ACADEMIC REGULATIONS, COURSE STRUCTURE AND DETAILED SYLLABUS

R18

M.Tech (VLSI SYSTEM DESIGN)

FOR
MASTER OF TECHNOLOGY TWO YEAR POST GRADUATE COURSE
(Applicable for the batches admitted from 2018-2019)

ANURAG GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS
(AUTONOMOUS)
Venkatapur, Ghatkesar, Hyderabad – 500 088

R 18 - ACADEMICREGULATIONS (CBCS) FOR M. Tech. (REGULAR) DEGREE PROGRAMMES

Applicable for the students of M. Tech. (Regular) programme from the Academic Year ***2018-19*** and onwards

The M.Tech. Degree of Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad shall be conferred on candidates who are admitted to the programme and who fulfill all the requirements for the award of the Degree.

1.0 ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSIONS

Admission to the above programme shall be made subject to eligibility, qualification and specialization as prescribed by the University from time to time.

Admissions shall be made on the basis of merit/rank obtained by the candidates at the qualifying Entrance Test conducted by the University or on the basis of any other order of merit as approved by the University, subject to reservations as laid down by the Govt. from time to time.

2.0 AWARD OF M.Tech. DEGREE

2.1 A student shall be declared eligible for the award of the M.Tech. Degree, if he pursues a course of study in not less than two and not more than four academic years, failing which he shall forfeit his seat in M.Tech. programme.

2.2 The student shall register for all 88 credits and secure all the 88 credits.

2.3 The minimum instruction days in each semester are 90.

3.0 COURSES OF STUDY

The following specializations are offered at present for the M.Tech. programme of study.

1. CAD/CAM
2. Computer Networks and Information Security
3. Computer Science
4. Computer Science and Engineering
5. Construction Management
6. Electrical Power Systems
7. Electronics and Communication Engineering
8. Embedded Systems
9. Machine Design
10. Power Electronics and Electrical Drives
11. Software Engineering
12. Structural Engineering
13. VLSI System Design
14. Wireless and Mobile communication

4 Course Registration

4.1 A 'Faculty Advisor or Counselor' shall be assigned to each student, who will advise him on the Post Graduate Programme (PGP), its Course Structure and Curriculum, Choice/Option for Subjects/ Courses, based on his competence, progress, pre-requisites and interest.

4.2 Academic Section of the College invites 'Registration Forms' from students with in 15 days from the commencement of class work through 'ON-LINE SUBMISSIONS', ensuring 'DATE and TIME Stamping'. The ON-LINE Registration Requests for any 'CURRENT SEMESTER' shall be completed BEFORE the commencement of SEEs (Semester End Examinations) of the 'PRECEDING SEMESTER'.

4.3 A Student can apply for ON-LINE Registration, ONLY AFTER obtaining the 'WRITTEN APPROVAL' from his Faculty Advisor, which should be submitted to the College Academic Section through the Head of Department (a copy of it being retained with Head of Department, Faculty Advisor and the Student).

4.4 If the Student submits ambiguous choices or multiple options or erroneous entries - during ON-LINE Registration for the Subject(s) / Course(s) under a given/ specified Course Group/ Category as listed in the Course Structure, only the first mentioned Subject/ Course in that Category will be taken into consideration.

4.5 Subject/ Course Options exercised through ON-LINE Registration are final and CANNOT be changed, nor can they be inter-changed; further, alternate choices will also not be considered. However, if the Subject/ Course that has already been listed for Registration (by the Head of Department) in a Semester could not be offered due to any unforeseen or unexpected reasons, then the Student shall be allowed to have alternate choice - either for a new Subject (subject to offering of such a Subject), or for another existing Subject (subject to availability of seats), which may be considered. Such alternate arrangements will be made by the Head of Department, with due notification and time-framed schedule, within the FIRST WEEK from the commencement of Class-work for that Semester.

5 ATTENDANCE

The programmes are offered on a unit basis with each subject being considered a unit.

5.1 Attendance in all classes (Lectures/Laboratories etc.) is compulsory. The minimum required attendance in each theory / Laboratory etc. is 75% including the days of attendance in sports, games, NCC and NSS activities for appearing for the End Semester examination. A student shall not be permitted to appear for the Semester End Examinations (SEE) if attendance is less than 75%.

5.2 Condonation of shortage of attendance in each subject up to 10% (65% and above and below75%) in each semester shall be granted by the College Academic Committee on genuine medical grounds and valid reasons on representation by the candidate with supporting evidence.

5.3 Shortage of Attendance below 65% in each subject shall not be condoned.

5.4 Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned in any subject are not eligible to write their end semester examination of that subject and their registration shall stand cancelled.

5.5 A prescribed fees hall be payable towards condonation of shortage of attendance.

5.6 A candidate shall get minimum required attendance at least in three (3) theory subjects in the present semester to get promoted to the next semester. In order to qualify for the award of the M.Tech. Degree, the candidate shall complete all the academic requirements of the subjects, as per the course structure.

5.7 A student shall not be promoted to the next semester unless he satisfies the attendance requirement of the present Semester, as applicable. They may seek readmission into that semester when offered next. If any candidate fulfills the attendance requirement in the present semester, he shall not be eligible for readmission in to the same class.

6 EVALUATION

The performance of the candidate in each semester shall be evaluated subject-wise, with a maximum of 100 marks for theory and 100 marks for practical, on the basis of Internal Evaluation and End Semester Examination.

6.1 For the theory subjects 75 marks shall be awarded for the performance in the Semester End Examination and 25 marks shall be awarded for Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE). The Continuous Internal Evaluation shall be made based on the average of the marks secured in the two Mid Term-Examinations conducted, one in the middle of the Semester and the other, immediately after the completion of Semester instructions. Each mid-term examination shall be conducted for a total duration of 120 minutes with Part A as compulsory question (10 marks) consisting of 5 sub-questions carrying 2 marks each, and Part B with 3 questions to be answered out of 5 questions, each question carrying 5 marks.

