

# **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**

**Under**  
**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 Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ETC701	Image and Video Processing	04	--	--	04	--	--	04
ETC702	Mobile Communication	04	--	--	04	--	--	04
ETC703	Optical Communication and Networks	04	--	-	04	--	-	04
ETC704	Microwave and Radar Engineering	04	--	--	04	--	--	04
ETE70X	Elective	04	--	--	04	--	--	04
ETL701	Image and Video Processing Laboratory	--	02	--	--	01	--	01
ETL702	Advanced communication Engineering. Laboratory I	--	02	--	--	01	--	01
ETL703	Advanced communication Engineering. Laboratory II	--	02	--	--	01	--	01
ETEL70X	Elective	--	02	--	--	01	--	01
ETP701	Project (Stage I)	--	*	--	--	03	--	03
<b>Total</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>08</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>07</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>27</b>

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 Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme						
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical and Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam			
		Test 1	Test 2	Ave. of Test 1 & Test 2				
ETC701	Image and Video Processing	20	20	20	80	--	--	100
ETC702	Mobile Communication	20	20	20	80	--	--	100
ETC703	Optical Communication and Networks	20	20	20	80	-	--	100
ETC704	Microwave and Radar Engineering	20	20	20	80	--	--	100
ETE70X	Elective	20	20	20	80	--	--	100
ETL701	Image and Video Processing Laboratory	--	--	--	--	25	25	50
ETL702	Advanced communication Engineering. Laboratory I	--	--	--	--	25	25	50
ETL703	Advanced Communication Engineering. Laboratory II	--	--	--	--	25	25	50
ETEL70X	Elective	--	--	--	--	25	25	50
ETP701	Project (Stage I)					25	25	50
Total		100	100	100	400	125	125	750

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### Semester VIII

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ETC801	Wireless Networks	04	--	--	04	--	--	04
ETC802	Satellite communication and Networks	04	--	--	04	--	--	04
ETC803	Internet and Voice Communication	04	--	--	04	--	--	04
ETE80X	Elective	04	--	--	04	--	--	04
ETL801	Wireless Networks Laboratory	--	02	--	--	01		01
ETL802	Satellite communication and Networks Laboratory	--	02	--	--	01		01
ETL803	Internet and Voice Communication Laboratory	--	02	--	--	01		01
ETEL80X	Elective Laboratory	--	02	--	--	01		01
ETP801	Project (Stage II)	--	**	--	--	06		06
<b>Total</b>		<b>16</b>	<b>08</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10</b>		<b>26</b>

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 Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical and Oral	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam				
		Test 1	Test 2	Ave. of Test 1 & Test 2					
ETC801	Wireless Networks	20	20	20	80	--	--	--	100
ETC802	Satellite communication and Networks	20	20	20	80	--	--	--	100
ETC803	Internet and Voice Communication	20	20	20	80	--	--	--	100
ETE80X	Elective	20	20	20	80	--	--	--	100
ETL801	Wireless Networks Laboratory	--	--	--	--	25	--	25	50
ETL802	Satellite communication and Networks Laboratory	--	--	--	--	25	--	25	50
ETL803	Internet and Voice Communication Laboratory	--	--	--	--	25	--	25	50
ETEL80X	Elective Laboratory	--	--	--	--	25	--	25	50
ETP801	Project (Stage II)	--	--	--	--	50	--	50	100
Total		80	80	80	320	150		150	700

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ETC701	Image and Video Processing	04	--	--	04	--	--	04

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam				
		Test 1	Test 2	Ave. Of Test 1 and Test 2					
ETC701	Image and Video Processing	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100

