

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
R-2013

B.E. COMPUTER AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING
I TO VIII SEMESTER CURRICULUM AND SYLLABUS

SEMESTER I

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	HS6151	<u>Technical English – I</u>	3	1	0	4
2.	MA6151	<u>Mathematics – I</u>	3	1	0	4
3.	PH6151	<u>Engineering Physics – I</u>	3	0	0	3
4.	CY6151	<u>Engineering Chemistry – I</u>	3	0	0	3
5.	GE6151	<u>Computer Programming</u>	3	0	0	3
6.	GE6152	<u>Engineering Graphics</u>	2	0	3	4
PRACTICALS						
7.	GE6161	<u>Computer Practices Laboratory</u>	0	0	3	2
8.	GE6162	<u>Engineering Practices Laboratory</u>	0	0	3	2
9.	GE6163	<u>Physics and Chemistry Laboratory - I</u>	0	0	2	1
TOTAL			17	2	11	26

SEMESTER II

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	HS6251	<u>Technical English – II</u>	3	1	0	4
2.	MA6251	<u>Mathematics – II</u>	3	1	0	4
3.	PH6251	<u>Engineering Physics – II</u>	3	0	0	3
4.	CY6251	<u>Engineering Chemistry – II</u>	3	0	0	3
5.	CS6202	<u>Programming and Data Structures I</u>	3	0	0	3
6.	EC6202	<u>Electron Devices and Circuits</u>	3	1	0	4
PRACTICALS						
7.	GE6262	<u>Physics and Chemistry Laboratory - II</u>	0	0	2	1
8.	EC6211	<u>Circuits and Devices Laboratory</u>	0	0	3	2
9.	CS6212	<u>Programming and Data Structures Laboratory I</u>	0	0	3	2
TOTAL			18	3	8	26

SEMESTER III

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	MA6351	<u>Transforms and Partial Differential Equations</u>	3	1	0	4
2.	CO6301	<u>Digital Electronics and Computer Architecture</u>	3	1	0	4
3.	CS6304	<u>Analog and Digital Communication</u>	3	0	0	3
4.	CS6302	<u>Database Management Systems</u>	3	0	0	3
5.	CS6402	<u>Design and Analysis of Algorithms</u>	3	0	0	3
6.	CS6301	<u>Programming and Data Structures -II</u>	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS						
7.	CO6311	<u>Digital Laboratory</u>	0	0	3	2
8.	CO6312	<u>Database Management Systems Laboratory</u>	0	0	3	2
9.	CO6313	<u>Programming and Data Structures Laboratory II</u>	0	0	3	2
TOTAL			18	2	9	26

SEMESTER IV

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	MA6451	<u>Probability and Random Processes</u>	3	1	0	4
2.	CS6551	<u>Computer Networks</u>	3	0	0	3
3.	CS6401	<u>Operating Systems</u>	3	0	0	3
4.	EC6303	<u>Signals and Systems</u>	3	1	0	4
5.	EC6504	<u>Microprocessor and Microcontroller</u>	3	0	0	3
6.	GE6351	<u>Environmental Science and Engineering</u>	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS						
7.	CO6411	<u>Networks Laboratory</u>	0	0	3	2
8.	CO6412	<u>Microprocessor and Microcontroller Laboratory</u>	0	0	3	2
9.	CO6413	<u>Operating Systems Laboratory</u>	0	0	3	2
TOTAL			18	2	9	26

SEMESTER V

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	MA6566	<u>Discrete Mathematics</u>	3	1	0	4
2.	EC6801	<u>Wireless Communication</u>	3	0	0	3
3.	CO6501	<u>Java and Internet Programming</u>	4	0	0	4
4.	IT6502	<u>Digital Signal Processing</u>	3	1	0	4
5.	CS6403	<u>Software Engineering</u>	3	0	0	3
6.	CO6502	<u>Telecommunication Switching and Networks</u>	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS						
7.	CO6511	<u>Digital Signal Processing Laboratory</u>	0	0	3	2
8.	CO6512	<u>Java and Internet Programming Laboratory</u>	0	0	3	2
TOTAL			19	1	6	25

SEMESTER VI

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	EC6602	<u>Antenna and Wave Propagation</u>	3	0	0	3
2.	CO6601	<u>Mobile Communication</u>	3	0	0	3
3.	CS6502	<u>Object Oriented Analysis and Design</u>	3	0	0	3
4.	MG6851	<u>Principles of Management</u>	3	0	0	3
5.		Elective I	3	0	0	3
6.		Elective II	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS						
7.	CO6611	<u>Case Tools Laboratory</u>	0	0	3	2
8.	CO6612	<u>Mobile Application Development Laboratory</u>	0	0	3	2
9.	GE6674	<u>Communication and Soft Skills - Laboratory Based</u>	0	0	4	2
TOTAL			18	0	10	24

SEMESTER VII

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	CO6701	<u>Optical Communication</u>	3	0	0	3
2.	CS6701	<u>Cryptography and Network Security</u>	3	0	0	3
3.	CS6703	<u>Grid and Cloud Computing</u>	3	0	0	3
4.	CS6003	<u>Ad hoc and Sensor Networks</u>	3	0	0	3
5.		Elective III	3	0	0	3
6.		Elective IV	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS						
7.	CO6711	<u>Security Laboratory</u>	0	0	3	2
8.	CO6712	<u>Grid and Cloud Computing Laboratory</u>	0	0	3	2
TOTAL			18	0	6	22

SEMESTER VIII

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	EC6703	<u>Embedded and Real Time Systems</u>	3	0	0	3
2.		Elective V	3	0	0	3
3.		Elective VI	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS						
4.	CO6811	<u>Project Work</u>	0	0	12	6
TOTAL			9	0	12	15

TOTAL CREDITS: 190**LIST OF ELECTIVES****ELECTIVE - I**

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	IT6702	<u>Data Warehousing and Data Mining</u>	3	0	0	3
2.	CS6001	<u>C# and .Net Programming</u>	3	0	0	3
3.	CS6002	<u>Network Analysis and Management</u>	3	0	0	3
4.	EC6002	<u>Advanced Digital Signal Processing</u>	3	0	0	3

ELECTIVE - II

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
5.	CS6659	<u>Artificial Intelligence</u>	3	0	0	3
6.	EC6013	<u>Advanced Microprocessors and Microcontrollers</u>	3	0	0	3
7.	CS6012	<u>Soft Computing</u>	3	0	0	3
8.	CS6013	Foundation Skills in Integrated Product Development	3	0	0	3

ELECTIVE – III

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
9.	IT6005	<u>Digital Image Processing</u>	3	0	0	3
10.	IT6007	<u>Free and Open source Software</u>	3	0	0	3
11.	IT6012	<u>TCP/IP Design and Implementation</u>	3	0	0	3

ELECTIVE – IV

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
12.	CO6001	<u>Network Protocols</u>	3	0	0	3
13.	BM6005	<u>Bio Informatics</u>	3	0	0	3
14.	IT6002	<u>Information Theory and Coding Techniques</u>	3	0	0	3
15.	GE6083	Disaster Management	3	0	0	3

ELECTIVE – V

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
16.	GE6757	<u>Total Quality Management</u>	3	0	0	3
17.	EC6004	<u>Satellite Communication</u>	3	0	0	3
18.	EC6001	<u>Medical Electronics</u>	3	0	0	3
19.	EC6018	<u>Multimedia Compression and Communication</u>	3	0	0	3
20.	GE6084	Human Rights	3	0	0	3

ELECTIVE – VI

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
21.	EC6003	<u>Robotics and Automation</u>	3	0	0	3
22.	CO6002	<u>Advanced Wireless Communication</u>	3	0	0	3
23.	EC6007	<u>Speech processing</u>	3	0	0	3
24.	EC6014	<u>Cognitive Radio</u>	3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable learners of Engineering and Technology develop their basic communication skills in English.
- To emphasize specially the development of speaking skills amongst learners of Engineering and Technology.
- To ensure that learners use the electronic media such as internet and supplement the learning materials used in the classroom.
- To inculcate the habit of reading and writing leading to effective and efficient communication.

UNIT I**9+3**

Listening - Introducing learners to GIE - Types of listening - Listening to audio (verbal & sounds); Speaking - Speaking about one's place, important festivals etc. – Introducing oneself, one's family / friend; Reading - Skimming a reading passage – Scanning for specific information - Note-making; Writing - Free writing on any given topic (My favourite place / Hobbies / School life, etc.) - Sentence completion - Autobiographical writing (writing about one's leisure time activities, hometown, etc.); Grammar - Prepositions - Reference words - Wh-questions - Tenses (Simple); Vocabulary - Word formation - Word expansion (root words / etymology); E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar & Vocabulary - Reading comprehension exercises - Listening to audio files and answering questions.

UNIT II**9+3**

Listening - Listening and responding to video lectures / talks; Speaking - Describing a simple process (filling a form, etc.) - Asking and answering questions - Telephone skills – Telephone etiquette; Reading – Critical reading - Finding key information in a given text - Sifting facts from opinions; Writing - Biographical writing (place, people) - Process descriptions (general/specific) - Definitions - Recommendations – Instructions; Grammar - Use of imperatives - Subject-verb agreement; Vocabulary - Compound words - Word Association (connotation); E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Listening exercises with sample telephone conversations / lectures – Picture-based activities.

UNIT III**9+3**

Listening - Listening to specific task - focused audio tracks; Speaking - Role-play – Simulation - Group interaction - Speaking in formal situations (teachers, officials, foreigners); Reading - Reading and interpreting visual material; Writing - Jumbled sentences - Coherence and cohesion in writing - Channel conversion (flowchart into process) - Types of paragraph (cause and effect / compare and contrast / narrative / analytical) - Informal writing (letter/e-mail/blogs) - Paraphrasing; Grammar - Tenses (Past) - Use of sequence words - Adjectives; Vocabulary - Different forms and uses of words, Cause and effect words; E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Excerpts from films related to the theme and follow up exercises - Pictures of flow charts and tables for interpretations.

UNIT IV**9+3**

Listening - Watching videos / documentaries and responding to questions based on them; Speaking - Responding to questions - Different forms of interviews - Speaking at different types of interviews; Reading - Making inference from the reading passage - Predicting the content of a reading passage; Writing - Interpreting visual materials (line graphs, pie charts etc.) - Essay writing – Different types of essays; Grammar - Adverbs – Tenses – future time reference; Vocabulary - Single word substitutes - Use of abbreviations and acronyms; E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Sample interviews - film scenes - dialogue writing.

UNIT V

9+3

Listening - Listening to different accents, Listening to Speeches/Presentations, Listening to broadcast and telecast from Radio and TV; Speaking - Giving impromptu talks, Making presentations on given topics; Reading - Email communication - Reading the attachment files having a poem/joke/proverb - Sending their responses through email; Writing - Creative writing, Poster making; Grammar - Direct and indirect speech; Vocabulary - Lexical items (fixed / semi fixed expressions); E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Sending emails with attachment – Audio / video excerpts of different accents - Interpreting posters.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Learners should be able to:

- speak clearly, confidently, comprehensibly, and communicate with one or many listeners using appropriate communicative strategies.
- write cohesively and coherently and flawlessly avoiding grammatical errors, using a wide vocabulary range, organizing their ideas logically on a topic.
- read different genres of texts adopting various reading strategies.
- listen/view and comprehend different spoken discourses/excerpts in different accents.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Department of English, Anna University. Mindscapes: English for Technologists and Engineers. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2012
2. Dhanavel, S.P. English and Communication Skills for Students of Science and Engineering. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Raman, Meenakshi & Sangeetha Sharma. Technical Communication: Principles and Practice. Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 2011
2. Regional Institute of English. English for Engineers. Cambridge University Press, New Delhi. 2006
3. Rizvi, Ashraf. M. Effective Technical Communication. Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi. 2005
4. Rutherford, Andrea. J Basic Communication Skills for Technology. Pearson, New Delhi. 2001
5. Viswamohan, Aysha. English for Technical Communication. Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi. 2008

EXTENSIVE Reading (Not for Examination)

1. Kalam, Abdul. Wings of Fire. Universities Press, Hyderabad. 1999.

WEBSITES:

1. <http://www.usingenglish.com>
2. <http://www.uefap.com>

TEACHING METHODS:

- Lectures
- Activities conducted individually, in pairs and in groups like self introduction, peer introduction, group poster making, grammar and vocabulary games, etc.
- Discussions
- Role play activities
- Short presentations
- Listening and viewing activities with follow up activities like discussion, filling up worksheets, writing exercises (using language lab wherever necessary/possible) etc.

EVALUATION PATTERN:

Internal assessment: 20%

3 tests of which two are pen and paper tests and the other is a combination of different modes of assessment like

- Project
- Assignment
- Reviews
- Creative writing
- Poster making, etc.

All the four skills are to be tested with equal weightage given to each.

- ✓ Speaking assessment: Individual speaking activities, Pair work activities like role play, Interview, Group discussions
- ✓ Reading assessment: Reading passages with comprehension questions graded from simple to complex, from direct to inferential
- ✓ Writing assessment: Writing paragraphs, essays etc. Writing should include grammar and vocabulary.
- ✓ Listening/Viewing assessment: Lectures, dialogues, film clippings with questions on verbal as well as audio/visual content.

End Semester Examination: 80%

MA6151

MATHEMATICS – I

L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the use of matrix algebra techniques this is needed by engineers for practical applications.
- To make the student knowledgeable in the area of infinite series and their convergence so that he/she will be familiar with limitations of using infinite series approximations for solutions arising in mathematical modeling.
- To familiarize the student with functions of several variables. This is needed in many branches of engineering.
- To introduce the concepts of improper integrals, Gamma, Beta and Error functions which are needed in engineering applications.
- To acquaint the student with mathematical tools needed in evaluating multiple integrals and their usage.

UNIT I MATRICES

9+3

Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of a real matrix – Characteristic equation – Properties of eigenvalues and eigenvectors – Statement and applications of Cayley-Hamilton Theorem – Diagonalization of matrices – Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation – Nature of quadratic forms.

UNIT II SEQUENCES AND SERIES

9+3

Sequences: Definition and examples – Series: Types and Convergence – Series of positive terms – Tests of convergence: Comparison test, Integral test and D’Alembert’s ratio test – Alternating series – Leibnitz’s test – Series of positive and negative terms – Absolute and conditional convergence.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS

9+3

Curvature in Cartesian co-ordinates – Centre and radius of curvature – Circle of curvature – Evolutes – Envelopes - Evolute as envelope of normals.

UNIT IV DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES**9+3**

Limits and Continuity – Partial derivatives – Total derivative – Differentiation of implicit functions – Jacobian and properties – Taylor's series for functions of two variables – Maxima and minima of functions of two variables – Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers.

UNIT V MULTIPLE INTEGRALS**9+3**

Double integrals in cartesian and polar coordinates – Change of order of integration – Area enclosed by plane curves – Change of variables in double integrals – Area of a curved surface - Triple integrals – Volume of Solids.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

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

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCES:

1. Dass, H.K., and Er. Rajnish Verma," Higher Engineering Mathematics", S. Chand Private Ltd., 2011.
2. Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
3. Peter V. O'Neil," Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Cengage learning, (2012).
4. Ramana B.V, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2008.
5. Sivarama Krishna Das P. and Rukmangadachari E., "Engineering Mathematics", Volume I, Second Edition, PEARSON Publishing, 2011.

PH6151**ENGINEERING PHYSICS – I****L T P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

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

UNIT I CRYSTAL PHYSICS**9**

Lattice – Unit cell – Bravais lattice – Lattice planes – Miller indices – d spacing in cubic lattice – Calculation of number of atoms per unit cell – Atomic radius – Coordination number – Packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC and HCP structures – Diamond and graphite structures (qualitative treatment)- Crystal growth techniques –solution, melt (Bridgman and Czochralski) and vapour growth techniques (qualitative)

UNIT II PROPERTIES OF MATTER AND THERMAL PHYSICS**9**

Elasticity- Hooke's law - Relationship between three moduli of elasticity (qualitative) – stress -strain diagram – Poisson's ratio –Factors affecting elasticity –Bending moment – Depression of a cantilever – Young's modulus by uniform bending- I-shaped girders

Modes of heat transfer- thermal conductivity- Newton's law of cooling - Linear heat flow – Lee's disc method – Radial heat flow – Rubber tube method – conduction through compound media (series and parallel)

UNIT III QUANTUM PHYSICS**9**

Black body radiation – Planck's theory (derivation) – Deduction of Wien's displacement law and Rayleigh – Jeans' Law from Planck's theory – Compton effect. Theory and experimental verification – Properties of Matter waves – G.P Thomson experiment -Schrödinger's wave equation – Time independent and time dependent equations – Physical significance of wave function – Particle in a one dimensional box - Electron microscope - Scanning electron microscope - Transmission electron microscope.

UNIT IV ACOUSTICS AND ULTRASONICS**9**

Classification of Sound- decibel- Weber–Fechner law – Sabine's formula- derivation using growth and decay method – Absorption Coefficient and its determination –factors affecting acoustics of buildings and their remedies.

Production of ultrasonics by magnetostriction and piezoelectric methods - acoustic grating -Non Destructive Testing – pulse echo system through transmission and reflection modes - A,B and C – scan displays, Medical applications - Sonogram

UNIT V PHOTONICS AND FIBRE OPTICS**9**

Spontaneous and stimulated emission- Population inversion -Einstein's A and B coefficients - derivation. Types of lasers – Nd:YAG, CO₂, Semiconductor lasers (homojunction & heterojunction)- Industrial and Medical Applications.

Principle and propagation of light in optical fibres – Numerical aperture and Acceptance angle - Types of optical fibres (material, refractive index, mode) – attenuation, dispersion, bending - Fibre Optical Communication system (Block diagram) - Active and passive fibre sensors- Endoscope.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- The students will have knowledge on the basics of physics related to properties of matter, optics, acoustics etc., and they will apply these fundamental principles to solve practical problems related to materials used for engineering applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Arumugam M. Engineering Physics. Anuradha publishers, 2010.
2. Gaur R.K. and Gupta S.L. Engineering Physics. Dhanpat Rai publishers, 2009
3. Mani Naidu S. Engineering Physics, Second Edition, PEARSON Publishing, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Searls and Zemansky. University Physics, 2009
2. Mani P. Engineering Physics I. Dhanam Publications, 2011.
3. Marikani A. Engineering Physics. PHI Learning Pvt., India, 2009.
4. Palanisamy P.K. Engineering Physics. SCITECH Publications, 2011.
5. Rajagopal K. Engineering Physics. PHI, New Delhi, 2011.
6. Senthilkumar G. Engineering Physics I. VRB Publishers, 2011.

CY6151**ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY - I****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To make the students conversant with basics of polymer chemistry.
- To make the student acquire sound knowledge of second law of thermodynamics and second law based derivations of importance in engineering applications in all disciplines.
- To acquaint the student with concepts of important photophysical and photochemical processes and spectroscopy.

- To develop an understanding of the basic concepts of phase rule and its applications to single and two component systems and appreciate the purpose and significance of alloys.
- To acquaint the students with the basics of nano materials, their properties and applications.

UNIT I POLYMER CHEMISTRY 9

Introduction: Classification of polymers – Natural and synthetic; Thermoplastic and Thermosetting. Functionality – Degree of polymerization. Types and mechanism of polymerization: Addition (Free Radical, cationic and anionic); condensation and copolymerization. Properties of polymers: T_g, Tacticity, Molecular weight – weight average, number average and polydispersity index. Techniques of polymerization: Bulk, emulsion, solution and suspension. Preparation, properties and uses of Nylon 6,6, and Epoxy resin.

UNIT II CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMICS 9

Terminology of thermodynamics - Second law: Entropy - entropy change for an ideal gas, reversible and irreversible processes; entropy of phase transitions; Clausius inequality. Free energy and work function: Helmholtz and Gibbs free energy functions (problems); Criteria of spontaneity; Gibbs-Helmholtz equation (problems); Clausius-Clapeyron equation; Maxwell relations – Van't Hoff isotherm and isochore(problems).

UNIT III PHOTOCHEMISTRY AND SPECTROSCOPY 9

Photochemistry: Laws of photochemistry - Grothuss–Draper law, Stark–Einstein law and Lambert-Beer Law. Quantum efficiency – determination- Photo processes - Internal Conversion, Inter-system crossing, Fluorescence, Phosphorescence, Chemiluminescence and Photo-sensitization. Spectroscopy: Electromagnetic spectrum - Absorption of radiation – Electronic, Vibrational and rotational transitions. UV-visible and IR spectroscopy – principles, instrumentation (Block diagram only).

UNIT IV PHASE RULE AND ALLOYS 9

Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples, One Component System- water system - Reduced phase rule - Two Component Systems- classification – lead-silver system, zinc-magnesium system. Alloys: Introduction- Definition- Properties of alloys- Significance of alloying, Functions and effect of alloying elements- Ferrous alloys- Nichrome and Stainless steel – heat treatment of steel; Non-ferrous alloys – brass and bronze.

UNIT V NANOCHEMISTRY 9

Basics - distinction between molecules, nanoparticles and bulk materials; size-dependent properties. nanoparticles: nano cluster, nano rod, nanotube(CNT) and nanowire. Synthesis: precipitation, thermolysis, hydrothermal, solvothermal, electrodeposition, chemical vapour deposition, laser ablation; Properties and applications

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The knowledge gained on polymer chemistry, thermodynamics. spectroscopy, phase rule and nano materials will provide a strong platform to understand the concepts on these subjects for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jain P.C. and Monica Jain, "Engineering Chemistry", Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2010
2. Kannan P., Ravikrishnan A., "Engineering Chemistry", Sri Krishna Hi-tech Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd. Chennai, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Dara S.S, Umare S.S, "Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi 2010
2. Sivasankar B., "Engineering Chemistry", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Ltd., New Delhi, 2008.
3. Gowariker V.R. , Viswanathan N.V. and JayadevSreedhar, "Polymer Science", New Age International P (Ltd.), Chennai, 2006.
4. Ozin G. A. and Arsenault A. C., "Nanochemistry: A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials", RSC Publishing, 2005.

GE6151

COMPUTER PROGRAMMING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The students should be made to:

- Learn the organization of a digital computer.
- Be exposed to the number systems.
- Learn to think logically and write pseudo code or draw flow charts for problems.
- Be exposed to the syntax of C.
- Be familiar with programming in C.
- Learn to use arrays, strings, functions, pointers, structures and unions in C.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

8

Generation and Classification of Computers- Basic Organization of a Computer –Number System – Binary – Decimal – Conversion – Problems. Need for logical analysis and thinking – Algorithm – Pseudo code – Flow Chart.

UNIT II C PROGRAMMING BASICS

10

Problem formulation – Problem Solving - Introduction to 'C' programming –fundamentals – structure of a 'C' program – compilation and linking processes – Constants, Variables – Data Types – Expressions using operators in 'C' – Managing Input and Output operations – Decision Making and Branching – Looping statements – solving simple scientific and statistical problems.

UNIT III ARRAYS AND STRINGS

9

Arrays – Initialization – Declaration – One dimensional and Two dimensional arrays. String- String operations – String Arrays. Simple programs- sorting- searching – matrix operations.

UNIT IV FUNCTIONS AND POINTERS

9

Function – definition of function – Declaration of function – Pass by value – Pass by reference – Recursion – Pointers - Definition – Initialization – Pointers arithmetic – Pointers and arrays- Example Problems.

UNIT V STRUCTURES AND UNIONS

9

Introduction – need for structure data type – structure definition – Structure declaration – Structure within a structure - Union - Programs using structures and Unions – Storage classes, Pre-processor directives.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design C Programs for problems.
- Write and execute C programs for simple applications

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Anita Goel and Ajay Mittal, "Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C", Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pearson Education in South Asia, 2011.
2. Pradip Dey, Manas Ghosh, "Fundamentals of Computing and Programming in C", First Edition, Oxford University Press, 2009
3. Yashavant P. Kanetkar. "Let Us C", BPB Publications, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Byron S Gottfried, "Programming with C", Schaum's Outlines, Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006.
2. Dromey R.G., "How to Solve it by Computer", Pearson Education, Fourth Reprint, 2007.
3. Kernighan,B.W and Ritchie,D.M, "The C Programming language", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.

