



PRIST DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY

Vallam, Thanjavur

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

**DEPARTMENT OF
ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING**

PROGRAM HANDBOOK

**M.TECH – COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS
[FULL TIME]**

[REGULATION 2022]

M.TECH. COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS - FULL TIME-R-2022

SEMESTER I – IV CURRICULUM

SEMESTER I

S.N	SUB CODE	SUBJECT	L	T	P	C
Theory						
1	22248S11B	Applied Mathematics for Electronics Engineering	3	1	0	4
2	22271C12	Advanced Digital Signal Processing	3	1	0	4
3	22271C13	Advanced Digital Communication Techniques	3	1	0	4
4	22271C14	Optical Networks	4	0	0	4
5	22271C15	Advanced Radiation Systems	4	0	0	4
6	22271E16_	Elective-I	3	0	0	3
Practical						
7	22271L17	Communication Systems Lab – I	0	0	3	3
Total			20	3	3	26

SEMESTER II

S.N	SUB CODE	SUBJECT	L	T	P	C
Theory						
1	22271C21	Mobile Communication Networks	4	0	0	4
2	22271C22	Advanced Microwave Systems	4	0	0	4
3	22271C23	Electromagnetic Interference and Compatibility	4	0	0	4
4	22271E24_	Elective-II	3	0	0	3
5	22271E25_	Elective-III	3	0	0	3
Practical						
6	22271L26	Communication Systems Lab – II	0	0	3	3
7	222TECWR	Technical Writing /Seminars	0	0	3	3
Total			18	0	6	24

SEMESTER III

S.N	SUB CODE	SUBJECT	L	T	P	C
Theory						
1	22271C31	Wireless Sensor Networks	4	0	0	4
2	22271E32_	Elective – IV	3	0	0	3
3	22271E33_	Elective – V	3	0	0	3
4	22271E34_	Elective – VI	3	0	0	3
Project						
5	22271P35	Project Phase – I	0	0	10	10
Total			13	0	10	23

SEMESTER IV

S.N	SUB CODE	SUBJECT	L	T	P	C
1	22271P41	Project Phase – II	0	0	15	15
Total			0	0	15	15
TOTAL NO. OF CREDITS						88

LIST OF ELECTIVES**Elective-I (SEMESTER – I)**

S.N	SUB CODE	SUBJECT	L	T	P	C
1.	22271E16A	Internetworking and Multimedia	3	0	0	3
2.	22271E16B	Digital Image Processing	3	0	0	3
3.	22271E16C	LASER Communication	3	0	0	3

Elective-II (SEMESTER – II)

S.N	SUB CODE	SUBJECT	L	T	P	C
1.	22271E24A	High Speed Switching Architecture	3	0	0	3
2.	22271E24B	DSP Processor Architecture and Programming	3	0	0	3
3.	22271E24C	Digital Speech Processing	3	0	0	3

Elective-III (SEMESTER – II)

S.N	SUB CODE	SUBJECT	L	T	P	C
1.	22271E25A	Digital Communication Receivers	3	0	0	3
2.	22271E25B	Soft Computing Techniques	3	0	0	3
3.	22271E25C	Communication Network Security	3	0	0	3

Elective-IV (SEMESTER – III)

S.N	SUB CODE	SUBJECT	L	T	P	C
1.	22271E32A	Software Defined Radio	3	0	0	3
2.	22271E32B	Satellite Communication	3	0	0	3
3.	22271E32C	CDMA Systems	3	0	0	3

Elective-V (SEMESTER – III)

S.N	SUB CODE	SUBJECT	L	T	P	C
1.	22271E33A	Wavelets and Multi Resolution Processing	3	0	0	3
2.	22271E33B	High Performance Communication Networks	3	0	0	3
3.	22271E33C	Advanced Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	3	0	0	3

Elective-VI (SEMESTER – III)

S.N	SUB CODE	SUBJECT	L	T	P	C
1.	22271E34A	Space Time Wireless Communication	3	0	0	3
2.	22271E34B	Medical Imaging	3	0	0	3
3.	22271E34C	Mobile ADHOC Networks	3	0	0	3

M.TECH. COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS - FULL TIME-R-2022

Course Structure and Credit Distribution

Sem.	Core Courses						Elective Courses		Foundation Courses		Total Credits
	Theory Courses		Practical Courses		Courses on *RSD						
	Nos.	Credits	Nos.	Credits	Nos.	Credits	Nos.	Credits	Nos.	Credits	
I	04	16	01	03	-	-	01	03	01	04	26
II	03	12	02	06	-	-	02	06	-	-	24
III	01	04	01	10	-	-	03	09	-	-	23
IV	-	-	01	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Total Credits											88

HOD

DEAN

**DEAN -
ACADEMIC AFFAIRS**

22248S11B APPLIED MATHEMATICS FOR ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING**L T P C
3 1 0 4****AIM:**

The primary aim of this course is to demonstrate various analytical skills in applied mathematics and extensive experience with the tactics of problem solving and logical thinking applicable in communication engineering.

OBJECTIVES:

The primary objective of this course will help the students to identify, formulate, abstract, and solve problems using mathematical tools from a variety of mathematical areas, including fuzzy logic, matrix linear programming, probability, numerical solution of ordinary differential equations and queuing models.

UNIT I CALCULUS OF VARIATIONS**9**

Functional – Euler’s equation-Variational problems involving one unknown function-several unknown functions-functional dependent on higher order derivatives-several independent variables-isoperimetric problems.

UNIT II INTEGRAL TRANSFORMS AND WAVE EQUATIONS**9**

Fourier transform pairs, Properties – Fourier Sine and Cosine transforms, Convolution integrals, Evaluation of integrals using Fourier Transform.Discrete Fourier Transform -properties. Application of Fourier transform to wave equation.Z-transform-properties-inverse transform-solution to difference equation.

UNIT III LINEAR PROGRAMMING**9**

Simplex algorithm-two phase method-duality-transportation and assignment problems-inventory-scheduling.

UNIT IV RANDOM PROCESS AND QUEUING THEORY**9**

Classification – auto correlation-cross correlation-ergodicity-power spectral density function-Poisson process.Single and multiple server Markovian queuing models- customer impatience-queuing applications.

UNIT V TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS**9**

Sampling distributions-Testing of hypothesis of normal, t, chi square, F distributions for testing mean and variance- large sample test. Analysis of variance – one way classification.

Tutorial :15**Total:60****OUTCOMES:**

After completing this course, students should demonstrate competency in the following skills:

- Concepts on vector spaces, linear transformation, inner product spaces, eigenvalues and generalized eigenvectors.

- Apply various methods in linear algebra to solve systems of linear equations.
- Could develop a fundamental understanding of linear programming models, able to develop a linear programming model from problem description, apply the simplex method for solving linear programming problems.
- Numerical solution of differential equations by single and multistep methods.
- Computation of probability, random variables and their associated distributions, correlations and regression.
- Conceptualize the principle of optimality and sub-optimization, formulation and computational procedure of dynamic programming.
- Exposing the basic characteristic features of a queuing system and acquiring skills in analyzing queuing models.
- Using discrete time Markov chains to model computer systems.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES :

1. Grewal.B.S. “Higher Engineering Mathematics”, Khanna Publications, 2005.
2. Kapoor.J.N. &Saxena.H.C., Mathematical Statistics, S.Chand& Co., New Delhi.
3. Taha.H.A. “Operation Research – An Introduction”, 6th Edition, PHI, 2297.
4. M.K. Venkataraman, “Higher Mathematics for Engineering & Science”, National Publishing Company, 2000.
5. Kandasamy, “Engineering Mathematics Volume II, S.Chand& Co.
6. P.K. Guptha, D.S. Hira, Operations Research, S.Chand& Co., 2299
7. T.Veerarajan, Probability, Statistics and Random Processes, TMH, 2002

22271C12**STATISTICAL SIGNAL PROCESSING****L T P C****3 1 0 4****AIM:**

The student comprehends mathematical description and modelling of discrete time random signals.

OBJECTIVES:

- The student is conversant with important theorems and algorithms.
- The student learns relevant figures of merit such as power, energy, bias and consistency.
- The student is familiar with estimation, prediction and filtering concepts and techniques.

UNIT I DISCRETE RANDOM SIGNAL PROCESSING**9**

Wide sense stationary process – Ergodic process – Mean – Variance - Auto-correlation and Auto-correlation matrix - Properties - Weiner Khitchine relation - Power spectral density – filtering random process, Spectral Factorization Theorem–Finite Data records,Simulation of uniformly distributed/Gaussian distributed white noise – Simulation of Sine wave mixed with Additive White Gaussian Noise.

UNIT II SPECTRUM ESTIMATION**9**

Bias and Consistency of estimators - Non-Parametric methods - Correlation method - Co-variance estimator - Performance analysis of estimators – Unbiased consistent estimators – Periodogram estimator - Barlett spectrum estimation - Welch estimation.

UNIT III LINEAR ESTIMATION AND PREDICTION**9**

Model based approach - AR, MA, ARMA Signal modeling - Parameter estimation using Yule-Walker method - Maximum likelihood criterion - Efficiency of estimator - Least mean squared error criterion – Wiener filter - Discrete Wiener Hoff equations – Mean square error.

UNIT IV ADAPTIVE FILTERS**9**

Recursive estimators - Kalman filter - Linear prediction – Forward prediction and Backward prediction, Prediction error - Whitening filter, Inverse filter - Levinson recursion, Lattice realization, Levinson recursion algorithm for solving Toeplitz system of equations.

UNIT V MULTIRATE DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING**9**

FIR Adaptive filters - Newton's steepest descent method - Adaptive filters based on steepest descent method - Widrow Hoff LMS Adaptive algorithm - Adaptive channel equalization - Adaptive echo canceller - Adaptive noise cancellation - RLS Adaptive filters - Exponentially weighted RLS – Sliding window RLS - Simplified IIR LMS Adaptive filter.

Total:45 Periods**OUTCOMES:**

- Formulate time domain and frequency domain description of Wide Sense Stationary process in

terms of matrix algebra and relate to linear algebra concepts.

- State Parseval's theorem, W-K theorem, principle of orthogonality, spectral factorization theorem, Widrow-Hoff LMS algorithm and Shannon's sampling theorem, and define linear prediction, linear estimation, sample auto-correlation, periodogram, bias and consistency.
- Explain various noise types, Yule-Walker algorithm, parametric and non-parametric methods, Wiener and Kalman filtering, LMS and RMS algorithms, Levinson Durbin algorithm, adaptive noise cancellation and adaptive echo cancellation, speed versus convergence issues, channel equalization, sampling rate change, subband coding and wavelet transform.
- Calculate mean, variance, auto-correlation and PSD for WSS stochastic processes, and derive prediction error criterion, Wiener-Hoff equations, Parseval's theorem, W-K theorem and normal equations.
- Design AR, MA, ARMA models, Weiner filter, anti aliasing and anti imaging filters, and develop FIR adaptive filter and polyphase filter structures.
- Simulate spectral estimation algorithms and basic models on computing platforms.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES :

1. John G. Proakis, Dimitris G. Manolakis, "Digital Signal Processing", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2005.
2. Monson H. Hayes, "Statistical Digital Signal Processing and Modeling", John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York, 2006.
3. P. P. Vaidyanathan, "Multirate Systems and Filter Banks", Prentice Hall, 2292.
4. Simon Haykin, "Adaptive Filter Theory", Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, NJ2286.
5. S. Kay, "Modern spectrum Estimation theory and application", Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, NJ2288.
6. Sophoncles J. Orfanidis, "Optimum Signal Processing ", McGraw-Hill, 2000.

