AC 7/6/2014

Item No. 4.22

# **UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI**



# **Bachelor of Engineering** <u>Electronics and Telecommunication</u> <u>Engineering</u>

Final Year Engineering (Sem. VII and VIII), Revised Course (REV- 2012) effective from Academic Year 2015 -16

# Under

# FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY

(As per Semester Based Credit and Grading System)



B.E. Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering (R 2012)

#### From Dean's Desk:

To meet the challenge of ensuring excellence in engineering education, the issue of quality needs to be addressed, debated and taken forward in a systematic manner. Accreditation is the principal means of quality assurance in higher education. The major emphasis of accreditation process is to measure the outcomes of the program that is being accredited. In line with this Faculty of Technology of University of Mumbai has taken a lead in incorporating philosophy of outcome based education in the process of curriculum development.

Faculty of Technology, University of Mumbai, in one of its meeting unanimously resolved that, each Board of Studies shall prepare some Program Educational Objectives (PEO's) and give freedom to affiliated Institutes to add few (PEO's) and course objectives and course outcomes to be clearly defined for each course, so that all faculty members in affiliated institutes understand the depth and approach of course to be taught, which will enhance learner's learning process. It was also resolved that, maximum senior faculty from colleges and experts from industry to be involved while revising the curriculum. I am happy to state that, each Board of studies has adhered to the resolutions passed by Faculty of Technology, and developed curriculum accordingly. In addition to outcome based education, semester based credit and grading system is also introduced to ensure quality of engineering education. Semester based Credit and grading system enables a much-required shift in focus from teacher-centric to learner-centric education since the workload estimated is based on the investment of time in learning and not in teaching. It also focuses on continuous evaluation which will enhance the quality of education. University of Mumbai has taken a lead in implementing the system through its affiliated Institutes and Faculty of Technology has devised a transparent credit assignment policy and adopted ten points scale to grade learner's performance. Credit assignment for courses is based on 15 weeks teaching learning process, however content of courses is to be taught in 12-13 weeks and remaining 3-2 weeks to be utilized for revision, guest lectures, coverage of content beyond syllabus etc.

Credit and grading based system was implemented for First Year of Engineering from the academic year 2012-2013. Subsequently this system will be carried forward for Second Year Engineering in the academic year 2013-2014, for Third Year and Final Year Engineering in the academic years 2014-2015 and 2015-2016 respectively.

Dr. S. K. Ukarande Dean, Faculty of Technology, Member - Management Council, Senate, Academic Council University of Mumbai, Mumbai

#### Preamble:

In the process of change in the curriculum there is a limited scope to have major changes in the fundamental subjects which are mainly part of second year of engineering. The exposure to the latest technology and tools used all over the world is given by properly selecting subjects and their hierarchy in pre-final and final year. Thus this syllabus is made to groom the undergraduate students best suited and competent in all respect with best possible efforts put in by the experts in framing detail contents of individual subjects.

The engineering education in India is expanding in manifolds and the main challenge is the quality education. All the stakeholders are very much concerned about it.

The institution or program of study is committed and open to external review to meet certain minimum specified standards. The major emphasis of this process is to measure the outcomes of the program. Program outcomes are essentially a range of skills and knowledge that a student will have at the time of graduation.

So the curriculum must be constantly refined and updated to ensure that the defined objectives and outcomes are achieved. Students must be encouraged to comment on the objectives and outcomes and the role played by the individual courses in achieving them. In line with this Faculty of Technology of University of Mumbai has taken a lead in incorporating philosophy of outcome based education in the process of curriculum development.

I, as Chairman, Board of Studies in Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering University of Mumbai, happy to state here that, heads of the department and senior faculty from various institute took timely and valuable initiative to frame Program Educational Objectives as listed below.

- 1. To provide students with a strong foundation in the mathematical, scientific and engineering fundamentals necessary to formulate, solve and analyze engineering problems and to prepare them for graduate studies.
- 2. To prepare students to demonstrate an ability to identify, formulate and solve electronics and telecommunication engineering problems.
- 3. To prepare students to demonstrate ability to design electrical and electronics systems and conduct experiments, analyze and interpret data.
- 4. To prepare students to demonstrate for successful career in industry to meet needs of Indian and multi-national companies.
- 5. To develop the ability among students to synthesize data and technical concepts from applications to product design.
- 6. To provide opportunity for students to work as part of teams on multidisciplinary projects.
- 7. To promote awareness among students for the life-long learning and to introduce them to professional ethics and codes of professional practice.

These are the suggested and expected main objectives and individual affiliated institute may add further in the list. In addition to Program Educational Objectives, for each course of undergraduate program, objectives and expected outcomes from learner's point of view are also included in the curriculum to support the philosophy of outcome based education. I believe strongly that small step taken in right direction will definitely help in providing quality education to the stake holders.

The subjects offered to undergraduate students in final year are at par to the requirement of industry. The students are also made competent to appear for various competitive examination conducted in India and abroad. The subjects offered are at enough level to prepare a base of the students to understand and learn latest state of technology. The students are trained in such a way that they become versatile in hardware and software simulation. Some subjects offered upgrades them in the field of information and technology which is a need of today's' era.

At the end I must outset extend my gratitude to all experts who contributed to make curriculum competent at par with latest technological development in the field of electronics and telecommunication engineering.

**Dr. Udhav Bhosle Chairman, Board of Studies in Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering** 

# Semester VII

| Course  | Course Name       | Teach  | ing Scheme | e (Hrs.) |        | Credits A | ssigned  |       |
|---------|-------------------|--------|------------|----------|--------|-----------|----------|-------|
| Code    |                   | Theory | Practical  | Tutorial | Theory | Practical | Tutorial | Total |
| ETC701  | Image and Video   | 04     |            |          | 04     |           |          | 04    |
|         | Processing        |        |            |          |        |           |          |       |
| ETC702  | Mobile            | 04     |            |          | 04     |           |          | 04    |
|         | Communication     |        |            |          |        |           |          |       |
| ETC703  | Optical           | 04     |            | -        | 04     |           | -        | 04    |
|         | Communication and |        |            |          |        |           |          |       |
|         | Networks          |        |            |          |        |           |          |       |
| ETC704  | Microwave and     | 04     |            |          | 04     |           |          | 04    |
|         | Radar Engineering |        |            |          |        |           |          |       |
| ETE70X  | Elective          | 04     |            |          | 04     |           |          | 04    |
|         |                   |        |            |          |        |           |          |       |
| ETL701  | Image and Video   |        | 02         |          |        | 01        |          | 01    |
|         | Processing        |        |            |          |        |           |          |       |
|         | Laboratory        |        |            |          |        |           |          |       |
| ETL702  | Advanced          |        | 02         |          |        | 01        |          | 01    |
|         | communication     |        |            |          |        |           |          |       |
|         | Engineering.      |        |            |          |        |           |          |       |
|         | Laboratory I      |        |            |          |        |           |          |       |
| ETL703  | Advanced          |        | 02         |          |        | 01        |          | 01    |
|         | communication     |        |            |          |        |           |          |       |
|         | Engineering.      |        |            |          |        |           |          |       |
|         | Laboratory II     |        |            |          |        |           |          |       |
| ETEL70X | Elective          |        | 02         |          |        | 01        |          | 01    |
| ETP701  | Project (Stage I) |        | *          |          |        | 03        |          | 03    |
| Total   |                   | 20     | 08         |          | 20     | 07        |          | 27    |

| Course Code (ETE70X) | Sem. VII Elective               |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| ETE 701              | Data Compression and Encryption |
| ETE 702              | Statistical Signal Processing   |
| ETE 703              | Neural Network and Fuzzy Logic  |
| ETE 704              | Analog and Mixed Signal VLSI    |

# • Work load of learner in Semester VII is equivalent to 6 hours /week

# Semester VII

| Course  | Course Name                   |      |          | Exam     | ination | Scheme |           |                 |
|---------|-------------------------------|------|----------|----------|---------|--------|-----------|-----------------|
| Code    |                               |      | Theo     | ry Marks |         | Term   | Practical | Total           |
|         |                               | Inte | rnal ass | essment  | End     | Work   | and Oral  |                 |
|         |                               | Test | Test     | Ave. of  | Sem.    |        |           |                 |
|         |                               | 1    | 2        | Test 1 & | Exam    |        |           |                 |
|         |                               |      |          | Test 2   |         |        |           |                 |
| ETC701  | Image and Video<br>Processing | 20   | 20       | 20       | 80      |        |           | 100             |
| ETC702  | Mobile                        | 20   | 20       | 20       | 80      |        |           | 100             |
|         | Communication                 |      |          |          |         |        |           |                 |
| ETC703  | Optical                       | 20   | 20       | 20       | 80      | -      |           | 100             |
|         | Communication and             |      |          |          |         |        |           |                 |
|         | Networks                      |      |          |          |         |        |           |                 |
| ETC704  | Microwave and Radar           | 20   | 20       | 20       | 80      |        |           | 100             |
|         | Engineering                   |      |          |          |         |        |           |                 |
| ETE70X  | Elective                      | 20   | 20       | 20       | 80      |        |           | 100             |
| ETL701  | Image and Video               |      |          |          |         | 25     | 25        | 50              |
|         | Processing Laboratory         |      |          |          |         |        |           |                 |
| ETL702  | Advanced                      |      |          |          |         | 25     | 25        | 50              |
|         | communication                 |      |          |          |         |        |           |                 |
|         | Engineering.                  |      |          |          |         |        |           |                 |
|         | Laboratory I                  |      |          |          |         |        |           |                 |
| ETL703  | Advanced                      |      |          |          |         | 25     | 25        | 50              |
|         | Communication                 |      |          |          |         |        |           |                 |
|         | Engineering.                  |      |          |          |         |        |           |                 |
|         | Laboratory II                 |      |          |          |         |        | 25        | 50              |
| ETEL70X | Elective                      |      |          |          |         | 25     | 25        | 50              |
| ETP701  | Project (Stage I)             | 100  | 100      | 100      | 40.0    | 25     | 25        | <mark>50</mark> |
| Total   |                               | 100  | 100      | 100      | 400     | 125    | 125       | 750             |

# 7 B.E. Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering (R 2012)

#### **Semester VIII**

| Course  | Course Name  | Teach  | ing Scheme | e (Hrs.) |        | Credits A | ssigned  |       |
|---------|--|--------|------------|----------|--------|-----------|----------|-------|
| Code    |  | Theory | Practical  | Tutorial | Theory | Practical | Tutorial | Total |
| ETC801  | Wireless Networks  | 04     |            |          | 04     |           |          | 04    |
| ETC802  | Satellite<br>communication and<br>Networks               | 04     |            | -        | 04     |           |          | 04    |
| ETC803  | Internet and Voice<br>Communication                      | 04     |            |          | 04     |           |          | 04    |
| ETE80X  | Elective   | 04     |            |          | 04     |           |          | 04    |
| ETL801  | Wireless Networks<br>Laboratory                          |        | 02         |          |        | 01        |          | 01    |
| ETL802  | Satellite<br>communication and<br>Networks<br>Laboratory |        | 02         |          |        | 01        |          | 01    |
| ETL803  | Internet and Voice<br>Communication<br>Laboratory        |        | 02         |          |        | 01        |          | 01    |
| ETEL80X | Elective Laboratory                                      |        | 02         |          |        | 01        |          | 01    |
| ETP801  | Project (Stage II)                                       |        | **         |          |        | 06        |          | 06    |
| Total   |  | 16     | 08         |          | 16     | 10        |          | 26    |

| Course Code (ETE 80X) | Sem. VIII Elective            |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| ETE 801               | Speech Processing             |  |  |  |  |  |
| ETE 802               | Telecom Network Management    |  |  |  |  |  |
| ETE 803               | Microwave Integrated Circuits |  |  |  |  |  |
| ETE 804               | Ultra Wideband Communication  |  |  |  |  |  |

\*\* Work load of learner in Semester VIII is equivalent to 12 hours /week.

| Semester V | VIII |
|------------|------|
|------------|------|

| Course  | Course Name   |        |          | Ε           | xaminat | ion Sche        | me        |                 |                  |
|---------|---|--------|----------|-------------|---------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|------------------|
| Code    |   |        | Theor    | y Marks     |         | Term            | Practical | Oral            | Total            |
|         |   | Inter  | nal asse | essment     | End     | Work            | and Oral  |                 |                  |
|         |   | Test 1 | Test     | Ave. of     | Sem.    |                 |           |                 |                  |
|         |   |        | 2        | Test 1      | Exam    |                 |           |                 |                  |
|         |   |        |          | & Test<br>2 |         |                 |           |                 |                  |
| ETC801  | Wireless Networks                                     | 20     | 20       | 20          | 80      |                 |           |                 | 100              |
| ETC802  | Satellite<br>communication and<br>Networks            | 20     | 20       | 20          | 80      |                 |           |                 | 100              |
| ETC803  | Internet and Voice<br>Communication                   | 20     | 20       | 20          | 80      |                 |           |                 | 100              |
| ETE80X  | Elective  | 20     | 20       | 20          | 80      |                 |           |                 | 100              |
| ETL801  | Wireless Networks<br>Laboratory                       |        |          |             |         | 25              |           | 25              | 50               |
| ETL802  | Satellite<br>communication and<br>Networks Laboratory |        |          |             |         | 25              |           | 25              | 50               |
| ETL803  | Internet and Voice<br>Communication<br>Laboratory     |        |          |             |         | 25              |           | 25              | 50               |
| ETEL80X | Elective Laboratory                                   |        |          |             |         | 25              |           | 25              | 50               |
| ETP801  | Project (Stage II)                                    |        |          |             |         | <mark>50</mark> |           | <mark>50</mark> | <mark>100</mark> |
| Total   |   | 80     | 80       | 80          | 320     | 150             |           | 150             | 700              |

| Course<br>Code | Course Name                      | Tea    | ching Sche | me       | Credits Assigned |           |          |       |  |
|----------------|----------------------------------|--------|------------|----------|------------------|-----------|----------|-------|--|
|                |                                  | Theory | Practical  | Tutorial | Theory           | Practical | Tutorial | Total |  |
| ETC701         | Image and<br>Video<br>Processing | 04     |            |          | 04               |           |          | 04    |  |

| Course | Course     |        | Examination Scheme |            |          |      |           |      |       |  |  |
|--------|------------|--------|--------------------|------------|----------|------|-----------|------|-------|--|--|
| Code   | Name       |        | The                | eory Marks |          | Term | Practical | Oral | Total |  |  |
|        |            | In     | ternal asse        | ssment     | End Sem. | Work |           |      |       |  |  |
|        |            | Test 1 | Test 2             | Ave. Of    | Exam     |      |           |      |       |  |  |
|        |            |        |                    | Test 1 and |          |      |           |      |       |  |  |
|        |            |        |                    | Test 2     |          |      |           |      |       |  |  |
| ETC701 | Image and  | 20     | 20                 | 20         | 80       | -    | -         | -    | 100   |  |  |
|        | Video      |        |                    |            |          |      |           |      |       |  |  |
|        | Processing |        |                    |            |          |      |           |      |       |  |  |

#### **Course pre-requisite:**

- ETC 405: Signals and Systems
- ETC 602: Discrete Time Signal Processing

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To cover the fundamentals and mathematical models in digital image and video processing.
- To develop time and frequency domain techniques for image enhancement.
- To expose the students to current technologies and issues in image and video processing.
- To develop image and video processing applications in practice.

