# SEMESTER VI

Course	Course Name	Teach	ing Scheme	(Hrs.)		Credits A:	ssigned	
Code		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ETC601	Digital Communication	04	-		04	-		04
ETC602	Discrete Time Signal Processing	04	-	1	04	-	1	04
ETC603	Computer Communication and Telecom Networks	04	-	1	04	-	1	04
ETC604	Television Engineering	04		-	04	_		04
ETC605	Operating Systems	04	_	-	04	_	-	04
ETC606	VLSI Design	04			04	-		04
ETL601	Discrete Time Signal Processing Laboratory	1	02	1	1	01	1	01
ETL602	Communication Engineering Laboratory III		02			01	1	01
ETL603	Communication Engineering Laboratory IV	1	02	1		01	1	01
ETL604	Mini Project II		02			01		01
Total		24	08	-	24	04	-	28

Course	Course Name			1	xaminatio	on Scheme	9		
Code			The	ory Marks		Term	Practical	Oral	Total
		Inte	rnal asso	essment	End	Work	And		
		Test	Test	Ave. of	Sem.		Oral		
		1	2	Test 1 &	Exam				
				Test 2					
ETC601	Digital Communication	20	20	20	80		-	1	100
ETC602	Discrete Time Signal	20	20	20	80		-	-	100
	Processing								
ETC603	Computer	20	20	20	80		-	-	100
	Communication and								
	Telecom Networks								
ETC604	Television Engineering	20	20	20	80		-	ı	100
ETC605	Operating Systems	20	20	20	80		-	-	100
ETC606	VLSI Design	20	20	20	80			-	100
ETL601	Discrete Time Signal	-		-		25	25	-	50
	Processing Laboratory								
ETL602	Communication	-			-	25	25	-	50
	Engineering Laboratory								
	III								
ETL603	Communication					25	25	-	50
	Engineering Laboratory								
	IV								
ETL604	Mini Project II					25	25	-	50
Total		120	120	120	480	100	100	ı	800

Course	Course Name	Teaching Scheme			Credits Assigned				
Code		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	TW/	Tutorial	Total	
		_			_	Practical			
ETC501	Microcontroller	04			04		_	04	
	& Applications								

Course	Course Name				Examination S	cheme			
Code				Theory Ma	rks	Term	Practical	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem.	Work			
		Test	Test	Ave. Of	Exam				
		1	2	Test 1					
				and					
				Test 2					
ETC501	Microcontroller	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100
	& Applications								

# Course Pre-requisite:

- ETC303: Digital electronics
- · ETC403: Microprocessor and Peripherals

# Course Objectives:

- · To develop background knowledge and core expertise of microcontroller.
- · To know the importance of different peripheral devices and their interfacing to microcontrollers.
- · To know the design aspects of microcontrollers.
- · To write assembly language programs of microcontrollers for various applications.

# Course Outcomes: At the end of course, a student will be able to

- Draw and describe architecture of 8051 and ARM7 microcontroller.
- Interface various peripheral devices to the microcontrollers.
- · Write assembly language program for microcontrollers.
- · Design microcontroller based system for various applications.

	Course Code	Course Name	Te	aching Sch	eme	Credits Assigned				
			Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	TW/Practical	Tutorial	Total	
	ETC601	Digital	04			04			04	
ı		Communication								

Course	Course Name				Examination 5	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					
ETC601	Digital	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100
	Communication								

## Pre-requisite:

- ETC405 Signal and System,
- ETC502 Analog Communication,
- ETC503 Random Signal Analysis

## Course Objective:

- · Aim is to identify the functions of different components
- Learn about theoretical bounds on the rates of digital communication system and represent a digital signal using several modulation methods
- Draw signal space diagrams, compute spectra of modulated signals and apply redundancy for reliable communication.

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

- · Understand the basics of information theory and coding techniques.
- Determine the minimum number of bits per symbol required to represent the source and the maximum
  rate at which a reliable communication can take place over the channel.
- Describe and determine the performance of different waveform techniques for the generation of digital representation of signals.
- · Determine methods to mitigate inter symbol interference in baseband transmission system.
- Describe and determine the performance of different error control coding schemes for the reliable transmission of digital representation of signals and information over the channel.
- Understand various spreading techniques and determine bit error performance of various digital communication systems.