CO's-PO's&PSO's MAPPING

C	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO1	PO1	PO1	PSO	PSO	PSO
1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3
2	3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	3
3	2	3	2	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3
4	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	2
5	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	2
C	2	2	2	2	1	1.5	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	3	3

1-low,2-medium,3-high, '-'-nocorrelation

AIM:

To understand the basics of signal-space analysis and digital transmission.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of signal-space analysis and digital transmission.
- To understand the coherent and noncoherent receivers and its impact on different channel characteristics.
- To understand the different Equalizers
- To understand the different block coded and convolutional coded digital communication
- To understand the basics of Multicarrier and Multiuser Communications.

UNIT I COHERENT AND NON-COHERENT COMMUNICATION 9

Coherent receivers – Optimum receivers in WGN – IQ modulation & demodulation – Noncoherent receivers in random phase channels; MFSK receivers – Rayleigh and Rician channels – Partially coherent receivers – DPSK; M-PSK; M-DPSK-BER Performance Analysis. Carrier Synchronization Bit synchronization.

UNIT II EQUALIZATION TECHNIQUES 9

Band Limited Channels- ISI – Nyquist Criterion- Controlled ISI-Partial Response signals- Equalization algorithms – Viterbi Algorithm – Linear equalizer – Decision feedback equalization – Adaptive Equalization algorithms.

UNIT III BLOCK CODED DIGITAL COMMUNICATION 9

Architecture and performance – Binary block codes; Orthogonal; Biorthogonal; Transorthogonal – Shannon's channel coding theorem; Channel capacity; Matched filter; Concepts of Spread spectrum communication – Coded BPSK and DPSK demodulators– Linear block codes; Hamming; Golay; Cyclic; BCH ; Reed – Solomon codes. Space time block codes.

UNIT IV CONVOLUTIONAL CODED DIGITAL COMMUNICATION 9

Representation of codes using Polynomial, State diagram, Tree diagram, and Trellis diagram – Decoding techniques using Maximum likelihood, Viterbi algorithm, Sequential and Threshold methods – Error probability performance for BPSK and Viterbi algorithm, Turbo Coding.

UNIT V MULTICARRIER AND MULTIUSER COMMUNICATIONS 9

Single Vs multicarrier modulation, orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM), Modulation and demodulation in an OFDM system, An FFT algorithmic implementation of an OFDM system, Bit and power allocation in multicarrier modulation, Peak-to-average ratio in multicarrier modulation. Introduction to CDMA systems, multiuser detection in CDMA systems – optimum multiuser receiver, suboptimum detectors, successive interference cancellation.

Total:45 Periods

OUTCOMES:

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

- Develop the ability to understand the concepts of signal space analysis for coherent and non-coherent receivers.
- Conceptually appreciate different Equalization techniques
- Possess knowledge on different block codes and convolutional codes.
- Comprehend the generation of OFDM signals and the techniques of multiuser detection.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES :

1. Bernard Sklar, "Digital Communications", second edition, Pearson Education, 2001.
2. John G. Proakis, "Digital Communication", Fifth Edition, Mc Graw Hill Publication, 2008.
3. M.K.Simon, S.M.Hinedi and W.C.Lindsey, "Digital communication techniques; Signal Design and Detection", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2295.
4. Richard Van Nee & Ramjee Prasad, "OFDM for Multimedia Communications" Artech House Publication, 2001.
5. Stephen G. Wilson, "Digital Modulation and Coding", First Indian Reprint, Pearson Education, 2003.
6. Simon Haykin, "Digital communications", John Wiley and sons, 2298.
7. Theodore S.Rappaport, „Wireless Communications", 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2002.

CO's-PO's&PSO'sMAPPING

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	3	3	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	1
2	3	2	2	3	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	1
3	3	3	3	2	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	1
4	3	3	2	3	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	1
5	3	2	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	1
CO3	3	3	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	1

1-low,2-medium,3-high, '-'-nocorrelation

AIM:

To expose the students to the Optical system components like optical amplifiers, wavelength converters.

OBJECTIVES:**The students should be made to understand:**

- Up-to-date survey of development in Optical Network Architectures.
- Packet switching.
- Network design perspectives.
- Different Optical Network management techniques and functions.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO OPTICAL NETWORKS 9

Introduction to Optical Networks: Telecommunications Networks Architecture, Services, circuit switching and packet switching, Optical Networks: Multiplexing Techniques, Second generation Optical Networks, Optical Packet Switching, Transmission Basics: Wavelength, frequencies, and channel spacing, Wavelength standards, Optical power and loss, Network Evolution, Nonlinear Effects: Self-phase Modulation, Cross-phase Modulation, Four Wave mixing, Solitons. Components: Couplers, Isolators and Circulators, Multiplexers and Filters, Optical Amplifiers, Transmitters, Detectors, Switches, Wavelength Converters.

UNIT II TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ENGINEERING 9

System Model, Power Penalty, Transmitter, Receiver, Optical Amplifiers, Crosstalk, Dispersion, Wavelength Stabilization, Overall Design Considerations. Optical Internets: Migration to IP optical networking, IP and Optical backbone, IP Routing table, MPLS and optical cross connect table, Protocol stack Alternatives, Internetworking SS7 and Legacy Transport, Internet transport network protocol stack.

UNIT III OPTICAL TRANSPORT NETWORKS 9

SONET, SDH and Optical Transport Networks (OTNs): SONET and SDH: SONET multiplexing hierarchy, Frame structure, Functional Component, problem detection, concatenation. Architecture of Optical Transport Networks (OTNs): Digital wrapper, in-band and out-of band control signalling, Importance of Multiplexing and multiplexing hierarchies, SONET multiplexing hierarchies, SDH multiplexing hierarchies, New Optical Transport, OTN layered Model, Generic Framing Procedure (GFP).

UNIT IV NETWORK TOPOLOGIES 9

WDM, Network topologies, MPLS and Optical Networks: WDM: WDM operation, Dense Wavelength Division Multiplexing (DWDM), Erbium-doped Fiber (EDF), WDM amplifiers, Add-Drop Multiplexers, Wavelength Continuity Property, Higher dispersion for DWDM, Tunable DWDM Lasers.

UNIT V NETWORK TOPOLOGIES AND PROTECTION SCHEMES 9

Robust networks, Line and path protection switching, Types of topology, Point to point topology, bi-directional line-switched ring (BLSR), meshed topology, Passive optical networks, Metro optical networks 28 MPLS and Optical Networks: IS label switching, Forwarding equivalence class (FEC), Types of MPLS nodes, Label distribution and binding, label swapping and traffic forwarding, MPLS support of Virtual Private Networks (VPN), MPLS traffic engineering, Multi protocol Lambda switching (MPIS).

Total:45 Periods

OUTCOMES:

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

- **Design and Analyze Network Components**
- **Assess and Evaluate optical networks**

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES :

1. Rajiv Ramaswami and Kumar Sivarajan, "Optical Networks – Practical Perspective", 3rd Edition, Morgan - Kaufmann Publishers.
2. Optical Networks, Third Generation Transport Systems, Uyles Black, Pearson

CO's-PO's & PSO'S mapping

C	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO1	PO1	PO1	PSO	PSO	PSO
1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2
2	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2
3	1	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	2
4	-	1	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	2
5	3	3	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	2
C	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	2

1-low,2-medium,3-high, '-'-nocorrelation

SEMESTER I

22271C15 ADVANCED RADIATION SYSTEMS

**L T P C
4 0 0 4**

AIM:

To enhance the student's knowledge in the area of various antenna design.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand antenna radiation and its parameters.
- To enhance the student's knowledge in the area of various antenna design.
- To design monopole, dipole and patch antenna and to impart the knowledge about modern antennas.

UNIT I ANTENNA FUNDAMENTALS

9

Antenna fundamental parameters, Radiation integrals ,Radiation from surface and line current distributions – dipole, monopole, loop antenna; Mobile phone antenna- base station, handset antenna; Image; Induction ,reciprocity theorem, Broadband antennas and matching techniques, Balance to unbalance transformer, Introduction to numerical techniques.

UNIT II RADIATION FROM APERTURES

9

Field equivalence principle, Radiation from Rectangular and Circular apertures, Uniform aperture distribution on an infinite ground plane; Slot antenna; Horn antenna; Reflector antenna, aperture blockage, and design consideration.

UNIT III ANTENNA SYNTHESIS

9

Synthesis problem-Line source based beam synthesis methods (Fourier transform and Woodward-Lawson sampling method – Linear array shaped beam synthesis method – Low side lobe, narrow main beam synthesis methods - discretization of continuous sources. Schelkunoff polynomial method

UNIT IV APERTURE ANTENNAS

9

Radiation from apertures - Huygens Principle. Rectangular apertures- techniques for evaluating gain, Circular apertures and their design considerations- Babinet's principle Fraunhofer and Fresnel diffraction.Complementary screens and slot antennas. Slot and dipoles as dual antennas. Fourier transform of aperture antenna theory.

UNIT V HORN, MICROSTRIP, REFLECTOR ANTENNAS.

9

E and H plane sectoral Horns. Pyramidal horns. Conical and corrugated Horns. Multimode horns. Phasecenter.Microstrip antennas – feeding methods. Rectangular patch- Transmission line model – Circular patch Parabolic Reflector antennas – Prime focus and cassegrain reflectors. Equivalent focal length of Cassegrain antennas. Spillover and taper efficiencies. Optimum illumination.

Total:45 Periods

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand antenna concepts
- Ability to design antenna for various applications
- Knowledge of modern antenna design

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES :

1. Balanis, C.A., “Antenna Theory” Wiley,2003
2. Warren L. Stutzman and Gary A. Thiele,“ Antenna theory and design”John Wiley and sons 2298
3. Jordan, E.C., “ Electromagnetic waves and Radiating systems”. PHI 2003
4. Krauss, J.D., “ Radio Astronomy” McGraw-Hill 2266, for the last unit (reprints available)
5. Krauss, J.D.,Fleisch,D.A., “Electromagnetics” McGraw-Hill,2299

CO's-PO's&PSO'sMAPPING

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	3	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	3
2	3	3	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3
3	3	3	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3
4	3	3	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	2
5	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	2
CO	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2

1-low,2-medium,3-high, '-'-nocorrelation

OBJECTIVES:

- To acquire knowledge on Transmission line and S- parameter estimation of microwave devices.
- To introduce the basics of Microstrip Patch Antenna and its analysis.
- To study & measure the performance of digital communication systems.
- To provide a comprehensive knowledge of Wireless Communication.
- To learn about the design of digital filters and its adaptive filtering algorithms.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Antenna Radiation Pattern measurement.
2. Simulation of Modulation and Coding in a AWGN Communication Channel using Simulation Packages.
3. Implementation of Adaptive Filters, period gram and multistage multirate system in DSP Processor
4. Performance evaluation of Digital Data Transmission through Fiber Optic Link.
5. Study of Spread Spectrum Techniques.
6. Simulation of QMF using Simulation Packages.
7. Implementation of Video Link using Optical Fiber.
8. Implementation of Linear and Cyclic Codes.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****Upon the completion of course, students are able to**

- Measure and analyze various transmission line parameters.
- Design Microstrip patch antennas.
- Implement the adaptive filtering algorithms
- To generate and detect digital communication signals of various modulation techniques using MATLAB.

