

# **Curriculum and Syllabi**

# Masters of Technology In Electronics & Communication Engineering

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY (2021-2022)

#### SGT UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING M. Tech-ECE- 1<sup>st</sup> semester (2019-2020)

S. No	Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С	Int.	Ext	Total Marks
1	13130101	Advanced Microprocessor & Micro Controllers	3	0	0	3	40	60	100
2	13130102	Satellite & Space Communication	3	0	0	3	40	60	100
3	13130103	Information & Communication Theory	3	0	0	3	40	60	100
4	13130104	Advanced Digital Signal processing	3	1	0	4	40	60	100
5	13130105	Satellite Lab.	0	0	4	2	20	30	50
6	13130106	Advanced Microprocessor & Micro Controllers Lab.	0	0	4	2	20	30	50
7		Elective – I	3	0	0	3	40	60	100
		Total	15	1	8	20	240	360	600
		10(81		24		20	240	500	000

	Elective – I								
8	13130107	Advanced Digital Communication Techniques							
9	13130108	Advanced Mathematics for Engineers							
10	13130109	Computational methods							
11	13130110	Data Communication Networks							

13130101	Advanced Missonwaccon & Missocontuellars	Lea	rning	Sche	dule
13130101	Advanced Microprocessor & Microcontrollers	L	Т	Р	С
13130101	Pre-requisites//Exposure: Digital Design/Computer	3	0	0	3
	<b>Organization and Architecture</b>				

- 1. To gain an in-depth understanding of the operation of microprocessors and microcontrollers, machine language programming & interfacing techniques with peripheral devices
- 2. To gain an understanding of applications of microprocessors in designing processor-based automated electronics system.

#### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Explain the internal organization and operation of microprocessors/microcontrollers.
- 2. Program 8086 Microprocessor, 8051 and PIC Microcontrollers for application specific solution
- 3. Implement and develop new experiments on microprocessor/microcontroller based systems.

#### **Course Description**

Microprocessor and microcontrollers are the most useful electronic chips which are used to design and develop processor and computer based automatic smart electronics systems for home and industry application. Students learn CPU architecture, memory interfaces and management, coprocessor interfaces, bus concepts, bus arbitration techniques, interfacing of systems using AD/DA, serial I/O devices, DMA, interrupt control devices, including design, construction, and testing of dedicated microprocessor systems (static and real-time

#### **Course Content**

#### Unit I: Design of basic microprocessor architectural Concepts

Microprocessor architecture, word Lengths, addressable memory, Microprocessor's speed architectural characteristics, registers, instruction, memory addressing architecture, ALU, GPR's Control logic & internal data bus. D/A, A/D interface, special I/O devices, I/O devices;

#### **Unit II: Microprocessor Instructions & Communication**

Instruction Set, Mnemonics, Basic Instruction Types, Addressing modes, Microprocessor I/O connecting I/O put to Microprocessor, Polling and Interrupts, Interrupt and DM. Controllers. Developing Microprocessor Based Products: Introduction to the Design Process, Preparing the specifications.

#### **Unit III: Microcontroller**

Introduction 8051 architecture and programming model. Internal RAM and registers, I/O parts, Interrupt system & Instruction set. Developing a design, Implementing and Testing and design, Regulatory Compliance testing, design tool for Microprocessor Development.

#### **Unit IV: Advanced Microprocessors**

Intel X86 family of advanced Microprocessor, programming model for 86 families. X85 addressing modes, instruction set, hardware. Motorola 68 XXX family of microprocessor, 68 XXX addressing modes, instruction set, hardware. Microprocessor I/O: Data Communication, parallel I/O serial communication, Serial interface and UART modems,

#### Text Books:

1. C.M. Gilmore, "Microprocessors Principals and Application", MGH

2. Raj kamal, "Embedded System, Architecture & Programming", TMH

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Berry B. Berry, "Inter Series of microprocessors", PHI
- 2. D. V. Hall, "Microprocessor & Interfacing", TMH
- 3. Peatman, "Microprocessor Based System Design", Pearson

#### 14 Hours

**10Hours** 

**08 Hours** 

Advanced Digital Signal Processing13130104Pre-requisites//Exposure: Signal & System	Learning Schedule							
	Auvanceu Digitai Signai Processing	L	Т	Р	С			
13130104	Pre-requisites//Exposure: Signal & System	3	1	0	4			

- 1. Students learn the essential advanced topics in digital signal processing that are necessary for successful graduate-level research.
- The course includes a review of the linear constant-coefficient system properties covered in 2. an undergraduate DSP course, and then examines a variety of multi-rate filter structures, time-varying and adaptive systems, fast algorithms, and other topics.

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, you should be able to:

- Master modern signal processing tools including vector spaces, bases and frames, 1. operators, signal expansions and approximation, as well as classical signal processing tools including Fourier and z transforms, filtering, and sampling.
- 2. Apply the above tools to real-world problems including spectral analysis, filter design, noise cancellation, signal compression, rate conversion, feature extraction, inverse problems, machine learning and justify why these are appropriate tools.

#### **Course Description**

Basic concept review of digital signals and systems; computer-aided digital filter design, quantization effects, decimation and interpolation, and fast algorithms for convolution and the DFT; introduction to adaptive signal processing.

#### **Course Content**

#### **Unit I. Introduction of DSP:**

Introduction to Signal Processing, Discrete Linear Systems, superposition Principle, Unit-Sample response, stability & causality Criterion. Design of LP filters using impulse invariance method, bilinear transformation, Phase equalizer, digital all pass filters. Implementation of Filters: Realization block diagrams, Cascade & parallel realization, computation of Fourier series & time sequences from spectra, analog frequency transformation. Digital frequency transformation.

#### Unit II. Fourier Transform & inverse Fourier transform:

**10Hours** Frequency domain design of digital filters, Fourier transform, and use of Fourier transform in Signal processing. The inverse Fourier transform, sampling continuous function to generate a sequence, Reconstruction of continuous -time signals from Discrete-time sequences. Effect of infinite-word length, transfer function of degree 1&2, Sensitivity comparisons, effects of finite precision arithmetic on Digital filters.

#### Unit III. DFT & FFT & Z transform with Applications:

Discrete Fourier transform, properties of DFT, Circular Convolution, Fast Fourier Transform, Realizations of DFT. The Z-transform, the system function of a digital filter, Digital Filter implementation from the system function, the inverse Z- transform, properties & applications, Special computation of finite sequences, sequence of infinite length & continuous time signals,

#### Unit IV. Digital Filter Structure & Implementation:

Linearity, time invariance & causality, the discrete convolution, the transfer function, stability tests, steady state response, Amplitude & Phase characteristics, stabilization procedure, Ideal LP Filter, Physical reliability & specifications.FIR Filters, Truncation windowing & Delays, design example, IIR Filters: Review of design of analog filters

#### **Text Books**

1. Alam V. Oppenheim & Ronald W. Schafer, "Digital Signal Processing" PHI.

2. JG Proakis, "Digital Signal Processing", (PHI) 3rd Edition.

#### **Reference Books**

1. Rabiner & Gold, "Theory & application of digital Signal Processing", PHI 1992.

#### **10Hours**

**10Hours** 

	Satellite And Space Communication	Lea	rning	Sche	dule
	Satellite And Space Communication	L	Τ	Р	С
13130102	Pre-requisites//Exposure: Digital Communication	3	0	0	3

1. This course describes orbital mechanism of satellites.

2. The multiplexing and multiple access techniques of Satellite communication are also discussed.

3. GPS and other applications of satellite communication are covered in this course.

#### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Discuss various multiplexing and multiple access techniques.
- 2. Design satellite uplink and downlink under various conditions.
- 3. Demonstrate the GPS concepts for ethical usage in society.

#### **Course Description**

The courses cover the most relevant aspects of satellite communications, with emphasis on recent applications and developments. The course begins with a review on the history and basic concepts of satellite communications. Next it covers the orbital aspects, with emphasis on the geostationary orbit followed by a discussion of satellite subsystem and launching methods. The design of a digital satellite link is discussed in detail, including link budget, modulation, error control and multiple access methods. Frequency assignments and propagation aspects that affect the satellite link are then discussed. Antennas and earth station technology are presented, including the design of very small aperture terminals (VSATs).

#### **Course Content**

#### **Unit I. Introduction**:

Satellite communication, Brief History. Space communication, link design description of operational in TELSAT and INSAT system. Coherent and non coherent detection, Error rate performance. Altitude and eclipses.