**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		<b>Image Fundamentals</b>	04
	1.1	Image acquisition, sampling and quantization, image resolution, basic relationship between pixels, color images, RGB, HSI and other models	
2		<b>Two Dimensional Transforms</b>	06
	2.1	Discrete Fourier Transform, Discrete Cosine Transform, KL Transform, and Discrete Wavelet Transform	
3		<b>Image Enhancement</b>	08
	3.1	<b>Spatial Domain</b> <b>Point Processing:</b> Digital Negative, contrast stretching, thresholding, gray level slicing, bit plane slicing, log transform and power law transform. <b>Neighborhood Processing:</b> Averaging filters, order statistics filters, high pass filters and high boost filters	
	3.2	<b>Frequency Domain:</b> DFT for filtering, Ideal, Gaussian and Butterworth filters for smoothening and sharpening, and Homomorphic filters	
	3.3	<b>Histogram Modeling:</b> Histogram equalization and histogram specification	
4		<b>Image Segmentation and Morphology</b>	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		<b>Image Restoration:</b>	07
	5.1	Degradation model, noise models, estimation of degradation function by modeling, restoration using Weiner filters and Inverse filters	
6		<b>Video Formation, Perception and Representation</b>	08
	6.1	Digital Video Sampling, Video Frame classifications, I, P and B frames, Notation, ITU-RBT 601 Digital Video formats, Digital video quality measure.	
	6.2	<b>Video Capture and display:</b> Principle of colour video camera, video camera, digital video	
	6.3	<b>Sampling of video Signals:</b> Required sampling rates, sampling in two dimensions and three dimensions, progressive video interlaced scans	
7		<b>Two Dimensional Motion Estimation</b>	12
	7.1	<b>Optical Flow:</b> 2-D motion Vs optical flow, optical flow equations, motion representation, motion estimation criteria, optimization method.	
	7.2	<b>Pixel based motion estimation:</b> Regularization using motion smoothing constraints, using multipoint neighborhood.	
	7.3	<b>Block Matching Algorithms:</b> Exhaustive block matching algorithms, phase correlation method, Binary feature matching.	
	7.4	<b>Multi resolution Motion Estimation:</b> General formulation, Hierarchical blocks matching Algorithms.	
<b>Total</b>			<b>52</b>

### Recommended Books:

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.

### End Semester Examination:

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
ETC702	Mobile communication	04	--	--	04	--	--	04

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

**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.
<b>1.0</b>		<b>Fundamentals of Mobile Communication</b>	<b>10</b>
	<b>1.1</b>	Introduction to wireless communication	
	<b>1.2</b>	Frequency Division Multiple access, Time Division Multiple access, Spread Spectrum Multiple access, Space Division Multiple access, and OFDM	
	<b>1.3</b>	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	
<b>2.0</b>		<b>2G Technologies</b>	<b>13</b>
	<b>2.1</b>	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	
	<b>2.2</b>	<b>GSM evolution in GPRS and EDGE:</b> Architecture and services offered	
	<b>2.3</b>	<b>IS-95 A&amp; B(CDMA-1):</b> Frequency and channel specifications of forward and reverse CDMA channel, packet and frame formats, mobility and radio resource management	
<b>3.0</b>		<b>3G Technology</b>	<b>09</b>
	<b>3.1</b>	<b>IMT-2000/UMTS:</b> Network architecture, air Interface specification, forward and reverse channels in W-CDMA and CDMA 2000, spreading and modulation.	
	<b>3.2</b>	Cell search and synchronization, establishing a connection, hand off and power control in 3G system	
<b>4.0</b>		<b>3GPP LTE</b>	<b>08</b>
	<b>4.1</b>	Introduction and system overview	
	<b>4.2</b>	Frequency bands and spectrum ,network structure, and protocol structure	
	<b>4.3</b>	Frame slots and symbols, modulation, coding, multiple antenna techniques	
	<b>4.4</b>	<b>Logical and Physical Channels:</b> Mapping of data on to logical sub-channels physical layer procedures, establishing a connection, retransmission and reliability, power control.	
<b>5.0</b>		<b>Emerging Technologies for 4G</b>	<b>06</b>
	<b>5.1</b>	4G Introduction and vision	
	<b>5.2</b>	Multi antenna Technologies: MIMO; software defined radio	
	<b>5.3</b>	Adaptive multiple antenna techniques, radio resource management, QOS requirements	
	<b>5.4</b>	Overview of 4G research initiatives and developments.	
<b>6.0</b>		<b>Mobile Radio Propagation</b>	<b>06</b>
	<b>6.1</b>	Study of indoor and outdoor propagation models	
	<b>6.2</b>	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,	
<b>Total</b>			<b>52</b>