There shall be an optional third midterm examination during the preparation cum external practical examinations period subject to the following.

i. Interested students have to register for the third mid examination by paying prescribed registration fee.
ii. Third midterm examination covers entire semester syllabus carrying 25 marks. The average of best two midterm examinations shall be taken as the final marks secured by each candidate**.** If he/she is absent for any test, he/she shall be awarded zero marks for that test.

The details of the Question Paper pattern for End Examination (Theory) are given below:

- The Semester End Examination will be conducted for 75 marks. It consists of two parts. i)

Part-A for 25 marks, ii) Part-B for 50 marks.

- Part-A is a compulsory question consisting of 5 questions, one from each unit and carries 5 marks each.

- Part-B to be answered 5 questions carrying 10 marks each. There will be two questions from each unit and only one should be answered.

6.2 For practical subjects, 75 marks shall be awarded for performance in the Semester End Examinations and 25 marks shall be awarded for day-to-day performance as Internal Marks.

6.3 The practical end semester examination shall be conducted with an external examiner and the laboratory teacher. The external examiner shall be appointed by the Principal from the panel of examiners recommended by Chairman, Board of Studies in respective Branches.

6.4 There shall be two seminar presentations during I year I semester and II semester. For seminar, a student under the supervision of a faculty member, shall collect the literature on a topic and critically review the literature and submit it to the department in a report form and shall make an oral presentation before the Departmental Academic Committee consisting of Head of the Department, Supervisor and two other senior faculty members of the department. For each Seminar there will be only internal evaluation of 100 marks. A candidate has to secure a minimum of 50% of marks to be declared successful. If he fails to fulfill minimum marks, he has to reappear during the supplementary examinations.

6.5 There shall be a Comprehensive Viva-Voce in II year I Semester. The Comprehensive Viva-Voce is intended to assess the students' understanding of various subjects he has studied during the M.Tech. course of study. The Head of the Department shall be associated with the conduct of the Comprehensive Viva-Voce through a Committee. The Committee consisting of Head of the Department, one senior faculty member and an external examiner. The external examiner shall be appointed by the Principal from the panel of 3 examiners recommended by Chairman, Board of Studies in respective Branches. There are no internal marks for the Comprehensive Viva-Voce and evaluates for maximum of 100 marks. A candidate has to secure a minimum of 50% of marks to be declared successful. If he fails to fulfill minimum marks, he has to reappear during the supplementary examinations.

6.6 Technical Paper Writing shall cover concepts of abstract, introduction, material and methods, conclusion, references, acknowledgement etc of advanced topics in a branch of Engineering through the medium of attending seminars/ referring to peer reviewed journals, which will enhance the skill of writing technical reports. The students shall not be required to give oral presentation of technical paper. The report shall be presented as a printed document for evaluation. Evaluation shall be made solely by the teacher, but may be moderated by committees appointed by the Head of the Department.

6.7 A candidate shall be deemed to have secured the minimum academic requirement in a subject if he secures a minimum of 40% of marks in the Semester End Examination and a minimum aggregate of 50% of the total marks in the Semester End Examination and Continuous Internal Evaluation taken together.

6.8 In case the candidate does not secure the minimum academic requirement in any subject (as specified in 6.7) he has to reappear for the Semester End Examination in that subject.

6.9 A candidate shall be given one chance to re-register for the subjects if the internal marks secured by a candidate is less than 50% and failed in that subject for maximum of two subjects and should register within four weeks of commencement of the class work. In such a case, the candidate must re-register for the subjects and secure the required minimum attendance. The candidate's attendance in the re-registered subject(s) shall be calculated separately to decide upon his eligibility for writing the Semester End Examination in those subjects. In the event of the student taking another chance, his Continuous Internal Evaluation (internal) marks and Semester End Examination marks obtained in the previous attempt stands cancelled.

6.10 In case the candidate secures less than the required attendance in any subject, he shall not be permitted to write the Semester End Examination in that subject. He shall re-register for the subject when next offered.

7 Examinations and Assessment - The Grading System

7.1 Marks will be awarded to indicate the performance of each student in each Theory Subject, or Lab/Practicals, or Seminar, or Project, etc., based on the % marks obtained in CIE + SEE (Continuous Internal Evaluation + Semester End Examination, both taken together) as specified in Item 6 above, and a corresponding Letter Grade shall be given.

7.2 As a measure of the student's performance, a 10-point Absolute Grading System using the following Letter Grades (UGC Guidelines) and corresponding percentage of marks shall be followed:

% of Marks Secured (Class Intervals)	Letter Grade (UGC Guidelines)	Grade Points
90% and above ($\geq 90\%, \leq 100\%$)	O (Outstanding)	10
Below 90% but not less than 80% ($\geq 80\%, < 90\%$)	**A^+** (Excellent)	9
Below 80% but not less than 70% ($\geq 70\%, < 80\%$)	**A** (Very Good)	8
Below 70% but not less than 60% ($\geq 60\%, < 70\%$)	**B^+** (Good)	7
Below 60% but not less than 50% ($\geq 50\%, < 60\%$)	**B** (Above Average)	6
Below 50% ($< 50\%$)	F (Fail)	0

Absent	Ab	0

7.3 A student obtaining F Grade in any Subject shall be considered 'failed' and is be required to reappear as 'Supplementary Candidate' in the Semester End Examination (SEE), as and when offered. In such cases, his Internal Marks (CIE Marks) in those Subjects will remain the same as those he obtained earlier.