# Course outcomes: Students will be able to

- Understand theory and models in Image and Video Processing.
- Interpret and analyze 2D signals in frequency domain through image transforms.
- Apply quantitative models of image and video processing for various engineering applications.
- Develop innovative design for practical applications in various fields.

| Module<br>No. |     | Topics  | Hrs. |
|---------------|-----|---|------|
| 1             |     | Image Fundamentals  | 04   |
|               | 1.1 | Image acquisition, sampling and quantization, image resolution, basic           |      |
|               |     | relationship between pixels, color images, RGB, HSI and other models            |      |
| 2             |     | Two Dimensional Transforms  | 06   |
|               | 2.1 | Discrete Fourier Transform, Discrete Cosine Transform, KL Transform, and        |      |
|               |     | Discrete Wavelet Transform  |      |
| 3             |     | Image Enhancement   |      |
|               | 3.1 | Spatial Domain  | 08   |
|               |     | Point Processing: Digital Negative, contrast stretching, thresholding, gray     |      |
|               |     | level slicing, bit plane slicing, log transform and power law transform.        |      |
|               |     | Neighborhood Processing: Averaging filters, order statistics filters, high pass |      |
|               |     | filters and high boost filters  |      |
|               | 3.2 | Frequency Domain: DFT for filtering, Ideal, Gaussian and Butterworth filters    |      |
|               |     | for smoothening and sharpening, and Homomorphic filters                         |      |
|               | 3.3 | Histogram Modeling: Histogram equalization and histogram specification          |      |
| 4             |     | Image Segmentation and Morphology   | 07   |
|               | 4.1 | Point, line and edge detection, edge linking using Hough transform and graph    |      |
|               |     | theoretic approach, thresholding, and region based segmentation.                |      |
|               | 4.2 | Dilation, erosion, opening, closing, hit or miss transform, thinning and        |      |
|               |     | thickening, and boundary extraction on binary images                            |      |
| 5             |     | Image Restoration:  | 07   |
|               | 5.1 | Degradation model, noise models, estimation of degradation function by          |      |
|               |     | modeling, restoration using Weiner filters and Inverse filters                  |      |
| 6             |     | Video Formation, Perception and Representation                                  | 08   |
|               | 6.1 | Digital Video Sampling, Video Frame classifications, I, P and B frames,         |      |
|               |     | Notation, ITU-RBT 601Digital Video formats, Digital video quality measure.      |      |
|               | 6.2 | Video Capture and display: Principle of colour video camera, video camera,      |      |
|               |     | digital video   |      |
|               | 6.3 | Sampling of video Signals: Required sampling rates, sampling in two             |      |
|               |     | dimensions and three dimensions, progressive virus interlaced scans             |      |
| 7             |     | Two Dimensional Motion Estimation   | 12   |
|               | 7.1 | Optical Flow: 2-D motion Vs optical flow, optical flow equations, motion        |      |
|               |     | representation, motion estimation criteria, optimization method.                |      |
|               | 7.2 | Pixel based motion estimation: Regularization using motion smoothing            |      |
|               |     | constraints, using multipoint neighborhood.                                     |      |
|               | 7.3 | Block Matching Algorithms: Exhaustive block matching algorithms, phase          |      |
|               |     | correlation method, Binary feature matching.                                    |      |
|               | 7.4 | Multi resolution Motion Estimation: General formulation, Hierarchical           |      |
|               |     | blocks matching Algorithms.   |      |
|               |     | Total   | 52   |
|               |     |   |      |

- 1. Gonzales and Woods, "Digital Image Processing", Pearson Education, India, Third Edition,
- 2. Anil K.Jain, "Fundamentals of Image Processing", Prentice Hall of India, First Edition, 1989.
- 3. Murat Tekalp, "Digital Video Processing", Pearson, 2010.
- 4. John W. Woods, "Multidimensional Signal, Image and Video Processing", Academic Press 2012
- 5. J.R.Ohm, "Multimedia Communication Technology", Springer Publication.
- 6. A.I.Bovik, "Handbook on Image and Video Processing", Academic Press.

# Internal Assessment (IA):

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the test will be considered for final internal assessment.

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each of 20 marks.
- 2. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions of 2 to 5 marks will be asked.
- 4. Remaining question will be selected from all the modules.

| <b>Course Code</b> | Course Name   | Te                        | aching Sch | eme | Credits Assigned |           |          |       |  |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------------------|------------|-----|------------------|-----------|----------|-------|--|
|                    |               | Theory Practical Tutorial |            |     | Theory           | Practical | Tutorial | Total |  |
| ETC702             | Mobile        | 04                        |            |     | 04               |           |          | 04    |  |
|                    | communication |                           |            |     |                  |           |          |       |  |

| Course | Course Name   |                       | Examination Scheme |                   |          |      |           |      |       |  |  |
|--------|---------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------|------|-----------|------|-------|--|--|
| Code   |               |                       |                    | <b>Theory Mar</b> | ks       | Term | Practical | Oral | Total |  |  |
|        |               | Internal assessment E |                    |                   | End Sem. | Work |           |      |       |  |  |
|        |               | Test                  | Test               | Ave. Of           | Exam     |      |           |      |       |  |  |
|        |               | 1                     | 2                  | Test 1 and        |          |      |           |      |       |  |  |
|        |               |                       |                    | Test 2            |          |      |           |      |       |  |  |
| ETC702 | Mobile        | 20                    | 20                 | 20                | 80       | -    | -         | -    | 100   |  |  |
|        | communication |                       |                    |                   |          |      |           |      |       |  |  |

#### **Prerequisites**:

- ETC 601 Digital Communication
- ETC 603 Computer Communication and Networks

#### **Course Objective:**

- To study the concept of Mobile radio propagation, cellular system design.
- To understand mobile technologies like GSM and CDMA.
- To know the mobile communication evolution of 2G, 3G and 3 GPP in detail.
- To have overview of immerging technologies for 4 G standards.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

- Understand GSM, CDMA concepts and architecture, frame structure, system capacity, services provided.
- Study of evolution of mobile communication generations 2G, 2.5G, 3G with their characteristics and limitations.
- Understand emerging technologies required for fourth generation mobile systems such as SDR, MIMO etc.
- Understand different indoor and outdoor propagation models related to losses and different types of fading.

| Module<br>No. |     | Topics  | Hrs. |
|---------------|-----|---|------|
| 1.0           |     | Fundamentals of Mobile Communication  | 10   |
|               | 1.1 | Introduction to wire1ess communication  |      |
|               | 1.2 | Frequency Division Multiple access, Time Division Multiple access, Spread             |      |
|               |     | Spectrum Multiple access, Space Division Multiple access, and OFDM                    |      |
|               | 1.3 | Frequency reuse, channel assignment strategies, handoff strategies,                   |      |
|               |     | interference and system capacity, trunking and grade of service, improving the        |      |
|               |     | capacity of cellular systems. and related design problems                             |      |
| 2.0           |     | 2G Technologies   | 13   |
|               | 2.1 | GSM Network architecture, signaling protocol architecture, identifiers,               |      |
|               |     | channels, introduction frame structure, speech coder RPE-LTP,                         |      |
|               |     | authentication and security, call procedure, handoff procedure, services and features |      |
|               | 2.2 | <b>GSM evolution in GPRS and EDGE:</b> Architecture and services offered              |      |
|               |     |   |      |
|               | 2.3 | <b>IS-95 A&amp; B(CDMA-1):</b> Frequency and channel specifications of forward and    |      |
|               |     | reverse CDMA channel, packet and frame formats, mobility and radio                    |      |
| • •           |     | resource management   |      |
| 3.0           | 1   | 3G Technology   | 09   |
|               | 3.1 | <b>IMT-2000/UMTS:</b> Network architecture, air Interface specification, forward      |      |
|               |     | and reverse channels in W-CDMA and CDMA 2000, spreading and modulation.               |      |
|               | 3.2 | Cell search and synchronization, establishing a connection, hand off and              |      |
|               | 3.4 | power control in 3G system  |      |
| 4.0           |     | 3GPP LTE  | 08   |
|               | 4.1 | Introduction and system overview  | 00   |
|               | 4.2 | Frequency bands and spectrum ,network structure, and protocol structure               |      |
|               | 4.3 | Frame slots and symbols, modulation, coding, multiple antenna techniques              |      |
|               | 4.4 | Logical and Physical Channels: Mapping of data on to logical sub-channels             |      |
|               |     | physical layer procedures, establishing a connection, retransmission and              |      |
|               |     | reliability, power control.   |      |
| 5.0           |     | Emerging Technologies for 4G  | 06   |
|               | 5.1 | 4G Introduction and vision  |      |
|               | 5.2 | Multi antenna Technologies: MIMO; software defined radio                              |      |
|               | 5.3 | Adaptive multiple antenna techniques, radio resource management, QOS                  |      |
|               |     | requirements  |      |
|               | 5.4 | Overview of 4G research initiatives and developments.                                 |      |
| 6.0           |     | Mobile Radio Propagation  | 06   |
|               | 6.1 | Study of indoor and outdoor propagation models  |      |
|               | 6.2 | Small scale fading and multi-path Small-scale multi-path propagation,                 |      |
|               |     | parameter of multi-path channels, types of small scale fading, Raleigh and            |      |
|               |     | Ricean distribution,  |      |
|               |     | Total   | 52   |

- **1.** Theodore S. Rappaport , "*Wireless Communications*", Prentice Hall of India, PTR publication
- 2. Andreas Molisch, "Wireless Communications", Wiley, Student second Edition.
- 3. Vijay Garg, "Wireless Network Evolution 2G-3G", Pearson Education.
- 4. Young Kyun Kim and Ramjee Prasad, "4 G Roadmap and Emerging Communication Technologies ", Artech house.:
- 5. Raj Pandya, "Mobile And Personal Communications Systems And Services", Prentice hall.
- 6. Singhal, "Wireless Communication", TMH
- 7. C.Y Lee, "Mobile Communication", Wiley

# Internal Assessment (IA):

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the test will be considered as final IA marks

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each of 20 marks.
- 2. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions of 2 to 5 marks will be asked.
- 4. Remaining question will be selected from all the modules.

| Course Code | Course Name   | Te     | aching Sch | eme      | Credits Assigned |           |          |       |  |
|-------------|---------------|--------|------------|----------|------------------|-----------|----------|-------|--|
|             |               | Theory | Practical  | Tutorial | Theory           | Practical | Tutorial | Total |  |
| ETC703      | Optical       | 04     |            |          | 04               |           |          | 04    |  |
|             | Communication |        |            |          |                  |           |          |       |  |
|             | and Networks  |        |            |          |                  |           |          |       |  |

| Course        | Course Name   |                     |      |            | Examination | Scheme |           |      |       |
|---------------|---------------|---------------------|------|------------|-------------|--------|-----------|------|-------|
| Code          |               | Theory Marks        |      |            |             | Term   | Practical | Oral | Total |
|               |               | Internal assessment |      |            | End Sem.    | Work   |           |      |       |
|               |               | Test                | Test | Ave. Of    | Exam        |        |           |      |       |
|               |               | 1                   | 2    | Test 1 and |             |        |           |      |       |
|               |               |                     |      | Test 2     |             |        |           |      |       |
| <b>ETC703</b> | Optical       | 20                  | 20   | 20         | 80          | -      | -         | -    | 100   |
|               | Communication |                     |      |            |             |        |           |      |       |
|               | and Networks  |                     |      |            |             |        |           |      |       |

#### Pre requisites:

- ETC404 Wave Theory and Propagation
- ETC502 Analog Communication
- ETC601 Digital Communication.

#### **Course Objective: To teach students**

- Optical fiber structures wave guide, fabrication and signal degradation in fiber.
- The characteristics of optical sources and detectors.
- Link budged and optical networks, design and management.
- Study the multiplexing schemes.

Course Outcome: This course enables the students to:

- Apply the fundamental principles of optics and light wave to design optical fiber communication systems.
- Identify structures, functions, materials, and working principle of optical fibers, light sources, couplers, detectors, and multiplexers.
- Design optical fiber communication links using appropriate optical fibers, light sources, couplers, detectors, and multiplexers.
- Explore concepts of designing and operating principles of modern optical communication systems and networks.
- Apply the knowledge developed in-class to contemporary optical fiber communication research and industrial areas.

| Module<br>No. |     | Topics  | Hrs. |
|---------------|-----|---|------|
| 1.            |     | Optical Fiber Communication Technology  | 10   |
|               | 1.1 | Block diagram, advantages, loss and bandwidth window, ray theory transmission,  | 10   |
|               |     | total internal reflection, acceptance angle, numerical aperture, and skew rays  |      |
| -             | 1.2 | EM waves, modes in planer guide, phase and group velocities, types of fibers  |      |
|               |     | according to refractive index profile and mode transmission.  |      |
|               | 1.3 | Fiber material, fiber cables and fiber fabrication, fiber joints, fiber connectors,   |      |
|               |     | splices.  |      |
| 2             |     | Transmission Characteristic of Optical Fiber  | 08   |
|               | 2.1 | Attenuation, absorption, linear and nonlinear scattering losses, bending losses, modal  |      |
|               |     | dispersion, waveguide dispersion, dispersion and pulse broadening, dispersion shifted   |      |
| -             |     | and dispersion flattened fibers, and non linear effects   |      |
|               | 2.2 | Measurements of attenuation, dispersion and OTDR  |      |
| 3             |     | Optical Communication Systems   | 08   |
|               | 3.1 | Working principle and characteristics of sources (LED, LASER), and optical  |      |
| -             |     | amplifiers  |      |
|               | 3.2 | Working principle and characteristics of detectors (PIN, APD), noise analysis in  |      |
|               |     | detectors, coherent and non-coherent detection, receiver structure, bit error rate of   |      |
| -             | 2.2 | optical receivers, and receiver performance.  |      |
| 4             | 3.3 | Point to point links system considerations, link power budget, and rise time budget   | 10   |
| 4             | 4 1 | Optical Network System Components and Optical Networks  | 10   |
|               | 4.1 | Couplers, isolators, circulators, multiplexers, filters, fiber gratings, Fabry Perot filters, arrayed waveguide grating, switches and wavelength converters |      |
| -             | 4.2 | SONET and SDH standards, architecture of optical transport networks (OTNs),   |      |
|               | 4.2 | network topologies, protection schemes in SONET/SDH, and wavelength routed  |      |
|               |     | architectures.  |      |
| -             | 4.3 | Operational principle of WDM, WDM network elements and Architectures,   |      |
|               |     | Introduction to DWDM, Solitons.   |      |
| 5             |     | Packet Switching and Access Networks  | 08   |
| -             | 5.1 | OTDM, multiplexing and de-multiplexing, synchronization and broadcast OTDM  |      |
|               |     | networks.   |      |
| -             | 5.2 | Network architecture overview, OTDN networks, optical access networks, and future   |      |
|               |     | access networks.  |      |
| 6             |     | Network Design and Management   | 08   |
|               | 6.1 | Transmission system model, power penalty-transmitter, receiver optical amplifiers,  |      |
|               |     | crosstalk, dispersion, wavelength stabilization.  |      |
|               | 6.2 | Network management functions, configuration management, performance   |      |
|               |     | management, fault management, optical safety, and service interface   |      |
|               |     | Total   | 52   |

- 1. John M. Senior, "*Optical Fiber Communication*", Prentice Hall of India Publication, Chicago, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2013
- 2. Gred Keiser, "Optical Fiber Communication", Mc-Graw Hill Publication, Singapore, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2012
- 3. G Agrwal, "Fiber optic communication Systems", John Wiley and Sons, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, New York 2014
- 4. Rajiv Ramaswami and Kumar N. Sivarajan, "*Optical Networks: A Practical Perespective*", Elsevier Publication Elsevier India Pvt.ltd, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2010
- 5. P.E.Green, "Optical Networks", Prentice Hall, 1994
- 6. Biswanath Mukherjee, "Optical Communication Networks", McGraw-Hill, 1997.
- 7. Le Nguyen Binh, "Optical Fiber Communication System: Theory and Practice with MATLAB and Simulink", CRC Press, 2010

#### **Internal Assessment (IA):**

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the test will be considered as final IA marks

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each of 20 marks.
- 2. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions of 2 to 5 marks will be asked.
- 4. Remaining questions will be selected from all the modules

| Course Code | Course<br>Name           | Teaching Scheme |           |          | Credits Assigned |           |          |       |  |
|-------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|------------------|-----------|----------|-------|--|
|             |                          | Theory          | Practical | Tutorial | Theory           | Practical | Tutorial | Total |  |
| ETC704      | Microwave                | 04              |           |          | 04               |           |          | 04    |  |
|             | and Radar<br>Engineering |                 |           |          |                  |           |          |       |  |

| Course        | Course Name |                              |      |                     | Examination S | Scheme |           |      |       |
|---------------|-------------|------------------------------|------|---------------------|---------------|--------|-----------|------|-------|
| Code          |             |                              |      | <b>Theory Marks</b> | 5             | Term   | Practical | Oral | Total |
|               |             | Internal assessment End Sem. |      |                     |               | Work   |           |      |       |
|               |             | Test                         | Test | Ave. Of             | Exam          |        |           |      |       |
|               |             | 1                            | 2    | Test 1 and          |               |        |           |      |       |
|               |             |                              |      | Test 2              |               |        |           |      |       |
| <b>ETC704</b> | Microwave   | 20                           | 20   | 20                  | 80            | -      | -         | -    | 100   |
|               | and Radar   |                              |      |                     |               |        |           |      |       |
|               | Engineering |                              |      |                     |               |        |           |      |       |

#### Pre requisite :

- ETC 404 Wave Theory and Propagation
- ETC 504 RF Modeling and Antenna

Course Objective: To teach the students

- Radio-frequency spectrum space, microwave communication.
- Microwave principles, working of microwave devices.
- RADAR and their applications.

