COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L-T-P-C	YEAR OF INTRODUCTION
EC401	INFORMATION THEORY & CODING	4-0-0-4	2016

Prerequisite: EC302 Digital Communication

Course objectives:

- To introduce the concept of information
- To understand the limits of error free representation of information signals and the transmission of such signals over a noisy channel
- To design and analyze data compression techniques with varying efficiencies as per requirements
- To understand the concept of various theorems proposed by Shannon for efficient data compression and reliable transmission
- To give idea on different coding techniques for reliable data transmission
- To design an optimum decoder for various coding schemes used.

Syllabus: Concept of amount of information, Entropy, Source coding, Channel Capacity, Shannon's Limit, Rate Distortion Theory, Channel Coding, Linear Block Codes, Cyclic codes, Cryptography, Convolutional Codes, Viterbi Algorithm

Expected outcome:

The students will be able to

i. Apply the knowledge of Shannon's source coding theorem and Channel coding theorem for designing an efficient and error free communication link.

ii. Analyze various coding schemes

iii. Design an optimum decoder for various coding schemes used.

Text Books:

1. P S Sathya Narayana, Concepts of Information Theory & Coding, Dynaram Publications, 2005
2. Simon Haykin: Digital Communication Systems, Wiley India, 2013.

References:

1. Bose, Information theory coding and cryptography, 3/e McGraw Hill Education India , 2016
2. D.E.R. Denning, Cryptography and Data Security, Addison Wesley, 1983.
3. J S Chitode, Information Theory and Coding, Technical Publications, Pune, 2009
4. Kelbert & Suhov, Information theory and coding by examples, Cambridge University Press, 2013
5. Shu Lin & Daniel J. Costello. Jr., Error Control Coding : Fundamentals and Applications, 2/e, Prentice Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, NJ,2004

Course Plan

Module	Course contents	Hours	End Sem. Exam Marks
I	Introduction to Information Theory. Concept of information, units, entropy, marginal, conditional and joint entropies, relation among entropies, mutual information, information rate. Source coding: Instantaneous codes, construction of instantaneous codes, Kraft's inequality, coding efficiency and redundancy	9	15%
II	Noiseless coding theorem , construction of basic source codes, Shannon – Fano Algorithm, Huffman coding, Channel capacity – redundancy and efficiency of a channel, binary	9	15%

	symmetric channel (BSC), Binary erasure channel (BEC) – capacity of band limited Gaussian channels		
FIRST INTERNAL EXAM			
III	Continuous Sources and Channels: Differential Entropy, Mutual information, Waveform channels, Gaussian channels, Shannon – Hartley theorem, bandwidth, SNR trade off, capacity of a channel of infinite bandwidth, Shannon's limit	9	**15%**
IV	Introduction to rings, fields, and Galois fields. Codes for error detection and correction – parity check coding – linear block codes – error detecting and correcting capabilities – generator and parity check matrices – Standard array and syndrome decoding	9	**15%**
SECOND INTERNAL EXAM			
V	Perfect codes, Hamming codes, encoding and decoding Cyclic codes, polynomial and matrix descriptions, generation of cyclic codes, decoding of cyclic codes BCH codes, Construction and decoding, Reed Solomon codes	9	**20%**
VI	Convolutional Codes – encoding – time and frequency domain approaches, State Tree & Trellis diagrams – transfer function and minimum free distance – Maximum likelihood decoding of convolutional codes – The Viterbi Algorithm. Sequential decoding.	9	**20%**
END SEMESTER EXAM			

Question Paper

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 50% for theory and 50% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L-T-P-C	YEAR OF INTRODUCTION
EC403	MICROWAVE & RADAR ENGINEERING	3-0-0-3	2016

Prerequisite: EC303 Applied Electromagnetic Theory, EC306 Antenna & Wave Propagation

Course objectives:

- To introduce the various microwave sources, their principle of operation and measurement of various parameters
- To study the various microwave hybrid circuits and formulate their S matrices.
- To understand the basic concepts, types, working of radar and introduce to radar transmitters and receivers.