#### Unit II. Orbits of satellite:

Low, medium and Geo synchronous main characteristics, Angle period, Returning period, Angle of Evaluation, Propagation Delay, Orbital Spacing. Satellite Links: Delay transponders, Earth Stations, Antennas and Earth coverage,

#### Unit III. Earth space propagation effects:

Frequency window, Free space loss, Atmospheric absorption, Rainfall Attenuation, Ionospheric scintillation, Telemetry, Tracking and command of

satellites. Detection: QPSK offset QPSK and MSK.

#### Unit IV. Synchronization:

Principle and techniques, Multiple Access Techniques, FDMA, SPADE system, TDMA system, concept and configuration, system timing frames format, SSMA-Basu Principles, VSAT, Random access,

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. J. Martin: Communication Satellite System, PH Englewood.
- 2. D.C.Aggarwal: Satellite Communication, Khanna Publishers.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Tri Ha Digital Satellite Communication Tata Mc Graw Hill.

2. Harry and Vam Trees: Satellite Communication, IEEE Proceedings, 1979.

#### 10Hours

**10Hours** 

### 10Hours

	Information & Communication Theory	Learning Schedule					
	Information & Communication Theory	L	Т	Р	С		
13130103	Pre-requisites//Exposure: Signal and systems	3	0	0	3		

- 1. Concepts of communication engineering.
- 2. Different analog modulation techniques used.

Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the students will be able to

1. Understand different modulation and demodulation techniques.

2. Develop the ability to compare and contrast the strengths and weaknesses of various modulation techniques.

#### **Course Description**

The Lab subject basically deals with the different aspects of a signal and spectra. It also deals with the modulation of signals and different mathematical aspects related to signals. It gives a more analytical look into the basic entities such as those of signals, modulation, noise etc. which form the base for higher studies in telecommunication.

#### **Course Content**

#### **Unit I. Information Theory:**

Concept of Information and Entropy, Shanon's theorems, Channel Capacity Self information, Discrete and Continuous entropy, Mutual and joint information,

Redundancy. MDS codes & generalized BCH codes,

#### **Unit II. Coding Theory:**

Source encoding & channel encoding, Error detection & Correction, Various codes for channel coding, Rate Distortion functions. BCH codes, Idempotent & Mattson Solomon polynomials, Reed Solomon codes, Justeen codes,

#### Unit III. Codes used in Information Theory:

Linear block codes, systematic linear codes& optimum coding for Binary symmetric channel, The Generator & parity check matrices, Syndrome decoding & Symmetric channels, Hamming codes,

#### Unit IV. Performance of codes:

Performance of linear block codes & convolution codes, code incurable error probability Upper & lower bounds. Convolution codes & Viterbi decoding algorithm. Weight enumerator, Perfect codes,

#### Text books:

1. Blahut R.E., Theory and practice of error control codes, AWL1983.

2. Wilson, Digital Modulation and coding, Pearson

#### **Reference Books:**

1. B.P. Lathi, Communication System, Oxford

2. Ranjan Bose, Information Theory, Coding & Cryptography, TMH

3. J. Dass., S.K. Malik & P.K. Chatterjee, Principles of digitals communication.

### **10Hours**

**10Hours** 

#### 10Hours

Advanced Digital Communication TechniquesLTPC13130105Pre-requisites//Exposure: Signal and systems3003		Advanced Digital Communication Techniques	Lea	rning	Sche	dule
13130105Pre-requisites//Exposure: Signal and systems3003		Advanced Digital Communication Techniques	L	Т	Р	С
	13130105	Pre-requisites//Exposure: Signal and systems	3	0	0	3

- Concepts of communication engineering. 1.
- 2. Different analog modulation techniques used.
- 3. Effects of noise and interference.
- Systematic comparison of various modulation techniques. 4.

#### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

1. Understand different modulation and demodulation techniques.

2. Apply signal and system analysis tools in the time and frequency domains, including impulse response, convolution, frequency response, Fourier series, Fourier transform, and Hilbert transform.

3. Develop the ability to compare and contrast the strengths and weaknesses of various

communication systems.

#### **Course Description**

Communication is the basic process of exchanging information. Analog Communication, as the name suggests is the subject which deals with the techniques employed in communication and basically analog in nature. It is a common knowledge that understanding digital communication is impossible if one does not have a knowledge in analog communication methods.

#### **Course Content**

#### Unit I. Vector quantization:

Sub band coding of speech, audio and video signals, linear predictive coding of speech, CELP coders, and MPEG standards for audio and video, controlled IS I, optimum demodulator, for ISI and AWGN.

#### Unit II. Characterization of band pass signals and systems:

orthonormal expansion of signals, representation of digitally modulated signals, non-linear modulation methods, with memory. Optimum demodulation for known signals in additive Gaussian noise.

#### Unit III. Probability of error for binary and Mary signalling:

DPSK demodulator, carrier and symbol synchronization techniques, characterization of band limited channels and ISI, signal design

for zero ISI.

#### Unit IV. Liner equalization and decision feedback:

Equalization, adoptive equalize, fading dispersion channels, and tapped delay line mosel optimum demodulation for binary signals over fading disperse channels, RAKE recover.

#### **Text Books:**

1. Proakis, J.G, "Digital Communication", Mc Graw hill 1995

2. Haykin, S., "Digital Communication", Wiley.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Bhattachary, "Digital Commnication Electrical & Electronic Series", TMH

2. Couch, "Digital & Analog Commication System", Pearson

#### **10Hours**

**10Hours** 

#### **10Hours**

	Advanced Mathematics For Engineers	Lea	rning	Sche	dule
	Auvanceu Mathematics For Engineers	L	Т	Р	С
13130106	Pre-requisites//Exposure: Fundamental of Mathematics	3	0	0	3

#### **Course Description:**

The Ideas of Discrete Mathematics are the fundamental to the science and technology specific to the computer age. This subject provides an introduction to some fundamental concepts in Discrete Mathematics for the students. The topics covered include: mathematical logic, proof techniques, especially mathematical induction, set theory, functions, and relations, procedures, recursion, and operation counts, recurrence relations, analysis of algorithms, counting methods, permutations and combinations, graphs and trees.

Course Objectives: The objective of this course is to:

- 1. Develop a foundation of set theory concepts and notation
- 2. Develop formal logical reasoning techniques and notation
- 3. Demonstrate the application of logic to analyzing and writing proofs

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course student will be able to:

1. Construct proofs using direct proof or by contraposition or by contradiction or by cases

2. Construct mathematical arguments using logical connectives and quantifiers and verify the correctness of an argument using propositional and predicate logic and truth tables.

3. Demonstrate the ability to solve problems using counting techniques and combinatory in the context of discrete probability.

#### **Course Content**

#### Unit I. Fourier Transforms

Introduction, Fourier Integral Theorem, Fourier Sine and Cosine Integral, Complex form of Fourier Integrals, Fourier Transforms, Inverse Fourier Transform, Properties, Modulation Theorem, Convolution Theorem for Fourier Transforms, Parseval's Identity,

#### Unit II. Z – Transform

Introduction, Properties of Z- Transform, Evaluation of inverse Z - Transform. Hamilton's Principle and Lagrange's Equation. Rayleigh-Ritz method, Galerkin method. Fourier Transforms of derivative of functions, Relation between Fourier and Laplace transform.

#### Unit III. Matrices And Linear System Of Equations

Solution of linear simultaneous equations by Gaussian elimination and its modification, Crout's triangularization method, Iterative methods- Jacobins method, Gauss-Seidal method, Determination of Eigen values by iteration.

#### Unit IV. Conformal Mapping

Conformal mapping, linear transformations, Bi-linear transformations, Schwarz's-Christoffel transformations. Calculus Of Variations: Euler-Lagrange's differential equation, The Brachistochrone problems and other applications. Isoperimetric problem,

#### **Text Book:**

1. Dr. B.S. Grewal; "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers

- 2. Churchill, "Fourier Series and Boundary Values Problems", McGraw Hill.
- 3. Galfand & Fomin, "Calculus of Variations", Prentice Hall.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Churchill, "Complex Variables & Applications", McGraw Hill.
- 2. Elsgole, "Calculus of Variations", Addison Wesley.
- 3. I.N. Sneddon. The Use of Integral Transforms", Tata McGraw Hill.