GE6152

ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

L T P C
2 0 3 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop in students, graphic skills for communication of concepts, ideas and design of Engineering products
- To expose them to existing national standards related to technical drawings.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination)

1

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

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREE HAND SKETCHING

5+9

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

Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles –Representation of Three Dimensional objects – Layout of views- Free hand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACES

5+ 9

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

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS

5+9

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

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES

5+9

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

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS

6+9

Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale – Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions and miscellaneous problems. Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method .

COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING (Demonstration Only)

3

Introduction to drafting packages and demonstration of their use.

TOTAL :75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course the student will be able to:

- perform free hand sketching of basic geometrical constructions and multiple views of objects.
- do orthographic projection of lines and plane surfaces.
- draw projections and solids and development of surfaces.
- prepare isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.
- demonstrate computer aided drafting

TEXT BOOK:

1. Bhatt N.D. and Panchal V.M., “Engineering Drawing”, Charotar Publishing House, 50th Edition, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Gopalakrishna K.R., “Engineering Drawing” (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.
2. Luzzader, Warren.J. and Duff,John M., “Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
3. Shah M.B., and Rana B.C., “Engineering Drawing”, Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2009.
4. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., “Engineering Graphics”, New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.
5. Natrajan K.V., “A text book of Engineering Graphics”, Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2009.
6. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M., “Engineering Drawing”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

1. IS 10711 – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Size and lay out of drawing sheets.
2. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1) – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Lettering.
3. IS 10714 (Part 20) – 2001 & SP 46 – 2003: Lines for technical drawings.
4. IS 11669 – 1986 & SP 46 – 2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings.
5. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4) – 2001: Technical drawings – Projection Methods.

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
3. The answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only. The students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size.
4. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day

GE6161

COMPUTER PRACTICES LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Be familiar with the use of Office software.
- Be exposed to presentation and visualization tools.
- Be exposed to problem solving techniques and flow charts.
- Be familiar with programming in C.
- Learn to use Arrays, strings, functions, structures and unions.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Search, generate, manipulate data using MS office/ Open Office
2. Presentation and Visualization – graphs, charts, 2D, 3D
3. Problem formulation, Problem Solving and Flowcharts
4. C Programming using Simple statements and expressions
5. Scientific problem solving using decision making and looping.
6. Simple programming for one dimensional and two dimensional arrays.
7. Solving problems using String functions
8. Programs with user defined functions – Includes Parameter Passing
9. Program using Recursive Function and conversion from given program to flow chart.
10. Program using structures and unions.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Apply good programming design methods for program development.
- Design and implement C programs for simple applications.
- Develop recursive programs.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Standalone desktops with C compiler 30 Nos.

(or)

Server with C compiler supporting 30 terminals or more.

GE6162

ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

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

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)

I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE

9

Buildings:

- (a) Study of plumbing and carpentry components of residential and industrial buildings. Safety aspects.

Plumbing Works:

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

Carpentry using Power Tools only:

- (a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.
- (b) Hands-on-exercise:
Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.

II MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE**13****Welding:**

- (a) Preparation of arc welding of butt joints, lap joints and tee joints.
- (b) Gas welding practice

Basic Machining:

- (a) Simple Turning and Taper turning
- (b) Drilling Practice

Sheet Metal Work:

- (a) Forming & Bending:
- (b) Model making – Trays, funnels, etc.
- (c) Different type of joints.

Machine assembly practice:

- (a) Study of centrifugal pump
- (b) Study of air conditioner

Demonstration on:

- (a) Smithy operations, upsetting, swaging, setting down and bending. Example – Exercise – Production of hexagonal headed bolt.
- (b) Foundry operations like mould preparation for gear and step cone pulley.
- (c) Fitting – Exercises – Preparation of square fitting and vee – fitting models.

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

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

IV ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE

13

1. Study of Electronic components and equipments – Resistor, colour coding measurement of AC signal parameter (peak-peak, rms period, frequency) using CR.
2. Study of logic gates AND, OR, EOR and NOT.
3. Generation of Clock Signal.
4. Soldering practice – Components Devices and Circuits – Using general purpose PCB.
5. Measurement of ripple factor of HWR and FWR.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

REFERENCES:

1. Jeyachandran K., Natarajan S. & Balasubramanian S., "A Primer on Engineering Practices Laboratory", Anuradha Publications, 2007.
2. Jeyapoovan T., Saravanapandian M. & Pranitha S., "Engineering Practices Lab Manual", Vikas Publishing House Pvt.Ltd, 2006.
3. Bawa H.S., "Workshop Practice", Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2007.
4. Rajendra Prasad A. & Sarma P.M.M.S., "Workshop Practice", Sree Sai Publication, 2002.
5. Kannaiah P. & Narayana K.L., "Manual on Workshop Practice", Scitech Publications, 1999.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

CIVIL

1. Assorted components for plumbing consisting of metallic pipes, plastic pipes, flexible pipes, couplings, unions, elbows, plugs and other fittings. 15 Sets.
2. Carpentry vice (fitted to work bench) 15 Nos.
3. Standard woodworking tools 15 Sets.
4. Models of industrial trusses, door joints, furniture joints 5 each
5. Power Tools: (a) Rotary Hammer 2 Nos
(b) Demolition Hammer 2 Nos
(c) Circular Saw 2 Nos
(d) Planer 2 Nos
(e) Hand Drilling Machine 2 Nos
(f) Jigsaw 2 Nos

MECHANICAL

1. Arc welding transformer with cables and holders 5 Nos.
2. Welding booth with exhaust facility 5 Nos.
3. Welding accessories like welding shield, chipping hammer, wire brush, etc. 5 Sets.
4. Oxygen and acetylene gas cylinders, blow pipe and other welding outfit. 2 Nos.
5. Centre lathe 2 Nos.
6. Hearth furnace, anvil and smithy tools 2 Sets.
7. Moulding table, foundry tools 2 Sets.
8. Power Tool: Angle Grinder 2 Nos
9. Study-purpose items: centrifugal pump, air-conditioner One each.

ELECTRICAL

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1. Assorted electrical components for house wiring | 15 Sets |
| 2. Electrical measuring instruments | 10 Sets |
| 3. Study purpose items: Iron box, fan and regulator, emergency lamp 1 each | |
| 4. Megger (250V/500V) | 1 No. |
| 5. Power Tools: (a) Range Finder | 2 Nos |
| (b) Digital Live-wire detector | 2 Nos |

ELECTRONICS

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1. Soldering guns | 10 Nos. |
| 2. Assorted electronic components for making circuits | 50 Nos. |
| 3. Small PCBs | 10 Nos. |
| 4. Multimeters | 10 Nos. |
| 5. Study purpose items: Telephone, FM radio, low-voltage power supply | |

GE6163

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY – I

L T P C

0 0 2 1

PHYSICS LABORATORY – I

OBJECTIVES:

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

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

(Any FIVE Experiments)

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

OUTCOMES:

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

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Diode laser, lycopodium powder, glass plate, optical fiber.
2. Ultrasonic interferometer
3. Spectrometer, mercury lamp, grating
4. Lee's Disc experimental set up
5. Traveling microscope, meter scale, knife edge, weights
6. Carey foster's bridge set up

(Vernier Caliper, Screw gauge, reading lens are required for most of the experiments)

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY- I

OBJECTIVES:

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

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

(Any FIVE Experiments)

- 1 Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
- 2 Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method.
- 3 Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
- 4 Determination of strength of acids in a mixture using conductivity meter.
- 5 Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer. (1,10- phenanthroline / thiocyanate method).
- 6 Determination of molecular weight of polyvinylalcohol using Ostwald viscometer.
- 7 Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

REFERENCES:

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

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Iodine flask	-	30 Nos
2. pH meter	-	5 Nos
3. Conductivity meter	-	5 Nos
4. Spectrophotometer	-	5 Nos
5. Ostwald Viscometer	-	10 Nos

Common Apparatus : Pipette, Burette, conical flask, porcelain tile, dropper (each 30 Nos.)

HS6251

TECHNICAL ENGLISH II

L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To make learners acquire listening and speaking skills in both formal and informal contexts.
- To help them develop their reading skills by familiarizing them with different types of reading strategies.
- To equip them with writing skills needed for academic as well as workplace contexts.
- To make them acquire language skills at their own pace by using e-materials and language lab components.

UNIT I

9+3

Listening - Listening to informal conversations and participating; Speaking – Opening a conversation (greetings, comments on topics like weather) - Turn taking - Closing a conversation (excuses, general wish, positive comment, thanks); Reading - Developing analytical skills, Deductive and inductive reasoning - Extensive reading; Writing - Effective use of SMS for sending short notes and messages - Using „emoticons“ as symbols in email messages; Grammar - Regular and irregular verbs - Active and passive voice; Vocabulary - Homonyms (e.g. „can“) - Homophones (e.g. „some“, „sum“); E-materials - Interactive exercise on Grammar and vocabulary – blogging; Language Lab - Listening to different types of conversation and answering questions.

UNIT II

9+3

Listening - Listening to situation based dialogues; Speaking - Conversation practice in real life situations, asking for directions (using polite expressions), giving directions (using imperative sentences), Purchasing goods from a shop, Discussing various aspects of a film (they have already seen) or a book (they have already read); Reading - Reading a short story or an article from newspaper, Critical reading, Comprehension skills; Writing - Writing a review / summary of a story / article, Personal letter (Inviting your friend to a function, congratulating someone for his / her success, thanking one's friends / relatives); Grammar - modal verbs, Purpose expressions; Vocabulary - Phrasal verbs and their meanings, Using phrasal verbs in sentences; E-materials - Interactive exercises on Grammar and vocabulary, Extensive reading activity (reading stories / novels), Posting reviews in blogs - Language Lab - Dialogues (Fill up exercises), Recording students' dialogues.

UNIT III

9+3

Listening - Listening to the conversation - Understanding the structure of conversations; Speaking - Conversation skills with a sense of stress, intonation, pronunciation and meaning - Seeking information – expressing feelings (affection, anger, regret, etc.); Reading - Speed reading – reading passages with time limit - Skimming; Writing - Minutes of meeting – format and practice in the preparation of minutes - Writing summary after reading articles from journals - Format for journal articles – elements of technical articles (abstract, introduction, methodology, results, discussion, conclusion, appendices, references) - Writing strategies; Grammar - Conditional clauses - Cause and effect expressions; Vocabulary - Words used as nouns and verbs without any change in the spelling (e.g. „rock“, „train“, „ring“); E-materials - Interactive exercise on Grammar and vocabulary - Speed Reading practice exercises; Language Lab - Intonation practice using EFLU and RIE materials – Attending a meeting and writing minutes.

UNIT IV

9+3

Listening - Listening to a telephone conversation, Viewing model interviews (face-to-face, telephonic and video conferencing); Speaking - Role play practice in telephone skills - listening and responding, -asking questions, -note taking – passing on messages, Role play and mock interview for grasping interview skills; Reading - Reading the job advertisements and the profile of the company concerned – scanning; Writing - Applying for a job – cover letter - résumé preparation – vision, mission and goals of the candidate; Grammar - Numerical expressions - Connectives (discourse markers); Vocabulary - Idioms and their meanings – using idioms in sentences; E-materials - Interactive exercises on Grammar and Vocabulary - Different forms of résumés- Filling up a résumé / cover letter; Language Lab - Telephonic interview – recording the responses - e-résumé writing.

UNIT V

9+3

Listening - Viewing a model group discussion and reviewing the performance of each participant - Identifying the characteristics of a good listener; Speaking - Group discussion skills – initiating the discussion – exchanging suggestions and proposals – expressing dissent/agreement – assertiveness in expressing opinions – mind mapping technique; Reading - Note making skills – making notes from books, or any form of written materials - Intensive reading; Writing – Checklist - Types of reports – Feasibility / Project report – report format – recommendations / suggestions – interpretation of data

(using charts for effective presentation); Grammar - Use of clauses; Vocabulary – Collocation; E-materials - Interactive grammar and vocabulary exercises - Sample GD - Pictures for discussion, Interactive grammar and vocabulary exercises; Language Lab - Different models of group discussion.

TOTAL(L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Learners should be able to

- Speak convincingly, express their opinions clearly, initiate a discussion, negotiate, argue using appropriate communicative strategies.
- Write effectively and persuasively and produce different types of writing such as narration, description, exposition and argument as well as creative, critical, analytical and evaluative writing.
- Read different genres of texts, infer implied meanings and critically analyse and evaluate them for ideas as well as for method of presentation.
- listen/view and comprehend different spoken excerpts critically and infer unspoken and implied meanings.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Department of English, Anna University. Mindscapes: English for Technologists and Engineers. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2012
2. Dhanavel, S.P. English and Communication Skills for Students of Science and Engineering. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Anderson, Paul V. Technical Communication: A Reader-Centered Approach. Cengage. New Delhi. 2008
2. Muralikrishna, & Sunita Mishra. Communication Skills for Engineers. Pearson, New Delhi. 2011
3. Riordan, Daniel. G. Technical Communication. Cengage Learning, New Delhi. 2005
4. Sharma, Sangeetha & Binod Mishra. Communication Skills for Engineers and Scientists. PHI Learning, New Delhi. 2009
5. Smith-Worthington, Darlene & Sue Jefferson. Technical Writing for Success. Cengage, Mason USA. 2007

EXTENSIVE Reading (Not for Examination)

- 1.Khera, Shiv. You can Win. Macmillan, Delhi. 1998.

Websites

- 1.<http://www.englishclub.com>
- 2.<http://owl.english.purdue.edu>

TEACHING METHODS:

- Lectures
- Activities conducted individually, in pairs and in groups like individual writing and presentations, group discussions, interviews, reporting, etc
- Long presentations using visual aids
- Listening and viewing activities with follow up activities like discussions, filling up worksheets, writing exercises (using language lab wherever necessary/possible) etc
- Projects like group reports, mock interviews etc using a combination of two or more of the language skills

EVALUATION PATTERN:

Internal assessment: 20%

3 tests of which two are pen and paper tests and the other is a combination of different modes of assessment like

- Project
- Assignment
- Report
- Creative writing, etc.

All the four skills are to be tested with equal weightage given to each.

- Speaking assessment: Individual presentations, Group discussions
- Reading assessment: Reading passages with comprehension questions graded following Bloom's taxonomy
- Writing assessment: Writing essays, CVs, reports etc. Writing should include grammar and vocabulary.
- Listening/Viewing assessment: Lectures, dialogues, film clippings with questions on verbal as well as audio/visual content graded following Bloom's taxonomy.

End Semester Examination: 80%

MA6251

MATHEMATICS – II

L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

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

UNIT I VECTOR CALCULUS

9+3

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

UNIT II ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

9+3

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients – Method of variation of parameters – Cauchy's and Legendre's linear equations – Simultaneous first order linear equations with constant coefficients.

UNIT III LAPLACE TRANSFORM

9+3

Laplace transform – Sufficient condition for existence – Transform of elementary functions – Basic properties – Transforms of derivatives and integrals of functions - Derivatives and integrals of transforms - Transforms of unit step function and impulse functions – Transform of periodic functions. Inverse Laplace transform -Statement of Convolution theorem – Initial and final value theorems – Solution of linear ODE of second order with constant coefficients using Laplace transformation techniques.

UNIT IV ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS**9+3**

Functions of a complex variable – Analytic functions: Necessary conditions – Cauchy-Riemann equations and sufficient conditions (excluding proofs) – Harmonic and orthogonal properties of analytic function – Harmonic conjugate – Construction of analytic functions – Conformal mapping: $w = z+k$, kz , $1/z$, z^2 , e^z and bilinear transformation.

UNIT V COMPLEX INTEGRATION**9+3**

Complex integration – Statement and applications of Cauchy's integral theorem and Cauchy's integral formula – Taylor's and Laurent's series expansions – Singular points – Residues – Cauchy's residue theorem – Evaluation of real definite integrals as contour integrals around unit circle and semi-circle (excluding poles on the real axis).

TOTAL(L:45+T:15):60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- The subject helps the students to develop the fundamentals and basic concepts in vector calculus, ODE, Laplace transform and complex functions. Students will be able to solve problems related to engineering applications by using these techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCES:

1. Dass, H.K., and Er. Rajnish Verma," Higher Engineering Mathematics", S. Chand Private Ltd., 2011
2. Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
3. Peter V. O'Neil," Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Cengage learning, (2012).
4. Ramana B.V, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2008.
5. Sivarama Krishna Das P. and Rukmangadachari E., "Engineering Mathematics" Volume I I, Second Edition, PEARSON Publishing, 2011.

PH6251**ENGINEERING PHYSICS – II****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To Enrich the understanding of various types of materials and their applications in engineering and technology.

UNIT I CONDUCTING MATERIALS**9**

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

UNIT II SEMICONDUCTING MATERIALS**9**

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

UNIT III MAGNETIC AND SUPERCONDUCTING MATERIALS**9**

Origin of magnetic moment – Bohr magneton – comparison of Dia, Para and Ferro magnetism – Domain theory – Hysteresis – soft and hard magnetic materials – antiferromagnetic materials – Ferrites and its applications

Superconductivity: properties – Type I and Type II superconductors – BCS theory of superconductivity (Qualitative) - High T_c superconductors – Applications of superconductors – SQUID, cryotron, magnetic levitation.

UNIT IV DIELECTRIC MATERIALS**9**

Electrical susceptibility – dielectric constant – electronic, ionic, orientational and space charge polarization – frequency and temperature dependence of polarisation – internal field – Clausius – Mosotti relation (derivation) – dielectric loss – dielectric breakdown – uses of dielectric materials (capacitor and transformer) – ferroelectricity and applications.

UNIT V ADVANCED ENGINEERING MATERIALS**9**

Metallic glasses: preparation, properties and applications. Shape memory alloys (SMA): Characteristics, properties of NiTi alloy, application, Nanomaterials – Preparation -pulsed laser deposition – chemical vapour deposition – Applications – NLO materials –Birefringence- optical Kerr effect – Classification of Biomaterials and its applications.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- The students will have the knowledge on physics of materials and that knowledge will be used by them in different engineering and technology applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Arumugam M., Materials Science. Anuradha publishers, 2010
2. Pillai S.O., Solid State Physics. New Age International(P) Ltd., publishers, 2009

REFERENCES:

1. Palanisamy P.K. Materials Science. SCITECH Publishers, 2011
2. Senthilkumar G. Engineering Physics II. VRB Publishers, 2011
3. Mani P. Engineering Physics II. Dhanam Publications, 2011
4. Marikani A. Engineering Physics. PHI Learning Pvt., India, 2009

CY6251**ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY-II****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To make the students conversant with boiler feed water requirements, related problems and water treatment techniques.
- Principles of electrochemical reactions, redox reactions in corrosion of materials and methods for corrosion prevention and protection of materials.
- Principles and generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar cells, wind mills and fuel cells.
- Preparation, properties and applications of engineering materials.
- Types of fuels, calorific value calculations, manufacture of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.

UNIT I WATER TECHNOLOGY 9

Introduction to boiler feed water-requirements-formation of deposits in steam boilers and heat exchangers- disadvantages (wastage of fuels, decrease in efficiency, boiler explosion) prevention of scale formation -softening of hard water -external treatment zeolite and demineralization - internal treatment- boiler compounds (phosphate, calgon, carbonate, colloidal) - caustic embrittlement-boiler corrosion-priming and foaming- desalination of brackish water –reverse osmosis.

UNIT II ELECTROCHEMISTRY AND CORROSION 9

Electrochemical cell - redox reaction, electrode potential- origin of electrode potential- oxidation potential- reduction potential, measurement and applications - electrochemical series and its significance - Nernst equation (derivation and problems). Corrosion- causes- factors- types-chemical, electrochemical corrosion (galvanic, differential aeration), corrosion control - material selection and design aspects - electrochemical protection – sacrificial anode method and impressed current cathodic method. Paints- constituents and function. Electroplating of Copper and electroless plating of nickel.

UNIT III ENERGY SOURCES 9

Introduction- nuclear energy- nuclear fission- controlled nuclear fission- nuclear fusion- differences between nuclear fission and fusion- nuclear chain reactions- nuclear reactor power generator- classification of nuclear reactor- light water reactor- breeder reactor- solar energy conversion- solar cells- wind energy. Batteries and fuel cells:Types of batteries- alkaline battery- lead storage battery- nickel-cadmium battery- lithium battery- fuel cell H₂ -O₂ fuel cell- applications.

UNIT IV ENGINEERING MATERIALS 9

Abrasives: definition, classification or types, grinding wheel, abrasive paper and cloth. Refractories: definition, characteristics, classification, properties – refractoriness and RUL, dimensional stability, thermal spalling, thermal expansion, porosity; Manufacture of alumina, magnesite and silicon carbide, Portland cement- manufacture and properties - setting and hardening of cement, special cement- waterproof and white cement–properties and uses. Glass - manufacture, types, properties and uses.

UNIT V FUELS AND COMBUSTION 9

Fuel: Introduction- classification of fuels- calorific value- higher and lower calorific values- coal-analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate)- carbonization- manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method) - petroleum- manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process)- knocking- octane number - diesel oil- cetane number - natural gas- compressed natural gas(CNG)- liquefied petroleum gases(LPG)- producer gas- water gas. Power alcohol and bio diesel. Combustion of fuels: introduction-theoretical calculation of calorific value- calculation of stoichiometry of fuel and air ratio- ignition temperature- explosive range - flue gas analysis (ORSAT Method).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The knowledge gained on engineering materials, fuels, energy sources and water treatment techniques will facilitate better understanding of engineering processes and applications for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Vairam S, Kalyani P and SubaRamesh.,“Engineering Chemistry”., Wiley India PvtLtd.,New Delhi., 2011
2. Dara S.S and Umare S.S. “Engineering Chemistry”, S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi , 2010

REFERENCES:

1. Kannan P. and Ravikrishnan A., “Engineering Chemistry”, Sri Krishna Hi-tech Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd. Chennai, 2009
2. AshimaSrivastava and Janhavi N N., “Concepts of Engineering Chemistry”, ACME Learning Private Limited., New Delhi., 2010.
3. RenuBapna and Renu Gupta., “Engineering Chemistry”, Macmillan India Publisher Ltd., 2010.
4. Pahari A and Chauhan B., “Engineering Chemistry”., Firewall Media., New Delhi., 2010

CS6202

PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES - I

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basics of C programming language
- To introduce the concepts of ADTs
- To introduce the concepts of Hashing and Sorting

UNIT I C PROGRAMMING FUNDAMENTALS- A REVIEW 9

Conditional statements – Control statements – Functions – Arrays – Preprocessor - Pointers - Variation in pointer declarations – Function Pointers – Function with Variable number of arguments

UNIT II C PROGRAMMING ADVANCED FEATURES 9

Structures and Unions - File handling concepts – File read – write – binary and Stdio - File Manipulations

UNIT III LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES – LIST 9

Abstract Data Types (ADTs) – List ADT – array-based implementation – linked list implementation — singly linked lists- circularly linked lists- doubly-linked lists – applications of lists –Polynomial Manipulation – All operation (Insertion, Deletion, Merge, Traversal)

UNIT IV LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES – STACKS, QUEUES 9

Stack ADT – Evaluating arithmetic expressions- other applications- Queue ADT – circular queue implementation – Double ended Queues – applications of queues

UNIT V SORTING, SEARCHING AND HASH TECHNIQUES 9

Sorting algorithms: Insertion sort - Selection sort - Shell sort - Bubble sort - Quick sort - Merge sort - Radix sort – Searching: Linear search –Binary Search Hashing: Hash Functions – Separate Chaining – Open Addressing – Rehashing – Extendible Hashing

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

EXT BOOKS:

1. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, “The C Programming Language”, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 1988.
2. Mark Allen Weiss, “Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C”, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 1997.

REFERENCES:

1. Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L.Rivest, Clifford Stein, “Introduction to Algorithms”, Second Edition, Mcgraw Hill, 2002.
2. Reema Thareja, “Data Structures Using C”, Oxford University Press, 2011
3. Aho, Hopcroft and Ullman, “Data Structures and Algorithms”, Pearson Education,1983.
4. Stephen G. Kochan, “Programming in C”, 3rd edition, Pearson Ed.

