ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
NON, AUTONOMOUS AFFILIATED COLLEGES
REGULATIONS 2021
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

B. E. ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

I. PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

1. To provide the students with a strong foundation in the required sciences in order to pursue studies in Electronics and Communication Engineering.
2. To gain adequate knowledge to become good professional in electronic and communication engineering associated industries, higher education and research.
3. To develop attitude in lifelong learning, applying and adapting new ideas and technologies as their field evolves.
4. To prepare students to critically analyze existing literature in an area of specialization and ethically develop innovative and research, oriented methodologies to solve the problems identified.
5. To inculcate in the students a professional and ethical attitude and an ability to visualize the engineering issues in a broader social context.

II. PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

1 **Engineering knowledge**: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.

2 **Problem analysis**: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.

3 **Design/development of solutions**: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

4 **Conduct investigations of complex problems**: Use research, based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

5 **Modern tool usage**: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.

6 **The engineer and society**: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities

relevant to the professional engineering practice.

7 **Environment and sustainability**: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

8 **Ethics**: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.

9 **Individual and team work**: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.

10 **Communication:** Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

11 **Project management and finance:** Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

12 **Life-long learning**: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

III. PROGRAM SPECIFIC OUTCOMES (PSOs)

PSO1: Design, develop and analyze electronic systems through application of relevant electronics, mathematics and engineering principles

PSO2: Design, develop and analyze communication systems through application of fundamentals from communication principles, signal processing, and RF System Design & Electromagnetics.

PSO3: Adapt to emerging electronics and communication technologies and develop innovative solutions for existing and newer problems

SEMESTER III

S. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATE GORY	PERIODS PER WEEK			TOTAL CONTACT PERIODS	CREDITS
				L	T	P		
THEORY								
1.	MA3355	Random Processes and Linear Algebra	BSC	3	1	0	4	4
2.	CS3351	Data Structures	ESC	3	0	0	3	3
3.	EC3354	Signals and Systems	PCC	3	1	0	4	4
4.	EC3353	Electronic Devices and Circuits	PCC	3	0	0	3	3
5.	EC3351	Control Systems	PCC	3	0	0	3	3
6.	EC3352	Digital Systems Design	PCC	3	0	2	5	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	EC3361	Electronic Devices and Circuits Laboratory	PCC	0	0	3	3	1.5
8.	CS3361	Data Structures Laboratory	PCC	0	0	3	3	1.5
9.	GE3361	Professional Development[$]	EEC	0	0	2	2	1
			TOTAL	**18**	**2**	**10**	**30**	**25**

[$] Skill Based Course

MA3355 RANDOM PROCESSES AND LINEAR ALGEBRA L T P C
3 1 0 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic notions of vector spaces which will then be used to solve related problems.
- To understand the concepts of vector space, linear transformations, inner product spaces and orthogonalization.
- To provide necessary basic concepts in probability and random processes for applications such as random signals, linear systems in communication engineering.
- To provide necessary basics in probability that are relevant in applications such as random signals, linear systems in communication engineering.
- To understand the basic concepts of probability, one and two dimensional random
- variables and to introduce some standard distributions applicable to engineering which can describe real life phenomenon.

UNIT - I PROBABILITY AND RANDOM VARIABLES 9 + 3

Axioms of probability, Conditional probability, Bayes' theorem ,Discrete and continuous random variables , Moments , Moment generating functions , Binomial, Poisson, Geometric, Uniform, Exponential and Normal distributions , Functions of a random variable.

UNIT - II TWO - DIMENSIONAL RANDOM VARIABLES 9 + 3

Joint distributions, Marginal and conditional distributions, Covariance, Correlation and linear regression, Transformation of random variables ,Central limit theorem (for independent and identically distributed random variables).

UNIT - III RANDOM PROCESSES 9 + 3

Classification ,Stationary process, Markov process , Poisson process , Discrete parameterMarkov chain , Chapman Kolmogorov equations (Statement only) , Limiting distributions .

UNIT - IV VECTOR SPACES 9 + 3

Vector spaces , Subspaces , Linear combinations and linear system of equations , Linear independence and linear dependence , Bases and dimensions.

UNIT - V LINEAR TRANSFORMATION AND INNER PRODUCT SPACES 9 + 3

Linear transformation, Null spaces and ranges, Dimension theorem, Matrix representation of a linear transformations, Inner product , Norms , Gram Schmidt orthogonalization process , Adjoint of linear operations , Least square approximation.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Explain the fundamental concepts of advanced algebra and their role in modern mathematics and applied contexts.

CO2: Demonstrate accurate and efficient use of advanced algebraic techniques.CO3: Apply the concept of random processes in engineering disciplines.

CO4: Understand the fundamental concepts of probability with a thorough knowledge of standard distributions that can describe certain real, life phenomenon.

CO5: Understand the basic concepts of one- and two-dimensional random variables and apply themto model engineering problems.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Gross, D., Shortle, J.F, Thompson, J.M and Harris. C.M., “Fundamentals of Queueing Theory", Wiley Student 4th Edition, 2014.
2. Ibe, O.C., “Fundamentals of Applied Probability and Random Processes", Elsevier,1st Indian Reprint, 2007.
3. Friedberg. A.H., Insel. A.J. and Spence. L., “Linear Algebra”, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 4th Edition, 2004.

REFERENCE BOOKS :

1. Hsu, "Schaum’s Outline of Theory and Problems of Probability, Random Variables and Random Processes", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, New Delhi, 2004.
2. Trivedi, K.S., "Probability and Statistics with Reliability, Queueing and Computer Science Applications", 2nd Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 2002.
3. Yates, R.D. and Goodman. D. J., "Probability and Stochastic Processes", 2nd Edition, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore, 2012.
4. Kolman. B. Hill. D.R., “Introductory Linear Algebra”, Pearson Education, New Delhi, First Reprint, 2009.
5. Kumaresan. S., “Linear Algebra , A Geometric Approach”, Prentice , Hall of India, New Delhi, Reprint, 2010.
6. Strang. G., “Linear Algebra and its applications”, Thomson (Brooks/Cole), New Delhi, 2005.

CS3351 DATA STRUCTURES L T P C
3 0 0 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts of ADTs.
- To Learn linear data structures , lists, stacks, and queues.
- To understand non,linear data structures , trees and graphs.
- To understand sorting, searching and hashing algorithms.
- To apply Tree and Graph structures.

UNIT I LISTS 9

Abstract Data Types (ADTs) , List ADT , Array,based implementation , Linked list implementation , Singly linked lists , Circularly linked lists , Doubly,linked lists , Applications of lists , Polynomial ADT , Radix Sort , Multilists.

UNIT II STACKS AND QUEUES 9

Stack ADT , Operations , Applications , Balancing Symbols , Evaluating arithmetic expressions, Infix to Postfix conversion , Function Calls , Queue ADT , Operations , Circular Queue , DeQueue , Applications of Queues.

UNIT III TREES 9

Tree ADT , Tree Traversals , Binary Tree ADT , Expression trees , Binary Search Tree ADT , AVL Trees , Priority Queue (Heaps) , Binary Heap.