#### 8

#### **10Hours**

## 10Hours

**10Hours** 

	Computational Mathada	Lea	rning	Sche	dule
	<b>Computational Methods</b>	L	Т	Р	С
13130107	Pre-requisites//Exposure: Digital Communication	3	0	0	3

- 1. To educate with the architecture, protocols and network organization of the Internet
- 2. To update the trends in innovation approach towards development of high speed networks
- 3. To learn the challenges involved in developing TCP/IP suite wired cum wireless real networks

#### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Explain the layered architecture of computer networks and its imporant
- 2. Reason out the motivating factors to design efficient MAC protocol improving spectrum utilization efficiecy

3. Make out the operation of TCP, its application scenarios and constraints in wireless domain

#### **Course Description**

This course deals with computer network topologies and OSI reference model. The discussion on MAC protocol and TCP/IP architecture is carried out. This course also deals with routing protocol of mobile networks. At learning this course students will understand the protocols of real networks and technological issues in developing more efficient and high speed real networks

#### **Course Content**

#### Unit I. Computational complexity:

Error analysis in science and engineering, Fourier series, Fourier Integral, example of transforms' and orthogonal polynomials, Time series calculation of power spectra, convolution and correlation using FETs, introduction to wavelets.

#### Unit II. Evaluation of integrals:

Elementary Analytical methods, Trapezoidal and Simpson's rules, Summation of series, Gaussian Quadrature and orthogonal 1 polynomials, Multidimensional integrals. Gradient based method, Finite elements method.

#### Unit III. Ordinary differential equations:

Solution in closed form, Power series methods, approximate methods, Predictor and corrector methods, Numerical differentiation, and estimation of errors, extermination of functions, optimization and simple search, simplex method of Nelder and Mend,

#### Unit IV. Vectors and. Matrices:

Solution of .linear and algebraic equations by direct and interactive methods, Gaussian elimination, minimal residual and conjugate gradient methods, preconditioning techniques.

#### **Text Books:**

1. Kreyszig F: Advanced Engineering Mathematics, John Wiley seventh ed 1993.

2. Dr. B.S. Grewal, "Numerical Methods in Engg. & science", Khanna Publisher

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Gerald/ Wheatley: Applied Numerical Analysis, Pearson Education Asia, 2002.

- 2. S.S Sastry, "Introduction methods of Numerical analysis", PHI
- 3. J.B. Scarborough, Numerical Mathematical Analysis, oxford
- 4. M.K. Jain, "Numerical Solution of differential Equations", Wiley Eastern

### 10Hours

# 10Hours

#### **10Hours**

	Data Communication Networks	Learning Schedule					
	Data Communication Networks	L	Т	Р	С		
13130108	Pre-requisites//Exposure: Digital Communication	3	0	0	3		

- 1. To educate with the architecture, protocols and network organization of the Internet
- 2. To update the trends in innovation approach towards development of high speed networks
- 3. To learn the challenges involved in developing TCP/IP suite wired cum wireless real networks

#### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Explain the layered architecture of computer networks and its important
- 2. Reason out the motivating factors to design efficient MAC protocol improving spectrum utilization efficiency
- 3. Make out the operation of TCP, its application scenarios and constraints in wireless domain

#### **Course Description**

This course deals with computer network topologies and OSI reference model. The discussion on MAC protocol and TCP/IP architecture is carried out. This course also deals with routing protocol of mobile networks. At learning this course students will understand the protocols of real networks and technological issues in developing more efficient and high speed real networks

#### **Course Content**

#### Unit I. Introduction to Data Transmission:

Overview of Data Communication and networking, Analog And Digital Data Transmission, Transmission Impairments, Various Transmission

Media, Data Encoding. Protocol And Architecture, Networking Access protocols, Inter Networking,

#### Unit II. Digital Data Communication Techniques :

Asynchronous And Synchronous Transmission, Error Detection and correction techniques, Physical interfaces, Transport layer Protocols,

Session Service And Protocols, and Presentation/ Application protocols. ISDN Networks: Concepts & Architecture, Protocols

#### Unit III. Data Link Control:

Link Configurations, Protocol principles (Error control, Flow control), Bit Oriented and character oriented protocol, Data link layer services, Link Control. Multiplexing: F.D.M. Synchronous TDM, Statistical TDM

#### Unit IV. Communication Networking Techniques:

Communication Networks, Circuit Switching, Message Switching, Packet Switching, Local Networking Technology, The bus / tree topology,

the ring topology, Medium Access control protocols (CSMA/CD, Token ring, FDDI, DQDB). Computer Communication Architecture: OSI and TCP/IP Model,

#### **Text Books :**

1. William Stallings, "Data and Computer Communication", PHI, 4th Ed.

2. Forouzan, "Data communications and networking", TMH

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Andrew Tanenbaum, "Computer Networking", PHI

2. Godbole, "Data communications and network", TMH

#### 10Hours

**10Hours** 

**10Hours** 

	Satallita Lab	Lea	rning	Sche	dule
	Satellite Lab	L	Т	Р	С
13130109	Pre-requisites//Exposure: Digital Communication	0	0	4	2

- 1. This course describes orbital mechanism of satellites.
- 2. The multiplexing and multiple access techniques of Satellite communication are also discussed.
- 3. GPS and other applications of satellite communication are covered in this course.

#### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

- 1. Discuss various multiplexing and multiple access techniques.
- 2. Design satellite uplink and downlink under various conditions.
- 3. Demonstrate the GPS concepts for ethical usage in society.

#### **Course Description**

The courses cover the most relevant aspects of satellite communications, with emphasis on recent applications and developments. The course begins with a review on the history and basic concepts of satellite communications. Next it covers the orbital aspects, with emphasis on the geostationary orbit followed by a discussion of satellite subsystem and launching methods. The design of a digital satellite link is discussed in detail, including link budget, modulation, error control and multiple access methods. Frequency assignments and propagation aspects that affect the satellite link are then discussed. Antennas and earth station technology are presented, including the design of very small aperture terminals (VSATs).

(A few experiments may be designed & included in this list depending upon the infrastructure available in the institute)

- 1. To Study the process of Transmitting Signal.
- 2. To Study the Base band Signal in a Satellite Link.
- 3. To estimate C/N Ratio.
- 4. To estimate S/N Ratio.
- 5. To setup digital satellite Communication Link.
- 6. To Study Black & White and Color T.V.
- 7. To plot radiation pattern of parabolic reflector.
- 8. To Study Satellite Communication Receiver.
- 9. To set up a PC to PC Sat. Com.Link using RS –232 port.
- 10. To measure the propagation delay of signal in a Sat.Com. Link.
- 11. To transmit & receive the function generator waveform through a Sat.Com. Link.
- 12. To set up a active & passive satellite communication link & study their difference.

	Advanced Microphonese & Micropontrollan Lab	Lea	rning	Sche	dule
	Advanced Microprocessor & Microcontroller Lab	L	Т	Р	С
13130110	Pre-requisites//Exposure: Digital Design/Computer	0	0	4	2
	Organization and Architecture				

1. Understanding and implementation of the operation of microprocessors and microcontrollers, machine language programming & interfacing techniques with peripheral devices

#### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:

1. Program 8086 Microprocessor, 8051 and PIC Microcontrollers for application specific solution

2. Design microprocessors/microcontrollers-based systems

3. Implement and develop new experiments on microprocessor/microcontroller based systems.

#### **Course Description**

Students will be able to design, construct, program, verify, analyze, and troubleshoot fundamental microprocessor interface and control circuits using related equipments

- 1. To study the architecture of 8086 Kit.
- 2. Write an ALP to convert a hexadecimal No. to decimal No. in single step execution (DEBUG)
- 3. Write an ALP to enter a word from keyboard and to display
- 4. Write an ALP for addition of two one digit Numbers.
- 5. Write an ALP to display a string
- 6. Write an ALP reverses a string
- 7. Write an ALP to check whether the No. is Palindrome
- 8. To study the Microcontroller Kit
- 9. Write an ALP to generate 10 KHz frequency square wave
- 10. Write an ALP to generate 10 KHz & 100 KHz frequency using interrupt
- 11. Write an ALP to interface intelligent LCD display
- 12. Write an ALP to interface intelligent LED display
- 13. Write an ALP to Switch ON alarm when Microcontroller receive interrupt

14. Write an ALP to interface one microcontroller with other using serial / parallel communication.

#### SGT UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING M.TECH- ECE-2<sup>ND</sup> SEMESTER (2019-2020)

S. No	Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С	Int	Ext	Total Marks
1	13130201	Electronics System Design	3	0	0	3	40	60	100
2	13130202	Optical Communication	3	0	0	3	40	60	100
3	13130203	VLSI Design	3	1	0	4	40	60	100
4	13130204	Wireless Mobile Communication	3	0	0	3	40	60	100
5	13130205	VLSI Lab.	0	0	4	2	20	30	50
6	13130206	Optical communication Lab.	0	0	4	2	20	30	50
7		Elective-II	3	0	0	3	40	60	100
		Total	15	1	8	20	240	360	600
		10141		24		20	240	500	000

		Elective-II
8	13130207	Switching Systems
9	13130208	Multimedia Systmes
10	13130209	Statistical Models

	Electronics System Design	Lea	rning	Sche	dule
	Electronics System Design	L	Т	Р	С
13130201	Pre-requisites//Exposure: Design Systems	3	0	0	3

1. Understand basic fundamentals of digital electronics and their applications to design combinational and sequential devices.