7.4 A student not appeared for examination then 'Ab' Grade will be allocated in any Subject shall be considered 'failed' and will be required to reappear as 'Supplementary Candidate' in the Semester End Examination (SEE), as and when offered.

7.5 A Letter Grade does not imply any specific Marks percentage and it will be the range of marks percentage.

7.6 In general, a student shall not be permitted to repeat any Subject/ Course (s) only for the sake of 'Grade Improvement' or 'SGPA/ CGPA Improvement'.

7.7 A student earns Grade Point (GP) in each Subject/ Course, on the basis of the Letter Grade obtained by him in that Subject/ Course. The corresponding 'Credit Points' (CP) are computed by multiplying the Grade Point with Credits for that particular Subject/ Course.

Credit Points (CP) = Grade Point (GP) x Credits …. For a Course

7.8 The Student passes the Subject/ Course only when he **gets GP ≥ 6(B Grade or above).**

7.9 The Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) is calculated by dividing the Sum of Credit Points (ΣCP) secured from ALL Subjects/ Courses registered in a Semester, by the Total Number of Credits registered during that Semester. SGPA is rounded off to TWO Decimal Places. SGPA is thus computed as

$$\textbf{SGPA} = \left\{\sum_{i=1}^{N} C_i G_i\right\} / \left\{\sum_{i=1}^{N} C_i\right\} \textbf{ For each Semester,}$$

where 'i' is the Subject indicator index (takes into account all Subjects in a Semester), 'N' is the no. of Subjects 'REGISTERED' for the Semester (as specifically required and listed under the Course Structure of the parent Department), C is the no. of Credits allotted to the ith Subject, and G represents the Grade Points (GP) corresponding to the Letter Grade awarded for that i^{th} Subject.

7.10 The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is a measure of the overall cumulative performance of a student over all Semesters considered for registration. The CGPA is the ratio of the Total Credit Points secured by a student in ALL registered Courses in ALL Semesters, and the Total Number of Credits registered in ALL the Semesters. CGPA is rounded off to TWO Decimal Places. CGPA is thus computed from the I Year Second Semester onwards, at the end of each Semester, as per the formula

$$\textbf{CGPA} = \left\{\sum_{j=1}^{M} C_j G_j\right\} / \left\{\sum_{j=1}^{M} Cj\right\} \textbf{ … for all S Semesters registered}$$

(ie., upto and inclusive of S Semesters, $S \geq 2$),

where 'M' is the TOTAL no. of Subjects (as specifically required and listed under the Course Structure of the parent Department) the Student has 'REGISTERED' from the 1st Semester onwards upto and inclusive of the Semester S (obviously M > N), 'j' is the Subject indicator index (takes into account all Subjects from 1 to S Semesters), C is the no. of Credits allotted to the jth Subject, and G represents the Grade Points (GP) corresponding to the Letter Grade awarded for that jth Subject. After registration and completion of I Year I Semester however, the SGPA of that Semester itself may be taken as the CGPA, as there are no cumulative effects.

7.11 For Calculations listed in Item 7.6 – 7.10, performance in failed Subjects/ Courses (securing F Grade) will also be taken into account, and the Credits of such Subjects/ Courses will also be included in the multiplications and summations.

8. EVALUATION OF PROJECT/DISSERTATION WORK

Every candidate shall be required to submit a thesis or dissertation on a topic approved by the Project Review Committee.

8.1 A Project Review Committee (PRC) shall be constituted with Head of the Department as Chairperson, Project Supervisor and one senior faculty member of the Departments offering the M.Tech. Programme.

8.2 Registration of Project Work: A candidate is permitted to register for the project work after satisfying the attendance requirement of all the subjects, both theory and practical.

8.3 After satisfying 8.2, a candidate has to submit, in consultation with his Project Supervisor, the title, objective and plan of action of his project work to the PRC for approval. Only after obtaining the approval of the PRC the student can initiate the Project work.

8.4 If a candidate wishes to change his supervisor or topic of the project, he can do so with the approval of the PRC. However, the PRC shall examine whether or not the change of topic/supervisor leads to a major change of his initial plans of project proposal. If yes, his date of registration for the project work starts from the date of change of Supervisor or topic as the case may be.

8.5 A candidate shall submit his project status report in two stages at least with a gap of 3 months between them.

8.6 The work on the project shall be initiated at the beginning of the II year and the duration of the project is two semesters. A candidate is permitted to submit Project Thesis only after successful completion of all theory and practical courses with the approval of PRC not earlier than 40 weeks from the date of registration of the project work. For the approval of PRC the candidate shall submit the draft copy of thesis to the Head of the Department and make an oral presentation before the PRC.

8.7 Three copies of the Project Thesis certified by the supervisor shall be submitted to the College/School/Institute.

8.8 For Project work **Review I** in II Year I Sem. there is an internal marks of 100, the evaluation should be done by the PRC for 50 marks and Supervisor will evaluate for 50 marks. The Supervisor and PRC will examine the Problem Definition, Objectives, Scope of Work, Literature Survey in the same domain. A candidate has to secure a minimum of 50% of marks to be declared successful for Project Work Review I. If he fails to fulfill minimum marks, he has to reappear as per the recommendations of the PRC.

8.9 For Project work **Review II** in II Year II Sem. there is an internal marks of 100, the evaluation should be done by the PRC for 50 marks and Supervisor will evaluate for 50 marks. The PRC will examine the overall progress of the Project Work and decide the Project is eligible for final submission or not. A candidate has to secure a minimum of 50% of marks to be declared successful for Project Work Review II. If he fails to fulfill minimum marks, he has to reappear as per the recommendations of the PRC.