UNIT IV MULTIWAY SEARCH TREES AND GRAPHS 9

B,Tree , B+ Tree , Graph Definition , Representation of Graphs , Types of Graph , Breadth,first traversal , Depth,first traversal ,, Bi,connectivity , Euler circuits , Topological Sort , Dijkstra's

algorithm , Minimum Spanning Tree , Prim's algorithm , Kruskal's algorithm

UNIT V SEARCHING, SORTING AND HASHING TECHNIQUES 9

Searching , Linear Search , Binary Search. Sorting , Bubble sort , Selection sort , Insertion sort , Shell sort ,. Merge Sort , Hashing , Hash Functions , Separate Chaining , Open Addressing ,Rehashing , Extendible Hashing.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Define linear and non,linear data structures.
CO2: Implement linear and non,linear data structure operations.
CO3: Use appropriate linear/non,linear data structure operations for solving a given problem.
CO4: Apply appropriate graph algorithms for graph applications.
CO5: Analyze the various searching and sorting algorithms.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Mark Allen Weiss, Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.
2. Kamthane, Introduction to Data Structures in C, 1st Edition, Pearson Education, 2007

REFERENCES :

1. Langsam, Augenstein and Tanenbaum, Data Structures Using C and C++, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2015.
2. Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L.Rivest, Clifford Stein, Introduction to Algorithms", Fourth Edition, Mcgraw Hill/ MIT Press, 2022.
3. Alfred V. Aho, Jeffrey D. Ullman,John E. Hopcroft ,Data Structures and Algorithms, 1st edition, Pearson, 2002.
4. Kruse, Data Structures and Program Design in C, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.

EC3354 SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS L T P C

3 1 0 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic properties of signal & systems
- To know the methods of characterization of LTI systems in time domain
- To analyze continuous time signals and system in the Fourier and Laplace domain
- To analyze discrete time signals and system in the Fourier and Z transform domain

UNIT I CLASSIFICATION OF SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS 6+6

Standard signals, Step, Ramp, Pulse, Impulse, Real and complex exponentials and Sinusoids Classification of signals, Continuous time (CT) and Discrete Time (DT) signals, Periodic& Aperiodic signals, Deterministic & Random signals, Energy & Power signals ,Classification of systems, CT systems and DT systems, , Linear & Nonlinear, Time-variant& Time-invariant, Causal& Non-causal, Stable & Unstable.

UNIT II ANALYSIS OF CONTINUOUS TIME SIGNALS 6+6

Fourier series for periodic signals , Fourier Transform , properties, Laplace Transforms and Properties

UNIT III LINEAR TIME INVARIANT CONTINUOUS TIME SYSTEMS 6+6

Impulse response, convolution integrals, Differential Equation, Fourier and Laplace transforms in Analysis of CT systems, Systems connected in series / parallel.

UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS 6+6

Baseband signal Sampling, Fourier Transform of discrete time signals (DTFT), Properties of DTFT - Z Transform & Properties

UNIT V LINEAR TIME INVARIANT,DISCRETE TIME SYSTEMS 6+6

Impulse response,Difference equations,Convolution sum, Discrete Fourier Transform and Z Transform Analysis of Recursive & Non,Recursive systems,DT systems connected in series and parallel.

TOTAL: 30+30 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1:determine if a given system is linear/causal/stable
CO2: determine the frequency components present in a deterministic signal
CO3:characterize continuous LTI systems in the time domain and frequency domain
CO4:characterize continuous LTI systems in the time domain and frequency domain
CO5:compute the output of an LTI system in the time and frequency domains

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Oppenheim, Willsky and Hamid, "Signals and Systems", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2015.(Units I , V)
2. Simon Haykin, Barry Van Veen, "Signals and Systems", 2nd Edition, Wiley, 2002

REFERENCES :

1. B. P. Lathi, "Principles of Linear Systems and Signals", 2nd Edition, Oxford, 2009.
2. M. J. Roberts, "Signals and Systems Analysis using Transform methods and MATLAB", McGraw, Hill Education, 2018.
3. John Alan Stuller, "An Introduction to Signals and Systems", Thomson, 2007.

EC3353 ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS L T P C

3 0 0 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES :

- To give a comprehensive exposure to all types of devices and circuits constructed with discrete components. This helps to develop a strong basis for building linear and digital integrated circuits
- To analyze the frequency response of small signal amplifiers
- To design and analyze single stage and multistage amplifier circuits
- To study about feedback amplifiers and oscillators principles
- To understand the analysis and design of multi vibrators

UNIT I SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES 9

PN junction diode, Zener diode, BJT, MOSFET, UJT ,structure, operation and V,I characteristics, diffusion and transition capacitance , Rectifiers , Half Wave and Full Wave Rectifier, Zener as regulator

UNIT II AMPLIFIERS **9**

Load line, operating point, biasing methods for BJT and MOSFET**,** BJT small signal model , Analysis of CE, CB, CC amplifiers, Gain and frequency response ,MOSFET small signal model, Analysis of CS, CG and Source follower , Gain and frequency response, High frequency analysis.

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

Cascode amplifier, Differential amplifier , Common mode and Difference mode analysis , MOSFET input stages , tuned amplifiers , Gain and frequency response , Neutralization methods.

UNIT IV FEEDBACK AMPLIFIERS AND OSCILLATORS **9**

Advantages of negative feedback , Voltage / Current, Series , Shunt feedback Amplifiers , positive feedback,Condition for oscillations, phase shift , Wien bridge, Hartley, Colpitts and Crystal oscillators.

UNIT V POWER AMPLIFIERS AND DC/DC CONVERTERS **9**

Power amplifiers, class A,Class B,Class AB,Class C,Power MOSFET,Temperature Effect, ClassAB Power amplifier using MOSFET ,DC/DC convertors , Buck, Boost, Buck,Boost analysis and design.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES :

At the end of the course the students will be able to

CO1: Explain the structure and working operation of basic electronic devices.
CO2: Design and analyze amplifiers.
CO3: Analyze frequency response of BJT and MOSFET amplifiers
CO4: Design and analyze feedback amplifiers and oscillator principles.
CO5: Design and analyze power amplifiers and supply circuits

TEXT BOOKS :

1. David A. Bell, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", Oxford Higher Education press, 5 th Edition, 2010.
2. Robert L. Boylestad and Louis Nasheresky, “Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory”, 10th Edition, Pearson Education / PHI, 2008.
3. Adel .S. Sedra, Kenneth C. Smith, "Micro Electronic Circuits", Oxford University Press, 7 th Edition, 2014.

REFERENCES :

1. Donald.A. Neamen, "Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design", Tata McGraw Hill, 3 rd Edition, 2010.
2. D.Schilling and C.Belove, "Electronic Circuits", McGraw Hill, 3 rd Edition, 1989
3. Muhammad H.Rashid, "Power Electronics", Pearson Education / PHI , 2004.

EC3351	CONTROL SYSTEMS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES :

- To introduce the components and their representation of control systems
- To learn various methods for analyzing the time response, frequency response and stability of the systems.
- To learn the various approach for the state variable analysis.

UNIT I SYSTEMS COMPONENTS AND THEIR REPRESENTATION 9

Control System: Terminology and Basic Structure,Feed forward and Feedback control theory, Electrical and Mechanical Transfer Function Models,Block diagram Models,Signal flow graphs models,DC and AC servo Systems,Synchronous ,Multivariable control system

UNIT II TIME RESPONSE ANALYSIS 9

Transient response,steady state response,Measures of performance of the standard first order and second order system,effect on an additional zero and an additional pole,steady error constant and system, type number,PID control,Analytical design for PD, PI,PID control systems

UNIT III FREQUENCY RESPONSE AND SYSTEM ANALYSIS 9

Closed loop frequency response,Performance specification in frequency domain,Frequency response of standard second order system, Bode Plot , Polar Plot, Nyquist plots,Design of compensators using Bode plots,Cascade lead compensation,Cascade lag compensation,Cascade lag,lead compensation

UNIT IV CONCEPTS OF STABILITY ANALYSIS 9

Concept of stability,Bounded , Input Bounded , Output stability,Routh stability criterion,Relative stability,Root locus concept,Guidelines for sketching root locus,Nyquist stability criterion.

UNIT V CONTROL SYSTEM ANALYSIS USING STATE VARIABLE METHODS 9

State variable representation,Conversion of state variable models to transfer functions,Conversion of transfer functions to state variable models,Solution of state equations,Concepts of Controllability and Observability,Stability of linear systems,Equivalence between transfer function and state variable representations,State variable analysis of digital control system,Digital control design using state feedback.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES :

Upon successful completion of the course the student will be able to

CO1: Compute the transfer function of different physical systems.
CO2: Analyse the time domain specification and calculate the steady state error.
CO3: Illustrate the frequency response characteristics of open loop and closed loop system response.
CO4: Analyse the stability using Routh and root locus techniques.
CO5: Illustrate the state space model of a physical system and discuss the concepts of sampled data control system.

