UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



Bachelor of Engineering Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering

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

<u>Under</u>

FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY

(As per Semester Based Credit and Grading System)

From Dean's Desk:

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

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

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

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

Preamble:

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

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

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

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

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

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

These are the suggested and expected main objectives and individual affiliated institute may add further in the list. In addition to Program Educational Objectives, for each course of undergraduate program, objectives and expected outcomes from learner's point of view are also included in the curriculum to support the philosophy of outcome based education. I

believe strongly that small step taken in right direction will definitely help in providing quality education to the stake holders.

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

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

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

Semester VII

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

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

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

Semester VII

Course	Course Name			Exam	ination	Scheme		
Code			Theo	ry Marks		Term	Practical	Total
		Inter	rnal ass	essment	End	Work	and Oral	
		Test	Test	Ave. of	Sem.			
		1	2	Test 1 &	Exam			
				Test 2				
ETC701	Image and Video	20	20	20	80			100
	Processing							
ETC702	Mobile	20	20	20	80	-		100
	Communication							
ETC703	Optical	20	20	20	80			100
	Communication and							
7777	Networks	•	• •	• • •	0.0			100
ETC704	Microwave and Radar	20	20	20	80			100
	Engineering	20	20	20	0.0			100
ETE70X	Elective	20	20	20	80			100
ETL701	Image and Video					25	25	50
EIL/01	Image and Video					25	25	30
ETL702	Processing Laboratory Advanced					25	25	50
EIL/02	communication					23	23	30
	Engineering.							
	Laboratory I		J					
ETL703	Advanced					25	25	50
LILIUS	Communication					23	23	30
	Engineering.							
	Laboratory II							
ETEL70X	Elective					25	25	50
ETP701	Project (Stage I)					25	25	50
Total		100	100	100	400	125	125	750



Semester VIII

Course	Course Name	Teach	ing Scheme	e (Hrs.)		Credits A	ssigned	
Code		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ETC801	Wireless Networks	04		1	04	1	1	04
ETC802	Satellite	04			04			04
	communication and							
	Networks							
ETC803	Internet and Voice	04			04			04
	Communication							
ETE80X	Elective	04			04			04
ETL801	Wireless Networks		02			01		01
	Laboratory							
ETL802	Satellite		02			01	•	01
	communication and							
	Networks							
	Laboratory							
ETL803	Internet and Voice		02			01		01
	Communication							
	Laboratory							
ETEL80X	Elective Laboratory		02	()		01		01
ETP801	Project (Stage II)		**		<i></i>	06		06
Total		16	08		16	10		26

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

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

Semester VIII

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

Course Code	Course Name	Tea	ching Sche	me		Credits Assigned				
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total		
ETC701	Image and Video Processing	04			04			04		

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

Course pre-requisite:

• ETC 405: Signals and Systems

• ETC 602: Discrete Time Signal Processing

Course Objectives:

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

Course outcomes: Students will be able to

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

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

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

Internal Assessment (IA):

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

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

Course Code	Course Name	Te	aching Sch	eme		Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
ETC702	Mobile	04			04			04	
	communication								

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

Prerequisites:

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

Course Objective:

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

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

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

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

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

Internal Assessment (IA):

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

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

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme			Credits Assigned				
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
ETC703	Optical	04			04			04	
	Communication								
	and Networks								

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

Pre requisites:

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

Course Objective: To teach students

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

Course Outcome: This course enables the students to:

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

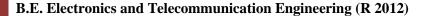
Module No.		Topics	Hrs.
1.		Optical Fiber Communication Technology	10
	1.1	Block diagram, advantages, loss and bandwidth window, ray theory transmission,	
		total internal reflection, acceptance angle, numerical aperture, and skew rays	
	1.2	EM waves, modes in planer guide, phase and group velocities,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

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

Internal Assessment (IA):

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

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



Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme			Credits Assigned				
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
ETC704	Microwave	04			04			04	
	and Radar Engineering								

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

Pre requisite:

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

Course Objective: To teach the students

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

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

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

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

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

Internal Assessment (IA):

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

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

Course Code	Course	Teaching Scheme			Credits Assigned				
	Name								
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
ETE701	Data	04			04			04	
	Compression								
	and								
	Encryption								

Course	Course				Examination Sc	heme			
Code	Name			Theory Mar	ks	Term	Practical	Oral	Total
		Into	ernal as	sessment	End Sem.	Work	Co 1		
		Test	Test	Ave. Of	Exam				
		1	2	Test 1					
				and Test					
				2					
ETE701	Data	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100
	Compression								
	and								
	Encryption								

Pre requisite:

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

Course Objective: To teach the students

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

Course Outcome: Student will able to

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

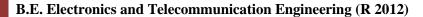
Module No.		Topics	Hrs.
1.		Data Compression	08
	1.1	Compression Techniques: Loss less compression, Lossy compression, measure of performance, modeling and coding, different types of models, and coding techniques	
	1.2	Text Compression : Minimum variance Huffman coding, extended Huffman coding, Adaptive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

