters, Bridges, Two and Three layer switch, Gateway. Internet Protocol, Transmission Control Protocol, User Datagram Protocol; IP Addressing, IP address classes, subnet addressing, DNS, Internet control protocols: ARP, RARP, ICMP.

**Unit-5 TRANSPORT LAYER :** Process to process delivery, user datagram protocol, TCP services, features, TCP Connection, flow control, error control and congestion control; Congestion control, Quality of Service, WAN Technologies: Synchronous Digital Hierarchy (SDH) / Synchronous Optical Network (SONET); Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) Frame Relay.

## TEXT BOOK

Tanenbaum Andrew S, —Computer Networks, 4th Edition, Pearson Education/Prentice Hall of India, 2003.

## REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Forouzan Behrouz A., —Data Communications and Networking, Tata McGraw Hill 2006.
2. Stallings William, —Data and Computer Communication, 5th Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 1997.
3. Fred Halsall, —Data Communications, Computer Networks and Open Systems, 4th edition,

Addison Wesley, Low Price Edition, 2000

4. Fitzgerald Jerry, —Business Data Communications, Wiley, 2009.
5. Peterson Larry L. and Davie Bruce S., —Computer Networks – A System Approach, 3rd Edition, Morgan Kaufmann, 2003.
6. Tittel E. D., —Computer Networking, Tata McGraw Hill, 2002
7. Kurose James F. and Ross Keith W., —Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.
8. Keshav S., —An Engineering Approach to Computer Networking, Addison-Wesley, 1997.
9. Comer D. E., —Internetworking with TCP/IP, Volume 1, 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 1995.

<b>EC-351</b>	<b>Microprocessor &amp; Microcontroller Lab</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>Cr</b>
		<b>0 0 2</b>	<b>1</b>

1. Write a program using 8085 for: a) Addition of two 8-bit numbers. b) Addition of two 16-bit numbers
2. Write a program using 8085 for : a) 8-bit subtraction b) 16-bit subtraction
3. Write a program using 8085 for a) Multiplication of two 8- bit numbers b) Division of two 8- bit numbers
4. Write a program using 8085 to arrange an array of 10 Nos in- a) Ascending order b) Descending order.
5. Write a program using 8086 for copying 12 bytes of data from source to destination.
6. Write a program using 8086 for: a) Finding the largest number from an array. b) Finding the smallest number from an array.
7. Write an Assembly language Program (ALP) to generate 10kHz square wave.
8. Write an ALP to generate 10 kHz frequency using interrupts.
9. Write an ALP to interface one Microcontroller with other using serial/parallel communication.
10. Develop an embedded system for the automatic motion of a car (Model of car) and Subsequent display on LCD using Microcontroller
11. Write an ALP for temperature and pressure measurement and to display on intelligent LCD display.
12. Write an ALP for PWM based speed control of motor.
13. Write an ALP for PWM based regulator of voltage.

EC-353	Network Theory Lab	L T P	Cr
		0 0 2	1

### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. To calculate the 'Z' parameters of given two port network and verify the result experimentally
2. To calculate the 'Y' parameters of given two port network and verify the result experimentally
3. To calculate the 'ABCD' parameters of given two port network and verify the result experimentally
4. To calculate the 'Y' parameters of given two port network and verify the result experimentally
5. To verify the frequency response of low pass filter circuit.
6. To verify the frequency response of high pass filter circuit.
7. To plot a frequency response of Band pass filter and determine the 3 - db Bandwidth
8. To study the frequency response of a series R-L-C circuit
9. To study the frequency response of a series R-L-C circuit
10. Introduction to PSPICE.

EC-355	Digital Signal Processing Lab	L T P	Cr
		0 0 2	1

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS** Perform the experiments using MATLAB:

1. To represent basic signals (Unit step, unit impulse, ramp, exponential, sine and cosine).
2. To develop program for discrete convolution.
3. To develop program for discrete correlation.
4. To understand stability test.
5. To understand sampling theorem.
6. To design analog filter (low-pass, high pass, band-pass, band-stop).
7. To design digital IIR filters (low-pass, high pass, band-pass, band-stop).
8. To design FIR filters using windows technique.
9. To design a program to compare direct realization values of IIR digital filter
10. To develop a program for computing parallel realization values of IIR digital filter.
11. To develop a program for computing cascade realization values of IIR digital filter
12. To develop a program for computing inverse Z-transform of a rational transfer function.

EC-357	Electromagnetic Waves Lab	L T P	Cr
		0 0 2	1

### List of Experiments

- 1: Vector Representation and Coordinate Systems using Software Package: 'CAEME'
- 2: Coordinate Systems and Conversion using 'CAEME' Software.
- 3: Electrical Field and Potential inside the Parallel Plate Capacitor
- 4: Capacitance and Inductance of Transmission Lines
- 5: Simulation of Electric Field and Potential inside Capacitors.
- 6: Magnetic Field outside a Straight Conductor.
- 7: Magnetic Field of Coils.
- 8: Magnetic Force on a Current Carrying Conductor.
- 9: Magnetic Induction.
- 10: E.M Wave Radiation and Propagation of a Horn Antenna.
- 11: E.M Wave Transmission and Reflection.

**3<sup>rd</sup> Year**

**SEMESTER – VI**

EC-302	Control System	L T P	Cr
		3 0 0	3

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to understand the modeling of linear-time-invariant systems using transfer function and state space representations.

Understand the concept of stability and its assessment for linear-time invariant systems.

Design simple feedback controllers.

**Unit 1: Introduction to control problem**

Industrial Control examples. Mathematical models of physical systems. Control hardware and their Models. Transfer function models of linear time-invariant systems.

Feedback Control: Open-Loop and Closed-loop systems. Benefits of Feedback. Block diagram Algebra.

**Unit 2: Time Response Analysis**

Standard test signals. Time response of first and second order systems for standard test inputs.

Application of initial and final value theorem. Design specifications for second-order systems based on the time-response. Concept of Stability. Routh-Hurwitz Criteria. Relative Stability analysis. Root-Locus technique. Construction of Root-loci.

**Unit 3: Frequency-response analysis (6 hours)**

Relationship between time and frequency response, Polar plots, Bode plots. Nyquist stability criterion. Relative stability using Nyquist criterion – gain and phase margin. Closed-loop frequency response.

**Unit 4: Introduction to Controller Design**

Stability, steady-state accuracy, transient accuracy, disturbance rejection, insensitivity and robustness of control systems. Root-loci method of feedback controller design. Design specifications in frequency-domain. Frequency-domain methods of design.

Application of Proportional, Integral and Derivative Controllers, Lead and Lag compensation in designs. Analog and Digital implementation of controllers.

**Unit 5: State variable Analysis**

Concepts of state variables. State space model. Diagonalization of State Matrix. Solution of state equations. Eigenvalues and Stability Analysis. Concept of controllability and observability.

Pole-placement by state feedback. Discrete-time systems. Difference Equations. State-space models of linear discrete-time systems. Stability of linear discrete-time systems.

**Text/References:**

1. M. Gopal, "Control Systems: Principles and Design", McGraw Hill Education, 1997.
2. B. C. Kuo, "Automatic Control System", Prentice Hall, 1995.
3. K. Ogata, "Modern Control Engineering", Prentice Hall, 1991.
4. I. J. Nagrath and M. Gopal, "Control Systems Engineering", New Age International, 2009



EC 304	Probability and Stochastic Processes	L T P	Cr
		3 0 0	3

### Objective

Learn the concept and application of Random variables

### Course Outcomes

CO1 Define Probability and different Theorems of Probability

CO2 Explain single, multiple Random Variables, distribution and density functions of Random Variables.

CO3 Apply the knowledge of Mathematical operations on Random Variables to find the moments.

CO4 Test the Temporal characteristics of a Random Process.

CO5 Measure the spectral characteristics of a Random Process

**Unit-1** Sets and set operations; Probability space; Conditional probability and Bayes theorem; Combinatorial probability and sampling models. Discrete random variables, probability mass function, probability distribution function, example

**Unit-2** Random variables and distributions; Continuous random variables, probability density function, Probability distribution function, example distributions;

**Unit-3** Joint distributions, functions of one and two random variables, moments of random variables; Conditional distribution, densities and moments; Characteristic functions of a random variable; Markov, Chebyshev and Chernoff bounds;

**Unit-4** Random sequences and modes of convergence (everywhere, almost everywhere, probability, distribution and mean square); Limit theorems; Strong and weak laws of large numbers, central limit theorem.

**Unit-5** Random process. Stationary processes. Mean and covariance functions. Ergodicity. Transmission of random process through LTI. Power spectral density.

### Text/Reference Books:

1. H. Stark and J. Woods, ``Probability and Random Processes with Applications to Signal Processing," Third Edition, Pearson Education
2. A. Papoulis and S. Unnikrishnan Pillai, ``Probability, Random Variables and Stochastic Processes," Fourth Edition, McGraw Hill.
3. K. L. Chung, Introduction to Probability Theory with Stochastic Processes, Springer International
4. P. G. Hoel, S. C. Port and C. J. Stone, Introduction to Probability, UBS Publishers,
5. P. G. Hoel, S. C. Port and C. J. Stone, Introduction to Stochastic Processes, UBS Publishers
6. S. Ross, Introduction to Stochastic Models, Harcourt Asia, Academic Press.