**Recommended Books:**

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

**End Semester Examination:**

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 Communication and Networks	04	--	--	04	--	--	04

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

**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 budget 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.		<b>Optical Fiber Communication Technology</b>	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		<b>Transmission Characteristic of Optical Fiber</b>	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		<b>Optical Communication Systems</b>	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		<b>Optical Network System Components and Optical Networks</b>	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		<b>Packet Switching and Access Networks</b>	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		<b>Network Design and Management</b>	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	
<b>Total</b>			<b>52</b>

**Recommended Books:**

1. John M. Senior, “*Optical Fiber Communication*”, Prentice Hall of India Publication, Chicago, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2013
2. Gred Keiser, “*Optical Fiber Communication*”, Mc-Graw Hill Publication , Singapore, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2012
3. G Agrwal, “*Fiber optic communication Systems*”, John Wiley and Sons, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, New York 2014
4. Rajiv Ramaswami and Kumar N. Sivarajan, “*Optical Networks: A Practical Perspective*”, Elsevier Publication Elsevier India Pvt.ltd, 3<sup>rd</sup> 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

**End Semester Examination:**

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 and Radar Engineering	04	--	--	04	--	--	04

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

**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 tuning 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.		<b>Waveguides and Microwave Components</b>	10
	1.1	Frequency bands and characteristics of microwaves	
	1.2	Rectangular and circular waveguides, mode analysis	
	1.3	Resonators, reentrant cavities, scattering parameters, tees, hybrid ring, directional couplers, phase shifters, terminations attenuators, ferrite devices such as isolators, gyrators, and circulators.	
2		<b>Impedance Matching and Tuning</b>	08
	2.1	Lumped element matching	
	2.2	Single stub tuning, double stub tuning, triple stub tuning	
	2.3	Quarter wave transformer	
3		<b>Generation and Amplification of Microwaves</b>	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		<b>Semiconductor Microwave Devices</b> (construction, working, equivalent circuit and performance characteristics)	10
	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		<b>RADAR</b>	08
	5.1	Basics of RADAR and RADAR range equation	
	5.2	<b>Types of RADAR:</b> Pulsed, Continuous wave and FMCW, Doppler, MTI, and Phased Array	
	5.3	Types of displays and Clutter	
	5.4	<b>Tracking RADAR:</b> Monopulse, Conical, Sequentiallobing	
6		<b>Microwave Applications</b>	06
	6.1	Microwave heating and bio-medical applications	
	6.2	Remote sensing RADAR, MSTRADAR, radiometer, instrumentation landing system, and RADAR based navigation	
<b>Total</b>			<b>52</b>

**Recommended Books:**

1. David M Pozar, “*Microwave Engineering*”, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. Hoboken, New Jersey, Fourth Edition, 2012.
2. Samuel YLiao, “*Microwave Devices and Circuits*”, Pearson Education, Third Edition
3. Merrill Skolnik, “*Introduction to RADAR Systems*”, Tata McGraw 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*”, Wiley India, 2011

**Internal Assessment (IA):**

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

**End Semester Examination:**

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
ETE701	Data Compression and Encryption	04	--	--	04	--	--	04

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam				
		Test 1	Test 2	Ave. Of Test 1 and Test 2					
ETE701	Data Compression and Encryption	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100