Course Outcome: After Completing this course student will be able to

- Analyze the microwave passive circuit components and design the tunning and matching networks.
- Identify the state of art in microwave tubes and semiconductors and their uses in real life.
- Apply the microwave devices and RADAR for industrial and scientific purposes

| Module<br>No. |     | Topics   | Hrs. |
|---------------|-----|--|------|
| 1.            |     | Waveguides and Microwave Components  | 10   |
|               | 1.1 | Frequency bands and characteristics of microwaves  |      |
|               | 1.2 | Rectangular and circular waveguides, mode analysis   |      |
|               | 1.3 | Resonators, reentrant cavities, scattering parameters, tees, hybrid ring,  |      |
|               |     | directional couplers, phase shifters, terminations attenuators, ferrite devices                                    |      |
|               |     | such as isolators, gyrators, and circulators.  |      |
| 2             |     | Impedance Matching and Tuning  | 08   |
|               | 2.1 | Lumped element matching  |      |
|               | 2.2 | Single stub tuning, double stub tuning, triple stub tuning   |      |
|               | 2.3 | Quarter wave transformer   |      |
| 3             |     | Generation and Amplification of Microwaves   | 10   |
|               | 3.1 | Two Cavity Klystron and Reflex Klystron  |      |
|               | 3.2 | Helix Travelling Wave Tube and Backward Wave Oscillator  |      |
|               | 3.3 | Cross Field Amplifier, Cylindrical Magnetron, and Gyrotrons  |      |
| 4             |     | <b>Semiconductor Microwave Devices</b> (construction, working, equivalent circuit and performance characteristics) | 10   |
|               | 4.1 | Varactor, PIN, Tunnel, Point Contact, Schottky Barrier, Gunn, IMPATT,  |      |
|               |     | TRAPATT, and BARITT.   |      |
|               | 4.2 | BJT, Hetro junction BJT, MESFET, and HEMT  |      |
|               | 4.3 | Parametric Amplifiers  |      |
| 5             |     | RADAR  | 08   |
|               | 5.1 | Basics of RADAR and RADAR range equation   |      |
|               | 5.2 | <b>Types of RADAR:</b> Pulsed, Continuous wave and FMCW, Doppler, MTI, and Phased Array                            |      |
|               | 5.3 | Types of displays and Clutter  |      |
| ·             | 5.4 | Tracking RADAR: Monopulse, Conical, Sequentiallobing   |      |
| 6             |     | Microwave Applications   | 06   |
|               | 6.1 | Microwave heating and bio-medical applications   |      |
|               | 6.2 | Remote sensing RADAR, MSTRADAR, radiometer, instrumentation landing  |      |
|               |     | system, and RADAR based navigation   |      |
|               |     | Total  | 52   |

- 1. David M Pozar, "*Microwave Engineering*", John Wieley & Sons,Inc. Hobokenh,New Jersey, Fourth Edition, 2012.
- 2. Samuel YLiao, "Microwave Devices and Circuits", Pearson Education, Third Edition
- 3. Merill Skolnik, "Introduction to RADAR Systems", TataMcgraw Hill, Third Edition
- 4. Annapurna Das and Sisir K Das, "*Microwave Engineering*", Tata McGraw Hill,New Delhi, Second Edition, 2009
- 5. K. T. Matthew, "Microwave Engineering", Wieleyindia, ,2011

#### Internal Assessment (IA):

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the test will be considered as final IA marks

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each of 20 marks.
- 2. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions of 2 to 5 marks will be asked.
- 4. Remaining questions will be selected from all the modules

| Course Code   | Course<br>Name | Teaching Scheme |  |  | Credits Assigned |  |          |       |  |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|--|--|------------------|--|----------|-------|--|
|               |                | Theory          | ry Practical Tutorial Theory Practical Tut |  |                  |  | Tutorial | Total |  |
| <b>ETE701</b> | Data           | 04              |  |  | 04               |  |          | 04    |  |
|               | Compression    |                 |  |  |                  |  |          |       |  |
|               | and            |                 |  |  |                  |  |          |       |  |
|               | Encryption     |                 |  |  |                  |  |          |       |  |

| Course        | Course      |                     |                   |                   | Examination Sector | cheme |           |      |       |
|---------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------|-----------|------|-------|
| Code          | Name        |                     |                   | <b>Theory Mar</b> | ks                 | Term  | Practical | Oral | Total |
|               |             | Internal assessment |                   |                   | End Sem.           | Work  |           |      |       |
|               |             | Test                | Test Test Ave. Of |                   | Exam               |       |           |      |       |
|               |             | 1                   | 2                 | Test 1            |                    |       |           |      |       |
|               |             |                     |                   | and Test          |                    |       |           |      |       |
|               |             |                     |                   | 2                 |                    |       |           |      |       |
| <b>ETE701</b> | Data        | 20                  | 20                | 20                | 80                 | -     | -         | -    | 100   |
|               | Compression |                     |                   |                   |                    |       |           |      |       |
|               | and         |                     |                   |                   |                    |       |           |      |       |
|               | Encryption  |                     |                   |                   |                    |       |           |      |       |

# Pre requisite :

- ETC 503 Random Signal Analysis
- ETC 601 Digital Communication
- ETC 603 Computer Communication and Networks

# Course Objective: To teach the students

- Lossless and Lossy compression techniques for different types of data.
- Understand data encryption techniques
- Network security and ethical hacking.

# Course Outcome : Student will able to

- Implement text, audio and video compression techniques.
- Understand symmetric and asymmetric key cryptography schemes.
- Understand network security and ethical hacking.

| Module<br>No. |     | Topics  | Hrs. |
|---------------|-----|---|------|
| 1.            |     | Data Compression  | 08   |
|               | 1.1 | <b>Compression Techniques:</b> Loss less compression, Lossy compression, measure of performance, modeling and coding, different types of models, and coding techniques          |      |
|               | 1.2 | <b>Text Compression</b> : Minimum variance Huffman coding, extended Huffman coding, Adaptive Huffman coding. Arithmetic coding, Dictionary coding techniques ,LZ 77, LZ 78, LZW |      |
| 2             |     | Audio Compression   | 04   |
|               | 2.1 | High quality digital audio, frequency and temporal masking, lossy sound compression, $\mu$ -law and A-law companding, and MP3 audio standard                                    |      |
| 3             |     | Image and Video Compression   | 12   |
|               | 3.1 | PCM, DPCM JPEG, JPEG –LS, and JPEG 2000 standards   |      |
|               | 3.2 | Intra frame coding, motion estimation and compensation, introduction to MPEG - 2 H-264 encoder and decoder  |      |
| 4             |     | Data Security   | 12   |
|               | 4.1 | Security goals, cryptography, stenography cryptographic attacks, services and mechanics.  |      |
|               | 4.2 | Integer arithmetic, modular arithmetic, and linear congruence   |      |
|               | 4.3 | Substitution cipher, transposition cipher, stream and block cipher, and arithmetic modes for block ciphers  |      |
|               | 4.4 | Data encryption standard, double DES, triple DES, attacks on DES, AES, key distribution center.   |      |
| 5             |     | Number Theory and Asymmetric Key Cryptography   | 12   |
|               | 5.1 | Primes, factorization, Fermat's little theorem, Euler's theorem, and extended Euclidean algorithm   |      |
|               | 5.2 | RSA, attacks on RSA, Diffie Hellman key exchange, key management, and basics of elliptical curve cryptography   |      |
|               | 5.3 | Message integrity, message authentication, MAC, hash function, H MAC, and digital signature algorithm   |      |
| 6             |     | System Security   |      |
|               | 6.1 | Malware, Intruders, Intrusion detection system, firewall design, antivirus techniques, digital Immune systems, biometric authentication, and ethical hacking.                   | 04   |
|               |     | Total   | 52   |

- 1. Khalid Sayood, "Introduction to Data Compression", Morgan Kaufmann, 2000
- 2. David Saloman, "Data Compression: The complete reference", Springer publication
- 3. Behrous Forouzen, "Cryptography and Network Security", Tata Mc Graw –Hill Education 2011
- 4. Berard Menezes, "Network Security and Cryptography", learning publication Cengage
- 5. William Stallings, "Cryptography and Network Security", Pearson Education Asia Publication, 5<sup>th</sup> edition

#### **Internal Assessment (IA):**

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the test will be considered as final IA marks

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each of 20 marks.
- 2. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions of 2 to 5 marks will be asked.
- 4. Remaining questions will be selected from all the modules

| Course Code | Course<br>Name | Te                        | aching Sch | eme | Credits Assigned |           |          |       |  |
|-------------|----------------|---------------------------|------------|-----|------------------|-----------|----------|-------|--|
|             |                | Theory Practical Tutorial |            |     | Theory           | Practical | Tutorial | Total |  |
| ETE702      | Statistical    | 04                        |            |     | 04               |           |          | 04    |  |
|             | Signal         |                           |            |     |                  |           |          |       |  |
|             | Processing     |                           |            |     |                  |           |          |       |  |

| Course        | Course      |      |           | F                   | xamination S | cheme     |      |       |     |
|---------------|-------------|------|-----------|---------------------|--------------|-----------|------|-------|-----|
| Code          | Name        |      | ]         | <b>Fheory Marks</b> | Term         | Practical | Oral | Total |     |
|               |             | Ι    | nternal a | ssessment           | Work         |           |      |       |     |
|               |             | Test | Test 2    | Ave. Of Test        | Exam         |           |      |       |     |
|               |             | 1    |           | 1 and Test 2        |              |           |      |       |     |
| <b>ETE702</b> | Statistical | 20   | 20        | 20                  | 80           | -         | -    | -     | 100 |
|               | Signal      |      |           |                     |              |           |      |       |     |
|               | Processing  |      |           |                     |              |           |      |       |     |

## **Course Prerequisite:**

- ETC 405 Signals and Systems,
- ETC503 Random Signal Analysis

# **Course Objective:**

- To enable the student to understand the basic principles of random signal processing.
- To study spectral detection and estimation methods used in communication system design and their applications.

Course Outcome Students will able to:

- Design System for estimation, spectral estimation
- To perform wave formation analysis of the system
- Understand role of statistical fundamentals in real world applications.