EC 306	Broadband Network	L T P	Cr
		3 0 0	3

### Objective:

1. Understanding the architecture, protocols and services that are used in broadband networks, and methods for acquisition of the new future technologies and services to be introduced in the next generation networks
2. Installing and maintaining the equipment needed to operate the broadband networks

### Course Outcomes:

- CO1. Define services and specify their applications in modern broadband networks,  
 CO2. Explain communication protocols,  
 CO3. Analyze and compare the appropriate network architecture,  
 CO4. Develop, design and create broadband networks,  
 CO5. Choose an engineering approach to solving problems, starting with the acquired theoretical knowledge.

**Unit 1.** Overview of internet –concepts, challenges and history. Next Generation Internet- challenges and problems. Multicasting in Internet. Real time communication over Internet.

**Unit 2.** Packet scheduling Algorithms- requirements and choices. Admission control in internet. Differentiated Services in internet. Internet Telephony and voice over IP (VoIP)- RTP and RTCP.

**Unit 3.** Broadband ISDN and ATM Networks- ATM protocols. IP switching and MPLS- Overview of IP over ATM and its evolution to IP switching. Policy based Networking. Policy servers.

**Unit 4.** Web in Qos domain. Architecture for Web Qos. Web Access – Intelligent web browsing and web caching. Internet and web Traffic measurement and characterization. Prediction for network management.

**Unit 5.** Optical communication networks- DWDM based transport network. Issues in IP over DWDM optical IP routers and switching

### Text Books

1. Residential Broadband Networks: Xdsl, HFC and Fixed Wireless Access by Utilizing D. Black Prentice Hall; 1st edition
2. An Introduction to Broadband Networks by Acampora Anthony S Springer Science Business Media

### Reference Books

1. ISDN and Broadband ISDN with Frame Relay and ATM by William Stallings Pearson; 4th edition

EC-308	Internet of Things (IOT)	L T P	CR
		3 0 0	3

### OBJECTIVE:

Students will be explored to the interconnection and integration of the physical world and the cyber space. They are also able to design & develop IOT Devices.

### COURSE OUTCOMES:

- CO1. Able to understand the application areas of IOT
- CO2. Able to realize the revolution of Internet in Mobile Devices, Cloud & Sensor Networks
- CO3. Able to understand building blocks of Internet of Things and characteristics.
- CO4. Recognize the factors that contributed to the emergence of IoT
- CO5. Use real IoT protocols for communication

### UNIT I – OVERVIEW IoT

An Architectural Overview– Building an architecture, Main design principles and needed capabilities, An IoT architecture outline, standards considerations. M2M and IoT Technology Fundamentals- Devices and gateways, Local and wide area networking, Data management, Business processes in IoT, Everything as a Service(XaaS), M2M and IoT Analytics, Knowledge Management

### UNIT II – REFERENCE ARCHITECTURE

IoT Architecture-State of the Art – Introduction, State of the art, Reference Model and architecture, IoT reference Model - IoT Reference Architecture Introduction, Functional View, Information View, Deployment and Operational View, Other Relevant architectural views. Real-World Design Constraints- Introduction, Technical Design constraints-hardware is popular again, Data representation and visualization, Interaction and remote control.

### UNIT III – IOT DATA LINK LAYER & NETWORK LAYER PROTOCOLS

PHY/MAC Layer(3GPP MTC, IEEE 802.11, IEEE 802.15), WirelessHART,Z-Wave,Bluetooth Low Energy, Zigbee Smart Energy, DASH7 - Network Layer-IPv4, IPv6, 6LoWPAN, 6TiSCH,ND, DHCP, ICMP, RPL, CORPL, CARP

### UNIT IV – TRANSPORT & SESSION LAYER PROTOCOLS

Transport Layer (TCP, MPTCP, UDP, DCCP, SCTP)-(TLS, DTLS) – Session Layer-HTTP, CoAP, XMPP, AMQP, MQTT

### UNIT V – SERVICE LAYER PROTOCOLS & SECURITY

Service Layer -oneM2M, ETSI M2M, OMA, BBF – Security in IoT Protocols – MAC 802.15.4 , 6LoWPAN, RPL, Application Layer

### TEXTBOOK:

1. 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”, 1 st Edition, Academic Press, 2014.

## REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Peter Waher, “Learning Internet of Things”, PACKT publishing, BIRMINGHAM – MUMBAI
2. Bernd Scholz-Reiter, Florian Michahelles, “Architecting the Internet of Things”, ISBN 978-3-642-19156-5 e-ISBN 978-3-642-19157-2, Springer
3. Daniel Minoli, “Building the Internet of Things with IPv6 and MIPv6: The Evolving World of M2M Communications”, ISBN: 978-1-118- 47347-4, Willy Publications
4. Vijay Madisetti and ArshdeepBahga, “Internet of Things (A Hands-onApproach)”, 1 st Edition, VPT, 2014.
5. [http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/cse570-15/ftp/iot\\_prot/index.htm](http://www.cse.wustl.edu/~jain/cse570-15/ftp/iot_prot/index.htm)

EC-310A	Real Time System	L T P	CR
		3 1 0	4

### Course Objective:

This course covers the principles of real-time systems, Modeling of a Real-Time System, Task assignment and scheduling, Resource management, Real-time operating systems, RTOS services, Programming language with real-time support, System design techniques, Inter task communication, Fault tolerant techniques, Reliability evaluation methods; Performance analysis, Case studies of real-time systems.

**Course Outcomes:** On completion of this course, the students will be able to understand concepts of Real-Time systems and modeling recognize the characteristics of a real-time system understand and develop document on an architectural design of a real-time system develop and document Task scheduling, resource management, real-time operating systems and fault tolerant applications of Real-Time Systems.

### Unit-1: Introduction to Real time systems

Issues in real time computing Structure of real time system Need for RTOS Task classes Performance measures for real time system: Properties, traditional performance measures, perform ability, cost functions and hard deadlines, and Estimating program run times. Introduction LINUX/ UNIX OS.

### Unit-2: Embedded software and Task Scheduling

Examples of embedded system their characteristics and their typical hardware components embedded software architectures Scheduling algorithms: round robin, round robin with interrupts, function queue scheduling real time operating system selection, CPU scheduling algorithms: Rate monotonic, EDF, MLF. Priority Scheduling, Priority Ceiling and Priority inheritance Real time operating system: Tasks and task states, shared data and reentrancy semaphores and shared data, use of semaphores protecting shared data

### Unit-3: Features of Real Time Operating System

Messages queues mailboxes pipes timer function events memory management Interrupt basic system design using an RT (OS design principles, interrupt routines, task structures and priority.) Current research in RTOS. Case Studies: Vx Works and Micro OS-II

**Unit-4: Real Time Databases** Real time v/s general purpose databases main memory databases transaction priorities transaction aborts concurrency control issues: pessimistic concurrency control and optimistic concurrency control Disk scheduling algorithms.

### Unit-5: Fault Tolerance Techniques

Causes of failure Fault types Fault detection Fault and error containment Redundancy: hardware redundancy software redundancy Time redundancy information redundancy Data diversity Integrated failure handling

### TEXT BOOKS

1. Real Time Systems Jane W. S. Liu, Pearson Education Publication

### REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Real Time Systems Mall Rajib, Pearson Education
2. Real-Time Systems: Scheduling, Analysis, and Verification Albert M. K. Cheng, Wiley.

EC-310C	Wireless & Cellular System	L T P	CR
		3 1 0	4

### Course Outcomes

- CO1 Analyze and design wireless and mobile cellular systems.
- CO2 Understand impairments due to multipath fading channel.
- CO3 Understand the fundamental techniques to overcome the different fading effects.
- CO4 Understand Co-channel and Non Co-channel interferences
- CO5 Familiar with cell coverage for signal and traffic, diversity techniques and mobile antennas.
- CO6 Understanding of frequency management, Channel assignment, and types of handoff.

**UNIT-1** Introduction to Cellular Mobile Systems: Cellular Mobile Telephone Systems, A Basic Cellular System, Operation of Cellular Systems. Elements of Cellular Mobile Radio System Design: General Description of the problem, Concept of Frequency reuse channels, CoChannel Interference Reduction Factor, Handoff Mechanism, Cell Splitting.

**UNIT-2** Speech Coding for Wireless Systems Applications: Introduction to Digital Signal Processing (DSP) Techniques in Wireless Telephone and Broadcast Systems, Speech Coding Techniques for Audio and Voice – Pulse Code Modulation, DPCM, Delta Modulation, Vocoder and Linear Predictive Coding, Performance Comparison of Speech Processing Techniques.

**UNIT-3** Radio Propagation and Cellular Engineering Concepts: Fundamental Radio Propagation and System Concepts, Propagation Characteristics, Models of Multipath-faded radio signals – Un modulated Carrier, Envelope and Phase faded, Level Crossing rate and fade Duration, Delay Spread Measurements .

**UNIT-4** Digital Modulation-Demodulation (Modem) Principles and Architectures: Coherent Modem – Baseband Modem Equivalence, Coherent and Differentially Coherent Binary Phase Shift Keying Systems, Synchronization – Carrier Recovery and Symbol Timing Recovery, Differential Encoding and Decoding Requirement, Quadrature Phase shift Keying – Coincident and offset Types, Pi/4 DQPSK Modems – Architecture.

**UNIT-5** Interference In Wireless Digital Communication: Carrier-to-Interference and Carrier-to-Noise Limited Systems, Cochannel Interference, Adjacent Channel Interference. Externally caused Cochannel Interference, Definitions and performance of Spectral and Power Efficiency, Relationship of the Bit-Energy to Noise-Density Ratio and the Carrier-to-Noise Ratio, Power Efficiency and Bit-Error-Rate performance in an Additive White Gaussian Noise Environment, Concepts of Diversity Branch and Signal paths; Combining and Switching Methods.