TEXT BOOK:

1. M.Gopal,"Control System , Principles and Design", Tata McGraw Hill, 4th Edition, 2012.

REFERENCE:

1. J.Nagrath and M.Gopal, "Control System Engineering", New Age International Publishers, 5th Edition, 2007.
2. K.Ogata, "Modern Control Engineering", PHI, 5th Edition, 2012.
3. S.K.Bhattacharya, "Control System Engineering", Pearson, 3rd Edition, 2013.
4. Benjamin.C.Kuo, "Automatic Control Systems", Prentice Hall of India, 7th Edition,1995.

EC3352 DIGITAL SYSTEMS DESIGN L T P C

3 0 2 4

COURSE OBJECTIVES :

- To present the fundamentals of digital circuits and simplification methods
- To practice the design of various combinational digital circuits using logic gates
- To bring out the analysis and design procedures for synchronous and asynchronous Sequential circuits
- To learn integrated circuit families.
- To introduce semiconductor memories and related technology

UNIT I BASIC CONCEPTS 9

Review of number systems,representation,conversions, Review of Boolean algebra, theorems, sum of product and product of sum simplification, canonical forms min term and max term, Simplification of Boolean expressions,Karnaugh map, completely and incompletely specified functions, Implementation of Boolean expressions using universal gates ,Tabulation methods.

UNIT II COMBINATIONAL LOGIC CIRCUITS 9

Problem formulation and design of combinational circuits , Code,Converters, Half and Full Adders, Binary Parallel Adder , Carry look ahead Adder, BCD Adder, Magnitude Comparator, Decoder, Encoder, Priority Encoder, Mux/Demux, Case study: Digital trans,receiver / 8 bit Arithmetic and logic unit, Parity Generator/Checker, Seven Segment display decoder

UNIT III SYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS 9

Latches, Flip flops , SR, JK, T, D, Master/Slave FF, Triggering of FF, Analysis and design of clocked sequential circuits , Design , Moore/Mealy models, state minimization, state assignment,lock , out condition circuit implementation , Counters, Ripple Counters, Ring Counters, Shift registers, Universal Shift Register. Model Development: Designing of rolling display/real time clock

UNIT IV ASYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS 9

Stable and Unstable states, output specifications, cycles and races, state reduction, race free assignments, Hazards, Essential Hazards, Fundamental and Pulse mode sequential circuits, Design of Hazard free circuits.

UNIT V LOGIC FAMILIES AND PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC DEVICES 9

Logic families, Propagation Delay, Fan , In and Fan , Out , Noise Margin , RTL ,TTL,ECL, CMOS , Comparison of Logic families , Implementation of combinational logic/sequential logic design using standard ICs, PROM, PLA and PAL, basic memory, static ROM,PROM,EPROM,EEPROM EAPROM.

45 PERIODS

PRACTICAL EXERCISES : 30 PERIODS

1. Design of adders and subtractors & code converters.

2. Design of Multiplexers & Demultiplexers.
3. Design of Encoders and Decoders.
4. Design of Magnitude Comparators
5. Design and implementation of counters using flip,flops
6. Design and implementation of shift registers.

COURSE OUTCOMES :

At the end of the course the students will be able to

CO1: Use Boolean algebra and simplification procedures relevant to digital logic.
CO2: Design various combinational digital circuits using logic gates.
CO3:Analyse and design synchronous sequential circuits.
CO4: Analyse and design asynchronous sequential circuits. .
CO5: Build logic gates and use programmable devices

TOTAL:75 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS :

1. M. Morris Mano and Michael D. Ciletti, 'Digital Design', Pearson, 5th Edition, 2013.(Unit , I ,V)

REFERENCES :

1. Charles H. Roth, Jr, 'Fundamentals of Logic Design', Jaico Books, 4th Edition, 2002.
2. William I. Fletcher, "An Engineering Approach to Digital Design", Prentice, Hall of India, 1980.
3. Floyd T.L., "Digital Fundamentals", Charles E. Merril publishing company,1982.
4. John. F. Wakerly, "Digital Design Principles and Practices", Pearson Education, 4 th Edition,2007.

EC3361 ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CIRCUITS LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 3 1.5

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To learn the characteristics of PN Junction diode and Zener diode.
- To understand the operation of rectifiers and filters.
- To study the characteristics of amplifier.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Characteristics of PN Junction Diode and Zener diode.
2. Full Wave Rectifier with Filters.
3. Design of Zener diode Regulator.
4. Common Emitter input,output Characteristics.
5. MOSFET Drain current and Transfer Characteristics.
6. Frequency response of CE and CS amplifiers.
7. Frequency response of CB and CC amplifiers.
8. Frequency response of Cascode Amplifier
9. CMRR measurement of Differential Amplifier
10. Class A Transformer Coupled Power Amplifier.

COURSE OUTCOMES

At the end of the laboratory course, the student will be able to understand the

CO1: Characteristics of PN Junction Diode and Zener diode.
CO2: Design and Testing of BJT and MOSFET amplifiers.
CO3: Operation of power amplifiers.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

LAB REQUIREMENTS

1. CRO/DSO (30 MHz) , 15 Nos.
2. Signal Generators / Function Generators (3 MHz) , 15 Nos.
3. Dual Regulated Power Supplies (0,30 v) , 15 Nos.
4. Bread Boards , 15 Nos.
5. BC107, BC547, BF195C, BFW10, IN4001, IN4007 , 25 each
6. SPICE Simulator

REFERENCE :

XYZ of Oscilloscope , Application note: Tektronix USA.

CS3361 **DATA STRUCTURES LABORATORY** **L T P C**
0 0 3 1.5

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To demonstrate array implementation of linear data structure algorithms.
- To implement the applications using Stack.
- To implement the applications using Linked list
- To implement Binary search tree and AVL tree algorithms.
- To implement the Heap algorithm.
- To implement Dijkstra's algorithm.
- To implement Prim's algorithm
- To implement Sorting, Searching and Hashing algorithms.

LIST OF EXERCISES:

1. Array implementation of Stack, Queue and Circular Queue ADTs
2. Implementation of Singly Linked List
3. Linked list implementation of Stack and Linear Queue ADTs
4. Implementation of Polynomial Manipulation using Linked list
5. Implementation of Evaluating Postfix Expressions, Infix to Postfix conversion
6. Implementation of Binary Search Trees
7. Implementation of AVL Trees
8. Implementation of Heaps using Priority Queues
9. Implementation of Dijkstra's Algorithm
10. Implementation of Prim's Algorithm
11. Implementation of Linear Search and Binary Search
12. Implementation of Insertion Sort and Selection Sort
13. Implementation of Merge Sort
14. Implementation of Open Addressing (Linear Probing and Quadratic Probing)

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

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

CO1: Implement Linear data structure algorithms.
CO2: Implement applications using Stacks and Linked lists
CO3: Implement Binary Search tree and AVL tree operations.
CO4: Implement graph algorithms.
CO5: Analyze the various searching and sorting algorithms.

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
B.E. ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017

SEMESTER V

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	EC8501	Digital Communication	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EC8553	Discrete-Time Signal Processing	PC	4	4	0	0	4
3.	EC8552	Computer Architecture and Organization	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EC8551	Communication Networks	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8077	Total Quality Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	OMD551	Basics of Biomedical Instrumentation	OE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	EC8562	Digital Signal Processing Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EC8561	Communication Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	EC8563	Communication Networks Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
			TOTAL	**31**	**19**	**0**	**12**	**25**

EC8501	DIGITAL COMMUNICATION	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To know the principles of sampling & quantization
- To study the various waveform coding schemes
- To learn the various baseband transmission schemes
- To understand the various band pass signaling schemes
- To know the fundamentals of channel coding

UNIT I INFORMATION THEORY **9**

Discrete Memoryless source, Information, Entropy, Mutual Information - Discrete Memoryless channels – Binary Symmetric Channel, Channel Capacity - Hartley - Shannon law - Source coding theorem - Shannon - Fano & Huffman codes.