8.10 After approval from the PRC, a soft copy of the thesis should be submitted for ANTI-PLAGIARISM check and the plagiarism report should be submitted to the examination branch and be included in the final thesis. The thesis will be accepted for submission, if the similarity index is less than **30%.** If the similarity index has more than the required percentage, the student is advised to modify accordingly and re-submit the soft copy of the thesis after one month. The maximum number of re-submissions of thesis after plagiarism check is limited to TWO. The candidate has to register for the project work and work for two semesters. After attempts, the admission is liable to be cancelled. The college authorities are advised to make plagiarism check of every soft copy of thesis before submissions.

8.11 Three copies of the Project Thesis certified by the supervisor shall be submitted to the College, after submission of a research paper related to the project work in a UGC approved journal. A copy of the submitted research paper shall be attached to thesis.

8.12 For Project Evaluation (Viva Voce) in II Year II Sem. there is an external mark of 100 and the same evaluated by the External examiner appointed by the Institution. The candidate has to secure minimum of 50% marks in Project Evaluation (Viva-Voce) examination.

8.13 If he fails to fulfill as specified in 8.12, he will reappear for the Viva-Voce examination only after three months. In the reappeared examination also, fails to fulfill, he will not be eligible for the award of the degree.

8.14 The thesis shall be adjudicated by one examiner selected by the Institution. For this, Chairmen, BOS of the respective departments shall submit a panel of 3 examiners, who are eminent in that field with the help of the concerned guide and senior faculty of the department.

8.15 If the report of the examiner is not favourable, the candidate shall revise and resubmit the Thesis. If the report of the examiner is un favourable again, the thesis shall be summarily rejected.

8.16 If the report of the examiner is favourable, Project Viva-Voce examination shall be conducted by a board consisting of the Supervisor, Head of the Department and the

external examiner who adjudicated the Thesis.

8.17 The Head of the Department shall coordinate and make arrangements for the conduct of Project Viva- Voce examination.

9. AWARD OF DEGREE AND CLASS

9.1 A Student who registers for all the specified Subjects/ Courses as listed in the Course Structure, satisfies all the Course Requirements, and passes the examinations prescribed in the entire PG Programme (PGP), and secures the required number of Credits 88 (with CGPA $\geq$ 6.0), shall be declared to have 'QUALIFIED' for the award of the M.Tech. Degree in the chosen Branch of Engineering and Technology with specialization as he admitted.

9.2 **Award of Class**

After a student has satisfied the requirements prescribed for the completion of the programme and is eligible for the award of M.Tech. Degree, he shall be placed in one of the following three classes based on the CGPA:

Class Awarded	CGPA
First Class with Distinction	$\geq$ 7.75
First Class	6.75$\leq$CGPA < 7.75
Second Class	6.00$\leq$CGPA < 6.75

9.3 A student with final CGPA (at the end of the PGP) < 6.00 will not be eligible for the Award of Degree.

10. WITHHOLDING OF RESULTS

If the student has not paid the dues, if any, to the institution or if any case of indiscipline is pending against him, the result of the student will be withheld and he will not be allowed into the next semester. His degree will be withheld in such cases.

11. TRANSITORY REGULATIONS

11.1 If any candidate is detained due to shortage of attendance in one or more subjects, they are eligible for re-registration to maximum of two earlier or equivalent subjects at a time as and when offered.

11.2 The candidate who fails in any subject will be given two chances to pass the same subject; otherwise, he has to identify an equivalent subject as per R18 Academic Regulations.

12 GENERAL

12.1 **Credit**: A unit by which the course work is measured. It determines the number of hours of instructions required per week. One credit is equivalent to one hour of teaching (lecture or tutorial) or two hours of practical work/field work per week.

12.2 **Credit Point:** It is the product of grade point and number of credits for a course.

12.3 Wherever the words “he”, “him”, “his”, occur in the regulations, they include “she”, “her”.

12.4 The academic regulation should be read as a whole for the purpose of any interpretation.

12.5 In the case of any doubt or ambiguity in the interpretation of the above rules, the Decision of the Academic Council is final.

12.6 The Academic Council may change or amend the academic regulations or syllabi at any time and the changes or amendments made shall be applicable to all the students with effect from the dates notified by the Academic Council.

MALPRACTICES RULES

DISCIPLINARY ACTION FOR IMPROPER CONDUCT IN EXAMINATIONS

	Nature of Malpractices/Improper conduct	Punishment
	If the candidate:	
1. (a)	Possesses or keeps accessible in examination hall, any paper, note book, programmable calculators, cell phones, pager, palm, computers or any other form of material concerned with or related to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which he is appearing but has not made use of (material shall include any marks on the body of the candidate which can be used as an aid in the subject of the examination)	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only
(b)	Gives assistance or guidance or receives it from any other candidate orally or by any other body language methods or communicates through cell phones with any candidate or persons in or outside the exam hall in respect of any matter.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only of all the candidates involved. In case of an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
2.	Has copied in the examination hall from any paper, book, programmable calculators, palm computers or any other form of material relevant to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which the candidate is appearing.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidates has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The hall ticket of the candidate is to be cancelled and sent to the controller of examinations, AGI.
3.	Impersonates any other candidate in connection with the examination.	The candidate who has impersonated shall be expelled from examination hall. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat. The performance of the original candidate who has been impersonated, shall be cancelled in all the subjects of the examination(including practical's and project work) already appeared and shall not be allowed to appear for examinations of the remaining subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all semester examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat. If the imposter is an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
4.	Smuggles in the Answer book or additional sheet or takes out or arranges to send out the question paper during the	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidates has already