2. Understand the process to use digital techniques for the designing process of ALU.

#### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

1. T o identify combinational sequential devices.

2. Student can design state machine for a given problem.

#### **Course Description**

Course will cover different IC circuit elements start from logic gates to sequential machines. It also describe various types of Programmable Logic Devices and their use to solve the given problem.

#### **Course Content**

#### Unit I. MSI and LSI Circuits And Their Applications:

Arithmetic Circuits, Comparators, Multiplexers, Code Converters, XOR And AND-OR INVERTER Gates, Wired Logic, Bus Oriented Structures, Tri-State Bus System, Propagation Delay. Next State Decoders And Its Maps, Output Decoders, Clock And Power Supply Requirements, MSI Decoders, Multiplexers In System Controllers, Indirect Addressed Multiplexers Configurations,

#### **Unit II. Sequential Machines**

The Concept Of Memory, The Binary Cell, The Cell And The Bouncing Switch, Set / Reset, D, Clocked T, Clocked JK Flip Flop, Design Of Clock F/F, Conversion, Clocking Aspects, Clock Skew, State Diagram Synchronous Analysis Process, Design Steps For Traditional Synchronous Sequential Circuits, State Reduction, Design Steps For Next State Decoders, Design Of Out Put Decoders, Counters, Shift Registers and Memory.

#### Unit III. Multi Input System Controller Design:

System Controllers, Design Phases And System Documentation, Defining The System, Timing And Frequency Considerations, Functional, Position And Detailed Flow Diagram Development, MDS Diagram, Generation, Synchronizing Two System And Choosing Controller, Architecture, State Assignment,

#### Unit IV. Programmable Logic Devices:

Programmable System Controllers, ROM, PLA And PAL Based Design. Introduction to the CPLD & FPGA, Asynchronous Finite State Machines: Scope, Asynchronous Analysis, Design Of Asynchronous Machines, Cycle And Races, Plotting And Reading The Excitation Map, HAZARDS, Essential Hazards Map Entered Variable, MEV Approaches To Asynchronous Design, Hazards In Circuit Developed By MEV Method.

#### **Text Books:**

1. Fletcher, "An Engineering Approach to Digital Design" PHI 1990

2. Z. Kohavi, "Switching and Finite Automata Theory", TMH

#### **Reference Books**

1. Markovitz, "Introduction to Logic Design", TMH

2. Mano, "Digital Design", PHI.

#### **10Hours**

**10Hours** 

## **10Hours**

	Ontical Communication	Lea	rning	Sche	dule
	<b>Optical Communication</b>	L	Τ	Р	С
13130202	Pre-requisites//Exposure: Communication Systems	3	0	0	3

1. Understand security concepts, Ethics in optical fiber communication.

- 2. Understand security threats, and the security services and mechanisms to counter them
- 3. Comprehend and apply relevant cryptographic techniques
- 4. Comprehend security services and mechanisms in the network protocol stack
- 5. Comprehend and apply authentication services and mechanisms

#### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

Should be able to identify network security threats and determine efforts to counter them

1) Should be able to write code for relevant algorithms.

- 2) Should be able to write a secure access client for access to a server
- 3) Should be able to send and receive secure mails

#### **Course Description**

To study various aspects of Edge emitting LEDs, LED to fiber launch systems semiconductor Lasers Theory.

#### **Course Content**

#### **Unit I. Introduction:**

Advantage of optical fiber communication, Elements of fiber communication link, Ray theory .and electromagnetic mode theory for optical propagation, step index and graded index fibers, Numerical Aperture. polarization control, Homodyne receiver, Reusability and laser line-width, heterodyne receiver, synchronous, Asynchronous and self synchronous demodulation, phase diversity receivers. Theory and their band width noise in APD.

#### Unit II. Optical fibers, Losses & Dispersion:

Attenuation, Absorption, Linear and non-linear scattering losses, Dispersion, overall fiber dispersion, polarization, fiber bending losses, multimode step index and graded index fibers, single mode fiber, plastic clad and all- plastic fibers, optical fiber cables, dispersion shifted and dispersion flattered fibers, practical fiber profiles.

#### Unit III. Optical Sources:

Basic concepts: LED for Optical Communication, Burrus type double hetro-structure, Surface emitting LEDs, Shape geometry, Edge emitting LEDs, LED to fiber launch systems semiconductor Lasers Theory, modulation and characteristics, Fabry-Perot lasers quantum well lasers and distributed feedback lasers. Photo Detectors: P.I.N Photo Diodes: Theory and their characteristics, Avalanche photo diode detectors,

#### Unit IV. Optical fiber communication System:

Optical transmitter circuit : LED and laser drive circuits, optical receiver circuit; Structure, Pre amplifier, AGC, Equalization, Optical power budgeting line loading , analog systems : analog modulation , direct modulation , sub carrier modulation , distribution system, Optical TDM sub-carrier multiplexing ,WDM . Coherent Systems :Coherent receiver, Homodyne and heterodyne detection, noise in coherent receiver,

#### Text books :

1. John Gowar, "Optical Communication Systems", PHI.

2. Gerd Keiser, "Optical Fiber Communication", TMH

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Franz JH & Jain VK, "Optical Communication", Narosa Publns

#### **10Hours**

#### **10Hours**

**10Hours** 

	VI SI Decign	Lea	rning	Sche	dule
	VLSI Design	L	Т	Р	С
13130203	Pre-requisites//Exposure: Digital Design	3	1	0	4

#### Course Objectives: The student will learn and understand

- Transistor-Level CMOS Logic Design. 1.
- 2. Estimation and Optimization of combinational circuits using RC delay models and logical efforts.

#### **Course Outcomes:** The students will be able to

- 1. Create models of moderately sized CMOS circuits that realize specified digital functions.
- Have an understanding of the characteristics of CMOs circuit construction. 2.

#### **Course Description**

A course in VLSI semiconductor devices for designing of Various IC circuits.

#### **Course Content**

#### Unit I. Review of MOS technology:

Basic MOS Transistors, Enhancement and Depletion mode transistors, N MOS and C MOS process, thermal aspects of processing, Production of masks. Examples of Combinational logic, Clocked sequential circuits, other system consideration.

#### Unit II. Electrical properties of MOS circuit :

Parameters of MOS transistors, pass transistors, N MOS inverter, Pull-up to pull down ratio for an N MOS inverter, C MOS inverters, MOS transistor circuit model, Latch up on C MOS circuits.

#### Unit III. Design processes :

MOS Layers, stick diagrams, Design rules, AWA OX C MOS process description, double metal single poly silicon, C MOS process. Basic circuit concepts: Sheets resistance, area capacitance, delay unit, inverter delay, super buffers, propagation delays. Subsystem Design & Layout : Architectural issues in VLSI, switch logic, gate logic,

#### Unit IV. Scaling of MOS circuits :

Scaling factor, limitations, scaling of wires and interconnection, PLA and Finite state Machines. Design Examples : Design of an ALU subsystems, carry look ahead address, parallel.

#### **Text Books:**

1. Pucknell D. A. and Eshrachain K, "Basic VLSI Design System & Circuits". (PHI), 1988. 2. Geiger, Rr, Allen P. E. Strader N. R., "VLSI Design Techniques for Analog and Digital Circuit", MGH1990

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Wolf, "Modern VLSI Design", Pearson 2. SZE, "VLSI Technology", TMH

### **10Hours**

#### **10Hours**

**10Hours** 

Wireless Mobile CommunicationDear Hing Sen13130204Pre-requisites//Exposure: Telecommunications30	ommunication I T D	Learning Schedule					
13130204 Pre-requisites//Exposure: Telecommunications 3 0 0		T P C					
	Telecommunications3003	0 0 3					

- 1. Understand security concepts, Ethics in Network Security.
- 2. Understand security threats, and the security services and mechanisms to counter them
- 3. Comprehend and apply relevant cryptographic techniques
- 4. Comprehend security services and mechanisms in the network protocol stack
- 5. Comprehend and apply authentication services and mechanisms

#### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

Should be able to identify network security threats and determine efforts to counter them

1) Should be able to write code for relevant cryptographic algorithms.