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

Internal Assessment (IA):

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

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



	Course Name	Те	aching Sch	eme				
Course Code								
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ETE702	Statistical	04			04			04
	Signal							
	Processing							

Course	Course			E	xamination S	cheme			
Code	Name		7	Theory Marks	Term	Practical	Oral	Total	
		I	nternal a	ssessment	End Sem.	Work			
		Test	Test 2	Ave. Of Test	Exam				
		1		1 and Test 2					
ETE702	Statistical	20	20	20	80		-	-	100
	Signal								
	Processing								

Course Prerequisite:

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

Course Objective:

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

Course Outcome Students will able to:

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

Module		Topics	Hrs.							
No. 1.		Daview of Cimels and Cystems	6							
1.	11	Review of Signals and Systems Review of stochastic Processes	O							
	1.2	Gauss-Markow models, representation of stochastic process, likelihood and sufficiency								
2		Detection Theory	8							
	2.1	One way, two way ANOVA table, hypothesis testing, decision criteria								
	2.2	Multiple measurements, multiple-hypothesis testing, and composite								
	2.3	Chi-square testing, asymptotic error rate of LRT for simple hypothesis								
		testing, CFAR detection, sequential detection and Wald's test.								
3		Detection of Signals in Noise	8							
		Detection of known signals in white noise								
	3.2	Correlation receiver and detection of known signals in colored noise								
	3.3	Detection of known signals in noise and maximum SNR criterion								
	3.4									
4		Estimation Theory	10							
	4.1									
		Bayes Estimates and estimation of nonrandom parameters								
	4.3	1 '								
		reproducing densities								
5		Estimation of Waveforms	10							
		Linear MMSE Estimation of Waveforms								
		The Wiener Filter for estimation of stationary processes								
		Kalman Filter for estimation of non-stationary processes								
	5.4									
		and nonparametric detection								
6	4	Applications	10							
	6.1	Spread spectrum communications								
	6.2									
	6.3	rameter estimation in RADAR systems								
	6.4	Dynamic Target Tracking, pattern classification and system identification								
		Total	52							

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

Internal Assessment (IA):

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

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

	Course Name	Te	aching Sch	eme	Credits Assigned				
Course Code									
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
ETE703	Neural	04			04		-	04	
	Networks								
	and Fuzzy								
	Logic								

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

Prerequisites: FEC 101 Applied Mathematics I

Course Objective: To teach students

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

Course Outcome: Students will get:

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

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

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

Internal Assessment (IA):

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

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

Subject	Course Name	Te	eaching Sche	eme	Credits Assigned				
Code									
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
ETE704	CMOS Analog and Mixed Signal VLSI Design	04	02		04	01		05	

Course	Course				Examination Sc	Examination Scheme						
Code	Name			Theory Mar	·ks	Practical	Oral	Total				
		Int	ernal as	ssessment	End Sem. Exam	Work						
		Test	Test	Avg. of								
		1	2	Test 1 and								
				Test 2			Co.	•				
ETE704	CMOS	20	20	20	80				100			
	Analog and											
	Mixed											
	Signal VLSI											
	Design											

Course Pre-requisite:

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

Course Objectives: To teach the students

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

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

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

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

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

Internal Assessment (IA):

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

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

Course Code	Course Name	Te	aching Sch	eme	Credits Assigned				
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
ETL701	Image and		02			01		01	
	Video								
	Processing								

Course	Course		Examination Scheme							
Code	Name			Theory Mar	ks	Term	Practical	Total		
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam	Work	and Oral			
		Test	Test	Ave. Of						
		1	2	Test 1 and						
				Test 2						
ETL701	Image and					25	25	50		
	Video									
	Processing									

Term Work:

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

Practical and Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

	Course Name	Te	aching Sch	eme	Credits Assigned				
Course Code									
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
ETL702	Advanced		02			01		01	
	Communication								
	Engineering								
	Laboratory I								

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

Term Work:

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

Practical and Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

Course Code	Course Name	Te	aching Sch	eme	Credits Assigned				
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
ETL703	Advanced		02			01		01	
	Communication								
	Engineering								
	Laboratory II								

Course	Course Name				Examination Scher	ne		
Code				Theory Man	rks	Term	Practical	Total
		Int	ernal as	ssessment	End Sem. Exam	Work	and Oral	
		Test	Test	Ave. Of				
		1	2	Test 1 and				
				Test 2			•	
ETL703	Advanced					25	25	50
	Communication							
	Engineering							
	Laboratory II							

Term Work:

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

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

Course Code	Course Name	Te	aching Sch	eme	Credits Assigned					
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total		
ETL70X	Elective		02			01		01		

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

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

Practical and Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

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

Course	Course Name				Examination S	cheme			
Code				Theory Ma	rks	Term	Practical	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment End Sem.							
		Test Test Ave. Of Exam							
		1	1 2 Test 1						
				and Test					
				2					
ETP701	Project					25	-	25	50
	(Stage I)								