### TEXT BOOKS

- 1.DR Kamilo Feher Wireless Digital Communications, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi – 1999
- 2.William Cy Lee, Mobile Cellular Telecommunications, 2nd Edition, MC Graw Hill.
- 2.Theodore S Rappaport, “Wireless Communication Principles and Practice”, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed, Pearson Education. 2002
- 3.Lawrence Harte, “3G Wireless Demystified”, McGraw Hill Publications. 2000
- 4.Kaveh Pahlavan and Prashant Krishnamurthy, “Principles of Wireless Networks”, PHI.2000

EC-310D	Fiber Optical Communication	L T P	CR
		3 1 0	4

## OBJECTIVE

The aim of this course is to describe the various technologies, implementation, mythologies and performance measurement techniques that make optical fiber communication system possible.

## COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1: understand the modulation and demodulation schemes in the coherent optical systems.

CO2: understand the various types of the optical amplifiers

CO3: analyse various multiplexing techniques used and evaluate the recent advances in this field

CO4: compare the merits and demerits, potential applications of microwave semiconductor devices.

CO5: Analyze the operating principle of optical amplifiers.

### Unit-1. INTRODUCTION TO OPTICAL COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS:

Electromagnetic spectrum used for optical communication; block diagram of optical communication system. Basics of transmission of light rays. Advantages of optical fiber communication.

### Unit-2. OPTICAL FIBERS:

Optical fibers structures and their types; fiber characteristics : attenuation; scattering; absorption; fiber bend loss; dispersion; fiber couplers and connectors; splicing jointing LED LIGHT SOURCE: Light emitting diode :recombination processes; the spectrum of recombination radiation; LED characteristics; internal quantum efficiency; external quantum efficiency; LED structure; lens coupling to fiber; behavior at high frequencies.

### Unit-3. LASER LIGHT SOURCE:

Basic principles of laser action in semi -conductors; optical gain; lasing threshold; laser structures and characteristics; laser to fiber coupling; comparison with LED source. AVALANCHE AND PIN PHOTODETECTORS: Principles of optical detection; quantum efficiency; responsivity; general principles of PIN photodetector; intrinsic absorption; materials and designs for PIN photodiodes; impulse and frequency response of PIN photodiodes; noise in PIN Photodiodes; multiplication process; APD Design; APD bandwidth; APD noise.

### Unit-4. OPTICAL AMPLIFIERS:

optical amplifier; optical cavity;1 Laser amplifiers; Doped fibre amplifiers; Noise Gain saturation Inhomogeneous broadening effects Polarization effects Erbium-doped fibre amplifiers Doped fibre amplifiers for other wavelength ranges Semiconductor optical amplifier (SOA) Vertical-cavity SOA Raman amplifier Optical parametric amplifier.

### Unit-5. OPTICAL MODULATORS and DEMODULATORS:

Optical modulator Electro optic modulator ; Spatial light modulator Optical tweezers Modulating retro-reflector Optical

DPSK demodulator Delay line interferometer Michelson interferometer Optical hybrid Phase detector (section Optical phase detectors) Laserdisc Phase-shift keying T-carrier Photo elastic modulator Super heterodyne receiver Symbol rate Lock-in amplifier Orthogonal frequencydivision multiplexing (redirect Optical Orthogonal Code) Telecommunication

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Selvarajan, Kar Srinivas, “Optical Fiber Communication”, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Tata MCGraw Hill, 2003.
2. Keiser, G., “Optical Fiber Communication”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2000.
3. Senior, J.M., “Optical fiber Communication Principles and Practice”, Prentice Hall of India, 1992.



EC-312A	Embedded System Design	L T P	CR
		3 0 0	3

### Course Objectives

- To introduce the Building 1.Blocks of Embedded System
- 2. To Educate in Various Embedded Development Strategies
- 3. To Introduce Bus Communication in processors, Input/output interfacing.
- 4. To impart knowledge in various processor scheduling algorithms.
- 5. To introduce Basics of Real time operating system and example tutorials to discuss on one real time operating system tool

### Course Outcomes

- CO1: Acquire a basic knowledge about programming and system control to perform a specific task.
- CO2: Acquire knowledge about devices and buses used in embedded networking
- CO3: Develop programming skills in embedded systems for various applications.
- CO4: Acquire knowledge about basic concepts of circuit emulators.
- CO5: Acquire knowledge about Life cycle of embedded design and its testing

### UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED CONCEPTS

Introduction to embedded systems, Application Areas, Categories of embedded systems, Overview of embedded system architecture, Specialties of embedded systems, recent trends in embedded systems, Architecture of embedded systems, Hardware architecture, Software architecture, Application Software, Communication Software.

### UNIT II OVERVIEW OF ARM AND CORTEX-M3

Background of ARM Architecture, Architecture Versions, Processor Naming, Instruction Set Development, Thumb-2 and Instruction Set Architecture. Cortex-M3 Basics: Registers, General Purpose Registers, Stack Pointer, Link Register, Program Counter, Special Registers, Operation Mode, Exceptions and Interrupts, Vector Tables, Stack Memory Operations, Reset Sequence. Cortex-M3 Instruction Sets: Assembly Basics, Instruction List, Instruction Descriptions. Cortex-M3 Implementation Overview: Pipeline, Block Diagram, Bus. Interfaces on Cortex-M3, I-Code Bus, D Code Bus, System Bus, External PPB and DAP Bus

### UNIT III CORTEX EXCEPTION HANDLING AND INTERRUPTS

Exceptions: Exception Types, Priority, Vector Tables, Interrupt Inputs and Pending Behavior, Fault Exceptions, Supervisor Call and Pendable Service Call. NVIC: Nested Vectored Interrupt Controller Overview, Basic Interrupt Configuration, Software Interrupts and SYSTICK Timer. Interrupt Behavior: Interrupt/Exception Sequences, Exception Exits, Nested Interrupts, Tail-Chaining Interrupts, Late Arrivals and Interrupt Latency

### UNIT IV CORTEX-M3/M4 PROGRAMMING

Cortex-M3/M4 Programming: Overview, Typical Development Flow, Using C, CMSIS (Cortex Microcontroller Software Interface Standard), Using Assembly. Exception Programming: Using Interrupts, Exception/Interrupt Handlers, Software Interrupts, Vector Table Relocation. Memory Protection Unit and other Cortex-M3 features: MPU Registers, Setting Up the MPU, Power Management, Multiprocessor Communication.

### UNIT V CORTEX-M3/M4 DEVELOPMENT AND DEBUGGING TOOLS

STM32L15xxx ARM Cortex M3/M4 Microcontroller: Memory and Bus Architecture, Power

Control, Reset and Clock Control. STM32L15xxx Peripherals: GPIOs, System Configuration Controller, NVIC, ADC, Comparators, GP Timers, USART. Development & Debugging Tools: Software and Hardware tools like Cross Assembler, Compiler, Debugger, Simulator, In-Circuit Emulator (ICE), Logic Analyzer etc.

## REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Joseph Yiu, “The definitive Guide to the ARM Cortex-M3”, Second Edition, Elsevier Inc. 2010.
2. Andrew N Sloss, Dominic Symes, Chris Wright, “ARM System Developer’s Guide Designing and Optimizing System Software” Elsevier Publications, 2006.
3. Steve Furber, “ARM System-on-Chip Architecture”, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, India, ISBN:9788131708408, 8131708403, 2015.
4. Dr. K. V. K> Prasad, “Embedded/Real-Time Systems: Concepts, Design and Programming Black Book”, New ed (MISL-DT) Paperback – 12 Nov 2003.
5. David Seal “ARM Architecture Reference Manual”, Addison Wesley, England; Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2001.
6. Cortex-M series-ARM Reference Manual
7. Cortex-M3 Technical Reference Manual (TRM)
8. STM32L152xx ARM Cortex M3 Microcontroller Reference Manual 5/97

EC-312B	Data Communication	L T P	CR
		3 0 0	3

### Course Objective:

- 1.To understand the basic concepts of data communication, layered model, protocols and interworking between computer networks and switching components in telecommunication systems.
2. Discuss the nature, uses and implications of internet technology.
3. To understand the functioning of Frame Relay, ATM.
4. An overview of security issues related to data communication in networks

### Course Outcomes

- CO1 Understand the basics of data communication, networking, internet and their importance.
- CO2 Analyze the services and features of various protocol layers in data networks.
- CO3 Differentiate wired and wireless computer networks
- CO4 Analyze TCP/IP and their protocols.
- CO5 Recognize the different internet devices and their functions.

### Unit-1 Introduction

Introduction: Data Communications, Networks, Network Types, Internet History, Standards and Administration, Networks Models: Protocol Layering, TCP/IP Protocol suite, The OSI model, Introduction to Physical Layer-1: Data and Signals, Digital Signals, Transmission Impairment, Data Rate limits, Performance, Digital Transmission: Digital to digital conversion (Only Line coding: Polar, Bipolar and Manchester coding)

### Unit -2 Physical Layer-2

Physical Layer-2: Analog to digital conversion (only PCM), Transmission Modes, Analog Transmission: Digital to analog conversion, Bandwidth Utilization: Multiplexing and Spread Spectrum, Switching: Introduction, Circuit Switched Networks and Packet switching.