Module No.		Topics	Hrs
1.		Information theory and source coding	6
	1.1	Block diagram and sub-system description of a digital communication system,	1
		measure of information and properties, entropy and it's properties	
	1.2	Source Coding, Shannon's Source Coding Theorem, Shannon-Fano Source Coding,	1
		Huffman Source Coding	
	1.3	177	]
		capacity, channel coding theorem, channel capacity theorem	
2		Baseband Modulation and Transmission	6
	2.1	Discrete PAM signals and it's power spectra	1
		Inter-symbol interference, Nyquist criterion for zero ISI, sinusoidal roll-off filtering,	1
		correlative coding, equalizers, and eye pattern	
3		Base band Detection	5
	3.1	Orthogonality, representation of signals	1
	3.2	Maximum tiketihood decoding	1
	3.3	Correlation receiver, equivalence with matched filter	1
4		Bandpass Modulation and Demodulation	12
	4.1	Bandpass digital transmitter and receiver model, digital modulation schemes	]
	4.2	Generation, detection, signal space diagram, spectrum, bandwidth efficiency, and	1
		probability of error analysis of:	
		Amplitude Shift Keying (ASK), Frequency Shift Keying (FSK)Modulations, Binary	
		Phase Shift Keying (BPSK) Modulation, Quaternary Phase Shift Keying QPSK), M-	
		ary PSK Modulations, Quadrature Amplitude Modulation (QAM), Minimum Shift	
		Keying (MSK)	1
	4.3	Comparison between bandwidth and bit rate, applications of digital modulation	
_		schemes	10
5		Error Control Systems	10
	5.1		
		sub spaces, generator matrix, systematic linear block codes, parity check matrix,	
		syndrome testing ,error correction, and decoder implementation	1
	5.2		
		encoding in systematic form, circuits for dividing polynomials, systematic encoding with shift register and error detection	
	5.3	<u> </u>	7
	5.5	representation, code tree, trellis, state diagram, decoding methods, maximum	<b>'</b>
		likelihood decoding, and free distance	
	5.4	Viterbi decoding, hard decision Viterbi decoding, decoding window, soft decision	1
	3,4	Viterbi decoding, code spectra, recursive systematic codes, code transfer function,	
		and application areas	
6		Spread Spectrum	6
_	6.1		1 ~
		Hopping (FH), and Time Hopping	
	6.2		1
		Coherent BPSK, Processing Gain, Probability of Error of FHSS Transmitter and	
		FHSS Receiver	
	_	Total	52

- Sklar B, and Ray P. K., "Digital Communication: Fundamentals and applications," Pearson, Dorling Kindersley (India), Delhi, Second Edition, 2009.
- Haykin Simon, "Digital Communication Systems," John Wiley and Sons, New Dethi, Forth Edition. 2014.
- H. Taub, D. Schlling, and G. Saha, "Principles of Communication Systems," Tata Mc-Graw Hill, New Delhi, Third Edition, 2012.
- Lathi B P, and Ding Z., "Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems," Oxford University Press, Forth Edition, 2009.
- T L Singal, "Analog and Digital Communication," Tata Mc-Graw Hill, New Delhi, First Edition, 2012.
- P Ramakrishna Rao, "Digital Communication," Tata Mc-Graw Hill, New Delhi, First Edition, 2011.
- M F Mesiya, "Contempory Communication systems", Mc-Graw Hill, Singapore, First Edition, 2013.