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

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

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

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

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

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

Subject	Course	Teaching			Cred	its Assigned		
Code	Name	Scheme						
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	TW/	Tutorial	Total
		-			-	Practical		
ETC801	Wireless	04			04			04
	Networks							

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

Course Pre requisites :

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

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outcomes: The students will be able to:

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

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

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

Internal Assessment (IA):

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

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

Course Code	Course Name	Te	aching Sch	eme	Credits Assigned				
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
ETC 802	Satellite	04			04			04	
	Communication								
	and Network								

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

Pre-requisites:

ETC 502: Analog communicationETC 601: Digital Communication

Course Objective:

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

Course Outcome: The Students will be able to

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

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

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

Internal Assessment (IA):

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

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

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

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

Course Pre requisite:

ETC 502: Analog communicationETC 601: Digital Communication

• ETC 604: Computer Communication and Networks

Course Objectives:

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

Course Outcomes: The students will be able to:

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

Module No.		Topics	Hrs.
1.		Review of TCP/IP:	06
	1.1	TCP /IP networking model, layer functions.	
	1.2	TCP/IP protocols, services, sockets and ports, encapsulations, difference between ISO	
		and Internet layering.	
2		Application Layer:	08
	2.1	Host configuration, DHCP	
	2.2	Domain Name System (DNS), remote Login, TELNET and SSH	
	2.3	FTP and TFTP, World Wide Web, HTTP, electronic mail, SMTP, POP, IMAP, and MIME	•
3		Transport Layer:	12
3	3.1	User datagram protocol(UDP) header fields and their functions, pseudo header	14
	3.2	Transmission control protocol (TCP), need for stream delivery, properties of reliable	1
	3.2	stream delivery, TCP header fields, ports, connections, end points, passive and active	
		open, segment, stream and sequence numbers, variable window size and flow control.	
	3.3	Out of band data, checksum, acknowledgement and retransmission, round trip samples	-
	3.4	Karn's algorithm, timer back off, response to delay variation and congestion, TCP state machine, connection establishment	
4		Internetworking layer:	08
	4.1	Internet protocol (IP) datagram, header fields and their functions	
	4.2	Internet control message protocol, IP address classes, broadcast, multicast and special	
		addresses, network space and host space, subnets and supernets	
	4.3	Private IP addresses, classless inter domain routing (CIDR), CIDR subnet addressing, variable length in CIDR subnet addressing	
5.		Voice Communication	04
	5.1	Digitizing audio and video, audio compression, video compression	
6.		Real-Time Interactive Audio and Video	16
	6.1	Characteristics, RTP, RTP packet format	
	6.2	UDP port, RTCP, sender report, receiver report, source description message, bye	
		message, application-specific message, UDP port	
	6.3	SIP,H.323	
	6.4	Flow characteristics, flow classes, techniques to improve QOS, resource reservation,	
		admission control	50
		Total	52

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

Internal Assessment (IA):

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

Course Code	Course Name	Te	aching Sch	eme	Credits Assigned				
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
ETE801	Speech	04			04			04	
	Processing								

Course	Course		Examination Scheme										
Code	Name			Theory Mar	ks	Term	Practical	Oral	Total				
		Internal assessment			End Sem.	Work							
		Test	Test	Ave. Of	Exam								
		1	2	Test 1 and									
				Test 2									
ETE801	Speech	20	20	20	80	-		- (100				
	Processing												

Course Pre-Requisites:

- ETC405 Signals and Systems
- ETC602 Discrete Time Signal Processing

Course Objective:

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

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to:

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

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

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

Internal Assessment (IA):

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

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

Course	Course	Examination Scheme								
Code	Name			Theory Mar	ks	Term	Practical	Oral	Total	
		Internal assessment			End Sem.	Work				
		Test Test Ave. Of		Exam						
		1 2 Test 1 and								
				Test 2						
ETE802	Telecom	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100	
	Network									
	Management									

Prerequisite: ETC 603: Computer Communication and Networks

Course Objective:

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

Course Outcomes: The students will be able to:

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

Modul e No.		Topics	Hrs
1.		Overview of Network Management	06
	1.1	Case histories on network, system and service management, challenges of IT	
		managers	
	1.2	Network Management: Goals, organization and functions	
	1.3	Network management architecture and organization network management	
		perspectives	
2		OSI Network Management	08
	2.1	Network management standards	
	2.2	Network management models	
	2.3	Organization model	
	2.4	Information model	
	2.5	Communication model and functional model	
	2.6	Abstract syntax notation – encoding structure, macros functional model CMIP/CMISE	
3		Internet Management (SNMP)	13
	3.1	SNMP-organizational model-	
	3.2	System overview.	
	3.3	Information model, communication model, functional model	
	3.4	SNMP proxy server, Management information, Protocol	
	3.5	Remote monitoring. RMON	
4		Broadband Network Management	10
	4.1	Broadband networks and services, ATM Technology – VP, VC, ATM Packet,	
		Integrated service, ATM LAN emulation, Virtual LAN	
	4.2	ATM Network Management - ATM network reference model, integrated	
		local management interface. ATM management information base, role of	
	4.2	SNMP and ILMI in ATM management.	
5	4.3	M1, M2, M3, M4 interface. ATM digital exchange interface management	08
3	<i>5</i> 1	Network Management Applications Configuration management	08
	5.1 5.2	Configuration management. Fault management	
	5.3	Performance management	
	5.4	Event correlation techniques	
		_	
	5.5 5.6	Security management Accounting management, report management, policy based management	
	3.0	services	
	5.7	Level management	
6	3.7	Telecommunication Management Networks(TMN)	07
	6.1	Need for TMN	0,
11/2			
	6.2	Conceptual model TMN standards	
-	6.4	TMN standards TMN management services architecture and TMN implementation	
	U.T		
		Total	52