### Unit -3 Error Detection and Correction

Error Detection and Correction: Introduction, Block coding, Cyclic codes, Checksum, Forward error correction, Data link control: DLC services, Data link layer protocols, HDLC, and Point to Point protocol (Framing, Transition phases only)

### Unit -4 Media Access control

Media Access control: Random Access, Controlled Access and Channelization, Wired LANs Ethernet: Ethernet Protocol, Standard Ethernet, Fast Ethernet, Gigabit Ethernet and 10 Gigabit Ethernet, Wireless LANs: Introduction, IEEE 802.11 Project and Bluetooth.

### Unit -5 wireless Networks

Other wireless Networks: WIMAX, Cellular Telephony, Satellite networks, Network layer Protocols : Internet Protocol, ICMPv4, Mobile IP, Next generation IP: IPv6 addressing, The IPv6 Protocol, The ICMPv6 Protocol and Transition from IPv4 to IPv6.

### TEXTBOOK

- 1.Data Communications & Networking 5th Edition- B A Forouzan- TataMcGraw-Hill.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Data Communications and Networks- 2nd edition -Achyut S Godbole- and Atul Kahate  
Tata McGraw-Hill
2. Computer Networks- 4th Edition- Andrew S Tanenbaum- Pearson-Prentice Hall
3. Computer Networking - James F. Kurose & Keith W. Ross- PEARSON
4. Computer Communications and Networking Technologies - Michael A. Gallo & William  
M. Hancock- BROOKS&COLE
5. Computer Networks and Internets -Douglas E. Comer- PEARSON.
6. Data and Computer Communications- Eighth Edition- William Stallings- Pearson  
Education.
7. Refer the course contents at NPTEL website of IIT Khargapur of course- Communication  
Networks and Switching.
8. Network Security Bible, 2nd edition, Eric Cole, Wiley Publishers.
9. Data communication and networks James Irvine and David Harley- Publishers: Wiley  
India.

EC-312C	VLSI Design	L T P	CR
		3 0 0	3

### OBJECTIVE:

- 1: Learn the design and realization of combinational & sequential digital circuits.
- 2: Architectural choices and performance tradeoffs involved in designing and realizing the circuits in CMOS technology are discussed
- 3: Learn the different FPGA architectures and testability of VLSI circuits.

### COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of the course, students should be able to
- CO1 Realize the concepts of digital building blocks using MOS transistor.
  - CO2 Design combinational MOS circuits and power strategies.
  - CO3 Design and construct Sequential Circuits and Timing systems.
  - CO4 Design arithmetic building blocks and memory subsystems.
  - CO5 Apply and implement FPGA design flow and testing.

### UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MOS TRANSISTOR

MOS Transistor, CMOS logic, Inverter, Pass Transistor, Transmission gate, Layout Design Rules, Gate Layouts, Stick Diagrams, Long-Channel I-V Characteristics, C-V Characteristics, Non ideal I-V Effects, DC Transfer characteristics, RC Delay Model, Elmore Delay, Linear Delay Model, Logical effort, Parasitic Delay, Delay in Logic Gate, Scaling.

### UNIT II COMBINATIONAL MOS LOGIC CIRCUITS

Circuit Families: Static CMOS, Ratioed Circuits, Cascode Voltage Switch Logic, Dynamic Circuits, Pass Transistor Logic, Transmission Gates, Domino, Dual Rail Domino, CPL, DCVSPG, DPL, Circuit Pitfalls.  
Power: Dynamic Power, Static Power, Low Power Architecture.

### UNIT III SEQUENTIAL CIRCUIT DESIGN

Static latches and Registers, Dynamic latches and Registers, Pulse Registers, Sense Amplifier Based Register, Pipelining, Schmitt Trigger, Monostable Sequential Circuits, Astable Sequential Circuits. Timing Issues : Timing Classification Of Digital System, Synchronous Design.

### UNIT IV DESIGN OF ARITHMETIC BUILDING BLOCKS AND SUBSYSTEM

Arithmetic Building Blocks: Data Paths, Adders, Multipliers, Shifters, ALUs, power and speed tradeoffs, Case Study: Design as a tradeoff. Designing Memory and Array structures: Memory Architectures and Building Blocks, Memory Core, Memory Peripheral Circuitry.

### UNIT V IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES AND TESTING

FPGA Building Block Architectures, FPGA Interconnect Routing Procedures. Design for

Testability: Ad Hoc Testing, Scan Design, BIST, IDDQ Testing, Design for Manufacturability, Boundary Scan.

**TEXT/REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Neil H.E. Weste, David Money Harris —CMOS VLSI Design: A Circuits and Systems Perspective, 4th Edition, Pearson , 2017 (UNIT I,II,V)
2. Jan M. Rabaey ,Anantha Chandrakasan, Borivoje. Nikolic, Digital Integrated Circuits:A Design perspective, Second Edition , Pearson , 2016.

**REFERENCES**

1. M.J. Smith, —Application Specific Integrated Circuits, Addison Wesley, 1997
2. Sung-Mo kang, Yusuf leblebici, Chulwoo Kim —CMOS Digital Integrated Circuits:Analysis & Design,4th edition McGraw Hill Education,2013
3. Wayne Wolf, —Modern VLSI Design: System On Chip, Pearson Education, 2007
4. R.Jacob Baker, Harry W.LI., David E.Boyee, —CMOS Circuit Design, Layout and Simulation, Prentice Hall of India 2005.

EC-352	Control System Lab	L T P	CR
		0 0 2	1

### Course Objectives:

1. Will have a strong knowledge on MATLAB software.
2. To study the concept of time response and frequency response of the system
3. Students get the basic knowledge on practical control system applications on machines & electronic devices.
4. This course aims to familiarize with the modeling of dynamical systems, to simulate and analyze the stability of the system using MATLAB

### Course Outcomes:

- CO1. Understand the basics of Matlab and familiarize with control system tool box for designing various LTI systems.
- CO2. Design, analyze various models of the systems in time domain and evaluate different response parameters
- CO3. Analyze stability from root locus of the given model of the system.
- CO4. Prepare professionals in laboratory to compute or to predict the characteristics of a system by visualizing experimental data and its graphical representation.
- CO5. Primarily via team based laboratory activities, students will demonstrate the ability to interact effectively on a social and interpersonal level with fellow students, and will develop the ability to divide up and share task responsibilities to complete assignments.

### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. To study A.C. Servo-motor and to plot its torque-speed characteristics
2. To study magnetic amplifier and to plot its load current v/s control current characteristics for (a) Series connected mode (b) Parallel connected mode
3. To implement a PID controller for temperature control of a pilot plant
4. To study different components of process control simulator kit
5. To study A.C. Motor position control through continuous command
6. To study Synchro transmitter and receiver and to plot stator voltage v/s rotor angle for synchro transmitter
7. To study lead, lag, lead-lag compensator and to draw their magnitude and phase plot
8. To study D.C. Servo-motor and to plot its torque-speed characteristics
9. To study simple open loop and closed loop control system with disturbance and without disturbance using process control simulator kit
10. To study (PD), PI, PID controllers.
11. To study a stepper motor and control the speed by 8085 microprocessor kit

### ADDITIONAL EXPERIMENTS

12. Obtain the unit step response of a second order system with given zeta and  $\omega_n$  using MATLAB.
13. Determine the unit step response of a given close loop transfer function using MATLAB.
14. Determine the damping ratio, undamped natural frequency of oscillation and percentage overshoot of a unity feedback open loop transfer function to a unit step input using MATLAB.

<b>EC-358</b>	<b>Internet of Things Lab</b>	<b>L T P</b>	<b>Cr</b>
		<b>0 0 2</b>	<b>1</b>

**Course Outcomes:**

CO1 Understand the IoT Systems.

CO2 Understand the concept of M2M (machine to machine) with necessary protocols.

CO3 Create programs using python scripting language in IoT devices.

CO4 Create programs for Raspberry Pi interfaces.

CO5 Understand to communicate with IoT Systems through web-interface.

1. Study and Install Python in Eclipse and WAP for data types in python.
2. Write a Program for arithmetic operation in Python.
3. Write a Program for looping statement in Python.
4. Study and Install IDE of Arduino and different types of Arduino.
5. Write program using Arduino IDE for Blink LED.
6. Write Program for RGB LED using Arduino.
7. Study the Temperature sensor and Write Program for monitor temperature using Arduino.
8. Study and Implement RFID, NFC using Arduino.
9. Study and implement MQTT protocol using Arduino.
10. Study and Configure Raspberry Pi.
11. WAP for LED blink using Raspberry Pi.
12. Study and Implement ZigBee Protocol using Arduino / Raspberry Pi.



EC-362A	Embedded System Design Lab	L T P	Cr
		0 0 2	1

### Course Objective:

The student should be made to:

- Learn the working of ARM Processor
- Understand the building blocks of Embedded Systems.
- Learn the concept of memory map and memory interface.
- Write programs to interface memory, I/Os with processor
- Study the interrupt performance.

### Course Outcome:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- CO1: Write programs in ARM for a specific Application
- CO2: Interface memory, A/D and D/A convertors with ARM system
- CO3: Analyze the performance of interrupt
- CO4: Write program for interfacing keyboard, display, motor and sensor.
- CO5: Formulate a mini project using embedded system

### List of Experiments

1. Study of ARM evaluation system
2. Interfacing stepper motor and temperature sensor
3. Implementing zigbee protocol with ARM
4. Simulation of calculator using 8051 microcontroller in Proteus software
6. UART implementation FPGA & ARM7
8. To develop a C-Language program for displaying the Key pressed in the Keypad in the LCD module.
9. To develop a C-Language program for reading the RTC, convert into decimal and to display it.
10. Interfacing keyboard and LCD.