	examination or answer book or additional sheet, during or after the examination.	appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all semester examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.
5.	Uses objectionable, abusive or offensive language in the answer paper or in letters to the examiners or writes to the examiner requesting him to award pass marks.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject.
6.	Refuses to obey the orders of the Chief Superintendent/Assistant-Superintendent/ any officer on duty or misbehaves or creates disturbance of any kind in and around the examination hall or organizes a walk out or instigates others to walk out, or threatens the officer-in-charge or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall of any injury to his person or to any office relations whether by words, either spoken or written or by signs or by visible representation, assaults the officer-in-charge, or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall or any of his relations, or indulges in any other act of misconduct or mischief which result in damage to or destruction of property in the examination hall or any part of the college campus or engages in any other act which in the opinion of the officer on duty amounts to use of unfair means or misconduct or has the tendency to disrupt the orderly conduct of the examination.	In case of students of the college, they shall be expelled from examination halls and cancellation of their performance in that subjects and all other subjects the candidate(s) has (have) already appeared and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidates also are debarred and forfeit their seats. In case of outsiders. They will be handed over to the police and a police case is registered against them.
7.	Leaves the exam hall taking away answer script or intentionally tears of the script or any part thereof inside or outside the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the candidates has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all semester examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulation in connection with forfeiture of seat.
8.	Posses any lethal weapon or firearm in the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the candidates has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the

		remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat.
9.	If student of the college, who is not a candidate for the particular examination or any person not connected with college indulges in any malpractice or improper conduct mentioned in clause 6 to 8	Student of the college's expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the candidates has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred and forfeiture the seat. Person(s) who do not belong to the College will be handed over to police and, a police case will be registered against them.
10.	Comes in a drunken condition to the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the candidates has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year.
11.	Copying detected on the basis of internal evidence, such as, during valuation or during special scrutiny.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has appeared including practical examinations and project work of the semester/year examinations.
12.	If any malpractice is detected which is not covered in the above clauses 1 to 11 shall be reported to the Malpractices committee, AGI for further action to award suitable punishment.	

ANURAG GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS

(AUTONOMOUS)

COURSE STRUCTURE

I SEMESTER

Category	Course Title	Int. marks	Ext. marks	L	T	P	C
A31030	Advanced Digital System Design	**25**	**75**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**4**
A31031	Device Modeling	**25**	**75**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**4**
A31032	CMOS Analog Integrated Circuit Design	**25**	**75**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**4**
A31033 A31034 A31035	VLSI Technology Hardware Software Co-Design CPLD and FPGA Architectures and Applications	**25**	**75**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**
A31036 A31037 A31038	Algorithms for VLSI Design Automation Embedded System Design Advanced Computer Architecture	**25**	**75**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**
	***Open Elective – I**	**25**	**75**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**
A31207	Digital IC Design Lab	**25**	**75**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**2**
A31208	Seminar - I	**100**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**2**
Total		**275**	**525**	**21**	**0**	**6**	**25**

II SEMESTER

Category	Course Title	Int. marks	Ext. marks	L	T	P	C
A32030	Low Power VLSI Design	**25**	**75**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**4**
A32031	Design for Testability	**25**	**75**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**4**
A32032	CMOS Mixed Signal Circuit Design	**25**	**75**	**4**	**0**	**0**	**4**
A32033 A32034 A32035	VLSI and DSP Architectures Full custom IC Design Verilog Hardware Description Language	**25**	**75**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**
A32036 A32037 A32038	RF IC Design System On Chip Architecture Scripting Languages	**25**	**75**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**
	***Open Elective – II**	**25**	**75**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**
A32207	Analog IC Design Lab	**25**	**75**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**2**
A32208	Seminar - II	**100**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**2**
Total		**275**	**525**	**21**	**0**	**6**	**25**

III SEMESTER

	Course Title	Int. Marks	Ext. Marks	L	T	P	C
A33210	Technical Paper Writing	**100**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**2**
A33211	Comprehensive Viva-Voce	**0**	**100**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4**
A33212	Project work Review II	**100**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**22**	**8**
Total	**Total**	**200**	**100**	**0**	**3**	**22**	**14**

IV SEMESTER

	Course Title	Int. Marks	Ext. Marks	L	T	P	C
A34207	Project work Review III	**100**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**24**	**8**
A34208	Project Evaluation (Viva-Voce)	**0**	**100**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**16**
	Total	**100**	**100**	**0**	**0**	**24**	**24**

***Open Elective subjects must be chosen from the list of open electives offered by OTHER departments.**

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(AUTONOMOUS)

M. Tech – I Year – I Sem.	**L**	**P**	**C**
	4	**0**	**4**

ADVANCED DIGITAL SYSTEM DESIGN (PC-1)

UNIT - I

Processor Arithmetic: Two's Complement Number System - Arithmetic Operations; Fixed point Number System; Floating Point Number system - IEEE 754 format, Basic binary codes.

UNIT - II

Combinational circuits: CMOS logic design, Static and dynamic analysis of Combinational circuits, timing hazards. Functional blocks - Decoders, Encoders, Three-state devices, Multiplexers, Parity circuits, Comparators, Adders, Subtractors, Carrylook- ahead adder – timing analysis.Combinational multiplier structures.

UNIT - III

Sequential Logic: Latches and Flip-Flops, Sequential logic circuits - timing analysis (Set up and hold times), State machines - Mealy & Moore machines, Analysis, FSM design using D Flip-Flops, FSM optimization and partitioning; Synchronizers and metastability. FSM Design examples: Vending machine, Traffic light controller, Washing machine.