- 2) Should be able to write a secure access client for access to a server
- 3) Should be able to send and receive secure mails

#### **Course Description**

Cryptography and network security To study various aspects of Network Security Attacks, Services and Mechanisms.

#### **Course Content**

#### Unit I. Introduction to mobile radio systems:

Paging systems, cordless telephone system, Cellular telephone systems- Cellular concept, frequency reuse, channel assignment strategies, Interference and system capacity, trunking and grade of service, cell splitting, sectoring, microcell zone concept, HO strategies.

#### Unit II. Mobile radio propagation:

mechanism, free space path loss, log-distance path loss models, Okumara model, Hata model, PCS model, Wideband PCS microcell model, indoor propagation models, Jake's channel model, Multi path characteristics of radio waves, signal fading, Time dispersion, Doppler spread, coherence time LCR, fading statistics, diversity techniques

#### Unit III. Introduction to spread spectrum communication:

multiple access techniques used in mobile wireless communication: FDMA/TDMA/CDMA, Cellular CDMA, packet radio protocols, CSMA, reservation protocols, capacity of cellular CDMA, soft HO

#### Unit IV. Wireless systems and standards:

GSM standards, signaling and call control, mobility management, location tracing, wireless data networking, packet error modeling on fading channels, Performance analysis of link and transport layer protocols over wireless channels, mobile data networking (mobile IP), wireless data services, IS-95, GPRS

#### **Text Books:**

1. T. S. Rappaport, "wireless Communications: Principles and practices", PHI 1996.

2. William C. Y. Lee, "Mobile Cellular Telecommunications, Analog and Digital Systems", 2nd ed, MGH-1995.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Kaveh Pahlavan & Allen H. Levesque, "Wireless Information Networks", Wiley series in Telecommunications and signal processing.

2.Kamilo Feher: Wireless Digital communications, Modulation and Spread Spectrum Applications PHI 2001.

#### **10Hours**

**10Hours** 

**10Hours** 

	Switishing Systems	Lea	rning Schedule		
	Switiching Systems	L	Т	Р	С
13130207	Pre-requisites//Exposure: Designing system	3	0	0	3

1. Understand security concepts, Ethics in Network Security.

- 2. Understand security threats, and the security services and mechanisms to counter them
- 3. Comprehend and apply relevant switching techniques
- 4. Comprehend security services and mechanisms in the network protocol stack
- 5. Comprehend and apply authentication services and mechanisms

#### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

Should be able to identify network security threats and determine efforts to counter them

1) Should be able to write code for relevant cryptographic algorithms.

2) Should be able to write a secure access client for access to a server

3) Should be able to send and receive secure mails

#### **Course Description**

To study various aspects of Calculation of blocking probability, stationary probability measures for Ergodic Markov processes.

#### **Course Content**

#### **Unit I. Introduction:**

Basic line circuits in telephony and telegraphy; long-haul communication circuits; statistical bandwidth sharing, principles of traffic switching, & signaling: schemes, CCS7, single stage and multi-stage switching network, principles of large-scale, switch design.

#### **Unit II. Reviewof Switching System:**

Strowger's and crossbar switches; switching system hierarchy, SPC switching, basic call processing, Level 1, 2 & 3 controls, interface controller, network control processor, central processor, switching fabric-SDS, TDS, STS, TST, TTT,

#### Unit III. Traffic Engineering and Tele-traffic Theory :

Markov processes representing traffic. Calculation of blocking probability, stationary probability measures for Ergodic Markov processes. Combinatorial interpretation, calculation of blocking probability.

#### Unit IV. Switching Network Control and management:

Data networks and protocols, ISDN. Message handling systems/ intelligent networks, multi service broadband switching fabrics- ATM., current trends in digital switching systems.

#### **Text Books:**

1. Thiagarajan Viswanathan, "Telecommunication Switching Systems and Networks", PHI 2. Syed Riffat Ali, "Digital switching Systems, system reliability and analysis", Tata MC Graw, 2002.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Keshav S, "An Engineering Approach to Computer Network Networking", Addison Wesley, 1998.

2. Martin, "Telecommunication & Computer 3e", PHI

**10Hours** 

#### **10Hours**

### **10Hours**

	Multimedia Systems Pre-requisites//Exposure: Wireless networks	Lea	rning	dule	
	Multimeura Systems	L	Т	Р	С
13130208	Pre-requisites//Exposure: Wireless networks	3	0	0	3

1. Understand security concepts, Digital audio representation and processing.

- 2. Understand security threats, and the security services and mechanisms to counter them
- 3. Comprehend and apply relevant cryptographic techniques
- 4. Comprehend security services and mechanisms in the network protocol stack
- 5. Comprehend and apply authentication services and mechanisms

#### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

Should be able to identify network security threats and determine efforts to counter them

1) Should be able to write code for relevant cryptographic algorithms.

2) Should be able to write a secure access client for access to a server

3) Should be able to send and receive secure mails

#### **Course Description**

To study various aspects of Public Network services and N/W Protocols, Quick time Movie File (QMF).

#### **Course Content**

#### **Unit I. Introduction:**

Concept of Multimedia, Emerging Applications, Multimedia Systems and Appliances. Distributed Multimedia Systems, Synchronization, Orchestration and QOS Architecture standards. Digital audio representation and processing: Audio in computer applications, its representation, transmission and digital processing, speech recognition and generation. digital

#### Unit II. Digital video and image compression:

Video compression techniques and standardization of algorithms, JPEG, MPEG, DVI technology. Multimedia Information Systems: Workstation OS, New OS support, Real Time Mach, Multimedia system service architecture, Media Stream Protocol, service and window system, client control of continuous media, Hyper applications.

#### Unit III. Multimedia communication systems:

Public Network services and N/W Protocols, Quick time Movie File (QMF), format, OMFI, MHEG, Format function Real time Interchange, Track Model and Object Model Teleconferencing systems, Shared Amlication Architectures, Embedded Distributed objects, Multimedia conferencing architecture, architecture of team workstation.

#### Unit IV. Multimedia and Internet:

The internet, client server technology, Communication Protocols, Internet Addressing, WWW, HTML, and Web Authorizing, Web page browsers and development, bandwidth .and applications considerations, Design Considerations for Web pages, Accessing Content on internet. Multimedia Information systems, File system support, Data Models.

#### **Text Books:**

1. John F. Koegel Bufod, "Multimedia Systems", Addison Wesley, Edition. 2000

2. David Hillman, "Multimedia Technology and Application", Galgotia Publication - Edition 1998.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Fred Halsall, "Multimedia Communications", Pearson

2. Rao, Bojkovic & Milovanovic, "Multimedia Comm. System: Techniology, Std. & Network", PHI.

### **10Hours**

### **10Hours**

**10Hours** 

	Statistical Madala	Lea	rning	Sche	dule
	Statistical Models	L	Т	Р	С
13130209	Pre-requisites//Exposure: Mathematical tools	3	0	0	3

1. Understand security concepts, Ethics in Random Variables and distribution function.

- 2. Understand security threats, and the security services and mechanisms to counter them
- 3. Comprehend and apply relevant variance covariance techniques
- 4. Comprehend security services and mechanisms in the network protocol stack
- 5. Comprehend and apply authentication services and mechanisms

#### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

Should be able to identify network security threats and determine efforts to counter them

1) Should be able to write code for relevant algorithms.

2) Should be able to write a secure access client for access to a server

3) Should be able to send and receive secure mails

#### **Course Description**

To study various aspects of Random walk Gambler's ruin problem. Markov chains, higher transition probabilities.