CO's-PO's&PSO'sMAPPING

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	3	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	3
2	3	3	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3
3	3	3	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3
4	3	3	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	2
5	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	2
CO	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2

1-low,2-medium,3-high,'-'-nocorrelation

LIST OF ELECTIVES

ELECTIVE – I (SEMESTER I)

ELECTIVE -I
SEMESTER I

22271E16A

INTERNETWORKING AND MULTIMEDIA

L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM:

The aim of this module is to address the technical issues and the solutions for the implementation of multimedia services on the Internet.

OBJECTIVES:

- Recent advances in multimedia and networking technologies have made possible the evolution of the Internet from a text-based environment to a multimedia global communication network.
- The objective of this module is to address the technical issues and the solutions for the implementation of multimedia services on the Internet.
- After studying this module, students are expected to be able to appreciate the state-of-the-art in Internet technologies for multimedia services.

UNIT I MULTIMEDIA NETWORKING

9

Digital sound, video and graphics, basic multimedia networking, multimedia characteristics, evolution of Internet services model, network requirements for audio/ video transform, multimedia coding and compression for text, image, audio and video.

UNIT II BROADBAND NETWORK TECHNOLOGY

9

Broadband services, ATM and IP, IPV6, High speed switching, resource reservation, Buffer management, traffic shaping, caching, scheduling, and policing, throughput, delay and jitter performance. Storage and media services, voice and video over IP, MPEG-2 over ATM/IP, indexing synchronization of requests, recording and remote control.

UNIT III RELIABLE TRANSPORT PROTOCOL AND APPLICATIONS

9

Multicast over shared media network, multicast routing and addressing, scaling multicast and NBMA networks, Reliable transport protocols, TCP adaptation algorithm, RTP, RTCP. MIME, Peer- to-Peer computing, shared application, video conferencing, centralized and distributed conference control, distributed virtual reality, lightweight session philosophy.

UNIT IV MULTIMEDIA COMMUNICATION STANDARDS

9

Objective of MPEG- 7 standard, Functionalities and systems of MPEG-7, MPEG-21 Multimedia Framework Architecture, - Content representation, Content Management and usage, Intellectual property management, Audio visual system- H322: Guaranteed QOS LAN systems; MPEG_4 video Transport across internet.

UNIT V MULTIMEDIA COMMUNICATION ACROSS NETWORKS

9

Packet Audio/video in the network environment, video transport across Generic networks- Layered video coding, error Resilient video coding techniques, Scalable Rate control, Streaming

video across Internet, Multimedia transport across ATM networks and IP network, Multimedia across wireless networks.

Total:45 Periods

Outcomes

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

- Understand the state-of-art developments in Internet technologies and applications
- Understand the development of next generation Internet
- Appreciate the principles used in designing Internet protocols for multimedia applications, and so understand why standard protocols are designed the way that they are
- Be able to solve problems for the design of multimedia applications on Internet.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES :

1. Jon Crowcroft, Mark Handley, Ian Wakeman, Internetworking Multimedia, Harcourt Asia Pvt. Ltd.Singapore, 2298.
2. B.O. Szuprowicz, Multimedia Networking, McGraw Hill, Newyork. 2295.
3. Tay Vaughan, Multimedia - Making it to work, 4ed, Tata McGraw Hill ,NewDelhi, 2000.
4. K.R.Rao, Zoran S. Bojkovic and Dragorad A. Milovanovic, Multimedia Communication systems, PHI ,

CO's-PO's&PSO'sMAPPING

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	3	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	3
2	3	3	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3
3	3	3	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3
4	3	3	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	2
5	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	2
CO	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2

1-low,2-medium,3-high, '-'-nocorrelation

22271E16B

DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM:

The aim of this course is to explain the fundamentals of digital image processing.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the image fundamentals.
- To understand the various image segmentation techniques.
- To extract features for image analysis.
- To introduce the concepts of image registration and image fusion.

UNIT I DIGITAL IMAGE FUNDAMENTALS

9

Elements of digital image processing systems - Elements of visual perception - Psycho visual model- Brightness - Contrast - Hue - Saturation - Mach band effect - Color image fundamentals – RGBHSI models - Image sampling - Quantization - Dither - Two-dimensional mathematical preliminaries.

UNIT II IMAGE TRANSFORMS

9

1D DFT - 2D transforms - DFT - DCT - Discrete Sine - Walsh - Hadamard - Slant - Haar - KLT SVD - Wavelet Transform.

UNIT III ENHANCEMENT AND RESTORATION

9

Histogram modification and specification techniques - Noise distributions - Spatial averaging - Directional Smoothing – Median - Geometric mean - Harmonic mean – Contra harmonic and Yp mean filters - Homomorphic filtering - Color image enhancement - Image Restoration – Degradation model - Unconstrained and Constrained restoration - Inverse filtering - Removal of blur caused by uniform linear motion - Wiener filtering - Geometric transformations - Spatial transformations -Gray Level interpolation.

UNIT IV IMAGE SEGMENTATION AND RECOGNITION

9

Edge detection - Image segmentation by region growing - Region splitting and merging – Edge linking - Image Recognition - Patterns and pattern classes - Matching by minimum distance classifier - Matching by correlation - Back Propagation Neural Network - Neural Network applications in Image Processing.

UNIT V IMAGE COMPRESSION

9

Need for data compression - Huffman - Run Length Encoding - Shift codes - Arithmetic coding - Vector Quantization - Block Truncation Coding - Transform Coding - DCT and Wavelet - JPEG -MPEG – Standards - Concepts of Context based Compression.

Total:45 Periods

OUTCOMES:

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

- Explain the fundamentals of digital image processing.

- Describe image various segmentation and feature extraction techniques for image analysis.
- Discuss the concepts of image registration and fusion.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES :

1. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, 'Digital Image Processing', Second Edition, Pearson Education Inc., 2004.
2. Anil K. Jain, 'Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing', Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
3. David Salomon , "Data Compression The Complete Reference", 2nd Edition, SpringerVerlag , New York Inc., 2001.
4. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, Steven Eddins, "Digital Image Processing using MATLAB", Pearson Education, Inc., 2004.
5. William K. Pratt, "Digital Image Processing", John Wiley, NewYork, 2002.
6. MilmanSonka, Vaclav Hlavac, Roger Boyle, "Image Processing Analysis and Machine Vision", 2nd edition, Brooks/Cole, Vikas Publishing House, 2299.

CO's-PO's&PSO'sMAPPING

CO	P O1	P O2	P O3	P O4	P O5	P O6	P O7	P O8	P O9	PO 10	PO 11	PO 12	PS O1	PSO 2	PSO3
1	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	3
2	3	3	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	2
4	3	3	3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	3
5	3	3	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2
CO	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2

1-low,2-medium,3-high,'-'-nocorrelation

22271E16C

LASER COMMUNICATION

L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM:

The aim of this course is to gain knowledge about light and its propagation

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the nonlinear optic devices.
- To learn about holography.
- To study the different types of laser and its effects.

UNIT I LASER COMMUNICATIONS 9

Atmospheric low loss windows, optical sources and detectors for these windows, Characteristics of source and detectors. Optical transmitting and receiving antennas.

UNIT II SYSTEM DESIGN 9

Link equation, Transmitter terminal, Antenna design, Antenna gain, Beam width, C/N, Optical detectors, Optical modulation formats, Deriving error statistics, Signal requirements for acquisition and tracking, Fundamentals of system design.

UNIT III SEMICONDUCTOR AND METAL LASER SOURCES FOR SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS 9

Performance and Geometries, output wavelength control, Semiconductor laser lifetime, Direct and indirect modulation techniques and radiation effects.

UNIT IV OPTICAL RECEIVERS AND SYSTEM DESIGN 9

Direct detection, coherent detection and demodulation. Gimbals in transceiver design, Receiver options and optics; Lasers; antennas / Telescope, Internal optical systems, Transmitter analysis.

UNIT V LASER BEAM POINTING CONTROL 9

Acquisition and Tracking systems, System description, Acquisition methodology, racking and pointing control system, RF cross link system design, link equation.

Total:45 Periods

Outcomes:

Students are able to

- Recognize and classify the structures of Optical fiber and types.
- Discuss the channel impairments like losses and dispersion.
- Analyze various coupling losses.
- Classify the Optical sources and detectors and to discuss their principle.
- Familiar with Design considerations of fiber optic systems.
- To perform characteristics of optical fiber, sources and detectors, design as well as conduct experiments in software and hardware, analyze the results to provide valid conclusions.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES :

1. Morris Katzman, "Laser Satellite Communications", Prentice Hall Inc, New York, 2291.
2. J. Franz and V.K.Jain, "Optical Communication Systems", Narosa Publication, New Delhi, 2294.

CO's-PO's&PSO'sMAPPING

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	3
2	3	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	3
3	3	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2
4	3	3	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2
5	3	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	2
CO	3	3	2.6	2.4	2	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.4

1-low,2-medium,3-high,'-'-nocorrelation

22271C21**MOBILE COMMUNICATION NETWORKS****L T P C**
4 0 0 4**AIM:**

The aim of this course is to provide the basic cellular system concepts.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic cellular system concepts.
- To have an insight into the various propagation models and the speech coders used in mobile communication.
- To understand the multiple access techniques and interference reduction techniques in mobile communication

UNIT I WIRELESS CHANNEL PROPAGATION AND MODEL**9**

Propagation of EM signals in wireless channel—Reflection, diffraction and Scattering—Small scale fading—channel classification—channel models—COST-231 Hata model, Longley-Rice Model, NLOS Multipath Fading Models: Rayleigh, Rician, Nakagami, Composite Fading—shadowing Distributions, Link power budget Analysis

UNIT II OPERATION AND PROPAGATION MODELS AND AIR PROTOCOLS**9**

Operation of first, second, and third generation wireless networks: cellular systems, medium access techniques, Mobile networks Elementary Principles of cellular Telephony Channel Division Techniques (TDMA, FDMA, CDMA) Cellular Coverage Methods Network Planning and Resource Allocation, Network Dimensioning, Mobility Management Procedures

UNIT III MOBILE NETWORK ARCHITECTURE**9**

General Architecture definition, Mobile Terminals (MT, SIM) Radio Section (BTS, BSC) Core Network (MSC, G-MSC, VLR, HLR, AuC) User and Control Plane Protocol Stack, MAP & SS#7, The Key Role of Signaling Interfaces and Network Entities Relation The Physical Channel, The Logical Channels Terminal, Call and Network Management Procedures, Network Planning.

UNIT IV WIRELESS LOCAL AREA NETWORKS**9**

Wireless Local Area Networks, General Characteristics of the Hiperlan System, 802.11 Standard, Basic DCF access scheme DCF Access Scheme with Handshaking, PCF Access Scheme, The 802.11a Standard, Mobile Ad Hoc Networks, Wireless Sensor Networks, Routing Energy Efficiency, Localization, Clustering.