| 1.       Review of Signals and Systems       6         1.1       Review of stochastic Processes       6         1.2       Gauss-Markow models, representation of stochastic process, likelihood and sufficiency       8         2       Detection Theory       8         2.1       One way, two way ANOVA table, hypothesis testing, and composite       8         2.3       Chi-square testing, asymptotic error rate of LRT for simple hypothesis testing, CFAR detection, sequential detection and Wald's test.       8         3       Detection of Signals in Noise       8         3.1       Detection of known signals in white noise       8         3.2       Correlation receiver and detection of known signals in colored noise       3.3         3.4       Solution of integral equations and detection of signals parameters       10         4.1       Estimation Theory       10         4.1       Estimation of Parameters       10         4.2       Bayes Estimates and estimation of nonrandom parameters       10         5.1       Linear MMSE Estimation of Waveforms       10         5.2       The Wiener Filter for estimation of stationary processes       10         5.3       Kalman Filter for estimation of stationary processes       10         6.1       Spread spectrum communications       10 | Module<br>No. |     | Topics   | Hrs. |
|---|---------------|-----|--|------|
| 1.2Gauss-Markow models, representation of stochastic process,<br>likelihood and sufficiency82Detection Theory82.1One way, two way ANOVA table, hypothesis testing, decision criteria82.2Multiple measurements, multiple-hypothesis testing, and composite82.3Chi-square testing, asymptotic error rate of LRT for simple hypothesis<br>testing, CFAR detection, sequential detection and Wald's test.83Detection of Signals in Noise83.1Detection of known signals in white noise83.2Correlation receiver and detection of known signals in colored noise83.3Detection of hnown signals in noise and maximum SNR criterion<br>3.4104Estimation of Parameters104.1Estimation of Parameters104.2Bayes Estimates and estimation of nonrandom parameters105Estimation of Waveforms105.1Linear MMSE Estimation of Non-stationary processes105.3Kalman Filter for estimation of non-stationary processes106Applications106.1Spread spectrum communications<br>  | 1.            |     | Review of Signals and Systems  | 6    |
| likelihood and sufficiency82Detection Theory82.1One way, two way ANOVA table, hypothesis testing, decision criteria2.2Multiple measurements, multiple-hypothesis testing, and composite2.3Chi-square testing, asymptotic error rate of LRT for simple hypothesis<br>testing, CFAR detection, sequential detection and Wald's test.3Detection of Signals in Noise3.1Detection of known signals in white noise3.2Correlation receiver and detection of known signals in colored noise3.3Detection of known signals in noise and maximum SNR criterion3.4Solution of integral equations and detection of signals parameters4Estimation of Parameters4.1Estimation of Parameters4.2Bayes Estimates and estimation of nonrandom parameters4.3Properties of estimators, linear mean-square estimation, and<br>reproducing densities5Estimation of Waveforms5.2The Wiener Filter for estimation of stationary processes5.3Kalman Filter for estimation of non-stationary processes5.4Relation between the Kalman and Wiener Filters, nonlinear estimation,<br>and nonparametric detection6Applications6.1Spread spectrum communications<br>6.26.3Parameter estimation in RADAR systems   |               | 1.1 | Review of stochastic Processes   |      |
| 2.1One way, two way ANOVA table, hypothesis testing, decision criteria2.2Multiple measurements, multiple-hypothesis testing, and composite2.3Chi-square testing, asymptotic error rate of LRT for simple hypothesis<br>testing, CFAR detection, sequential detection and Wald's test.3Detection of Signals in Noise313.1Detection of known signals in white noise3.2Correlation receiver and detection of known signals in colored noise3.3Detection of known signals in noise and maximum SNR criterion3.4Solution of integral equations and detection of signals parameters4Estimation Theory4.1Estimation of Parameters4.2Bayes Estimates and estimation of nonrandom parameters4.3Properties of estimators, linear mean-square estimation, and<br>reproducing densities5Estimation of Waveforms5.2The Wiener Filter for estimation of stationary processes5.3Kalman Filter for estimation of non-stationary processes5.4Relation between the Kalman and Wiener Filters, nonlinear estimation,<br>and nonparametric detection6Applications6.1Spread spectrum communications<br>6.26.3Parameter estimation in RADAR systems   |               | 1.2 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·  |      |
| 2.2Multiple measurements, multiple-hypothesis testing, and composite2.3Chi-square testing, asymptotic error rate of LRT for simple hypothesis<br>testing, CFAR detection, sequential detection and Wald's test.3Detection of Signals in Noise3Detection of known signals in white noise3.1Detection of known signals in noise and maximum SNR criterion3.4Solution of integral equations and detection of signals parameters4Estimation Theory4.1Estimation of Parameters4.2Bayes Estimates and estimation of nonrandom parameters4.3Properties of estimators, linear mean-square estimation, and<br>reproducing densities5Estimation of Waveforms5.1Linear MMSE Estimation of Non-stationary processes5.3Kalman Filter for estimation of stationary processes5.4Relation between the Kalman and Wiener Filters, nonlinear estimation,<br>and nonparametric detection6Applications<br>6.26.1Spread spectrum communications<br>6.26.3Parameter estimation in RADAR systems   | 2             |     | Detection Theory   | 8    |
| 2.3Chi-square testing, asymptotic error rate of LRT for simple hypothesis<br>testing, CFAR detection, sequential detection and Wald's test.3Detection of Signals in Noise83.1Detection of known signals in white noise3.23.2Correlation receiver and detection of known signals in colored noise3.33.4Solution of integral equations and detection of signals parameters104Estimation Theory104.1Estimation of Parameters104.2Bayes Estimates and estimation of nonrandom parameters105.1Linear MMSE Estimation of Waveforms105.1Linear MMSE Estimation of vaveforms105.3Kalman Filter for estimation of stationary processes106Applications106.1Spread spectrum communications<br>6.2RADAR target models, and target detection6.3Parameter estimation in RADAR systems10   |               | 2.1 | One way, two way ANOVA table, hypothesis testing, decision criteria  |      |
| testing, CFAR detection, sequential detection and Wald's test.3Detection of Signals in Noise83.1Detection of known signals in white noise3.23.2Correlation receiver and detection of known signals in colored noise3.33.3Detection of known signals in noise and maximum SNR criterion3.43.4Solution of integral equations and detection of signals parameters104Estimation Theory104.1Estimation of Parameters4.34.2Bayes Estimates and estimation of nonrandom parameters105.1Linear MMSE Estimation of Waveforms105.2The Wiener Filter for estimation of stationary processes105.3Kalman Filter for estimation of non-stationary processes106Applications106.1Spread spectrum communications106.2RADAR target models, and target detection10   |               | 2.2 | Multiple measurements, multiple-hypothesis testing, and composite  |      |
| 3.1Detection of known signals in white noise3.2Correlation receiver and detection of known signals in colored noise3.3Detection of known signals in noise and maximum SNR criterion3.4Solution of integral equations and detection of signals parameters4Estimation Theory4.1Estimation of Parameters4.2Bayes Estimates and estimation of nonrandom parameters4.3Properties of estimators, linear mean-square estimation, and reproducing densities5Estimation of Waveforms5.1Linear MMSE Estimation of Naveforms5.2The Wiener Filter for estimation of non-stationary processes5.3Kalman Filter for estimation of non-stationary processes5.4Relation between the Kalman and Wiener Filters, nonlinear estimation, and nonparametric detection6Applications6.1Spread spectrum communications6.2RADAR target models, and target detection6.3Parameter estimation in RADAR systems   |               | 2.3 | testing, CFAR detection, sequential detection and Wald's test.   |      |
| 3.2Correlation receiver and detection of known signals in colored noise3.3Detection of known signals in noise and maximum SNR criterion3.4Solution of integral equations and detection of signals parameters4Estimation Theory4.1Estimation of Parameters4.2Bayes Estimates and estimation of nonrandom parameters4.3Properties of estimators, linear mean-square estimation, and reproducing densities5Estimation of Waveforms5.1Linear MMSE Estimation of stationary processes5.3Kalman Filter for estimation of non-stationary processes5.4Relation between the Kalman and Wiener Filters, nonlinear estimation, and nonparametric detection6Applications6.1Spread spectrum communications6.2RADAR target models, and target detection6.3Parameter estimation in RADAR systems   | 3             |     |  | 8    |
| 3.3Detection of known signals in noise and maximum SNR criterion3.4Solution of integral equations and detection of signals parameters4Estimation Theory4.1Estimation of Parameters4.2Bayes Estimates and estimation of nonrandom parameters4.3Properties of estimators, linear mean-square estimation, and<br>reproducing densities5Estimation of Waveforms5.1Linear MMSE Estimation of Naveforms5.2The Wiener Filter for estimation of non-stationary processes5.3Kalman Filter for estimation of non-stationary processes5.4Relation between the Kalman and Wiener Filters, nonlinear estimation,<br>and nonparametric detection6Applications6.1Spread spectrum communications<br>6.26.3Parameter estimation in RADAR systems   |               |     | , and the second s |      |
| 3.4Solution of integral equations and detection of signals parameters4Estimation Theory104.1Estimation of Parameters4.2Bayes Estimates and estimation of nonrandom parameters4.3Properties of estimators, linear mean-square estimation, and<br>reproducing densities5Estimation of Waveforms5.1Linear MMSE Estimation of Non-stationary processes5.2The Wiener Filter for estimation of non-stationary processes5.3Kalman Filter for estimation of non-stationary processes5.4Relation between the Kalman and Wiener Filters, nonlinear estimation,<br>and nonparametric detection6Applications6.1Spread spectrum communications6.2RADAR target models, and target detection6.3Parameter estimation in RADAR systems   |               |     |  |      |
| 4Estimation Theory104.1Estimation of Parameters4.24.2Bayes Estimates and estimation of nonrandom parameters4.3Properties of estimators, linear mean-square estimation, and reproducing densities5Estimation of Waveforms5.1Linear MMSE Estimation of Waveforms5.2The Wiener Filter for estimation of stationary processes5.3Kalman Filter for estimation of non-stationary processes5.4Relation between the Kalman and Wiener Filters, nonlinear estimation, and nonparametric detection6Applications6.1Spread spectrum communications6.2RADAR target models, and target detection6.3Parameter estimation in RADAR systems  |               |     |  |      |
| 4.1Estimation of Parameters4.2Bayes Estimates and estimation of nonrandom parameters4.3Properties of estimators, linear mean-square estimation, and<br>reproducing densities5Estimation of Waveforms5.1Linear MMSE Estimation of Waveforms5.2The Wiener Filter for estimation of stationary processes5.3Kalman Filter for estimation of non-stationary processes5.4Relation between the Kalman and Wiener Filters, nonlinear estimation,<br>and nonparametric detection6Applications6.1Spread spectrum communications6.2RADAR target models, and target detection6.3Parameter estimation in RADAR systems   |               | 3.4 |  | 10   |
| 4.2Bayes Estimates and estimation of nonrandom parameters4.3Properties of estimators, linear mean-square estimation, and<br>reproducing densities5Estimation of Waveforms5.1Linear MMSE Estimation of Waveforms5.2The Wiener Filter for estimation of stationary processes5.3Kalman Filter for estimation of non-stationary processes5.4Relation between the Kalman and Wiener Filters, nonlinear estimation,<br>and nonparametric detection6Applications6.1Spread spectrum communications6.2RADAR target models, and target detection6.3Parameter estimation in RADAR systems  | 4             |     |  | 10   |
| 4.3Properties of estimators, linear mean-square estimation, and<br>reproducing densities5Estimation of Waveforms5.1Linear MMSE Estimation of Waveforms5.2The Wiener Filter for estimation of stationary processes5.3Kalman Filter for estimation of non-stationary processes5.4Relation between the Kalman and Wiener Filters, nonlinear estimation,<br>and nonparametric detection6Applications6.1Spread spectrum communications6.2RADAR target models, and target detection6.3Parameter estimation in RADAR systems   |               |     |  |      |
| reproducing densities15Estimation of Waveforms5.1Linear MMSE Estimation of Waveforms5.2The Wiener Filter for estimation of stationary processes5.3Kalman Filter for estimation of non-stationary processes5.4Relation between the Kalman and Wiener Filters, nonlinear estimation, and nonparametric detection6Applications6.1Spread spectrum communications6.2RADAR target models, and target detection6.3Parameter estimation in RADAR systems  |               |     |  |      |
| 5.1Linear MMSE Estimation of Waveforms5.2The Wiener Filter for estimation of stationary processes5.3Kalman Filter for estimation of non-stationary processes5.4Relation between the Kalman and Wiener Filters, nonlinear estimation,<br>and nonparametric detection6Applications6.1Spread spectrum communications6.2RADAR target models, and target detection6.3Parameter estimation in RADAR systems   |               | 4.3 | 1 / 1 /  |      |
| 5.2The Wiener Filter for estimation of stationary processes5.3Kalman Filter for estimation of non-stationary processes5.4Relation between the Kalman and Wiener Filters, nonlinear estimation,<br>and nonparametric detection6Applications6.1Spread spectrum communications6.2RADAR target models, and target detection6.3Parameter estimation in RADAR systems   | 5             |     | Estimation of Waveforms  | 10   |
| 5.3Kalman Filter for estimation of non-stationary processes5.4Relation between the Kalman and Wiener Filters, nonlinear estimation,<br>and nonparametric detection6Applications6.1Spread spectrum communications6.2RADAR target models, and target detection6.3Parameter estimation in RADAR systems  |               | 5.1 | Linear MMSE Estimation of Waveforms  |      |
| 5.4Relation between the Kalman and Wiener Filters, nonlinear estimation,<br>and nonparametric detection6Applications6.1Spread spectrum communications6.2RADAR target models, and target detection6.3Parameter estimation in RADAR systems   |               | 5.2 | The Wiener Filter for estimation of stationary processes   |      |
| and nonparametric detection106Applications106.1Spread spectrum communications106.2RADAR target models, and target detection106.3Parameter estimation in RADAR systems10   |               | 5.3 | Kalman Filter for estimation of non-stationary processes   |      |
| <ul> <li>6.1 Spread spectrum communications</li> <li>6.2 RADAR target models, and target detection</li> <li>6.3 Parameter estimation in RADAR systems</li> </ul>  |               | 5.4 |  |      |
| <ul><li>6.2 RADAR target models, and target detection</li><li>6.3 Parameter estimation in RADAR systems</li></ul>   | 6             |     | Applications   | 10   |
| 6.3 Parameter estimation in RADAR systems   |               | 6.1 | Spread spectrum communications   |      |
|   |               | 6.2 | RADAR target models, and target detection  |      |
|   |               | 6.3 | Parameter estimation in RADAR systems  |      |
| identification  |               |     | Dynamic Target Tracking, pattern classification and system   |      |
| Total 52  |               |     |  | 52   |

- 1. M.D. Srinath, P.K. Rajasekaran, and R. Viswanathan, "Introduction to Statistical Signal Processing with Application", Pearson Education
- 2. Robert M. Gray and Lee D. Davisson, "An Introduction to Statistical Signal Processing", Pearson Education
- 3. Steven Kay, "Fundamentals of Statistical Signal Processing Volume-I: Estimation Theory", Prentice hall publication
- 4. Steven Kay, "Fundamentals of Statistical Signal Processing Volume-II: Detection Theory", Prentice hall publication
- 5. Steven Kay, "Fundamentals of Statistical Signal Processing Volume-III: Practical Algorithm Development", Prentice hall publication

#### **Internal Assessment (IA):**

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the test will be considered as final IA marks

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each of 20 marks.
- 2. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions of 2 to 5 marks will be asked.
- 4. Remaining question will be selected from all the modules.

|             | Course<br>Name | Te     | eaching Sch | eme      | Credits Assigned |           |          |       |  |
|-------------|----------------|--------|-------------|----------|------------------|-----------|----------|-------|--|
| Course Code |                |        |             |          |                  |           |          |       |  |
|             |                | Theory | Practical   | Tutorial | Theory           | Practical | Tutorial | Total |  |
| ETE703      | Neural         | 04     |             |          | 04               |           |          | 04    |  |
|             | Networks       |        |             |          |                  |           |          |       |  |
|             | and Fuzzy      |        |             |          |                  |           |          |       |  |
|             | Logic          |        |             |          |                  |           |          |       |  |

| Course        | Course    |      |          |            | Examination S | Scheme |           |      |       |
|---------------|-----------|------|----------|------------|---------------|--------|-----------|------|-------|
| Code          | Name      |      |          | Theory Mar | ks            | Term   | Practical | Oral | Total |
|               |           | Int  | ernal as | ssessment  | End Sem.      | Work   |           |      |       |
|               |           | Test | Test     | Ave. Of    | Exam          |        |           |      |       |
|               |           | 1    | 2        | Test 1 and |               |        |           |      |       |
|               |           |      |          | Test 2     |               |        |           |      |       |
| <b>ETE703</b> | Neural    | 20   | 20       | 20         | 80            | -      | -         | -    | 100   |
|               | Networks  |      |          |            |               |        |           |      |       |
|               | and Fuzzy |      |          |            |               |        |           |      |       |
|               | Logic     |      |          |            |               |        |           |      |       |

**Prerequisites:** FEC 101 Applied Mathematics I

Course Objective: To teach students

- Concepts and understanding of artificial neural networks
- Fuzzy logic basic theory and algorithm formulation
- To solve real world problems.

Course Outcome: Students will get:

- Knowledge about different neural networks, their architecture and training algorithm
- Concept of Fuzzy logic, Fuzzy Sets, fuzzy rules and fuzzy reasoning
- Exposure to the applicability of neural networks and fuzzy logic

| Module<br>No. |     | Topics  | Hrs. |
|---------------|-----|---|------|
| 1.            |     | Introduction to Neural Networks and its Basic Concepts:                     | 08   |
|               | 1.1 | Biological neurons and McCulloch and Pitts models of neuron                 |      |
|               | 1.2 | Types of activation functions   |      |
|               | 1.3 | Neural networks architectures   |      |
|               | 1.4 | Linearly separable and linearly non-separable systems and their examples    |      |
|               | 1.5 | Features and advantages of neural networks over statistical techniques      |      |
|               | 1.6 | Knowledge representation, learning process, error-correction learning,      |      |
|               |     | concepts of supervised learning, and unsupervised learning                  |      |
| 2             |     | Supervised Learning Neural Networks:  | 07   |
|               | 2.1 | Single layer perception and multilayer perceptron neural networks, their    |      |
|               |     | architecture  |      |
|               | 2.2 | Error back propagation algorithm, generalized delta rule, learning factors, |      |
|               |     | step learning   |      |
|               | 2.3 | Momentum learning   |      |
|               | 2.4 | Concept of training, testing and cross-validation data sets for design and  |      |
|               |     | validation of the networks  |      |
| 3             |     | Unsupervised Learning Neural Networks:                                      | 09   |
|               | 3.1 | Competitive earning networks, kohonen self-organizing networks              |      |
|               | 3.2 | K-means and LMS algorithms  |      |
|               | 3.3 | RBF neural network, its structure and Hybrid training algorithm for RBF     |      |
|               |     | neural networks   |      |
|               | 3.4 | Comparison of RBF and MLP networks Learning                                 |      |
|               | 3.5 |   |      |
|               | 3.6 |   |      |
| 4             |     | Applications of Neural Networks:  | 06   |
|               | 4.1 | Pattern classification  |      |
|               | 4.2 | Handwritten character recognition   |      |
|               | 4.3 |   |      |
|               | -   | Image compression and decompression   |      |
| 5             |     | Fuzzy logic   | 14   |
| -             | 5.1 | Basic Fuzzy logic theory, sets and their properties                         |      |
|               | 5.2 | Operations on fuzzy sets  |      |
|               | 5.3 | Fuzzy relation and operations on fuzzy relations and extension principle    |      |
|               | 5.4 | Fuzzy membership functions and linguistic variables                         |      |
|               | 5.5 | Fuzzy rules and fuzzy reasoning   |      |
|               | 5.6 | Fuzzification and defuzzification and their methods                         |      |
|               | 5.7 | Fuzzy inference systems, Mamdani Fuzzy models, and Fuzzy knowledge          |      |
|               |     | based controllers   |      |
| 6             |     | Applications of Fuzzy Logic and Fuzzy Systems:                              | 08   |
| U             | 6.1 | Fuzzy pattern recognition   | 00   |
|               | 6.2 | Fuzzy image processing  |      |
|               | 6.3 | Simple applications of Fuzzy knowledge based controllers like washing       |      |
|               | 0.5 | machines, traffic regulations, and lift control                             |      |
|               |     | Total   | 52   |