EC-362B	Data Communication Lab	L T P	Cr
		0 0 2	1

### List of Experiments

1. To study various multiplexing techniques
2. To study of network interface card (NIC)
3. To study of parallel and serial transmission
4. To study of NRZ and RZ codes
5. To study of Integrated services digital network.
6. To study of digital interface rs-232.
7. To study LAN using star topology
8. To study of twisted pair, coaxial cable and fibre optic cable.
9. To study of different types of modem.
10. To study pc to pc communication using parallel port

EC-362C	VLSI Design Lab	L T P	Cr
		0 0 2	1

### Course Objective

learn Hardware Descriptive Language (Verilog/VHDL). To learn the fundamental principles of VLSI circuit design in digital and analog domain. To familiarize fusing of logical modules on FPGAs. To provide hands on design experience with professional design (EDA) platforms

### Course Outcomes

CO1 Construct NMOS, PMOS, CMOS, and Bi CMOS transistors using various fabrication technologies.

CO2 Analyze the quality metrics of combinational circuits.

CO3 Acquire the knowledge in advanced technologies.

CO4 Design combinational and sequential circuits.

CO5 Analyze power dissipation and delays in sequential circuits.

### Name of the Experiment

1. Digital design: Inverter
2. Digital design: Inverter Buffer
3. Digital design: Transmission gate
4. Digital design: Basic Gate and universal gate
5. Digital design: D, SR, JK & T Flip-flop
- 6 Digital design: Parallel adders
- 7 a) 4-bit counters asynchronous counter  
b) 4-bit counters synchronous counter
- 8 Analog design: Inverter
- 9 Analog design: Common source amplifier & Common drain amplifier
- 10 Analog design: Single stage differential amplifier

EC-364D	Minor Project	L T P	Cr
		0 0 4	2

### Objective:

The student shall be capable of identifying a problem related to the program of study and carry out wholesome research on it leading to findings which will facilitate development of a new/improved product, process for the benefit of the society.

B.Tech projects should be socially relevant and research oriented ones. Student is expected to do an individual project or in group of 3 members. The project work is carried out in two phases – Minor Project in VI semester and Major Project in VII semester. Major project of the project work shall be in continuation of Minor Project only.

This is expected to provide a good initiation for the student(s) in R&D work. The assignment to normally include:

1. Survey and study of published literature on the assigned topic;
2. Working out a preliminary Approach to the Problem relating to the assigned topic;
3. Conducting preliminary Analysis/Modelling/Simulation/Experiment/Design/Feasibility;
4. Preparing a Written Report on the Study conducted for presentation to the Department;
5. Final Seminar, as oral Presentation before a departmental committee.

At the completion of a project the student will submit a project report, which will be evaluated (end semester assessment) by duly appointed examiner(s). This evaluation will be based on the project report and a viva voce examination on the project. Student will be allowed to appear in the final viva voce examination only if he / she has submitted his / her project work in the form of paper for presentation / publication in a conference / journal and produced the proof of acknowledgement of receipt of paper from the organizers / publishers.

**4<sup>th</sup> Year**

**SEMESTER – VII**

EC-401 C	Smart Grid Technology	L T P	Cr
		3 0 0	3

**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce students about the challenging issues and architecture of smart grid
- To give exposure to the students about the communication and wide area monitoring in smart grid
- To introduce the implementation of the control in computational intelligence and security issues in smart grid and the role of Power electronics and energy storage in smart grid

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to

1. Understand the challenging issues and architecture of smart grid
2. Understand the communication and wide area monitoring in smart grid
3. Rudimentary energy management issues in smart grid
4. Acquire the knowledge in computational intelligence and security issues in smart grid
5. Know the role of Power electronics and energy storage in smart grid

**Unit-1**

**The smart grid:** Introduction – Necessity of smart grid – Definition – Early smart grid initiatives – overview of the technologies required for the smart grid-Information and communication technologies, Sensing measurement, control and automation technologies, Power electronics and energy storage.

**Unit-2**

**Data communication:** Introduction – dedicated and shared communication channels – switching techniques – communication channels- layered architecture and protocols;

**Communication technologies for the smart grid:** Introduction –communication technologies – standards for information exchange.

**Unit-3**

**Information Security for the smart grid:** Introduction – Encryption and Decryption: Symmetric Key encryption, Public key encryption - Authentication – Digital signature: Secret key signature, Public key signature, Message digest – cyber security standards.

**Unit-4**

**Smart metering and demand side integration:** Introduction – smart metering – smart meters – Communication infrastructure and protocols for smart metering - Demand side integration.

## **Unit-5**

**Introduction to smart grid applications:** Introduction – voltage and VAR control and optimization – fault detection, isolation and restoration (FDIR) – Demand response (DR) – Distributed energy resources (DERs) – wide area monitoring, control and protection (WAMCP).

### **Text Books:**

1. “Smart Grid: Technology and Applications” by Janaka Ekanayake , Kithsiri Liyanage , Jianzhong Wu , Nick Jenkins – John Wiley & sons Limited ; 2012 first Edition.
2. “Smart Grid: Applications, communication and security” by Lars T. Berger and Krzysztof Iniewski - John Wiley & sons Limited; 2012 first Edition.

### **Reference Books:**

1. “Smart grid: Fundamental of Design and analysis” by James Momoh “John Wiley & sons Limited IEEE Press, 2012.

EC-403C	Electronics System Design	L T P	CR
		3 0 0	3

### Course Objectives:

The course treats different aspects of printed circuit boards in electronic system design with the aim that the student should learn to design, simulate and assemble an electronic system and analyze the influence of interconnects at different levels on the performance of electronic systems

### Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

CO1 explain and apply basic principles and guidelines for physical architectural design for complex electronic systems from the level printed circuit boards (PCB) to higher levels

CO2 design PCBs considering signal integrity and impedance matching

CO3 analyse and budget system noise

CO4 design power distribution and analyse noise related to power supply

CO5 design impedance matching networks for electronic systems for radio frequency

**UNIT-I** Design of Power supply system: Unregulated D.C. power supply system with rectifiers and filters. Design of emitter follower regulator, series regulators, overload protection circuits for regulators. Design of SMPS: Step up and step down.

**UNIT-II** Design of class A small signal amplifiers: Emitter follower, Darlington pair amplifiers with and without Bootstrapping, Two stage direct coupled amplifier. Design of class A, Class AB audio power amplifier with drivers.

**UNIT III:** Design of sinusoidal oscillators: OPAMP based Wein bridge and Phase Shift oscillators with AGC circuits, Transistor based Hartley, Colpits and Crystal oscillators, Evaluation of figure of merit for all above oscillator circuits.

**UNIT IV:** Design of constant current sources, Design of function generators, Design of tuned amplifiers. Design of Butterworth, Chebyshev filters upto sixth order with VCVS and IGMF configuration.

### BOOKS :

1. Regulated Power supply Handbook. Texas Instruments.
2. Electronics : BJT's, FETS and Microcircuits – Anielo.
3. Monograph on Electronic circuit Design : Goyal & Khetan.

EC-417C	Energy Harvesting Technologies & Power Management for IOT devices	L T P	CR
		3 0 0	3

### Course Objectives:

- 1 Understanding the various energy sources and Energy harvesting based sensor network
- 2 Learn about the various piezoelectric materials and non linear techniques
- 3 Learn various power sources of WSN
- 4 Learn about the application of WSN

### Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- CO1 Understand the techniques used in Energy Harvesting
- CO2 Understand various power sources of WSN
- CO3 Understand the application of piezo materials
- CO4 Understand the application of Bio MEMS
- CO5 Develop system model for Energy harvesting

### UNIT I – ENERGY HARVESTING SYSTEMS

Introduction – Energy sources – energy harvesting based sensor networks – photovoltaic cell technologies – generation of electric power in semiconductor PV cells – types

### UNIT II - PIEZO-ELECTRIC ENERGY HARVESTING AND ELECTROMECHANICAL MODELING

Piezoelectric materials – transducers – harvesters – microgenerators – strategies for enhancing the performance of energy harvesters. Electromechanical modeling of Lumped parameter model and coupled distributed parameter models and closed-form solutions

### UNIT III- ELECTROMAGNETIC ENERGY HARVESTING AND NON-LINEAR TECHNIQUES

Basic principles – micro fabricated coils and magnetic materials – scaling – power maximations – micro and macro scale implementations. Non-linear techniques – vibration control & steady state cases

### UNIT IV- ENERGY HARVESTING WIRELESS SENSORS

Power sources for WSN – Power generation – conversion – examples – case studies. Harvesting micro electronic circuits – power conditioning and losses

### UNIT V - SELECTED APPLICATIONS OF ENERGY HARVESTING SYSTEMS

Case studies for Implanted medical devices – Bio-MEMS based applications – harvesting for RF sensors and ID tags – powering wireless SHM sensor nodes

### REFERENCES

1. Carlos Manuel Ferreira Carvalho, Nuno Filipe Silva VeríssimoPaulino, “CMOS Indoor Light Energy Harvesting System for Wireless Sensing Applications”, springer
2. Danick Briand, Eric Yeatman, Shad Roundy, “Micro Energy Harvesting”



EC-423C	IoT Using RFID and Microcontroller	L T P	CR
		3 0 0	3

### Course objective

1. To learn the basics of RFID and 8051 microcontrollers
2. Interfacing RFID with microcontrollers
3. To develop real time applications based on microcontrollers
4. Analyze different case studies.