Syllabus:

Microwaves: introduction, advantages, Cavity Resonators, Microwave vacuum type amplifiers and sources, Klystron Amplifiers, Reflex Klystron Oscillators, Magnetron oscillators, Travelling Wave Tube, Microwave measurements, Microwave hybrid circuits, Directional couplers, Solid state microwave devices, Gunn diodes, Radar, MTI Radar, Radar Transmitters, Radar receivers.

Expected outcome:

The students will be able to understand the basics of microwave engineering and radar systems.

Text Books:

1. Merrill I. Skolnik, Introduction to Radar Systems, 3/e, Tata McGraw Hill, 2008.
2. Samuel Y. Liao, Microwave Devices and Circuits, 3/e, Pearson Education, 2003.

References:

1. Das, Microwave Engineering, 3/e, McGraw Hill Education India Education , 2014
2. David M. Pozar, Microwave Engineering,4/e, Wiley India, 2012.
3. Kulkarni M, Microwave and Radar Engineering, 4/e, Umesh Publications, 2012.
4. Rao, Microwave Engineering, 2/e, PHI, 2012.
5. Robert E. Collin, Foundation of Microwave Engineering, 2/e, Wiley India, 2012.

Course Plan

Module	Course contents	Hours	End Sem. Exam Marks
I	**Microwaves:** introduction, advantages, Cavity Resonators - Rectangular and Circular wave guide resonators- Derivation of resonance frequency of Rectangular cavity.	4	15%
	Microwave vacuum type amplifiers and sources: Klystron Amplifiers - Re-entrant cavities, Velocity modulation, Bunching (including analysis), Output power and beam	4	
II	**Reflex Klystron Oscillators**: Derivation of Power output, efficiency and admittance	2	15%
	Magnetron oscillators: Cylindrical magnetron, Cyclotron angular frequency, Power output and efficiency.	3	
FIRST INTERNAL EXAM			
III	**Travelling Wave Tube**: Slow wave structures, Helix TWT, Amplification process, Derivation of convection current, axial electric field, wave modes and gain.	4	15%
	Microwave measurements: Measurement of impedance, frequency and power	2	

IV	**Microwave hybrid circuits**: Scattering parameters, Waveguide tees- Magic tees, Hybrid rings, Corners, Bends, and Twists. Formulation of S-matrix.	5	**15%**
	Directional couplers: Two hole directional couplers, S-matrix of a directional coupler. Circulators and isolators.	4	
SECOND INTERNAL EXAM			
V	**Solid state microwave devices**: Microwave bipolar transistors, Physical structures, Power frequency limitations equivalent circuit. Principle of **Tunnel diodes** and tunnel	4	**20%**
	Gunn diodes: Different modes, Principle of operation Gunn Diode Oscillators.	2	
VI	**Radar**: The simple Radar equation. Pulse Radar, CW Radar, CW Radar with non zero IF, Equation for doppler frequency FM-CW Radar using sideband super heterodyne receiver. **MTI Radar**-Delay line canceller, MTI Radar with power amplifier & power oscillator, Non coherent MTI Radar, Pulse	5	**20%**
	Radar Transmitters: Radar Modulator-Block diagram, **Radar receivers**- noise figure, low noise front ends, Mixers, Radar Displays	3	
END SEMESTER EXAM			

Question Paper Pattern

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 60% for theory and 40% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L-T-P-C	YEAR OF INTRODUCTION
EC405	OPTICAL COMMUNICATION	3-0-0-3	2016

Prerequisite: EC203 Solid State Devices, EC205 Electronic Circuits

Course objectives:

- To introduce the concepts of light transmission through optical fibers, optical sources and detectors.
- To compare the performance of various optical transmission schemes.
- To impart the working of optical components and the principle of operation of optical amplifiers.
- To give idea on WDM technique.