**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.		<b>Data Compression</b>	08
	1.1	<b>Compression Techniques:</b> Loss less compression, Lossy compression, measure of performance, modeling and coding, different types of models, and coding techniques	
	1.2	<b>Text Compression:</b> Minimum variance Huffman coding, extended Huffman coding, Adaptive Huffman coding. Arithmetic coding, Dictionary coding techniques ,LZ 77, LZ 78, LZW	
2		<b>Audio Compression</b>	04
	2.1	High quality digital audio, frequency and temporal masking, lossy sound compression, $\mu$ -law and A-law companding, and MP3 audio standard	
3		<b>Image and Video Compression</b>	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		<b>Data Security</b>	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		<b>Number Theory and Asymmetric Key Cryptography</b>	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		<b>System Security</b>	04
	6.1	Malware, Intruders, Intrusion detection system, firewall design, antivirus techniques, digital Immune systems, biometric authentication, and ethical hacking.	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>



### Recommended Books:

1. Khalid Sayood, “*Introduction to Data Compression*”, Morgan Kaufmann, 2000
2. David Saloman, “*Data Compression: The complete reference*”, Springer publication
3. Behrouz Forouzan, “*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, 5<sup>th</sup> 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

### End Semester Examination:

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
ETE702	Statistical Signal Processing	04	--	--	04	--	--	04

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam				
		Test 1	Test 2	Ave. Of Test 1 and Test 2					
ETE702	Statistical Signal Processing	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100

**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 No.	Topics	Hrs.
1.	<b>Review of Signals and Systems</b>	<b>6</b>
	<b>1.1</b> Review of stochastic Processes	
	<b>1.2</b> Gauss-Markow models, representation of stochastic process, likelihood and sufficiency	
2	<b>Detection Theory</b>	<b>8</b>
	<b>2.1</b> One way, two way ANOVA table, hypothesis testing, decision criteria	
	<b>2.2</b> Multiple measurements, multiple-hypothesis testing, and composite	
	<b>2.3</b> Chi-square testing, asymptotic error rate of LRT for simple hypothesis testing, CFAR detection, sequential detection and Wald's test.	
3	<b>Detection of Signals in Noise</b>	<b>8</b>
	<b>3.1</b> Detection of known signals in white noise	
	<b>3.2</b> Correlation receiver and detection of known signals in colored noise	
	<b>3.3</b> Detection of known signals in noise and maximum SNR criterion	
	<b>3.4</b> Solution of integral equations and detection of signals parameters	
4	<b>Estimation Theory</b>	<b>10</b>
	<b>4.1</b> Estimation of Parameters	
	<b>4.2</b> Bayes Estimates and estimation of nonrandom parameters	
	<b>4.3</b> Properties of estimators, linear mean-square estimation, and reproducing densities	
5	<b>Estimation of Waveforms</b>	<b>10</b>
	<b>5.1</b> Linear MMSE Estimation of Waveforms	
	<b>5.2</b> The Wiener Filter for estimation of stationary processes	
	<b>5.3</b> Kalman Filter for estimation of non-stationary processes	
	<b>5.4</b> Relation between the Kalman and Wiener Filters, nonlinear estimation, and nonparametric detection	
6	<b>Applications</b>	<b>10</b>
	<b>6.1</b> Spread spectrum communications	
	<b>6.2</b> RADAR target models, and target detection	
	<b>6.3</b> Parameter estimation in RADAR systems	
	<b>6.4</b> Dynamic Target Tracking, pattern classification and system identification	
<b>Total</b>		<b>52</b>

**Recommended Books:**

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

**End Semester Examination:**

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
ETE703	Neural Networks and Fuzzy Logic	04	--	--	04	--	--	04

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam				
		Test 1	Test 2	Ave. Of Test 1 and Test 2					
ETE703	Neural Networks and Fuzzy Logic	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100

**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.		<b>Introduction to Neural Networks and its Basic Concepts:</b>	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		<b>Supervised Learning Neural Networks:</b>	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		<b>Unsupervised Learning Neural Networks:</b>	09
	3.1	Competitive learning 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		<b>Applications of Neural Networks:</b>	06
	4.1	Pattern classification	
	4.2	Handwritten character recognition	
	4.3	Face recognition	
	4.4	Image compression and decompression	
5		<b>Fuzzy logic</b>	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		<b>Applications of Fuzzy Logic and Fuzzy Systems:</b>	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	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>