UNIT V SECURITY ISSUES IN WIRELESS NETWORKS**9**

Security in Wireless Networks, Secure routing, Key Pre-distribution and Management, Encryption and Authentication, Security in Group Communication, Trust Establishment and Management, Denial of Service Attacks, Energy-aware security mechanisms, Location verification, Security on Data fusion.

Total: 45 Periods

Outcomes :

- Discuss cellular radio concepts.
- Identify various propagation effects.
- To have knowledge of the mobile system specifications.
- Classify multiple access techniques in mobile communication.
- Outline cellular mobile communication standards.
- Analyze various methodologies to improve the cellular capacity

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES :

1. W. Stallings, "Wireless Communications and Networks", Second Edition Prentice Hall, 2007.
2. V.K. Garg, "IS-95 CDMA and CDMA 2000", Prentice Hall PTR, 2000.
3. T.S. Rappaport, "Wireless Communications: Principles & Practice", Second Edition, Prentice Hall, 2002.
4. Leon-Garcia and I. Widjaja, "Communication Networks, Fundamental Concepts and Key Architectures", McGraw-Hill, 2000.
5. J. Schiller, "Mobile Communications", Addison Wesley, 2000.
6. Fred Halsall, "Multimedia Communications, Applications, Networks, Protocols and Standards", Addison Wesley, 2001.
7. UylesBlack, "Mobile and Wireless Networks", Prentice Hall PTR, 2296.

CO's-PO's&PSO's MAPPING

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	3	3	2	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	3	3
2	3	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	3	3
3	3	3	3	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	2	3
4	3	3	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	2
5	3	2	3	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	2	2
CO	3	2.8	2.4	2.2	1.6	2	-	-	-	-	2	1.8	3	2.6	2.6

1-low, 2-medium, 3-high, '-'-no correlation

22271C22**ADVANCED MICROWAVE SYSTEMS****L T P C**
4 0 0 4**AIM:**

The aim of this course is to explain fundamentals of microwave integrated circuits.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamentals of Microwave integrated circuits.
- To understand the various components for Wireless Communications.
- To know the basic techniques needed for analysis of Microwave systems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MONOLITHIC MICROWAVE INTEGRATED CIRCUITS 9

Introduction to Monolithic Microwave Integrated Circuits (MMICs), their advantages over discrete circuits, materials, MMIC fabrication techniques, MOSFET fabrication. Thin film formation.

UNIT II MICROSTRIP ANALYSIS 9

Planar transmission lines for MICs. Method of conformal transformation for microstrip analysis, concept of effective dielectric constant, Effective dielectric constant for microstrip, Losses in Microstrip

UNIT III SLOT LINE ANALYSIS 9

Slot Line Approximate analysis and field distribution, Transverse resonance method and evaluation of slot line impedance, comparison with micro strip line.

UNIT IV LUMPED ELEMENTS FOR MICS 9

Lumped Elements for MICs: Use of Lumped Elements, Capacitive elements, Inductive elements and Resistive elements.

UNIT V MICROWAVE SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES & MICROWAVE PASSIVE COMPONENTS 9

Microwave semiconductor Devices & Microwave passive components Parametric amplifiers, tunnel diode, varactor diode, PIN diode, Gunn diode, their principle of operation, performance characteristics & applications, scattering parameter calculations of E plane-Tee, Magic Tee, Directional Coupler.

Total:45 Periods**OUTCOMES:**

- Capability to design Microwave circuits.
- To be able to analyze microwave integrated circuits.

REFERENCES:

1. Gupta,K.C, and Amarjitsingh “Microwave Integrated Circuits” John Wiley and sons – Wiley EasternReprint, 2278.
2. Hoffmann, R.K “Handbook of Microwave Integrated Circuits” Artech House, 2287.

CO's-PO's&PSO'sMAPPING

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	3	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	1	1
2	3	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2
3	3	3	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	2
4	3	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	2
5	2	-	1	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1
CO	2.8	3	2.2	2	2.2	1.4	-	-	-	-	2	2.2	2.6	1.6	1.6

1-low,2-medium,3-high,'-'-nocorrelation

**22271C23 ELECTRO MAGNETIC INTERFERENCE AND COMPATIBILITY L T P C
4 0 0 4****AIM:**

The aim of the course is to familiarize the basics of EMI and EMI sources.

OBJECTIVES:**The students should be made to be familiar with:**

- EMI problems.
- Solution methods in PCB.
- Measurements techniques for emission.
- Measurement techniques for immunity.

UNIT I BASIC THEORY 9

Introduction to EMI and EMC, Intra and inter system EMI, Elements of Interference, Sources and Victims of EMI, Conducted and Radiated EMI emission and susceptibility, Case Histories, Radiation hazards to humans, Various issues of EMC, EMC Testing categories EMC Engineering Application.

UNIT II COUPLING MECHANISM 9

Electromagnetic field sources and Coupling paths, Coupling via the supply network, Common mode coupling, Differential mode coupling, Impedance coupling, Inductive and Capacitive coupling, Radioactive coupling, Ground loop coupling, Cable related emissions and coupling, Transient sources, Automotive transients.

UNIT III EMI MITIGATION TECHNIQUES 9

Working principle of Shielding and Murphy's Law, LF Magnetic shielding, Apertures and shielding effectiveness, Choice of Materials for H, E, and free space fields, Gasketting and sealing, PCB Level shielding, Principle of Grounding, Isolated grounds, Grounding strategies for Large systems, Grounding for mixed signal systems, Filter types and operation, Surge protection devices, Transient Protection.

UNIT IV STANDARD AND REGULATION 9

Need for Standards, Generic/General Standards for Residential and Industrial environment, Basic Standards, Product Standards, National and International EMI Standardizing Organizations; IEC, ANSI, FCC, AS/NZS, CISPR, BSI, CENELEC, ACEC. Electro Magnetic Emission and susceptibility standards and specifications, MIL461E Standards.

UNIT V EMI TEST METHODS AND INSTRUMENTATION 9

Fundamental considerations, EMI Shielding effectiveness tests, Open field test, TEM cell for immunity test, Shielded chamber, Shielded anechoic chamber, EMI test receivers, Spectrum analyzer, EMI test wave simulators, EMI coupling networks, Line impedance stabilization networks, Feed through capacitors, Antennas, Current probes, MIL -STD test methods, Civilian STD test methods.

Total:45 Periods

OUTCOMES:

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

- Identify Standards
- Compare EMI test methods
- Discuss EMI mitigation techniques

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES :

1. Bernhard Keiser, “Principles of Electromagnetic Compatibility”, 3rd Ed, Artech house, Norwood,2286.
2. Clayton Paul, “Introduction to Electromagnetic Compatibility”, Wiley Interscience, 2006.
3. Daryl Gerke and William Kimmel, “EDN’s Designer’s Guide to Electromagnetic Compatibility”,Elsevier Science & Technology Books, 2002
4. Dr Kenneth L Kaiser, “The Electromagnetic Compatibility Handbook”, CRC Press 2005.
5. Electromagnetic Compatibility by Norman Violette ,Published by Springer, 2013
6. Electromagnetic Interference and Compatibility: Electrical noise and EMI specifications Volume 1of A Handbook Series on Electromagnetic Interference and Compatibility, Donald R. J. White Publisher-Don white consultants Original from the University of Michigan Digitized 6Dec 2007.
7. Henry W. Ott, “Electromagnetic Compatibility Engineering”, John Wiley & Sons Inc, Newyork,2009
8. V Prasad Kodali, “Engineering Electromagnetic Compatibility”, IEEE Press, Newyork, 2001.
9. W Scott Bennett, “Control and Measurement of Unintentional Electromagnetic Radiation”, JohnWiley & Sons Inc., (Wiley Interscience Series) 2297.

CO’s-PO’s&PSO’sMAPPING

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	3	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	1	1
2	3	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2
3	3	3	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	2
4	3	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	2
5	2	-	1	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1
CO	2.8	3	2.2	2	2.2	1.4	-	-	-	-	2	2.2	2.6	1.6	1.6

1-low,2-medium,3-high,‘-’-nocorrelation

LIST OF ELECTIVES

ELECTIVE – II (SEMESTER II)

ELECTIVE -II **SEMESTER II**

22271E24A HIGH SPEED SWITCHING ARCHITECTURE

L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM:

To expose the student to the advances in packet switching architectures and IP addressing and switching solutions and approaches to exploit and integrate the best features of different architectures for high speed switching.

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the student to understand the basics of switching technologies and their implementation LANs, ATM networks and IP networks.
- To enable the student to understand the different switching architectures and queuing strategies and their impact on the blocking performances.

UNIT I HIGH SPEED NETWORK

9

LAN and WAN network evolution through ISDN to BISDN - Transfer mode and control of BISDN -SDH multiplexing structure - ATM standard; ATM adaptation layers.

UNIT II LAN SWITCHING TECHNOLOGY

9

Switching concepts; Switch forwarding techniques; switch path control - LAN switching; cut through forwarding; store and forward - virtual LANs.

UNIT III ATM SWITCHING ARCHITECTURE

9

Switch models - Blocking networks – basic and enhanced banyan networks - sorting networks – merge sorting – rearrangeable networks - full and partial connection networks – non-blocking networks –recursive network – construction and comparison of non-blocking network - switches with deflection routing – shuffle switch - tandem banyan.

UNIT IV MULTIMEDIA COMMUNICATION STANDARDS

9

Objective of MPEG- 7 standard, Functionalities and systems of MPEG-7, MPEG-21 Multimedia Framework Architecture, - Content representation, Content Management and usage, Intellectual property management, Audio visual system- H322: Guaranteed QOS LAN systems; MPEG_4 video Transport across internet.

UNIT V IP SWITCHING

9

Addressing mode - IP switching types-flow driven and topology driven solutions - IP Over ATM address and next hop resolution – multicasting - IPv6 over ATM.

Total:45 Periods

OUTCOMES:

- The student would be able to identify suitable switch architectures for a specified networking scenario and demonstrate its blocking performance.

- The student would be in a position to apply his knowledge of switching technologies, architectures and buffering strategies for designing high speed communication networks and analyse their performance

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES :

1. Achille Patavina, Switching Theory: Architectures and performance in Broadband ATM Networks. John Wiley & Sons Ltd., New York. 2298.
2. Christopher Y Metz, Switching protocols & Architectures. McGraw Hill, New York. 2298.
3. Ranier Handel, Manfred N Huber, Stefan Schroder. ATM Networks-concepts, protocols, applications, 3rd Edition, Addison Wesley, New York, 2299.
4. John A. Chiong: Internetworking ATM for the internet and enterprise networks. McGraw Hill, New York, 2298.

CO's-PO's&PSO's MAPPING

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	3	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	1	1
2	3	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2
3	3	3	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	2
4	3	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	2
5	2	-	1	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1
CO	2.8	3	2.2	2	2.2	1.4	-	-	-	-	2	2.2	2.6	1.6	1.6

1-low, 2-medium, 3-high, '-'-no correlation

22271E24B

DSP PROCESSOR ARCHITECTURE AND PROGRAMMING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM:

The aim of this course is to provide in-depth knowledge on digital signal processor basics.