EC6202

ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS

L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Be familiar with the structure of basic electronic devices.
- Be exposed to the operation and applications of electronic devices

UNIT I PN JUNCTION DEVICES 9

PN junction diode –structure, operation and V-I characteristics, diffusion and transient capacitance - Rectifiers – Half Wave and Full Wave Rectifier,– Display devices- LED, Laser diodes, Zener diode-characteristics-Zener Reverse characteristics – Zener as regulator

UNIT II TRANSISTORS**9**

BJT, JFET, MOSFET- structure, Operation, characteristics and Biasing UJT, Thyristor and IGBT
- Structure and characteristics.

UNIT III AMPLIFIERS**9**

BJT small signal model – Analysis of CE, CB, CC amplifiers- Gain and frequency response –
MOSFET small signal model– Analysis of CS and Source follower – Gain and frequency response-
High frequency analysis.

UNIT IV MULTISTAGE AMPLIFIERS AND DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER**9**

BIMOS cascade amplifier, Differential amplifier – Common mode and Difference mode analysis – FET
input stages – Single tuned amplifiers – Gain and frequency response – Neutralization methods,
power amplifiers –Types (Qualitative analysis).

UNIT V FEEDBACK AMPLIFIERS AND OSCILLATORS**9**

Advantages of negative feedback – voltage / current, series , Shunt feedback –positive feedback
–Condition for oscillations, phase shift – Wien bridge, Hartley, Colpitts and Crystal oscillators.

TOTAL(L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:**

- Explain the structure of basic electronic devices.
- Design applications using basic *electronic devices

TEXT BOOKS:

1. David A. Bell ,”Electronic devices and circuits”, Prentice Hall of India, 2004.
2. Sedra and smith, “Microelectronic circuits “ Oxford University Press, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Rashid, “Micro electronic circuits” Thomson publications,1999.
2. Floyd, “Electron devices” Pearson Asia 5th Edition,2001.
3. Donald A Neamen, “Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design” Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition,2003.
4. Robert L.Boylestad, “Electronic devices and circuit theory”,2002.
5. Robert B. Northrop, “Analysis and Application of Analog Electronic Circuits to Biomedical Instrumentation”, CRC Press, 2004.

PHYSICS LABORATORY – II**OBJECTIVES:**

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

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**(Any FIVE Experiments)**

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

OUTCOMES:

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

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

- Traveling microscope, meter scale, Knife edge, weights
- Band gap experimental set up
- Burette, Capillary tube, rubber tube, stop clock, beaker and weighing balance
- spectrometer, prism, sodium vapour lamp.
- Air-wedge experimental set up.
- Torsion pendulum set up.
(vernier Caliper, Screw gauge, reading lens are required for most of the experiments)

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY - II**OBJECTIVES:**

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

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**(Any FIVE Experiments)**

- Determination of alkalinity in water sample
- Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method
- Estimation of copper content of the given solution by EDTA method
- Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer
- Estimation of sodium present in water using flame photometer
- Corrosion experiment – weight loss method
- Conductometric precipitation titration using BaCl_2 and Na_2SO_4
- Determination of CaO in Cement.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- The students will be conversant with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters, corrosion measurement and cement analysis.

REFERENCES:

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

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Potentiometer	-	5 Nos
2. Flame photo meter	-	5 Nos
3. Weighing Balance	-	5 Nos
4. Conductivity meter	-	5 Nos

Common Apparatus : Pipette, Burette, conical flask, porcelain tile, dropper (30 Nos each)

EC6211

CIRCUITS AND DEVICES LABORATORY

**L T P C
0 0 3 2**

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Be exposed to the characteristics of basic electronic devices
- Be exposed to RL and RC circuits
- Be familiar with Thevinin & Norton theorem KVL & KCL, and Super Position Theorems

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

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

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Learn the characteristics of basic electronic devices
- Design RL and RC circuits
- Verify Thevinin & Norton theorem KVL & KCL, and Super Position Theorems

LABORATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. BC 107, BC 148, 2N2646, BFW10	-	25 each
2. 1N4007, Zener diodes	-	25 each
3. Resistors, Capacitors, Inductors	-	sufficient quantities
4. Bread Boards	-	15 Nos
5. CRO (30MHz)	-	10 Nos.
6. Function Generators (3MHz)	-	10 Nos.
7. Dual Regulated Power Supplies (0 – 30V)–	-	10 Nos.

CS6212

PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES LABORATORY I

L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

The students should be made to:

- Be familiar with c programming
- Be exposed to implementing abstract data types
- Learn to use files
- Learn to implement sorting and searching algorithms.

1. C Programs using Conditional and Control Statements
2. C Programs using Arrays, Strings and Pointers and Functions
3. Representation of records using Structures in C – Creation of Linked List – Manipulation of records in a Linked List
4. File Handling in C – Sequential access – Random Access
5. Operations on a Stack and Queue – infix to postfix – simple expression evaluation using stacks - Linked Stack Implementation – Linked Queue Implementation
6. Implementation of Sorting algorithms
7. Implementation of Linear search and Binary Search.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design and implement C programs for implementing stacks, queues, linked lists.
- Apply good programming design methods for program development.
- Apply the different data structures for implementing solutions to practical problems.
- Develop searching and sorting programs.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Standalone desktops with C compiler 30 Nos.

(or)

Server with C compiler supporting 30 terminals or more.

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce Fourier series analysis which is central to many applications in engineering apart from its use in solving boundary value problems.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier transform techniques used in wide variety of situations.
- To introduce the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations that model several physical processes and to develop Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

UNIT I PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**9+3**

Formation of partial differential equations – Singular integrals -- Solutions of standard types of first order partial differential equations - Lagrange's linear equation -- Linear partial differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients of both homogeneous and non-homogeneous types.

UNIT II FOURIER SERIES**9+3**

Dirichlet's conditions – General Fourier series – Odd and even functions – Half range sine series – Half range cosine series – Complex form of Fourier Series – Parseval's identify – Harmonic Analysis.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**9+3**

Classification of PDE – Method of separation of variables - Solutions of one dimensional wave equation – One dimensional equation of heat conduction – Steady state solution of two-dimensional equation of heat conduction (excluding insulated edges).

UNIT IV FOURIER TRANSFORMS**9+3**

Fourier integral theorem (without proof) – Fourier transform pair – Fourier Sine and Fourier Cosine transforms – Properties – Transforms of simple functions – Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity.

UNIT V Z TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS**9+3**

Z-transforms - Elementary properties – Inverse Z-transform (using partial fraction and residues) – Convolution theorem -Formation of difference equations – Solution of difference equations using Z-transform.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- The understanding of the mathematical principles on transforms and partial differential equations would provide them the ability to formulate and solve some of the physical problems of engineering.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Grewal, B.S, "Higher Engineering Mathematic", 42nd Edition, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 2012.
2. Veerarajan, T., "Transforms and Partial Differential Equations", Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, Second reprint, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Bali.N.P and Manish Goyal, "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2007.
2. Ramana.B.V., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi,2008.
3. Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
4. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 8th Edition, Wiley India, 2007.
5. Ray Wylie. C and Barrett. L. C, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics" Tata Sixth Edition, Mc Graw Hill Education Pvt Ltd, , New Delhi, 2012.
6. Datta.K.B., "Mathematical Methods of Science and Engineering", Cengage Learning India Pvt Ltd, Delhi, 2013.

CO6301**DIGITAL ELECTRONICS AND COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE****L T P C****3 1 0 4****OBJECTIVES:****The student should be made to:**

- Learn the various number systems.
- Understand the various logic gates.
- Be familiar with various combinational circuits.
- Understand the various components used in the design of digital computers.
- Understand arithmetic algorithms.

UNIT I	DIGITAL FUNDAMENTALS	9
Number systems and conversions – Boolean algebra and simplification – Minimization of Boolean functions – Karnaugh map – Logic gates – NAND-NOR implementation.		
UNIT II	COMBINATIONAL AND SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS	9
Design of combinational circuits – Adder / Subtractor – Encoder – Decoder – Mux / Demux – Comparators – Flip Flops – Designing sequential circuits - State diagrams and minimization – Counters – Registers – PLDs.		
UNIT III	BASIC STRUCTURE OF COMPUTERS	9
Functional units – Basic operational concepts – Instruction set architecture – Hardware/Software Interface – Addressing modes – RISC – CISC - Performance metrics - ALU design – multiplier and divider circuits.		
UNIT IV	PROCESSOR DESIGN	9
Fundamental concepts – Execution of a complete instruction – Hardwired control – Micro programmed control -- Pipelining – Basic concepts – Data hazards – Instruction hazards – Control hazards.		
UNIT V	MEMORY AND I/O SYSTEMS	9
Memory Technology – Memory hierarchy – Cache Memory – Design Methods – Virtual Memory – Input/output System – Programmed I/O – DMA and Interrupts – Functions of I/O devices and interfaces.		
TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS		

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, the student will be able to:

- Perform arithmetic operations in any number system.
- Simplify the Boolean expression using K-Map and Tabulation techniques.
- Use boolean simplification techniques to design a combinational hardware circuit.
- Analyze a given digital circuit – combinational and sequential.
- Identify different functional units in a digital computer system.
- Trace execution of instruction sequence in a processor.
- Explain the implementation of each functional unit .

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M. Morris Mano and Michael D. Ciletti, “Digital Design”, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2008.
2. David A. Patterson And John L. Hennessy, “Computer Organization and Design: The Hardware/Software Interface”, Fourth Edition, Elsevier, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic and Safwat Zaky, “Computer Organization”, Sixth Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2010.
2. Behrooz Parhami, “Computer Architecture: From Microprocessors to Supercomputers”, Oxford University Press, 2007.
3. William Stallings, “Computer Organization and Architecture: Designing for Performance”, Sixth Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.

OBJECTIVES:**The student should be made to:**

- Understand analog and digital communication techniques.
- Learn data and pulse communication techniques.]
- Be familiarized with source and Error control coding.
- Gain knowledge on multi-user radio communication.

UNIT I ANALOG COMMUNICATION**9**

Noise: Source of Noise - External Noise - Internal Noise- Noise Calculation. **Introduction to Communication Systems:** Modulation – Types - Need for Modulation. Theory of Amplitude Modulation - Evolution and Description of SSB Techniques - Theory of Frequency and Phase Modulation – Comparison of various Analog Communication System (AM – FM – PM).

UNIT II DIGITAL COMMUNICATION**9**

Amplitude Shift Keying (ASK) – Frequency Shift Keying (FSK) Minimum Shift Keying (MSK) –Phase Shift Keying (PSK) – BPSK – QPSK – 8 PSK – 16 PSK - Quadrature Amplitude Modulation (QAM) – 8 QAM – 16 QAM – Bandwidth Efficiency– Comparison of various Digital Communication System (ASK – FSK – PSK – QAM).

UNIT III DATA AND PULSE COMMUNICATION**9**

Data Communication: History of Data Communication - Standards Organizations for Data Communication- Data Communication Circuits - Data Communication Codes - Error Detection and Correction Techniques - Data communication Hardware - serial and parallel interfaces.

Pulse Communication: Pulse Amplitude Modulation (PAM) – Pulse Time Modulation (PTM) – Pulse code Modulation (PCM) - Comparison of various Pulse Communication System (PAM – PTM – PCM)

UNIT IV SOURCE AND ERROR CONTROL CODING**9**

Entropy, Source encoding theorem, Shannon fano coding, Huffman coding, mutual information, channel capacity, channel coding theorem, Error Control Coding, linear block codes, cyclic codes, convolution codes, viterbi decoding algorithm

UNIT V MULTI-USER RADIO COMMUNICATION**9**

Advanced Mobile Phone System (AMPS) - Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM) - Code division multiple access (CDMA) – Cellular Concept and Frequency Reuse - Channel Assignment and Hand off - Overview of Multiple Access Schemes - Satellite Communication - Bluetooth.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course, the student should be able to:**

- Apply analog and digital communication techniques.
- Use data and pulse communication techniques.
- Analyze Source and Error control coding.
- Utilize multi-user radio communication.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Wayne Tomasi, “Advanced Electronic Communication Systems”, 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Simon Haykin, "Communication Systems", 4th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2004
2. Rappaport T.S, "Wireless Communications: Principles and Practice", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007
3. H.Taub, D L Schilling and G Saha,"Principles of Communication", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
4. B.P.Lathi, "Modern Analog and Digital Communication Systems", 3rd Edition, Oxford University Press, 2007.
5. Blake, "Electronic Communication Systems", Thomson Delmar Publications, 2002.
6. Martin S.Roden, "Analog and Digital Communication System", 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
7. B.Sklar, "Digital Communication Fundamentals and Applications" 2nd Edition Pearson Education 2007.

CS6302

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To expose the students to the fundamentals of Database Management Systems.
- To make the students understand the relational model.
- To familiarize the students with ER diagrams.
- To expose the students to SQL.
- To make the students to understand the fundamentals of Transaction Processing and Query Processing.
- To familiarize the students with the different types of databases.
- To make the students understand the Security Issues in Databases.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DBMS

10

File Systems Organization - Sequential, Pointer, Indexed, Direct - Purpose of Database System- Database System Terminologies-Database characteristics- Data models – Types of data models – Components of DBMS- Relational Algebra. LOGICAL DATABASE DESIGN: Relational DBMS - Codd's Rule - Entity-Relationship model - Extended ER Normalization – Functional Dependencies, Anomaly- 1NF to 5NF- Domain Key Normal Form – Denormalization.

UNIT II SQL & QUERY OPTIMIZATION

8

SQL Standards - Data types - Database Objects- DDL-DML-DCL-TCL-Embedded SQL-Static Vs Dynamic SQL - QUERY OPTIMIZATION: Query Processing and Optimization - Heuristics and Cost Estimates in Query Optimization.

UNIT III TRANSACTION PROCESSING AND CONCURRENCY CONTROL

8

Introduction-Properties of Transaction- Serializability- Concurrency Control – Locking Mechanisms- Two Phase Commit Protocol-Dead lock.

UNIT IV TRENDS IN DATABASE TECHNOLOGY

10

Overview of Physical Storage Media – Magnetic Disks – RAID – Tertiary storage – File Organization – Organization of Records in Files – Indexing and Hashing –Ordered Indices – B+ tree Index Files – B tree Index Files – Static Hashing – Dynamic Hashing - Introduction to Distributed Databases- Client server technology- Multidimensional and Parallel databases- Spatial and multimedia databases- Mobile and web databases- Data Warehouse-Mining- Data marts.

UNIT V **ADVANCED TOPICS**

9

Database Security: Data Classification-Threats and risks – Database access Control – Types of Privileges –Cryptography- Statistical Databases.- Distributed Databases-Architecture-Transaction Processing-Data Warehousing and Mining-Classification-Association rules-Clustering-Information Retrieval- Relevance ranking-Crawling and Indexing the Web- Object Oriented Databases-XML Databases.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design Databases for applications.
- Use the Relational model, ER diagrams.
- Apply concurrency control and recovery mechanisms for practical problems .
- Design the Query Processor and Transaction Processor.
- Apply security concepts to databases.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Ramez Elmasri and Shamkant B.Navathe, “Fundamentals of Database Systems”, Fifth Edition, Pearson Education, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth and S. Sudharshan, “Database System Concepts”, Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.
2. C.J.Date, A.Kannan and S.Swamynathan, “An Introduction to Database Systems”, Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
3. Atul Kahate, “Introduction to Database Management Systems”, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2006.
4. Alexis Leon and Mathews Leon, “Database Management Systems”, Vikas Publishing House Private Limited, New Delhi, 2003.
5. Raghu Ramakrishnan, “Database Management Systems”, Fourth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.
6. G.K.Gupta,”Database Management Systems”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.
7. Rob Cornell, “Database Systems Design and Implementation”, Cengage Learning, 2011.

CS6402

DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn the algorithm analysis techniques.
- Become familiar with the different algorithm design techniques.
- Understand the limitations of Algorithm power.

UNIT I **INTRODUCTION**

9

Notion of an Algorithm – Fundamentals of Algorithmic Problem Solving – Important Problem Types – Fundamentals of the Analysis of Algorithm Efficiency – Analysis Framework – Asymptotic Notations and its properties – Mathematical analysis for Recursive and Non-recursive algorithms.

UNIT II BRUTE FORCE AND DIVIDE-AND-CONQUER 9
Brute Force - Closest-Pair and Convex-Hull Problems-Exhaustive Search - Traveling Salesman Problem - Knapsack Problem - Assignment problem.
Divide and conquer methodology – Merge sort – Quick sort – Binary search – Multiplication of Large Integers – Strassen’s Matrix Multiplication-Closest-Pair and Convex-Hull Problems.

UNIT III DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING AND GREEDY TECHNIQUE 9
Computing a Binomial Coefficient – Warshall’s and Floyd’ algorithm – Optimal Binary Search Trees – Knapsack Problem and Memory functions. Greedy Technique– Prim’s algorithm- Kruskal’s Algorithm- Dijkstra’s Algorithm-Huffman Trees.

UNIT IV ITERATIVE IMPROVEMENT 9
The Simplex Method-The Maximum-Flow Problem – Maximum Matching in Bipartite Graphs- The Stable marriage Problem.

UNIT V COPING WITH THE LIMITATIONS OF ALGORITHM POWER 9
Limitations of Algorithm Power-Lower-Bound Arguments-Decision Trees-P, NP and NP-Complete Problems--Coping with the Limitations - Backtracking – n-Queens problem – Hamiltonian Circuit Problem – Subset Sum Problem-Branch and Bound – Assignment problem – Knapsack Problem – Traveling Salesman Problem- Approximation Algorithms for NP – Hard Problems – Traveling Salesman problem – Knapsack problem.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design algorithms for various computing problems.
- Analyze the time and space complexity of algorithms.
- Critically analyze the different algorithm design techniques for a given problem.
- Modify existing algorithms to improve efficiency.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Anany Levitin, “Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Algorithms”, Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Thomas H.Cormen, Charles E.Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest and Clifford Stein, “Introduction to Algorithms”, Third Edition, PHI Learning Private Limited, 2012.
2. Alfred V. Aho, John E. Hopcroft and Jeffrey D. Ullman, “Data Structures and Algorithms”, Pearson Education, Reprint 2006.
3. Donald E. Knuth, “The Art of Computer Programming”, Volumes 1& 3 Pearson Education, 2009. Steven S. Skiena, “The Algorithm Design Manual”, Second Edition, Springer, 2008.
4. <http://nptel.ac.in/>

**CS6301 PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES II L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Be familiar with the C++ concepts of abstraction, encapsulation, constructor, polymorphism, overloading and Inheritance.
- Learn advanced nonlinear data structures.
- Be exposed to graph algorithms
- Learn to apply Tree and Graph structures

UNIT I	OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING FUNDAMENTALS	9
C++ Programming features - Data Abstraction - Encapsulation - class - object - constructors - static members – constant members – member functions – pointers – references - Role of this pointer – Storage classes – function as arguments		
UNIT II	OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING CONCEPTS	9
String Handling – Copy Constructor - Polymorphism – compile time and run time polymorphisms – function overloading – operators overloading – dynamic memory allocation - Nested classes - Inheritance – virtual functions		
UNIT III	C++ PROGRAMMING ADVANCED FEATURES	9
Abstract class – Exception handling - Standard libraries - Generic Programming - templates – class template - function template – STL – containers – iterators – function adaptors – allocators - Parameterizing the class - File handling concepts		
UNIT IV	ADVANCED NON-LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES	9
AVL trees – B-Trees – Red-Black trees – Splay trees - Binomial Heaps – Fibonacci Heaps – Disjoint Sets – Amortized Analysis – accounting method – potential method – aggregate analysis		
UNIT V	GRAPHS	9
Representation of Graphs – Breadth-first search – Depth-first search – Topological sort – Minimum Spanning Trees – Kruskal and Prim algorithm – Shortest path algorithm – Dijkstra’s algorithm – Bellman-Ford algorithm – Floyd - Warshall algorithm.		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design problem solutions using Object Oriented Techniques.
- Apply the concepts of data abstraction, encapsulation and inheritance for problem solutions.
- Use the control structures of C++ appropriately.
- Critically analyse the various algorithms.
- Apply the different data structures to problem solutions.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bjarne Stroustrup, “The C++ Programming Language”, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
2. Mark Allen Weiss, “Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C++”, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest and Clifford Stein, "Introduction to Algorithms", Second Edition, Mc Graw Hill, 2002.
2. Michael T Goodrich, Roberto Tamassia, David Mount, “Data Structures and Algorithms in C++”, 7th Edition, Wiley Publishers, 2004.

OBJECTIVES:**The student should be made to:**

- Understand the various logic gates.
- Be familiar with various combinational circuits.
- Understand the various components used in the design of digital computers.
- Be exposed to sequential circuits
- Learn to use HDL

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Verification of Boolean Theorems using basic gates.
2. Design and implementation of combinational circuits using basic gates for arbitrary functions, code converters.
3. Design and implementation of combinational circuits using MSI devices:
 - 4 – bit binary adder / subtractor
 - Parity generator / checker
 - Magnitude Comparator
 - Application using multiplexers
4. Design and implementation of sequential circuits:
 - Shift –registers
 - Synchronous and asynchronous counters
5. Coding combinational / sequential circuits using HDL.
6. Design and implementation of a simple digital system (Mini Project).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of this course, the student will be able to:**

- Use boolean simplification techniques to design a combinational hardware circuit.
- Design and Implement combinational and sequential circuits.
- Analyze a given digital circuit – combinational and sequential.
- Design the different functional units in a digital computer system.
- Design and Implement a simple digital system.

LABORATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS**HARDWARE:**

1. Digital trainer kits 30
2. Digital ICs required for the experiments in sufficient numbers 96

SOFTWARE:

1. HDL simulator.

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Be familiarized with good programming design methods, particularly Top- Down design.
- Getting exposure in implementing the different data structures using C++
- Appreciate recursive algorithms.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:**IMPLEMENTATION IN THE FOLLOWING TOPICS:**

1. Constructors & Destructors, Copy Constructor.
2. Friend Function & Friend Class.
3. Inheritance.
4. Polymorphism & Function Overloading.
5. Virtual Functions.
6. Overload Unary & Binary Operators Both as Member Function & Non Member Function.
7. Class Templates & Function Templates.
8. Exception Handling Mechanism.
9. Standard Template Library concept.
10. File Stream classes.
11. Applications of Stack and Queue
12. Binary Search Tree
13. Tree traversal Techniques
14. Minimum Spanning Trees
15. Shortest Path Algorithms

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

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

- Design and implement C++ programs for manipulating stacks, queues, linked lists, trees, and graphs.
- Apply good programming design methods for program development.
- Apply the different data structures for implementing solutions to practical problems.
- Develop recursive programs using trees and graphs.

REFERENCE:

spoken-tutorial.org.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Standalone desktops with C++ compiler 30 Nos.

(or)

Server with C++ compiler supporting 30 terminals or more.

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide the necessary basic concepts in probability and random processes for applications such as random signals, linear systems etc. in communications engineering.

UNIT I RANDOM VARIABLES**9+3**

Discrete and Continuous random variables – Moments – Moment generating functions – Binomial, Poisson, Geometric, Uniform, Exponential, Gamma, Normal distributions.

UNIT II TWO-DIMENSIONAL RANDOM VARIABLES**9+3**

Joint distributions – Marginal and Conditional distributions – Covariance – Correlation and Linear regression – Transformation of random variables.

UNIT III RANDOM PROCESSES**9+3**

Classification – Stationary process – Markov process - Poisson process – Random telegraph process.

UNIT IV CORRELATION AND SPECTRAL DENSITIES**9+3**

Auto-correlation functions – Cross-correlation functions – Properties – Power spectral density – Cross-spectral density – Properties.

UNIT V LINEAR SYSTEMS WITH RANDOM INPUTS**9+3**

Linear time invariant system – System transfer function – Linear systems with random inputs – Auto-correlation and Cross-correlation functions of input and output.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- The students will have an exposure of various distribution functions and help in acquiring skills in handling situations involving more than one variable.
- Able to analyze the response of random inputs to linear time invariant systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Ibe, O.C., "Fundamentals of Applied Probability and Random Processes", Elsevier, 1st Indian Reprint, 2007.
- Peebles, P.Z., "Probability, Random Variables and Random Signal Principles", Tata McGraw Hill, 4th edition, New Delhi, 2002.