**Recommended Books:**

1. S. Rajsekaran and G. A. Vijayalakshmi Pai, “*Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic, and Genetic Algorithms*”, PHI
2. Simon Haykin, “*Neural Network- A Comprehensive Foundation*”, Pearson Education
3. Timothy 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

**End Semester Examination:**

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 Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ETE704	CMOS Analog and Mixed Signal VLSI Design	04	02	--	04	01	--	05

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam				
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. of Test 1 and Test 2					
ETE704	CMOS Analog and Mixed Signal VLSI Design	20	20	20	80	--	--	--	100

#### 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		<b>Fundamental Analog Building Blocks</b>	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-Multiplier referenced self-biasing	
2		<b>Single Stage MOS Amplifiers</b>	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 cascode 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		<b>MOS Operational Amplifiers Desing</b>	08
	3.1	Trans-conductance operational amplifier (OTA), two stage CMOS operational amplifier	
	3.2	CMOS operational amplifiers compensation, cascade operational amplifier and folded cascode	
4		<b>Non-Linear &amp; Dynamic Analog Circuits</b>	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		<b>Data Converter Fundamentals</b>	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		<b>Data Converter Architectures</b>	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	
<b>Total</b>			<b>52</b>



**Recommended Books:**

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 Wiley 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

**End Semester Examination:**

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
ETL701	Image and Video Processing	--	02	--	--	01	--	01

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

#### 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 Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ETL702	Advanced Communication Engineering Laboratory I	--	02	--	--	01	--	01

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme						
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical And Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam			
		Test 1	Test 2	Ave. Of Test 1 and Test 2				
ETL702	Advanced Communication Engineering Laboratory I	--	--	--	--	25	25	50

#### 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	Teaching Scheme			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ETL703	Advanced Communication Engineering Laboratory II	--	02	--	--	01	--	01

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme						
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical and Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam			
		Test 1	Test 2	Ave. Of Test 1 and Test 2				
ETL703	Advanced Communication Engineering Laboratory II	--	--	--	--	25	25	50

#### 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	Teaching Scheme			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ETL70X	Elective	--	02	--	--	01	--	01

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme						
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical and Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam			
		Test 1	Test 2	Ave. Of Test 1 and Test 2				
ETL70X	Elective	--	--	--	--	25	25	50

#### Term Work:

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 Name	Teaching Scheme			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ETP701	Project (Stage I)	--	02	--	--	01	--	01

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

#### Term Work:

The final year students have already undergone 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 Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme	Credits Assigned					
			Practical	Tutorial	Theory	TW/ Practical	Tutorial	Total
ETC801	Wireless Networks	04	--	--	04		--	04

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme								
		Theory Marks					Term Work	Practical	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam					
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. of Test 1 and Test 2						
ETC801	Wireless Networks	20	20	20	80	--	--	--	100	

**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.
<b>1</b>		<b>Overview of Cellular Systems</b>	<b>08</b>
	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	
<b>2</b>		<b>Planning and Design of Wide-Area Wireless Networks</b>	<b>12</b>
	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	
<b>3</b>		<b>Emerging Wireless Technologies</b>	<b>10</b>
	3.1	<b>Bluetooth:</b> concepts of Pico net , scatter net etc., protocol stack, link types, security, network connection establishments, usage models, etc.	
	3.2	<b>ZigBee:</b> components, architecture, network topologies, protocol stack etc.	
	3.3	<b>UWB and RFID:</b> technical requirements, components and characteristics, applications	
	3.4	<b>WiMAX:</b> 802.16 based protocol architecture, physical layer, fixed and mobile WiMAX	
<b>4</b>		<b>Overview of Wireless Sensor Network</b>	<b>12</b>
	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 technology	
	4.5	Medium access control protocols, routing protocols, transport control protocols	
<b>6</b>		<b>Middleware for Sensor Networks &amp; Network Management</b>	<b>10</b>
	6.1	Middleware principles	
	6.2	Middleware architecture, existing middleware	
	6.3	Network management, requirements	
	6.4	Network management models, design issues	
<b>Total</b>			<b>52</b>