Syllabus: General light wave system, advantages, classification of light wave systems, fibre types, linear and non linear effects in fibres, Fibre materials, fabrication of fibres, Optical sources, LEDs and LDs Optical detectors, Optical receivers, Digital transmission systems, Optical Amplifiers, WDM concept, Introduction to free space optics, Optical Time Domain Reflectometer (OTDR).

Expected outcome:

The students will be able to:-

i. Know the working of optical source and detectors.
ii. Compare the performance of various optical modulation schemes.
iii. Apply the knowledge of optical amplifiers in the design of optical link.
iv. Analyse the performance of optical amplifiers.
v. Know the concept of WDM
vi. Describe the principle of FSO and LiFi.

Text Books:

1. Gerd Keiser, Optical Fiber Communications, 5/e, McGraw Hill, 2013.
2. Mishra and Ugale, Fibre optic Communication, Wiley, 2013.

References:

1. Chakrabarthi, Optical Fibre Communication, McGraw Hill, 2015.
2. Hebbar, Optical fibre communication, Elsevier, 2014
3. John M Senior- Optical communications, **3/e**, Pearson, 2009.
4. Joseph C. Palais, Fibre Optic Communications, 5/e Pearson, 2013.
5. Keiser, Optical Communication Essentials (SIE), 1/e McGraw Hill Education New Delhi, 2008.

Course Plan

Module	Course contents	Hours	End Sem. Exam Marks
I	General light wave system, advantages, classification of light wave systems. Fibres: types and refractive index profiles, mode theory of fibres: modes in SI and GI fibres, linear and non linear effects in fibres, dispersion, Group Velocity Dispersion, modal, wave guide and Polarization, Modes, Dispersion, attenuation- absorption, bending and scattering losses.	8	**15%**
II	Fibre materials, fabrication of fibres, photonic crystal fibre, index guiding PCF, photonic bandgap fibre, fibre cables. Optical sources, LEDs and LDs, structures, characteristics,	7	**15%**

	modulators using LEDs and LDs. coupling with fibres, noise in Laser diodes, Amplified Spontaneous Emission noise, effects of Laser diode noise in fibre communications		
FIRST INTERNAL EXAM			
III	Optical detectors, types and characteristics, structure and working of PIN and AP, noise in detectors, comparison of performance. Optical receivers, Ideal photo receiver and quantum limit of detection.	6	**15%**
IV	Digital transmission systems, design of IMDD links- power and rise time budgets, coherent Systems, sensitivity of a coherent receiver, comparison with IMDD systems. Introduction to soliton transmission, soliton links using optical amplifiers, GH effect, soliton-soliton interaction, amplifier gain fluctuations, and design guide lines of soliton based links.	8	**15%**
SECOND INTERNAL EXAM			
V	Optical Amplifiers ,basic concept, applications, types, doped fibre amplifiers, EDFA, basic theory, structure and working, Semiconductor laser amplifier, Raman amplifiers, TDFA, amplifier configurations, performance comparison.	6	**20%**
VI	The WDM concept, WDM standards, WDM components, couplers, splitters, Add/ Drop multiplexers, gratings, tunable filters, system performance parameters. Introduction to optical networks. Introduction to free space optics, LiFi technology and VLC. Optical Time Domain Reflectometer (OTDR) – fault detection, length and refractive index measurements.	7	**20%**
END SEMESTER EXAM			

Question Paper Pattern

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 50% for theory and 50% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L-T-P-C	YEAR OF INTRODUCTION
EC407	COMPUTER COMMUNICATION	3-0-0-3	2016

Prerequisite: NIL

Course objectives:

- To give the basic concepts of computer network and working of layers, protocols and interfaces in a computer network.
- To introduce the fundamental techniques used in implementing secure network communications and give them an understanding of common threats and its defences.