- 1. S. Rajsekaran and G. A. Vijaylakshmi Pai, "Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic, and Genetic Algorithms", PHI
- 2. Simon Haykin, "Neural Network- A Comprehensive Foundation", Pearson Education
- 3. Thimothy J. Ross, "*Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications*", Wiley India Publications
- 4. Laurence Fausett, "Fundamentals of Neural Networks", Pearson Education
- 5. S. N. Sivanandam, S. Sumathi, and S. N. Deepa, "*Introduction to Neural Network Using MATLAB*", Tata McGraw-Hill Publications
- 6. Bart Kosko, "Neural networks and Fuzzy Systems", Pearson Education

# Internal Assessment (IA):

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the test will be considered as final IA marks

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each of 20 marks.
- 2. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions of 2 to 5 marks will be asked.
- 4. Remaining questions will be selected from all the modules

| Subject<br>Code | Course Name                                       | Te     | eaching Sche | eme      | Credits Assigned |           |          |       |  |
|-----------------|---|--------|--------------|----------|------------------|-----------|----------|-------|--|
|                 |   | Theory | Practical    | Tutorial | Theory           | Practical | Tutorial | Total |  |
| <b>ETE704</b>   | CMOS Analog<br>and Mixed<br>Signal VLSI<br>Design | 04     | 02           |          | 04               | 01        |          | 05    |  |

| Course        | Course      |      |          |            | Examination Sc | heme |           |      |       |
|---------------|-------------|------|----------|------------|----------------|------|-----------|------|-------|
| Code          | Name        |      |          | Theory Mai | ·ks            | Term | Practical | Oral | Total |
|               |             | Int  | ernal as | ssessment  | End Sem. Exam  | Work |           |      |       |
|               |             | Test | Test     | Avg. of    |                |      |           |      |       |
|               |             | 1    | 2        | Test 1 and |                |      |           |      |       |
|               |             |      |          | Test 2     |                |      |           |      |       |
| <b>ETE704</b> | CMOS        | 20   | 20       | 20         | 80             |      |           |      | 100   |
|               | Analog and  |      |          |            |                |      |           |      |       |
|               | Mixed       |      |          |            |                |      |           |      |       |
|               | Signal VLSI |      |          |            |                |      |           |      |       |
|               | Design      |      |          |            |                |      |           |      |       |

# **Course Pre-requisite:**

- ETC302: Analog Electronics I
- ETC303. Digital Electronics
- ETC402: Analog Electronics II
- ETC 505: Integrated Circuits
- ETC 606 :VLSI Design

Course Objectives: To teach the students

- Importance of CMOS and Mixed Signal VLSI design in the field of Electronics and Telecommunication.
- Underlying methodologies for analysis and design of fundamental CMOS Analog and Mixed signal Circuits like Current and Voltage references, Single stage Amplifiers, Operational Amplifiers, Data Converters.
- The issues associated with high performance Mixed Signal VLSI Circuits.

Course Outcomes: After successful completion of the course student will be able to

- Differentiate between Analog, Digital and Mixed Signal CMOS Integrated Circuits.
- Analyze and design current sources and voltage references for given specifications.
- Analyze and design single stage MOS Amplifiers.
- Analyze and design Operational Amplifiers.
- Analyze and design data converter circuits.

| Module<br>No. |     | Topics   | Hrs. |
|---------------|-----|--|------|
| 1             |     | Fundamental Analog Building Blocks   | 08   |
|               | 1.1 | MOS Transistor as sampling switch, active resistances, current source and sinks,   |      |
|               |     | current mirror and current amplifiers  |      |
|               | 1.2 | Voltage and current references, band gap voltage reference, Beta-Multipler   |      |
|               |     | referenced self-biasing  |      |
| 2             |     | Single Stage MOS Amplifiers  | 14   |
|               | 2.1 | Common-source stage (with resistive load, diode connected load, current-source load, triode load, source degeneration), source follower, common-gate stage, cascode stage, folded cascade stage, simulation of CMOS amplifiers using SPICE |      |
|               | 2.2 | Single-ended operation, differential operation, basic differential pair, large-signal<br>and small-signal behavior, common-mode response, differential pair with MOS<br>loads, simulation of differential amplifiers using SPICE           |      |
|               | 2.3 | Noise characteristics in the frequency and time domains, thermal noise, shot noise,  |      |
|               |     | flicker noise, popcorn noise, noise models of IC components, representation of noise   |      |
|               |     | in circuits, noise in single-stage amplifiers (CS, CD and CG stages), noise in   |      |
|               |     | differential pairs, noise bandwidth, noise figure, noise temperature.  |      |
| 3             |     | MOS Operational Amplifiers Desing  | 08   |
|               | 3.1 | Trans-conductance operational amplifier (OTA), two stage CMOS operational  |      |
|               |     | amplifier  |      |
|               | 3.2 | CMOS operational amplifiers compensation, cascade operational amplifier and folded cascade   |      |
| 4             |     | Non-Linear & Dynamic Analog Circuits   | 08   |
|               | 4.1 | Switched capacitor amplifiers (SC), switched capacitor integrators, first and second order switched capacitor circuits.  |      |
|               | 4.2 | Basic CMOS comparator design, adaptive biasing, analog multipliers   |      |
| 5             |     | Data Converter Fundamentals  | 06   |
|               | 5.1 | Analog versus digital discrete time signals, converting analog signals to data signals, sample and hold characteristics  |      |
|               | 5.2 | DAC specifications, ADC specifications, mixed-signal layout issues   |      |
| 6             |     | Data Converter Architectures   | 08   |
|               | 6.1 | DAC architectures, digital input code, resistors string, R-2R ladder networks, current steering, charge scaling DACs, Cyclic DAC, pipeline DAC,  |      |
|               | 6.2 | ADC architectures, flash, 2-step flash ADC, pipeline ADC, integrating ADC, and   |      |
|               |     | successive approximation ADC   |      |
|               |     | Total  | 52   |

- 1. B. Razavi, "Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits", first edition, McGraw Hill,2001.
- 2. Harry W. Li and David E Boyce, "CMOS Circuit Design, Layout, Stimulation", PHI Edn, 2005
- 3. P.E.Allen and D R Holberg, "*CMOS Analog Circuit Design*", second edition, Oxford University Press, 2002.
- 4. Gray, Meyer, Lewis and Hurst "Analysis and design of Analog Integrated Circuits", 4th Edition Willey International, 2002

#### **Internal Assessment (IA):**

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the test will be considered as final IA marks

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each of 20 marks.
- 2. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions of 2 to 5 marks will be asked.
- 4. Remaining questions will be selected from all the modules

| <b>Course Code</b> | Course Name                      | Te                        | aching Sch | eme | Credits Assigned |           |          |       |  |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|-----|------------------|-----------|----------|-------|--|
|                    |                                  | Theory Practical Tutorial |            |     | Theory           | Practical | Tutorial | Total |  |
| ETL701             | Image and<br>Video<br>Processing |                           | 02         |     |                  | 01        |          | 01    |  |

| Course        | Course     |                     |      |            | <b>Examination Sch</b> | heme |           |       |  |  |
|---------------|------------|---------------------|------|------------|------------------------|------|-----------|-------|--|--|
| Code          | Name       |                     |      | Theory Mar | ks                     | Term | Practical | Total |  |  |
|               |            | Internal assessment |      |            | End Sem. Exam          | Work | and Oral  |       |  |  |
|               |            | Test                | Test | Ave. Of    |                        |      |           |       |  |  |
|               |            | 1                   | 2    | Test 1 and |                        |      |           |       |  |  |
|               |            |                     |      | Test 2     |                        |      |           |       |  |  |
| <b>ETL701</b> | Image and  |                     |      |            |                        | 25   | 25        | 50    |  |  |
|               | Video      |                     |      |            |                        |      |           |       |  |  |
|               | Processing |                     |      |            |                        |      |           |       |  |  |

#### Term Work:

At least ten experiments covering entire syllabus for ETC 701: Image and Video Processing be set to have predefined inference and conclusion. Simulation based experiments are also encouraged. An attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative. Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every experiment graded. The average of grades converted in to marks should be taken into account for term work assessment.

Practical and Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

|                    | Course Name   | Те     | aching Sch | eme      | Credits Assigned |           |          |       |  |
|--------------------|---------------|--------|------------|----------|------------------|-----------|----------|-------|--|
| <b>Course Code</b> |               | Ŭ      |            |          |                  |           |          |       |  |
|                    |               | Theory | Practical  | Tutorial | Theory           | Practical | Tutorial | Total |  |
| ETL702             | Advanced      |        | 02         |          |                  | 01        |          | 01    |  |
|                    | Communication |        |            |          |                  |           |          |       |  |
|                    | Engineering   |        |            |          |                  |           |          |       |  |
|                    | Laboratory I  |        |            |          |                  |           |          |       |  |

| Course        | Course Name   |      |          |                    | Examination | Scheme |           |       |  |
|---------------|---------------|------|----------|--------------------|-------------|--------|-----------|-------|--|
| Code          |               |      |          | <b>Theory Mark</b> | S           | Term   | Practical | Total |  |
|               |               | Int  | ternal a | ssessment          | End Sem.    | Work   | And       |       |  |
|               |               | Test | Test     | Ave. Of            | Exam        |        | Oral      |       |  |
|               |               | 1    | 2        | Test 1 and         |             |        |           |       |  |
|               |               |      |          | Test 2             |             |        |           |       |  |
| <b>ETL702</b> | Advanced      |      |          |                    |             | 25     | 25        | 50    |  |
|               | Communication |      |          |                    |             |        |           |       |  |
|               | Engineering   |      |          |                    |             |        |           |       |  |
|               | Laboratory I  |      |          |                    |             |        |           |       |  |

# Term Work:

At least ten experiments covering entire syllabus for ETC 702: Mobile Communication be set to have predefined inference and conclusion. Simulation based experiments are also encouraged. An attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative. Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every experiment graded. The average of grades converted in to marks should be taken into account for term work assessment.

Practical and Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

| <b>Course Code</b> | Course Name   | Teaching Scheme           |    |  | Credits Assigned |           |          |       |  |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------------------|----|--|------------------|-----------|----------|-------|--|
|                    |               | Theory Practical Tutorial |    |  | Theory           | Practical | Tutorial | Total |  |
| ETL703             | Advanced      |                           | 02 |  |                  | 01        |          | 01    |  |
|                    | Communication |                           |    |  |                  |           |          |       |  |
|                    | Engineering   |                           |    |  |                  |           |          |       |  |
|                    | Laboratory II |                           |    |  |                  |           |          |       |  |

| Course | Course Name   | Examination Scheme  |      |               |      |           |       |    |
|--------|---------------|---------------------|------|---------------|------|-----------|-------|----|
| Code   |               | Theory Marks        |      |               | Term | Practical | Total |    |
|        |               | Internal assessment |      | End Sem. Exam | Work | and Oral  |       |    |
|        |               | Test                | Test | Ave. Of       |      |           |       |    |
|        |               | 1                   | 2    | Test 1 and    |      |           |       |    |
|        |               |                     |      | Test 2        |      |           |       |    |
| ETL703 | Advanced      |                     |      |               |      | 25        | 25    | 50 |
|        | Communication |                     |      |               |      |           |       |    |
|        | Engineering   |                     |      |               |      |           |       |    |
|        | Laboratory II |                     |      |               |      |           |       |    |

# Term Work:

At least ten experiments covering entire syllabus for ETC 703: Optical Communication and Network and ETC 704: Microwave and Radar Engineering be set to have predefined inference and conclusion. Simulation based experiments are also encouraged. An attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative. Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every experiment graded from time to time. The average of grades converted in to marks should be taken into account for term work assessment.

Practical and Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus of ETC 703 and ETC 704

| <b>Course Code</b> | Course Name | Te                        | aching Sch | eme | Credits Assigned |           |          |       |  |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------------------|------------|-----|------------------|-----------|----------|-------|--|
|                    |             | Theory Practical Tutorial |            |     | Theory           | Practical | Tutorial | Total |  |
| ETL70X             | Elective    |                           | 02         |     |                  | 01        |          | 01    |  |

| Course | Course   |      |          |            | Examination Sch | neme |           |       |
|--------|----------|------|----------|------------|-----------------|------|-----------|-------|
| Code   | Name     |      |          | Theory Mai | rks             | Term | Practical | Total |
|        |          | Int  | ernal as | ssessment  | End Sem. Exam   | Work | and Oral  |       |
|        |          | Test | Test     | Ave. Of    |                 |      |           |       |
|        |          | 1    | 2        | Test 1 and |                 |      |           |       |
|        |          |      |          | Test 2     |                 |      |           |       |
| ETL70X | Elective |      |          |            |                 | 25   | 25        | 50    |
|        |          |      |          |            |                 |      |           |       |

At least ten experiments covering entire syllabus for respective elective subject be set to have predefined inference and conclusion. Simulation based experiments are also encouraged. An attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative. Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every experiment graded. The average of grades converted in to marks should be taken into account for term work assessment.

Practical and Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

| Course Code | Course<br>Name       | Te     | aching Sch | eme      | Credits Assigned |           |          |       |  |
|-------------|----------------------|--------|------------|----------|------------------|-----------|----------|-------|--|
|             |                      | Theory | Practical  | Tutorial | Theory           | Practical | Tutorial | Total |  |
| ETP701      | Project<br>(Stage I) |        | 02         |          |                  | 01        |          | 01    |  |

| Course        | Course Name |                     |      | Examination Scheme |          |      |           |      |       |  |  |  |
|---------------|-------------|---------------------|------|--------------------|----------|------|-----------|------|-------|--|--|--|
| Code          |             |                     |      | <b>Theory Ma</b>   | rks      | Term | Practical | Oral | Total |  |  |  |
|               |             | Internal assessment |      |                    | End Sem. | Work |           |      |       |  |  |  |
|               |             | Test                | Test | Ave. Of            | Exam     |      |           |      |       |  |  |  |
|               |             | 1                   | 2    | Test 1             |          |      |           |      |       |  |  |  |
|               |             |                     |      | and Test           |          |      |           |      |       |  |  |  |
|               |             |                     |      | 2                  |          |      |           |      |       |  |  |  |
| <b>ETP701</b> | Project     |                     |      |                    |          | 25   | -         | 25   | 50    |  |  |  |
|               | (Stage I)   |                     |      |                    |          |      |           |      |       |  |  |  |

The final year students have already under gone project assignment in their pre-final year in Mini Project I and II. In final year group of maximum **four** students will be completing a comprehensive project work based on the courses studied. The project work may be internally assigned or may be externally assigned by the research institutes, industry etc. Each group will be assigned one faculty as a supervisor. This project work in final year may be extension of the Mini Project work done in pre-final year.

The main intention of Project work is to enable students to apply the knowledge and skills learned out of courses studied to solve/implement predefined practical problem. The Project work may be beyond the scope of curriculum of courses taken or may be based on the courses but thrust should be

- Learning additional skills
- Development of ability to define, design, analysis and implementation of the problem and lead to its accomplishment with proper planning
- Learn the behavioral science by working in a group
- The project area may be selected in which the student intend to do further education and/or may be either intend to have employment or self employment
- The topic of project should be different and / or may be advancement in the same topic of Mini Project
- The students may use this opportunity to learn different computational techniques as well as some model development. This they can achieve by making proper selection of Project work.

The college should keep proper assessment record of the progress of project and at the end of the semester it should be assessed for awarding TW marks. The TW should be examined by approved internal faculty appointed by the head of the institute on the basis of following:

- Scope and objective of the project work.
- Extensive Literature survey.
- Progress of the work (Continuous assessment)
- Report in prescribed University format.