### Recommended Books:

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

#### End Semester Examination:

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
ETC 802	Satellite Communication and Network	04	--	--	04	--	--	04

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam				
		Test 1	Test 2	Ave. Of Test 1 and Test 2					
ETC 802	Satellite Communication and Network	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100

**Pre-requisites:**

- ETC 502: Analog communication
- ETC 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.		<b>Overview of Satellite Systems, Orbits and Launching</b>	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 angles, 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		<b>Space Segment</b>	8
	2.1	Attitude control, spinning satellite stabilization, momentum wheel stabilization, station keeping, thermal control, TT and C subsystem, transponders, wideband receiver, input demultiplexer, power amplifier, antenna subsystem	
	2.2	Equipment reliability and space qualification	
3		<b>Satellite Links</b>	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	<b>Uplink:</b> Saturation flux density, input back off, earth station HPA, <b>Downlink:</b> 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		<b>Earth Station.</b>	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		<b>The Space Segment Access and Utilization.</b>	8
		Space segment access methods, pre-assigned FDMA, demand assigned FDMA, SPADE system, bandwidth-limited and power-limited TWT amplifier operation	
		<b>TDMA:</b> 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	
		<b>Code Division Multiple Access:</b> Direct-sequence spread spectrum-acquisition and tracking, spectrum spreading and dispreading – CDMA throughput	
6		<b>Satellite Networking</b>	10
	6.1	<b>Satellite Network:</b> network 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	
	6.1	<b>Laser Satellite Communication:</b> Link analysis, optical satellite link transmitter, optical satellite link receiver, satellite beam acquisition, tracking & positioning, deep space optical communication link	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>

**Recommended Books:**

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*”, 4<sup>th</sup> 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

**End Semester Examination:**

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 Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam				
		Test 1	Test 2	Ave. Of Test 1 and Test 2					
ETC803	Internet and Voice Communication	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam				
		Test 1	Test 2	Ave. Of Test 1 and Test 2					
ETC803	Internet and Voice Communication	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100

**Course Pre requisite :**

- ETC 502: Analog communication
- ETC 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 sub netting.
- 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.		<b>Review of TCP /IP:</b>	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		<b>Application Layer:</b>	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		<b>Transport Layer:</b>	12
	3.1	User datagram protocol(UDP) header fields and their functions, pseudo header	
	3.2	Transmission control protocol (TCP), need for stream delivery, properties of reliable 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		<b>Internetworking layer:</b>	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.		<b>Voice Communication</b>	04
	5.1	Digitizing audio and video, audio compression, video compression	
6.		<b>Real-Time Interactive Audio and Video</b>	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	
<b>Total</b>			<b>52</b>

**Recommended Books:**

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

**End Semester Examination:**

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
ETE801	Speech Processing	04	--	--	04	--	--	04

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

#### 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.		<b>Speech Production, Acoustic Phonetics and Auditory Perception</b>	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		<b>Speech Analysis in Time Domain</b>	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		<b>Speech Analysis in Frequency Domain:</b>	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		<b>Homomorphic Speech Processing</b>	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		<b>LPC and Parametric Speech Coding</b>	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 Vcoders, linear prediction (LP) based vocoders, residual excited LP (RELTP) based Vocoders, voice Excited LP (VELP) based vocoders, multi-pulse LP (MPLP) based vocoders, code excited LP (CELP) based vocoders	
6		<b>Speech Processing Applications</b>	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	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>52</b>

### Recommended Books:

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):

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

### End Semester Examination:

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
ETE802	Telecom Network Management	04	--	--	04	--	--	04