REFERENCES:

- Yates, R.D. and Goodman, D.J., "Probability and Stochastic Processes", 2nd Edition, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore, 2012..
- Stark, H. and Woods, J.W., "Probability and Random Processes with Applications to Signal Processing", 3rd Edition Pearson Education, Asia, 2002.
- Miller, S.L. and Childers, D.G., "Probability and Random Processes with Applications to Signal Processing and Communications", Academic Press, 2004.
- Hwei Hsu, "Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Probability, Random Variables and Random Processes", Tata McGraw Hill edition, New Delhi, 2004.
- Cooper, G.R., Mc Gillem, C.D., "Probabilistic Methods of Signal and System Analysis", 3rd Indian Edition, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2012.

OBJECTIVES:**The student should be made to:**

- Understand the division of network functionalities into layers.
- Be familiar with the components required to build different types of networks
- Be exposed to the required functionality at each layer
- Learn the flow control and congestion control algorithms

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS & LINK LAYER**9**

Building a network – Requirements - Layering and protocols - Internet Architecture – Network software – Performance ; Link layer Services - Framing - Error Detection - Flow control

UNIT II MEDIA ACCESS & INTERNETWORKING**9**

Media access control - Ethernet (802.3) - Wireless LANs – 802.11 – Bluetooth - Switching and bridging – Basic Internetworking (IP, CIDR, ARP, DHCP, ICMP)

UNIT III ROUTING**9**

Routing (RIP, OSPF, metrics) – Switch basics – Global Internet (Areas, BGP, IPv6), Multicast – addresses – multicast routing (DVMRP, PIM)

UNIT IV TRANSPORT LAYER**9**

Overview of Transport layer - UDP - Reliable byte stream (TCP) - Connection management - Flow control - Retransmission – TCP Congestion control - Congestion avoidance (DECbit, RED) – QoS – Application requirements

UNIT V APPLICATION LAYER**9**

Traditional applications -Electronic Mail (SMTP, POP3, IMAP, MIME) – HTTP – Web Services – DNS - SNMP

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course, the student should be able to:**

- Identify the components required to build different types of networks
- Choose the required functionality at each layer for given application
- Identify solution for each functionality at each layer
- Trace the flow of information from one node to another node in the network

TEXT BOOK:

1. Larry L. Peterson, Bruce S. Davie, “Computer Networks: A systems approach”, Fifth Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. James F. Kurose, Keith W. Ross, “Computer Networking - A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet”, Fifth Edition, Pearson Education, 2009.
2. Nader. F. Mir, “Computer and Communication Networks”, Pearson Prentice Hall Publishers, 2010.
3. Ying-Dar Lin, Ren-Hung Hwang, Fred Baker, “Computer Networks: An Open Source Approach”, Mc Graw Hill Publisher, 2011.
4. Behrouz A. Forouzan, “Data communication and Networking”, Fourth Edition, Tata McGraw – Hill, 2011.

OBJECTIVES:**The student should be made to:**

- Study the basic concepts and functions of operating systems
- Understand the structure and functions of OS
- Learn about Processes, Threads and Scheduling algorithms
- Understand the principles of concurrency and Deadlocks
- Learn various memory management schemes
- Study I/O management and File systems
- Learn the basics of Linux system and perform administrative tasks on Linux Servers

UNIT I OPERATING SYSTEMS OVERVIEW 9

Computer System Overview-Basic Elements, Instruction Execution, Interrupts, Memory Hierarchy, Cache Memory, Direct Memory Access, Multiprocessor and Multicore Organization. Operating system overview-objectives and functions, Evolution of Operating System.- Computer System Organization- Operating System Structure and Operations- System Calls, System Programs, OS Generation and System Boot.

UNIT II PROCESS MANAGEMENT 9

Processes-Process Concept, Process Scheduling, Operations on Processes, Interprocess Communication; Threads- Overview, Multicore Programming, Multithreading Models; Windows 7 - Thread and SMP Management. Process Synchronization - Critical Section Problem, Mutex Locks, Semaphores, Monitors; CPU Scheduling and Deadlocks.

UNIT III STORAGE MANAGEMENT 9

Main Memory-Contiguous Memory Allocation, Segmentation, Paging, 32 and 64 bit architecture Examples; Virtual Memory- Demand Paging, Page Replacement, Allocation, Thrashing; Allocating Kernel Memory, OS Examples.

UNIT IV I/O SYSTEMS 9

Mass Storage Structure- Overview, Disk Scheduling and Management; File System Storage-File Concepts, Directory and Disk Structure, Sharing and Protection; File System Implementation- File System Structure, Directory Structure, Allocation Methods, Free Space Management; I/O Systems.

UNIT V CASE STUDY 9

Linux System- Basic Concepts;System Administration-Requirements for Linux System Administrator, Setting up a LINUX Multifunction Server, Domain Name System, Setting Up Local Network Services; Virtualization- Basic Concepts, Setting Up Xen,VMware on Linux Host and Adding Guest OS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course, the student should be able to:**

- Design various Scheduling algorithms
- Apply the principles of concurrency
- Design deadlock, prevention and avoidance algorithms.
- Compare and contrast various memory management schemes
- Design and Implement a prototype file systems
- Perform administrative tasks on Linux Servers

TEXT BOOK:

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin and Greg Gagne, "Operating System Concepts", 9th Edition, John Wiley and Sons Inc., 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. William Stallings, "Operating Systems – Internals and Design Principles", 7th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2011.
2. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, "Modern Operating Systems", Second Edition, Addison Wesley, 2001.
3. Charles Crowley, "Operating Systems: A Design-Oriented Approach", Tata McGraw Hill Education", 1996.
4. D M Dhamdhere, "Operating Systems: A Concept-Based Approach", Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2007.
5. <http://nptel.ac.in/>

EC6303

SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS

L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic properties of signal & systems and the various methods of classification
- To learn Laplace Transform & Fourier transform and their properties
- To know Z transform & DTFT and their properties
- To characterize LTI systems in the Time domain and various Transform domains

UNIT I CLASSIFICATION OF SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS 9

Continuous time signals (CT signals) - Discrete time signals (DT signals) - Step, Ramp, Pulse, Impulse, Sinusoidal, Exponential, Classification of CT and DT signals - Periodic & Aperiodic signals, Deterministic & Random signals, Energy & Power signals - CT systems and DT systems- Classification of systems – Static & Dynamic, Linear & Nonlinear, Time-variant & Time-invariant, Causal & Noncausal, Stable & Unstable.

UNIT II ANALYSIS OF CONTINUOUS TIME SIGNALS 9

Fourier series analysis-spectrum of Continuous Time (CT) signals- Fourier and Laplace Transforms in CT Signal Analysis - Properties.

UNIT III LINEAR TIME INVARIANT- CONTINUOUS TIME SYSTEMS 9

Differential Equation-Block diagram representation-impulse response, convolution integrals-Fourier and Laplace transforms in Analysis of CT systems

UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS 9

Baseband Sampling - DTFT – Properties of DTFT - Z Transform – Properties of Z Transform

UNIT V LINEAR TIME INVARIANT-DISCRETE TIME SYSTEMS 9

Difference Equations-Block diagram representation-Impulse response - Convolution sum- Discrete Fourier and Z Transform Analysis of Recursive & Non-Recursive systems

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Analyze the properties of signals & systems
- Apply Laplace transform, Fourier transform, Z transform and DTFT in signal analysis
- Analyze continuous time LTI systems using Fourier and Laplace Transforms
- Analyze discrete time LTI systems using Z transform and DTFT

TEXT BOOK:

1. Allan V. Oppenheim, S. Wilsky and S. H. Nawab, "Signals and Systems", Pearson, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. B. P. Lathi, "Principles of Linear Systems and Signals", Second Edition, Oxford, 2009.
2. R. E. Zeimer, W. H. Tranter and R. D. Fannin, "Signals & Systems - Continuous and Discrete", Pearson, 2007.
3. John Alan Stuller, "An Introduction to Signals and Systems", Thomson, 2007.
4. M. J. Roberts, "Signals & Systems Analysis using Transform Methods & MATLAB", Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.

EC6504**MICROPROCESSOR AND MICROCONTROLLER****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:****The student should be made to:**

- Study the Architecture of 8086 microprocessor.
- Learn the design aspects of I/O and Memory Interfacing circuits.
- Study about communication and bus interfacing.
- Study the Architecture of 8051 microcontroller.

UNIT I THE 8086 MICROPROCESSOR**9**

Introduction to 8086 – Microprocessor architecture – Addressing modes - Instruction set and assembler directives – Assembly language programming – Modular Programming - Linking and Relocation - Stacks - Procedures – Macros – Interrupts and interrupt service routines – Byte and String Manipulation.

UNIT II 8086 SYSTEM BUS STRUCTURE**9**

8086 signals – Basic configurations – System bus timing – System design using 8086 – IO programming – Introduction to Multiprogramming – System Bus Structure - Multiprocessor configurations – Coprocessor, Closely coupled and loosely Coupled configurations – Introduction to advanced processors.

UNIT III I/O INTERFACING**9**

Memory Interfacing and I/O interfacing - Parallel communication interface – Serial communication interface – D/A and A/D Interface - Timer – Keyboard /display controller – Interrupt controller – DMA controller – Programming and applications Case studies: Traffic Light control, LED display , LCD display, Keyboard display interface and Alarm Controller.

UNIT IV MICROCONTROLLER**9**

Architecture of 8051 – Special Function Registers(SFRs) - I/O Pins Ports and Circuits - Instruction set - Addressing modes - Assembly language programming.

UNIT V INTERFACING MICROCONTROLLER**9**

Programming 8051 Timers - Serial Port Programming - Interrupts Programming – LCD & Keyboard Interfacing - ADC, DAC & Sensor Interfacing - External Memory Interface- Stepper Motor and Waveform generation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course, the student should be able to:**

- Design and implement programs on 8086 microprocessor.
- Design I/O circuits.
- Design Memory Interfacing circuits.
- Design and implement 8051 microcontroller based systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Yu-Cheng Liu, Glenn A.Gibson, "Microcomputer Systems: The 8086 / 8088 Family - Architecture, Programming and Design", Second Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2007.
2. Mohamed Ali Mazidi, Janice Gillispie Mazidi, Rolin McKinlay, "The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems: Using Assembly and C", Second Edition, Pearson education,2011

REFERENCE:

1. Douglas V.Hall, "Microprocessors and Interfacing, Programming and Hardware:,TMH,2012

GE6351**ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To the study of nature and the facts about Environment.
- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world. envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY**12**

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

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION**10**

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (Atmospheric chemistry-Chemical composition of the atmosphere; Chemical and photochemical reactions in the atmosphere - formation of smog, PAN, acid rain, oxygen and ozone chemistry;- Mitigation procedures- Control of particulate and gaseous emission, Control of SO₂, NO_x, CO and HC) (b) Water pollution : Physical and chemical properties of terrestrial and marine water and their environmental significance; Water quality parameters – physical, chemical and biological; absorption of heavy metals - Water treatment processes. (c) Soil pollution - soil waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards–role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies –
Field study of local polluted site – Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES

10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and overutilization of surface and ground water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Energy Conversion processes – Biogas – production and uses, anaerobic digestion; case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Introduction to Environmental Biochemistry: Proteins –Biochemical degradation of pollutants, Bioconversion of pollutants.

Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river/forest/grassland/hill/mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – 12 Principles of green chemistry- nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air act – Water act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – The Biomedical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules; 1998 and amendments- scheme of labeling of environmentally friendly products (Ecomark). enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation - central and state pollution control boards- disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare –Environmental impact analysis (EIA)- -GIS-remote sensing-role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.

- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education 2004.
2. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.

REFERENCES :

1. R.K. Trivedi, 'Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards', Vol. I and II, Enviro Media.
2. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, 'Environmental Encyclopedia', Jaico Publ., House, Mumbai, 2001.
3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press 2005.

OBJECTIVES:**The student should be made to:**

- Learn socket programming.
- Be familiar with simulation tools.
- Have hands on experience on various networking protocols.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Implementation of Stop and Wait Protocol and Sliding Window Protocol.
2. Study of Socket Programming and Client – Server model
3. Write a code simulating ARP /RARP protocols.
4. Write a code simulating PING and TRACEROUTE commands
5. Create a socket for HTTP for web page upload and download.
6. Write a program to implement RPC (Remote Procedure Call)
7. Implementation of Subnetting .
8. Applications using TCP Sockets like
 - a. Echo client and echo server
 - b. Chat
 - c. File Transfer
9. Applications using TCP and UDP Sockets like
 - d. DNS
 - e. SNMP
 - f. File Transfer
10. Study of Network simulator (NS).and Simulation of Congestion Control Algorithms using NS
11. Perform a case study about the different routing algorithms to select the network path with its optimum and economical during data transfer.
 - i. Link State routing
 - ii. Flooding
 - iii. Distance vector

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course, the student should be able to**

- Use simulation tools
- Implement the various protocols.
- Analyse the performance of the protocols in different layers.
- Analyze various routing algorithms

REFERENCE:spoken-tutorial.org.**LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS****SOFTWARE**

- C / C++ / Java / Equivalent Compiler 30
- Network simulator like NS2/Glomosim/OPNET/
Equivalent

HARDWARE

Standalone desktops 30 Nos

OBJECTIVES:**The student should be made to:**

- Introduce ALP concepts and features
- Write ALP for arithmetic and logical operations in 8086 and 8051
- Differentiate Serial and Parallel Interface
- Interface different I/Os with Microprocessors
- Be familiar with MASM

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:**8086 Programs using kits and MASM**

1. Basic arithmetic and Logical operations
2. Move a data block without overlap
3. Code conversion, decimal arithmetic and Matrix operations.
4. Floating point operations, string manipulations, sorting and searching
5. Password checking, Print RAM size and system date
6. Counters and Time Delay

Peripherals and Interfacing Experiments

7. Traffic light control
8. Stepper motor control
9. Digital clock
10. Key board and Display
11. Printer status
12. Serial interface and Parallel interface
13. A/D and D/A interface and Waveform Generation

8051 Experiments using kits and MASM

14. Basic arithmetic and Logical operations
15. Square and Cube program, Find 2's complement of a number
16. Unpacked BCD to ASCII

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course, the student should be able to:**

- Write ALP Programmes for fixed and Floating Point and Arithmetic
- Interface different I/Os with processor
- Generate waveforms using Microprocessors
- Execute Programs in 8051
- Explain the difference between simulator and Emulator

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:**HARDWARE:**

8086 development kits	- 30 nos
Interfacing Units	- Each 10 nos
Microcontroller	- 30 nos

SOFTWARE:

Intel Desktop Systems with MASM	- 30 nos
8086 Assembler	
8051 Cross Assembler	

OBJECTIVES:**The student should be made to:**

- Learn shell programming and the use of filters in the UNIX environment.
- Be exposed to programming in C using system calls.
- Learn to use the file system related system calls.
- Be exposed to process creation and inter process communication.
- Be familiar with implementation of CPU Scheduling Algorithms, page replacement algorithms and Deadlock avoidance

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Basics of UNIX commands.
2. Shell Programming.
3. Implement the following CPU scheduling algorithms
a) Round Robin b) SJF c) FCFS d) Priority
4. Implement all file allocation strategies
a) Sequential b) Indexed c) Linked
5. Implement Semaphores
6. Implement all File Organization Techniques
a) Single level directory b) Two level c) Hierarchical d) DAG
7. Implement Bankers Algorithm for Dead Lock Avoidance
8. Implement an Algorithm for Dead Lock Detection
9. Implement all page replacement algorithms
a) FIFO b) LRU c) LFU
10. Implement Shared memory and IPC
11. Implement Paging Technique of memory management.
12. Implement Threading & Synchronization Applications

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course, the student should be able to**

- Implement deadlock avoidance, and Detection Algorithms
- Compare the performance of various CPU Scheduling Algorithm
- Critically analyze the performance of the various page replacement algorithms
- Create processes and implement IPC

REFERENCE:spoken-tutorial.org**LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS**

Standalone desktops with C / C++ / Java / Equivalent compiler 30 Nos.

(or)

Server with C / C++ / Java / Equivalent compiler supporting 30 terminals or more.

OBJECTIVES:

- To extend student's Logical and Mathematical maturity and ability to deal with abstraction and to introduce most of the basic terminologies used in computer science courses and application of ideas to solve practical problems.

UNIT I LOGIC AND PROOFS**9+3**

Propositional Logic – Propositional equivalences - Predicates and Quantifiers – Nested Quantifiers – Rules of inference - Introduction to proofs – Proof methods and strategy.

UNIT II COMBINATORICS**9+3**

Mathematical induction – Strong induction and well ordering – The basics of counting – The pigeonhole principle – Permutations and Combinations – Recurrence relations – Solving linear recurrence relations – Generating functions – Inclusion and Exclusion Principle and its applications.

UNIT III GRAPHS**9+3**

Graphs and graph models – Graph terminology and special types of graphs – Matrix representation of graphs and graph isomorphism – Connectivity – Euler and Hamilton paths.

UNIT IV ALGEBRAIC STRUCTURES**9+3**

Algebraic systems – Semi groups and monoids - Groups – Subgroups – Homomorphism's – Normal subgroup and cosets – Lagrange's theorem – Definitions and examples of Rings and Fields.

UNIT V LATTICES AND BOOLEAN ALGEBRA**9+3**

Partial ordering – Posets – Lattices as Posets – Properties of lattices - Lattices as algebraic systems – Sub lattices – Direct product and Homomorphism – Some special lattices – Boolean algebra.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course, students would:**

- Have knowledge of the concepts needed to test the logic of a program.
- Have an understanding in identifying structures on many levels.
- Be aware of a class of functions which transform a finite set into another finite set which relates to input output functions in computer science.
- Be aware of the counting principles.
- Be exposed to concepts and properties of algebraic structures such as groups, rings and fields.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kenneth H.Rosen, "Discrete Mathematics and its Applications", Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 7th Edition, Special Indian Edition, 2011.
2. Tremblay J.P. and Manohar R, "Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications to Computer Science", Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd, New Delhi, 30th Reprint, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Ralph. P. Grimaldi, "Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics: An Applied Introduction", 4th Edition, Pearson Education Asia, Delhi, 2007.
2. Thomas Koshy, "Discrete Mathematics with Applications", Elsevier Publications, 2006.
3. Seymour Lipschutz and Mark Lipson, "Discrete Mathematics", Schaum's Outlines, 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010

OBJECTIVES:**The student should be made to:**

- Know the characteristic of wireless channel
- Learn the various cellular architectures
- Understand the concepts behind various digital signaling schemes for fading channels
- Be familiar the various multipath mitigation techniques
- Understand the various multiple antenna systems

UNIT I WIRELESS CHANNELS 9

Large scale path loss – Path loss models: Free Space and Two-Ray models -Link Budget design – Small scale fading- Parameters of mobile multipath channels – Time dispersion parameters- Coherence bandwidth – Doppler spread & Coherence time, Fading due to Multipath time delay spread – flat fading – frequency selective fading – Fading due to Doppler spread – fast fading – slow fading.

UNIT II CELLULAR ARCHITECTURE 9

Multiple Access techniques - FDMA, TDMA, CDMA – Capacity calculations–Cellular concept- Frequency reuse - channel assignment- hand off- interference & system capacity- trunking & grade of service – Coverage and capacity improvement.

UNIT III DIGITAL SIGNALING FOR FADING CHANNELS 9

Structure of a wireless communication link, Principles of Offset-QPSK, p/4-DQPSK, Minimum Shift Keying, Gaussian Minimum Shift Keying, Error performance in fading channels, OFDM principle – Cyclic prefix, Windowing, PAPR.

UNIT IV MULTIPATH MITIGATION TECHNIQUES 9

Equalisation – Adaptive equalization, Linear and Non-Linear equalization, Zero forcing and LMS Algorithms. Diversity – Micro and Macrodiversity, Diversity combining techniques, Error probability in fading channels with diversity reception, Rake receiver,

UNIT V MULTIPLE ANTENNA TECHNIQUES 9

MIMO systems – spatial multiplexing -System model -Pre-coding - Beam forming - transmitter diversity, receiver diversity- Channel state information-capacity in fading and non-fading channels.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course, the student should be able to:**

- Characterize wireless channels
- Design and implement various signaling schemes for fading channels
- Design a cellular system
- Compare multipath mitigation techniques and analyze their performance
- Design and implement systems with transmit/receive diversity and MIMO systems and analyze their performance

TEXTBOOKS:

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

REFERENCES:

1. David Tse and Pramod Viswanath, "Fundamentals of Wireless Communication", Cambridge University Press, 2005.
2. Upena Dalal, "Wireless Communication", Oxford University Press, 2009.
3. Van Nee, R. and Ramji Prasad, "OFDM for wireless multimedia communications", Artech House, 2000.

CO6501

JAVA AND INTERNET PROGRAMMING

L T P C
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn Java Programming.
- Understand different Internet Technologies.
- Be familiar with client – side programming and server – side programming.
- Learn to develop web applications.

UNIT I JAVA FUNDAMENTALS

12

Overview of Java, Fundamental Programming Structures, Strings – Objects Classes and Methods - Inheritance - Packages and Interfaces - Exception handling, Collections - Multithreading – Java I/O Streams, File Handling.

UNIT II INTERNET BASICS AND JAVA NETWORK PROGRAMMING

12

Internet Addressing, Browsers, Servers, Protocols – Web Application Architectures, Development – Scripting Languages – Databases – Search Engines – Web Services – Collective Intelligence – Mobile Web – Features of Web 3.0.

Overview of Java Networking - TCP - UDP – Inet Address and Ports - Socket Programming - Working with URLs - Internet Protocols simulation - HTTP - SMTP - POP - FTP – Remote Method Invocation.

UNIT III CLIENT-SIDE PROGRAMMING

12

Scripting for content structuring, form design, client side validation, dynamic page generation, adding interactivity, styles, using HTML, DHTML, XHTML, CSS, Java Script – XML - Document Type Definition - XML Schema - Document Object Model - Presenting XML - Using XML Parsers: DOM and SAX - Evolution of AJAX JQuery - Web applications with AJAX - AJAX JQuery Framework - AJAX with PHP - AJAX with Databases – Java Applets – JQuery – Swing.

UNIT IV SERVER-SIDE PROGRAMMING

12

Types of servers - Configuring and Using Web servers, Setting up Databases, Java Database Connectivity -Handling form data, validation, querying databases, information retrieval, response generation, Session management - using PHP, Servlets, JSP.

UNIT V WEB APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT

12

Creating Interactive Websites - Search engines – cookies - Blogs - Social web applications - developing WIKI pages – Programming for the Mobile web.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

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

- Implement Java programs.
- Create a basic website using HTML and Cascading Style Sheets.
- Design and implement dynamic web page with validation using JavaScript objects and by applying different event handling mechanisms.
- Design rich client presentation using AJAX.
- Design and implement simple web page in PHP, and to present data in XML format.
- Design and implement server side programs using Servlets and JSP.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Herbert Schildt, "Java The Complete Reference", 8th Edition, McGraw-Hill Osborne Media, 2011.
2. Paul Deitel, "Internet & World Wide Web: How to Program", 4th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Cay S. Horstmann and Gary Cornell, "Core Java™, Volume I – Fundamentals" 8th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2007.
2. Cay S. Horstmann and Gary Cornell, "Core Java, Vol. 2: Advanced Features", 8th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2008.
3. Robert W. Sebesta, "Programming the World Wide Web", Addison-Wesley, Sixth Edition, 2010.
4. Elliotte Rusty Harold, "Java Network Programming", Third Edition, O'Reilly, 2004.
5. Uttam K.Roy, "Web Technologies", 1st Edition, Oxford University Press, 2010.
6. Leon Shklar and Rich Rosen, "Web Application Architecture: Principles Protocols and Practices", 2nd Edition Wiley, 2009 <http://www.w3schools.com/>.

IT6502**DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING****L T P C
3 1 0 4****OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce discrete Fourier transform and its applications.
- To teach the design of infinite and finite impulse response filters for filtering undesired signals.
- To introduce signal processing concepts in systems having more than one sampling frequency.

UNIT I SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS**9**

Basic elements of DSP – concepts of frequency in Analog and Digital Signals – sampling theorem – Discrete – time signals, systems – Analysis of discrete time LTI systems – Z transform – Convolution – Correlation.

