| Course Code | Course Name | | eaching Scher Contact Hour | | Credits Assigned | | | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|----------|------------------|-----------|----------|-------|
| | | Theory | Practical | Tutorial | Theory | Practical | Tutorial | Total |
| ECC801 | Optical Communication and Networks | 03 | | ,° | 03 | - | | 03 |

| Course | Course Name | Examination Scheme | | | | | | | |
|--------|--|---------------------|-------|------|----------|----------|------|-----------|-------|
| Code | | Theory Mark | | | ks Exam | | Term | Practical | Total |
| | | Internal Assessment | | | End Sem. | Duration | Work | and Oral | |
| | | Test1 | Test2 | Avg. | Exam. | (Hrs.) | | 3.31 | |
| ECC801 | Optical Communication and Networks | 20 | 20 | 20 | 80 | 03 | 2 | | 100 |

Course pre-requisite:

FEC102 - Engineering Physics-I

FEC202 - Engineering Physics-II

ECC302 - Electronic Devices & Circuits

ECC405 - Principles of Communication Engineering

ECC501 - Digital Communication

ECC601 - Electromagnetics and Antenna

Course Objectives:

- Introduction to optical fiber network it's need, elements and fundamentals.
- To learn Parameters that limits the repeaterless transmission, its mitigation and Managing techniques.
- To learn high speed optical sources, detectors and Amplifiers.
- Study the multiplexing schemes SDH, PDH and WDM and its applications for current and NGNs
- To have an insight into optical packet switched, bust switched and advanced networks
- Learn high speed network management techniques and challenges in its counterpart Free Space Optics

Course Outcome:

- Understand optical networks at large by identifying the types of fibers, cables and deployment.
- Design point to point optical fiber communication links using appropriate optical fibers, light sources, couplers, detectors, and multiplexers.
- Design a short haul or long-haul optical network with repeater by incorporating suitable amplifiers.
- Compare SDH, PDH and WDM techniques and implement.
- Explore concepts of designing and operating principles of modern optical communication systems and networks.
- Apply the knowledge acquired to design the next generation fiber and FSO networks for indoor and outdoor applications

| Module No. | Unit No. | Topics | Hrs. | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|--|----------|--|--|--|--|
| 1.0 | | Introduction and Basics of Optical fiber communication | 07 | | | | |
| | 1.1 | Historical Development, Electromagnetic Spectrum, Optical Bands and Windows, Need | | | | | |
| | | for optical fiber communication, Fiber optic cable types and color codes, | | | | | |
| | | Block diagram, advantages and disadvantages of optical fiber cables, loss and | | | | | |
| | | bandwidth, applications and deployment. | | | | | |
| | 1.2 | Basics of Optical Fiber: Review of Ray theory, Wave theory, Light propagation in optical fiber Classification of optical fibers, Propagation modes, MFD in SMF | | | | | |
| | 1.3 | Fiber material, Fabrication techniques for high quality fiber: MCVD, fiber joints, fiber connectors, splices. Brief introduction to Photonic Crystal Fiber and its types. | | | | | |
| | | Transmission Characteristic of Optical Fiber | | | | | |
| 2.0 | 2.1 | Dispersion in Optical fiber, types of dispersion, Dispersion compensation techniques | 07 | | | | |
| | 2.1 | and dispersion measurements, Time domain and Frequency Domain measurements. Dispersion management, Need for dispersion management and Post compensation techniques. | | | | | |
| | 2.2 | Transmission losses in the optical fiber, Attenuation, Absorption losses, radiation losses | | | | | |
| | | and linear scattering losses, Comparison of optical fibers, Measurement of attenuation: | | | | | |
| | | Insertion loss, Return loss, OTDR. | | | | | |
| 3.0 | | Optical Communication Systems | 07 | | | | |
| | 3.1 | Working principle and characteristics of sources Edge emitting LED,, Edge emitting LASER, VCEL, Spectrum, Noise, and Optical amplifiers. | | | | | |
| | 3.2 | Working principle and characteristics of detectors (PIN, APD), coherent and non- | | | | | |
| | | coherent detection, Intensity modulated direct detection, optical receivers, receiver | | | | | |
| | | performance: Bit error rate, Q function and Eye diagram | | | | | |
| | 3.3 | Point to point links system considerations, link power budget, and rise time budget | | | | | |
| 4.0 | | Optical Network System Components and Optical Networks | 08 | | | | |
| | 4.1 | Couplers, isolators, circulators, multiplexers, Optical routers and filters - fiber gratings, Fabry, switches and wavelength converters, Add drop multiplexers | | | | | |
| | 4.2 | SONET and SDH standards, architecture of optical transport networks (OTNs), protection schemes in SONET/SDH, PDH | | | | | |
| | 4.3 | Operational principle of WDM, WDM network elements and Architectures. Types of WDM Networks, WDM Access Network, WDM Metro Networks, WDM Long Haul Networks Data center networks and Elastic Networks | | | | | |
| 5.0 | | Packet Switching and Access Networks | 04 | | | | |
| | 5.1 | OTDM, multiplexing and de-multiplexing, synchronization and broadcast OTDM networks. | 11.03.74 | | | | |
| - | 5.2 | Network architecture overview, optical access networks. FTTH Network | | | | | |
| | 5.3 | Optical Burst switching Networks | | | | | |
| 6.0 | | Network Design and Management | 06 | | | | |
| 010 | 6.1 | Transmission system model, power penalty, transmitter, receiver, optical amplifiers, | -00 | | | | |
| | 1 | crosstalk. | | | | | |
| | 6.2 | Network management functions, configuration management, performance management, | | | | | |
| | | fault management, optical safety, and service interface | | | | | |
| | 6.3 | Introduction to free space optics and its challenges | | | | | |
| | | Total | 39 | | | | |