#### **Course Content**

Random Variables and distribution function. Probability mas and probablity density fucntion, Two dimentional random variables : joint, Marginal and conditional distributions, Independance of random variables.Moments, Expectation, Variance covariance, conditional expectation. Probability generating and Moment generating functions, Characteristics function. Probability distributions; Binominal, Poisson, Geometric, Negative Binomial, Uniform , Exponential, Beta, Gamma, Weibull and Normal General / Stochastic Process, definition, clasification and examples, compound distribution, Random walk Gambler's ruin problem. Markov chains, higher transition probabilities. Classification of states and chain, determination of higher transition probabilities, Stability of Markov systems, limiting behaviour. Poisson process and related distribution, Genratlization of Poisson process. Birth process. Generalized Birth death processes, Linear Birth death processes. Queueing systems, general concepts, Queueing models /M/M/ 1,M/M/1/R,M/M/C,M/M/ ,M/C/C, M/E k models.Machine interference problem.

#### Text book:

1. Bailiey, N.T.J : Elements of stochastic Process.

2. K.S. Trivedi : Probability and Statistics, PHI. 3rdEdition.

#### **ReferenceBooks:**

- 1. Medhi, J, New International publication
- 2. Bhatt B.R., Stochastic models
- 3. Kashyap, B.R.K. and Chaudhary, M.L. : An Introduction to Queuing Theory .

	VICLA	Lea	rning	Sche	dule
	VLSI Lab	L	Т	Р	С
13130205	Pre-requisites//Exposure: Digital Design	0	0	4	2

The student will learn and understand

- 1. Transistor-Level CMOS Logic Design.
- 2. Estimation and Optimization of combinational circuits.

#### **Course Outcomes**

The students will be able to

1. Create models of moderately sized CMOS circuits that realize specified digital functions.

#### **Course Description**

A course in VLSI design laboratory will provide a practical knowledge for the implementation of analog and digital VLSI circuits.

A few experiments may be designed & included in this list depending upon the infrastructure available in the institute)

- 1. Write a spice programme for CMOS inverter with following details. pmos L = .8ym W=12.0um, nmos = 8um W=2.4um, nmos (kp=60u Vto=0.6v) pmos(kp=20u Vto=-0.8v)
- Write a spice programme for CMOS nand gate with following details : Vdd=5 volt, pmos L=.8 um W=20um, nmos L = 8um W=um, nmos (kp=45u V to = 1.0v) pmos (kp=25u Vto=-1.2v)
- Write a spice programme for CMOS nor gates with following details : Vdd=5volt, pmos L=8um W=20um, nmos L=Burn W=8um, nmos (kp=45u Vto-1.0v) Pmos (kp=25u Vto=-1.2v)
- Design a d-latch with clk time period=6ns using nand gates with following specification : L=2U W=100U for n&p-mos, For n-mos Kn'=60U Vto = 0.6V) for p-mos kp=20U Vto=0.8V)
- Design a half adder using nand gates with following specifications : for n-mos : L=20 W=100U, for p-mos L=2U W=650U, for n- mos Kn'=600 Vto=0.6V) for P-mos Kp=20U Vto=0.8v)
- 6. Design a full adder using half adder designed above.
- 7. Design the layout for PMOS in layout editor.
- 8. Design the Layout for NMOS in layout editor.
- 9. Design the layout for CMOS inverter with equal rise and fall time in layout editor.
- 10. Design the layout for 2-Input NAND gate.
- 11. Design the layout for 2-Input NOR gate.
- 12. Design the layout for clocked S-R flip-flop.

	Ontical Communication Lab	Lea	rning	Sche	dule
	<b>Optical Communication Lab</b>	L	Т	Р	С
13130206	Pre-requisites//Exposure: Communication networks	0	0	4	2

The student will learn and understand

- 3. Transistor-Level CMOS Logic Design.
- 4. Estimation and Optimization of combinational circuits.

#### **Course Outcomes**

The students will be able to

2. Create models of moderately sized CMOS circuits that realize specified digital functions.

#### **Course Description**

A course in VLSI design laboratory will provide a practical knowledge for the implementation of analog and digital VLSI circuits.

(A few experiments may be designed & included in this list depending upon the infrastructure available in the institute)

- 1. Study of optical devices.
- 2. Study of fiber optical detector.
- 3. Study of fiber optical transmitters
- 4. Determination of numerical aperture of optical fiber
- 5. Study of characteristics of LED.
- 6. Study of characteristics of LASER diode.
- 7. Setting a fiber optic analog link.
- 8. Setting a fiber optic digital link.
- 9. Study of modulation demodulation of light source by direct amplitude modulation techniques.
- 10. Forming a PC to PC communication link using optical fiber & RS 232.
- 11. Setting up a fiber optic voice link.
- 12. Study of modulation & Demodulation of light source by PPM technique.
- 13. Study of modulation & Demodulation of light source by PWM technique.
- 14. Study of Propagation loss & sending loss in optical fiber.

### SGT University Faculty of Engineering & Technology Department of electronics & Communication Engineering M. Tech-ECE- 3<sup>rd</sup> semester(2019-2020)

S. No	Semester	Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С	Int	Ext	Total Marks
1	III	13130301	Neural Networks & fuzzy Logic	3	1	0	4	40	60	100
2	III	13130302	CDMA System	3	0	0	3	40	60	100
3	III	13130303	Seminar	0	0	6	3	20	30	50
4	III	13130304	Computer Communications	3	0	0	3	40	60	100
5	III	13130305	Dissertation (Phase-I)	0	0	8	4	40	60	100
6	III		Elective- III	3	0	0	3	40	60	100
		Tota		12	1	14	20	220	330	550
		1017			27		20	220	550	550

		Elective-III
7	13130306	Reliability Engineering
8	13130307	Emerging Networks Technologies
9	13130308	Digital Signal Processors & Applications
10	13130309	Image Processing

	Nouvel Networks & Fuzzy Logie	Lea	rning	Sche	dule
	Neural Networks & Fuzzy Logic	L	Τ	Р	С
13130301	Pre-requisites//Exposure: Digital logical networks	3	1	0	3

- 1. Understand security concepts in Neural Network Security.
- 2. Understand security threats, and the security services and mechanisms to counter them
- 3. Comprehend and apply relevant Fuzzy techniques
- 4. Comprehend security services and mechanisms in the network protocol stack
- 5. Comprehend and apply authentication services and mechanisms

#### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

Should be able to identify network security threats and determine efforts to counter them

1) Should be able to write code for relevant logical algorithms.

- 2) Should be able to write a secure access client for access to a server
- 3) Should be able to send and receive secure mails

#### **Course Description**

To study various aspects of Radial basis function neural networks.

#### **Course Content**

#### **Unit I: Introduction:**

Neural networks characteristics, History of development in neural networks principles, Artificial neural net terminology, Model of a neuron, Topology. Fuzzy system design, Antilock Breaking system (ABS), Industrial applications. speech and decision-making.

#### Unit II: Learning Methods & Neural network models:

Types of learning, Supervised, Unsupervised, Reinforcement learning. Knowledge, representation and acquisition. Basic Hop field model, Basic learning laws, Unsupervised learning, Competitive learning, K-means clustering algorithm, Kohonen's feature maps.

#### **Unit III: Artificial Neural Networks:**

Radial basis function neural networks, Basic learning laws in RBF nets, Recurrent back propagation. Introduction to counter propagation networks, CMAC network, and ART networks. Applications of neural nets: Applications such as pattern recognition, Pattern mapping, Associative memories,

#### **Unit IV: Fuzzy Logic:**

Basic concepts of fuzzy logic, Fuzzy vs. Crisp set, Linguistic variables, Membership functions, Fuzzy sets & Operations of fuzzy sets, Fuzzy IF- THEN rules, Variable inference techniques, De-Fuzzification, Basic fuzzy inference algorithm.

#### **Text Books:**

1. B. Yegnanarayana, "Artificial Neural Networks" PHI

- 2. J.M. Zurada, "Introduction to artificial neural systems", Jaico Pub.
- 3. ROSS J.T, "Fuzzy logic with engineering application", TMH

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Simon Haykin, "Neural Networks", PHI
- 2. Ahmad M.Ibrahim, "Introduction to applied Fuzzy Electronics", (PHI)
- 3. P.D. wasserman, "Neural computing theory & practice", (ANZA PUB).

# 10Hours

# 10Hours

**10Hours** 

	CDMA SYSTEMS	Lea	rning	Sche	dule
	CDIVIA 5151 EIVIS	L	Т	Р	С
13130302	Pre-requisites//Exposure: Multiple Access techniques	3	0	0	3

1. Understand the architecture of CDMA technology.

2. Understand the functionality of CDMA devices in communication.

#### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

1) Should be able to use the CDMA system for communication system.

2) Should be able to determine error probability and capacity estimation.