## Internal Assessment (IA):

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

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

Γ	Course	Course Name	To	eaching Sch	eme	Credits Assigned				
	Code		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	TW/Practical	Tutorial	Total	
Γ	ETC602	Discrete Time	04			04			04	
ı		Signal								
ı		Processing								

Course	Course				Examination S	cheme			
Code	Name			Theory Mar	ks	Term	Practical	Oral	Total
1		Internal assessment			End Sem.	Work			
1		Test Test Ave. Of			Exam				
		1	2	Test 1 and					
				Test 2					
ETC602	Discrete	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100
	Time Signal								
	Processing								

Course Prerequisite: ETC 405: Signals and System

# Course Objectives:

- To develop a thorough understanding of the central elements of discrete time signal processing theory
  and the ability to apply this theory to real-world signal processing applications.
- Use z-transforms and discrete time Fourier transforms to analyze a digital system.
- Understand the discrete Fourier transform (DFT), its applications and its implementation by FFT techniques.
- · Design and understand finite & infinite impulse response filters for various applications.
- The course is a prerequisite course for further studying of other multimedia related courses, such as speech processing, image processing, audio and video data compression, pattern recognition, communication systems and so forth.

# Course Outcomes: Student will able to

- Formulate engineering problems in terms of DSP tasks
- · Apply engineering problem solving strategies to DSP problems
- Design and test signal processing algorithms for various applications
- Recover information from signals
- Design and simulate digital filters

Module No.		Topics	Hrs.
1		Transform Analysis of Linear Time Invariant System	04
	1.1	Review of Z transform and its properties, response to sinusoidal and complex	1
		exponential signals, steady-state response to periodic input signals, response to	
		aperiodic input signals, relationships between the system function and the frequency	
		response function, computation of the frequency response function	
	1.2	LTI systems as frequency-selective filters like; low pass, high pass, band pass, notch,	1
		comb, all-Pass filters, and digital resonators.	
	1.3	Invertibility of LTI systems, minimum-phase, maximum-phase, mixed-phase systems	
2		The Discrete Fourier Transform and Efficient Computation.	12
	2.1	Frequency domain sampling and reconstruction of discrete time signals, discrete	1
		Fourier transform (DFT), DFT as a linear transformation, properties of the DFT,	
		relationship of the DFT to other transforms	]
	2.2	Fast Fourier Transform: Radix-2 and split-radix fast Fourier transform (FFT)	
		algorithms and their applications	
	2,3	Quantization effects in the computation of the DFT	
3		Design of Digital filters and Implementation	12
	3.1	Design of Infinite Impulse Response (IIR) filters using impulse invariant method and	1
		bilinear transformation method, Butterworth and Chebyshev filter approximation.	]
	3,2	Concepts of Finite Impulse Response (FIR) filter, symmetric and anti symmetric FIR	1
		filter, FIR filter design using window method and frequency sampling method.	]
	3.3	Realization structures for IIR and FIR filters using direct form structures, cascade,	]
		parallel structures, and lattice, ladder structure (only conceptual understanding)	
4		Multi rate Signal Processing	08
	4.1	Decimation by a factor D, interpolation by I, sampling rate conversion by a rational factor I/D	
	4.2	Polyphase filter structures, interchange of filers and down samplers/up samplers,	1
		sampling rate conversion with cascade integrator comb filters, polyphase structures for	
		decimation and interpolation filters, structures for rational sampling rate conversion	
	4.3	Multistage implementation of sampling rate conversion.	1
		Sampling rate conversion of band pass signals	1
	4.5	Sampling rate conversion by an arbitrary factor - arbitrary re-sampling with polyphase	1
		interpolators, narrow band filter structures.	
	4.6	Application of Multirate Signal Processing for design of phase shifters, interfacing of	1
		digital systems with different sampling rates, implementation of narrowband low pass	
		filters, sub band coding of speech signals	
5		Analysis of Finite Word length effects	08
	5.1	Quantization process and errors, quantization of fixed-point numbers, quantization of	1
		floating-point numbers, analysis of coefficient quantization effects	
	5.2	A/D Conversion Noise Analysis, Analysis of Arithmetic Round-Off Errors and	1
		dynamic range scaling	
6		Applications of Digital Signal processing:	08
	6.1	Dual -Tone multi frequency signal detection, spectral analysis of sinusoidal signals,	]
		spectral analysis of non stationary signals, and spectral analysis of random signals	
	6.2	Musical sound processing, digital music synthesis, discrete time analytic signal	1
	14.2	generation.	
		and the control of th	
	6.3	Trans-multiplexers, oversampling ADC and DAC and sparse antenna array design	1