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

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- 4. Remaining question will be selected from all the modules.

Course Code	Course Name	Te	aching Sch	eme	Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	actical Tutorial Theory Practical Tutorial				
ETE803	Microwave	04			04			04
	Integrated							
	Circuit							

Course	Course								
Code	Name			Theory Mar	·ks	Term	Practical	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem.	Work			
		Test	Test	Ave. Of	Exam				
		1	2	Test 1 and					
				Test 2					
ETE803	Microwave	20	20	20	80	- 4		-	100
	Integrated								
	Circuit								

Course pre requisite:

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

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Course Objective:

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

Course outcome: The students will be able to

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

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

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

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Course Code	Course Name	Te	aching Sch	eme	Credits Assigned				
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
ETE804	Ultra Wide Band Communication	04	•					04	

Course	Course Name		Examination Scheme								
Code			The	ory Marks	Term	Practical	Oral	Total			
		Int	ernal ass	essment	End	Work					
		Test 1	Test 2	Ave. Of	Sem.						
				Test 1 and	Exam		'				
				Test 2							
ETE804	Ultra Wide	20	20	20	80	-	4	-	100		
	Band					4					
	Communication										

Prerequisite: ETC 504: RF Modeling and Antennas.

Course Objective:

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

Course Outcomes: Students will be able to;