UNIT - IV

Subsystem Design using Functional Blocks (1): Design (including Timing Analysis) of different logical blocks of varying complexities involving mostly combinational circuits:

- ALU
- 4-bit combinational multiplier
- Barrel shifter
- Simple fixed point to floating point encoder
- Dual Priority encoder
- Cascading comparators

UNIT - V

Subsystem Design using Functional Blocks (2): Design, (including Timing Analysis) of different logical blocks of different complexities involving mostly sequential circuits:

- Pattern (sequence) detector
- Programmable Up-down counter
- Round robin arbiter with 3 requesters Process Controller
- FIFO

TEXT BOOKS:

1. John F. Wakerly, “Digital Design”, Prentice Hall, 3rd Edition, 2002

*Note1: VHDL and ABEL are not part of this course.

*Note2: SSI & MSI ICs listed in data books are not part of this course.

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M. Tech – I Year – I Sem.	**L**	**P**	**C**
	4	**0**	**4**

DEVICE MODELING (PC-2)

UNIT - I

MOS Capacitor: Energy band diagram of Metal-Oxide-Semiconductor contacts, Mode of Operations: Accumulation, Depletion, Mid gap, and Inversion, 1D Electrostatics of MOS, Depletion Approximation, Accurate Solution of Poisson's Equation.

UNIT - II

MOS Capacitor Characteristics and Non idealities: CV characteristics of MOS, LFCV and HFCV, Non-idealities in MOS, oxide fixed charges, interfacial charges.

UNIT - III

The MOS transistor: Small signal modeling for low frequency and High frequency, Pao-Sah and Brews models; Short channel effects in MOS transistors.

UNIT - IV

The bipolar transistor: Eber's-Moll model; charge control model; small-signal models for low and high frequency and switching characteristics.

UNIT - V

FinFETs: I-V characteristics, device capacitances, parasitic effects of extension regions, performance of simple combinational gates and amplifiers, novel circuits using FinFETs and GAA devices.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. M. Sze, "Physics of Semiconductor Devices", 2nd Edition, Wiley Eastern, 1981.
2. Y. P. Tsividis, "Operation and Modelling of the MOS Transistor", McGraw-Hill, 1987.
3. E. Takeda, "Hot-carrier Effects in MOS Transistors", Academic Press, 1995.
4. P. Colinge, "FinFETs and Other Multi-Gate Transistors", Springer. 2009

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M. Tech – I Year – I Sem.	**L**	**P**	**C**
	4	**0**	**4**

CMOS ANALOG INTEGRATED CIRCUIT DESIGN (PC-3)

UNIT -I

MOS Devices and Modeling: The MOS Transistor, Passive Components- Capacitor & Resistor, Integrated circuit Layout, CMOS Device Modeling - Simple MOS Large-Signal Model, Other Model Parameters, Small-Signal Model for the MOS Transistor, Computer Simulation Models, Sub-threshold MOS Model.

UNIT -II

Analog CMOS Sub-Circuits: MOS Switch, MOS Diode, MOS Active Resistor, Current Sinks and Sources, Current Mirrors-Current mirror with Beta Helper, Degeneration, Cascode current Mirror and Wilson Current Mirror, Current and Voltage References, Band gap Reference.

UNIT -III

CMOS Amplifiers: Inverters, Differential Amplifiers, Cascode Amplifiers, Current Amplifiers, Output Amplifiers, High Gain Amplifiers Architectures.

UNIT -IV

CMOS Operational Amplifiers: Design of CMOS Op Amps, Compensation of Op Amps, Design of Two-Stage Op Amps, Power- Supply Rejection Ratio of Two-Stage Op Amps, Cascode Op Amps, Measurement Techniques of OP Amp.

UNIT -V

Comparators: Characterization of Comparator, Two-Stage, Open-Loop Comparators, Other Open-Loop Comparators, Improving the Performance of Open-Loop Comparators, Discrete-Time Comparators.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Philip E. Allen and Douglas R. Holberg, “CMOS Analog Circuit Design”, Oxford University Press, International 2nd Edition/Indian Edition, 2010.
2. Paul R. Gray, Paul J. Hurst, S. Lewis and R. G. Meyer, “Analysis and Design of Analog Integrated Circuits”, Wiley India, 5th Edition, 2010.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. David A. Johns, Ken Martin, “Analog Integrated Circuit Design”, Wiley Student Edition,2013.
2. Behzad Razavi, “Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits”, TMH Edition.
3. Baker, Li and Boyce, “CMOS: Circuit Design, Layout and Simulation”, PHI.

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M. Tech – I Year – I Sem.	**L**	**P**	**C**
	3	**0**	**3**

VLSI TECHNOLOGY (PE-1)

UNIT –I

Review of Microelectronics and Introduction to MOS Technologies: MOS, CMOS, BiCMOS Technology. Basic Electrical Properties of MOS, CMOS & BiCMOS Circuits: Ids – Vds relationships, Threshold Voltage VT, Gm, Gds and ωo, Pass Transistor, MOS, CMOS & Bi CMOS Inverters, Zpu/Zpd, MOS Transistor circuit model, Latch-up in CMOS circuits.

UNIT –II

Layout Design and Tools: Transistor structures, Wires and Vias, Scalable Design rules, Layout Design tools.

Logic Gates & Layouts: Static Complementary Gates, Switch Logic, Alternative Gate circuits, Low power gates, Resistive and Inductive interconnect delays.

UNIT –III

Overview of semiconductor industry, Stages of Manufacturing, Process and product trends, Crystal growth, Basic wafer fabrication operations, process yields, Semiconductor material preparation, Basic wafer fabrication operations, Yield measurement, Contamination sources, Clean room construction, Oxidation and Photolithography, Doping and Depositions, Metallization.Ten step patterning process, Photoresists, physical properties of photoresists, Storage and control of photoresists, photo masking process, Hard bake, develop inspect, Dry etching Wet etching, resist stripping

UNIT –IV

Doping and depositions: Diffusion process steps, deposition, Drive-in oxidation, Ion implantation-1,

Ion implantation-2, CVD basics, CVD process steps, Low pressure CVD systems, Plasma enhanced

CVD systems, Vapour phase epitoxy, molecular beam epitaxy.