- Alan V. Oppenheim and Ronald Schafer, "Discrete Time Signal Processing", Pearson Education
- J. Proakis, D. G. Manolakis, and D. Sharma, "Digital Signal Processing: Principles, Algorithms and Applications", Pearson Education.
- P.P. Vaidyanathan, "Multirate Systems and Filter Banks", Pearson.
- Robert Schilling and Sandra Harris, "Fundamentals of Digital Signal Processing using MATLAB", Cengage Learning.
- 5. Sanjit K.Mitra, "Digital Signal Processing", McGrawHill education

#### Internal Assessment (IA):

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

- 1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each of 20 marks.
- Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- Question No.1 will be computed and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions for 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	Practical Tutorial Theory TW/ Tutorial Total							
ETC603	Computer Communication Networks	04	ı	-	04	1	1	04			

Course	Course Name				Examination	Scheme			
Code			7	Theory Mark	S	Term	Practical	Oral	Total
1		Int	ernal as	ssessment	End Sem.	Work			
1		Test Test Ave. Of			Exam				
1		1 2 Test 1 and							
1				Test 2					
ETC603	Computer	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100
	Communication								
	Networks								

Course pre requisite: ETC 502 Analog Communication

#### Course Objective:

- To introduce analysis and design of computer and communication networks.
- To understand the network layered architecture and the protocol stack.

# Course Outcomes:

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

- Assemble the components of a PC and install one or more network operating systems resulting in a functioning
- Design a small or medium sized computer network including media types, end devices, and interconnecting devices that meets a customer's specific needs.
- Perform basic configurations on routers and Ethernet switches.
- Demonstrate knowledge of programming for network communications
- · Learn to simulate computer networks and analyze the simulation results
- · Troubleshoot connectivity problems in a host occurring at multiple layers of the OSI model
- Develop knowledge and skills necessary to gain employment as computer network engineer and network administrator.

Module No.		Topics	Hrs.
1.		Network Architectures, Protocol layers, and their Service Models:	04
	1.1	OSI-RM model and TCP/IP protocol	
2		Principles of Network Applications:	10
		Application layer protocols such as HTTP, FTP, and SMTP.	
		Peer-to-Peer File Sharing Protocols and Architectures	
	2,3	ISPs and Domain name systems, Socket API and network socket programming	
3	3,1	Reliable and Unreliable Transport-layer protocols:	10
	3,2	TCP and UDP, Port numbers, Multiplexing and de-multiplexing	
	3.3	Flow control and congestion control, fairness delay, jitter, and loss in packet-	1
		switched networks	
	3.4	Bandwidth, throughput, and quality-of-service	
4	4.1	Network layer Services and Protocols	10
	4.2	Switching fabric, routing and forwarding, queues and buffering	
	4.3	Virtual-circuit and datagram networks, internet protocol, IPv4 and IPv6 tunneling	1
	4.4	Link State and Distance Vector algorithms, Routing in the Internet RIP, OSPF, and	1
		BGP	
	4.5	Broadcast and multicast, handling mobility	
5		Data link layer Services and Protocols:	10
	5.1	Link-layer and its services, Ethernet, hubs, bridges, and switches	
	5.2	Link-layer addressing, ATM and MPLS	
		Local area networks and IEEE 802.11 wireless LANs, multiple-access protocols,	1
		Random access, efficiency of pure and slotted ALOHA, CSMA, CSMA/CD, and	
		CSMA/CA	
6		Introduction to Physical-layer Services and Systems	08
	6.1	Introduction to physical media, Coax, fiber, twisted pair, DSL, HFC, WiMax,	
		cellular, satellite, and telephone networks, bit transmission, frequency division	
		multiplexing, time division multiplexing	
		Total	52

- 1. Andrew Tanenbaum, "Computer Networks", PHI New Dehli,
- Natalia Olifer and Victor Olifer, "Computer Networks", Wiley India, New Delhi
   J. F. Kurose and K. W. Ross, "Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach", Pearson Publication, 5th Edition, March 2009
- 4. L.Garcia et al, "Communication Networks", McGraw Hill Publication, 2nd Edition
- 5. B. Forouzan, "Data Communication and Networking", McGraw Hill Publication, 5th edition.