**UNIT 1 BAR CODES AND RFID** Bar codes and RFID basics- Components of an RFID system-Data -Tags-Antennas Connectors- Cables- Readers- encoder/ printers for smart labels- Controllers software- RFID advantages over Bar codes.

**UNIT 2 – MICROCONTROLLERS** Intel 8051 - architecture- memory organization- special function registers- timing and control- port operation- memory interfacing - I/O interfacing- Programming the 8051 resources- interrupts- Measurement of frequency, period and pulse width of a signal power down operation.

**UNIT-3 INTEL 8051 MICROCONTROLLER- INSTRUCTION SET AND PROGRAMMING** Programmers model of Intel-Operand types- Operand addressing- Data transfer instructions- Arithmetic Instructions - Logic instructions- Control transfer instructions.- 8051 Interfacing and applications.

**UNIT-4 - RFID APPLICATIONS** Short range RFID applications- access control - personal identification - Transportation ticketing- blood, tissue and organ identification- fleet management personal identification- car body production-passport security. Long range RFID applications- supply chain management- Mail and shipping- Clothing Tags.

**UNIT -5 - CASE STUDIES** Reading RFID cards using 8051- RFID in the supply chain- Vehicles parking using RFID- library management system- electronic toll payment- smart shipping containers fleet monitoring and management

### REFERENCES

1. Dennis E. Brown, "RFID implementation" Tata McGraw - Hill, 2007
2. Steven Shepard, "RFID: Radio frequency and Identification", Tata McGraw - Hill.
3. Ajit Pal, "Microcontrollers- principles and applications", Prentice hall of India, 2011
4. Krishna Kant. "Microprocessors and Microcontrollers", Prentice hall of India,2011
5. [www.circuitstoday.com/interfacing-rfid-module-to-8051](http://www.circuitstoday.com/interfacing-rfid-module-to-8051)

EC-425C	Satellite communication	L T P	CR
		0 0 2	1

## OBJECTIVE

The course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of satellite communication to perform and verify link budget equations. It also discusses the modulation and multiplexing techniques for satellite, link and application areas of the satellite.

## COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1.Explain the orbits of satellites, satellite mechanism, satellite hardware and Earth station design.

CO2. Describe the concepts of signal propagation effects, frequency and noise considerations, which affect satellite link design.

CO3. Investigate various multiple access techniques used for satellite communication.

CO4. Describe the fundamentals underlying the operation of VSAT systems and MSAT

CO5.Learn the satellite link design

### 1. PRINCIPLES OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATION:

Evolution and growth of communication satellite; Synchronous satellite; Satellite frequency allocation and Band spectrum; Advantages of satellite communication; Active and Passive satellite; Modem and Codec. Applications of satellite communication.

### 2. COMMUNICATION SATELLITE LINK DESIGN:

Introduction; General link design equations; System noise temperature; C/N and G/T ratio; Atmospheric and Ionospheric effects on link design; Complete link design; Earth station parameters.

### ANALOG SATELLITE COMMUNICATION:

Introduction; Baseband analog(Voice) signal; FDM techniques; S/N and C/N ratio in frequency modulation in satellite link; S/N ratio in FM with multiplexed telephone signal in satellite link; Single channel per carrier(SCPC) systems; Companded single sideband (CSSB) systems; Analog FM/FDM TV satellite link; Intermodulation products and their effects in FM/FDM systems; Energy disposal in FM/FDM systems.

### 3. DIGITAL SATELLITE COMMUNICATION:

Advantages of digital communication; Elements of digital satellite communication systems; Digital baseband signals; Digital modulation techniques; Satellite digital link design; Time Division Multiplexing.

### **MULTIPLE ACCESS TECHNIQUES:**

Introduction; TDMA; TDMA-Frame structure; TDMA-Burst structure; TDMA-Frame efficiency; TDMA super frame; TDMA-Frame acquisition and Synchronization; TDMA compared to FDMA; TDMA Burst Time Plan; Multiple Beam ( Satellite switched) TDMA satellite system; Beam Hopping (Transponder Hopping) TDMA; CDMA and hybrid access techniques.

### **4. SATELLITE ORBITS:**

Introduction; Synchronous orbit; Orbital parameters; Satellite location with respect to earth; Look angles; Earth coverage and slant range; Eclipse effect; Satellite placement in geostationary orbit; station keeping; Satellite stabilization.

### **5. SPECIAL PURPOSE COMMUNICATION SATELLITES:**

BDS; INMARSAT; INTELSAT; VSAT (data broadband satellite); MSAT (Mobile Satellite Communication technique); Sarsat (Search and Rescue satellite) and LEOs (Lower earth orbit satellite); Satellite communication with respect to Fiber Optic Communication; LANDSAT; Defense satellite.

### **TEXT BOOK**

Aggarwal, D.C., "Satellite Communication", Khanna, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2001.

### **REFERENCE BOOK**

1. Gagliardi, "Satellite Communication", 4th Edition, CBS Publications, 2003.
2. Roddy, "Satellite Communication" 5th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2006.

EC-453C	Electronics System Design Lab	L T P	CR
		0 0 2	1

### Objectives:

- To understand the design procedure of different power supplies.
- To know to design trans receiver and voltage regulator.
- To understand the working of Microprocessor and DSP based system design

### Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- CO1 Design different forms of power supply.
- CO2 Design Voltage regulators
- CO3 AM/FM trans receiver.
- CO4 Know the design procedure of Instrumentation amplifier and Digital Indicator.
- CO5 Understand the working of modems and timers.

### Part A:

1. OP AMP Applications – Adder, Subtractor, Comparator Circuits.
2. Active Filter Applications – LPF, HPF (first order)
3. Function Generator using OP AMPs.
4. IC 555 Timer – Monostable and Astable Operation Circuit.
5. IC 566 – VCO Applications.
6. Voltage Regulator using IC 723.
7. 4 bit DAC using OP AMP.

### Part B: Simulate the internal structure of the following Digital IC's using VHDL / VERILOG and verify the operations of the Digital IC's (Hardware) in the Laboratory

1. D Flip-Flop 7474
2. Decade counter-7490
3. shift registers-7495
4. 3-8 Decoder -74138
5. 4 bit Comparator-7485
6. 8 x 1 Multiplexer -74151 and 2x4 Demultiplexer-74155
7. RAM (16x4)-74189 (Read and Write operations)

### Equipment required for Laboratories:

1. RPS
2. CRO, Function Generator
3. Multi Meters, Bread Boards
4. IC Trainer Kits (Optional)
5. Components:- IC741, IC555, IC566, IC1496, IC723, 7805, 7809, 7912 and other essential components.
6. Analog IC Tester

### For Software Simulation

- 1 Computer Systems
- 2 LAN Connection (Optional)
- 3 Operating Systems
- 4 VHDL/ VERILOG
- 5 FPGAS/CPLDS (Download Tools)

EC-473C	IoT Using RFID and Microcontroller Lab	L T P	CR
		0 0 2	1

### Course Objectives:

- 1 To learn programming of Arduino board
- 2 To learn website designing and publishing
- 3 To design Home automation system

### Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- CO1 Program the Arduino Board
- CO2 host website
- CO3 deal with gas Sensor
- CO4 learn Interfacing of LCD display with Arduino
- CO5 design home automation projects

### List of Experiments

- 1 Design an application to update the sensed value to a HTTP webpage using node-RED on IBM Cloud.
- 2 Assignment of IPV4 address; perform a ping operation to the PC.
- 3 Simulate & Write a program to blinks pin 13 of the Arduino.
- 4 Write a program to control the rotation of servo motor using Arduino.
- 5 Interfacing Temperature sensor with Arduino.
- 6 Interfacing of 16 \* 2 LCD Display with Arduino UNO.
- 7 Temperature Data logger using ESP 8266 & LM35 & monitoring using thing speak IOT server.
- 8 Interfacing of Gas sensor MQ 2 with Arduino UNO.
- 9 Interfacing of Moisture sensor with Arduino UNO.
- 10 Use an Arduino & an Ultrasonic sensor to make a door Alarm.

EC-475C	Satellite Communication Lab	L T P	CR
		0 0 2	1

### Course Objectives:

1. This course will introduce the basic concepts and techniques of Satellite communication and frequency allocations.
2. The course emphasizes intuitive understanding and practical implementations of the theoretical concepts.
3. To produce graduates who understand how to analyze and manipulate digital signals and to determine the orbital issues to have the fundamental knowledge to do so, for navigation and GPS

### Course Outcomes

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

CO1 Able to obtain different types of satellites

CO2 Ability to calculate the orbital determination and launching methods

CO3 Ability to develop commands, monitoring power systems and developments of antennas.

CO4 Able to calculate multiple access techniques like TDMA, CDMA, FDMA, DAMA.

CO5 Able to design antennas to provide Uplink and Down link Frequency.

### List of Experiments

- 1 To set up a satellite communication link and study of change in uplink and downlink frequency
- 2 To establish an Audio-Video satellite link between Transmitter and Receiver
- 3 To Study Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS) Modulation and Demodulation Technique
- 4 To study generation & demodulation of DSSS modulated signal.
- 5 To study radiation pattern of Yagi-uda & folded dipole antenna
- 6 To study radiation pattern for circular & triangular patch antenna
- 7 Study of Data and PN Sequence Generation
- 8 To study GPS data like longitude, latitude using GPS receiver
- 9 Study of Minimum Shift Keying (MSK) Modulation Process

EC-491C	Major Project	L T P	Cr
		0-0-8	4

### OBJECTIVE

The project involves in-depth study on the topic, design, development, analysis fabrication and/or experimental work – Hardware and/or Software. It is intended to give an opportunity to a student to apply his knowledge to solve real-life problem. The student has to select a project work based on a topic of interest.