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

1.1 UWB BASICS. 1.2 Regulatory bodies 1.3 UWB signals and systems with UWB waveforms 1.4 Power spectral density, Pulse shape, Pulse trains, Spectral masks 1.5 Multipath, penetration characteristics, spatial and spectral capacities – speed of data transmission 1.6 Gaussian waveforms, Designing waveforms for specific spectral masks. 1.7 Practical constraints and effects of imperfections. 2 Signal Processing Techniques For UWB Systems And UWB Channel Modeling 2.1 Effects of lossy medium on UWB transmitted signal 2.2 Time domain analysis, frequency domain analysis 2.3 Detection and Amplification, 2.4 Two ray UWB propagation model, 2.5 Frequency domain auto regressive model, IEEE proposals for UWB channel models 3 UWB Communications 3.1 UWB modulation methods, pulse trains 3.2 UWB transmitter/receiver 3.3 Multiple access techniques in UWB, capacity of UWB systems 4 Advanced UWB Pulse Generation 4.1 Comparison of UWB with other wideband communication systems 4.2 Interference and coexistence of UWB with other systems 4.3 Hermite pulses: orthogonal prolate spheroidal wave functions 4.4 Wavelet packets in UWB PSM 4.5 Applications of UWB communication systems 5 UWB Antennas and Arrays, Position and Location with UWB Signals 5.1 Antenna fundamentals: Antenna radiation for UWB signals 5.2 Conventional antennas and Impulse antennas for UWB systems 5.3 Beam forming for UWB signals: radar UWB array systems 5.4 Wireless positioning and location: GPS techniques, Positioning techniques time resolution issues, UWB positioning and communications 6 UWB Communication Standards and Systems 6.1 UWB standardization in wireless personal area networks 6.2 DS-UWB proposal, MB-OFDM UWB proposal: IEEE proposals for UWB channel models 6 Self-interference in high data-rate UWB communications, coexistence of DS-UWB with WIMAX	Module No.	Topics		Hrs.
1.2 Regulatory bodies 1.3 UWB signals and systems with UWB waveforms 1.4 Power spectral density, Pulse shape, Pulse trains, Spectral masks 1.5 Multipath, penetration characteristics, spatial and spectral capacities – speed of data transmission 1.6 Gaussian waveforms, Designing waveforms for specific spectral masks. 1.7 Practical constraints and effects of imperfections. Signal Processing Techniques For UWB Systems And UWB Channel Modeling 2.1 Effects of lossy medium on UWB transmitted signal 2.2 Time domain analysis, frequency domain analysis 2.3 Detection and Amplification, 2.4 Two ray UWB propagation model, 2.5 Frequency domain auto regressive model, IEEE proposals for UWB channel models 3 UWB Communications 3.1 UWB modulation methods, pulse trains 3.2 UWB transmitter/receiver 3.3 Multiple access techniques in UWB, capacity of UWB systems 4 Advanced UWB Pulse Generation 4.1 Comparison of UWB with other wideband communication systems 4.2 Interference and coexistence of UWB with other systems 4.3 Hermite pulses: orthogonal prolate spheroidal wave functions 4.4 Wavelet packets in UWB PSM 4.5 Applications of UWB communication systems 5.1 Antenna fundamentals: Antenna radiation for UWB signals 5.2 Conventional antennas and Impulse antennas for UWB systems 5.3 Beam forming for UWB signals: radar UWB array systems 5.4 Wireless positioning and location: GPS techniques, Positioning techniques time resolution issues, UWB positioning and communications 6 UWB Communication Standards and Systems 6.1 UWB Standardzation in wireless personal area networks 6.2 DS-UWB proposal, MB-OFDM UWB proposal: IEEE proposals for UWB channel models 6.3 UWB ad-hoc and sensor networks 6.4 MIMO and Space-time coding for UWB systems 6.5 Self-interference in high data-rate UWB communications, coexistence of DS-UWB with WIMAX 6 Wireless positioning and location for UWB systems 6 Self-interference in high data-rate UWB communications, coexistence of DS-UWB with WIMAX	1.	Introduction		10
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1.4 Power spectral density, Pulse shape, Pulse trains, Spectral masks 1.5 Multipath, penetration characteristics, spatial and spectral capacities – speed of data transmission 1.6 Gaussian waveforms, Designing waveforms for specific spectral masks. 1.7 Practical constraints and effects of imperfections. Signal Processing Techniques For UWB Systems And UWB Channel Modeling 2.1 Effects of lossy medium on UWB transmitted signal 2.2 Time domain analysis, frequency domain analysis 2.3 Detection and Amplification, 2.4 Two ray UWB propagation model, 2.5 Frequency domain auto regressive model, IEEE proposals for UWB channel models UWB Communications 3.1 UWB modulation methods, pulse trains 3.2 UWB transmitter/receiver 3.3 Multiple access techniques in UWB, capacity of UWB systems 4 Advanced UWB Pulse Generation 4.1 Comparison of UWB with other wideband communication systems 4.2 Interference and coexistence of UWB with other systems 4.3 Hermite pulses: orthogonal prolate spheroidal wave functions 4.4 Wavelet packets in UWB PSM 4.5 Applications of UWB communication systems 5 UWB Antennas and Arrays, Position and Location with UWB Signals 5.1 Antenna fundamentals: Antenna radiation for UWB signals 5.2 Conventional antennas and Impulse antennas for UWB systems 5 UWB Communication Standards and Systems 6 UWB Communication in wireless personal area networks 6 UWB Ad-hoc and sensor networks 6 Self-interference in high data-rate UWB communications, coexistence of DS-UWB with WIMAX		2 Regulatory bodies		
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transmission 1.6 Gaussian waveforms, Designing waveforms for specific spectral masks. 1.7 Practical constraints and effects of imperfections. Signal Processing Techniques For UWB Systems And UWB Channel Modeling 2.1 Effects of lossy medium on UWB transmitted signal 2.2 Time domain analysis, frequency domain analysis 2.3 Detection and Amplification, 2.4 Two ray UWB propagation model, 2.5 Frequency domain auto regressive model, IEEE proposals for UWB channel models 3 UWB Communications 3.1 UWB modulation methods, pulse trains 3.2 UWB transmitter/receiver 3.3 Multiple access techniques in UWB, capacity of UWB systems 4 Advanced UWB Pulse Generation 4.1 Comparison of UWB with other wideband communication systems 4.2 Interference and coexistence of UWB with other systems 4.3 Hermite pulses: orthogonal prolate spheroidal wave functions 4.4 Wavelet packets in UWB PSM 4.5 Applications of UWB communication systems 5 UWB Antennas and Arrays, Position and Location with UWB Signals 5.1 Antenna fundamentals: Antenna radiation for UWB signals 5.2 Conventional antennas and Impulse antennas for UWB systems 5.3 Beam forming for UWB signals: radar UWB array systems 5.4 Wireless positioning and location: GPS techniques, Positioning techniques time resolution issues, UWB positioning and communications 0 UWB Communication Standards and Systems 6.1 UWB standardization in wireless personal area networks 6.2 DS-UWB proposal, MB-OFDM UWB proposal: IEEE proposals for UWB channel models 6.3 UWB ad-hoc and sensor networks 6.4 MIMO and Space-time coding for UWB systems 6.5 Self-interference in high data-rate UWB communications, coexistence of DS-UWB with WIMAX			etral masks	