# Internal Assessment (IA):

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

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

Course Code	Course	Teaching Scheme			Credits Assigned				
	Name	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	TW/Practical	Tutorial	Total	
ETC 604	Television Engineering	04	1	1	04	ı	1	04	

Course	Course		Examination Scheme										
Code	Name			Theory Mar	ks	Term	Practical	Oral	Total				
		Internal assessment			End Sem.	Work							
		Test 1	Test 2	Ave. Of Test 1 and Test 2	Exam								
ETC	Television	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100				
604	Engineering												

Pre requisite: ETC 502 Analog Communication

# Course Objective:

- · To introduce the basics of picture transmission and reception.
- · To become well conversant with new development in video engineering.
- To introduce most latest and revolutionary ideas in the field of digital TV, HDTV, WDTV.

## Course outcome: The students will be able to

- Describe and differentiate working principles of latest digital TV, HDTV, WDTV.
- Understand, use and working principles of latest display like LCD, LED, Plasma and large plat panel monitors

Module	Topics	Hr
No.		l
1	Fundamentals of Analog T V system	10
	1.1 Transmitter and receiver- block diagram approach, interlaced scanning, composite	1
	video signal, VSB transmission and reception (CCIR-B standards)	1
	1.2 Camera tubes: basic principle, Vidicon and Image orthicon	1
2	Color T V	!
	<ol> <li>Compatibility considerations, Color theory, chromaticity diagram, generation of color</li> </ol>	10
	TV signals, luminance signal, chrominance signal, frequency interleaving process,	1
	color subcarrier frequency.	1
	2.2 NTSC system- transmitter and receiver, PAL system- transmitter and receiver	₩
	Fundamental Concept of Digital Video	١.,
3	<ol> <li>Digitization, pixel array, scanning notation, viewing distance and angle, aspect ratio,</li> </ol>	1
	frame rate and refresh rate.	
	3.2 Raster scanning, scan line waveform, interlace, scanning standards.	
	3.3 Sync structure, data rate, linearity, bandwidth and data rate, resolution, luma, color	
	difference coding, chroma sub sampling	
	3.4 Component digital video, composite video	Ι.
4	Advanced TV systems	- 6
	4.1 Digital video and audio signals	
	4.2 MAC signal, D2-MAC/packet signal, MAC decoding and interfacing, advantages of	
	MAC signal  4.3 Direct-to-home TV(DTH)	
5	4.3 Direct-to-home TV(DTH) High definition televisions	١,
5		•
	<ol> <li>High definition TV systems, HDTV standards and compatibility, resolution and working.</li> </ol>	
	5.2 Wide dimensions high definition TV	
	5.3 Standards of wide dimensions HDTV	┨
6	5.4 MUSE system	-
0	6.1 Principle, working, advantages and disadvantages of Plasma, LED,LCD	°

- Gulati R.R, "Monochrome and Color Television," Wiley Eastern Limited publication.
- 2. R.G. Gupta, "Television and Video Engineering", Tata Mc Graw Hill publication.
- 3. Dhake A.M, "Television and Video Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill publication.
- Keith Jack, "Video Demystifted", 4e, , Elsevier
- Charles Poynton, "San Francisco, Digital video and HDTV, Algorithms And Interfaces," Morgan Kaufmann publishers, 2003.
- Stan Prentiss, "High Definition TV", second edition, Tata McGraw Hill publication

## Internal Assessment (IA):

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of two tests should 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,
- Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions for 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	TW/Practical	Tutorial	Total	
ETC 605	Operating	04			04			04	
	System								

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								
ETC	Operating	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100			
605	System											

Course Pre-requisite: Basic concepts of computer systems

## Course Objectives:

- To introduce operating system as a resource manager, its evolutions and fundamentals.
- To help student understand concept of process and different process (linear and concurrent) Scheduling policies.
- · To help student familiar with memory, file and I/O management policies.

# Course Outcomes: On completing this course Student will able to:

- · Understand the role of an operating system, its function and issues.
- Compare between different algorithms used for management and scheduling of processes, Memory and input-output operation.
- · Appreciate the role of various productivity enhancing tools.