UNIT II FREQUENCY TRANSFORMATIONS**9**

Introduction to DFT – Properties of DFT – Circular Convolution - Filtering methods based on DFT – FFT Algorithms - Decimation – in – time Algorithms, Decimation – in – frequency Algorithms – Use of FFT in Linear Filtering – DCT – Use and Application of DCT.

UNIT III IIR FILTER DESIGN**9**

Structures of IIR – Analog filter design – Discrete time IIR filter from analog filter – IIR filter design by Impulse Invariance, Bilinear transformation, Approximation of derivatives – (LPF, HPF, BPF, BRF) filter design using frequency translation.

UNIT IV FIR FILTER DESIGN**9**

Structures of FIR – Linear phase FIR filter – Fourier Series - Filter design using windowing techniques (Rectangular Window, Hamming Window, Hanning Window), Frequency sampling techniques

UNIT V FINITE WORD LENGTH EFFECTS IN DIGITAL FILTERS**9**

Binary fixed point and floating point number representations – Comparison - Quantization noise – truncation and rounding – quantization noise power- input quantization error- coefficient quantization error – limit cycle oscillations-dead band- Overflow error-signal scaling.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Perform frequency transforms for the signals.
- Design IIR and FIR filters.
- Finite word length effects in digital filters

TEXT BOOK:

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

REFERENCES:

1. Emmanuel C.Ifeachor, and Barrie.W.Jervis, “Digital Signal Processing”, Second Edition, Pearson Education, Prentice Hall, 2002.
2. Sanjit K. Mitra, “Digital Signal Processing – A Computer Based Approach”, Third Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.
3. A.V.Oppenheim, R.W. Schafer and J.R. Buck, Discrete-Time Signal Processing, 8th Indian Reprint, Pearson, 2004.
4. Andreas Antoniou, “Digital Signal Processing”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2006.

CS6403**SOFTWARE ENGINEERING**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the phases in a software project.
- Understand fundamental concepts of requirements engineering and Analysis Modelling.
- Understand the major considerations for enterprise integration and deployment.
- Learn various testing and maintenance measures.

UNIT I SOFTWARE PROCESS AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT**9**

Introduction to Software Engineering, Software Process, Perspective and Specialized Process Models – Software Project Management: Estimation – LOC and FP Based Estimation, COCOMO Model – Project Scheduling – Scheduling, Earned Value Analysis - Risk Management.

UNIT II REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND SPECIFICATION**9**

Software Requirements: Functional and Non-Functional, User requirements, System requirements, Software Requirements Document – Requirement Engineering Process: Feasibility Studies, Requirements elicitation and analysis, requirements validation, requirements management-Classical analysis: Structured system Analysis, Petri Nets- Data Dictionary.

UNIT III SOFTWARE DESIGN

9

Design process – Design Concepts-Design Model– Design Heuristic – Architectural Design – Architectural styles, Architectural Design, Architectural Mapping using Data Flow- User Interface Design: Interface analysis, Interface Design –Component level Design: Designing Class based components, traditional Components.

UNIT IV TESTING AND IMPLEMENTATION

9

Software testing fundamentals-Internal and external views of Testing-white box testing- basis path testing-control structure testing-black box testing- Regression Testing – Unit Testing – Integration Testing – Validation Testing – System Testing And Debugging – Software Implementation Techniques: Coding practices-Refactoring.

UNIT V PROJECT MANAGEMENT

9

Estimation – FP Based, LOC Based, Make/Buy Decision, COCOMO II - **Planning** – Project Plan, Planning Process, RFP **Risk Management** – Identification, Projection, RMMM - **Scheduling and Tracking** –Relationship between people and effort, Task Set & Network, Scheduling, EVA - **Process and Project Metrics**.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Identify the key activities in managing a software project.
- Compare different process models.
- Concepts of requirements engineering and Analysis Modeling.
- Apply systematic procedure for software design and deployment.
- Compare and contrast the various testing and maintenance.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Roger S. Pressman, “Software Engineering – A Practitioner’s Approach”, Seventh Edition, McGraw-Hill International Edition, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Ian Sommerville, “Software Engineering”, 9th Edition, Pearson Education Asia, 2011.
2. Rajib Mall, “Fundamentals of Software Engineering”, Third Edition, PHI Learning Private Limited ,2009.
3. Pankaj Jalote, “Software Engineering, A Precise Approach”, Wiley India, 2010.
4. Kelkar S.A., “Software Engineering”, Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd, 2007.
5. Stephen R.Schach, “Software Engineering”, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2007.
6. <http://nptel.ac.in/>.

CO6502

TELECOMMUNICATION SWITCHING AND NETWORKS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce digital multiplexing and digital hierarchy namely SONET / SDH.
- To introduce the concepts of space switching, time switching and combination switching.
- To introduce a mathematical model for the analysis of telecommunication traffic.
- To introduce the need for network synchronization and study synchronization issues.
- To study the enhanced local loop systems in digital environment.
- To introduce ISDN, DSL / ADSL, and fiber optic systems in subscriber loop.
- To introduce statistical modeling of telephone traffic.

OBJECTIVES:**The student should be made to:**

- To implement Linear and Circular Convolution
- To implement FIR and IIR filters
- To study the architecture of DSP processor
- To demonstrate Finite word length effect

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:**MATLAB / EQUIVALENT SOFTWARE PACKAGE**

1. Generation of sequences (functional & random) & correlation
2. Linear and Circular Convolutions
3. Spectrum Analysis using DFT
4. FIR filter design
5. IIR filter design
6. Multirate Filters
7. Equalization

DSP PROCESSOR BASED IMPLEMENTATION

8. Study of architecture of Digital Signal Processor
9. MAC operation using various addressing modes
10. Linear Convolution
11. Circular Convolution
12. FFT Implementation
13. Waveform generation
14. IIR and FIR Implementation
15. Finite Word Length Effect

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****Students will be able to**

- Carry out simulation of DSP systems
- Demonstrate their abilities towards DSP processor based implementation of DSP systems
- Analyze Finite word length effect on DSP systems
- Demonstrate the applications of FFT to DSP
- Implement adaptive filters for various applications of DSP

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS (2 students per system)

PCs with Fixed / Floating point DSP Processors (Kit / Add-on Cards) 15 Units

List of software required:

MATLAB with Simulink and Signal Processing Tool Box or Equivalent Software in desktop systems -15 Nos

Signal Generators (1MHz) – 15 Nos

CRO (20MHz) -15 Nos

OBJECTIVES:

- Understand how to effectively develop and implement Internet applications.
- Introduce the Java programming language, its syntax, structures and libraries.
- Writing robust, object-oriented console and Graphical User Interface (GUI) applications in Java and familiarity with the Java object-class hierarchy

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Java classes and objects
2. Inheritance, Polymorphism
3. Interfaces and Exception Handling, Packages
4. Using InetAddress class
5. Socket Programming in Java
6. RMI
7. Client side scripting using
 - XHTML,
 - Javascript / DOM
 - CSS
8. XML DTD, Parsers, XSLT
9. Programming with AJAX, JQuery
10. Java Applets, AWT, Swings
11. Server Side programming (implement these modules using any of the server side scripting languages like PHP, Servlets, JSP etc.,
 - Gathering form data
 - Querying the database
 - Response generation
 - Session management
 - Application development

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****After completion of the course, the students should be able to:**

- To create a static and dynamic web page using HTML, CSS, and Scripting Languages.
- To develop server side program and webpage.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:**HARDWARE:**

Standalone desktops 30 Nos.
(or)

Server supporting 30 terminals or more.

SOFTWARE:

Java, Net Beans, Dream Weaver / Flex / Silver Light / Eclipse or Equivalent, MySQL / Oracle / SQL / PostGress / DB2 or Equivalent / Apache Server / TOMCAT / XAMPP / WAMP.

OBJECTIVES:

- To give insight of the radiation phenomena.
- To give a thorough understanding of the radiation characteristics of different types of antennas
- To create awareness about the different types of propagation of radio waves at different frequencies

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF RADIATION**9**

Definition of antenna parameters – Gain, Directivity, Effective aperture, Radiation Resistance, Band width, Beam width, Input Impedance. Matching – Baluns, Polarization mismatch, Antenna noise temperature, Radiation from oscillating dipole, Half wave dipole. Folded dipole, Yagi array.

UNIT II APERTURE AND SLOT ANTENNAS**9**

Radiation from rectangular apertures, Uniform and Tapered aperture, Horn antenna, Reflector antenna, Aperture blockage, Feeding structures, Slot antennas, Microstrip antennas – Radiation mechanism – Application, Numerical tool for antenna analysis

UNIT III ANTENNA ARRAYS**9**

N element linear array, Pattern multiplication, Broadside and End fire array – Concept of Phased arrays, Adaptive array, Basic principle of antenna Synthesis-Binomial array

UNIT IV SPECIAL ANTENNAS**9**

Principle of frequency independent antennas –Spiral antenna, Helical antenna, Log periodic. Modern antennas- Reconfigurable antenna, Active antenna, Dielectric antennas, Electronic band gap structure and applications, Antenna Measurements-Test Ranges, Measurement of Gain, Radiation pattern, Polarization, VSWR

UNIT V PROPAGATION OF RADIO WAVES**9**

Modes of propagation, Structure of atmosphere, Ground wave propagation, Tropospheric propagation, Duct propagation, Troposcatter propagation, Flat earth and Curved earth concept Sky wave propagation – Virtual height, critical frequency, Maximum usable frequency – Skip distance, Fading, Multi hop propagation

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Explain the various types of antennas and wave propagation.
- Write about the radiation from a current element.
- Analyze the antenna arrays, aperture antennas and special antennas such as frequency independent and broad band

TEXT BOOK:

1. John D Kraus, "Antennas for all Applications", 3rd Edition, Mc Graw Hill, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Edward C.Jordan and Keith G.Balmain " Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems" Prentice Hall of India, 2006
2. R.E.Collin, "Antennas and Radiowave Propagation", Mc Graw Hill 1985.
3. Constantine.A.Balanis "Antenna Theory Analysis and Design", Wiley student edition, 2006.
4. Rajeswari Chatterjee, "Antenna Theory and Practice" Revised Second Edition New Age International Publishers, 2006.
5. S. Drabowitch, "Modern Antennas" Second Edition, Springer Publications, 2007.
6. Robert S.Elliott "Antenna theory and Design" Wiley Student Edition, 2006.
7. H.Sizun "Radio Wave Propagation for Telecommunication Applications", First Indian Reprint, Springer Publications, 2007.

OBJECTIVES:

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

- Learn the basics of wireless networks and its standards.
- Be familiar with the design issues associated with mobile communication systems.
- Be exposed to the working principles of wireless application protocols.
- Learn the emerging trends on development of various mobile applications.

UNIT I WIRELESS COMMUNICATION**9**

Introduction to wireless communication systems – Cellular Frequency Management and Channel Assignment- mobile antennas- types of handoff and their characteristics, dropped call rates & their evaluation –MAC – SDMA – FDMA –TDMA – CDMA.

UNIT II WIRELESS NETWORKS**9**

Wireless LAN – IEEE 802.11 – Architecture – physical layer – MAC layer- MAC management- Services – Bluetooth – Mobile Ad hoc Networks – WiFi and WiMAX – Wireless Local Loop.

UNIT III MOBILE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS**9**

GSM-services- architecture- radio interface- protocols-Localization and calling- Handover-Security-GSM SMS –International roaming for GSM- call recording functions- Mobile Number portability –VoIP service for Mobile Networks – GPRS –Architecture-GPRS procedures – attach and detach procedures – PDP context procedure – combined RA/LA update procedures.

UNIT IV MOBILE NETWORK AND TRANSPORT LAYERS**9**

Mobile IP – Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol-Mobile Ad Hoc Routing Protocols–Multicast routing-TCP over Wireless Networks – Indirect TCP – Snooping TCP – Mobile TCP – Fast Retransmit / Fast Recovery – Transmission/Timeout Freezing-Selective Retransmission – Transaction Oriented TCP-TCP over 2.5 / 3G wireless Networks.

UNIT V APPLICATION LAYER**9**

WAP –Architecture – Layers – Mobile Application Development – internet applications – mobile OS: Android, Palm OS, Symbian OS, Windows CE, Windows Mobile- Tools- Mobile application languages – WML, J2ME,XML,Javacard

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Explain the basics of wireless networks and its standards.
- Design mobile communication systems.
- Analyse the various protocols.
- Build wireless mobile applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jochen Schiller, “Mobile Communications”, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.
2. William Stallings, “Wireless Communications and Networks”, Pearson Education, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Reza B'Far, “Mobile Computing Principles: Designing and Developing Mobile Applications with UML and XML”, Cambridge University Press, 2005.
2. Kaveh Pahlavan, Prasanth Krishnamoorthy, “Principles of Wireless Networks”, First Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.
3. Uwe Hansmann, Lothar Merk, Martin S. Nicklons and Thomas Stober, “Principles of Mobile Computing”, Springer, 2003.

4. William.C.Y.Lee,"Mobile Cellular Telecommunications-Analog and Digital Systems", Second Edition,Tata McGraw Hill Edition ,2006
5. C.K.Toh, "Adhoc Mobile Wireless Networks", First Edition, Pearson Education, 2002.
6. Programming Wireless Devices with Java2 Platform, Micro Edition, R. Riggs, A.Taivalsaari, M. VandenBrink, ISBN: 0-201-74627-1, Addison-Wesley, 2001.

CS6502

OBJECT ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn the basics of OO analysis and design skills .
- Learn the UML design diagrams.
- Learn to map design to code.
- Be exposed to the various testing techniques.

UNIT I UML DIAGRAMS

9

Introduction to OOAD – Unified Process - UML diagrams – Use Case – Class Diagrams– Interaction Diagrams – State Diagrams – Activity Diagrams – Package, component and Deployment Diagrams.

UNIT II DESIGN PATTERNS

9

GRASP: Designing objects with responsibilities – Creator – Information expert – Low Coupling – High Cohesion – Controller - Design Patterns – creational - factory method - structural – Bridge – Adapter - behavioral – Strategy – observer.

UNIT III CASE STUDY

9

Case study – the Next Gen POS system, Inception -Use case Modeling - Relating Use cases – include, extend and generalization - Elaboration - Domain Models - Finding conceptual classes and description classes – Associations – Attributes – Domain model refinement – Finding conceptual class Hierarchies - Aggregation and Composition.

UNIT IV APPLYING DESIGN PATTERNS

9

System sequence diagrams - Relationship between sequence diagrams and use cases Logical architecture and UML package diagram – Logical architecture refinement - UML class diagrams - UML interaction diagrams - Applying GoF design patterns.

UNIT V CODING AND TESTING

9

Mapping design to code – Testing: Issues in OO Testing – Class Testing – OO Integration Testing – GUI Testing – OO System Testing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design and implement projects using OO concepts.
- Use the UML analysis and design diagrams.
- Apply appropriate design patterns.
- Create code from design.
- Compare and contrast various testing techniques.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Craig Larman, "Applying UML and Patterns: An Introduction to Object-Oriented Analysis and Design and Iterative Development", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Simon Bennett, Steve McRobb and Ray Farmer, "Object Oriented Systems Analysis and Design Using UML", Fourth Edition, Mc-Graw Hill Education, 2010.
2. Erich Gamma, and Richard Helm, Ralph Johnson, John Vlissides, "Design patterns: Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software", Addison-Wesley, 1995.
3. Martin Fowler, "UML Distilled: A Brief Guide to the Standard Object Modeling Language", Third edition, Addison Wesley, 2003.
4. Paul C. Jorgensen, "Software Testing:- A Craftsman's Approach", Third Edition, Auerbach Publications, Taylor and Francis Group, 2008.

MG6851**PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT****LT P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization .

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS 9

Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills – Evolution of Management – Scientific, human relations , system and contingency approaches – Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment – Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING 9

Nature and purpose of planning – planning process – types of planning – objectives – setting objectives – policies – Planning premises – Strategic Management – Planning Tools and Techniques – Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING 9

Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – organization chart – organization structure – types – Line and staff authority – departmentalization – delegation of authority – centralization and decentralization – Job Design - Human Resource Management – HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management , Career planning and management

UNIT IV DIRECTING 9

Foundations of individual and group behaviour – motivation – motivation theories – motivational techniques – job satisfaction – job enrichment – leadership – types and theories of leadership – communication – process of communication – barrier in communication – effective communication – communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING 9

System and process of controlling – budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – use of computers and IT in Management control – Productivity problems and management – control and performance – direct and preventive control – reporting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding of managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, "Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 10th Edition, 2009.
2. JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert "Management", Pearson Education, 6th Edition, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, "Fundamentals of Management" Pearson Education, 7th Edition, 2011.
2. Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, " Management", Biztantra, 2008.
3. Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich "Essentials of management" Tata McGraw Hill, 1998.
4. Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, "Principles of Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 1999

CO6611**CASE TOOLS LABORATORY****L T P C
0 0 3 2****OBJECTIVES:****The student should be made to:**

- Learn the basics of OO analysis and design skills.
- Be exposed to the UML design diagrams.
- Learn to map design to code.
- Be familiar with the various testing techniques

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:**To develop a mini-project by following the 9 exercises listed below.**

1. To develop a problem statement.
2. Identify Use Cases and develop the Use Case model.
3. Identify the conceptual classes and develop a domain model with UML Class diagram.
4. Using the identified scenarios, find the interaction between objects and represent them using UML Sequence diagrams.
5. Draw relevant state charts and activity diagrams.
6. Identify the User Interface, Domain objects, and Technical services. Draw the partial layered, logical architecture diagram with UML package diagram notation.
7. Develop and test the Technical services layer.
8. Develop and test the Domain objects layer.
9. Develop and test the User interface layer.

SUGGESTED DOMAINS FOR MINI-PROJECT:

1. Passport automation system.
2. Book bank
3. Exam Registration
4. Stock maintenance system.
5. Online course reservation system
6. E-ticketing
7. Software personnel management system
8. Credit card processing

9. e-book management system
10. Recruitment system
11. Foreign trading system
12. Conference Management System
13. BPO Management System
14. Library Management System
15. Student Information System

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design and implement projects using OO concepts.
- Use the UML analysis and design diagrams.
- Apply appropriate design patterns.
- Create code from design.
- Compare and contrast various testing techniques

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Suggested Software Tools:

Rational Suite (or) Argo UML (or) equivalent, Eclipse IDE and Junit

S.No	Description of Equipment	Quantity Required
1	Software Tools Rational Suite Open Source Alternatives: ArgoUML, Visual Paradigm Eclipse IDE and JUnit	30 user License
2	PCs	30

CO6612 MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LABORATORY

**L T P C
0 0 3 2**

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Know the components and structure of mobile application development frameworks for Android and windows OS based mobiles.
- Understand how to work with various mobile application development frameworks.
- Learn the basic and important design concepts and issues of development of mobile applications.
- Understand the capabilities and limitations of mobile devices.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Develop an application that uses GUI components, Font and Colours
2. Develop an application that uses Layout Managers and event listeners.
3. Develop a native calculator application.
4. Write an application that draws basic graphical primitives on the screen.
5. Develop an application that makes use of database.
6. Develop an application that makes use of RSS Feed.
7. Implement an application that implements Multi threading
8. Develop a native application that uses GPS location information.

9. Implement an application that writes data to the SD card.
10. Implement an application that creates an alert upon receiving a message.
11. Write a mobile application that creates alarm clock

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design and Implement various mobile applications using emulators.
- Deploy applications to hand-held devices

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Standalone desktops with Windows or Android or iOS or Equivalent Mobile Application Development Tools with appropriate emulators and debuggers - 30 Nos.

GE6674	COMMUNICATION AND SOFT SKILLS- LABORATORY COURSE	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

To enable learners to,

- Develop their communicative competence in English with specific reference to speaking and listening
- Enhance their ability to communicate effectively in interviews.
- Strengthen their prospects of success in competitive examinations.

UNIT I LISTENING AND SPEAKING SKILLS 12

Conversational skills (formal and informal)- group discussion- making effective presentations using computers, listening/watching interviews conversations, documentaries. Listening to lectures, discussions from TV/ Radio/ Podcast.

UNIT II READING AND WRITING SKILLS 12

Reading different genres of texts ranging from newspapers to creative writing. Writing job applications- cover letter- resume- emails- letters- memos- reports. Writing abstracts- summaries- interpreting visual texts.

UNIT III ENGLISH FOR NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS AND PLACEMENTS 12

International English Language Testing System (IELTS) - Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) - Civil Service(Language related)- Verbal Ability.

UNIT IV INTERVIEW SKILLS 12

Different types of Interview format- answering questions- offering information- mock interviews-body language(paralinguistic features)- articulation of sounds- intonation.

UNIT V SOFT SKILLS 12

Motivation- emotional intelligence-Multiple intelligences- emotional intelligence- managing changes-time management-stress management-leadership traits-team work- career planning - intercultural communication- creative and critical thinking

TEACHING METHODS:

1. To be totally learner-centric with minimum teacher intervention as the course revolves around practice.
2. Suitable audio/video samples from Podcast/YouTube to be used for illustrative purposes.
3. Portfolio approach for writing to be followed. Learners are to be encouraged to blog, tweet, text and email employing appropriate language.
4. GD/Interview/Role Play/Debate could be conducted off the laboratory (in a regular classroom) but learners are to be exposed to telephonic interview and video conferencing.
5. Learners are to be assigned to read/write/listen/view materials outside the classroom as well for gaining proficiency and better participation in the class.

LAB INFRASTRUCTURE:

S. No.	Description of Equipment (minimum configuration)	Qty Required
1	Server	1 No.
	• PIV System	
	• 1 GB RAM / 40 GB HDD	
	• OS: Win 2000 server	
	• Audio card with headphones	
2	Client Systems	60 Nos.
	• PIII or above	
	• 256 or 512 MB RAM / 40 GB HDD	
	• OS: Win 2000	
	• Audio card with headphones	
3	Handicam	1 No.
4	Television 46"	1 No.
5	Collar mike	1 No.
6	Cordless mike	1 No.
7	Audio Mixer	1 No.
8	DVD recorder/player	1 No.
9	LCD Projector with MP3/CD/DVD provision for Audio/video facility	1 No.

Evaluation:

Internal: 20 marks

Record maintenance: Students should write a report on a regular basis on the activities conducted, focusing on the details such as the description of the activity, ideas emerged, learning outcomes and so on. At the end of the semester records can be evaluated out of 20 marks.

External: 80 marks

Online Test	- 35 marks
Interview	- 15 marks
Presentation	- 15 marks
Group Discussion	- 15 marks

Note on Internal and External Evaluation:

1. Interview – mock interview can be conducted on one-on-one basis.
2. Speaking – example for role play:
 - a. Marketing engineer convincing a customer to buy his product.
 - b. Telephonic conversation- fixing an official appointment / placing an order / enquiring and so on.
3. Presentation – should be extempore on simple topics.
4. Discussion – topics of different kinds; general topics, and case studies.

OUTCOMES:**At the end of the course, learners should be able to**

- Take international examination such as IELTS and TOEFL
- Make presentations and Participate in Group Discussions.
- Successfully answer questions in interviews.

REFERENCES:

1. **Business English Certificate Materials**, Cambridge University Press.
2. **Graded Examinations in Spoken English and Spoken English for Work** downloadable materials from Trinity College, London.
3. **International English Language Testing System** Practice Tests, Cambridge University Press.
4. Interactive Multimedia Programs on **Managing Time and Stress**.
5. **Personality Development** (CD-ROM), Times Multimedia, Mumbai.
6. Robert M Sherfield and et al. **“Developing Soft Skills”** 4th edition, New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2009.

Web Sources:

<http://www.slideshare.net/rohitjsh/presentation-on-group-discussion>

http://www.washington.edu/doi/TeamN/present_tips.html

<http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/words/writing-job-applications>

<http://www.kent.ac.uk/careers/cv/coveringletters.htm>

http://www.mindtools.com/pages/article/newCDV_34.htm

CO6701**OPTICAL COMMUNICATION****L T P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:****The student should be made to:**

- Be familiar with the principle of light propagation through optical fibers
- Understand signal distortion mechanisms in the fiber
- Be familiar with optical transmitters and receivers for fiber /free space links
- Learn optical network concepts and components involved.