Syllabus: Introduction to computer communication, Transmission modes, Networks, Interconnection of Networks: Internetwork, Network models: OSI model, TCP/IP protocol suite. Physical Layer, Data Link Layer, Media access control, Ethernet(802.3), Logical link control, Logical addressing: IPV4, IPV6, Subnetting, CIDR, ICMP, IGMP, DHCP, Routing, Transport Layer, Congestion Control & Quality of Service, Application Layer, Introduction to system and network security, security attacks, Firewalls, Intrusion detection systems.

Expected outcome:

The students will have a thorough understanding of:

i. Different types of network topologies and protocols.
ii. The layers of the OSI model and TCP/IP with their functions.
iii. The concept of subnetting and routing mechanisms.
iv. The basic protocols of computer networks, and how they can be used to assist in network design and implementation.
v. Security aspects in designing a trusted computer communication system.

Text Books:

1. Behrouz A. Forouzan, Cryptography & Network Security , , IV Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008
2. J F Kurose and K W Ross, Computer Network A Top-down Approach Featuring the Internet, 3/e, Pearson Education, 2010

References:

1. Behrouz A Forouzan, Data Communications and Networking, 4/e, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006.
2. Larry Peterson and Bruce S Davie: Computer Network- A System Approach, 4/e, Elsevier India, 2011.
3. S. Keshav, An Engineering Approach to Computer Networking, Pearson Education, 2005.
4. Achyut S.Godbole, Data Communication and Networking, 2e, McGraw Hill Education New Delhi, 2011

Course Plan

Module	Course content (42 hrs)	Hours	End Sem. Exam Marks
I	Introduction to computer communication: Transmission modes - serial and parallel transmission, asynchronous, synchronous, simplex, half duplex, full duplex communication. Switching: circuit switching and packet switching	2	15%

	Networks: Network criteria, physical structures, network models, categories of networks, Interconnection of Networks: Internetwork	2	
	Network models: Layered tasks, OSI model, Layers in OSI model, TCP/IP protocol suite.	2	
II	Physical Layer: Guided and unguided transmission media (Co-axial cable, UTP,STP, Fiber optic cable)	2	15%
	Data Link Layer: Framing, Flow control (stop and wait , sliding window flow control)	2	
	Error control, Error detection(check sum, CRC), Bit stuffing, HDLC	2	
	Media access control: Ethernet (802.3), CSMA/CD, Logical link control, Wireless LAN (802.11), CSMA/CA	2	
FIRST INTERNAL EXAM			
III	Network Layer Logical addressing : IPv4 & IPV6	2	15%
	Address Resolution protocols (ARP, RARP)	2	
	Subnetting, Classless Routing(CIDR), ICMP, IGMP, DHCP	3	
	Virtual LAN, Networking devices (Hubs, Bridges & Switches)	1	
IV	Routing: Routing and Forwarding, Static routing and Dynamic routing	1	15%
	Routing Algorithms: Distance vector routing algorithm, Link state routing (Dijkstra's algorithm)	2	
	Routing Protocols: Routing Information protocol (RIP), Open Shortest Path First (OSPF), Border Gateway Protocol (BGP), MPLS	3	
SECOND INTERNAL EXAM			
V	Transport Layer –UDP, TCP	1	20%
	Congestion Control & Quality of Service – Data traffic, Congestion, Congestion Control, QoS and Flow Characteristics	4	
	Application Layer – DNS, Remote Logging (Telnet), SMTP, FTP, WWW, HTTP, POP3, MIME, SNMP	3	
VI	Introduction to information system security, common attacks	1	20%
	Security at Application Layer (E-MAIL, PGP and S/MIME). Security at Transport Layer (SSL and TLS). Security at Network Layer (IPSec).	3	
	Defence and counter measures: Firewalls and their types. DMZ, Limitations of firewalls, Intrusion Detection Systems -Host based, Network based, and Hybrid IDSs	2	
END SEMESTER EXAM			

Question Paper Pattern

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 90% for theory and 10% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L-T-P-C	YEAR OF INTRODUCTION
EC409	CONTROL SYSTEMS	3-0-0-3	2016

Prerequisite: EC202 Signals & Systems

Course objectives:

- To introduce the elements of control system and its modelling
- To introduce methods for analyzing the time response, the frequency response and the stability of systems.
- To design control systems with compensating techniques.
- To introduce the state variable analysis method.
- To introduce basic concepts of digital control systems.