Module No.		Topics	Hrs
1	-	Fundamental of Operating System(OS)	06
	1.1	Definition, objectives, functions, evolution, services, types, and different views of OS	1
		Operating System as a resource manager, system calls, and shell	1
	1.3		1
		microkernel	
2		Process Management and Memory Management	10
	2.1		1
		diagram	1
	2.2	Scheduling queues and schedulers, preemptive and non-preemptive scheduling algorithms,	1
		types of threads, multithreading models	1
	2,3	Race condition, critical section, mutual exclusion, semaphores, monitors	1
	2,4	Multiprogramming with fixed and variable partitions, memory allocation strategies	1
	2,5	Logical and physical address space, paging and segmentation	1
		Concept, performance of demand paging, page replacement algorithms.	]
	2,7	Deadlock Problem, deadlock characterization, deadlock prevention and deadlock avoidance	1
		deadlock detection and recovery	
3		File Management and Input Output Management	10
	3.1	File Naming, File Structure, File Types, File Access, File Attributes, File Operations,	1
		Memory Mapped Files, Implementing Files, contiguous allocation, linked list allocation,	1
		indexed allocations, Inode	1
	3.2	Single level directory system, Two level directory system, Hierarchical Directory System	1
	3.3	Principles of Input/output H/W: I/O Devices, Device Controllers, Direct Memory Access.	1
	3.4	Principles of Input/output S/W: Goals Of I/O S/W, Interrupt Handler, Device Driver,	1
		De vice Independent I/O Software	
	3.5	Disks : RAID levels, Disks Arm Scheduling Algorithms	1
	3.6	Management of free blocks.	1
4		Unix Operating System	
	4.1	History of UNIX, UNIX Goals, Unix Shell, interfaces to Unix, UNIX utility programs	1
	4.2	Traditional UNIX Kernel, Modern UNIX Systems	0.0
	4.3	Unix process management Concept, Scheduling in Unix	06
		Unix Memory management: Paging, Page replacement strategies	1
	4.5	Unix file management: I-node, File allocation, I/O management	1
		Unix Security measures	<u></u>
5		Linux Operating System	10
	5.1	History, Linux Processes and Thread management	]
		Scheduling in Linux, Linux System calls	]
		Memory management: Virtual memory, Buddy Algorithm, Page replacement policy	]
	5.4	Linux File System	]
	5.5	I/O management: Disk Scheduling	]
	5.6		1
6		Real Time Operating System(RTOS)	10
	6.1	Introduction, Characteristics of real-time operating systems	1
	6.2		1
		Cyclic schedulers	1
		Earliest Deadline First (EDF) scheduling	1
	6,5		1
		Total	52

- Tanenbaum, "Modern Operating Systems", III<sup>rd</sup> Edition, PHI
- Silberschatz A., Galvin P., and Gagne G, "Operating Systems Concepts", VIII<sup>th</sup> Edition Wiley.
- William Stallings, "Operating System-Internal & Design Principles", VI<sup>th</sup> Edition, , Pearson
- Rajib Mall, "Real-Time Systems: Theory and Practice," Pearson, 2008.
- 5. Maurice J. Bach, "The Design of Unix Operating System", Prentine Hall
- 6. Achyut S. Godbole, "Operating Systems", 2nd edition, Tata McGraw Hill
- Richard Blum and Christine Bresnahan, "Linux Command Line & Shell Scripting", 2nd edition, Wiley

## Internal Assessment (IA):

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of two tests should 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.
- Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions for 2 to 5 marks will be asked.
- Remaining questions will be selected from all the modules.

Course	Course	Teaching Scheme			Credits Assigned				
Code	Name	Theory Practical Tutorial			Theory	TW/Practical	Tutorial	Total	
ETC606	VLSI Design	04			04	1		04	

Course	Course Name		Examination Scheme									
Code				Theory Mar	ks	Term	Practical	Oral	Total			
		Internal assessment			End Sem.	Work						
		Test	Test	Avg. of	Exam							
		1	2	Test 1 and								
				Test 2								
ETC606	VLSI Design	20	20	20	80				100			

## Course Pre-requisite:

ETC303: Digital Electronics
 ETC302: Analog Electronics-I
 ETC402: Analog Electronics-II
 ETC505: Integrated Circuits

## Course Objectives:

- To teach fundamentals of VLSI circuit design and implementation using circuit simulators and layout editors.
- To highlight the circuit design issues in the context of VLSI technology.