UNIT –V

Design rules and Scaling, BICMOS ICs: Choice of transistor types, pnp transistors, Resistors, capacitors,

Packaging: Chip characteristics, package functions, package operations

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Peter Van Zant, “Microchip fabrication”, McGraw Hill, 1997.
2. C.Y. Chang and S.M. Sze, “ULSI technology”, McGraw Hill, 2000

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Muhammad H Rashid, “Micro Electronics circuits Analysis and Design”, 2nd Edition, CENAGE Learning, 2011.
2. Eugene D. Fabricius, “Introduction to VLSI design”, McGraw Hill, 1999
3. Wani-Kai Chen (editor), “The VLSI Hand book”, CRI/IEEE press, 2000
4. S.K. Gandhi, “VLSI Fabrication principles”, John Wiley and Sons, NY, 1994

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M. Tech – I Year – I Sem.	**L**	**P**	**C**
	3	**0**	**3**

HARDWARE SOFTWARE CO-DESIGN (PE-1)

UNIT –I

Co- Design Issues: Co- Design Models, Architectures, Languages, A Generic Co-design Methodology.

Co- Synthesis Algorithms: Hardware software synthesis algorithms: hardware – software partitioning distributed system co-synthesis.

UNIT –II

Prototyping and Emulation: Prototyping and emulation techniques, prototyping and emulation environments, future developments in emulation and prototyping architecture specialization techniques, system communication infrastructure.

Target Architectures: Architecture Specialization techniques, System Communication infrastructure, Target Architecture and Application System classes, Architecture for control dominated systems (8051-Architectures for High performance control), Architecture for Data dominated systems (ADSP21060, TMS320C60), Mixed Systems.

UNIT –III

Compilation Techniques and Tools for Embedded Processor Architectures: Modern embedded architectures, embedded software development needs, compilation technologies, practical consideration in a compiler development environment.

UNIT –IV

Design Specification and Verification: Design, co-design, the co-design computational model, concurrency coordinating concurrent computations, interfacing components, design verification, implementation verification, verification tools, interface verification

UNIT –V

Languages for System – Level Specification and Design-I: System – level specification, design representation for system level synthesis, system level specification languages,

Languages for System – Level Specification and Design-II: Heterogeneous specifications and multi-language co-simulation, the cosyma system and lycos system.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jorgen Staunstrup, “Hardware / Software Co- Design Principles and Practice”, Wayne Wolf – 2009, Springer.

2. Giovanni De Micheli, Mariagiovanna Sami, “Hardware / Software Co- Design”, 2002, Kluwer Academic Publishers

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Patrick R. Schaumont, “A Practical Introduction to Hardware/Software Co-design”, 2010, Springer

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M. Tech – I Year – I Sem.	**L**	**P**	**C**
	3	**0**	**3**

CPLD AND FPGA ARCHITECTURES AND APPLICATIONS (PE-1)

UNIT-I

Introduction to Programmable Logic Devices: Introduction, Simple Programmable Logic Devices – Read Only Memories, Programmable Logic Arrays, Programmable Array Logic, Programmable Logic Devices/Generic Array Logic; Complex Programmable Logic Devices – Architecture of Xilinx Cool Runner XCR3064XL CPLD, CPLD Implementation of a Parallel Adder with Accumulation.

UNIT-II

Field Programmable Gate Arrays: Organization of FPGAs, FPGA Programming Technologies, Programmable Logic Block Architectures, Programmable Interconnects, Programmable I/O blocks in FPGAs, Dedicated Specialized Components of FPGAs, Applications of FPGAs.

UNIT -III

SRAM Programmable FPGAs: Introduction, Programming Technology, Device Architecture, The Xilinx XC2000, XC3000 and XC4000 Architectures.

UNIT -IV

Anti-Fuse Programmed FPGAs: Introduction, Programming Technology, Device Architecture, The
Actel ACT1, ACT2 and ACT3 Architectures.

UNIT -V

Design Applications: General Design Issues, Counter Examples, A Fast Video Controller, A Position Tracker for a Robot Manipulator, A Fast DMA Controller, Designing Counters with ACT devices, Designing Adders and Accumulators with the ACT Architecture.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Stephen M. Trimberger, “Field Programmable Gate Array Technology”, Springer International Edition.
2. Charles H. Roth Jr, Lizy Kurian John, “Digital Systems Design”, Cengage Learning.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. John V. Oldfield, Richard C. Dorf, “Field Programmable Gate Arrays”, Wiley India.
2. Pak K. Chan/Samiha Mourad, “Digital Design Using Field Programmable Gate Arrays”, Pearson Low Price Edition.

3. Ian Grout, “Digital Systems Design with FPGAs and CPLDs”, Elsevier, Newnes.
4. Wayne Wolf, “Modern Semiconductor Design Series”, Prentice Hall.

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M. Tech – I Year – I Sem.	**L**	**P**	**C**
	3	**0**	**3**

ALGORITHMS FOR VLSI DESIGN AUTOMATION (PE-2)

UNIT- I

PRELIMINARIES: Introduction to Design Methodologies, Design Automation tools, Algorithmic Graph Theory, Computational complexity, Tractable and Intractable problems**.**

UNIT -II

GENERAL PURPOSE METHODS FOR COMBINATIONAL OPTIMIZATION: Backtracking, Branch and Bound, Dynamic Programming, Integer Linear Programming, Local Search, Simulated Annealing, Tabu search, Genetic Algorithms.

UNIT- III

LAYOUT COMPACTION, PLACEMENT, FLOOR PLANNING AND ROUTING: Problems, Concepts
and Algorithms.