An approved external examiner and internal examiner appointed by the head of the institute together will assess during oral examination. The oral examination is a presentation by the group members on the project along with demonstration of the work done. In the examination each individual student should be assessed for his/her contribution, understanding and knowledge gained.

| Subject<br>Code | Course<br>Name       | Teaching<br>Scheme |           |          | Cred   | lits Assigned    | l        |       |
|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------|----------|--------|------------------|----------|-------|
|                 |                      | Theory             | Practical | Tutorial | Theory | TW/<br>Practical | Tutorial | Total |
| ETC801          | Wireless<br>Networks | 04                 |           |          | 04     |                  |          | 04    |

| Course | Course   |      |          |            | Examination Sc | heme |           |      |       |  |  |
|--------|----------|------|----------|------------|----------------|------|-----------|------|-------|--|--|
| Code   | Name     |      |          | Theory Mar | ·ks            | Term | Practical | Oral | Total |  |  |
|        |          | Int  | ernal as | ssessment  | End Sem. Exam  | Work |           |      |       |  |  |
|        |          | Test | Test     | Avg. of    |                |      |           |      |       |  |  |
|        |          | 1    | 2        | Test 1 and |                |      |           |      |       |  |  |
|        |          |      |          | Test 2     |                |      |           |      |       |  |  |
| ETC801 | Wireless | 20   | 20       | 20         | 80             |      |           |      | 100   |  |  |
|        | Networks |      |          |            |                |      |           |      |       |  |  |

## **Course Pre requisites :**

- ETC 603 Computer Communication and Networks
- ETC 702 Mobile Communication

#### **Course Objectives:**

- Introduction to planning and design of wireless networks
- Introduction to HSPA systems
- To study emerging technologies like Bluetooth, zigbee, Wimax
- Understanding the wireless sensor network architecture and the protocol stack and WSN applications.

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

- Describe the phases of planning and design of mobile wireless networks
- List and compare personal area network (PAN) technologies such as Zigbee, Bluetooth etc
- Students will details of sensor network architecture, traffic related protocols, transmission technology etc
- Understand middleware protocol and network management issues of sensor networks

| Module<br>No. |     | Topics   | Hrs. |
|---------------|-----|--|------|
| 1             | 1   | Overview of Cellular Systems   | 08   |
|               | 1.1 | Mobile telephony, introduction to GSM.   |      |
|               | 1.2 | Universal mobile telecommunication system  |      |
|               | 1.3 | Introduction to HSPA, Advanced Antenna Systems for HSPA + and LTE  |      |
| 2             |     | Planning and Design of Wide-Area Wireless Networks   | 12   |
|               | 2.1 | Basics of indoor RF planning   |      |
|               | 2.2 | Three phases of wireless network design  |      |
|               | 2.3 | Indoor coverage from the macro layer   |      |
|               | 2.4 | Link budgets for GSM, CDMA, CDMA2000, HSDPA systems, indoor UMTS/HSPA                                    |      |
|               |     | challenge, common UMTS rollout mistake   |      |
| 3             |     | Emerging Wireless Technologies   | 10   |
|               | 3.1 | Bluetooth: concepts of Pico net, scatter net etc., protocol stack, link types, security,                 |      |
|               |     | network connection establishments, usage models, etc.  |      |
|               | 3.2 | ZigBee: components, architecture, network topologies, protocol stack etc.                                |      |
|               | 3.3 | <b>UWB and RFID:</b> technical requirements, components and characteristics, applications                |      |
|               | 3.4 | WiMAX: 802.16 based protocol architecture, physical layer, fixed and mobile                              |      |
|               |     | WiMAX  |      |
| 4             |     | Overview of Wireless Sensor Network  | 12   |
|               | 4.1 | Background of sensor network technology, sensor network architectural elements,                          |      |
|               |     | historical survey of sensor networks   |      |
|               | 4.2 | Applications of wireless sensor network, range of applications, examples of category 1                   |      |
|               |     | and 2 WSN Applications   |      |
|               | 4.3 | Technologies for wireless sensor network, sensor node technology, hardware and software, sensor taxonomy |      |
|               | 4.4 | Wireless network, operating environment, wireless network trends, transmission technology                |      |
|               | 4.5 | Medium access control protocols, routing protocols, transport control protocols                          |      |
| 6             |     | Middleware for Sensor Networks & Network Management  | 10   |
| ~             | 6.1 | Middleware principles  |      |
|               |     | Middleware architecture, existing middleware   |      |
|               | 6.3 | Network management, requirements   |      |
|               | 6.4 | Network management, requirements<br>Network management models, design issues                             |      |
|               | 0.4 | Total  | 52   |

- 1. Indoor Radio Planning: A Practical Guide for GSM, DCS, UMTS, HSPA and LTE, 2nd Edition Morten Tolstrup ISBN: 978-0-470-71070-8 480 July 2011 -Wiley
- 2. Vijay K. Garg, "*Wireless Communication and Networking*", Morgan -Kaufmann Series in Networking—Elsevier
- 3. Kazem Sohraby, Daniel Minoli, and Taieb Znati, "Wireless Sensor Networks: Technology, Protocols, and Applications", Wiley Student Edition
- 4. Feng Zhao and Leonidas Guibas, "Wireless Sensor Networks, An Information Processin Approach",--Morgan Kaufmann
- 5. Holger and Andreas Willig, "Protocols and Architectures for WSN", Wiley student edition

## **Internal Assessment (IA):**

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the test will be considered as final IA marks

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each of 20 marks.
- 2. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions of 2 to 5 marks will be asked.
- 4. Remaining questions will be selected from all the modules

| Course<br>Code | Course Name                  | Те     | aching Sch | eme      | Credits Assigned |           |          |       |  |
|----------------|------------------------------|--------|------------|----------|------------------|-----------|----------|-------|--|
|                |                              | Theory | Practical  | Tutorial | Theory           | Practical | Tutorial | Total |  |
| ETC 802        | Satellite                    | 04     |            |          | 04               |           |          | 04    |  |
|                | Communication<br>and Network |        |            |          |                  |           |          |       |  |

| Course  | Course Name   |        |            | Exa        | mination S | cheme |           |      |       |
|---------|---------------|--------|------------|------------|------------|-------|-----------|------|-------|
| Code    |               |        | The        | eory Marks |            | Term  | Practical | Oral | Total |
|         |               | Int    | ternal ass | sessment   | End        | Work  |           |      |       |
|         |               | Test 1 | Test 2     | Ave. Of    | Sem.       |       |           |      |       |
|         |               |        |            | Test 1 and | Exam       |       |           |      |       |
|         |               |        |            | Test 2     |            |       |           |      |       |
| ETC 802 | Satellite     | 20     | 20         | 20         | 80         | -     | -         | -    | 100   |
|         | Communication |        |            |            |            |       |           |      |       |
|         | and Network   |        |            |            |            |       |           |      |       |

#### **Pre-requisites**:

- ETC 502: Analog communication
- ETC 601: Digital Communication

## **Course Objective:**

- To provide an in-depth understanding of different concepts used in a satellite communication system.
- To explain the tools necessary for the calculation of basic parameters in a satellite communication system.
- To get knowledge of every aspects of satellite communication like orbital mechanics, launching techniques, satellite link design, earth station technology and different access system towards a satellite.

#### Course Outcome: The Students will be able to

- Explain the basics of satellite communication
- Explain and analyzes link budget of satellite signal for proper communication
- Use the system for the benefit of society
- Use the different application of satellite communication

| Module |            | Topics   | Hrs. |
|--------|------------|--|------|
| No.    |            |  |      |
| 1.     |            | Overview of Satellite Systems, Orbits and Launching  | 10   |
|        | 1.1        | Frequency allocation for satellite services, system design consideration, satellite services-  |      |
|        |            | VSAT, global positioning satellite system, maritime satellite services, gateways   | -    |
|        | 1.2        | Polar orbiting satellites, Kepler's First, second and third law, orbital elements, apogee,   |      |
|        | 1.0        | perigee heights, orbital perturbations, effects of a non-spherical earth, atmospheric drag   | -    |
|        | 1.3        | Sub-satellite Point, predicting satellite position, antenna look angels, polar mount antenna,  |      |
|        | 1.4        | limits of visibility, near geostationary orbits, earth eclipse of satellite, sun transit outage  | -    |
|        | 1.4        | Selection of launching site, launch window, zero and non-zero degree latitude launching,   |      |
|        |            | sea launch, launch vehicles; satellite launch vehicle (SLV), augmented satellite launch  |      |
| 2      |            | vehicle (ASLV), polar SLV, geostationary satellite launch vehicle (GSLV)   | 8    |
| 2      | 2.1        | Space Segment  | 0    |
|        | 2.1        | Attitude control, spinning satellite stabilization, momentum wheel stabilization, station keeping, thermal control, TT and C subsystem, transponders, wideband receiver, input de- |      |
|        |            | multiplexer, power amplifier, antenna subsystem  |      |
|        | 2.2        | Equipment reliability and space qualification  | -    |
| 3      | 2.2        | Satellite Links  | 12   |
| 3      | 3.1        | Isotropic radiated power, transmission losses, free-space transmission, feeder losses,   | 12   |
|        | 5.1        | antenna misalignment losses, fixed atmospheric and ionospheric losses, link power budget   |      |
|        | 3.2        | System noise, antenna noise, amplifier noise temperature, amplifiers in cascade, noise   | -    |
|        | 5.4        | factor, noise temperature of absorptive networks, overall system noise temperature, carrier  |      |
|        |            | to noise ratio   |      |
|        | 3.3        | <b>Uplink:</b> Saturation flux density, input back off, earth station HPA,   | -    |
|        | 0.0        | <b>Downlink:</b> Output back off, satellite TWTA output  |      |
|        | 3.4        | Effects of rain, uplink rain-fade margin, downlink rain-fade margin, combined uplink and   | -    |
|        |            | downlink C/N ratio, inter-modulation noise   |      |
| 4      |            | Earth Station.   | 04   |
|        | 4.1        | Design considerations, receive-only home TV systems, outdoor-indoor unit for analog  |      |
|        |            | (FM) TV, master antenna TV system, transmit-receive earth stations   |      |
|        | 4.2        | Community antenna TV systems   |      |
| 5      |            | The Space Segment Access and Utilization.  | 8    |
|        |            | Space segment access methods, pre-assigned FDMA, demand assigned FDMA, SPADE   |      |
|        |            | system, bandwidth-limited and power-limited TWT amplifier operation  | _    |
|        |            | TDMA: Reference Burst; Preamble and Postamble, carrier recovery, network   |      |
|        |            | synchronization, unique word detection, traffic date, frame efficiency, channel capacity,  |      |
|        |            | preassigned TDMA, demand assigned TDMA, satellite switched TDMA  | -    |
|        |            | Code Division Multiple Access: Direct-sequence spread spectrum-acquisition and   |      |
| (      |            | trackling, spectrum spreading and dispreading – CDMA throughput  | 10   |
| 6      | (1         | Satellite Networking   | 10   |
|        | 6.1        | Satellite Network: net work reference models and protocols, layering principle, open   |      |
|        |            | system interconnection (OSI), reference model, IP reference model, reference architecture  |      |
|        |            | for satellite networks, basic characteristics of satellite networks, onboard connectivity with   |      |
|        |            | transparent processing, analogue transparent switching, Frame organization, Window organization On heard connectivity with beam scanning   |      |
|        | 6.1        | organization, On board connectivity with beam scanning<br>Laser Satellite Communication: Link analysis, optical satellite link transmitter, optical                                | -    |
|        | <b>U.I</b> | satellite link receiver, satellite beam acquisition, tracking & positioning, deep space optical  |      |
|        |            | communication link   |      |
|        |            | Total  | 52   |
|        |            | 1000   | 34   |

- 1. Dennis Roddy, "Satellite Communications", 3rd Ed., Mc. Graw-Hill International Ed. 2001.
- 2. Wilbur L. Pritchard, Henri G. Suyderehoud, and Robert A. Nelson, "Satellite Communication systems Engineering", Pearson Publication
- 3. Gerard Maral and Michel Bousquet, *"Satellite Communication Systems"*, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition Wiley Publication
- 4. Timothy Pratt, Charles Bostian, and Jeremy Allmuti, "Satellite Communications", John Willy & Sons (Asia) Pvt. Ltd. 2004
- 5. M. Richharia, "Satellite Communication Systems Design Principles", Macmillan Press Ltd. Second Edition 2003.
- 6. Gerard Maral, "VSAT Networks", John Willy & Sons

## Internal Assessment (IA):

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the test will be considered as final IA marks

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each of 20 marks.
- 2. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions of 2 to 5 marks will be asked.
- 4. Remaining question will be selected from all the module

| Course | Course Name   |      |          |                    | Examination | Scheme |           |      |       |
|--------|---------------|------|----------|--------------------|-------------|--------|-----------|------|-------|
| Code   |               |      |          | <b>Theory Mark</b> | 8           | Term   | Practical | Oral | Total |
|        |               | In   | ternal a | ssessment          | End Sem.    | Work   |           |      |       |
|        |               | Test | Test     | Ave. Of            | Exam        |        |           |      |       |
|        |               | 1    | 2        | Test 1 and         |             |        |           |      |       |
|        |               |      |          | Test 2             |             |        |           |      |       |
| ETC803 | Internet and  | 20   | 20       | 20                 | 80          | -      | -         | -    | 100   |
|        | Voice         |      |          |                    |             |        |           |      |       |
|        | Communication |      |          |                    |             |        |           |      |       |

| Course | Course Name   |      |              |            | Examination | Scheme |           |      |       |
|--------|---------------|------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------|-----------|------|-------|
| Code   |               |      | Theory Marks |            |             |        | Practical | Oral | Total |
|        |               | Int  | ternal a     | ssessment  | End Sem.    | Work   |           |      |       |
|        |               | Test | Test         | Ave. Of    | Exam        |        |           |      |       |
|        |               | 1    | 2            | Test 1 and |             |        |           |      |       |
|        |               |      |              | Test 2     |             |        |           |      |       |
| ETC803 | Internet and  | 20   | 20           | 20         | 80          | -      | -         | -    | 100   |
|        | Voice         |      |              |            |             |        |           |      |       |
|        | Communication |      |              |            |             |        |           |      |       |

## **Course Pre requisite :**

- ETC 502: Analog communication
- ETC 601: Digital Communication
- ETC 604: Computer Communication and Networks

# **Course Objectives:**

- To focus on Internet protocol, standards, services and administration.
- To discuss voice over IP as a real-time interactive audio/video service.