Syllabus:

Control system, types and application, feedback system, mathematically modelling of control systems, block diagram representation, signal flow graph, Mason's formula, test signals, time response analysis, frequency analysis, stability concepts and analysis, state variable analysis, Observability and controllability, digital control systems , state space analysis, Jury's test

Expected outcome:

The Students will be able to

i. Represent mathematically a systems and deriving their transfer function model.
ii. Analyse the time response and frequency response of the systems for any input
iii. Find the stability of system
iv. Design a control system with suitable compensation techniques
v. Analyse a digital control system.

Text Books

1. Farid Golnaraghi, Benjamin C. Kuo, Automatic Control Systems, 9/e, Wiley India.
2. Gopal, Control Systems, 4/e, McGraw Hill Education India Education , 2012.
3. Ogata K., Discrete-time Control Systems, 2/e, Pearson Education.

References

1. Gopal, Digital Control and State Variable Method, 4/e, McGraw Hill Education India 2012.
2. Norman S. Nise, Control System Engineering, 5/e, Wiley India
3. Ogata K., Modern Control Engineering, Prentice Hall of India, 4/e, Pearson Education, 2002.
4. Richard C Dorf and Robert H. Bishop, Modern Control Systems, 9/e, Pearson Education, 2001.

Course Plan

Module	Course contents	Hours	End Sem Exam Marks
I	Basic Components of a Control System, Applications, Open-Loop Control Systems and Closed-Loop Control Systems, Examples of control system	1	15%
	Effects of Feedback on Overall Gain, Stability, External, disturbance or Noise	1	

	Types of Feedback Control Systems, Linear versus Nonlinear Control Systems, Time-Invariant versus Time-Varying Systems.	1	
	Overview of solving differential equations using Laplace transforms	1	
	Mathematical modelling of control systems - Electrical Systems and Mechanical systems.	2	
	Block diagram representation and reduction methods	2	
	Signal flow graph and Mason's rule formula.	2	
II	Standard test signals. Time response specifications.	1	15%
	Time response of first and second order systems to unit step input, ramp inputs, time domain specifications	2	
	Steady state error and static error coefficients.	1	
	Dynamic error coefficient.	1	
FIRST INTERNAL EXAM			
III	Stability of linear control systems: methods of determining stability, Routh's Hurwitz Criterion.	2	15%
	Root Locus Technique: Introduction, properties and its construction.	2	
	Frequency domain analysis: Frequency domain specifications, correlation between time and frequency responses.	1	
IV	Nyquist stability criterion: fundamentals and analysis	2	
	Relative stability: gain margin and phase margin. Stability analysis with Bode plot.	2	15%
	Design of Control Systems: PI,PD and PID controllers	2	
	Design with phase-lead and phase-lag controllers (frequency domain approach), Lag-lead	2	
SECOND INTERNAL EXAM			
V	State variable analysis: state equation, state space representation of Continuous Time systems	2	20%
	Transfer function from State Variable Representation, Solutions of the state equations, state transition matrix	2	
	Concepts of Controllability and Observability, Kalman's Test, Gilbert's test	2	
VI	Discrete Control systems fundamentals: Overview of Z transforms. State space representation for Discrete time systems.	2	20%
	Sampled Data control systems, Sampling Theorem, Sample & Hold, Open loop & Closed loop sampled data systems.	2	
	State space analysis : Solving discrete time state space equations, pulse transfer function, Discretization of continuous time state space equations	3	
	Stability analysis of discrete time systems Jury's test	1	
END SEMESTER EXAM			

Question Paper Pattern

The question paper shall consist of three parts. Part A covers modules I and II, Part B covers modules III and IV, and Part C covers modules V and VI. Each part has three questions uniformly covering the two modules and each question can have maximum four subdivisions. In each part, any two questions are to be answered. Mark patterns are as per the syllabus with 30% for theory and 70% for logical/numerical problems, derivation and proof.