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2.1 Effects of lossy medium on UWB transmitted signal 2.2 Time domain analysis, frequency domain analysis 2.3 Detection and Amplification, 2.4 Two ray UWB propagation model, 2.5 Frequency domain auto regressive model, IEEE proposals for UWB channel models 3 UWB Communications 3.1 UWB modulation methods, pulse trains 3.2 UWB transmitter/receiver 3.3 Multiple access techniques in UWB, capacity of UWB systems 4 Advanced UWB Pulse Generation 4.1 Comparison of UWB with other wideband communication systems 4.2 Interference and coexistence of UWB with other systems 4.3 Hermite pulses: orthogonal prolate spheroidal wave functions 4.4 Wavelet packets in UWB PSM 4.5 Applications of UWB communication systems 5 UWB Antennas and Arrays, Position and Location with UWB Signals 5.1 Antenna fundamentals: Antenna radiation for UWB signals 5.2 Conventional antennas and Impulse antennas for UWB systems 5.3 Beam forming for UWB signals: radar UWB array systems 5.4 Wireless positioning and location: GPS techniques, Positioning techniques time resolution issues, UWB positioning and communications 6 UWB Communication Standards and Systems 6.1 UWB standardization in wireless personal area networks 6.2 DS-UWB proposal, MB-OFDM UWB proposal: IEEE proposals for UWB channel models 6.3 UWB ad-hoc and sensor networks 6.4 MIMO and Space-time coding for UWB communications, coexistence of DS-UWB with WIMAX 6 WINGAX		6 Gaussian waveforms, Designing waveforms for specif	ic spectral masks.)
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2.2 Time domain analysis, frequency domain analysis 2.3 Detection and Amplification, 2.4 Two ray UWB propagation model, 2.5 Frequency domain auto regressive model, IEEE proposals for UWB channel models 3 UWB Communications 3.1 UWB modulation methods, pulse trains 3.2 UWB transmitter/receiver 3.3 Multiple access techniques in UWB, capacity of UWB systems 4 Advanced UWB Pulse Generation 4.1 Comparison of UWB with other wideband communication systems 4.2 Interference and coexistence of UWB with other systems 4.3 Hermite pulses: orthogonal prolate spheroidal wave functions 4.4 Wavelet packets in UWB PSM 4.5 Applications of UWB communication systems 5 UWB Antennas and Arrays, Position and Location with UWB Signals 5.1 Antenna fundamentals: Antenna radiation for UWB signals 5.2 Conventional antennas and Impulse antennas for UWB systems 5.3 Beam forming for UWB signals: radar UWB array systems 5.4 Wireless positioning and location: GPS techniques, Positioning techniques time resolution issues, UWB positioning and communications 6 UWB Communication Standards and Systems 6.1 UWB standardization in wireless personal area networks 6.2 DS-UWB proposal, MB-OFDM UWB proposal: IEEE proposals for UWB channel models 6.3 UWB ad-hoc and sensor networks 6.4 MIMO and Space-time coding for UWB systems 6.5 Self-interference in high data-rate UWB communications, coexistence of DS-UWB with WIMAX	2		nd UWB Channel Modeling	10
2.3 Detection and Amplification, 2.4 Two ray UWB propagation model, 2.5 Frequency domain auto regressive model, IEEE proposals for UWB channel models 3 UWB Communications 3.1 UWB modulation methods, pulse trains 3.2 UWB transmitter/receiver 3.3 Multiple access techniques in UWB, capacity of UWB systems 4 Advanced UWB Pulse Generation 4.1 Comparison of UWB with other wideband communication systems 4.2 Interference and coexistence of UWB with other systems 4.3 Hermite pulses: orthogonal prolate spheroidal wave functions 4.4 Wavelet packets in UWB PSM 4.5 Applications of UWB communication systems 5 UWB Antennas and Arrays, Position and Location with UWB Signals 5.1 Antenna fundamentals: Antenna radiation for UWB signals 5.2 Conventional antennas and Impulse antennas for UWB systems 5.3 Beam forming for UWB signals: radar UWB array systems 5.4 Wireless positioning and location: GPS techniques, Positioning techniques time resolution issues, UWB positioning and communications 6 UWB Communication Standards and Systems 6.1 UWB standardization in wireless personal area networks 6.2 DS-UWB proposal, MB-OFDM UWB proposal: IEEE proposals for UWB channel models 6.3 UWB ad-hoc and sensor networks 6.4 MIMO and Space-time coding for UWB systems 6.5 Self-interference in high data-rate UWB communications, coexistence of DS-UWB with WIMAX				
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2.5 Frequency domain auto regressive model, IEEE proposals for UWB channel models UWB Communications 3.1 UWB modulation methods, pulse trains 3.2 UWB transmitter/receiver 3.3 Multiple access techniques in UWB, capacity of UWB systems 4 Advanced UWB Pulse Generation 4.1 Comparison of UWB with other wideband communication systems 4.2 Interference and coexistence of UWB with other systems 4.3 Hermite pulses: orthogonal prolate spheroidal wave functions 4.4 Wavelet packets in UWB PSM 4.5 Applications of UWB communication systems 5 UWB Antennas and Arrays, Position and Location with UWB Signals 5.1 Antenna fundamentals: Antenna radiation for UWB signals 5.2 Conventional antennas and Impulse antennas for UWB systems 5.3 Beam forming for UWB signals: radar UWB array systems 5.4 Wireless positioning and location: GPS techniques, Positioning techniques time resolution issues, UWB positioning and communications 6 UWB Communication Standards and Systems 6.1 UWB standardization in wireless personal area networks 6.2 DS-UWB proposal, MB-OFDM UWB proposal: IEEE proposals for UWB channel models 6.3 UWB ad-hoc and sensor networks 6.4 MIMO and Space-time coding for UWB systems 6.5 Self-interference in high data-rate UWB communications, coexistence of DS-UWB with WIMAX		I .		