OBJECTIVES:

The objective of this course is to provide in-depth knowledge on

- Digital Signal Processor basics
- Third generation DSP Architecture and programming skills
- Advanced DSP architectures and some applications.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF PROGRAMMABLE DSPs **9**

Multiplier and Multiplier accumulator (MAC) – Modified Bus Structures and Memory access in Programmable DSPs – Multiple access memory – Multi-port memory – VLIW architecture- Pipelining –Special Addressing modes in P-DSPs – On chip Peripherals.

UNIT II TMS320C3X PROCESSOR **9**

Architecture – Data formats - Addressing modes – Groups of addressing modes- Instruction sets -Operation – Block Diagram of DSP starter kit – Application Programs for processing real time signals –Generating and finding the sum of series, Convolution of two sequences, Filter design

UNIT III ADSP PROCESSORS I **9**

Architecture of ADSP-21XX and ADSP-210XX series of DSP processors- Addressing modes and assembly language instructions – Application programs –Filter design, FFT calculation.

UNIT IV ADVANCED PROCESSORS **9**

Architecture of TMS320C54X: Pipeline operation, Addressing modes and assembly language instructions Introduction to Code Composer studio

UNIT V ADVANCED PROCESSORS II **9**

Architecture of TMS320C6X - Architecture of Motorola DSP563XX – Comparison of the features of DSP family processors.

Total:45Periods

OUTCOMES:

Students should be able to:

- Become Digital Signal Processor specialized engineer
- DSP based System Developer

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES :

1. B.Venkataramani and M.Bhaskar, “Digital Signal Processors – Architecture, Programming and Applications” – Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Limited. New Delhi, 2003.

2. User guides Texas Instrumentation, Analog Devices, Motorola.

CO's-PO's&PSO'sMAPPING

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	3	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	1	1
2	3	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2
3	3	3	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	2
4	3	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	2
5	2	-	1	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1
CO	2.8	3	2.2	2	2.2	1.4	-	-	-	-	2	2.2	2.6	1.6	1.6

1-low,2-medium,3-high, '-'-nocorrelation

22271E24C

DIGITAL SPEECH PROCESSING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM:

To illustrate the concepts of speech signal representations and coding.

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce speech production and related parameters of speech.
- To understand different speech modeling procedures such as Markov and their implementation issues.
- To gain knowledge about text analysis and speech synthesis.

UNIT I MECHANICS OF SPEECH

9

Speech production mechanism – Nature of Speech signal – Discrete time modelling of Speech production – Representation of Speech signals – Classification of Speech sounds – Phones – Phonemes – Phonetic and Phonemic alphabets – Articulatory features.

Music production – Auditory perception – Anatomical pathways from the ear to the perception of sound – Peripheral auditory system – Psycho acoustics

UNIT II TIME DOMAIN METHODS FOR SPEECH PROCESSING

9

Time domain parameters of Speech signal – Methods for extracting the parameters Energy, Average Magnitude – Zero crossing Rate – Silence Discrimination using ZCR and energy – Short Time Auto Correlation Function – Pitch period estimation using Auto Correlation Function

UNIT III FREQUENCY DOMAIN METHOD FOR SPEECH PROCESSING

9

Short Time Fourier analysis – Filter bank analysis – Formant extraction – Pitch Extraction – Analysis by Synthesis- Analysis synthesis systems- Phase vocoder—Channel Vocoder. Homomorphic speech analysis: Cepstral analysis of Speech – Formant and Pitch Estimation –

UNIT IV LINEAR PREDICTIVE ANALYSIS OF SPEECH

9

Formulation of Linear Prediction problem in Time Domain – Basic Principle – Auto correlation method– Solution of LPC equations — Durbin’s Recursive algorithm – lattice formation and solutions – Comparison of different methods — Formant analysis – VELP – CELP.

UNIT V APPLICATION OF SPEECH & AUDIO SIGNAL PROCESSING

9

Algorithms: Spectral Estimation, dynamic time warping, hidden Markov model – Music analysis – Pitch Detection – Feature analysis for recognition – Music synthesis – Automatic Speech Recognition – Feature Extraction for ASR — ASR systems– Voice response system – Speech Synthesis: Text to speech, voice over IP.

Total:45 Periods

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to:

- Model speech production system and describe the fundamentals of speech.
- Extract and compare different speech parameters.

- Choose an appropriate statistical speech model for a given application.
- Design a speech recognition system.
- Use different text analysis and speech synthesis techniques.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES :

1. Ben Gold and Nelson Morgan, Speech and Audio Signal Processing, John Wiley and Sons Inc. , Singapore, 2004
2. L.R.Rabiner and R.W.Schaffer – Digital Processing of Speech signals – Prentice Hall - 2278
3. Quatieri – Discrete-time Speech Signal Processing – Prentice Hall – 2001.
4. J.L.Flanagan – Speech analysis: Synthesis and Perception – 2nd edition – Berlin – 2272
5. I.H.Witten – Principles of Computer Speech – Academic Press – 2282

CO's-PO's&PSO'sMAPPING

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	3	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	1	1
2	3	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2
3	3	3	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	2
4	3	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	2
5	2	-	1	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1
CO	2.8	3	2.2	2	2.2	1.4	-	-	-	-	2	2.2	2.6	1.6	1.6

1-low,2-medium,3-high, '-'-nocorrelation

LIST OF ELECTIVES

ELECTIVE – III (SEMESTER II)

ELECTIVE -III SEMESTER II

22271E25A

DIGITAL COMMUNICATION RECEIVERS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM:

The aim of this course is to understand the basic principles of digital communication techniques.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic principles of digital communication techniques.
- To gain knowledge about receivers for AWGN channel and Fading channels.
- To understand the concepts of synchronization and adaptive equalization techniques.

UNIT I REVIEW OF DIGITAL COMMUNICATION TECHNIQUES 9

Baseband and bandpass communication, signal space representation, linear and non- linear modulation techniques, and spectral characteristics of digital modulation.

UNIT II OPTIMUM RECEIVERS FOR AWGN CHANNEL 9

Correlation demodulator, matched filter, maximum likelihood sequence detector, Optimum receiver for CPM signals, M-ary orthogonal signals, envelope detectors for M-ary and correlated binary signals.

UNIT III RECEIVERS FOR FADING CHANNELS 9

Characterization of fading multiple channels, statistical models, slow fading, frequency selective fading, diversity technique, RAKE demodulator, coded waveform for fading channel

UNIT IV SYNCHRONIZATION TECHNIQUES 9

Carrier and symbol synchronization, carrier phase estimation – PLL, Decision directed loops, symbol timing estimation, maximum likelihood and non-decision directed timing estimation, joint estimation.

UNIT V ADAPTIVE EQUALIZATION 9

Zero forcing algorithm, LMS algorithm, Adaptive decision – feedback equalizer, and equalization of Trellis-coded signals, Kalman algorithm, blind equalizers, and stochastic gradient algorithm, Echo cancellation

Total:45 Periods

OUTCOMES:

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

- Apply basic principles of digital communication techniques.
- Discuss on receivers for AWGN & Fading channel
- Describe various synchronization techniques.

- Design adaptive equalization algorithms to satisfy the evolving demands in digital communication.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES :

1. Heinrich Meyer, Mare Moeneclacy and Stefan.A. Fechtel, “Digital Communication Receivers”, Voll&II, John Wiley, New York, 2297
2. John. G. Proakis, “Digital Communication”, 4th ed., McGraw Hill, New York, 2001
3. E.A. Lee and D.G. Messerschmitt, “Digital Communication”, 2nd edition, Allied Publishers, NewDelhi, 2294
4. Simon Marvin, “Digital Communication Over Fading channel; An unified approach to performanceAnalysis”, John Wiley, New York, 2000
5. Bernard Sklar, “Digital Communication Fundamentals and Applications, Prentice Hall, 2298

CO's-PO's&PSO'sMAPPING

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	3	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	1	1
2	3	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2
3	3	3	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	2
4	3	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	2
5	2	-	1	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1
CO	2.8	3	2.2	2	2.2	1.4	-	-	-	-	2	2.2	2.6	1.6	1.6

1-low,2-medium,3-high,'-'-nocorrelation

22271E25B

SOFT COMPUTING TECHNIQUES

L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM:

The aim of this course is to know the basics of artificial neural networks.

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide adequate knowledge about feed forward /feedback neural networks
- To apply the concept of fuzzy logic in various systems.
- To have the idea about genetic algorithm.
- To provide adequate knowledge about the applications of Soft Computing.

UNIT I ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS

9

Introduction-Basic concepts of Neural Network-Model of an Artificial Neuron-Characteristics of Neural Network-Learning Methods-Backpropagation Network Architecture-Backpropagation Learning-Counter Propagation Network-Hopfield/Recurrent Network- Adaptive Resonance Theory.

UNIT II FUZZY LOGIC

9

Basic concepts of Fuzzy Logic-Fuzzy Sets and Crisp Sets-Fuzzy Set Theory and Operations-Properties of Fuzzy Sets-Fuzzy and Crisp relations, Fuzzy to Crisp Conversion- Membership Functions-Interference in Fuzzy Logic-Fuzzy if-then Rules, Fuzzy implications and Fuzzy Algorithms,Fuzzification & Defuzzification-Fuzzy Controller.

UNIT III NEURO-FUZZY MODELLING

9

Fuzzy sets-Fuzzy rules: Extension principle, Fuzzy relation- fuzzy reasoning – fuzzy inference systems:Mamdani model, Sugeno model. Tsukamoto model -Fuzzy decision making- Multi objective Decision Making,-Fuzzy classification-Fuzzy control methods -Application

UNIT IV GENETIC ALGORITHMS

9

Basic concepts-Working Principle-Inheritance Operators-Cross Over-Inversion & Deletion-Mutation Operator-Generation Cycle.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS OF SOFTCOMPUTING

9

Genetic Algorithm Application- Bagley and Adaptive Game-Playing Program- Greg Viols Fuzzy Cruise Controller-Air Conditioner Controller-Application of Back Propagation Neural Network.

Total:45 Periods

OUTCOMES:

- Knowledge on concepts of soft computational techniques.
- Able to apply soft computational techniques to solve various problems.
- Motivate to solve research oriented problems.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES :

1. George J. Klir and Bo Yuan, „Fuzzy Sets and Fuzzy Logic Theory and Applications“, Printice Hall of India, 2002.
2. J.S.R.Jang,C.T.Sun and E.Mizutani,"Neuro-Fuzzy and Soft Computing",PHI,2004, Pearson Education 2004.
3. Laurene Fausett,"Fundamentals of Neural Networks: Architectures, Algorithms and Pearson Education India, 2006.
4. S.Rajasekaran and G.A.V.Pai."Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithms", PHI, 2010.
5. Timothy J Ross, “Fuzzy logic with Engineering Applications”, John Wiley and Sons, 2009.
6. Zimmermann H.J."Fuzzy Set Theory and Its Application" Springer International Edition, 2011.

CO's-PO's&PSO'sMAPPING

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	3	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	1	1
2	3	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2
3	3	3	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	2
4	3	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	2
5	2	-	1	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1
CO	2.8	3	2.2	2	2.2	1.4	-	-	-	-	2	2.2	2.6	1.6	1.6

1-low,2-medium,3-high, '-'-nocorrelation

22271E25C

COMMUNICATION NETWORK SECURITY

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

AIM:

The aim of this course is to understand the need and concept of security.