UNIT II WAVEFORM CODING & REPRESENTATION **9**

Prediction filtering and DPCM - Delta Modulation - ADPCM & ADM principles-Linear Predictive Coding- Properties of Line codes- Power Spectral Density of Unipolar / Polar RZ & NRZ – Bipolar NRZ - Manchester

UNIT III BASEBAND TRANSMISSION & RECEPTION **9**

ISI – Nyquist criterion for distortion less transmission – Pulse shaping – Correlative coding - Eye pattern – Receiving Filters- Matched Filter, Correlation receiver, Adaptive Equalization

UNIT IV DIGITAL MODULATION SCHEME **9**

Geometric Representation of signals - Generation, detection, PSD & BER of Coherent BPSK, BFSK & QPSK - QAM - Carrier Synchronization - Structure of Non-coherent Receivers - Principle of DPSK.

UNIT V ERROR CONTROL CODING **9**

Channel coding theorem - Linear Block codes - Hamming codes - Cyclic codes - Convolutional codes - Viterbi Decoder.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design PCM systems
- Design and implement base band transmission schemes
- Design and implement band pass signaling schemes
- Analyze the spectral characteristics of band pass signaling schemes and their noise performance
- Design error control coding schemes

TEXT BOOK:

1. S. Haykin, -Digital Communications‖, John Wiley, 2005 (Unit I –V)

REFERENCES

1. B. Sklar, -Digital Communication Fundamentals and Applications‖, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2009
2. B.P.Lathi, -Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems‖ 3rd Edition, Oxford University Press 2007.
3. H P Hsu, Schaum Outline Series - -Analog and Digital Communications‖, TMH 2006
4. J.G Proakis, -Digital Communication‖, 4th Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill Company, 2001.

EC8553 DISCRETE-TIME SIGNAL PROCESSING L T P C
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn discrete fourier transform, properties of DFT and its application to linear filtering
- To understand the characteristics of digital filters, design digital IIR and FIR filters and apply these filters to filter undesirable signals in various frequency bands
- To understand the effects of finite precision representation on digital filters
- To understand the fundamental concepts of multi rate signal processing and its applications
- To introduce the concepts of adaptive filters and its application to communication engineering

UNIT I DISCRETE FOURIER TRANSFORM 12

Review of signals and systems, concept of frequency in discrete-time signals, summary of analysis & synthesis equations for FT & DTFT, frequency domain sampling, Discrete Fourier transform (DFT) - deriving DFT from DTFT, properties of DFT - periodicity, symmetry, circular convolution. Linear filtering using DFT. Filtering long data sequences - overlap save and overlap add method. Fast computation of DFT - Radix-2 Decimation-in-time (DIT) Fast Fourier transform (FFT), Decimation-in-frequency (DIF) Fast Fourier transform (FFT). Linear filtering using FFT.

UNIT II INFINITE IMPULSE RESPONSE FILTERS 12

Characteristics of practical frequency selective filters. Characteristics of commonly used analog filters - Butterworth filters, Chebyshev filters. Design of IIR filters from analog filters (LPF, HPF, BPF, BRF) - Approximation of derivatives, Impulse invariance method, Bilinear transformation. Frequency transformation in the analog domain. Structure of IIR filter - direct form I, direct form II, Cascade, parallel realizations.

UNIT III FINITE IMPULSE RESPONSE FILTERS 12

Design of FIR filters - symmetric and Anti-symmetric FIR filters - design of linear phase FIR filters using Fourier series method - FIR filter design using windows (Rectangular, Hamming and Hanning window), Frequency sampling method. FIR filter structures - linear phase structure, direct form realizations

UNIT IV FINITE WORD LENGTH EFFECTS 12

Fixed point and floating point number representation - ADC - quantization - truncation and rounding - quantization noise - input / output quantization - coefficient quantization error - product quantization error - overflow error - limit cycle oscillations due to product quantization and summation - scaling to prevent overflow.

UNIT V INTRODUCTION TO DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSORS 12

DSP functionalities - circular buffering – DSP architecture – Fixed and Floating point architecture principles – Programming – Application examples.

TOTAL:60PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Apply DFT for the analysis of digital signals and systems
- Design IIR and FIR filters
- Characterize the effects of finite precision representation on digital filters
- Design multirate filters
- Apply adaptive filters appropriately in communication systems

TEXT BOOK:

1. John G. Proakis & Dimitris G.Manolakis, -Digital Signal Processing – Principles, Algorithms & Applications‖, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall, 2007. (UNIT I – V)

REFERENCES:

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

EC8552 COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE AND ORGANIZATION L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make students understand the basic structure and operation of digital computer
- To familiarize with implementation of fixed point and floating-point arithmetic operations
- To study the design of data path unit and control unit for processor
- To understand the concept of various memories and interfacing
- To introduce the parallel processing technique

UNIT I COMPUTER ORGANIZATION & INSTRUCTIONS 9

Basics of a computer system: Evolution, Ideas, Technology, Performance, Power wall, Uniprocessors to Multiprocessors. Addressing and addressing modes. Instructions: Operations and Operands, Representing instructions, Logical operations, control operations.

UNIT II ARITHMETIC 9

Fixed point Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division. Floating Point arithmetic, High performance arithmetic, Subword parallelism

UNIT III THE PROCESSOR 9

Introduction, Logic Design Conventions, Building a Datapath - A Simple Implementation scheme - An Overview of Pipelining - Pipelined Datapath and Control. Data Hazards: Forwarding versus

UNIT IV MEMORY AND I/O ORGANIZATION 9

Memory hierarchy, Memory Chip Organization, Cache memory, Virtual memory.
Parallel Bus Architectures, Internal Communication Methodologies, Serial Bus Architectures, Mass storage, Input and Output Devices.

UNIT V ADVANCED COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE 9

Parallel processing architectures and challenges, Hardware multithreading, Multicore and shared memory multiprocessors, Introduction to Graphics Processing Units, Clusters and Warehouse scale computers - Introduction to Multiprocessor network topologies.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Describe data representation, instruction formats and the operation of a digital computer
- Illustrate the fixed point and floating-point arithmetic for ALU operation
- Discuss about implementation schemes of control unit and pipeline performance
- Explain the concept of various memories, interfacing and organization of multiple processors
- Discuss parallel processing technique and unconventional architectures

Stalling, Control Hazards, Exceptions, Parallelism via Instructions.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessey, -Computer Organization and Design‖, Fifth edition, Morgan Kauffman / Elsevier, 2014. (UNIT I-V)

2. Miles J. Murdocca and Vincent P. Heuring, -Computer Architecture and Organization: An Integrated approach‖, Second edition, Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2015 (UNIT IV,V)

REFERENCES

1. V. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko G. Varanesic and Safat G. Zaky, -Computer Organization–, Fifth edition, Mc Graw-Hill Education India Pvt Ltd, 2014.
2. William Stallings -Computer Organization and Architecture‖, Seventh Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
3. Govindarajalu, -Computer Architecture and Organization, Design Principles and Applications", Second edition, McGraw-Hill Education India Pvt Ltd, 2014.