### OPERATION

Major Project shall comprise of Phase-I and Phase II, spread over Semester VI and VII respectively. The students may work jointly (small group) or individually. The project work is to enable the student to take up investigative study in the broad field of Electronics & Communication Engineering, either fully theoretical/practical or involving both theoretical and practical work under the guidance of a Supervisor. This is expected to provide a good initiation for the students in R&D work.

**4<sup>th</sup> Year**

**SEMESTER – VIII**

EC-402D	Network Security	L T P	CR
		3 0 0	3

**OBJECTIVES**

1. To understand the number theory used for network security
2. To understand the design concept of cryptography and authentication
3. To understand the design concepts of internet security
4. To develop experiments on algorithm used for security

**UNIT I – CONVENTIONAL AND MODERN ENCRYPTION** Model of network security – Security attacks, services and attacks – OSI security architecture – Classical encryption techniques – SDES – Block cipher PrinciplesDES – Strength of DES – Block cipher design principles – Block cipher mode of operation – Evaluation criteria for AES – RC4 - Differential and linear cryptanalysis – Placement of encryption function – traffic confidentiality.

**UNIT II – PUBLIC KEY ENCRYPTION** Number Theory – Prime number – Modular arithmetic – Euclid’s algorithm - Fermet’s and Euler’s theorem – Primality – Chinese remainder theorem – Discrete logarithm – Public key cryptography and RSA – Key distribution – Key management – Diffie Hellman key exchange – Elliptic curve cryptography.

**UNIT III – AUTHENTICATION** Authentication requirement – Authentication function – MAC – Hash function – Security of hash function and MAC – SHA - HMAC – CMAC - Digital signature and authentication protocols – DSS.

**UNIT IV – SECURITY PRACTICE** Authentication applications – Kerberos – X.509 Authentication services - E-mail security – IP security - Web security

**UNIT V – SYSTEM SECURITY** Intruder – Intrusion detection system – Virus and related threats – Countermeasures – Firewalls design principles – Trusted systems – Practical implementation of cryptography and security

**TEXT/REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. William Stallings, “Cryptography & Network Security”, Pearson Education, Fourth Edition 2010.
2. Charlie Kaufman, Radia Perlman, Mike Speciner, “Network Security, Private communication in public world”, PHI Second Edition, 2002.
3. Bruce Schneier, Neils Ferguson, “Practical Cryptography”, Wiley Dreamtech India Pvt Ltd, First Edition, 2003.
4. Douglas R Simson “Cryptography – Theory and practice”, CRC Press, First Edition, 1995.
5. [www.williamstallings.com/Security2e.html](http://www.williamstallings.com/Security2e.html) 5. [www.ocw.mit.edu/OcwWeb/Electrical-Engineering-and-Computer-Science/6857Fall2003/Course Home /index.html](http://www.ocw.mit.edu/OcwWeb/Electrical-Engineering-and-Computer-Science/6857Fall2003/Course%20Home/index.html)



EC-404D	Telecommunication Switching Method	L T P	CR
		3 0 0	3

**Unit-1** Introduction: Evolution of Telecommunications, Simple Telephone Communication, Manual switching system, major telecommunication Networks, Strowger Switching System, Crossbar Switching

Electronic Space Division Switching: Stored Program Control, Centralized SPC, Distributed SPC, Enhanced Services, Two stage networks, Three stage network n-stage networks.

**Unit-2** Time Division Switching: Time multiplexed Space Switching, Time Multiplexed time switching, combination Switching, Three stage combination switching, n-stage combination switching. Traffic Engineering: Network Traffic load and parameters, Grade of service and blocking probability, Modeling Switching Systems, Incoming Traffic and Service Time Characterization, Blocking Models and Loss Estimates, Delay systems

**Unit-3** Telephone Networks: Subscriber Loop Systems, Switching Hierarchy and Routing, Transmission Plan, Transmission Systems, Numbering Plan, Charging Plan, Signaling Techniques, In channel signaling, common channel signaling, Cellular mobile telephony.

**Unit-4** Data networks: Block Diagram, features, working of EPABX Systems, Data transmission in PSTNs, Data Rates in PSTNs, Modems, Switching Techniques for data Transmission, Circuit Switching, Store and Forward Switching Data communication Architecture, ISO-OSI Reference Model, Link to Link Layers, Physical Layer, Data Link Layer, Network Layer, End to End layers, Transport Layer, Session Layer, Presentation Layer, Satellite based data networks, LAN, Metropolitan Area network, Fiber optic networks, and Data network standards

**Unit-5** Integrated Services Digital Networks: Motivation for ISDN, New services, Network and Protocol architecture, Transmission Channels, User Network Interface, signalling, Numbering and Addressing, Service characterization, Interworking ,ISDN standards, Broadband ISDN ,Voice data Integration.

EC-406D	Big Data Analysis	L T P	CR
		3 0 0	3

### COURSE OBJECTIVES :

- Understand the Big Data Platform and its Use cases Provide an overview of Apache Hadoop
- Provide HDFS Concepts and Interfacing with HDFS
  - Understand Map Reduce Jobs • Provide hands on Hadoop Eco System
  - Apply analytics on Structured, Unstructured Data.
  - Exposure to Data Analytics with R.

### COURSE OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to:

- Identify Big Data and its Business Implications.
- List the components of Hadoop and Hadoop Eco-System
- Access and Process Data on Distributed File System
- Manage Job Execution in Hadoop Environment
- Develop Big Data Solutions using Hadoop Eco System
- Analyze Infosphere BigInsights Big Data Recommendations.
- Apply Machine Learning Techniques using R.

Pre- requisites : Should have knowledge of one Programming Language (Java preferably), Practice of SQL (queries and sub queries), exposure to Linux Environment.

**UNIT I : INTRODUCTION TO BIG DATA AND HADOOP** Types of Digital Data, Introduction to Big Data, Big Data Analytics, History of Hadoop, Apache Hadoop, Analysing Data with Unix tools, Analysing Data with Hadoop, Hadoop Streaming, Hadoop Echo System, IBM Big Data Strategy, Introduction to Infosphere BigInsights and Big Sheets.

**UNIT II : HDFS(Hadoop Distributed File System)** The Design of HDFS, HDFS Concepts, Command Line Interface, Hadoop file system interfaces, Data flow, Data Ingest with Flume and Scoop and Hadoop archives, Hadoop I/O: Compression, Serialization, Avro and File-Based Data structures.

**UNIT III : Map Reduce Anatomy** of a Map Reduce Job Run, Failures, Job Scheduling, Shuffle and Sort, Task Execution, Map Reduce Types and Formats, Map Reduce Features.

**Unit IV : Hadoop Eco System Pig** : Introduction to PIG, Execution Modes of Pig, Comparison of Pig with Databases, Grunt, Pig Latin, User Defined Functions, Data Processing operators. Hive : Hive Shell, Hive Services, Hive Metastore, Comparison with Traditional Databases, HiveQL, Tables, Querying Data and User Defined Functions. Hbase : HBasics, Concepts, Clients, Example, Hbase Versus RDBMS. Big SQL : Introduction

**UNIT V : Data Analytics with R Machine Learning : Introduction, Supervised Learning, Unsupervised Learning, Collaborative Filtering. Big Data Analytics with BigR.**

### **Text Books**

- Tom White “ Hadoop: The Definitive Guide” Third Edit on, O’reily Media, 2012
- Seema Acharya, Subhasini Chellappan, "Big Data Analytics" Wiley 2015. References
- Michael Berthold, David J. Hand, "Intelligent Data Analysis”, Springer, 2007.
- Jay Liebowitz, “Big Data and Business Analytics” Auerbach Publications, CRC press (2013)
- Tom Plunkett, Mark Hornick, “Using R to Unlock the Value of Big Data: Big Data Analytics with Oracle R Enterprise and Oracle R Connector for Hadoop”, McGraw-Hill/Osborne Media (2013), Oracle press.
- Anand Rajaraman and Jeffrey David Ulman, “Mining of Massive Datasets”, Cambridge University Press, 2012.
- Bill Franks, “Taming the Big Data Tidal Wave: Finding Opportunities in Huge Data Streams with Advanced Analytics”, John Wiley & sons, 2012.
- Glen J. Myat, “Making Sense of Data”, John Wiley & Sons, 2007
- Pete Warden, “Big Data Glossary”, O’Reily, 2011.
- Michael Mineli, Michele Chambers, Ambiga Dhiraj, "Big Data, Big Analytics: Emerging Business Intelligence and Analytic Trends for Today's Businesses", Wiley Publications, 2013.
- ArvindSathi, “BigDataAnalytics: Disruptive Technologies for Changing the Game”, MC Press, 2012 • Paul Zikopoulos ,Dirk DeRoos , Krishnan Parasuraman , Thomas Deutsch , James Giles , David Corigan , "Harness the Power of Big Data The IBM Big Data Platform ", Tata McGraw Hill Publications, 2012..