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

**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.

Module No.		Topics	Hrs
1.		<b>Overview of Network Management</b>	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		<b>OSI Network Management</b>	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		<b>Internet Management (SNMP)</b>	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		<b>Broadband Network Management</b>	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 SNMP and ILMI in ATM management.	
	4.3	M1, M2, M3, M4 interface. ATM digital exchange interface management	
5		<b>Network Management Applications</b>	08
	5.1	Configuration management.	
	5.2	Fault management	
	5.3	Performance management	
	5.4	Event correlation techniques	
	5.5	Security management	
	5.6	Accounting management, report management, policy based management services	
	5.7	Level management	
6		<b>Telecommunication Management Networks(TMN)</b>	07
	6.1	Need for TMN	
	6.2	Conceptual model	
	6.3	TMN standards	
	6.4	TMN management services architecture and TMN implementation	
<b>Total</b>			<b>52</b>

**Recommended Books:**

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.

**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

**End Semester Examination:**

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
ETE803	Microwave Integrated Circuit	04	--	--	04	--	--	04

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

**Course pre requisite:**

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

**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.		<b>Hybrid MICs And Monolithic MICs</b>	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		<b>Micro Strip Lines</b>	08
	2.1	Planar wave guides, non-tem propagation, line impedance definitions, quasi-static 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 functions, millimeter wave modeling of micro strip lines.	
3		<b>Coupled Line Propagation</b>	10
	3.1	Coupled line propagation: wave equations for coupled lines, propagation models, coupled line parameters, coupled line parameter variations with frequency, directional couplings, lange coupler, coupled line pair operated as a four port.	
	3.2	Coplanar wave guides: design considerations and coplanar line circuits.	
4		<b>Microwave Amplifier Design</b>	12
	4.1	Introduction, derivation of transducer power gain, stability, power gains, voltage gains, 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.	
	4.4	Power distributed amplifiers. class of operation, power amplifier stability, amplifier linearization methods.	
5		<b>Microwave Oscillator Design</b>	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		<b>Microwave Mixer Design</b>	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.	
<b>Total</b>			<b>52</b>

### Recommended Books:

1. D. H. Schradar, “*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.

#### 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

#### End Semester Examination:

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
ETE804	Ultra Wide Band Communication	04	--	--	04		--	04

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam				
		Test 1	Test 2	Ave. Of Test 1 and Test 2					
ETE804	Ultra Wide Band Communication	20	20	20	80	-	-	-	100

**Prerequisite:** ETC 504: RF Modeling and Antennas.

**Course Objective:**

- To focus on the basic techniques that concern 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.

Module No.		Topics	Hrs.
1.		<b>Introduction</b>	<b>10</b>
	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		<b>Signal Processing Techniques For UWB Systems And UWB Channel Modeling</b>	<b>10</b>
	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		<b>UWB Communications</b>	<b>05</b>
	3.1	UWB modulation methods, pulse trains	
	3.2	UWB transmitter/receiver	
	3.3	Multiple access techniques in UWB, capacity of UWB systems	
4		<b>Advanced UWB Pulse Generation</b>	<b>05</b>
	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		<b>UWB Antennas and Arrays, Position and Location with UWB Signals</b>	<b>10</b>
	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		<b>UWB Communication Standards and Systems</b>	<b>12</b>
	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	
<b>Total</b>			<b>52</b>

**Recommended Books:**

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

**End Semester Examination:**

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
ETL 801	Wireless Networks Laboratory	--	02	--	--	01	--	01

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

#### Term Work:

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	Teaching Scheme			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ETL 802	Satellite Communication and Networks Laboratory	--	02	--	--	01	--	01

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

#### Term Work:

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 Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ETL 803	Internet and Voice Communication Laboratory	--	02	--	--	01	--	01

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical and Oral	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam				
		Test 1	Test 2	Ave. Of Test 1 and Test 2					
ETL803	Internet and Voice Communication Laboratory	--	--	--	--	25	--	25	50

#### Term Work:

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

#### Term Work:

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	Teaching Scheme			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ETP801	Project (Stage II)	--	04	--	--	02	--	02

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam				
		Test 1	Test 2	Ave. Of Test 1 and Test 2					
ETP801	Project (Stage II)	--	--	--	--	50	-	50	100

#### Term Work:

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.