OBJECTIVES :

The students should be made to:

- Understand the need and concept of security
- Learn cryptosystems

UNIT I SYMMETRIC CIPHERS

9

Introduction – Services, Mechanisms and Attacks, OSI security Architecture, Model for network Security; Classical Encryption Techniques- Symmetric Cipher Model, Substitution Techniques, Transposition Techniques, Product ciphers , Data Encryption Standard- Block Cipher Principles, Strength of DES, Differential and Linear CryptAnalysis, Block Cipher Design Principles, Block Cipher Modes of operation, Steganography.

UNIT II ADVANCED ENCRYPTION STANDARD AND STREAM CIPHERS

9

Evaluation Criteria for AES, AES Cipher; Contemporary Symmetric Ciphers- Triple DES, Blowfish, RC5-Characteristics of Advanced Symmetric Block Ciphers, Stream ciphers based on LFSRs, RC4 Stream Cipher; Random Number Generation. Traffic Confidentiality, Key Distribution.

UNIT III PUBLIC-KEY ENCRYPTION AND HASH FUNCTIONS

9

Public Key Cryptography and Key Management- RSA Algorithm and other public key cryptosystems-, Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange, Elliptic Curve arithmetic, Elliptic Curve Cryptography; Message Authentication and Hash Functions- Authentication Requirements, - MD5 Message Digest Algorithm; Secure Hash Algorithm, RIPEMD 160, HMAC; Digital Signatures and Authentication Protocols- Digital Signature Standards.

UNIT IV NETWORK SECURITY PRACTICE

9

Authentication Applications- Kerberos, X.509 Authentication Service; Electronic Mail Security- Pretty Good Privacy, S/MIME; IP Security- overview and Architecture, Authentication Header, Encapsulating Security Payload, Combining Security Associations; Web Security- Web Security Considerations, Secure Sockets Layer and Transport Layer Security, Secure Electronic Transaction.

UNIT V SYSTEM SECURITY

9

Intruders- Intruder Detection, Password Management; Malicious Software- Virus and Related Threats, Virus Countermeasures; Firewalls- Firewall Design Principles, Trusted Systems.

Total:45 Periods

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

- Explain digital signature standards
- Discuss authentication
- Explain security at different layers

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES:

1. William Stallings, “Cryptography and Network Security”, 3rd Edition. Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi,2004
2. William Stallings, “Network Security Essentials”, 2nd Edition. Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004
3. Charlie Kaufman , “Network Security: Private Communication in Public World”, 2nd Edition. PrenticeHall of India, New Delhi ,2004

CO's-PO's&PSO'sMAPPING

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	3	2	2	3	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	3
2	3	2	2	3	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	3
3	1	2	1	3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	3
4	1	2	3	1	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	3
5	2	2	2	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	3
CO	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	3

1-low,2-medium,3-high, '-'-nocorrelation

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to verify the basic principles and design aspects involved in high frequency communication systems components
- To expose the student to different high frequency components and conduct the experiments to analyze and interpret data to produce meaningful conclusions and match with theoretical concepts.
- To design and develop RF components using microstrip technology

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Simulation of Audio and speech compression algorithms
2. Simulation of EZW / SPIHT Image coding algorithm.
3. Simulation of Microstrip Antennas
4. S-parameter estimation of Microwave devices.
5. Study of Global Positioning System.
6. Performance evaluation of simulated CDMA System.
7. Design and testing of a Microstrip coupler.
8. Characteristics of $\lambda/4$ and $\lambda/2$ transmission lines.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:**

- Apply knowledge to identify a suitable architecture and systematically design an RF system.
- Comprehensively record and report the measured data, and would be capable of analyzing, interpreting the experimentally measured data and producing meaningful conclusions.
- Design and develop microstrip filters.

CO's-PO's&PSO's MAPPING

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	3	2	2	3	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	3
2	3	2	2	3	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	3
3	1	2	1	3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	3
4	1	2	3	1	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	3
5	2	2	2	-	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	3
CO	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	3

1-low,2-medium,3-high,'-'-nocorrelation

AIM:

The aim of this course is to study about wireless IP architecture, Packet Data Protocol and LTE network architecture.

OBJECTIVES:

- To study about advanced wireless networks, LTE, 4G and Evolutions from LTE to LTE.
- To study about adaptive link layer, hybrid ARQ and graph routing protocol.
- To study about mobility management, cellular network, and micro cellular networks

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS 8

Challenges for Wireless Sensor Networks, Enabling Technologies For Wireless Sensor Networks.

UNIT II ARCHITECTURES 9

Single-Node Architecture - Hardware Components, Energy Consumption of Sensor Nodes , Operating Systems and Execution Environments, Network Architecture -Sensor Network Scenarios, Optimization Goals and Figures of Merit, Gateway Concepts.

UNIT III NETWORKING SENSORS 10

Physical Layer and Transceiver Design Considerations, MAC Protocols for Wireless Sensor Networks, Low Duty Cycle Protocols and Wake Up Concepts - S-MAC , The Mediation Device Protocol, Wake Up Radio Concepts, Address and Name Management, Assignment of MAC Addresses, Routing Protocols- Energy-Efficient Routing, Geographic Routing.

UNIT IV INFRASTRUCTURE ESTABLISHMENT 9

Topology Control, Clustering, Time Synchronization, Localization and Positioning, Sensor Tasking and Control.

UNIT V SENSOR NETWORK ARCHITECTURE AND MAC PROTOCOLS 9

Single node architecture – Hardware components, energy consumption of sensor nodes, Network architecture – Sensor network scenarios, types of sources and sinks, single hop versus multi-hop networks, multiple sinks and sources, design principles, Development of wireless sensor networks. , physical layer and transceiver design consideration in wireless sensor networks, Energy usage profile, choice of modulation, Power Management - MAC protocols – fundamentals of wireless MAC protocols, low duty cycle protocols and wakeup concepts, contention-based protocols, Schedule-based protocols - SMAC, B-MAC, Traffic-adaptive medium access protocol (TRAMA), Link Layer protocols – fundamentals task and requirements, error control, framing, link management.

TOTAL- 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Familiar with the latest 4G networks and LTE
- Understand about the wireless IP architecture and LTE network architecture.
- Familiar with the adaptive link layer and network layer graphs and protocol.
- Understand about the mobility management and cellular network.
- Understand about the wireless sensor network architecture and its concept.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES:

1. Holger Karl & Andreas Willig, " Protocols And Architectures for Wireless Sensor Networks" , John Wiley, 2005.
2. Feng Zhao & Leonidas J. Guibas, "Wireless Sensor Networks- An Information Processing Approach", Elsevier, 2007.
3. KazemSohraby, Daniel Minoli, &TaiebZnati, "Wireless Sensor Networks- Technology, Protocols, And Applications", John Wiley, 2007.
4. Anna Hac, "Wireless Sensor Network Designs", John Wiley, 2003.

CO's-PO's & PSO's MAPPING

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	3	3	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3
2	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
4	3	3	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2
5	3	2	3	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
CO	3	3	2.6	2.6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2

1-low,2-medium,3-high,'-'-nocorrelation

LIST OF ELECTIVES

ELECTIVE – IV (SEMESTER III)

***ELECTIVE -IV
SEMESTER III***

22271E32A SOFTWARE DEFINED RADIO

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

AIM:

The aim of this course is to understand the concepts of software defined radio.

OBJECTIVES:

The students should be made to be

- Understand the concepts of software defined radio
- Learn spectrum sensing and dynamic spectrum access

UNIT I: Introduction to SDR

9

The Need for Software Radios-Characteristics and Benefits of a Software Radio. Design Principles of a Software Radio.Radio frequency implementation issues-The Purpose of the RF Front-End. Dynamic Range: The Principal Challenge of Receiver Design. RF Receiver Front-End Topologies. Enhanced Flexibility of the RF Chain with Software Radios. Importance of the Components -Transmitter Architectures and their Issues. Noise and Distortion in the RF Chain. ADC and DAC Distortion.

UNIT II :Direct Digital Synthesis

9

Introduction. Comparison of Direct Digital Synthesis with Analog Signal Synthesis. Approaches to Direct Digital Synthesis. Analysis of Spurious Signals. Spurious Components due to Periodic Jitter. Band pass Signal Generation. Performance of Direct Digital Synthesis Systems. Hybrid DDS-PLL Systems. Applications of direct Digital Synthesis. Generation of Random Sequences. ROM Compression Techniques.

UNIT III Signal Processor and Multi Rate Processing Techniques

9

Introduction. Sample Rate Conversion Principles. Polyphase Filters. Digital Filter Banks. Timing Recovery in Digital Receivers Using Multirate Digital Filters. DSP Processors; Field Programmable Gate Arrays; Trade-Offs in Using DSPs, FPGAs, and ASICs; Power Management Issues; Using a Combination of DSPs, FPGAs, and ASICs.

UNIT IV: Smart Antennas

9

Vector channel modeling; Benefits of smart antennas; Structures for Beam forming Systems; Smart Antenna Algorithms.Diversity and Space-Time Adaptive Signal Processing; Algorithms for Transmit STAP; Hardware Implementation of Smart Antennas; Array Calibration.

UNIT V: Applications –Wireless Aspects of Tele-Health Care

9

The application of advanced telecommunication , the special requirements especially related to reliability, privacy and trust, Regulatory and safety aspects of tele-health care, Cognitive radio

and flexible spectrum usage for tele-healthcare, Cooperative Communications for Tele-health.
Case studies: JTRS radio system ,Software defined base stations.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Compare MAC and network layer design for software defined radio
- Discuss cognitive radio for Internet of Things and M2M technologies

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES:

1. Jeffrey H. Reed -Software Radio: A Modern Approach to Radio Engineering Publisher: Prentice Hall PTR; May 2002 ISBN: 0170811580.
2. Wireless Communications: Principles and Practice, 2nd ed,by Rappaport, Prentice-Hall 2002. ISBN 0-17-042232-0.
3. Wireless Application Development, by Skelton, Thomson, 2003, ISBN 0-622-15931-6

CO's-PO's&PSO's MAPPING

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	3	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	3
2	3	3	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3
3	3	3	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3
4	3	3	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	2
5	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	2
CO	3	3	2.6	2.2	1.8	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	2.4	2	2

1-low,2-medium,3-high,'-'-nocorrelation

22271E32B

SATELLITE COMMUNICATION

L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM:

To understand the basics of satellite orbits.To understand the satellite segment and earth segment.

OBJECTIVES:

The students should be made to be

- Learn M2M developments and satellite applications
- Understand Satellite Communication In Ipv6 Environment

UNIT I ORBITAL MECHANICS

9

Kepler's laws of motion, Orbits, Orbit Equations, Orbit Description, Locating the Satellite in the Orbit and with Respect to Earth, Orbital Elements-Look Angle Determination and Visibility - Orbital Perturbations,Orbit Determination, Launch Vehicles, Orbital Effects in Communication System - Performance Attitude control; Satellite launch vehicles. spectrum allocations for satellite systems.

UNIT II SPACECRAFT SUBSYSTEMS AND EARTH STATION

9

Spacecraft Subsystems, Altitude and Orbit Control, Telemetry and Tracking, Power Systems,Communication Subsystems, Transponders, Antennas, Equipment Reliability, Earth Stations, Example of payloads of operating and planned systems.