EC8551	COMMUNICATION NETWORKS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

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

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS & LINK LAYER 9

Overview of Data Communications- Networks – Building Network and its types– Overview of Internet - Protocol Layering - OSI Mode – Physical Layer – Overview of Data and Signals - introduction to Data Link Layer - Link layer Addressing- Error Detection and Correction

UNIT II MEDIA ACCESS & INTERNETWORKING 9

Overview of Data link Control and Media access control - Ethernet (802.3) - Wireless LANs – Available Protocols – Bluetooth – Bluetooth Low Energy – WiFi – 6LowPAN–Zigbee - Network layer services – Packet Switching – IPV4 Address – Network layer protocols (IP, ICMP, Mobile IP)

UNIT III ROUTING 9

Routing - Unicast Routing – Algorithms – Protocols – Multicast Routing and its basics – Overview of Intradomain and interdomain protocols – Overview of IPv6 Addressing – Transition from IPv4 to IPv6

UNIT IV TRANSPORT LAYER 9

Introduction to Transport layer –Protocols- User Datagram Protocols (UDP) and Transmission Control Protocols (TCP) –Services – Features – TCP Connection – State Transition Diagram – Flow, Error and Congestion Control - Congestion avoidance (DECbit, RED) – QoS – Application requirements

UNIT V APPLICATION LAYER 9

Application Layer Paradigms – Client Server Programming – World Wide Web and HTTP - DNS- - Electronic Mail (SMTP, POP3, IMAP, MIME) – Introduction to Peer to Peer Networks – Need for Cryptography and Network Security – Firewalls.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

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

TEXT BOOK:

1. Behrouz A. Forouzan, -Data communication and Networking‖, Fifth Edition, Tata McGraw – Hill, 2013 (UNIT I –V)

REFERENCES

1. James F. Kurose, Keith W. Ross, -Computer Networking - A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet‖, Seventh Edition, Pearson Education, 2016.
2. Nader. F. Mir,- Computer and Communication Networks‖, Pearson Prentice Hall Publishers, 2nd Edition, 2014.
3. Ying-Dar Lin, Ren-Hung Hwang, Fred Baker, -Computer Networks: An Open Source Approach‖, Mc Graw Hill Publisher, 2011.
4. Larry L. Peterson, Bruce S. Davie, -Computer Networks: A Systems Approach‖, Fifth Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2011.

GE8077 TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

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

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

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

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES 9

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

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I 9

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

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II 9

Quality Circles - Cost of Quality - Quality Function Deployment (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM 9

Introduction—Benefits of ISO Registration—ISO 9000 Series of Standards—Sector-Specific Standards—AS 9100, TS16949 and TL 9000-- ISO 9001 Requirements—Implementation—Documentation—Internal Audits—Registration- **ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:** Introduction—ISO 14000 Series Standards—Concepts of ISO 14001—Requirements of ISO 14001—Benefits of EMS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

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

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dale H.Besterfiled, Carol B.Michna,Glen H. Besterfield,Mary B.Sacre,Hemant Urdhwareshe and Rashmi Urdhwareshe, -Total Quality Management, Pearson Education Asia, Revised Third Edition, Indian Reprint, Sixth Impression, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8th Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
4. ISO9001-2015 standards

OMD551 BASICS OF BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study about the different bio potential and its propagation
- To understand the different types of electrodes and its placement for various recording
- To study the design of bio amplifier for various physiological recording
- To learn the different measurement techniques for non-physiological parameters.
- To familiarize the different biochemical measurements.

UNIT I BIO POTENTIAL GENERATION AND ELECTRODES TYPES 9

Origin of bio potential and its propagation. Types of electrodes - surface, needle and micro electrodes and their equivalent circuits. Recording problems - measurement with two electrodes

UNIT II BIOSIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS AND ELECTRODECONFIGURATIONS 9

Biosignals characteristics – frequency and amplitude ranges. ECG – Einthoven‟s triangle, standard 12 lead system. EEG – 10-20 electrode system, unipolar, bipolar and average mode. EMG– unipolar and bipolar mode.

UNIT III SIGNAL CONDITIONING CIRCUITS 9

Need for bio-amplifier - differential bio-amplifier, Impedance matching circuit, isolation amplifiers, Power line interference, Right leg driven ECG amplifier, Band pass filtering

UNIT IV MEASUREMENT OF NON-ELECTRICALPARAMETERS 10

Temperature, respiration rate and pulse rate measurements. Blood Pressure: indirect methods - Auscultatory method, direct methods: electronic manometer, Systolic, diastolic pressure, Blood flow and cardiac output measurement: Indicator dilution, and dye dilution method, ultrasound blood flow measurement.

UNIT V BIO-CHEMICAL MEASUREMENT 8

Blood gas analyzers and Non-Invasive monitoring, colorimeter, Sodium Potassium Analyser, spectrophotometer, blood cell counter, auto analyzer (simplified schematic description).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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

CO1: To Learn the different bio potential and its propagation.

CO2: To get Familiarize the different electrode placement for various physiological recording

CO3: Students will be able design bio amplifier for various physiological recording

CO4: Students will understand various technique non electrical physiogical measurements

CO5: Understand the different biochemical measurements

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Leslie Cromwell, “Biomedical Instrumentation and measurement”, Prentice hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. John G. Webster, “Medical Instrumentation Application and Design”, John Wiley and sons, New York, 2004. (Units I, II & V)

REFERENCES:

1. Myer Kutz, “Standard Handbook of Biomedical Engineering and Design”, McGraw Hill Publisher, 2003.

2. Khandpur R.S, “Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation”, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003.(Units II & IV)

3. Joseph J. Carr and John M. Brown, “Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology”, Pearson Education, 2004.

EC8562 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made:

- To perform basic signal processing operations such as Linear Convolution, Circular Convolution, Auto Correlation, Cross Correlation and Frequency analysis in MATLAB
- To implement FIR and IIR filters in MATLAB and DSP Processor
- To study the architecture of DSP processor
- To design a DSP system to demonstrate the Multi-rate and Adaptive signal processing concepts.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS: MATLAB / EQUIVALENT SOFTWARE PACKAGE

1. Generation of elementary Discrete-Time sequences
2. Linear and Circular convolutions
3. Auto correlation and Cross Correlation
4. Frequency Analysis using DFT
5. Design of FIR filters (LPF/HPF/BPF/BSF) and demonstrates the filtering operation
6. Design of Butterworth and Chebyshev IIR filters (LPF/HPF/BPF/BSF) and demonstrate the filtering operations

DSP PROCESSOR BASED IMPLEMENTATION

1. Study of architecture of Digital Signal Processor
2. Perform MAC operation using various addressing modes
3. Generation of various signals and random noise
4. Design and demonstration of FIR Filter for Low pass, High pass, Band pass and Band stop filtering
5. Design and demonstration of Butter worth and Chebyshev IIR Filters for Low pass, High pass, Band pass and Band stop filtering
6. Implement an Up-sampling and Down-sampling operation in DSP Processor

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Carryout basic signal processing operations
- Demonstrate their abilities towards MATLAB based implementation of various DSP systems
- Analyze the architecture of a DSP Processor
- Design and Implement the FIR and IIR Filters in DSP Processor for performing filtering operation over real-time signals
- Design a DSP system for various applications of DSP

EC8561 COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made:

- To visualize the effects of sampling and TDM
- To Implement AM & FM modulation and demodulation
- To implement PCM & DM
- To simulate Digital Modulation schemes
- To simulate Error control coding schemes

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Signal Sampling and reconstruction
2. Time Division Multiplexing
3. AM Modulator and Demodulator
4. FM Modulator and Demodulator
5. Pulse Code Modulation and Demodulation
6. Delta Modulation and Demodulation
7. Line coding schemes
8. Simulation of ASK, FSK, and BPSK generation schemes
9. Simulation of DPSK, QPSK and QAM generation schemes
10. Simulation of signal constellations of BPSK, QPSK and QAM
11. Simulation of ASK, FSK and BPSK detection schemes
12. Simulation of Linear Block and Cyclic error control coding schemes
13. Simulation of Convolutional coding scheme
14. Communication link simulation