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

- Demonstrate a clear understanding of CMOS fabrication flow and technology scaling.
- Design MOSFET based logic circuit
- · Draw layout of a given logic circuit
- · Realize logic circuits with different design styles
- · Demonstrate an understanding of working principle of operation of different types of memories
- · Demonstrate an understanding of working principles of clocking, power reduction and distribution

Module	Г	Topics	Hrs.
No.		_	
1		MOSFET Fabrication and Scaling	08
	1.1	Fabrication: Fabrication process flow for NMOS and CMOS, CMOS Latch-up	
	1.2	MOSFET Scaling: Types of scaling, short channel effects, Level 1 and Level 2	
		MOSFET Models	
	1.3	Layout: Lambda based design rules, MOSFET capacitances	
2		MOSFET Inverters	10
	2.1	Circuit Analysis: Static and dynamic analysis (Noise, propagation delay and power	
		dissipation) of resistive load and CMOS inverter, Comparison of all types of MOS	
		inverters, Design of CMOS inverters and its layout,	
	2,2	Logic Circuit Design: Analysis and design of 2-VP NAND and NOR using	
		equivalent CMOS inverter,	
3		MOS Circuit Design Styles	10
	3.1	Design Styles: Static CMOS, Pass Transistor Logic, Transmission Gate, Pseudo	
		NMOS, Domino, NORA, Zipper, C <sup>2</sup> MOS	
	3.2	Circuit Realization: SR Latch, JK FF, D FF, 1 Bit Shift Register, MUX, Decoder	
		using above design styles and their layouts	
4		Semiconductor Memories	08
	4.1	SRAM: ROM Array, SRAM (operation, design strategy, leakage currents,	
		read/write circuits), DRAM (Operation 3T, 1T, operation modes, leakage currents,	
		refresh operation, Input-Output circuits), Flash (mechanism, NOR flash, NAND	
		flash), layout of SRAM and DRAM	
	4.2	Peripheral Circuits: Sense Amplifier, Decoder	
5		Data Path Design	08
		Adder: Bit adder circuits, Ripple carry adder, CLA adder	
	5.2	Multipliers and shifter: Partial-product generation, partial-product accumulation,	
		final addition, Barrel Shifter	
6		VLSI Clocking and System design	08
	6.1	Clocking: CMOS clocking styles, Clock generation, stabilization and distribution	
	6.2	Low Power CMOS Circuits: Various components of power dissipation in CMOS,	
		Limits on low power design, low power design through voltage scaling.	
	6.3	IO pads and Power Distribution: ESD protection, Input circuits, Output circuits,	
		Simultaneous switching noise, power distribution scheme	
	6.4	Interconnect: Interconnect delay model, interconnect scaling and crosstalk	
		Total	52

- Sung-Mo Kang and Yusuf Leblebici, "CMOS Digital Integrated Circuits Analysis and Design", Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition, 2012.
- Jan M. Rabaey, Anantha Chandrakasan and Borivoje Nikolic, "Digital Integrated Circuits: A Design Perspective", Pearson Education, 2nd Edition.
- John P. Uyemura, "Introduction to VLSI Circuits and Systems", Wiley, Student Edition, 2013.
- Neil H. E. Weste, David Harris and Ayan Banerjee, "CMOS VLSI Design: A Circuits and Systems Perspective", Pearson Education, 3rd Edition.
- R. Jacob Baker, "CMOS Circuit Design, Layout and Simulation", Wiley, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2013

## Internal Assessment (IA):

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

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

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme			Credits Assigned				
		Theory	Theory Practical Tutorial			TW/Practical	Tutorial	Total	
ETL601	Discrete Time		02			01		01	
	Signal								
	Processing								