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

- Implement local area networks using both static and dynamic addressing techniques including sub netting.
- Install, configure, and troubleshoot server and client operating systems.
- Disassemble, troubleshoot/debug, upgrade, replace basic components, and reassemble servers and client systems.
- Explain the concept of encapsulation and its relationship to layering in the network models.
- Explain how TCP's byte-stream sliding window is related to a traditional packet-based sliding window algorithm.
- Explain the operation of the components of a router including, DHCP, NAT/PAT, Routing function, Switching function.
- Describe how DNS works in the global Internet including caching and root servers.

| Module<br>No. |     | Topics  | Hrs. |
|---------------|-----|---|------|
| 1.            |     | Review of TCP /IP:  | 06   |
|               | 1.1 | TCP /IP networking model, layer functions.  |      |
|               | 1.2 | TCP/IP protocols, services, sockets and ports, encapsulations, difference between ISO   |      |
|               |     | and Internet layering.  |      |
| 2             |     | Application Layer:  | 08   |
|               | 2.1 | Host configuration, DHCP  |      |
|               | 2.2 | Domain Name System (DNS), remote Login, TELNET and SSH                                  |      |
|               | 2.3 | FTP and TFTP, World Wide Web, HTTP, electronic mail, SMTP, POP, IMAP, and               | 1    |
|               |     | MIME  |      |
| 3             |     | Transport Layer:  | 12   |
|               | 3.1 | User datagram protocol(UDP) header fields and their functions, pseudo header            |      |
|               | 3.2 | Transmission control protocol (TCP), need for stream delivery, properties of reliable   |      |
|               |     | stream delivery, TCP header fields, ports, connections, end points, passive and active  |      |
|               |     | open, segment, stream and sequence numbers, variable window size and flow control.      |      |
|               | 3.3 | Out of band data, checksum, acknowledgement and retransmission, round trip samples      |      |
|               | 3.4 | Karn's algorithm, timer back off, response to delay variation and congestion, TCP       |      |
|               |     | state machine, connection establishment   |      |
| 4             |     | Internetworking layer:  | 08   |
|               | 4.1 | Internet protocol (IP) datagram, header fields and their functions                      |      |
|               | 4.2 | Internet control message protocol, IP address classes, broadcast, multicast and special |      |
|               |     | addresses, network space and host space, subnets and supernets                          |      |
|               | 4.3 | Private IP addresses, classless inter domain routing (CIDR), CIDR subnet addressing,    |      |
|               |     | variable length in CIDR subnet addressing   |      |
| 5.            |     | Voice Communication   | 04   |
|               | 5.1 | Digitizing audio and video, audio compression, video compression                        | 16   |
| 6.            | (1  | Real-Time Interactive Audio and Video   | 16   |
|               | 6.1 | Characteristics, RTP, RTP packet format   | -    |
|               | 6.2 | UDP port, RTCP, sender report, receiver report, source description message, bye         |      |
|               | 6.3 | message, application-specific message, UDP port<br>SIP,H.323                            | {    |
|               | 6.4 | Flow characteristics, flow classes, techniques to improve QOS, resource reservation,    | -    |
|               | 0.4 | admission control   |      |
|               | 1   | Total   | 52   |

- B. Forouzan, "*TCP/IP Protocol Suite*", 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGraw-Hill Publication
   Leon Garcia, "*Communication Networks*", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition McGraw-Hill Publication
- 3. Kurose and Ross, "Computer Networking", 5th Edition Pearson Publication
- 4. Ted Wallingford, "Switching to VoIP", Oreilly Publication

## **Internal Assessment (IA):**

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the test will be considered as final IA marks

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each of 20 marks.
- 2. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions of 2 to 5 marks will be asked.
- 4. Remaining question will be selected from all the modules.

| Course Code | Course<br>Name       | Te     | aching Sch | eme      | Credits Assigned |           |          |       |  |
|-------------|----------------------|--------|------------|----------|------------------|-----------|----------|-------|--|
|             |                      | Theory | Practical  | Tutorial | Theory           | Practical | Tutorial | Total |  |
| ETE801      | Speech<br>Processing | 04     |            |          | 04               |           |          | 04    |  |

| Course        | Course     |      |          |                   | Examination S | Scheme |           |      |       |
|---------------|------------|------|----------|-------------------|---------------|--------|-----------|------|-------|
| Code          | Name       |      |          | <b>Theory Mar</b> | ks            | Term   | Practical | Oral | Total |
|               |            | Int  | ernal as | ssessment         | End Sem.      | Work   |           |      |       |
|               |            | Test | Test     | Ave. Of           | Exam          |        |           |      |       |
|               |            | 1    | 2        | Test 1 and        |               |        |           |      |       |
|               |            |      |          | Test 2            |               |        |           |      |       |
| <b>ETE801</b> | Speech     | 20   | 20       | 20                | 80            | -      | -         | -    | 100   |
|               | Processing |      |          |                   |               |        |           |      |       |

# **Course Pre-Requisites:**

- ETC405 Signals and Systems
- ETC602 Discrete Time Signal Processing

## **Course Objective:**

- To introduce the models of speech production and acoustic phonetics
- To teach time and frequency domain techniques for estimating speech parameters
- To teach predictive techniques for speech coding
- To introduce speech recognition and speech synthesis applications

#### **Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:**

- Demonstrate basic knowledge in speech production mechanism, phoneme classification, digital models for speech production, Homomorphic speech processing and LPC analysis
- Demonstrate applications of signal processing theory for estimation of speech parameters in time and frequency domain including pitch and formants
- Analyze application of speech processing in speech compression, speech recognition, and speech synthesis
- Enhance their written and oral technical communication skills related to speech processing subject and will be better prepared for higher study and lifelong learning

| Module<br>No. |     | Topics  | Hrs. |
|---------------|-----|---|------|
| 1.            |     | Speech Production, Acoustic Phonetics and Auditory Perception                                   | 10   |
|               | 1.1 | Anatomy and physiology of speech organs, articulatory phonetics, acoustic phonetics,            |      |
|               |     | acoustic theory of speech production, discrete time model for speech production                 |      |
|               | 1.2 | Ear physiology and psychoacoustics  |      |
| 2             |     | Speech Analysis in Time Domain  | 06   |
|               | 2.1 | Time energy, average magnitude, and zero-crossing rate, speech vs silence discrimination        |      |
|               | 2.1 | Short-time autocorrelation, pitch period estimation using short-time autocorrelation,           | 1    |
|               |     | median smoothing  |      |
| 3             |     | Speech Analysis in Frequency Domain:  | 06   |
|               | 3.1 | Time dependent Fourier representation for voiced and unvoiced speech signals, linear            | 1    |
|               |     | filtering interpretation, spectrographic displays   |      |
|               | 3.2 | Pitch period estimation based on FFT and harmonic peak detection method, estimation             |      |
|               |     | of formants using log spectrum  |      |
| 4             |     | Homomorphic Speech Processing   | 08   |
|               | 4.1 | Cepstral analysis of speech, mel frequency cepstral coefficients (MFCC), perceptual             |      |
|               |     | linear prediction (PLP)   | -    |
|               | 4.2 | Pitch period estimation in cepstral domain, evaluation of formants using cepstrum               |      |
| 5             |     | LPC and Parametric Speech Coding  | 12   |
|               | 5.1 | Review of lattice structure realization, forward and backward error filters, normal             |      |
|               |     | equations & its solutions, levinson-durbin algorithm, covariance method, Berg's algorithm       |      |
|               | 5.2 | Channel Vocoders, linear prediction (LP) based vocoders, residual excited LP (RELP)             |      |
|               |     | based Vocoders, voice Excited LP (VELP) based vocoders, multi-pulse LP (MPLP)                   |      |
|               |     | based vocoders, code excited LP (CELP) based vocoders   |      |
| 6             |     | Speech Processing Applications  | 10   |
|               | 6.1 | Speech recognition systems, deterministic sequence recognition for ASR, statistical             |      |
|               |     | sequence recognition for ASR (Hidden Markov Model (HMM))  | -    |
|               | 6.2 | Text to speech system (TTS), concatenative synthesis, synthesis using formants, LPC synthesizer |      |
|               |     | Total   | 52   |

- 1. Rabiner and Schafer, "Digital Processing of Speech Signals", Pearson Education, Delhi, 2004.
- 2. Shaila D. Apte, "Speech and Audio Processing", Wiley India, New Delhi, 2012.
- 3. Douglas O'Shaughnessy, "Speech Communications: Human & Machine", Universities Press, Hyderabad, Second Edition, 2001.
- 4. Ben Gold and Nelson Morgan, "Speech and Audio Signal Processing", Wiley India (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2006.
- 5. Thomas F. Quatieri, "Discrete-Time Speech Signal Processing: Principles and Practice", Prentice Hall, 2001.
- 6. J. L. Flanagan, "Speech Analysis Synthesis and Perception", Second edition, Springer-Verlag (1972).

# **Internal Assessment (IA):**

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the test will be considered as final IA marks

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each of 20 marks.
- 2. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions of 2 to 5 marks will be asked.
- 4. Remaining question will be selected from all the modules.

| Course Code | Course Name | Te     | aching Sch | eme      | Credits Assigned |           |          |       |  |  |
|-------------|-------------|--------|------------|----------|------------------|-----------|----------|-------|--|--|
|             |             | Theory | Practical  | Tutorial | Theory           | Practical | Tutorial | Total |  |  |
| ETE802      | Telecom     | 04     |            |          | 04               |           |          | 04    |  |  |
|             | Network     |        |            |          |                  |           |          |       |  |  |
|             | Management  |        |            |          |                  |           |          |       |  |  |

| Course        | Course     |      |          |                   | Examination S | Scheme |           |      |       |
|---------------|------------|------|----------|-------------------|---------------|--------|-----------|------|-------|
| Code          | Name       |      |          | <b>Theory Mar</b> | ks            | Term   | Practical | Oral | Total |
|               |            | Int  | ernal as | ssessment         | End Sem.      | Work   |           |      |       |
|               |            | Test | Test     | Ave. Of           | Exam          |        |           |      |       |
|               |            | 1    | 2        | Test 1 and        |               |        |           |      |       |
|               |            |      |          | Test 2            |               |        |           |      |       |
| <b>ETE802</b> | Telecom    | 20   | 20       | 20                | 80            | -      | -         | -    | 100   |
|               | Network    |      |          |                   |               |        |           |      |       |
|               | Management |      |          |                   |               |        |           |      |       |

Prerequisite: ETC 603: Computer Communication and Networks

#### **Course Objective:**

- To familiarize the student with the design, analysis operation and management of modern data communications networks.
- To provide the student with a working knowledge of the types of communications network management systems and their strengths and limitations in solving various information network management problems.

Course Outcomes: The students will be able to:

- Demonstrate broad knowledge of fundamental principles and technical standards underlying
- Understand basic of telecommunication, networking and information technologies.
- Architect and implement networked informative systems.
- Continuously improve their technology knowledge and communication skills.
- Anticipate the way technological change and emerging technologies might alter the assumptions underlying architectures and systems.

| Modul<br>e No. |     | Topics  | Hrs |
|----------------|-----|---|-----|
| 1.             |     | Overview of Network Management  | 06  |
|                | 1.1 | Case histories on network, system and service management, challenges of IT managers |     |
|                | 1.2 | Network Management: Goals, organization and functions                               |     |
|                | 1.3 | Network management architecture and organization network management                 | -   |
|                |     | perspectives  |     |
| 2              |     | OSI Network Management  | 08  |
|                | 2.1 | Network management standards  |     |
|                | 2.2 | Network management models   |     |
|                | 2.3 | Organization model  |     |
|                | 2.4 | Information model   |     |
|                | 2.5 | Communication model and functional model  |     |
|                | 2.6 | Abstract syntax notation – encoding structure, macros functional model CMIP/CMISE   |     |
| 3              |     | Internet Management (SNMP)  | 13  |
|                | 3.1 | SNMP-organizational model-  |     |
|                | 3.2 | System overview.  |     |
|                | 3.3 | Information model, communication model, functional model                            |     |
|                | 3.4 | SNMP proxy server, Management information, Protocol                                 |     |
|                | 3.5 | Remote monitoring. RMON   | -   |
| 4              |     | Broadband Network Management  | 10  |
| -              | 4.1 | Broadband networks and services, ATM Technology – VP, VC, ATM Packet,               |     |
|                |     | Integrated service, ATM LAN emulation, Virtual LAN                                  |     |
|                | 4.2 | ATM Network Management – ATM network reference model, integrated                    |     |
|                |     | local management interface. ATM management information base, role of                |     |
|                |     | SNMP and ILMI in ATM management.  |     |
|                | 4.3 | M1, M2, M3, M4 interface. ATM digital exchange interface management                 |     |
| 5              |     | Network Management Applications   | 08  |
|                | 5.1 | Configuration management.   |     |
|                | 5.2 | Fault management  |     |
|                | 5.3 | Performance management  |     |
|                | 5.4 | Event correlation techniques  |     |
|                | 5.5 | Security management   |     |
|                | 5.6 | Accounting management, report management, policy based management                   |     |
|                |     | services  |     |
|                | 5.7 | Level management  |     |
| 6              |     | Telecommunication Management Networks(TMN)  | 07  |
|                | 6.1 | Need for TMN  | 1   |
|                | 6.2 | Conceptual model  | 1   |
|                | 6.3 | TMN standards   | 1   |
|                | 6.4 | TMN management services architecture and TMN implementation                         |     |
|                | l   | Total   | 52  |

- 1. Mani Subramaniam, "Network Management Principles and Practise", Addison Wisely, New York, 2000.
- 2. Lakshmi G. Raman, "Fundamental of Telecommunications Network Management" Eastern Economy Edition, IEEE Press New Delhi.
- 3. Salh Aiidarons, Thomas Plevoyak "*Telecommunications Network Technologies and implementations*" Eastern Economy Edition, IEEE press New Delhi-1998.

## Internal Assessment (IA):

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the test will be considered as final IA marks

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each of 20 marks.
- 2. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions of 2 to 5 marks will be asked.
- 4. Remaining question will be selected from all the modules.

| Course<br>Code | Course Name           | Te     | aching Sch | eme      | Credits Assigned |           |          |       |  |
|----------------|-----------------------|--------|------------|----------|------------------|-----------|----------|-------|--|
|                |                       | Theory | Practical  | Tutorial | Theory           | Practical | Tutorial | Total |  |
| ETE803         | Microwave             | 04     |            |          | 04               |           |          | 04    |  |
|                | Integrated<br>Circuit |        |            |          |                  |           |          |       |  |

| Course | Course                             |           | Examination Scheme |                                 |          |      |           |      |       |  |  |
|--------|------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|---------------------------------|----------|------|-----------|------|-------|--|--|
| Code   | Name                               |           |                    | <b>Theory Mar</b>               | ·ks      | Term | Practical | Oral | Total |  |  |
|        |                                    | Int       | ernal as           | ssessment                       | End Sem. | Work |           |      |       |  |  |
|        |                                    | Test<br>1 | Test<br>2          | Ave. Of<br>Test 1 and<br>Test 2 | Exam     |      |           |      |       |  |  |
| ETE803 | Microwave<br>Integrated<br>Circuit | 20        | 20                 | 20                              | 80       | -    | -         | -    | 100   |  |  |

## **Course pre requisite:**

- ETC 403: Wave Theory and Propagation
- ETC 504: RF Modeling and Antennas
- ETC 704: Microwave and Radar Engineering
- •

#### **Course Objective:**

- To understand the integration of microwave devices in the form of IC.
- To understand the basic principles and advanced applications of Microwave Engineering,
- To design different amplifier, oscillator and mixers for various applications.

**Course outcome:** The students will be able to

- Design and implement the microwave layouts.
- Design and implement the microwave amplifier, oscillator, and mixer circuits.

| Module    |     | Topics   | Hrs. |
|-----------|-----|--|------|
| No.<br>1. |     | Habaid MICs And Monolithis MICs  | 00   |
| 1.        | 1.1 | Hybrid MICs And Monolithic MICs  | 08   |
|           | 1.1 | Definition, characteristics, comparison with conventional circuits, field of application and limitations and criteria for the choice of substrate material in HMICS and MMICS. | I    |
|           | 1.2 | Thin film hybrid circuits, thick film hybrid circuits, art work, masking,  | I    |
|           | 1.4 | photolithography, resistor stabilization, sawing, brazing process, wire bonding.   | I    |
|           | 1.3 | Monolithic MICs: Doping by ion implantation, Ohmic contacts, metal resistive layers,   | I    |
|           |     | gate metal, dielectric and air-bridge vias, wafer process steps.   | I    |
| 2         |     | Micro Strip Lines  | 08   |
|           | 2.1 | Planar wave guides, non-tem propagation, line impedance definitions, quasi-static  | I    |
|           |     | approximations, quasi-static line parameters.  | I    |
|           | 2.2 | Micro strip open circuits and gaps, micro strip corners, step change in width.   | I    |
|           | 2.3 | Dispersion analysis, micro strip characteristic impedance, symmetric t junction, green's   | I    |
|           |     | functions, millimeter wave modeling of micro strip lines.  |      |
| 3         |     | Coupled Line Propagation   | 10   |
|           | 3.1 | Coupled line propagation: wave equations for coupled lines, propagation models,  | I    |
|           |     | coupled line parameters, coupled line parameter variations with frequency, directional   | I    |
|           | 2.2 | couplings, lange coupler, coupled line pair operated as a four port.   | I    |
| 4         | 3.2 | Coplanar wave guides: design considerations and coplanar line circuits.  | 12   |
| 4         | 4.1 | Microwave Amplifier Design<br>Introduction, derivation of transducer power gain, stability, power gains, voltage gains,  | 14   |
|           | 4.1 | and current gains, single-stage transistor amplifier design.   | I    |
|           | 4.2 | Power amplifier design: device modeling and characteristics, optimum loading.  | 1    |
|           | 4.3 | Single-stage power amplifier design and multi-stage design.  | I    |
|           | 4.4 | Power distributed amplifiers. class of operation, power amplifier stability, amplifier   | l.   |
|           |     | linearization methods.   | l.   |
| 5         |     | Microwave Oscillator Design  | 08   |
|           | 5.1 | Introduction, compressed smith chart, series of parallel resonance, resonators, two-port   | l.   |
|           |     | oscillator design, negative resistance from transistor model, oscillator q and output  | l.   |
|           |     | power.   | l.   |
|           | 5.2 | Noise in oscillators: linear approach, analytical approach to optimum oscillator design  | l.   |
|           |     | using s parameters, nonlinear active models for oscillators.   | l.   |
|           | 5.3 | Microwave oscillator performance, design of an oscillator using large single y   | 1    |
|           |     | parameters, example for large single design based on bessel functions, design examples   | l.   |
| 6         |     | for best phase noise and good output power.  | 06   |
| 6         | 6.1 | Microwave Mixer Design<br>Introduction, diode mixer theory, single-diode, single-balanced and double-balanced  | VO   |
|           | 0.1 | mixers.  | 1    |
|           | 6.2 | FET mixer theory, balanced FET mixers, special mixer circuits, mixer noise.  | 1    |
|           | 0.2 | Total  | 52   |

- 1. D. H. Schrader, "Microstrip Circuit Analysis", Prentice Hall PTR, New Jersey.
- 2. D. M. Pozar, "Microwave Engineering", John Wiley & Sons Publication, 2013.
- 3. K. C. Gupta, R. Garg, and I. J. Bahl, "Microstrip Lines and Slot Lines", Artech House.
- 4. M. M. Radmanesh, "*Radio Frequency and Microwave Electronics*", Pearson Education, 2006.
- 5. D. Vendelin, A. M. Pavio, and U. L. Rohde, "*Microwave Circuit Design*", John Wiley & Sons Publication.
- 6. Sweet, "MIC and MMIC Amplifier and Oscillator Design", 1990 Edition, Artech House.