Text books:

- John M. Senior, —Optical Fiber Communication, Prentice Hall of India Publication, Chicago, 3rd Edition, 2013
- Gerd Keiser, —Optical Fiber CommunicationI, Mc-Graw Hill Publication, Singapore, 4th Edition, 2012
- T.L.Singhal Optical Fiber Communication Principles and Applications, Cambridge Press, Edition 2016
- Kumar Sivarajan and Rajiv Ramaswamy, Morgan Kauffman, Optical Networks: A Practical Perspective, Elsevier Publication Elsevier India Pvt. Ltd, 3rd Edition, 2010.
- Ivan B. Djordjevin, __Advanced Optical and Wireless Communication Systems, Springer, Edition 2018.
- Debasish Datta, Optical Networks, Oxword Cambridge University Press, 2021
- 7. Kaushal, H.Jain, V.K. Kar, S, Free Space Optical Communication , Springer, 2017

Reference books

- G Agarwal, —Fiber optic communication Systems, John Wiley and Sons, 3rd Edition, New York 2014
- Rajiv Ramaswami and Kumar N. Sivarajan, —Optical Networks: A Practical Perespectivel, Elsevier Publication Elsevier India Pvt.ltd, 3rd Edition, 2010
- 3. P.E.Green, -Optical Networks1, Prentice Hall, 1994
- 4. Biswanath Mukherjee, Optical Communication Networks I, McGraw-Hill, 1997.
- Le Nguyen Binh, —Optical Fiber Communication System: Theory and Practice with MATLAB and Simulinkl, CRC Press, 2010
- 6. 2. Harry G. Parros, Communication Oriented Networks, Wiley
- G. Agrwal, Fiber Optic Communication Systems, John Wiley and Sons, 3rd Edition, New York, 2014.

Further reading:

https://www.iitg.ac.in/psm/qip2015/material/Subir_Bandyopadhyay_Lecture1.pdf https://www.rp-photonics.com/fiber_fabrication.html www.osa.org

Internal Assessment (20-Marks):

Internal Assessment (IA) consists of two class tests of 20 marks each. IA-1 is to be conducted on approximately 40% of the syllabus and IA-2 will be based on remaining contents (approximately 40% syllabus but excluding contents covered in IA-I). Duration of each test shall be one hour. Average of the two tests will be considered as IA marks.

End Semester Examination (80-Marks):

Weightage to each of the modules in end-semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

- 1. Question paper will comprise of total 06 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
- Question No: 01 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein 4 to 5 sub-questions will be asked.
- 3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature and randomly selected from all the modules.
- 4. Total 04 questions need to be attempted.