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Simulate & validate the various functional modules of a communication system
- Demonstrate their knowledge in base band signaling schemes through implementation of digital modulation schemes
- Apply various channel coding schemes & demonstrate their capabilities towards the improvement of the noise performance of communication system
- Simulate end-to-end communication Link

LAB Requirements for a Batch of 30 students (3 students per experiment):

i) Kits for Signal Sampling, TDM, AM, FM, PCM, DM and Line Coding Schemes

ii) CROs/DSOs – 15 Nos, Function Generators – 15 Nos.

iii) MATLAB or equivalent software package for simulation experiments

iv) PCs - 15 Nos

EC8563	**COMMUNICATION NETWORKS LABORATORY**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		0	**0**	**4**	**2**

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn to communicate between two desktop computers
- Learn to implement the different protocols
- Be familiar with IP Configuration
- Be familiar with the various routing algorithms
- Be familiar with simulation tools

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Implementation of Error Detection / Error Correction Techniques
2. Implementation of Stop and Wait Protocol and sliding window
3. Implementation and study of Goback-N and selective repeat protocols
4. Implementation of High Level Data Link Control
5. Implementation of IP Commands such as ping, Traceroute, nslookup.
6. Implementation of IP address configuration.
7. To create scenario and study the performance of network with CSMA / CA protocol and compare with CSMA/CD protocols.
8. Network Topology - Star, Bus, Ring

9. Implementation of distance vector routing algorithm
10. Implementation of Link state routing algorithm
11. Study of Network simulator (NS) and simulation of Congestion Control Algorithms using NS
12. Implementation of Encryption and Decryption Algorithms using any programming language

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Communicate between two desktop computers
- Implement the different protocols
- Program using sockets.
- Implement and compare the various routing algorithms
- Use the simulation tool.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

SOFTWARE

- C / Python / Java / Equivalent Compiler
- MATLAB SOFTWARE (Few experiments can be practiced with MATLAB)
- Standard LAN Trainer Kits 4 Nos
- Network simulator like NS2/ NS3 / Glomosim/OPNET/ 30 Equivalent

HARDWARE

Standalone Desktops 30 Nos

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
B.E. ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
SEMESTER VII

Sl.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	EC8701	Antennas and Microwave Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EC8751	Optical Communication	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EC8791	Embedded and Real Time Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EC8702	Ad hoc and Wireless Sensor Networks	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EC8071	Cognitive Radio	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	OME754	Industrial Safety	OE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	EC8711	Embedded Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EC8761	Advanced Communication Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
			TOTAL	**26**	**18**	**0**	**8**	**22**

EC8701 ANTENNAS AND MICROWAVE ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the student to understand the basic principles in antenna and microwave system design
- To enhance the student knowledge in the area of various antenna designs.
- To enhance the student knowledge in the area of microwave components and antenna for practical applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MICROWAVE SYSTEMS AND ANTENNAS 9

Microwave frequency bands, Physical concept of radiation, Near- and far-field regions, Fields and Power Radiated by an Antenna, Antenna Pattern Characteristics, Antenna Gain and Efficiency, Aperture Efficiency and Effective Area, Antenna Noise Temperature and G/T, Impedance matching, Friis transmission equation, Link budget and link margin, Noise Characterization of a microwave receiver.

UNIT II RADIATION MECHANISMS AND DESIGN ASPECTS 9

Radiation Mechanisms of Linear Wire and Loop antennas, Aperture antennas, Reflector antennas, Microstrip antennas and Frequency independent antennas, Design considerations and applications.

UNIT III ANTENNA ARRAYS AND APPLICATIONS 9

Two-element array, Array factor, Pattern multiplication, Uniformly spaced arrays with uniform and non-uniform excitation amplitudes, Smart antennas.

UNIT IV PASSIVE AND ACTIVE MICROWAVE DEVICES 9

Microwave Passive components: Directional Coupler, Power Divider, Magic Tee, attenuator, resonator, Principles of Microwave Semiconductor Devices: Gunn Diodes, IMPATT diodes, Schottky Barrier diodes, PIN diodes, Microwave tubes: Klystron, TWT, Magnetron.

UNIT V MICROWAVE DESIGN PRINCIPLES 9

Impedance transformation, Impedance Matching, Microwave Filter Design, RF and Microwave Amplifier Design, Microwave Power amplifier Design, Low Noise Amplifier Design, Microwave Mixer Design, Microwave Oscillator Design

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The student should be able to:

- Apply the basic principles and evaluate antenna parameters and link power budgets
- Design and assess the performance of various antennas
- Design a microwave system given the application specifications

TEXTBOOKS:

1. John D Krauss, Ronald J Marhefka and Ahmad S. Khan, "Antennas and Wave Propagation: Fourth Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006. (UNIT I, II, III)
2. David M. Pozar, "Microwave Engineering", Fourth Edition, Wiley India, 2012.(UNITI,IV,V)

REFERENCES:

1. Constantine A.Balanis, -Antenna Theory Analysis and Design‖, Third edition, John Wiley India Pvt Ltd., 2005.
2. R.E.Collin, "Foundations for Microwave Engineering", Second edition, EEE Press, 2001

OPTICAL COMMUNICATION

	L	T	P	C
EC8751	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To study about the various optical fiber modes, configuration and transmission characteristics of optical fibers
- To learn about the various optical sources, detectors and transmission techniques
- To explore various idea about optical fiber measurements and various coupling techniques
- To enrich the knowledge about optical communication systems and networks

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO OPTICAL FIBERS 9

Introduction-general optical fiber communication system- basic optical laws and definitions-optical modes and configurations -mode analysis for optical propagation through fibers-modes in planar wave guide-modes in cylindrical optical fiber-transverse electric and transverse magnetic modes- fiber materials-fiber fabrication techniques-fiber optic cables-classification of optical fiber-single mode fiber-graded index fiber.

UNIT II TRANSMISSION CHARACTERISTIC OF OPTICAL FIBER 9

Attenuation-absorption --scattering losses-bending losses-core and cladding losses-signal dispersion –inter symbol interference and bandwidth-intra model dispersion-material dispersion- waveguide dispersion-polarization mode dispersion-intermodal dispersion-dispersion optimization of single mode fiber-characteristics of single mode fiber-R-I Profile-cutoff wave length-dispersion calculation-mode field diameter.

UNIT III OPTICAL SOURCES AND DETECTORS 9

Sources: Intrinsic and extrinsic material-direct and indirect band gaps-LED-LED structures-surface emitting LED-Edge emitting LED-quantum efficiency and LED power-light source materials-modulation of LED-LASER diodes-modes and threshold conditions-Rate equations-external quantum efficiency-resonant frequencies-structures and radiation patterns-single mode laser-external modulation-temperature effort.

Detectors: PIN photo detector-Avalanche photo diodes-Photo detector noise-noise sources-SNR-detector response time-Avalanche multiplication noise-temperature effects-comparisons of photo detectors.

UNIT IV OPTICAL RECEIVER, MEASUREMENTS AND COUPLING 9

Fundamental receiver operation-preamplifiers-digital signal transmission-error sources-Front end amplifiers-digital receiver performance-probability of error-receiver sensitivity-quantum limit.

Optical power measurement-attenuation measurement-dispersion measurement- Fiber Numerical Aperture Measurements- Fiber cut- off Wave length Measurements- Fiber diameter measurements-Source to Fiber Power Launching-Lensing Schemes for Coupling Management-Fiber to Fiber Joints-LED Coupling to Single Mode Fibers-Fiber Splicing- Optical Fiber connectors.