EC-408D	INDUSTRY 4.0 and INDUSTRIAL INTERNET OF THINGS	L T P	CR
		3 0 0	3

**Unit-1** – INDUSTRY 4.0 Cyber Physical Systems and Next Generation Sensors, Collaborative Platform and Product Lifecycle Management, Augmented Reality and Virtual Reality, Artificial Intelligence, Big Data and Advanced Analysis

**Unit-2** – INDUSTRIAL IoT IIoT-Introduction, Industrial IoT: Business Model and Reference Architecture: IIoT-Business Models, Industrial IoT- Layers: IIoT Sensing, IIoT Processing, IIoT Communication, IIoT Networking

**Unit-3** – IIoT ANALYTICS Big Data Analytics and Software Defined Networks, Machine Learning and Data Science, Julia Programming, Data Management with Hadoop.

**Unit-4** MODULE 4 – IoT SECURITY Industrial IoT: Security and Fog Computing - Cloud Computing in IIoT, Fog Computing in IIoT, Security in IIoT

**Unit-5** – CASE STUDY Industrial IoT- Application Domains: Oil, chemical and pharmaceutical industry, Applications of UAVs in Industries, Real case studies: Milk Processing and Packaging Industries, Manufacturing Industries

**Text Book :**

1. Industry 4.0: The Industrial Internet of Things”, by Alasdair Gilchrist (Apress), 2017
2. “Industrial Internet of Things: Cybermanufacturing Systems”by Sabina Jeschke, Christian Brecher, Houbing Song, Danda B. Rawat (Springer), 2017

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

Hands-On Industrial Internet of Things: Create a powerful Industrial IoT by Giacomo Veneri, Antonio Capasso, Packt, 2018

EC-410D	Deep Learning	L T P	CR
		3 0 0	3

**UNIT-1** Introduction Feedforward Neural networks. Gradient descent and the backpropagation algorithm. Unit saturation, aka the vanishing gradient problem, and ways to mitigate it. ReLU Heuristics for avoiding bad local minima. Heuristics for faster training. Nestors accelerated gradient descent. Regularization. Dropout.

**UNIT-2** Convolutional Neural Networks Architectures, convolution / pooling layers Recurrent Neural Networks LSTM, GRU, Encoder Decoder architectures Deep Unsupervised Learning Autoencoders (standard, sparse, denoising, contractive, etc), Variational Autoencoders, Adversarial Generative Networks, Autoencoder and DBM Attention and memory models,

**UNIT-3** Dynamic memory networks Applications of Deep Learning to Computer Vision Image segmentation, object detection, automatic image captioning, Image generation with Generative adversarial networks, video to text with LSTM models. Attention models for computer vision tasks. Applications of Deep Learning to NLP: Introduction to NLP and

**UNIT-4** Vector Space Model of Semantics ) Word Vector Representations: Continuous Skip-Gram Model, Continuous Bag-of-Words model (CBOW), Glove, Evaluations and Applications in word similarity, analogy reasoning Named Entity Recognition, Opinion Mining using Recurrent Neural Networks Parsing and Sentiment Analysis using Recursive Neural Networks

**UNIT-5** Sentence Classification using Convolutional Neural Networks Dialogue Generation with LSTMs Applications of Dynamic Memory Networks in NLP Recent Research in NLP using Deep Learning: Factoid Question Answering, similar question detection, Dialogue topic tracking, Neural Summarization, Smart Reply

### Reference Books and Papers:

Bengio, Yoshua, Ian J. Goodfellow, and Aaron Courville. "Deep learning." An MIT Press book in preparation. (2015).

Bengio, Yoshua. "Learning deep architectures for AI." Foundations and trends in Machine Learning 2.1 (2009): 1127. Hochreiter, Sepp, and Jergen Schmidhuber. "Long short-term memory." Neural computation 9.8 (1997): 1735-1780.

Oquab, Maxime, et al. "Learning and transferring midlevel image representations using convolutional neural networks." Proceedings of the IEEE conference on computer vision and pattern recognition. 2014.

Bengio, Yoshua, et al. "A neural probabilistic language model." journal of machine learning research 3.Feb (2003). Collobert, Ronan, et al. "Natural language processing (almost) from scratch." Journal of Machine Learning Research 12.Aug (2011): 2493-2537.

Mikolov, Tomas, et al. "Efficient estimation of word representations in vector space." arXiv preprint arXiv:1301.3781 (2013).

Pennington, Jeffrey, Richard Socher, and Christopher D. Manning. "Glove: Global Vectors for Word Representation." EMNLP. Vol. 14. 2014.

Kim, Yoon. "Convolutional neural networks for sentence classification." EMNLP (2014).

Oquab, Maxime, et al. "Learning and transferring mid-level image representations using convolutional neural networks." Proceedings of the IEEE conference on computer vision and pattern recognition. 2014.

Kumar, Ankit, et al. "Ask me anything: Dynamic memory networks for natural language processing." arXiv preprint arXiv:1506.07285 (2015).

Sutskever, Ilya, Oriol Vinyals, and Quoc V. Le. "Sequence to sequence learning with neural networks." Advances in neural information processing systems. 2014.

Kalchbrenner, Nal, Edward Grefenstette, and Phil Blunsom. "A convolutional neural network for modelling sentences." ACL (2014).

Socher, Richard, et al. "Recursive deep models for semantic compositionality over a sentiment treebank." Proceedings of the conference on empirical methods in natural language processing (EMNLP). Vol. 1631. 2013.

Socher, Richard, et al. "Parsing with Compositional Vector Grammars." ACL. 2013.

Abadi, Martin, et al. "Tensorflow: Large-scale machine learning on heterogeneous distributed systems." arXiv preprint arXiv:1603.04467 (2016)

EC-412D	Wireless Sensor Network	L T P	CR
		3 0 0	3

**UNIT I – FUNDAMENTALS OF SENSOR NETWORKS** Introduction to computer and wireless sensor networks and Overview of the syllabus Motivation for a network of Wireless Sensor nodes- Sensing and sensors-challenges and constraints - node architecture-sensing subsystem, processor subsystem communication interfaces- prototypes, Application of Wireless sensors- Introduction of Tiny OS Programming and TOSSIM Simulator.

**UNIT II - COMMUNICATION CHARACTERISTICS AND DEPLOYMENT MECHANISMS** (15 hours) Wireless Transmission Technology and systems-Radio Technology Primer-Available Wireless Technologies - Hardware- Telosb, Micaz motes- Time Synchronization Clock and the Synchronization Problem - Basics of time synchronization-Time synchronization protocols - Localization- Ranging Techniques- Range based Localization-Range Free Localization- Event driven Localization

**UNIT III - MAC LAYER** (15 hours) Overview-Wireless Mac Protocols-Characteristics of MAC protocols in Sensor networks – Contention free MAC Protocols- characteristics- Traffic Adaptive Medium Access-Y-MAC, Low energy Adaptive Clustering - Contention based MAC Protocols Power Aware Multi-Access with signaling, Sensor MAC-Timeout MAC-Data gathering MAC- Case study –Implementation and Analysis of MAC player protocol in TinyOS.

**UNIT IV - ROUTING IN WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS** Design Issues in WSN routing- Data Dissemination and Gathering-Routing Challenges in WSN - Flooding-Flat Based Routing – SAR, Directed Diffusion, Hierarchical Routing- LEACH, PEGASIS - Query Based Routing- Negotiation Based Routing Geographical Based Routing- Transport layer-Transport protocol Design issues Performance of Transport Control Protocols.

**UNIT V - MIDDLEWARE AND SECURITY ISSUES** WSN middleware principles-Middleware architecture-Existing middleware - operating systems for wireless sensor networks-performance and traffic management - Fundamentals of network security-challenges and attacks - Protocols and mechanisms for security.

## REFERENCES

1. Waltenegus Dargie, Christian Poellabauer , “Fundamentals of Wireless Sensor Networks, Theory and Practice”, Wiley Series on wireless Communication and Mobile Computing, 2011
2. Kazem Sohraby, Daniel manoli , “Wireless Sensor networks- Technology, Protocols and Applications”, Wiley InterScience Publications 2010.
3. Bhaskar Krishnamachari , “ Networking Wireless Sensors”, Cambridge University Press, 2005
4. C.S Raghavendra, Krishna M.Sivalingam, Taiebznati , “Wireless Sensor Networks”, Springer Science 2004.

EC-483C	Major Research Project	L T P	Cr
		0-0-32	16

### Course Objective:-

- To enhance employ ability skills and become job ready along with real corporate exposure.
- To enhance students' knowledge in core study.
- To Increase self-confidence of students and helps in finding their own proficiency
- To cultivate student's leadership ability and responsibility to perform or execute the given task.
- To provide knowledge of a real job situation.

### Course Outcomes:-

- CO1. Capability to acquire and apply fundamental principles of engineering.
- CO2. Become updated with all the latest changes in technological world
- CO3. To be a multi-skilled engineer with good technical knowledge, management, leadership and entrepreneurship skills
- CO4. Ability to identify, formulate and model problems and find engineering solution based on a systems approach
- CO5. Awareness of the social, cultural, global and environmental responsibility as an engineer.
- CO6. Capability and enthusiasm for self-improvement through continuous professional development and life-long learning

EC-484C	Seminar	L T P	Cr
		0-0-2	1

### Course Outcomes:-

- CO1. Learn to demonstrate awareness of the ethics involved in doing an internship
- CO2 Learn to describe, analyze, and synthesize their learning experience in the internship in the form of presentation
- CO3 Articulate new learning from the internship experience in the form of an oral presentation.
- CO4 Learn to present understanding and assess the challenges carrying out an internship
- CO5 Learn to demonstrate meaningful and practical experience in their 6month duration of real industrial training.