## **Internal Assessment (IA):**

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the test will be considered as final IA marks

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each of 20 marks.
- 2. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions of 2to 5 marks will be asked.
- 4. Remaining question will be selected from all the modules.

| Course<br>Code | Course Name                         | Te     | aching Scho | eme      | Credits Assigned |           |          |       |  |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--------|-------------|----------|------------------|-----------|----------|-------|--|
|                |                                     | Theory | Practical   | Tutorial | Theory           | Practical | Tutorial | Total |  |
| <b>ETE804</b>  | Ultra Wide<br>Band<br>Communication | 04     |             |          | 04               |           |          | 04    |  |

| Course | Course Name   |        |           | Ex         | amination | n Schem   | e    |       |     |
|--------|---------------|--------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|------|-------|-----|
| Code   |               |        | The       | ory Marks  | Term      | Practical | Oral | Total |     |
|        |               | Int    | ernal ass | essment    | End       | Work      |      |       |     |
|        |               | Test 1 | Test 2    | Ave. Of    | Sem.      |           |      |       |     |
|        |               |        |           | Test 1 and | Exam      |           |      |       |     |
|        |               |        |           | Test 2     |           |           |      |       |     |
| ETE804 | Ultra Wide    | 20     | 20        | 20         | 80        | -         | -    | -     | 100 |
|        | Band          |        |           |            |           |           |      |       |     |
|        | Communication |        |           |            |           |           |      |       |     |

Prerequisite: ETC 504: RF Modeling and Antennas.

#### **Course Objective:**

- To focuses on the basic techniques that concerns present and future dynamic UWB communication systems.
- To encompass all areas of design and implementation of UWB systems.
- To develop a comprehensive overview of UWB system design that spans propagation, transmit and receive antenna implementations, standards and advanced topics, modulation and multiple access, network issues, and applications.

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to;

- Understand nuances of planning and design of RF network
- Work professionally in the area of Antenna design and Radio Propagation.
- Apply the knowledge of mathematics and engineering to solve practical EM engineering problems.

| Module<br>No. |     | Topics   | Hrs. |
|---------------|-----|--|------|
| 1.            |     | Introduction   | 10   |
|               | 1.1 | UWB BASICS.  |      |
|               | 1.2 | Regulatory bodies  |      |
|               | 1.3 | UWB signals and systems with UWB waveforms   |      |
|               | 1.4 | Power spectral density, Pulse shape, Pulse trains, Spectral masks                                    |      |
|               | 1.5 | Multipath, penetration characteristics, spatial and spectral capacities – speed of data transmission |      |
|               | 1.6 | Gaussian waveforms, Designing waveforms for specific spectral masks.                                 |      |
|               | 1.7 | Practical constraints and effects of imperfections.  |      |
| 2             |     | Signal Processing Techniques For UWB Systems And UWB Channel Modeling                                | 10   |
|               | 2.1 | Effects of lossy medium on UWB transmitted signal  |      |
|               | 2.2 | Time domain analysis, frequency domain analysis  |      |
|               | 2.3 | Detection and Amplification,   |      |
|               | 2.4 | Two ray UWB propagation model,   |      |
|               | 2.5 | Frequency domain auto regressive model, IEEE proposals for UWB channel models                        |      |
| 3             |     | UWB Communications   | 05   |
|               | 3.1 | UWB modulation methods, pulse trains   |      |
|               | 3.2 | UWB transmitter/receiver   |      |
|               | 3.3 | Multiple access techniques in UWB, capacity of UWB systems   |      |
| 4             |     | Advanced UWB Pulse Generation  | 05   |
|               | 4.1 | Comparison of UWB with other wideband communication systems  |      |
|               | 4.2 | Interference and coexistence of UWB with other systems   |      |
|               | 4.3 | Hermite pulses: orthogonal prolate spheroidal wave functions   |      |
|               | 4.4 | Wavelet packets in UWB PSM   |      |
|               | 4.5 | Applications of UWB communication systems  |      |
| 5             |     | UWB Antennas and Arrays, Position and Location with UWB Signals                                      | 10   |
|               | 5.1 | Antenna fundamentals: Antenna radiation for UWB signals  |      |
|               | 5.2 | Conventional antennas and Impulse antennas for UWB systems   |      |
|               | 5.3 | Beam forming for UWB signals: radar UWB array systems  |      |
|               | 5.4 | Wireless positioning and location: GPS techniques, Positioning techniques                            |      |
|               |     | time resolution issues, UWB positioning and communications   |      |
| 6             |     | UWB Communication Standards and Systems  | 12   |
|               | 6.1 | UWB standardization in wireless personal area networks   |      |
|               | 6.2 | DS-UWB proposal, MB-OFDM UWB proposal: IEEE proposals for UWB channel models                         |      |
|               | 6.3 | UWB ad-hoc and sensor networks   |      |
|               | 6.4 | MIMO and Space-time coding for UWB systems   |      |
|               | 6.5 | Self-interference in high data-rate UWB communications, coexistence of DS-UWB with WIMAX             |      |
|               |     | Total  | 52   |

- 1. M. Ghavami, L. B. Michael and R. Kohno, "Ultra Wideband Signals and Systems In Communication Engineering", 2nd Edition, John Wiley & Sons, NY, USA, 2007.
- 2. Jeffrey H. Reed, "An Introduction To Ultra Wideband Communication Systems", Prentice Hall Inc., NJ, USA, 2005.
- 3. Ian Oppermann, Matti Hamalainen and Jari Iinatti "*UWB Theory and Applications*", John Wiley & Sons Ltd, 2004

# **Internal Assessment (IA):**

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the test will be considered as final IA marks

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each of 20 marks.
- 2. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3. Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions of 2 to 5 marks will be asked.
- 4. Remaining question will be selected from all the modules.

| <b>Course Code</b> | Course Name | Te                        | aching Sch | eme | Credits Assigned |           |          |       |  |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------------------|------------|-----|------------------|-----------|----------|-------|--|
|                    |             | Theory Practical Tutorial |            |     | Theory           | Practical | Tutorial | Total |  |
| ETL 801            | Wireless    |                           | 02         |     |                  | 01        |          | 01    |  |
|                    | Networks    |                           |            |     |                  |           |          |       |  |
|                    | Laboratory  |                           |            |     |                  |           |          |       |  |

| Course | Course     |      | Examination Scheme |                     |          |      |           |      |       |  |  |
|--------|------------|------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|------|-----------|------|-------|--|--|
| Code   | Name       |      |                    | <b>Theory Marks</b> |          | Term | Practical | Oral | Total |  |  |
|        |            |      | Internal           | l assessment        | End Sem. | Work | and       |      |       |  |  |
|        |            | Test | Test               | Ave. Of Test 1      | Exam     |      | Oral      |      |       |  |  |
|        |            | 1    | 2                  | and Test 2          |          |      |           |      |       |  |  |
| ETL801 | Wireless   |      |                    |                     |          | 25   |           | 25   | 50    |  |  |
|        | Networks   |      |                    |                     |          |      |           |      |       |  |  |
|        | Laboratory |      |                    |                     |          |      |           |      |       |  |  |

At least ten experiments covering entire syllabus of ETC 801: Wireless Network be set to have predefined inference and conclusion. Simulation based experiments are also encouraged. An attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative. Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every experiment graded. The average of grades converted in to marks should be taken into account for term work assessment

Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

| <b>Course Code</b> | Course Name   | Те                        | aching Sch | eme | Credits Assigned |           |          |       |  |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------------------|------------|-----|------------------|-----------|----------|-------|--|
|                    |               | Theory Practical Tutorial |            |     | Theory           | Practical | Tutorial | Total |  |
| ETL 802            | Satellite     |                           | 02         |     |                  | 01        |          | 01    |  |
|                    | Communication |                           |            |     |                  |           |          |       |  |
|                    | and Networks  |                           |            |     |                  |           |          |       |  |
|                    | Laboratory    |                           |            |     |                  |           |          |       |  |

| Course | Course Name   |      | Examination Scheme |                |          |      |           |      |       |  |  |
|--------|---------------|------|--------------------|----------------|----------|------|-----------|------|-------|--|--|
| Code   |               |      |                    | Theory Marks   | Ter      |      | Practical | Oral | Total |  |  |
|        |               | I    | internal           | assessment     | End Sem. | Work | and       |      |       |  |  |
|        |               | Test | Test               | Ave. Of Test 1 | Exam     |      | Oral      |      |       |  |  |
|        |               | 1    | 2                  | and Test 2     |          |      |           |      |       |  |  |
| ETL802 | Satellite     |      |                    |                |          | 25   |           | 25   | 50    |  |  |
|        | Communication |      |                    |                |          |      |           |      |       |  |  |
|        | and Networks  |      |                    |                |          |      |           |      |       |  |  |
|        | Laboratory    |      |                    |                |          |      |           |      |       |  |  |

At least ten experiments covering entire syllabus of ETC 802: Satellite Communication and Network be set to have predefined inference and conclusion. Simulation based experiments are also encouraged. An attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative. Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every experiment graded. The average of grades converted in to marks should be taken into account for term work assessment.

Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

| Course<br>Code | Course Name   | Те     | aching Sch | eme      | Credits Assigned |           |          |       |  |  |
|----------------|---------------|--------|------------|----------|------------------|-----------|----------|-------|--|--|
|                |               | Theory | Practical  | Tutorial | Theory           | Practical | Tutorial | Total |  |  |
| ETL 803        | Internet and  |        | 02         |          |                  | 01        |          | 01    |  |  |
|                | Voice         |        |            |          |                  |           |          |       |  |  |
|                | Communication |        |            |          |                  |           |          |       |  |  |
|                | Laboratory    |        |            |          |                  |           |          |       |  |  |

| Course | Course Name   |      | Examination Scheme |                     |      |      |           |      |       |  |  |
|--------|---------------|------|--------------------|---------------------|------|------|-----------|------|-------|--|--|
| Code   |               |      | ]                  | <b>Fheory Marks</b> |      | Term | Practical | Oral | Total |  |  |
|        |               | Ir   | nternal            | assessment          | Work | and  |           |      |       |  |  |
|        |               | Test | Test               | Ave. Of Test        | Sem. |      | Oral      |      |       |  |  |
|        |               | 1    | 2                  | 1 and Test 2        | Exam |      |           |      |       |  |  |
| ETL803 | Internet and  |      |                    |                     |      | 25   |           | 25   | 50    |  |  |
|        | Voice         |      |                    |                     |      |      |           |      |       |  |  |
|        | Communication |      |                    |                     |      |      |           |      |       |  |  |
|        | Laboratory    |      |                    |                     |      |      |           |      |       |  |  |

At least ten experiments covering entire syllabus of ETC 803: Internet and Voice Communication Laboratory be set to have predefined inference and conclusion. Simulation based experiments are also encouraged. An attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative. Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every experiment graded. The average of grades converted in to marks should be taken into account for term work assessment Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

| <b>Course Code</b> | Course Name | Te                        | <b>Teaching Scheme</b> |  |        | Credits Assigned |          |       |  |  |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------------------|------------------------|--|--------|------------------|----------|-------|--|--|
|                    |             | Theory Practical Tutorial |                        |  | Theory | Practical        | Tutorial | Total |  |  |
| ETEL 80X           | Elective    |                           | 02                     |  |        | 01               |          | 01    |  |  |

| Course | Course Name |      | Examination Scheme |                     |          |      |           |      |       |  |  |
|--------|-------------|------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|------|-----------|------|-------|--|--|
| Code   |             |      |                    | <b>Theory Marks</b> |          | Term | Practical | Oral | Total |  |  |
|        |             | Iı   | nternal            | assessment          | End Sem. | Work | and       |      |       |  |  |
|        |             | Test | Test               | Ave. Of Test 1      | Exam     |      | Oral      |      |       |  |  |
|        |             | 1    | 2                  | and Test 2          |          |      |           |      |       |  |  |
| ETEL   | Elective    |      |                    |                     |          | 25   |           | 25   | 50    |  |  |
| 80X    |             |      |                    |                     |          |      |           |      |       |  |  |

At least ten experiments covering entire syllabus of respective Elective subject be set to have predefined inference and conclusion. Simulation based experiments are also encouraged. An attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative. Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every experiment graded. The average of grades converted in to marks should be taken into account for term work assessment

Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

| Course Code | Course<br>Name        | Te     | aching Sch | eme      | Credits Assigned |           |          |       |  |
|-------------|-----------------------|--------|------------|----------|------------------|-----------|----------|-------|--|
|             |                       | Theory | Practical  | Tutorial | Theory           | Practical | Tutorial | Total |  |
| ETP801      | Project<br>(Stage II) | 04     |            |          |                  | 02        |          | 02    |  |

| Course | Course Name    |      |         |                    | cheme    |      |           |      |       |
|--------|----------------|------|---------|--------------------|----------|------|-----------|------|-------|
| Code   |                |      |         | <b>Theory Marl</b> | KS       | Term | Practical | Oral | Total |
|        |                | Int  | ernal a | ssessment          | End Sem. | Work |           |      |       |
|        |                | Test | Test    | Ave. Of            | Exam     |      |           |      |       |
|        |                | 1    | 2       | Test 1 and         |          |      |           |      |       |
|        |                |      |         | Test 2             |          |      |           |      |       |
| ETP801 | Project (Stage |      |         |                    |          | 50   | -         | 50   | 100   |
|        | II)            |      |         |                    |          |      |           |      |       |

The final year students have already under gone project assignment in their seventh semester and in this semester the students are expected to continue the project work of stage I.

The college should keep proper assessment record of the progress of project and at the end of the semester it should be assessed for awarding TW marks. The TW should be examined by approved internal faculty appointed by the head of the institute on the basis of following:

- Scope and objective of the project work.
- Extensive Literature survey.
- Progress of the work (Continuous assessment)
- Design, implementation, and analysis of the project work.
- Results, conclusions and future scope.
- Report in prescribed University format.

An approved external examiner and internal examiner appointed by the head of the institute together will assess during oral examination. The oral examination is a presentation by the group members on the project along with demonstration of the work done. In the examination each individual student should be assessed for his/her contribution, understanding and knowledge gained.