UNIT V OPTICAL COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS AND NETWORKS 9

System design consideration Point – to –Point link design –Link power budget –rise time budget, WDM –Passive DWDM Components-Elements of optical networks-SONET/SDH-Optical Interfaces-SONET/SDH Rings and Networks-High speed light wave Links-OADM configuration-Optical ETHERNET-Soliton.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Realize basic elements in optical fibers, different modes and configurations.
- Analyze the transmission characteristics associated with dispersion and polarization techniques.
- Design optical sources and detectors with their use in optical communication system.
- Construct fiber optic receiver systems, measurements and coupling techniques.
- Design optical communication systems and its networks.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. P Chakrabarti, "Optical Fiber Communication‖, McGraw Hill Education (India)Private Limited**,** 2016 (UNIT I, II, III)
2. Gred Keiser,"Optical Fiber Communication‖, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited. Fifth Edition, Reprint 2013. (UNIT I, IV, V)

REFERENCES:

1. John M.Senior, -Optical fiber communication‖, Pearson Education, second edition.2007.
2. Rajiv Ramaswami, -Optical Networks - , Second Edition, Elsevier , 2004.
3. J.Gower, -Optical Communication System‖, Prentice Hall of India, 2001.
4. Govind P. Agrawal, -Fiber-optic communication systems‖, third edition, John Wiley & sons, 2004.

EC8791 EMBEDDED AND REAL TIME SYSTEMS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the concepts of embedded system design and analysis
- Learn the architecture and programming of ARM processor
- Be exposed to the basic concepts of embedded programming
- Learn the real time operating systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDEDSYSTEM DESIGN 9

Complex systems and micro processors– Embedded system design process –Design example: Model train controller- Design methodologies- Design flows - Requirement Analysis – Specifications-System analysis and architecture design – Quality Assurance techniques - Designing with computing platforms – consumer electronics architecture – platform-level performance analysis.

UNIT II ARM PROCESSOR AND PERIPHERALS 9

ARM Architecture Versions – ARM Architecture – Instruction Set – Stacks and Subroutines – Features of the LPC 214X Family – Peripherals – The Timer Unit – Pulse Width Modulation Unit – UART – Block Diagram of ARM9 and ARM Cortex M3 MCU.

UNIT III EMBEDDED PROGRAMMING 9

Components for embedded programs- Models of programs- Assembly, linking and loading – compilation techniques- Program level performance analysis – Software performance optimization – Program level energy and power analysis and optimization – Analysis and optimization of program size- Program validation and testing.

UNIT IV REAL TIME SYSTEMS 9

Structure of a Real Time System –– Estimating program run times – Task Assignment and Scheduling – Fault Tolerance Techniques – Reliability, Evaluation – Clock Synchronisation.

UNIT V PROCESSES AND OPERATING SYSTEMS 9

Introduction – Multiple tasks and multiple processes – Multirate systems- Preemptive real-time operating systems- Priority based scheduling- Interprocess communication mechanisms – Evaluating operating system performance- power optimization strategies for processes – Example Real time operating systems-POSIX-Windows CE. - Distributed embedded systems – MPSoCs and shared memory multiprocessors. – Design Example - Audio player, Engine control unit – Video accelerator.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Describe the architecture and programming of ARM processor
- Outline the concepts of embedded systems
- Explain the basic concepts of real time operating system design
- Model real-time applications using embedded-system concepts

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Marilyn Wolf, -Computers as Components - Principles of Embedded Computing System Design‖, Third Edition -Morgan Kaufmann Publisher (An imprint from Elsevier), 2012. (UNIT I, II, III, V)
2. Jane W.S.Liu,‖ Real Time Systems‖, Pearson Education, Third Indian Reprint, 2003.(UNIT IV)

REFERENCES:

1. Lyla B.Das, -Embedded Systems : An Integrated Approach‖ Pearson Education, 2013.
2. Jonathan W.Valvano, -Embedded Microcomputer Systems Real Time Interfacing‖, Third Edition Cengage Learning, 2012.
3. David. E. Simon, -An Embedded Software Primer‖, 1st Edition, Fifth Impression, Addison-Wesley Professional, 2007.
4. Raymond J.A. Buhr, Donald L.Bailey, -An Introduction to Real-Time Systems- From Design to Networking with C/C++‖, Prentice Hall, 1999.
5. C.M. Krishna, Kang G. Shin, -Real-Time Systems‖, International Editions, Mc Graw Hill 1997
6. K.V.K.K.Prasad, -Embedded Real-Time Systems: Concepts, Design & Programming‖, Dream Tech Press, 2005.
7. Sriram V Iyer, Pankaj Gupta, -Embedded Real Time Systems Programming‖, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2004.

EC8702 AD HOC AND WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn Ad hoc network and Sensor Network fundamentals
- Understand the different routing protocols
- Have an in-depth knowledge on sensor network architecture and design issues
- Understand the transport layer and security issues possible in Ad hoc and Sensor networks
- Have an exposure to mote programming platforms and tools

UNIT I AD HOC NETWORKS – INTRODUCTION AND ROUTING PROTOCOLS **9**

Elements of Ad hoc Wireless Networks, Issues in Ad hoc wireless networks, Example commercial applications of Ad hoc networking, Ad hoc wireless Internet, Issues in Designing a Routing Protocol for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Classifications of Routing Protocols, Table Driven Routing Protocols - Destination Sequenced Distance Vector (DSDV), On–Demand Routing protocols –Ad hoc On–Demand Distance Vector Routing (AODV).

UNIT II SENSOR NETWORKS – INTRODUCTION & ARCHITECTURES **9**

Challenges for Wireless Sensor Networks, Enabling Technologies for Wireless Sensor Networks, WSN application examples, Single-Node Architecture - Hardware Components, Energy Consumption of Sensor Nodes, Network Architecture - Sensor Network Scenarios, Transceiver Design Considerations, Optimization Goals and Figures of Merit.

UNIT III WSN NETWORKING CONCEPTS AND PROTOCOLS **9**

MAC Protocols for Wireless Sensor Networks, Low Duty Cycle Protocols And Wakeup Concepts - S-MAC, The Mediation Device Protocol, Contention based protocols - PAMAS, Schedule based protocols – LEACH, IEEE 802.15.4 MAC protocol, Routing Protocols- Energy Efficient Routing, Challenges and Issues in Transport layer protocol.

UNIT IV SENSOR NETWORK SECURITY **9**

Network Security Requirements, Issues and Challenges in Security Provisioning, Network Security Attacks, Layer wise attacks in wireless sensor networks, possible solutions for jamming, tampering, black hole attack, flooding attack. Key Distribution and Management, Secure Routing – SPINS, reliability requirements in sensor networks.

UNIT V SENSOR NETWORK PLATFORMS AND TOOLS **9**

Sensor Node Hardware – Berkeley Motes, Programming Challenges, Node-level software platforms – TinyOS, nesC, CONTIKIOS, Node-level Simulators – NS2 and its extension to sensor networks, COOJA, TOSSIM, Programming beyond individual nodes – State centric programming.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Know the basics of Ad hoc networks and Wireless Sensor Networks
- Apply this knowledge to identify the suitable routing algorithm based on the network and user requirement
- Apply the knowledge to identify appropriate physical and MAC layer protocols
- Understand the transport layer and security issues possible in Ad hoc and sensor networks.
- Be familiar with the OS used in Wireless Sensor Networks and build basic modules

TEXT BOOKS:

1. C. Siva Ram Murthy and B. S. Manoj, -Ad Hoc Wireless Networks Architectures and Protocols‖, Prentice Hall, PTR, 2004. (UNIT I)
2. Holger Karl , Andreas willig, -Protocol and Architecture for Wireless Sensor Networks‖, John wiley publication, Jan 2006.(UNIT II-V)

REFERENCES:

1. Feng Zhao, Leonidas Guibas, -Wireless Sensor Networks: an information processing approach‖, Elsevier publication, 2004.
2. Charles E. Perkins, -Ad Hoc Networking‖, Addison Wesley, 2000.
3. I.F. Akyildiz, W. Su, Sankarasubramaniam, E. Cayirci, -Wireless sensor networks: a survey‖, computer networks, Elsevier, 2002, 394 - 422.