UNIT III SPACE LINKS

9

The Space Link, Satellite Link Design - Satellite uplink -down link power Budget, Basic Transmission Theory, System Noise Temp, G/T Ratio, Noise Figure, Downlink Design, Design of Satellite Links for Specified C/N - Microwave Propagation on Satellite-Earth Paths. Interference between satellite circuits, Energy Dispersion, propagation characteristics of fixed and mobile satellite links.

UNIT IV MULTIPLE ACCESS TECHNIQUES AND NETWORK ASPECTS

9

Single access vs. multiple access (MA). Classical MA techniques: FDMA, TDMA. Single channel per carrier (SCPC) access - Code division multiple access (CDMA). Demand assignment techniques. Examples of MA techniques for existing and planned systems (e.g. the satellite component of UMTS).Mobile satellite network design, ATM via satellite. TCP/IP via satellite - Call control, handover and call set up procedures.
Hybrid satellite-terrestrial networks

UNIT V SERVICES AND APPLICATIONS

9

Fixed and mobile services - Multimedia satellite services - Advanced applications based on satellite platforms - INTELSAT series - INSAT, VSAT, Remote Sensing - Mobile satellite service: GSM. GPS,INMARSAT, Navigation System, Direct to Home service (DTH), Special services, E-mail, Videoconferencing and Internet connectivity

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

- Discuss satellite navigation and global positioning system
- Outline deep space networks and inter planetary missions

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES:

1. Dennis Roddy, "Satellite Communications", 3rd Edition, McGraw Hill International Editions, 2001
2. Bruce R.Elbert, "Introduction to Satellite Communication" ,Artech House Inc.,2299.
3. Timothy Pratt, Charles W. Bostian, Jeremy Allnutt, "Satellite Communications", 2nd Edition, Wiley, John& Sons, 2002
4. Wilbur L.Pritchard, HendriG.Suyderhood, Robert A.Nelson, "Satellite Communication SystemsEngineering", 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2293
5. Tri T.Ha, "Digital satellite communication", 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill, New york.2290.

CO's-PO's&PSO'sMAPPING

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	3	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	3
2	3	3	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3
3	3	3	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3
4	3	3	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	2
5	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	2
CO3	3	3	2.6	2.2	1.8	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	2.4	2	2

1-low,2-medium,3-high,'-'-nocorrelation

22271E32C

CDMA SYSTEMS

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

AIM:

The aim of this course is to define the basics of cellular communications and explain the Architecture OF GSM & its Radio Channels.

OBJECTIVES:

The students should be made to be

- understand cellular concept, widely popular 2G digital, TDMA based mobile system GSM and modern mobile wireless system CDMA.

UNIT I BASIC CONCEPTS OF CDMA

9

Spread spectrum communication techniques (DS-SS, FH-SS), Synchronization in CDMA system, Detection and False alarm probabilities, Early-Late gate measurement statistics, Information capacity of Spread Spectrum Systems.

UNIT II IS-95 CDMA TECHNIQUES

9

Spreading Codes , Power control, Handover techniques, Physical and logical channels and processing (Forward and reverse links)

UNIT III WCDMA / CDMA 2000

9

Introduction to IMT 2000, CDMA 2000 - Physical layer characteristics, modulation & demodulation process , Handoff and power control in 3G systems.

UNIT IV MULTICARRIER CDMA SYSTEMS

9

Multicarrier CDMA, System design , Performance parameters – BER lower bound, Multiuser detection, UTRA, FDD and TDD systems.

UNIT V OPTICAL CDMA

9

Prime Codes and its properties, Generalized and Extended Prime Codes, Experimental demonstration of Optical CDMA, Synchronization of Optical CDMA networks, Multi wavelength Optical CDMA networks.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Analyze MIMO system.
- Discuss millimeter wave communication.
- Demonstrate software defined radio and cognitive radio.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES:

1. John G. Proakis, "Digital Communications", McGraw Hill International Ltd, 4th ed., Singapore, 2000.
2. Andrew J. Viterbi, "CDMA: Principles of Spread Spectrum Communication", Addison-Wesley, 1st ed., 2295.

3. KavethPahlavan,. K. PrashanthKrishnamuorthy, "Principles of Wireless Networks", Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
4. Vijay Kumar Garg, "IS -95 CDMA and CDMA 2000: Cellular/PCS Systems Implementation", Pearson Education , 2st ed. , 2003.
5. Richard Van Nee, Ramjee Prasad, " OFDM for Wireless Multimedia Communication" , Artech House , Boston ,London, 2000.
6. Andreas F. Molisch, "Wireless Communication", Wiley India, 2006.
7. Raymond Steele, Chin-Chun Lee, Peter Gould, "GSM CDMA One and 3GSystems", Wiley India, 2004.
8. Guu-Chang Yang, "Prime Codes with Application to Optical and Wireless Networks", Artech House, Inc., 2002.

CO's-PO's&PSO'sMAPPING

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	3	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	3
2	3	3	2	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3
3	3	3	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3
4	3	3	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	2
5	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	2
CO	3	3	2.6	2.2	1.8	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	2.4	2	2

1-low,2-medium,3-high,'-'-nocorrelation

LIST OF ELECTIVES

ELECTIVE – V (SEMESTER III)

ELECTIVE - V
SEMESTER III

22271E33A

WAVELETS AND MULTIREOLUTION PROCESSING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM:

To introduce the fundamentals concepts of wavelet transforms.

OBJECTIVE:

- To study system design using Wavelets
- To learn the different wavelet families & their applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Vector Spaces - properties - dot product - basis - dimension, orthogonality and orthonormality - relationship between vectors and signals - Signal spaces - concept of Convergence – Generalised Fourier Expansion.

UNIT II MULTI RESOLUTION ANALYSIS

9

Definition of Multi Resolution Analysis (MRA) – Haar basis - Construction of general orthonormal MRA Wavelet basis– Continuous time MRA interpretation for the DTWT – Discrete time MRA- Basis functions for the DTWT – PR-QMF filter banks

UNIT III CONTINUOUS WAVELET TRANSFORM

9

Wavelet Transform - definition and properties - concept of scale and its relation with frequency - Continuous Wavelet Transform (CWT) - Scaling function and wavelet functions (Daubechies, Coiflet, Mexican Hat, Sinc, Gaussian, Bi-Orthogonal) - Tiling of time -scale plane for CWT.

UNIT IV DISCRETE WAVELET TRANSFORM

9

Filter Bank and sub band coding principles - Wavelet Filters - Inverse DWT computation by Filterbanks -Basic Properties of Filter coefficients - Choice of wavelet function coefficients - Derivations of Daubechies Wavelets - Multi-band Wavelet transforms. Introduction to lifting Scheme

UNIT V APPLICATIONS

9

Signal Compression – Image Compression techniques: EZW-SPHIT Coding - Image denoising techniques: Noise estimation - Shrinkage rules -. Shrinkage Functions - Edge detection and object Isolation, Image Fusion, and Object Detection.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The students will be able to apprehend the detailed knowledge about the Wavelet transform & its applications.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES:

1. Rao .R.M and A.S.Bopardikar, "Wavelet Transforms: Introduction to theory and Applications", Pearson Education Asia Pte. Ltd., 2000.
2. Strang G, Nguyen T, "Wavelets and Filter Banks," Wellesley Cambridge Press, 2296
3. Vetterli M, Kovacevic J., "Wavelets and Sub-band Coding," Prentice Hall, 2295
4. Mallat S., "Wavelet tour of Signal Processing", Academic Press, 2296
5. David C.Lay., "Linear Algebra and its applications" Pearson education, 2007.(Unit I only)

CO's-PO's&PSO's MAPPING

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	3
2	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2
3	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1
4	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2
5	3	3	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1
CO3	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2

1-low,2-medium,3-high,'-'-no correlation

22271E33B

HIGH PERFORMANCE COMMUNICATION NETWORKS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM:

To familiarize concepts and terminology associated with ATM, Frame Relay, MPLS, Bluetooth technology.

OBJECTIVES:

- To appreciate the need for interoperable network management as a typical distributed application
- To be aware of current trends in network technologies

UNIT I PACKET SWITCHED NETWORKS

9

OSI and IP models, Ethernet (IEEE 802.3), Token ring (IEEE 802.5), Wireless LAN (IEEE 802.11) FDDI,DQDB, SMDS: Internetworking with SMDS

UNIT II ISDN AND BROADBAND ISDN

9

ISDN - overview, interfaces and functions, Layers and services - Signaling System 7 (SS7)- Broadband ISDN architecture and Protocols.

UNIT III ATM AND FRAME RELAY

9

ATM: Main features-addressing, signaling and routing, ATM header structure-adaptation layer, management and control, ATM switching and transmission.

Frame Relay: Protocols and services, Congestion control, Internetworking with ATM, Internet and ATM, Frame relay via ATM.

UNIT IV ADVANCED NETWORK ARCHITECTURE

9

IP forwarding architectures overlay model, Multi Protocol Label Switching (MPLS), integrated services in the Internet, Resource Reservation Protocol (RSVP), Differentiated services

UNIT V BLUETOOTH TECHNOLOGY

9

The Bluetooth module-Protocol stack Part I: Antennas, Radio interface, Base band, The Link controller, Audio, The Link Manager, The Host controller interface; The Bluetooth module-Protocol stack Part I:Logical link control and adaptation protocol, RFCOMM, Service discovery protocol, Wireless access protocol, Telephony control protocol.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Diagnose problems and make minor repairs to computer networks using appropriate diagnostics software
- Demonstrate how to correctly maintain LAN computer systems
- Maintain the network by performing routine maintenance tasks
- Apply network management tools

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES:

1. William Stallings, "ISDN and Broadband ISDN with Frame Relay and ATM", 4th edition, Pearson education Asia, 2002.
2. Leon Gracia, Widjaja, "Communication networks ", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2000.
3. Jennifer Bray and Charles F. Sturman, "BlueTooth" Pearson education Asia, 2001.
4. Sumit Kaseera, Pankaj Sethi, "ATM Networks ", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2000.
5. Rainer Handel, Manfred N. Huber and Stefan Schroder, "ATM Networks", 3rd edition, Pearson education Asia, 2002.
6. Jean Walrand and Pravin Varaiya, "High Performance Communication networks", 2nd edition, Harcourt and Morgan Kaufman, London, 2000.
7. William Stallings, "High-speed Networks and Internets", 2nd edition, Pearson education Asia, 2003.

CO's-PO's&PSO's MAPPING

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	3
2	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2
3	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1
4	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2
5	3	3	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1
CO	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2

1-low, 2-medium, 3-high, '-'-no correlation

22271E33C ADVANCED MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS

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

AIM:

To introduce the advanced features in microprocessors and microcontrollers.

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to understand various microcontroller architectures
- To expose the students to the fundamentals of microprocessor architecture.