3.1 UWB modulation methods, pulse trains 3.2 UWB transmitter/receiver 3.3 Multiple access techniques in UWB, capacity of UWB systems 4 Advanced UWB Pulse Generation 4.1 Comparison of UWB with other wideband communication systems 4.2 Interference and coexistence of UWB with other systems 4.3 Hermite pulses: orthogonal prolate spheroidal wave functions 4.4 Wavelet packets in UWB PSM 4.5 Applications of UWB communication systems 5 UWB Antennas and Arrays, Position and Location with UWB Signals 5.1 Antenna fundamentals: Antenna radiation for UWB signals 5.2 Conventional antennas and Impulse antennas for UWB systems 5.3 Beam forming for UWB signals: radar UWB array systems 5.4 Wireless positioning and location: GPS techniques, Positioning techniques time resolution issues, UWB positioning and communications 6 UWB Communication Standards and Systems 6.1 UWB standardization in wireless personal area networks 6.2 DS-UWB proposal, MB-OFDM UWB proposal: IEEE proposals for UWB channel models 6.3 UWB ad-hoc and sensor networks 6.4 MIMO and Space-time coding for UWB systems 6.5 Self-interference in high data-rate UWB communications, coexistence of DS-UWB with WIMAX				
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3.2 UWB transmitter/receiver 3.3 Multiple access techniques in UWB, capacity of UWB systems 4 Advanced UWB Pulse Generation 4.1 Comparison of UWB with other wideband communication systems 4.2 Interference and coexistence of UWB with other systems 4.3 Hermite pulses: orthogonal prolate spheroidal wave functions 4.4 Wavelet packets in UWB PSM 4.5 Applications of UWB communication systems 5 UWB Antennas and Arrays, Position and Location with UWB Signals 5.1 Antenna fundamentals: Antenna radiation for UWB signals 5.2 Conventional antennas and Impulse antennas for UWB systems 5.3 Beam forming for UWB signals: radar UWB array systems 5.4 Wireless positioning and location: GPS techniques, Positioning techniques time resolution issues, UWB positioning and communications 6 UWB Communication Standards and Systems 6.1 UWB standardization in wireless personal area networks 6.2 DS-UWB proposal, MB-OFDM UWB proposal: IEEE proposals for UWB channel models 6.3 UWB ad-hoc and sensor networks 6.4 MIMO and Space-time coding for UWB systems 6.5 Self-interference in high data-rate UWB communications, coexistence of DS-UWB with WIMAX	3			05
3.3 Multiple access techniques in UWB, capacity of UWB systems 4 Advanced UWB Pulse Generation 4.1 Comparison of UWB with other wideband communication systems 4.2 Interference and coexistence of UWB with other systems 4.3 Hermite pulses: orthogonal prolate spheroidal wave functions 4.4 Wavelet packets in UWB PSM 4.5 Applications of UWB communication systems 5 UWB Antennas and Arrays, Position and Location with UWB Signals 5.1 Antenna fundamentals: Antenna radiation for UWB signals 5.2 Conventional antennas and Impulse antennas for UWB systems 5.3 Beam forming for UWB signals: radar UWB array systems 5.4 Wireless positioning and location: GPS techniques, Positioning techniques time resolution issues, UWB positioning and communications 6 UWB Communication Standards and Systems 6.1 UWB standardization in wireless personal area networks 6.2 DS-UWB proposal, MB-OFDM UWB proposal: IEEE proposals for UWB channel models 6.3 UWB ad-hoc and sensor networks 6.4 MIMO and Space-time coding for UWB systems 6.5 Self-interference in high data-rate UWB communications, coexistence of DS-UWB with WIMAX		-		
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4.3 Hermite pulses: orthogonal prolate spheroidal wave functions 4.4 Wavelet packets in UWB PSM 4.5 Applications of UWB communication systems 5 UWB Antennas and Arrays, Position and Location with UWB Signals 5.1 Antenna fundamentals: Antenna radiation for UWB signals 5.2 Conventional antennas and Impulse antennas for UWB systems 5.3 Beam forming for UWB signals: radar UWB array systems 5.4 Wireless positioning and location: GPS techniques, Positioning techniques time resolution issues, UWB positioning and communications 6 UWB Communication Standards and Systems 6.1 UWB standardization in wireless personal area networks 6.2 DS-UWB proposal, MB-OFDM UWB proposal: IEEE proposals for UWB channel models 6.3 UWB ad-hoc and sensor networks 6.4 MIMO and Space-time coding for UWB systems 6.5 Self-interference in high data-rate UWB communications, coexistence of DS-UWB with WIMAX		-	· ·	
4.4 Wavelet packets in UWB PSM 4.5 Applications of UWB communication systems 5 UWB Antennas and Arrays, Position and Location with UWB Signals 5.1 Antenna fundamentals: Antenna radiation for UWB signals 5.2 Conventional antennas and Impulse antennas for UWB systems 5.3 Beam forming for UWB signals: radar UWB array systems 5.4 Wireless positioning and location: GPS techniques, Positioning techniques time resolution issues, UWB positioning and communications 6 UWB Communication Standards and Systems 6.1 UWB standardization in wireless personal area networks 6.2 DS-UWB proposal, MB-OFDM UWB proposal: IEEE proposals for UWB channel models 6.3 UWB ad-hoc and sensor networks 6.4 MIMO and Space-time coding for UWB systems 6.5 Self-interference in high data-rate UWB communications, coexistence of DS-UWB with WIMAX	-			
4.5 Applications of UWB communication systems UWB Antennas and Arrays, Position and Location with UWB Signals 5.1 Antenna fundamentals: Antenna radiation for UWB signals 5.2 Conventional antennas and Impulse antennas for UWB systems 5.3 Beam forming for UWB signals: radar UWB array systems 5.4 Wireless positioning and location: GPS techniques, Positioning techniques time resolution issues, UWB positioning and communications 6 UWB Communication Standards and Systems 6.1 UWB standardization in wireless personal area networks 6.2 DS-UWB proposal, MB-OFDM UWB proposal: IEEE proposals for UWB channel models 6.3 UWB ad-hoc and sensor networks 6.4 MIMO and Space-time coding for UWB systems 6.5 Self-interference in high data-rate UWB communications, coexistence of DS-UWB with WIMAX			nctions	
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 5.2 Conventional antennas and Impulse antennas for UWB systems 5.3 Beam forming for UWB signals: radar UWB array systems 5.4 Wireless positioning and location: GPS techniques, Positioning techniques time resolution issues, UWB positioning and communications 6 UWB Communication Standards and Systems 6.1 UWB standardization in wireless personal area networks 6.2 DS-UWB proposal, MB-OFDM UWB proposal: IEEE proposals for UWB channel models 6.3 UWB ad-hoc and sensor networks 6.4 MIMO and Space-time coding for UWB systems 6.5 Self-interference in high data-rate UWB communications, coexistence of DS-UWB with WIMAX 	5		-	10
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 6.4 MIMO and Space-time coding for UWB systems 6.5 Self-interference in high data-rate UWB communications, coexistence of DS-UWB with WIMAX 		models	E proposais for Owb channel	
6.5 Self-interference in high data-rate UWB communications, coexistence of DS-UWB with WIMAX				
with WIMAX				
			ions, coexistence of DS-UWB	
Total				52