#### **Course Description**

It have architectural description of CDMA system and also focused on multiple access scheme. It also deals with the process of capacity estimation.

#### **Course Content**

#### Unit I: Direct sequence

frequency hopped spread spectrum, spreading sequence and their correlation functions, Acquisition and tracking of spread spectrum signals.

#### Unit II: Error probability for DS-CDMA, on AWGN channels 10Hours

DS- CDMA on frequency selective fading, channels, Performance analysis of cellular CDMA.

#### **Unit III: Capacity Estimation**

Power control, effect of imperfect power control on DS CDMA performance, Soft Handoffs.

#### Unit IV: Spreading /coding tradeoffs, multi-carrier CDMA

IS-95 CDMA system, third generation CDMA systems, multi-user detection.

#### **Text Books:**

1. Andrew J. Viterbi, "CDMA Principles of spread spectrum communications", Addison Wesley 1995.

2. J.S. Lee and L.E. Miller, "CDMA system Engineering handbook", Artech house 1998.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Garg, "CDMA : 2000 : Cellular/ PCS system Implementation", Pearson

2. Steve Lee, "Spread spectrum CDMA", TMH

#### **10Hours**

#### offs.

#### **10Hours**

#### 21111

	Emonging Natural Task pologies	Lea	rning	Sche	dule
	Emerging Network Technologies	L	Т	Р	С
13130307	Pre-requisites//Exposure: Network Technology	3	0	0	3

1. Understand security concepts, Ethics in Network Security.

2. Understand security threats, and the security services and mechanisms to counter them

#### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

1) Should be able to deal with various networking and switching devices.

2) Should be able to establish LAN, MAN, WAN for different size of organizations.

#### **Course Description**

It will cover various aspects of virtual circuits, different type of switching devices. It also cover system layered architecture for communication and networking topologies.

#### **Course Content**

#### Unit I: Foundations: virtual circuits:

PVC, SVC, SPVC, connection oriented and connectionless systems, variable bit rate and constant bit rate applications, flow control and connection management, addressing and identification schemes, multiplexing methodologies, network interface.

#### Unit II: System & topology:

TI/IE I CARRIER systems, topology, X.25, layers, POUs, ISON- typical topology, layers, and PDUs, SS7, FOOI, Frame relay, standards, topology, layers, OSI and ANSI layers. frame relay protocol data unit Frame relay network to network interface.

#### Unit III: Fast and switched Ethernet:

Generation of LANs, switched Ethernet, architecture, store and forward and Cut through switches, virtual LAN, Fast Ethernet, 100BASET. payloads and envelopes, payload pointers, Introduction to broad band signalling networks.

#### **Unit IV: ATM standards & topology:**

ATM standards, topology, VPI and VCI Labels, ATM layers, ATM and B-ISDN model, cells, ATM switching, AAL types, traffic management in ATM network, SONET/ SDH: synchronous networks, standards, topology, automatic protection switching, multiplexing structure,

#### **Text Books:**

1. Uyless Black, "Emerging Communication Technologies", 2nd Ed, Prentice hall 1997.

2. Sumit Kasera and Pankaj Sethi, "ATM Networks, Concepts and Protocols", TMGH 2001

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Behrouz Forouzan: Introduction to Data Communication and Networking, Tata Mc-Graw hill 1999.

#### 10Hours

**10Hours** 

#### **10Hours**

	Digital Signal Processons And Applications	Lea	rning	Sche	dule
	<b>Digital Signal Processors And Applications</b>	L	Τ	Р	С
13130308	Pre-requisites//Exposure: Engineering Mathematics	3	0	0	3

- 1. Understand security concepts, Ethics in Network Security.
- 2. Understand security threats, and the security services and mechanisms to counter them
- 3. Comprehend and apply relevant cryptographic techniques
- 4. Comprehend security services and mechanisms in the network protocol stack
- 5. Comprehend and apply authentication services and mechanisms

#### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

Should be able to identify network security threats and determine efforts to counter them

- 1) Should be able to write code for relevant cryptographic algorithms.
- 2) Should be able to write a secure access client for access to a server
- 3) Should be able to send and receive secure mails

#### **Course Description**

Cryptography and network security To study various aspects of Network Security Attacks, Services and Mechanisms.

#### **Course Content**

#### Unit I: SDP 56002

Architecture, CPU, ALU, Program Controller, Address Generation Unit, Addressing Modes, Interrupt, Priority register.

#### Unit II: DSP 56002 Instruction Set

Instruction Formats Parallel move operating parallel move types, instructions set, move arithmetic logic, bit manipulation, loop,

#### **Unit III: Applications**

Designing and implementing FIR, IIR filters, implementing Fast Fourier. Transforms with DSP 56002.

#### Unit IV: TMS - 320 Architecture

Instruction Set programmed control instructions.

#### Text book:

1. Mohammed EL. Sharkawy: Digital Signal Processor Applications with Motorola's DSP 56002. PTR.

2. Venkat Ramani, "Digital Signal Processor : Theory, Programming & Applications", TMH

Image Processing	Learning Schedule

# 10Hours

### **10Hours**

### 10Hours

13130309		L	Τ	Р	С
	Pre-requisites//Exposure: Digital image Processing	3	0	0	3

- 1. Understand security concepts, Ethics in Network Security.
- 2. Understand security threats, and the security services and mechanisms to counter them
- 3. Comprehend and apply relevant cryptographic techniques
- 4. Comprehend security services and mechanisms in the network protocol stack
- 5. Comprehend and apply authentication services and mechanisms

#### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

Should be able to identify network security threats and determine efforts to counter them

1) Should be able to write code for relevant algorithms.

2) Should be able to write a secure access client for access to a server

3) Should be able to send and receive secure mails

#### **Course Description**

To study various aspects of Degradation model, digitalization of circulate and block circulate metrics.

#### **Course Content**

#### **Unit I: Introduction**

Elements of Digital Image Processing Systems, Image Acquisition, Storage, Processing Communication Display. Digital Image Fundamentals: Visual Perception, simple image models, concept of uniform and non-uniform sampling & quantization, Relationships between pixels-neighbours of pixel, connectivity labelling of connected components. Relations, equivalence and Transitive closure, Distance measures,

#### Unit II: Image Transforms

Discrete Fourier transform, 2-D Fourier Transforms and its properties. Fast Fourier transform and its uses. Walsh, Hadamard Discrete cosine, Heir and slant transforms hostelling their algorithms and computer implementations. Image Enhancement: Spatial and frequency domain methods point processing, intensity transformation, Histogram processing image substation and Averaging spatial filtering, LP, HP and homo- morphic felling,

#### Unit III: Image Restoration

Degradation model, digitalization of circulate and block circulate metrics, Algebraic approved invoice filtering, wiener filter, constrained least square restoration, Interactive restoration in spatial domain geometric transformation. Image Compression: Redundancy models, error free compression, Lossy compression, Image compression standards. generation of spatial marks, Colour image processing.

#### Unit IV: Image Segmentation

Detection of Discontinuity, Edge detection, Boundary detection, Thresholding, Regional oriented segmentation use of motion in segmentation. Representation and Description: Image analysis, Pattern and their classes, Decision theoretical methods, Structural methods, Interpretation. Arithmetic/ Logic operation, Imaging Geometry Basic and perspective transformation stereo imaging.

#### **Text Books:**

1. Anil K Jain, "Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing", PHI Edition 1997.

2. Keenneth R Castleman, "Digital Image Processing", Pearson

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Rafael C. Gonzalez and Richard E. Woods, "Digital Image Processing", Pearson

Computer Communications Learning Schedule
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#### **10Hours**

**10Hours** 

**10Hours** 

13130304		L	Τ	P	С
	Pre-requisites//Exposure: Communication Networks	3	0	0	3

- 1. Understand security concepts, Ethics in Network Security.
- 2. Understand security threats, and the security services and mechanisms to counter them
- 3. Comprehend and apply relevant cryptographic techniques
- 4. Comprehend security services and mechanisms in the network protocol stack
- 5. Comprehend and apply authentication services and mechanisms

#### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

Should be able to identify network security threats and determine efforts to counter them

1) Should be able to write code for relevant cryptographic algorithms.

2) Should be able to write a secure access client for access to a server

3) Should be able to send and receive secure mails

#### **Course Description**

To study various aspects of Local area network protocols.