UNIT I MICROPROCESSOR ARCHITECTURE

9

Instruction set – Data formats – Instruction formats – Addressing modes – Memory hierarchy – register file – Cache – Virtual memory and paging – Segmentation – Pipelining – The instruction pipeline – pipeline hazards – Instruction level parallelism – reduced instruction set – Computer principles – RISC versus CISC – RISC properties – RISC evaluation – On-chip register files versus cache evaluation

UNIT II HIGH PERFORMANCE CISC ARCHITECTURE – PENTIUM

9

The software model – functional description – CPU pin descriptions – RISC concepts – bus operations – Super scalar architecture – pipelining – Branch prediction – The instruction and caches – Floating point unit – protected mode operation – Segmentation – paging – Protection – multitasking – Exception and interrupts – Input /Output – Virtual 8086 model – Interrupt processing – Instruction types – Addressing modes – Processor flags – Instruction set – programming the Pentium processor.

UNIT III HIGH PERFORMANCE RISC ARCHITECTURE :ARM

9

The ARM architecture – ARM assembly language program – ARM organization and implementation – The ARM instruction set – The thumb instruction set – ARM CPU cores.

UNIT IV MOTOROLA 68HC11 MICROCONTROLLERS

9

Instructions and addressing modes – operating modes – Hardware reset – Interrupt system – Parallel I/O ports – Flags – Real time clock – Programmable timer – pulse accumulator – serial communication interface – A/D converter – hardware expansion – Assembly language Programming

UNIT V PIC MICROCONTROLLER

9

CPU architecture – Instruction set – Interrupts – Timers – I/O port expansion – I²C bus for peripheral chip access – A/D converter – UART

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES:

1. Daniel Tabak , ‘ Advanced Microprocessors” McGraw Hill.Inc., 2295
 2. James L. Antonakos, “The Pentium Microprocessor “ Pearson Education, 2297.
 3. Steve Furber, ‘ ARM System –On –Chip architecture “Addison Wesley, 2000.
 4. Gene .H.Miller.” Micro Computer Engineering,” Pearson Education, 2003.
 5. John .B.Peatman, “Design with PIC Microcontroller, Prentice hall, 2297.
 6. James L.Antonakos, An Introduction to the Intel family of Microprocessors”, PearsonEducation 2299.
 7. Barry.B.Breg,” The Intel Microprocessors Architecture , Programming andInterfacing “, PHI, 2002.
 8. Valvano "Embedded Microcomputer Systems" Thomson Asia PVT LTD first reprint 2001
- Readings : Web links: www.ocw.nit.edu,www.arm.com,

CO’s-PO’s&PSO’sMAPPING

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	2
2	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	2
3	3	3	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1
4	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1
5	3	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1
CO	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2

1-low,2-medium,3-high,‘-’-nocorrelation

LIST OF ELECTIVES

ELECTIVE – VI (SEMESTER III)

ELECTIVE - VI
SEMESTER III

22271E34A SPACE TIME WIRELESS COMMUNICATION

L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM:

The aim of this course is to acquire the knowledge on various modulation and coding schemes for space-time Wireless Communications.

OBJECTIVES:

The students should be made to be

1. To understand transmission and decoding techniques associated with Wireless Communications.
2. To understand multiple-antenna systems such as multiple-input multiple-output (MIMO) and Space-Time Codes.

UNIT I MULTIPLE ANTENNA PROPAGATION AND ST CHANNEL CHARACTERIZATION

9

Model of speech and picture signals, Pseudo noise sequences, Non-linear sequences, Analog channel model, Noise and fading, Digital channel model-Gilbert model of bursty channels, HF, Troposcatter and satellite channels, Switched telephone channels, Analog and Digital communication system models, Light wave system models.

UNIT II CAPACITY OF MULTIPLE ANTENNA CHANNELS

9

Capacity of frequency flat deterministic MIMO channel: Channel unknown to the transmitter, Channel known to the transmitter, capacity of random MIMO channels, Influence of rician fading, fading correlation, XPD and degeneracy on MIMO capacity, Capacity of frequency selective MIMO channels.

UNIT III SPATIAL DIVERSITY

9

Diversity gain, Receive antenna diversity, Transmit antenna diversity, Diversity order and channel variability, Diversity performance in extended channels, Combined space and path diversity, Indirect transmit diversity, Diversity of a space-time- frequency selective fading channel.

UNIT IV MULTIPLE ANTENNA CODING AND RECEIVERS

9

Coding and interleaving architecture, ST coding for frequency flat channels, ST coding for frequency selective channels, Receivers(SISO,SIMO,MIMO), Iterative MIMO receivers, Exploiting channel knowledge at the transmitter: linear pre-filtering, optimal pre-filtering for maximum rate, optimal pre-filtering for error rate minimization, selection at the transmitter, Exploiting imperfect channel knowledge.

UNIT V ST OFDM, SPREAD SPECTRUM AND MIMO MULTIUSER DETECTION

9

SISO-OFDM modulation, MIMO-OFDM modulation, Signaling and receivers for MIMO-OFDM, SISO-SS modulation, MIMO-SS modulation, Signaling and receivers for MIMO-SS. MIMO-MAC, MIMO-BC, Outage performance for MIMO-MU, MIMO-MU with OFDM, CDMA and multiple antennas.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- To be able to design and evaluate receiver and transmitter diversity techniques.
- To be able to design and develop OFDM based MIMO systems.
- To be able to calculate capacity of MIMO systems

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES:

1. Andre Viterbi “ Principles of Spread Spectrum Techniques” Addison Wesley 2295
2. Jafarkhani, Hamid. Space-time coding: Theory and Practice. Cambridge University Press, 2005.
3. Paulraj, Rohit Nabar, Dhananjay Gore., “Introduction to Space Time Wireless Communication Systems”, Cambridge University Press, 2003
4. Sergio Verdu “ Multi User Detection” Cambridge University Press, 2298

CO's-PO's&PSO's MAPPING

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	2
2	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	2
3	3	3	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1
4	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1
5	3	3	3	3	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1
CO	3	3	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2

1-low,2-medium,3-high, '-'-nocorrelation

22271E34B

MEDICAL IMAGING

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

AIM:

To study the production of x-rays and its application to different medical Imaging techniques. To study the different types of Radio diagnostic techniques.

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the special imaging techniques used for visualizing the cross sections of the body.
- To study the imaging of soft tissues using ultrasound technique

UNIT I PRINCIPLES OF RADIOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENTS 8

X-Ray tubes, cooling systems, removal of scatters, construction of image Intensifier tubes, angiographic setup, digital radiology.

UNIT II COMPUTER AIDED TOMOGRAPHY 10

Need for sectional images, Principles of sectional scanning, Method of convolution and Back-Propagation, Methods of reconstruction, Artifacts, Principle of 3D imaging

UNIT III RADIO ISOTOPIC IMAGING 9

Radiation detectors, Radio isotopic imaging equipment, scanners, Principle of semiconductor detectors, Gamma ray camera, Positron Emission tomography. SPECT.

UNIT IV ULTRASONIC SYSTEMS 9

Wave propagation and interaction in Biological tissues, Acoustic radiation, continuous and pulsed excitation, Transducers and imaging systems, Scanning methods, Principle of image generation.

UNIT V MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING 9

Principles of MRI, Relaxation processes and their measurements, Pulse sequencing and MR image acquisition.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Explain computer aided tomography
- Discuss ultrasonic systems
- Outline magnetic resonance imaging

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES:

1. D.N.Chesney and M.O.ChesneyRadiographic imaging, CBS Publications, New Delhi, 2287.
2. Peggy, W., Roger D.Ferimarch, MRI for Technologists, McGraw Hill, New York, 2295.
3. Steve Webb, The Physics of Medical Imaging, Taylor& Francis, New York.2288.

CO's-PO's&PSO'sMAPPING

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	1	2	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	3
2	1	2	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2
3	1	2	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2
4	3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	3
5	3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2
CO	1.8	2	1.8	1.8	2	1.8						1.8	2	2.4	2.4

1-low,2-medium,3-high,'-'-nocorrelation

22271E34C

MOBILE ADHOC NETWORKS

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

AIM:

The aim of this course is to understand the basics of Ad-hoc & Sensor Networks.

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn various fundamental and emerging protocols of all layers.
- To study about the issues pertaining to major obstacles in establishment and efficient management of Ad-hoc and sensor networks.
- To understand the nature and applications of Ad-hoc and sensor networks.
- To understand various security practices and protocols of Ad-hoc and Sensor Networks.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Introduction to Ad Hoc networks – definition, characteristics features, applications. Characteristics of Wireless channel, Adhoc Mobility Models: - entity and group models.

UNIT II MEDIUM ACCESS PROTOCOLS

9

MAC Protocols: design issues, goals and classification. Contention based protocols, reservation based protocols, scheduling algorithms, protocols using directional antennas. IEEE standards: 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g, 802.15. HIPERLAN.

UNIT III NETWORK PROTOCOLS

9

Addressing issues in ad hoc network, Routing Protocols: Design issues, goals and classification. Proactive Vs reactive routing, Unicast routing algorithms, Multicast routing algorithms, hybrid routing algorithm, Power/ Energy aware routing algorithm, Hierarchical Routing, QoS aware routing.

UNIT IV END -TO - END DELIVERY AND SECURITY

9

Transport layer: Issues in designing- Transport layer classification, adhoc transport protocols. Security issues in adhoc networks: issues and challenges, network security attacks, secure routing protocols.

UNIT V CROSS LAYER DESIGN AND INTEGRATION OF ADHOC FOR 4G

9

Cross layer Design: Need for cross layer design, cross layer optimization, parameter optimization techniques, Cross layer cautionary perspective, Co-operative networks:-Architecture, methods of cooperation, co-operative antennas, Integration of ad hoc networks with other wired and wireless networks.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Identify different issues in wireless ad hoc and sensor networks.
- To analyze protocols developed for ad hoc and sensor networks.

- To identify and address the security threats in ad hoc and sensor networks.
- Establish a Sensor network environment for different types of applications.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCES:

1. C.Siva Ram Murthy and B.S.Manoj, “Ad Hoc Wireless Networks Architectures and protocols”, 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
2. Charles E. Perkins, “Adhoc Networking”, Addison – Wesley, 2000.
3. Stefano Basagni, Marco Conti, Silvia Giordano and Ivan stojmenovic, “Mobile Ad Hoc networking”, Wiley-IEEE press, 2004.
4. Mohammad Ilyas, “The handbook of adhoc wireless networks”, CRC press,2002.
5. T. Camp, J. Boleng, and V. Davies “A Survey of Mobility Models for Ad Hoc Network Research,” Wireless Communication and Mobile Comp., Special Issue on Mobile Ad Hoc Networking Research, Trends and Applications, vol. 2,no. 5, 2002, pp. 483–502.
6. Fekri M. Abduljalil and Shrikant K. Bodhe , “A survey of integrating IP mobility protocols and Mobile Ad hoc networks”, IEEE communication Survey and tutorials, v 9.no.1 2007.
7. V.T.Raisinhani and S.Iyer “Cross layer design optimization in wireless protocol stacks”, Computer communication, vol 27 no. 8, 2004.
8. V.T.Raisinhani and S.Iyer, ” ÉCLAIR; An Efficient Cross-Layer Architecture for wireless protocol stacks”, World Wireless cong., San Francisco, CA,May 2004.

CO’s-PO’s&PSO’sMAPPING

CO	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2	PSO3
1	1	2	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	3
2	1	2	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2
3	1	2	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2
4	3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	3
5	3	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2
CO	1.8	2	1.8	1.8	2	1.8						1.8	2	2.4	2.4

1-low,2-medium,3-high,‘-’-nocorrelation