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

Internal Assessment (IA):

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

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

Course Code	Course Name	Te	aching Sch	eme	Credits Assigned					
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total		
ETL 801	Wireless		02			01		01		
	Networks									
	Laboratory									

Course	Course		Examination Scheme								
Code	Name			Theory Marks		Term	Practical	Oral	Total		
			Interna	l assessment	End Sem.	Work	and				
		Test	Test	Ave. Of Test 1	Exam		Oral				
		1	2	and Test 2							
ETL801	Wireless					25		25	50		
	Networks										
	Laboratory										

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

Course Code	Course Name	Te	aching Sch	eme	Credits Assigned				
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
ETL 802	Satellite		02			01		01	
	Communication								
	and Networks								
	Laboratory								

Course	Course Name			E	Scheme				
Code				Theory Marks		Term	Practical	Oral	Total
		I	nternal	assessment	End Sem.	Work	and		
		Test	Test	Ave. Of Test 1	Exam		Oral		
		1	2	and Test 2					
ETL802	Satellite					25		25	50
	Communication								
	and Networks								
	Laboratory								

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

Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

Course	Course Name	Te	aching Sch	eme	Credits Assigned					
Code										
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total		
ETL 803	Internet and		02		01 01					
	Voice									
	Communication									
	Laboratory									

Course	Course Name			Ex	kamination	Scheme	9		
Code			7	Theory Marks		Term	Practical	Oral	Total
		Ir	iternal	assessment	Work	and			
		Test	Test	Ave. Of Test	Sem.		Oral		
		1	2	1 and Test 2	Exam				
ETL803	Internet and					25		25	50
	Voice				•				
	Communication								
	Laboratory								

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

Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme			Credits Assigned				
		Theory Practical Tutorial			Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total	
ETEL 80X	Elective	02			01		01		

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

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

Oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

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

Course	Course Name		Examination Scheme								
Code				Theory Marl	KS	Term	Practical	Oral	Total		
		Int	ernal a	ssessment	End Sem.	Work					
		Test Test Ave. Of Exam									
		1	1 2 Test 1 and								
				Test 2							
ETP801	Project (Stage					50	~ · .	50	100		
	II)										

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

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

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

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