#### **Course Content**

#### Unit I: Data communication

Introduction to data communication. Concept of analog and digital signals. Bandwidth. Transmission media. Wired and wireless connectivity. FDM, TDM and CDMA. Circuit and packet switching. Frame relay and ATM switching. ISDN. Network architecture: Basics of OSI and TCP/IP reference models. Example architecture of other reference models.

#### Unit II: Network protocols

Local area network protocols. IEEE standards for LAN. Fibre optic networks. Satellite networks. Data link layer design issues: its functions and protocols. Internet Protocol: Internet protocol. Routing algorithms. Congestion control algorithms. IP addressing schemes. Internetworking and sub-netting, reliability considerations.

#### Unit III: Transport and application layer

Transport and application layer design issues, Connection management. Transport protocol on top of X.25. File transfer and access management. Cryptography: Traditional cryptography. The Data Encryption Standard. Key distribution problem. Public cryptography. Authentication and digital signatures.

#### **Unit IV: Modelling and Analysis**

Modelling and Analysis of Computer Communication Networks: Pure Birth and Birth-Death Process. Bernoulli Trials-Markov Chains. Poisson Process. Calculation of Delay-Little's Formula, Burke's Theorem. Queueing Models: M/M/1, M/M/1/N, M/M/S, M/M/S/N queues. Imbedded Markov Chains-M/G/1 queue. Network layout

#### **Text Books:**

1. Stallings, "Data communication & Networking", PHI

2. Tanenbaum, "Computer Networks", PHI

#### **References Books:**

- 1. Jeremiah F. Hayes: Modelling and Analysis of Computer Communication Networks, PHI
- 2. Forouzan, "Data communications and networking", TMH
- 3. Godbole, "Data communications and network", TMH

Kenability Englicering Learning Schedule		<b>Reliability Engineering</b>	Learning Schedule
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29

# **10Hours** otocol on

#### **10Hours**

# 10Hours

13130306		L	Т	P	С
	Pre-requisites//Exposure: Reliability Testing	3	0	0	3

- 1. Understand Reliability concepts.
- 2. Understand the methodology to test the reliability system and compensate errors

#### **Course Outcomes**

On completion of this course, the students will be able to

Should be able to identify network security threats and determine efforts to counter them

- 1) Should be able to write code for relevant cryptographic algorithms.
- 2) Should be able to write a secure access client for access to a server
- 3) Should be able to send and receive secure mails

#### **Course Description**

To study various aspects of Reliability in Systems.

#### **Course Content**

#### **Unit I: Introduction**

Definition for Reliability Need for Reliability engineering, Causes of failures, catastrophic failures and deg- radiation failures. Characteristics types of failures, useful life of components, Exponential case of chance failures, Reliability measures, Derivation for exponential distribution function, other kinds of distributions, Binomial, Poisson uniform, Rayleigh, Weibull, Gamma distribution, Markov chains, failures data analysis.

#### Unit II: Reliability in Systems

Reliability Block Diagrams, series systems, parallel systems, K- out of M systems, Open and short circuit failures, standby systems. Reliability Analysis of Non- series Parallel system, Cutset approach, Bayes Theorem Method. Reliability Prediction: Objective of reliability Prediction, Classification, Information sources for failure rate data, prediction methodologies, general requirement, role and limitations of reliability prediction.

#### **Unit III: Reliability Allocation**

Subsystems reliability improvement, Apportionment for new units, critically. Redundancy Techniques for reliability: Forms of maintenance, measures of maintainability and availability, maintainability function, availability function, two unit parallel system with re- pair, Markov model for two unit systems, preventive maintenance provisioning of spares.

#### **Unit IV: Reliability Testing**

Kinds of testing, components reliability measurements parametric methods, confidence limits, accelerate testing, equipment acceptance testing. Economics of Reliability Engineering: Reliability cost, effect of reliability on cost. Reliability achievement cost models, re- placement policies. Integrated performance measures for communication system: Integration of reliability and capacity, Delay related reliability.

#### **Text Books :**

1. KK Agarwal, "Reliability Engineering", Kluwer Academic Netherlands.

2. B Singh," Quality Control Reliability Analysis", Khanna Publishers.

3. Balaguruswamy: Reliability Engineering

#### **Reference Books :**

1. KB Mishra: Reliability Prediction & Analysis : A Methodology oriented treatment, Elseveir, Netherlands.

2. Ebeling," Introduction to Reliability & Maintainability", TMH

Seminar Learning Schedule
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30

# **10Hours**

**10Hours** 

#### **10Hours**

13130303		L	Τ	Р	С
	Pre-requisites//Exposure: Communication Skills	0	0	6	3

Every student will be required to present a seminar talk on a topic approved by the department except on his/her dissertation. The committee constituted by the Head of the department will evaluate the presentation and will award one of the grades out of A+, A, B, C, D and E. A Student who is awarded the 'F' grade will be required to repeat the seminar on the same topic.

Dissertation (Phase-I) Learning Schedule
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13130305		L	Т	P	С
	Pre-requisites//Exposure: Software/ Hardware	0	0	8	4

Every student will carry out dissertation under the supervision of a Supervisor(s). The topic shall be approved by a Committee constituted by the Head of the concerned department. Every student will be required to present two seminar talks, first at the beginning of the Dissertation (Phase-I) to present the scope of the work and to finalize the topic, and second towards the end of the semester, presenting the work carried out by him/her in the semester. The committee constituted will screen both the presentations so as to award the sessional grades out of A+, A, B, C, D and E. A student scoring 'F' grade shall have to improve this grade before continuing his/her Dissertation in the 4th semester failing which he/she shall have to repeat the Dissertation (Phase-I) next time in the regular 3rd semester.

S. No	Course Code	Course Name	L	Т	Р	С	Int.	Ext	Total Marks
1	13130401	Dissertation	0	0	20	10	80	120	200
			0	0	20	10	80	120	200
			20		10	80	120	200	

Department of electronics & Communication Engineering M. Tech- 4<sup>th</sup> semester

Dissertation	Learning Schedule

13130401		L	Т	Р	С
	Pre-requisites//Exposure: Software/ Hardware	0	0	20	10

The Dissertation Phase-1 will be continued as dissertation in 4th Semester. The award of sessional grades out of A+, A, B, C, D and E will be done by an internal Committee constituted by the Head of the Department. This assessment shall be based on presentation (s), report, etc. before this committee. In case a student scores 'F' –grade in the sessional, failing which he/ she will not be allowed to submit the dissertation. At the end of the semester, every student will be required to submit three bound copies of his/her Master's dissertation of the office of the concerned Department. Out of these, one copy will be kept for department record & one copy shall be for the supervisor. A copy of the dissertation will be sent to the external examiner by mail by the concerned department, after his/her appointment and intimation from the university.

Dissertation will be evaluated by a committee of examiners consisting of the Head of the Department, dissertation supervisor(s) and one external examiner. There shall be no requirement of a separate evaluation report on the Master Dissertation from the external examiner. The external examiner shall be appointed by the University from a panel of examiners submitted by the respective Head of Department, to the Chairman, Board of Studies. In case the external examiner, appointed by the University does not turn up, the Director/ Principal of the concerned college, on the recommendation of the concerned Head of the department shall be authorized, on behalf of the University, to appoint an external examiner from some other institution.

The student will defend his/her dissertation through presentation before this committee and the committee will award one of the grades out of A+, A, B, C, D and E Student scoring 'F' grade in the exam shall have to resubmit his/her Dissertation after making all correction / improvements and this dissertation shall be evaluated as above.

Note: The Scheme of awarding the Grades to the student in the course will be supplied by the University to the examiner(s).

The performance of the student of M. Tech Electronics & Communication Engineering Course shall be graded on the basis of percentage of marks and corresponding grades as mentioned below:

Marks	Grade	Marks
85	< A+ <	100
75	< A <	85
60	< B <	75
50	< C <	60
40	< D <	50
00	< E <	40

Letter Grades	Performance	Division
A+	Excellent	First
А	Very Good	First
В	Good	First
С	Fair	Second
D	Pass	Third
Е	Repeat	Fail

Note:

- A. The candidate, who have passed all the semesters examination in the first attempt obtaining at least 75% marks in aggregate shall be declared to have passed in the first division with Distinction mentioned in the degree.
- B. Actual percentage of Marks Obtained and Corresponding grades should be mentioned on detailed marks certificate of student. To obtain 'D' grade a student must have secure at least 40% marks in each subject of the semester Examination.
- C. Student who earned and 'E' grade or less than 40% marks in any subject shall have re-appear in that subject.