UNIT I	OPTICAL FIBERS	9
Introduction, light propagation in optical fibers, ray and mode theory of light, optical fiber structure and parameters, fiber materials, fiber fabrication techniques, optical signal attenuation mechanisms, merits and demerits of guided and unguided optical signal transmissions.		
UNIT II	TRANSMISSION CHARACTERISTICS	9
Optical signal distortion – Group delay, material dispersion, waveguide dispersion, polarization mode dispersion, intermodal dispersion, profile dispersion, fiber types, Standard Singlemode Fibers, Dispersion Shifted Fibers, Dispersion Flattened Fibers, Polarization Maintaining Fibers, Dispersion compensation, Principles of fiber nonlinearities.		
UNIT III	OPTICAL TRANSMITTERS	9
Materials for optical sources, light-emitting diodes, semiconductor laser diodes , longitudinal modes, gain and index-guiding, power-current characteristics, spectral behaviour, longitudinal mode control and tunability, noise, direct and external modulation, Laser sources and transmitters for free space communication.		
UNIT IV	OPTICAL RECEIVERS	9
Principles of optical detection, spectral responsivity, PIN, APD, preamplifier types, receiver noises, Signal to Noise Ratio (SNR) and Bit Error Rate (BER) , Principles of coherent detection, link power and risetime budget.		
UNIT V	OPTICAL NETWORKING PRINCIPLES AND COMPONENTS	9
Network Components: Optical couplers, filters, isolators, switches, optical amplifiers: erbium doped fiber amplifiers, semiconductor optical amplifiers, Networking Concepts: SONET/SDH/FDDI optical networks, WDM optical networks, layered optical network architecture.		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Explain the principle of light propagation through optical fibers
- Discuss signal distortion mechanisms in the fiber
- Compare and contrast optical transmitters and receivers for fiber /free space links
- Explain the optical network concepts and components

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gerd Kaiser, “Optical Fiber Communications”, 4th Edition, Sixth reprint, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi, 2009.
2. John M. Senior, “Optical Fiber Communications- Principles And Practice”, Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Gerd Keiser, “Optical communications Essentials”, Special Indian Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2008.
2. Govind P. Agrawal, “Fiber-Optic Communication Systems”, Third Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2004.
3. Rajiv Ramasamy & Kumar N. Sivarajan, “Optical Networks – A Practical Perspective”, 2 Ed, Morgan Kauffman 2002.

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand OSI security architecture and classical encryption techniques.
- Acquire fundamental knowledge on the concepts of finite fields and number theory.
- Understand various block cipher and stream cipher models.
- Describe the principles of public key cryptosystems, hash functions and digital signature.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION & NUMBER THEORY**10**

Services, Mechanisms and attacks-the OSI security architecture-Network security model-Classical Encryption techniques (Symmetric cipher model, substitution techniques, transposition techniques, steganography).FINITE FIELDS AND NUMBER THEORY: Groups, Rings, Fields-Modular arithmetic-Euclid's algorithm-Finite fields- Polynomial Arithmetic –Prime numbers-Fermat's and Euler's theorem-Testing for primality -The Chinese remainder theorem- Discrete logarithms.

UNIT II BLOCK CIPHERS & PUBLIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY**10**

Data Encryption Standard-Block cipher principles-block cipher modes of operation-Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)-Triple DES-Blowfish-RC5 algorithm. **Public key cryptography:** Principles of public key cryptosystems-The RSA algorithm-Key management - Diffie Hellman Key exchange-Elliptic curve arithmetic-Elliptic curve cryptography.

UNIT III HASH FUNCTIONS AND DIGITAL SIGNATURES**8**

Authentication requirement – Authentication function – MAC – Hash function – Security of hash function and MAC –MD5 - SHA - HMAC – CMAC - Digital signature and authentication protocols – DSS – El Gamal – Schnorr.

UNIT IV SECURITY PRACTICE & SYSTEM SECURITY**8**

Authentication applications – Kerberos – X.509 Authentication services - Internet Firewalls for Trusted System: Roles of Firewalls – Firewall related terminology- Types of Firewalls - Firewall designs - SET for E-Commerce Transactions. Intruder – Intrusion detection system – Virus and related threats – Countermeasures – Firewalls design principles – Trusted systems – Practical implementation of cryptography and security.

UNIT V E-MAIL, IP & WEB SECURITY**9**

E-mail Security: Security Services for E-mail-attacks possible through E-mail - establishing keys privacy-authentication of the source-Message Integrity-Non-repudiation-Pretty Good Privacy-S/MIME. **IPSecurity:** Overview of IPSec - IP and IPv6-Authentication Header-Encapsulation Security Payload (ESP)-Internet Key Exchange (Phases of IKE, ISAKMP/IKE Encoding). **Web Security:** SSL/TLS Basic Protocol-computing the keys- client authentication-PKI as deployed by SSLAttacks fixed in v3-Exportability-Encoding-Secure Electronic Transaction (SET).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Compare various Cryptographic Techniques
- Design Secure applications
- Inject secure coding in the developed applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. William Stallings, Cryptography and Network Security, 6th Edition, Pearson Education, March 2013. (UNIT I,II,III,IV).
2. Charlie Kaufman, Radia Perlman and Mike Speciner, "Network Security", Prentice Hall of India, 2002. (UNIT V).

REFERENCES:

1. Behrouz A. Ferouzan, "Cryptography & Network Security", Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2007.
2. Man Young Rhee, "Internet Security: Cryptographic Principles", "Algorithms and Protocols", Wiley Publications, 2003.
3. Charles Pfleeger, "Security in Computing", 4th Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
4. Ulysess Black, "Internet Security Protocols", Pearson Education Asia, 2000.
5. Charlie Kaufman and Radia Perlman, Mike Speciner, "Network Security, Second Edition, Private Communication in Public World", PHI 2002.
6. Bruce Schneier and Neils Ferguson, "Practical Cryptography", First Edition, Wiley Dreamtech India Pvt Ltd, 2003.
7. Douglas R Simson "Cryptography – Theory and practice", First Edition, CRC Press, 1995.
8. <http://nptel.ac.in/>.

CS6703

GRID AND CLOUD COMPUTING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand how Grid computing helps in solving large scale scientific problems
- Gain knowledge on the concept of virtualization that is fundamental to cloud computing
- Learn how to program the grid and the cloud
- Understand the security issues in the grid and the cloud environment

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Evolution of Distributed computing: Scalable computing over the Internet – Technologies for network based systems – clusters of cooperative computers - Grid computing Infrastructures – cloud computing - service oriented architecture – Introduction to Grid Architecture and standards – Elements of Grid – Overview of Grid Architecture

UNIT II GRID SERVICES

9

Introduction to Open Grid Services Architecture (OGSA) – Motivation – Functionality Requirements – Practical & Detailed view of OGSA/OGSI – Data intensive grid service models – OGSA services.

UNIT III VIRTUALIZATION

9

Cloud deployment models: public, private, hybrid, community – Categories of cloud computing: Everything as a service: Infrastructure, platform, software - Pros and Cons of cloud computing – Implementation levels of virtualization – virtualization structure – virtualization of CPU, Memory and I/O devices – virtual clusters and Resource Management – Virtualization for data center automation

UNIT IV PROGRAMMING MODEL

9

Open source grid middleware packages – Globus Toolkit (GT4) Architecture , Configuration – Usage of Globus – Main components and Programming model - Introduction to Hadoop Framework - Mapreduce, Input splitting, map and reduce functions, specifying input and output parameters, configuring and running a job – Design of Hadoop file system, HDFS concepts, command line and java interface, dataflow of File read & File write.

UNIT V SECURITY

9

Trust models for Grid security environment – Authentication and Authorization methods – Grid security infrastructure – Cloud Infrastructure security: network, host and application level – aspects of data security, provider data and its security, Identity and access management architecture, IAM practices in the cloud, SaaS, PaaS, IaaS availability in the cloud, Key privacy issues in the cloud.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Apply grid computing techniques to solve large scale scientific problems
- Apply the concept of virtualization
- Use the grid and cloud tool kits
- Apply the security models in the grid and the cloud environment

TEXT BOOK:

1. Kai Hwang, Geoffery C. Fox and Jack J. Dongarra, “Distributed and Cloud Computing: Clusters, Grids, Clouds and the Future of Internet”, First Edition, Morgan Kaufman Publisher, an Imprint of Elsevier, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Jason Venner, “Pro Hadoop- Build Scalable, Distributed Applications in the Cloud”, A Press, 2009
2. Tom White, “Hadoop The Definitive Guide”, First Edition. O’Reilly, 2009.
3. Bart Jacob (Editor), “Introduction to Grid Computing”, IBM Red Books, Vervante, 2005
4. Ian Foster, Carl Kesselman, “The Grid: Blueprint for a New Computing Infrastructure”, 2nd Edition, Morgan Kaufmann.
5. Frederic Magoules and Jie Pan, “Introduction to Grid Computing” CRC Press, 2009.
6. Daniel Minoli, “A Networking Approach to Grid Computing”, John Wiley Publication, 2005.
7. Barry Wilkinson, “Grid Computing: Techniques and Applications”, Chapman and Hall, CRC, Taylor and Francis Group, 2010.

CS6003

AD HOC AND SENSOR NETWORKS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the design issues in ad hoc and sensor networks.
- Learn the different types of MAC protocols.
- Be familiar with different types of ad hoc routing protocols.
- Be expose to the TCP issues in ad hoc networks.
- Learn the architecture and protocols of wireless sensor networks.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Fundamentals of Wireless Communication Technology – The Electromagnetic Spectrum – Radio propagation Mechanisms – Characteristics of the Wireless Channel -mobile ad hoc networks (MANETs) and wireless sensor networks (WSNs) :concepts and architectures. Applications of Ad Hoc and Sensor networks. Design Challenges in Ad hoc and Sensor Networks.

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Be exposed to the different cipher techniques
- Learn to implement the algorithms DES, RSA, MD5, SHA-1
- Learn to use tools like GnuPG, KF sensor, Net Strumbler

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Implement the following SUBSTITUTION & TRANSPOSITION TECHNIQUES concepts:
 - a) Caesar Cipher
 - b) Playfair Cipher
 - c) Hill Cipher
 - d) Vigenere Cipher
 - e) Rail fence – row & Column Transformation
2. Implement the following algorithms
 - a) DES
 - b) RSA Algorithm
 - c) Diffie-Hellman
 - d) MD5
 - e) SHA-1
3. Implement the SIGNATURE SCHEME - Digital Signature Standard
4. Demonstrate how to provide secure data storage, secure data transmission and for creating digital signatures (GnuPG).
5. Setup a honey pot and monitor the honeypot on network (KF Sensor)
6. Installation of rootkits and study about the variety of options
7. Perform wireless audit on an access point or a router and decrypt WEP and WPA.(Net Stumbler)
8. Demonstrate intrusion detection system (ids) using any tool (snort or any other s/w)

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:**SOFTWARE:**

C / C++ / Java or equivalent compiler
GnuPG, KF Sensor or Equivalent, Snort, Net Stumbler or Equivalent

HARDWARE:

Standalone desktops 30 Nos.

(or)

Server supporting 30 terminals or more.

OBJECTIVES:**The student should be made to:**

- Be exposed to tool kits for grid and cloud environment.
- Be familiar with developing web services/Applications in grid framework
- Learn to run virtual machines of different configuration.
- Learn to use Hadoop

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:**GRID COMPUTING LAB:**

Use Globus Toolkit or equivalent and do the following:

1. Develop a new Web Service for Calculator.
2. Develop new OGSA-compliant Web Service.
3. Using Apache Axis develop a Grid Service.
4. Develop applications using Java or C/C++ Grid APIs
5. Develop secured applications using basic security mechanisms available in Globus Toolkit.
6. Develop a Grid portal, where user can submit a job and get the result. Implement it with and without GRAM concept.

CLOUD COMPUTING LAB:

Use Eucalyptus or Open Nebula or equivalent to set up the cloud and demonstrate.

1. Find procedure to run the virtual machine of different configuration. Check how many virtual machines can be utilized at particular time.
2. Find procedure to attach virtual block to the virtual machine and check whether it holds the data even after the release of the virtual machine.
3. Install a C compiler in the virtual machine and execute a sample program.
4. Show the virtual machine migration based on the certain condition from one node to the other.
5. Find procedure to install storage controller and interact with it.
6. Find procedure to set up the one node Hadoop cluster.
7. Mount the one node Hadoop cluster using FUSE.
8. Write a program to use the API's of Hadoop to interact with it.
9. Write a wordcount program to demonstrate the use of Map and Reduce tasks.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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

- Use the grid and cloud tool kits.
- Design and implement applications on the Grid.
- Design and Implement applications on the Cloud.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:**SOFTWARE:**

Globus Toolkit or equivalent

Eucalyptus or Open Nebula or equivalent to

HARDWARE

Standalone desktops

30 Nos

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn the architecture and programming of ARM processor.
- Be familiar with the embedded computing platform design and analysis.
- Be exposed to the basic concepts of real time Operating system.
- Learn the system design techniques and networks for embedded systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED COMPUTING AND ARM PROCESSORS 9

Complex systems and micro processors– Embedded system design process –Design example: Model train controller- Instruction sets preliminaries - ARM Processor – CPU: programming input and output-supervisor mode, exceptions and traps – Co-processors- Memory system mechanisms – CPU performance- CPU power consumption.

UNIT II EMBEDDED COMPUTING PLATFORM DESIGN 9

The CPU Bus-Memory devices and systems–Designing with computing platforms – consumer electronics architecture – platform-level performance analysis - Components for embedded programs- Models of programs- Assembly, linking and loading – compilation techniques- Program level performance analysis – Software performance optimization – Program level energy and power analysis and optimization – Analysis and optimization of program size- Program validation and testing.

UNIT III PROCESSES AND OPERATING SYSTEMS 9

Introduction – Multiple tasks and multiple processes – Multirate systems- Preemptive real-time operating systems- Priority based scheduling- Interprocess communication mechanisms – Evaluating operating system performance- power optimization strategies for processes – Example Real time operating systems-POSIX-Windows CE.

UNIT V SYSTEM DESIGN TECHNIQUES AND NETWORKS 9

Design methodologies- Design flows - Requirement Analysis – Specifications-System analysis and architecture design – Quality Assurance techniques- Distributed embedded systems – MPSoCs and shared memory multiprocessors.

UNIT V CASE STUDY 9

Data compressor - Alarm Clock - Audio player - Software modem-Digital still camera - Telephone answering machine-Engine control unit – Video accelerator.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Describe the architecture and programming of ARM processor.
- Outline the concepts of embedded systems
- Explain the basic concepts of real time Operating system design.
- Use the system design techniques to develop software for embedded systems
- Differentiate between the general purpose operating system and the real time operating system
- Model real-time applications using embedded-system concepts

TEXT BOOK:

1. Marilyn Wolf, “Computers as Components - Principles of Embedded Computing System Design”, Third Edition “Morgan Kaufmann Publisher (An imprint from Elsevier), 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Jonathan W.Valvano, "Embedded Microcomputer Systems Real Time Interfacing", Third Edition Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. David. E. Simon, "An Embedded Software Primer", 1st Edition, Fifth Impression, Addison-Wesley Professional, 2007.
3. Raymond J.A. Buhr, Donald L.Bailey, "An Introduction to Real-Time Systems- From Design to Networking with C/C++", Prentice Hall, 1999.
4. C.M. Krishna, Kang G. Shin, "Real-Time Systems", International Editions, Mc Graw Hill 1997
5. K.V.K.K.Prasad, "Embedded Real-Time Systems: Concepts, Design & Programming", Dream Tech Press, 2005.
6. Sriram V Iyer, Pankaj Gupta, "Embedded Real Time Systems Programming", Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2004.

CO6811**PROJECT WORK****L T P C
0 0 12 6****OBJECTIVES:**

- To develop the ability to solve a specific problem right from its identification and literature review till the successful solution of the same. To train the students in preparing project reports and to face reviews and viva voce examination.

The students in a group of 3 to 4 works on a topic approved by the head of the department under the guidance of a faculty member and prepares a comprehensive project report after completing the work to the satisfaction of the supervisor. The progress of the project is evaluated based on a minimum of three reviews. The review committee may be constituted by the Head of the Department. A project report is required at the end of the semester. The project work is evaluated based on oral presentation and the project report jointly by external and internal examiners constituted by the Head of the Department.

TOTAL: 180 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- On Completion of the project work students will be in a position to take up any challenging practical problems and find solution by formulating proper methodology.

IT6702**DATA WAREHOUSING AND DATA MINING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:****The student should be made to:**

- Be familiar with the concepts of data warehouse and data mining,
- Be acquainted with the tools and techniques used for Knowledge Discovery in Databases.

UNIT I DATA WAREHOUSING**9**

Data warehousing Components –Building a Data warehouse – Mapping the Data Warehouse to a Multiprocessor Architecture – DBMS Schemas for Decision Support – Data Extraction, Cleanup, and Transformation Tools –Metadata.

UNIT II BUSINESS ANALYSIS 9

Reporting and Query tools and Applications – Tool Categories – The Need for Applications – Cognos Impromptu – Online Analytical Processing (OLAP) – Need – Multidimensional Data Model – OLAP Guidelines – Multidimensional versus Multirelational OLAP – Categories of Tools – OLAP Tools and the Internet.

UNIT III DATA MINING 9

Introduction – Data – Types of Data – Data Mining Functionalities – Interestingness of Patterns – Classification of Data Mining Systems – Data Mining Task Primitives – Integration of a Data Mining System with a Data Warehouse – Issues –Data Preprocessing.

UNIT IV ASSOCIATION RULE MINING AND CLASSIFICATION 9

Mining Frequent Patterns, Associations and Correlations – Mining Methods – Mining various Kinds of Association Rules – Correlation Analysis – Constraint Based Association Mining – Classification and Prediction - Basic Concepts - Decision Tree Induction - Bayesian Classification – Rule Based Classification – Classification by Back propagation – Support Vector Machines – Associative Classification – Lazy Learners – Other Classification Methods – Prediction.

UNIT V CLUSTERING AND TRENDS IN DATA MINING 9

Cluster Analysis - Types of Data – Categorization of Major Clustering Methods – K-means–Partitioning Methods – Hierarchical Methods - Density-Based Methods –Grid Based Methods – Model-Based Clustering Methods – Clustering High Dimensional Data - Constraint – Based Cluster Analysis – Outlier Analysis – Data Mining Applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- Apply data mining techniques and methods to large data sets.
- Use data mining tools
- Compare and contrast the various classifiers.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Alex Berson and Stephen J.Smith, “Data Warehousing, Data Mining and OLAP”, Tata McGraw – Hill Edition, Thirteenth Reprint 2008.
2. Jiawei Han and Micheline Kamber, “Data Mining Concepts and Techniques”, Third Edition, Elsevier, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Pang-Ning Tan, Michael Steinbach and Vipin Kumar, “Introduction to Data Mining”, Person Education, 2007.
2. K.P. Soman, Shyam Diwakar and V. Aja, “Insight into Data Mining Theory and Practice”, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
3. G. K. Gupta, “Introduction to Data Mining with Case Studies”, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
4. Daniel T.Larose, “Data Mining Methods and Models”, Wiley-Interscience, 2006.

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the foundations of CLR execution
- Learn the technologies of the .NET framework
- Know the object oriented aspects of C#
- Be aware of application development in .NET
- Learn web based applications on .NET(ASP.NET)

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO C#**9**

Introducing C#, Understanding .NET, overview of C#, Literals, Variables, Data Types, Operators, checked and unchecked operators, Expressions, Branching, Looping, Methods, implicit and explicit casting, Constant, Arrays, Array Class, Array List, String, String Builder, Structure, Enumerations, boxing and unboxing.

UNIT II OBJECT ORIENTED ASPECTS OF C#**9**

Class, Objects, Constructors and its types, inheritance, properties, indexers, index overloading, polymorphism, sealed class and methods, interface, abstract class, abstract and interface, operator overloading, delegates, events, errors and exception, Threading.

UNIT III APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT ON .NET**9**

Building windows application, Creating our own window forms with events and controls, menu creation, inheriting window forms, SDI and MDI application, Dialog Box(Modal and Modeless), accessing data with ADO.NET, Data Set, typed dataset, Data Adapter, updating database using stored procedures, SQL Server with ADO.NET, handling exceptions, validating controls, windows application configuration.

UNIT IV WEB BASED APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT ON .NET**9**

Programming web application with web forms, ASP.NET introduction, working with XML and .NET, Creating Virtual Directory and Web Application, session management techniques, web.config, web services, passing datasets, returning datasets from web services, handling transaction, handling exceptions, returning exceptions from SQL Server.

UNIT V CLR AND .NET FRAMEWORK**9**

Assemblies, Versioning, Attributes, reflection, viewing meta data, type discovery, reflection on type, marshalling, remoting, security in .NET

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- List the major elements of the .NET frame work
- Explain how C# fits into the .NET platform.
- Analyze the basic structure of a C# application
- Debug, compile, and run a simple application.
- Develop programs using C# on .NET
- Design and develop Web based applications on .NET
- Discuss CLR.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Herbert Schildt, "The Complete Reference: C# 4.0", Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.
2. Christian Nagel et al. "Professional C# 2012 with .NET 4.5", Wiley India, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Andrew Troelsen , "Pro C# 2010 and the .NET 4 Platform, Fifth edition, A Press, 2010.
2. Ian Griffiths, Matthew Adams, Jesse Liberty, "Programming C# 4.0", Sixth Edition, O'Reilly, 2010.

CS6002

NETWORK ANALYSIS AND MANAGEMENT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn network devices functions and configurations hub, switch, tap and routers.
- Be familiar with network Security Devices.
- Be exposed to network services.
- Understand and analyze application performance
- Learn to analyze network traffic and protocols
- Be aware of network-troubleshooting concepts.
- Understand network security concepts

UNIT I A SYSTEM APPROACH TO NETWORK DESIGN AND REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

9

Introduction-Network Service and Service based networks- Systems and services- characterizing the services. Requirement Analysis: Concepts – Background – User Requirements- Application Requirements- Host Requirements-Network Requirements – Requirement Analysis: Guidelines – Requirements gathering and listing- Developing service metrics to measure performance – Characterizing behavior- developing performance threshold – Distinguish between service performance levels. Requirement Analysis: Practice –Template, table and maps –simplifying the requirement analysis process –case study.

UNIT II FLOW ANALYSIS: CONCEPTS, GUIDELINES AND PRACTICE

9

Background- Flows- Data sources and sinks- Flow models- Flow boundaries- Flow distributions- Flow specifications- Applying the flow model-Establishing flow boundaries-Applying flow distributions-Combining flow models, boundaries and distributions- Developing flow specifications-prioritizing flow-simplifying flow analysis process –examples of applying flow specs- case study.

UNIT III LOGICAL DESIGN: CHOICES, INTERCONNECTION MECHANISMS, NETWORK MANAGEMENT AND SECURITY

9

Background- Establishing design goals- Developing criteria for technology evolution- Making technology choices for design-case study- Shared Medium- Switching and Routing: Comparison and contrast- Switching- Routing-Hybrid Routing/Switching Mechanisms – Applying Interconnection Mechanism to Design – Integrating Network management and security into the Design- Defining Network Management- Designing with manageable resources- Network Management Architecture-Security- Security mechanism- Examples- Network Management and security plans- Case study.

UNIT IV NETWORK DESIGN: PHYSICAL, ADDRESSING AND ROUTING

9

Introduction- Evaluating cable plant design options – Network equipment placement- diagramming the physical design- diagramming the worksheet –case study. Introduction to Addressing and routing-establishing routing flow in the design environments- manipulating routing flows- developing addressing strategies- developing a routing strategy- case study.