Course	Course Name		Examination Scheme								
Code				Theory Mar	ks	Term	Practical	Oral	Total		
		Internal assessment End Sem.				Work	and				
		Test	Test	Ave. Of	Exam		Oral				
		1	2	Test 1 and							
				Test 2							
ETL601	Discrete Time					25	25	-	50		
	Signal										
	Processing										

At least ten experiments covering entire syllabus of ETC 602:Discrete Time Signal Processing on should be set to have well predefined inference and conclusion. The experiments should be student's centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative. Term work assessment must be based on overall performance of the student with every experiment graded. The grade must be converted to marks as per credit and grading system manual, and should be added and average. Base on above scheme grading and term work assessment should be done.

Practical and oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme				Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	TW/Practical	Tutorial	Total	
ETL602	Communication		02			01		01	
	Engineering Laboratory III								

Course	Course Name		Examination Scheme								
Code				Theory Ma	rks	Term	Practical	Oral	Total		
		Internal assessment End Sen			End Sem.	Work	and				
		Test	Test	Ave. Of	Exam		Oral				
		1	2	Test 1							
				and Test							
				2							
ETL602	Communication			-		25	25	-	50		
	Engineering										
	Laboratory III										

At least ten experiments covering entire syllabus for ETC 601: Digital Communication and ETC 603 Computer Communication and Networks should be set to have well predefined inference and conclusion. The experiments should be student's centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative. Term work assessment must be based on overall performance of the student with every experiment graded. The grade must be converted to marks as per credit and grading system manual, and should be added and average. Base on above scheme grading and term work assessment should be done. Practical and oral examination will be based on entire syllabus of ETC 601 and ETC 603

	Course	Course Name	Teaching Scheme				Credits Assigned				
ı	Code		Theory Practical Tutorial			Theory	TW/Practical	Tutorial	Total		
ſ	ETL604	Communication		02			01		01		
ı		Engineering									
ı		Laboratory IV									

Course	Course Name		Examination Scheme								
Code		Theory Marks				Term	Practical	Oral	Total		
		Internal assessment			End Sem.	Work	and				
		Test	Test	Ave. Of	Exam		Oral				
		1	2	Test 1							
				and Test							
				2							
ETL604	Communication				-	25	25	-	50		
	Engineering										
	Laboratory-IV										

At least six experiments covering entire syllabus for ETC 606:VLSI Design and minimum four experiments for ETC 604: Television Engineering, should be set to have well predefined inference and conclusion. The experiments should be student's centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative. Term work assessment must be based on overall performance of the student with every experiment graded. The grade must be converted to marks as per credit and grading system manual, and should be added and average. Base on above scheme grading and term work assessment should be done. Practical and oral examination will be based on entire syllabus for ETC 606 and ETC 604.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme Credits Assigned						
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	TW/Practical	Tutorial	Total
ETL605	Mini Project II	-	02			01	-	01

Course	Course Name		Examination Scheme									
Code				Theory Ma	Term	Practical/	Total					
		Internal assessment End			End Sem, Exam	Work	Oral					
		Test 1	Test 2	Ave. Of Test 1 and								
		-	_	Test 2								
ETL605	Mini Project II			-	_	25	25	50				

The main intention of Mini Project is to make student enable to apply the knowledge and skills learned out of courses studied to solve/implement predefined practical problem. The students undergo various laboratory/tutorial/simulation laboratory/work shop courses in which they do experimentation based on the curriculum requirement. The mini Project may be beyond the scope of curriculum of courses taken or may be based on the courses but thrust should be on

- Learning additional skills
- Development of ability to define and design the problem and lead to its accomplishment with proper planning.
- · Learn the behavioral science by working in a group

The group may be maximum four (04) students. Each group will be assigned one faculty as a supervisor. The college should keep proper assessment record of progress of the project and at the end of the semester it should be assessed for awarding TW marks. The TW may be examined by approved internal faculty appointed by the head of the institute. The final examination will be based on demonstration in front of internal and external examiner. In the examination each individual student should be assessed for his/her contribution, understanding and knowledge gained about the task completed.

The topic of Mini Project I and II may be different and / or may be advancement in the same topic. 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 Mini Projects.