EC8071	COGNITIVE RADIO	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made:

- To understand the evolving software defined radio and cognitive radio techniques and their essential functionalities
- To study the basic architecture and standard for cognitive radio
- To understand the physical, MAC and Network layer design of cognitive radio
- To expose the student to evolving applications and advanced features of cognitive radio

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SOFTWARE-DEFINED RADIO AND COGNITIVE RADIO **9**

Evolution of Software Defined Radio and Cognitive radio: goals, benefits, definitions, architectures, relations with other radios, issues, enabling technologies, radio frequency spectrum and regulations.

UNIT II COGNITIVE RADIO ARCHITECTURE **9**

Cognition cycle – orient, plan, decide and act phases, Organization, SDR as a platform for Cognitive Radio – Hardware and Software Architectures, Overview of IEEE 802.22 standard for broadband wireless access in TV bands.

UNIT III SPECTRUM SENSING AND DYNAMIC SPECTRUM ACCESS **9**

Introduction – Primary user detection techniques – energy detection, feature detection, matched filtering, cooperative detection and other approaches, Fundamental Tradeoffs in spectrum sensing, Spectrum Sharing Models of Dynamic Spectrum Access - Unlicensed and Licensed Spectrum Sharing, Fundamental Limits of Cognitive Radio.

UNIT IV MAC AND NETWORK LAYER DESIGN FOR COGNITIVE RADIO **9**

MAC for cognitive radios – Polling, ALOHA, slotted ALOHA, CSMA, CSMA / CA, Network layer design – routing in cognitive radios, flow control and error control techniques.

UNIT V ADVANCED TOPICS IN COGNITIVE RADIO **9**

Overview of security issues in cognitive radios, auction based spectrum markets in cognitive radio networks, public safety and cognitive radio, cognitive radio for Internet of Things.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Gain knowledge on the design principles on software defined radio and cognitive radio
- Develop the ability to design and implement algorithms for cognitive radio spectrum sensing and dynamic spectrum access
- Build experiments and projects with real time wireless applications
- Apply the knowledge of advanced features of cognitive radio for real world applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Alexander M. Wyglinski, Maziar Nekovee, Thomas Hou, -Cognitive Radio Communications and Networks‖, Academic Press, Elsevier, 2010. (Unit I to IV)
2. Huseyin Arslan (Ed.), -Cognitive Radio, Software Defined Radio, and Adaptive Wireless Systems, Springer, 2007. (Unit V)

REFERENCES:

1. Bruce Fette, -Cognitive Radio Technology‖, Newnes, 2006.
2. Kwang-Cheng Chen, Ramjee Prasad, ―Cognitive Radio Networks‖, John Wiley and Sons, 2009.
3. Ezio Biglieri, Professor Andrea J. Goldsmith, Dr Larry J. Greenstein, Narayan B. Mandayam, H. Vincent Poor, -Principles of Cognitive Radio‖ , Cambridge University Press, 2012.

OME754 INDUSTRIAL SAFETY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES :

To impart knowledge on safety engineering fundamentals and safety management practices.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Evolution of modern safety concepts – Fire prevention – Mechanical hazards – Boilers, Pressure vessels, Electrical Exposure.

UNIT II CHEMICAL HAZARDS 9

Chemical exposure – Toxic materials – Ionizing Radiation and Non-ionizing Radiation - Industrial Hygiene – Industrial Toxicology.

UNIT III ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL 9

Industrial Health Hazards – Environmental Control – Industrial Noise - Noise measuring instruments, Control of Noise, Vibration, - Personal Protection.

UNIT IV HAZARD ANALYSIS 9

System Safety Analysis –Techniques – Fault Tree Analysis (FTA), Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (FMEA), HAZOP analysis and Risk Assessment

UNIT V SAFETY REGULATIONS 9

Explosions – Disaster management – catastrophe control, hazard control ,Safety education and training - Factories Act, Safety regulations Product safety – case studies.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

 Students must be able to identify and prevent chemical, environmental mechanical, fire hazard through analysis and apply proper safety techniques on safety engineering and management.

TEXT BOOK:

1. John V.Grimaldi, “Safety Management”, AITB S Publishers, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Safety Manual, “EDEL Engineering Consultancy”, 2000.
2. David L.Goetsch, “Occupational Safety and Health for Technologists”, 5th Edition, Engineers and Managers, Pearson Education Ltd., 2005.

EC8711 **EMBEDDED LABORATORY** **L T P C**
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

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

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Study of ARM evaluation system
2. Interfacing ADC and DAC.
3. Interfacing LED and PWM.
4. Interfacing real time clock and serial port.
5. Interfacing keyboard and LCD.
6. Interfacing EPROM and interrupt.
7. Mailbox.
8. Interrupt performance characteristics of ARM and FPGA.
9. Flashing of LEDS.
10. Interfacing stepper motor and temperature sensor.
11. Implementing zigbee protocol with ARM.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

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

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS (3 students per batch)

Embedded trainer kits with ARM board 10 Nos

Embedded trainer kits suitable for wireless communication 10 Nos

Adequate quantities of Hardware, software and consumables

EC8761	ADVANCED COMMUNICATION LABORATORY	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the working principle of optical sources, detector, fibers
- Develop understanding of simple optical communication link
- Understand the measurement of BER, Pulse broadening
- Understand and capture an experimental approach to digital wireless communication
- Understand actual communication waveforms that will be sent and received across wireless channel

LIST OF OPTICAL EXPERIMENTS

1. Measurement of connector, bending and fiber attenuation losses.
2. Numerical Aperture and Mode Characteristics of Fibers.
3. DC Characteristics of LED and PIN Photo diode.
4. Fiber optic Analog and Digital Link Characterization - frequency response(analog), eye diagram and BER (digital)

LIST OF WIRELESS COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENTS

1. Wireless Channel Simulation including fading and Doppler effects
2. Simulation of Channel Estimation, Synchronization & Equalization techniques
3. Analysing Impact of Pulse Shaping and Matched Filtering using Software Defined Radios
4. OFDM Signal Transmission and Reception using Software Defined Radios

LIST OF MICROWAVE EXPERIMENTS

1. VSWR and Impedance Measurement and Impedance Matching
2. Characterization of Directional Couplers, Isolators, Circulators
3. Gunn Diode Characteristics
4. Microwave IC – Filter Characteristics

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of this lab course, the student would be able to

- Analyze the performance of simple optical link by measurement of losses and Analyzing the mode characteristics of fiber
- Analyze the Eye Pattern, Pulse broadening of optical fiber and the impact on BER
- Estimate the Wireless Channel Characteristics and Analyze the performance of Wireless Communication System
- Understand the intricacies in Microwave System design

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS 3 STUDENTS PER EXPERIMENT:

S.NO	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	REQUIRED
1	Trainer kit for carrying out LED and PIN diode characteristics, Digital multi meter, optical power meter	2 Nos
2	Trainer kit for determining the mode characteristics, losses in optical fiber	2 Nos
3	Trainer kit for analyzing Analog and Digital link performance, 2 Mbps PRBS Data source, 10 MHz signal generator, 20 MHz Digital storage Oscilloscope	2 Nos
4	Kit for measuring Numerical aperture and Attenuation of fiber	2 Nos
5	Advanced Optical fiber trainer kit for PC to PC communication, BER Measurement, Pulse broadening.	2 Nos
5	MM/SM Glass and plastic fiber patch chords with ST/SC/E2000 connectors	2 sets
6	LEDs with ST / SC / E2000 receptacles – 650 / 850 nm	2 sets
7	PIN PDs with ST / SC / E2000 receptacles – 650 / 850 nm	2 sets
8	Digital Communications Teaching Bundle (LabVIEW/MATLAB/Equivalent software tools)	10 Users
9	Transmit/receive pair of NI USRP-2920 transceivers (50 MHz to 2.2 GHz)	2 Nos