Course code	Course Name	L-T-P - Credits	Year of Introduction
**451	Seminar and Project Preliminary	0-1-4-2	2016
Prerequisite : Nil			

Course Objectives

- To develop skills in doing literature survey, technical presentation and report preparation.
- To enable project identification and execution of preliminary works on final semester project

Course Plan

Seminar: Each student shall identify a topic of current relevance in his/her branch of engineering, get approval of faculty concerned, collect sufficient literature on the topic, study it thoroughly, prepare own report and present in the class.

Project preliminary:

Identify suitable project relevant to the branch of study. Form project team (not exceeding four students). The students can do the project individually also. Identify a project supervisor. Present the project proposal before the assessment board (excluding the external expert) and get it approved by the board.

The preliminary work to be completed: (1) Literature survey (2) Formulation of objectives (3) Formulation of hypothesis/design/methodology (4) Formulation of work plan (5) Seeking funds (6) Preparation of preliminary report

Note: The same project should be continued in the eighth semester by the same project team.

Expected outcome.

The students will be able to

i. Analyse a current topic of professional interest and present it before an audience
ii. Identify an engineering problem, analyse it and propose a work plan to solve it.

Evaluation

Seminar : **50 marks**

(Distribution of marks for the seminar is as follows: i. Presentation : 40% ii. Ability to answer questions : 30% & iii. Report : 30%)

Project preliminary : **50 marks**(Progress evaluation by the supervisor : 40% and progress evaluation by the assessment board excluding external expert : 60%. Two progress evaluations, mid semester and end semester, are mandatory.)

Note: All evaluations are mandatory for course completion and for awarding the final grade.

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L-T-P-C	YEAR OF INTRODUCTION
EC431	COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS LAB (OPTICAL & MICROWAVE)	0-0-3-1	2016

Prerequisite: EC403 Microwave & Radar Engineering, EC405 Optical Communication

Course objectives:

- To provide practical experience in design, testing, and analysis of few electronic devices and circuits used for microwave and optical communication engineering.

List of Experiments

Microwave Experiments: (Minimum Six experiments are mandatory)

1. GUNN diode characteristics.
2. Reflex Klystron Mode Characteristics.
3. VSWR and Frequency measurement.
4. Verify the relation between Guide wave length, free space wave length and cut off wave length for rectangular wave guide.
5. Measurement of E-plane and H-plane characteristics.
6. Directional Coupler Characteristics.
7. Unknown load impedance measurement using smith chart and verification using transmission line equation.
8. Measurement of dielectric constant for given solid dielectric cell.
9. Antenna Pattern Measurement.
10. Study of Vector Network Analyser

Optical Experiments: (Minimum Six Experiments are mandatory)

1. Measurement of Numerical Aperture of a fiber, after preparing the fiber ends.
2. Study of losses in Optical fiber
3. Setting up of Fiber optic Digital link.
4. Preparation of a Splice joint and measurement of the splice loss.
5. Power vs Current (P-I) characteristics and measure slope efficiency of Laser Diode.
6. Voltage vs Current (V-I) characteristics of Laser Diode.
7. Power vs Current (P-I) characteristics and measure slope efficiency of LED.
8. Voltage vs Current (V-I) characteristics of LED.
9. Characteristics of Photodiode and measure the responsivity.
10. Characteristics of Avalanche Photo Diode (APD) and measure the responsivity.
11. Measurement of fiber characteristics, fiber damage and splice loss/connector loss by OTDR.