UNIT V NETWORK MANAGEMENT AND SNMP PROTOCOL MODEL 9

Network and System management, Network management system platform; Current SNMP Broadband and TMN management, Network management standards. SNMPV1, SNMPV2 system architecture, SNMPV2, structure of management information. SNMPV2 – MIB – SNMPV2 protocol, SNMPV3-Architecture, Application, MIB, security user based security model, access control RMON.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course the students should be able to:

- Explain the key concepts and algorithms in complex network analysis.
- Apply a range of techniques for characterizing network structure.
- Discuss methodologies for analyzing networks of different fields.
- Demonstrate knowledge of recent research in the area and exhibit technical writing and presentation skills.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. James.D.McCabe, "Practical Computer Network Analysis and Design", 1st Edition, Morgan Kaufaman, 1997.
2. Mani Subramanian, "Network Management – Principles & Practice" – 2nd Edition Prentice Hall, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. J.Radz,"Fundamentals of Computer Network Analysis and Engineering: Basic Approaches for Solving Problems in the Networked Computing Environment", Universe, 2005.
2. Mark Newman, "Networks: An Introduction",Kindle Edition,2010.
3. Laura Chappel and Gerald Combs , "Wireshark 101: Essential Skills for Network Analysis",Kindle Edition,2013.
4. William Stallings., "SNMP, SNMP2, SNMP3 and RMON1 and 2", Pearson Education, 2004.
5. Daw Sudira, "Network Management", Sonali Publications, 2004.

**EC6002 ADVANCED DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To bring out the concepts related to stationary and non-stationary random signals
- To emphasize the importance of true estimation of power spectral density
- To introduce the design of linear and adaptive systems for filtering and linear prediction
- To introduce the concept of wavelet transforms in the context of image processing

UNIT I DISCRETE-TIME RANDOM SIGNALS 9

Discrete random process – Ensemble averages, Stationary and ergodic processes, Autocorrelation and Autocovariance properties and matrices, White noise, Power Spectral Density, Spectral Factorization, Innovations Representation and Process, Filtering random processes, ARMA, AR and MA processes.

UNIT II SPECTRUM ESTIMATION 9

Bias and Consistency, Periodogram, Modified periodogram, Blackman-Tukey method, Welch method, Parametric methods of spectral estimation, Levinson-Durbin recursion

UNIT III LINEAR ESTIMATION AND PREDICTION 9

Forward and Backward linear prediction, Filtering - FIR Wiener filter- Filtering and linear prediction, non-causal and causal IIR Wiener filters, Discrete Kalman filter.

UNIT IV PLANNING AND MACHINE LEARNING 9
Basic plan generation systems - Strips -Advanced plan generation systems – K strips -Strategic explanations -Why, Why not and how explanations. Learning- Machine learning, adaptive Learning.

UNIT V EXPERT SYSTEMS 9
Expert systems - Architecture of expert systems, Roles of expert systems - Knowledge Acquisition – Meta knowledge, Heuristics. Typical expert systems - MYCIN, DART, XOON, Expert systems shells.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Identify problems that are amenable to solution by AI methods.
- Identify appropriate AI methods to solve a given problem.
- Formalise a given problem in the language/framework of different AI methods.
- Implement basic AI algorithms.
- Design and carry out an empirical evaluation of different algorithms on a problem formalisation, and state the conclusions that the evaluation supports.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kevin Night and Elaine Rich, Nair B., “Artificial Intelligence (SIE)”,Mc Graw Hill- 2008. (Unit-1,2,4,5)
2. Dan W. Patterson, “Introduction to AI and ES”, Pearson Education, 2007. (Unit-III)

REFERENCES:

1. Peter Jackson, “Introduction to Expert Systems”, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
2. Stuart Russel and Peter Norvig “AI – A Modern Approach”, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education 2007.
3. Deepak Khemani “Artificial Intelligence”, Tata Mc Graw Hill Education 2013.
4. <http://nptel.ac.in/>

**EC6013 ADVANCED MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To expose the students to the fundamentals of microprocessor architecture.
- To introduce the advanced features in microprocessors and microcontrollers.
- To enable the students to understand various microcontroller architectures.

UNIT I HIGH PERFORMANCE CISC ARCHITECTURE – PENTIUM 9
CPU Architecture- Bus Operations – Pipelining – Branch predication – floating point unit- Operating Modes –Paging – Multitasking – Exception and Interrupts – Instruction set – addressing modes – Programming the Pentium processor.

UNIT II HIGH PERFORMANCE RISC ARCHITECTURE – ARM 9
Arcon RISC Machine – Architectural Inheritance – Core & Architectures - Registers – Pipeline - Interrupts – ARM organization - ARM processor family – Co-processors - ARM instruction set- Thumb Instruction set - Instruction cycle timings - The ARM Programmer’s model – ARM Development tools – ARM Assembly Language Programming - C programming – Optimizing ARM Assembly Code – Optimized Primitives.

UNIT III ARM APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT 9
Introduction to DSP on ARM –FIR filter – IIR filter – Discrete fourier transform – Exception handling – Interrupts – Interrupt handling schemes- Firmware and bootloader – Embedded Operating systems – Integrated Development Environment- STUDIO Libraries – Peripheral Interface – Application of ARM Processor - Caches – Memory protection Units – Memory Management units – Future ARM Technologies.

UNIT IV MOTOROLA 68HC11 MICROCONTROLLERS 9
Instruction set addressing modes – operating modes- Interrupt system- RTC-Serial Communication Interface – A/D Converter PWM and UART.

UNIT V PIC MICROCONTROLLER 9
CPU Architecture – Instruction set – interrupts- Timers- I²C Interfacing –UART- A/D Converter –PWM and introduction to C-Compilers.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The student will be able to work with suitable microprocessor / microcontroller for a specific real world application.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Andrew N.Sloss, Dominic Symes and Chris Wright “ ARM System Developer’s Guide : Designing and Optimizing System Software” , First edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Steve Furber , “ARM System –On –Chip architecture”, Addison Wesley, 2000.
2. Daniel Tabak , “Advanced Microprocessors”, Mc Graw Hill. Inc., 1995
3. James L. Antonakos , “ The Pentium Microprocessor”, Pearson Education, 1997.
4. Gene .H.Miller, “Micro Computer Engineering”, Pearson Education , 2003.
5. John .B.Peatman , “Design with PIC Microcontroller”, Prentice Hall, 1997.
6. James L.Antonakos, “An Introduction to the Intel family of Microprocessors”, Pearson Education, 1999.
7. Barry.B.Brey, “The Intel Microprocessors Architecture, Programming and Interfacing”, PHI,2002.
8. Valvano, "Embedded Microcomputer Systems", Thomson Asia PVT LTD first reprint 2001.
Readings: Web links www.ocw.nit.edu www.arm.com

CS6012

SOFT COMPUTING

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

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn the various soft computing frame works
- Be familiar with design of various neural networks
- Be exposed to fuzzy logic
- Learn genetic programming
- Be exposed to hybrid systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Artificial neural network: Introduction, characteristics- learning methods – taxonomy – Evolution of neural networks- basic models - important technologies - applications.

Fuzzy logic: Introduction - crisp sets- fuzzy sets - crisp relations and fuzzy relations: cartesian product of relation - classical relation, fuzzy relations, tolerance and equivalence relations, non-iterative fuzzy sets. Genetic algorithm- Introduction - biological background - traditional optimization and search techniques - Genetic basic concepts.

UNIT II NEURAL NETWORKS**9**

McCulloch-Pitts neuron - linear separability - hebb network - supervised learning network: perceptron networks - adaptive linear neuron, multiple adaptive linear neuron, BPN, RBF, TDNN- associative memory network: auto-associative memory network, hetero-associative memory network, BAM, hopfield networks, iterative autoassociative memory network & iterative associative memory network – unsupervised learning networks: Kohonen self organizing feature maps, LVQ – CP networks, ART network.

UNIT III FUZZY LOGIC**9**

Membership functions: features, fuzzification, methods of membership value assignments- Defuzzification: lambda cuts - methods - fuzzy arithmetic and fuzzy measures: fuzzy arithmetic - extension principle - fuzzy measures - measures of fuzziness -fuzzy integrals - fuzzy rule base and approximate reasoning : truth values and tables, fuzzy propositions, formation of rules-decomposition of rules, aggregation of fuzzy rules, fuzzy reasoning-fuzzy inference systems-overview of fuzzy expert system-fuzzy decision making.

UNIT IV GENETIC ALGORITHM**9**

Genetic algorithm and search space - general genetic algorithm – operators - Generational cycle - stopping condition – constraints - classification - genetic programming – multilevel optimization – real life problem- advances in GA

UNIT V HYBRID SOFT COMPUTING TECHNIQUES & APPLICATIONS**9**

Neuro-fuzzy hybrid systems - genetic neuro hybrid systems - genetic fuzzy hybrid and fuzzy genetic hybrid systems - simplified fuzzy ARTMAP - Applications: A fusion approach of multispectral images with SAR, optimization of traveling salesman problem using genetic algorithm approach, soft computing based hybrid fuzzy controllers.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Apply various soft computing frame works
- Design of various neural networks
- Use fuzzy logic
- Apply genetic programming
- Discuss hybrid soft computing

TEXT BOOKS:

1. J.S.R.Jang, C.T. Sun and E.Mizutani, "Neuro-Fuzzy and Soft Computing", PHI / Pearson Education 2004.
2. S.N.Sivanandam and S.N.Deepa, "Principles of Soft Computing", Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. S.Rajasekaran and G.A.Vijayalakshmi Pai, "Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithm: Synthesis & Applications", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
2. George J. Klir, Ute St. Clair, Bo Yuan, "Fuzzy Set Theory: Foundations and Applications" Prentice Hall, 1997.
3. David E. Goldberg, "Genetic Algorithm in Search Optimization and Machine Learning" Pearson Education India, 2013.
4. James A. Freeman, David M. Skapura, " Neural networks Algorithms, Applications, and Programming Techniques, Pearson Education India, 1991.
5. Simon Haykin, "Neural Networks Comprehensive Foundation" Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.

CS6013

FOUNDATION SKILLS IN INTEGRATED PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

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

OBJECTIVE:

This program can be offered with all Undergraduate programs/courses for all engineering streams. The FSIPD program aims to improve student's awareness and understanding of the basic concepts involved in Integrated product Development (IPD) by providing exposure to the key product development concepts. Students, who complete this program, will stand a better chance to be considered for jobs in the Engineering industry.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

After completing this program, the student will be able to obtain the technical skills needed to effectively play the entry level design engineer role in an engineering organization.

The student will be able to:

- Understand the global trends and development methodologies of various types of products and services
- Conceptualize, prototype and develop product management plan for a new product based on the type of the new product and development methodology integrating the hardware, software, controls, electronics and mechanical systems
- Understand requirement engineering and know how to collect, analyze and arrive at requirements for new product development and convert them in to design specification
- Understand system modeling for system, sub-system and their interfaces and arrive at the optimum system specification and characteristics
- Gain knowledge of the Innovation & Product Development process in the Business Context

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

9

Global Trends Analysis and Product decision - Social Trends - Technical Trends- Economical Trends - Environmental Trends - Political/Policy Trends - Introduction to Product Development Methodologies and Management - Overview of Products and Services - Types of Product Development - Overview of Product Development methodologies - Product Life Cycle - Product Development Planning and Management

UNIT II REQUIREMENTS AND SYSTEM DESIGN

9

Requirement Engineering - Types of Requirements - Requirement Engineering - Traceability Matrix and Analysis - Requirement Management - System Design & Modeling - Introduction to System Modeling - System Optimization - System Specification - Sub-System Design - Interface Design

UNIT III DESIGN AND TESTING**9**

Conceptualization - Industrial Design and User Interface Design - Introduction to Concept generation Techniques – Challenges in Integration of Engineering Disciplines - Concept Screening & Evaluation - Detailed Design - Component Design and Verification – Mechanical, Electronics and Software Subsystems - High Level Design/Low Level Design of S/W Program - Types of Prototypes, S/W Testing- Hardware Schematic, Component design, Layout and Hardware Testing – Prototyping - Introduction to Rapid Prototyping and Rapid Manufacturing - System Integration, Testing, Certification and Documentation

UNIT IV SUSTENANCE ENGINEERING AND END-OF-LIFE (EOL)SUPPORT**9**

Introduction to Product verification processes and stages - Introduction to Product validation processes and stages - Product Testing standards and Certification - Product Documentation - Sustenance - Maintenance and Repair – Enhancements - Product EoL - Obsolescence Management - Configuration Management - EoL Disposal

UNIT V BUSINESS DYNAMICS ENGINEERING SERVICES INDUSTRY**9**

The Industry - Engineering Services Industry - Product development in Industry versus Academia - The IPD Essentials - Introduction to vertical specific product development processes - Manufacturing/Purchase and Assembly of Systems - Integration of Mechanical, Embedded and S/W systems – Product development Trade-offs - Intellectual Property Rights and Confidentiality - Security and configuration management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**COURSE OUTCOMES:****The students will be able to**

- Define, formulate and analyze a problem
- Solve specific problems independently or as part of a team
- Develop documentation, test specifications and coordinate with various teams to validate and sustain up to the EoL (End of Life) support activities for engineering customer
- Work independently as well as in teams
- Manage a project from start to finish

COURSE MATERIAL AND PEDAGOGY:

- NASSCOM has agreed to prepare / revise the course materials [selected teachers Anna University from major disciplines will be included in the process] as PPT slides for all theUNITS. The PPTs can be printed and given to each student if necessary at a Nominal Fee. This is the best possible material for this special course.
- NASSCOM will train the teachers of Anna University to enable them to teach this course. Atraining programme for nearly 3500 teachers needs to be organized. The team is exploring use of technology including the EDUSAT facility at Anna University.
- The course is to be offered as an elective to all UG Students both in the Constituent Colleges and Affiliated colleges of Anna University.

TEXT BOOKS [INDIAN ECONOMY EDITIONS]:

1. Karl T Ulrich and Stephen D Eppinger, "Product Design and Development", TataMcGraw Hill, Fifth Edition, New Delhi, 2011
2. John W Newstorm and Keith Davis, "Organizational Behavior", Tata McGraw Hill,Eleventh Edition, New Delhi, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Hiriyappa B, "Corporate Strategy – Managing the Business", Authorhouse, USA, 2013
2. Peter F Drucker, "People and Performance", Butterworth – Heinemann [Elsevier], Oxford, UK, 2004.
3. Vinod Kumar Garg and Venkitakrishnan N K, "Enterprise Resource Planning – Concepts and Practice", Prentice Hall India, New Delhi, 2003
4. Mark S Sanders and Ernest J McCormick, "Human Factors in Engineering and Design", McGraw Hill Education, Seventh Edition, New Delhi, 2013.

IT6005

DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn digital image fundamentals
- Be exposed to simple image processing techniques
- Be familiar with image compression and segmentation techniques
- Learn to represent image in form of features

UNIT I DIGITAL IMAGE FUNDAMENTALS

8

Introduction – Origin – Steps in Digital Image Processing – Components – Elements of Visual Perception – Image Sensing and Acquisition – Image Sampling and Quantization – Relationships between pixels - color models

UNIT II IMAGE ENHANCEMENT

10

Spatial Domain: Gray level transformations – Histogram processing – Basics of Spatial Filtering – Smoothing and Sharpening Spatial Filtering – **Frequency Domain:** Introduction to Fourier Transform – Smoothing and Sharpening frequency domain filters – Ideal, Butterworth and Gaussian filters

UNIT III IMAGE RESTORATION AND SEGMENTATION

9

Noise models – Mean Filters – Order Statistics – Adaptive filters – Band reject Filters – Band pass Filters – Notch Filters – Optimum Notch Filtering – Inverse Filtering – Wiener filtering **Segmentation:** Detection of Discontinuities – Edge Linking and Boundary detection – Region based segmentation – Morphological processing - erosion and dilation

UNIT IV WAVELETS AND IMAGE COMPRESSION

9

Wavelets – Subband coding - Multiresolution expansions - **Compression:** Fundamentals – Image Compression models – Error Free Compression – Variable Length Coding – Bit-Plane Coding – Lossless Predictive Coding – Lossy Compression – Lossy Predictive Coding – Compression Standards

UNIT V IMAGE REPRESENTATION AND RECOGNITION

9

Boundary representation – Chain Code – Polygonal approximation, signature, boundary segments – Boundary description – Shape number – Fourier Descriptor, moments- Regional Descriptors – Topological feature, Texture - Patterns and Pattern classes - Recognition based on matching

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Discuss digital image fundamentals
- Apply image enhancement and restoration techniques
- Use image compression and segmentation Techniques
- Represent features of images

TEXT BOOK:

1. Rafael C. Gonzales, Richard E. Woods, "Digital Image Processing", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, Steven L. Eddins, "Digital Image Processing Using MATLAB", Third Edition Tata McGraw Hill Pvt. Ltd., 2011.
2. Anil Jain K. "Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2011.
3. William K Pratt, "Digital Image Processing", John Willey, 2002.
4. Malay K. Pakhira, "Digital Image Processing and Pattern Recognition", First Edition, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2011.
5. <http://eeweb.poly.edu/~onur/lectures/lectures.html>
6. <http://www.caen.uiowa.edu/~dip/LECTURE/lecture.html>

IT6007

FREE AND OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Be exposed to the context and operation of free and open source software (FOSS) communities and associated software projects.
- Be familiar with participating in a FOSS project
- Learn scripting language like Python or Perl
- Learn programming language like Ruby
- Learn some important FOSS tools and techniques

UNIT I PHILOSOPHY

9

Notion of Community--Guidelines for effectively working with FOSS community--, Benefits of Community based Software Development --Requirements for being open, free software, open source software --Four degrees of freedom - FOSS Licensing Models - FOSS Licenses – GPL- AGPL- LGPL - FDL - Implications – FOSS examples.

UNIT II LINUX

9

Linux Installation and Hardware Configuration – Boot Process-The Linux Loader (LILO) - The Grand Unified Bootloader (GRUB) - Dual-Booting Linux and other Operating System - Boot-Time Kernel Options- X Windows System Configuration-System Administration – Backup and Restore Procedures-Strategies for keeping a Secure Server.

UNIT III PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

9

Programming using languages like Python or Perl or Ruby

UNIT IV PROGRAMMING TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES 9
Usage of design Tools like Argo UML or equivalent, Version Control Systems like Git or equivalent, – Bug Tracking Systems- Package Management Systems

UNIT V FOSS CASE STUDIES 9
Open Source Software Development - Case Study – Libreoffice -Samba

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Install and run open-source operating systems.
- Gather information about Free and Open Source Software projects from software releases and from sites on the internet.
- Build and modify one or more Free and Open Source Software packages.
- Use a version control system.
- Contribute software to and interact with Free and Open Source Software development projects.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Ellen Siever, Stephen Figgins, Robert Love, Arnold Robbins, “Linux in a Nutshell”, Sixth Edition, OReilly Media, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Philosophy of GNU URL: <http://www.gnu.org/philosophy/>.
2. Linux Administration URL: <http://www.tldp.org/LDP/lame/LAME/linux-admin-made-easy/>.
3. The Python Tutorial available at <http://docs.python.org/2/tutorial/>.
4. Perl Programming book at <http://www.perl.org/books/beginning-perl/>.
5. Ruby programming book at <http://ruby-doc.com/docs/ProgrammingRuby/>.
6. Version control system URL: <http://git-scm.com/>.
7. Samba: URL : <http://www.samba.org/>.
8. Libre office: <http://www.libreoffice.org/>.

IT6012

TCP/IP DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION

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

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the IP addressing schemes.
- Understand the fundamentals of network design and implementation
- Understand the design and implementation of TCP/IP networks
- Understand on network management issues
- Learn to design and implement network applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9
Internetworking concepts and architecture model – classful Internet address–CIDR–Subnetting and Super netting – AARP – RARP- IP- IP Routing – ICMP – IPV6.

UNIT II TCP 9
Services–header–connection establishment and termination– interactive data flow – bulk data flow – timeout and retransmission – persist timer – keep alive timer – futures and performance.

UNIT III IP IMPLEMENTATION **9**
IP global software organization –routing table–routing algorithms–fragmentation and reassembly – error processing (ICMP) – Multicast Processing (IGMP).

UNIT IV TCP IMPLEMENTATION I **9**
Data structure and input processing – transmission control blocks – segment format – comparison – finite state machine implementation – Output processing – mutual exclusion- computing the TCP Data length.

UNIT V TCP IMPLEMENTATION II **9**
Timers – events and messages – timer process – deleting and inserting timer event-flow control and adaptive retransmission – congestion avoidance and control – urgent data processing and push function.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design and implement TCP/IP networks
- Explain network management issues
- Design and implement network applications.
- Develop data structures for basic protocol functions of TCP/IP
- Apply the members in the respective structures.
- Design and implement data structures for maintaining multiple local and global timers

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Douglas E Comer, "Internetworking with TCP/IP Principles, Protocols and Architecture", Vol 1 V edition 2006 and Vol 2, IIIrd Edition, 1999.
2. W.Richard Stevens "TCP/IP Illustrated" Vol 1. Pearson Education, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Forouzan, "TCP/IP Protocol Suite" Second Edition, Tata MC Graw Hill, 2003.
2. W.Richard Stevens "TCP/IP Illustrated" Volume 2, Pearson Education 2003

CO6001

NETWORK PROTOCOLS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the existing network architecture models and analyze the their performance
- Understand the high speed network protocols and design issues.
- Learn Network Security Technologies and Protocols
- Study various protocols in wireless LAN, MAN.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF NETWORKING STANDARDS AND PROTOCOLS **9**

Network Communication Architecture and Protocols - OSI Network Architecture seven Layers Model - Definition and Overview of TCP/IP Protocols -TCP/IP Four Layers Architecture Model - Other Network Architecture Models: IBM SNA.

UNIT II ROUTED AND ROUTING PROTOCOLS 9
Application Layer Protocols-Presentation Layer Protocols- Session Layer Protocols - Transport Layer Protocols - Network Layer Protocols - Data Link Layer Protocols - Routing Protocols - Multicasting Protocols - MPLS.

UNIT III ISDN AND NETWORK MANAGEMENT PROTOCOLS 9
Overview of ISDN – Channels – User access – Protocols Network management requirements – Network monitoring – Network control–SNMPV₁,V₂ and V₃ –Concepts,MIBs–Implementation issues-RMON.

UNIT IV SECURITY AND TELEPHONY PROTOCOLS 9
Network Security Technologies and Protocols - AAA Protocols - Tunneling Protocols - Security Protocols- Private key encryption – Data encryption system, public key encryption – RSA – Elliptic curve cryptography – Authentication mechanisms– Web security -Secured Routing Protocols - IP telephony -Voice over IP and VOIP Protocols –Signaling Protocols- Media/CODEC.

UNIT V NETWORK ENVIRONMENTS AND PROTOCOLS 9
Wide Area Network and WAN Protocols - Frame relay - ATM - Broadband Access Protocols -PPP Protocols - Local Area Network and LAN Protocols - Ethernet Protocols - Virtual LAN Protocols - Wireless LAN Protocols - Metropolitan Area Network and MAN Protocol - Storage Area Network and SAN Protocols.

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Discuss the existing network architecture models
- Analyze the performance of the various models
- Compare the high speed network protocols
- Design new protocols
- Apply network Security Technologies
- Contrast the various wireless LAN / MAN protocols.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

TEXTBOOK:

1. Javvin, “Network Protocols”, Javvin Technologies Inc , Second Edition, 2005

REFERENCES:

1. William Stallings, “Cryptography and Network Security”, PHI, 2000.
2. Mani Subramanian, “Network Management–Principles and Practices”, Addison Wesley, 2000.
3. William Stallings, “SNMP, SNMPV2, SNMPV3 and RMON1 and 2”, 3rd Edition, Addison Wesley, 1999.
4. William Stallings, “Data and Computer Communications” 5th Edition, PHI, 1997.

BM6005

BIO INFORMATICS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Exposed to the need for Bioinformatics technologies
- Be familiar with the modeling techniques
- Learn microarray analysis
- Exposed to Pattern Matching and Visualization

UNIT I	INTRODUCTION	9
Need for Bioinformatics technologies – Overview of Bioinformatics technologies Structural bioinformatics – Data format and processing – Secondary resources and applications – Role of Structural bioinformatics - Biological Data Integration System.		
UNIT II	DATAWAREHOUSING AND DATAMINING IN BIOINFORMATICS	9
Bioinformatics data – Data warehousing architecture – data quality – Biomedical data analysis – DNA data analysis – Protein data analysis – Machine learning – Neural network architecture and applications in bioinformatics		
UNIT III	MODELING FOR BIOINFORMATICS	9
Hidden markov modeling for biological data analysis – Sequence identification –Sequence classification – multiple alignment generation – Comparative modeling –Protein modeling – genomic modeling – Probabilistic modeling – Bayesian networks – Boolean networks - Molecular modeling – Computer programs for molecular modeling.		
UNIT IV	PATTERN MATCHING AND VISUALIZATION	9
Gene regulation – motif recognition – motif detection – strategies for motif detection – Visualization – Fractal analysis – DNA walk models – one dimension – two dimension – higher dimension – Game representation of Biological sequences – DNA, Protein, Amino acid sequences.		
UNIT V	MICROARRAY ANALYSIS	9
Microarray technology for genome expression study – image analysis for data extraction – preprocessing – segmentation – gridding – spot extraction – normalization, filtering – cluster analysis – gene network analysis – Compared Evaluation of Scientific Data Management Systems – Cost Matrix – Evaluation model - Benchmark – Tradeoffs		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, □ the students will be able to

- Develop models for biological data
- Apply pattern matching techniques to bioinformatics data – protein data genomic data.
- Apply micro array technology for genomic expression study

TEXT BOOK:

1. Yi-Ping Phoebe Chen (Ed), “Bioinformatics Technologies”, First Indian Reprint, Springer Verlag, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Bryan Bergeron, “Bio Informatics Computing”, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.
2. Arthur M Lesk, “Introduction to Bioinformatics”, Second Edition, Oxford University Press, 2005

IT6002	INFORMATION THEORY AND CODING TECHNIQUES	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

The student should be made to:

- Understand error–control coding.
- Understand encoding and decoding of digital data streams.
- Be familiar with the methods for the generation of these codes and their decoding techniques.
- Be aware of compression and decompression techniques.
- Learn the concepts of multimedia communication

UNIT I	INFORMATION ENTROPY FUNDAMENTALS	9
Uncertainty, Information and Entropy–Source coding Theorem–Huffman coding –Shannon Fano coding – Discrete Memory less channels – channel capacity – channel coding Theorem – Channel capacity Theorem.		
UNIT II	DATA AND VOICE CODING	9
Differential Pulse code Modulation – Adaptive Differential Pulse Code Modulation – Adaptive subband coding – Delta Modulation – Adaptive Delta Modulation – Coding of speech signal at low bit rates (Vocoders, LPC).		
UNIT III	ERROR CONTROL CODING	9
Linear Block codes – Syndrome Decoding – Minimum distance consideration – cyclic codes – Generator Polynomial – Parity check polynomial – Encoder for cyclic codes – calculation of syndrome – Convolutional codes.		
UNIT IV	COMPRESSION TECHNIQUES	9
Principles – Text compression – Static Huffman Coding – Dynamic Huffman coding – Arithmetic coding – Image Compression – Graphics Interchange format – Tagged Image File Format – Digitized documents – Introduction to JPEG standards.		
UNIT V	AUDIO AND VIDEO CODING	9
Linear Predictive coding – code excited LPC – Perceptual coding, MPEG audio coders – Dolby audio coders – Video compression – Principles – Introduction to H.261 & MPEG Video standards.		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design an application with error–control
- Use compression and decompression techniques.
- Apply the concepts of multimedia communication

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Simon Haykin, “Communication Systems”, 4th Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 2001.
2. Fred Halsall, “Multimedia Communications, Applications Networks Protocols and Standards”, Pearson Education, Asia 2002; Chapters: 3,4,5.

REFERENCES:

1. Mark Nelson, “Data Compression Book”, BPB Publication 1992.
2. Watkinson J, “Compression in Video and Audio”, Focal Press, London, 1995.

GE6083

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential
- disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

UNIT I	INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS	9
Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks – Disasters: Types of disasters – Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - Classification, Causes, Impacts including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Differential impacts- in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change- Dos and Don'ts during various types of Disasters.		
UNIT II	APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR)	9
Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stake-holders- Institutional Process and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) – Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.		
UNIT III	INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT	9
Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.- Climate Change Adaptation- IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India - Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.		
UNIT IV	DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA	9
Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation – Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment.		
UNIT V	DISASTER MANAGEMENT: APPLICATIONS AND CASE STUDIES AND FIELD WORKS	9
Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.		
		TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.
- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarios in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management

TEXTBOOK:

1. Singhal J.P. "Disaster Management", Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
2. Tushar Bhattacharya, "Disaster Science and Management", McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. **ISBN-10:** 1259007367, **ISBN-13:** 978-1259007361]
3. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi, 2011
4. Kapur Anu Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IIAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act , Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy,2009.

GE6757

TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES :

- To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Quality statements - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention - Costs of quality.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES

9

Leadership - Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Quality circles Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I

9

The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II

9

Control Charts - Process Capability - Concepts of Six Sigma - Quality Function Development (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY SYSTEMS

9

Need for ISO 9000 - ISO 9001-2008 Quality System - Elements, Documentation, Quality Auditing - QS 9000 - ISO 14000 - Concepts, Requirements and Benefits - TQM Implementation in manufacturing and service sectors..

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Dale H. Besterfield, et al., "Total quality Management", Pearson Education Asia, Third Edition, Indian Reprint, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8th Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.

EC6004

SATELLITE COMMUNICATION

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of satellite orbits.
- To understand the satellite segment and earth segment.
- To analyze the various methods of satellite access.
- To understand the applications of satellites.

UNIT I SATELLITE ORBITS

9

Kepler's Laws, Newton's law, orbital parameters, orbital perturbations, station keeping, geo stationary and non Geo-stationary orbits – Look Angle Determination- Limits of visibility –eclipse-Sub satellite point –Sun transit outage-Launching Procedures - launch vehicles and propulsion.

UNIT II SPACE SEGMENT AND SATELLITE LINK DESIGN

9

Spacecraft Technology- Structure, Primary power, Attitude and Orbit control, Thermal control and Propulsion, communication Payload and supporting subsystems, Telemetry, Tracking and command. Satellite uplink and downlink Analysis and Design, link budget, E/N calculation- performance impairments-system noise, inter modulation and interference, Propagation Characteristics and Frequency considerations- System reliability and design lifetime.

UNIT III EARTH SEGMENT

9

Introduction – Receive – Only home TV systems – Outdoor unit – Indoor unit for analog (FM) TV – Master antenna TV system – Community antenna TV system – Transmit – Receive earth stations – Problems – Equivalent isotropic radiated power – Transmission losses – Free-space transmission – Feeder losses – Antenna misalignment losses – Fixed atmospheric and ionospheric losses – Link power budget equation – System noise – Antenna noise – Amplifier noise temperature – Amplifiers in cascade – Noise factor – Noise temperature of absorptive networks – Overall system noise temperature – Carrier-to- Noise ratio – Uplink – Saturation flux density – Input back off – The earth station - HPA – Downlink – Output back off – Satellite TWTA output – Effects of rain – Uplink rain– Fade margin – Downlink rain – Fade margin – Combined uplink and downlink C/N ratio – Inter modulation noise.

UNIT IV SATELLITE ACCESS

9

Modulation and Multiplexing: Voice, Data, Video, Analog – digital transmission system, Digital video Broadcast, multiple access: FDMA, TDMA, CDMA, Assignment Methods, Spread Spectrum communication, compression – encryption.

UNIT V SATELLITE APPLICATIONS

9

INTELSAT Series, INSAT, VSAT, Mobile satellite services: GSM, GPS, INMARSAT, LEO, MEO, Satellite Navigational System. Direct Broadcast satellites (DBS)- Direct to home Broadcast (DTH), Digital audio broadcast (DAB)- Worldspace services, Business TV(BTV), GRAMSAT, Specialized services – E –mail, Video conferencing, Internet.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:**Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:**

- Analyze the satellite orbits.
- Analyze the earth segment and space segment.
- Design various satellite applications

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dennis Roddy, "Satellite Communication", 4th Edition, Mc Graw Hill International, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Wilbur L.Pritchard, Hendri G. Suyderhoud, Robert A. Nelson, "Satellite Communication Systems Engineering", Prentice Hall/Pearson, 2007.
2. N.Agarwal, "Design of Geosynchronous Space Craft", Prentice Hall, 1986.
3. Bruce R. Elbert, "The Satellite Communication Applications", Hand Book, Artech House Boston London, 1997.
4. Tri T. Ha, "Digital Satellite Communication", IInd edition, 1990.
5. Emanuel Fthenakis, "Manual of Satellite Communications", Mc Graw Hill Book Co., 1984.
6. Robert G. Winch, "Telecommunication Trans Mission Systems", McGraw-Hill Book Co., 1983.
7. Brian Ackroyd, "World Satellite Communication and earth station Design", BSP professional Books, 1990.
8. G.B.Bleazard, "Introducing Satellite communications", NCC Publication, 1985.
9. M.Richharia, "Satellite Communication Systems-Design Principles", Macmillan 2003.

EC6001**MEDICAL ELECTRONICS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To gain knowledge about the various physiological parameters both electrical and non electrical and the methods of recording and also the method of transmitting these parameters.
- To study about the various assist devices used in the hospitals.
- To gain knowledge about equipment used for physical medicine and the various recently developed diagnostic and therapeutic techniques.

UNIT I ELECTRO-PHYSIOLOGY AND BIO-POTENTIAL RECORDING 9

The origin of Bio-potentials; biopotential electrodes, biological amplifiers, ECG, EEG, EMG, PCG, lead systems and recording methods, typical waveforms and signal characteristics.

UNIT II BIO-CHEMICAL AND NON ELECTRICAL PARAMETER MEASUREMENT 9

pH, PO₂, PCO₂, colorimeter, Auto analyzer, Blood flow meter, cardiac output, respiratory measurement, Blood pressure, temperature, pulse, Blood cell counters.

UNIT III ASSIST DEVICES 9

Cardiac pacemakers, DC Defibrillator, Dialyser, Heart lung machine

UNIT IV PHYSICAL MEDICINE AND BIOTELEMETRY 9

Diathermies- Shortwave, ultrasonic and microwave type and their applications, Surgical Diathermy Telemetry principles, frequency selection, biotelemetry, radiopill, electrical safety

UNIT V RECENT TRENDS IN MEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION 9

Thermograph, endoscopy unit, Laser in medicine, cryogenic application, Introduction to telemedicine

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Discuss the application of electronics in diagnostic and therapeutic area.
- Measure biochemical and various physiological information.
- Describe the working of units which will help to restore normal functioning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Leslie Cromwell, "Biomedical instrumentation and measurement", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. John G.Webster," Medical Instrumentation Application and Design", 3rd Edition, Wiley India Edition, 2007

REFERENCES:

1. Khandpur, R.S., "Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation", TATA McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Joseph J.Carr and John M.Brown, "Introduction to Biomedical equipment Technology", John Wiley and Sons, New York, 2004.

EC6018**MULTIMEDIA COMPRESSION AND COMMUNICATION****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To have a complete understanding of error-control coding.
- To understand encoding and decoding of digital data streams.
- To introduce methods for the generation of these codes and their decoding techniques.
- To have a detailed knowledge of compression and decompression techniques.
- To introduce the concepts of multimedia communication.

UNIT I MULTIMEDIA COMPONENTS**9**

Introduction - Multimedia skills - Multimedia components and their characteristics - Text, sound, images, graphics, animation, video, hardware.

UNIT II AUDIO AND VIDEO COMPRESSION**9**

Audio compression-DPCM-Adaptive PCM -adaptive predictive coding-linear Predictive coding-code excited LPC-perpetual coding Video compression -principles-H.261-H.263-MPEG 1, 2, and 4.

UNIT III TEXT AND IMAGE COMPRESSION**9**

Compression principles-source encoders and destination encoders-lossless and lossy compression-entropy encoding -source encoding -text compression -static Huffman coding dynamic coding - arithmetic coding -Lempel ziv-welsh Compression-image compression

UNIT IV VOIP TECHNOLOGY**9**

Basics of IP transport, VoIP challenges, H.323/ SIP -Network Architecture, Protocols, Call establishment and release, VoIP and SS7, Quality of Service- CODEC Methods- VOIP applicability

UNIT V MULTIMEDIA NETWORKING**9**

Multimedia networking -Applications-streamed stored and audio-making the best Effort service-protocols for real time interactive Applications-distributing multimedia-beyond best effort service-secluding and policing Mechanisms-integrated services-differentiated Services-RSVP.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Describe various multimedia components
- Describe compression and decompression techniques.
- Apply the compression concepts in multimedia communication.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Fred Halshall "Multimedia communication - Applications, Networks, Protocols and Standards", Pearson Education, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Tay Vaughan, "Multimedia: Making it work", 7/e, TMH 2008 98
2. Kurose and W.Ross "Computer Networking "a Top Down Approach", Pearson Education 2005
3. Marcus Goncalves "Voice over IP Networks", Mc Graw hill 1999
4. KR. Rao,Z S Bojkovic, D A Milovanovic, "Multimedia Communication Systems: Techniques, Standards, and Networks", Pearson Education 2007
5. R. Steimnetz, K. Nahrstedt, "Multimedia Computing, Communications and Applications", Pearson Education Ranjan Parekh, "Principles of Multimedia", TMH 2007.

GE6084**HUMAN RIGHTS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES :**

- To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I**9**

Human Rights – Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights – Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; collective / Solidarity Rights.

UNIT II**9**

Evolution of the concept of Human Rights Magana carta – Geneva convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights.

UNIT III**9**

Theories and perspectives of UN Laws – UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.

UNIT IV**9**

Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.

UNIT V**9**

Human Rights of Disadvantaged People – Women, Children, Displaced persons and Disabled persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of Human Rights – National and State Human Rights Commission – Judiciary – Role of NGO's, Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

REFERENCES:

1. Kapoor S.K., "Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws", Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
2. Chandra U., "Human Rights", Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
3. Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

EC6003

ROBOTICS AND AUTOMATION

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the various parts of robots and fields of robotics.
- To study the various kinematics and inverse kinematics of robots.
- To study the Euler, Lagrangian formulation of Robot dynamics.
- To study the trajectory planning for robot.
- To study the control of robots for some specific applications.

UNIT I BASIC CONCEPTS

9

Definition and origin of robotics – different types of robotics – various generations of robots – degrees of freedom – Asimov's laws of robotics – dynamic stabilization of robots.

UNIT II POWER SOURCES AND SENSORS

9

Hydraulic, pneumatic and electric drives – determination of HP of motor and gearing ratio – variable speed arrangements – path determination – micro machines in robotics – machine vision – ranging – laser – acoustic – magnetic, fiber optic and tactile sensors.

UNIT III MANIPULATORS, ACTUATORS AND GRIPPERS

9

Construction of manipulators – manipulator dynamics and force control – electronic and pneumatic manipulator control circuits – end effectors – U various types of grippers – design considerations.

UNIT IV KINEMATICS AND PATH PLANNING

9

Solution of inverse kinematics problem – multiple solution jacobian work envelop – hill climbing techniques – robot programming languages

UNIT V CASE STUDIES

9

Mutiple robots – machine interface – robots in manufacturing and non- manufacturing applications – robot cell design – selection of robot.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Explain the basic concepts of working of robot
- Analyze the function of sensors in the robot
- Write program to use a robot for a typical application
- Use Robots in different applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mikell P. Weiss G.M., Nagel R.N., Odraj N.G., Industrial Robotics, McGraw-Hill Singapore, 1996.
2. Ghosh, Control in Robotics and Automation: Sensor Based Integration, Allied Publishers, Chennai, 1998.

REFERENCES:

1. Deb. S.R., "Robotics Technology and flexible Automation", John Wiley, USA 1992.
2. Klafter R.D., Chimielewski T.A., Negin M., "Robotic Engineering – An integrated approach", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1994.
3. Mc Kerrow P.J. "Introduction to Robotics", Addison Wesley, USA, 1991.
4. Issac Asimov "Robot", Ballantine Books, New York, 1986.
5. Barry Leatham - Jones, "Elements of industrial Robotics" PITMAN Publishing, 1987.
6. Mikell P.Groover, Mitchell Weiss, Roger N.Nagel Nicholas G.Odrey, "Industrial Robotics Technology, Programming and Applications ", McGraw Hill Book Company 1986
7. Fu K.S. Gonzaleaz R.C. and Lee C.S.G., "Robotics Control Sensing, Vision and Intelligence" McGraw Hill International Editions, 1987

CO6002

ADVANCED WIRELESS COMMUNICATION

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn the importance of improving capacity of wireless channel using MIM
- Be exposed to the characteristic of wireless channel
- Be familiar with the techniques for channel improvements using space-time block and Trellis codes
- Learn advanced MIMO system like layered space time codes, MU-MIMO System and MIMO-OFDM systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

The crowded spectrum, need for high data rate, MIMO systems – Array Gain, Diversity Gain, Data Pipes, Spatial MUX, MIMO System Model. MIMO System Capacity – channel known the TX, Ch unknown to the TX – capacity of deterministic channels, Random channels and frequency selective channels.

UNIT II RADIO WAVE PROPAGATION

9

Radio wave propagation – Macroscopic fading - free space and outdoor, small scale fading – Fading measurements – Direct pulse measurements, spread spectrum correlation channel sounding frequency domain channel sounding, Antenna Diversity – Diversity combining methods.

UNIT III STBC

9

Delay Diversity scheme, Alamoti space time code – Maximum likelihood decoding maximum ratio combining. Transmit diversity space time block codes for real signal constellation and complex signal constellation- decoding of STBC.

UNIT IV STTC

9

Space time coded systems, space time code word design criteria, design of space time T C on slow fading channels, design of STTC on Fast Fading channels, performance analysis in slow and fast fading channels, effect of imperfect channel estimation and Antenna correlation on performance, comparison of STBC & STTC.

UNIT V LAYERED SPACE TIME CODES

9

LST transmitter – Horizontal and Vertical LST receiver – ML Rx, Zero forcing Rx; MMSE Rx, SIC Rx, ZF V-blast Rx -MMSE V-blast Rx, Iterative Rx- capacity of MIMO – OFDM systems – capacity of MIMO multi user systems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Discuss methods for improving capacity of wireless channel using MIM
- Explain the characteristic of wireless channel
- Apply the techniques for channel improvements using space-time block and Trellis codes
- Discuss advanced MIMO system like layered space time codes, MU-MIMO System and MIMO-OFDM systems

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mohinder Jankiraman, Space-time codes and MIMO systems, Artech House, Boston, London . [www.artech house.com](http://www.artechhouse.com), ISBN 1-58053-865-7-2004
2. Paulraj Rohit Nabar, Dhananjay Gore, Introduction of space time wireless communication systems, Cambridge University Press, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. David Tse and Pramod Viswanath, “Fundamentals of Wireless Communication”, Cambridge University Press, 2005.
2. Sergio Verdu “ Multi User Detection” Cambridge University Press, 1998
3. Andre Viterbi “ Principles of Spread Spectrum Techniques” Addison Wesley 1995
4. Volker Kuhn, “Wireless communication over MIMO channels” John Wiley and Sons Ltd. 2006.

EC6007

SPEECH PROCESSING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce speech production and related parameters of speech.
- To show the computation and use of techniques such as short time Fourier transform, linear predictive coefficients and other coefficients in the analysis of speech.
- To understand different speech modeling procedures such as Markov and their implementation issues.

UNIT I BASIC CONCEPTS

10

Speech Fundamentals: Articulatory Phonetics – Production and Classification of Speech Sounds; Acoustic Phonetics – Acoustics of speech production; Review of Digital Signal Processing concepts; Short-Time Fourier Transform, Filter-Bank and LPC Methods.

UNIT II SPEECH ANALYSIS

10

Features, Feature Extraction and Pattern Comparison Techniques: Speech distortion measures– mathematical and perceptual – Log–Spectral Distance, Cepstral Distances, Weighted Cepstral Distances and Filtering, Likelihood Distortions, Spectral Distortion using a Warped Frequency Scale, LPC, PLP and MFCC Coefficients, Time Alignment and Normalization – Dynamic Time Warping, Multiple Time – Alignment Paths.

UNIT III SPEECH MODELING

8

Hidden Markov Models: Markov Processes, HMMs – Evaluation, Optimal State Sequence – Viterbi Search, Baum-Welch Parameter Re-estimation, Implementation issues.

UNIT IV SPEECH RECOGNITION**8**

Large Vocabulary Continuous Speech Recognition: Architecture of a large vocabulary continuous speech recognition system – acoustics and language models – n-grams, context dependent sub-word units; Applications and present status.

UNIT V SPEECH SYNTHESIS**9**

Text-to-Speech Synthesis: Concatenative and waveform synthesis methods, sub-word units for TTS, intelligibility and naturalness – role of prosody, Applications and present status.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Model speech production system and describe the fundamentals of speech.
- Extract and compare different speech parameters.
- Choose an appropriate statistical speech model for a given application.
- Design a speech recognition system.
- Use different speech synthesis techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Lawrence Rabiner and Biing-Hwang Juang, “Fundamentals of Speech Recognition”, Pearson Education, 2003.
2. Daniel Jurafsky and James H Martin, “Speech and Language Processing – An Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics, and Speech Recognition”, Pearson Education, 2002.
3. Frederick Jelinek, “Statistical Methods of Speech Recognition”, MIT Press, 1997.

REFERENCES:

1. Steven W. Smith, “The Scientist and Engineer’s Guide to Digital Signal Processing”, California Technical Publishing, 1997.
2. Thomas F Quatieri, “Discrete-Time Speech Signal Processing – Principles and Practice”, Pearson Education, 2004.
3. Claudio Becchetti and Lucio Prina Ricotti, “Speech Recognition”, John Wiley and Sons, 1999.
4. Ben Gold and Nelson Morgan, “Speech and audio signal processing, Processing and Perception of Speech and Music”, Wiley- India Edition, 2006.

EC6014**COGNITIVE RADIO****L T P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

The student should be made to:

- Know the basics of the software defined radios.
- Learn the design of the wireless networks based on the cognitive radios
- Understand the concepts of wireless networks and next generation networks

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SOFTWARE DEFINED RADIO**9**

Definitions and potential benefits, software radio architecture evolution, technology tradeoffs and architecture implications.

UNIT II SDR ARCHITECTURE**9**

Essential functions of the software radio, basic SDR, hardware architecture, Computational processing resources, software architecture, top level component interfaces, interface topologies among plug and play modules,.

UNIT III INTRODUCTION TO COGNITIVE RADIOS**9**

Marking radio self-aware, cognitive techniques – position awareness, environment awareness in cognitive radios, optimization of radio resources, Artificial Intelligence Techniques.

UNIT IV COGNITIVE RADIO ARCHITECTURE**9**

Cognitive Radio - functions, components and design rules, Cognition cycle - orient, plan, decide and act phases, Inference Hierarchy, Architecture maps, Building the Cognitive Radio Architecture on Software defined Radio Architecture.

UNIT V NEXT GENERATION WIRELESS NETWORKS**9**

The XG Network architecture, spectrum sensing, spectrum management, spectrum mobility, spectrum sharing, upper layer issues, cross – layer design.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Describe the basics of the software defined radios.
- Design the wireless networks based on the cognitive radios
- Explain the concepts behind the wireless networks and next generation networks

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Joseph Mitola III, "Software Radio Architecture: Object-Oriented Approaches to Wireless System Engineering", John Wiley & Sons Ltd. 2000.
2. Thomas W. Rondeau, Charles W. Bostain, "Artificial Intelligence in Wireless communication", ARTECH HOUSE .2009.
3. Bruce A. Fette, "Cognitive Radio Technology", Elsevier, 2009.
4. Ian F. Akyildiz, Won – Yeol Lee, Mehmet C. Vuran, Shantidev Mohanty, "Next generation / dynamic spectrum access / cognitive radio wireless networks: A Survey" Elsevier Computer Networks, May 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Simon Haykin, "Cognitive Radio: Brain –Empowered Wireless Communications", IEEE Journal on selected areas in communications, Feb 2005.
2. Hasari Celebi, Huseyin Arslan, "Enabling Location and Environment Awareness in Cognitive Radios", Elsevier Computer Communications , Jan 2008.
3. Markus Dillinger, Kambiz Madani, Nancy Alonistioti, "Software Defined Radio", John Wiley, 2003.
4. Huseyin Arslan, "Cognitive Radio, SDR and Adaptive System", Springer, 2007.
5. Alexander M. Wyglinski, Maziarnekov, Y. Thomas Hu, "Cognitive Radio Communication and Networks", Elsevier, 2010.