MODELLING AND SIMULATION: Gate Level Modelling and Simulation, Switch level Modelling and Simulation.

UNIT -IV

LOGIC SYNTHESIS AND VERIFICATION: Basic issues and Terminology, Binary-Decision diagrams, Two-Level logic Synthesis.

HIGH-LEVEL SYNTHESIS: Hardware Models, Internal representation of the input Algorithm, Allocation, Assignment and Scheduling, Some Scheduling Algorithms, Some aspects of Assignment problem, High-level Transformations.

UNIT- V

PHYSICAL DESIGN AUTOMATION OF FPGAs: FPGA technologies, Physical Design cycle for FPGAs, partitioning and Routing for segmented and staggered Models.

PHYSICAL DESIGN AUTOMATION OF MCMs : MCM technologies, MCM physical design cycle, Partitioning, Placement - Chip Array based and Full Custom Approaches, Routing – Maze routing, Multiple stage routing, Topologic routing, Integrated Pin – Distribution and routing, Routing and Programmable MCMs.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S.H. Gerez, “Algorithms for VLSI Design Automation”, 1999, WILEY Student Edition, John Wiley & Sons (Asia) Pvt. Ltd.
2. Naveed Sherwani, “Algorithms for VLSI Physical Design Automation”, 3rd Edition, 2005, Springer International Edition.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Hill & Peterson, “Computer Aided Logical Design with Emphasis on VLSI”, 1993, Wiley.
2. Wayne Wolf, “Modern VLSI Design: Systems on silicon”, 2nd ed., 1998, Pearson Education Asia.

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M. Tech – I Year – I Sem.	**L**	**P**	**C**
	3	**0**	**3**

EMBEDDED SYSTEM DESIGN (PE-2)

UNIT -I

Introduction to Embedded Systems: Definition of Embedded System, Embedded Systems Vs General Computing Systems, History of Embedded Systems, Classification, Major Application Areas, Purpose of Embedded Systems, Characteristics and Quality Attributes of Embedded Systems.

UNIT -II

Typical Embedded System: Core of the Embedded System: General Purpose and Domain Specific Processors, ASICs, PLDs, Commercial Off-The-Shelf Components (COTS), Memory: ROM, RAM, Memory according to the type of Interface, Memory Shadowing, Memory selection for Embedded Systems, Sensors and Actuators, Communication Interface: Onboard and External Communication Interfaces.

UNIT -III

Embedded Firmware: Reset Circuit, Brown-out Protection Circuit, Oscillator Unit, Real Time Clock, Watchdog Timer, Embedded Firmware Design Approaches and Development Languages.

UNIT -IV

RTOS Based Embedded System Design: Operating System Basics, Types of Operating Systems, Tasks, Process and Threads, Multiprocessing and Multitasking, Task Scheduling.

UNIT -V

Task Communication: Shared Memory, Message Passing, Remote Procedure Call and Sockets, Task Synchronization: Task Communication/Synchronization Issues, Task Synchronization Techniques, Device Drivers, How to Choose an RTOS.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Shibu K.V, “Introduction to Embedded Systems”, McGraw Hill.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Raj Kamal, “Embedded Systems”, TMH.
2. Frank Vahid, Tony Givargis, “Embedded System Design”, John Wiley.
3. Lyla, “Embedded Systems”, Pearson, 2013
4. David E. Simon, “An Embedded Software Primer”, Pearson Education.

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M. Tech – I Year – I Sem.	**L**	**P**	**C**
	3	**0**	**3**

ADVANCED COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE (PE-2)

UNIT- I

Fundamentals of Computer Design: Fundamentals of Computer design, Changing faces of computing and task of computer designer, Technology trends, Cost price and their trends, measuring and reporting performance, quantitative principles of computer design, Amdahl's law.

Instruction set principles and examples- Introduction, classifying instruction set-memory addressing-type and size of operands, operations in the instruction set.

UNIT – II

Pipelines: Introduction ,basic RISC instruction set ,Simple implementation of RISC instruction set, Classic five stage pipe line for RISC processor, Basic performance issues in pipelining , Pipeline hazards, Reducing pipeline branch penalties.

Memory Hierarchy Design: Introduction, review of ABC of cache, Cache performance , Reducing cache miss penalty, Virtual memory.

UNIT - III

Instruction Level Parallelism the Hardware Approach: Instruction-Level parallelism, Dynamic scheduling, Dynamic scheduling using Tomasulo's approach, Branch prediction, high performance instruction delivery- hardware based speculation.

ILP Software Approach: Basic compiler level techniques, static branch prediction, VLIW approach, Exploiting ILP, Parallelism at compile time, Cross cutting issues -Hardware verses Software.

UNIT – IV

Multi Processors and Thread Level Parallelism: Multi Processors and Thread level Parallelism-Introduction, Characteristics of application domain, Systematic shared memory architecture, Distributed shared – memory architecture, Synchronization.

UNIT – V

Inter Connection and Networks: Introduction, Interconnection network media, Practical issues in interconnecting networks, Examples of inter connection, Cluster, Designing of clusters. **Intel Architecture:** Intel IA- 64 ILP in embedded and mobile markets Fallacies and pit falls

TEXT BOOKS:

1. John L. Hennessy, David A. Patterson, “Computer Architecture: A Quantitative Approach”, 3rd Edition, An Imprint of Elsevier.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. John P. Shen and Miikko H. Lipasti, “Modern Processor Design : Fundamentals of Super Scalar Processors”,
2. Kai Hwang, Faye A.Brigs., “Computer Architecture and Parallel Processing”, McGraw Hill.,
3. DezsoSima, Terence Fountain, Peter Kacsuk , “Advanced Computer Architecture - A Design Space Approach”, Pearson Education.

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M. TECH. I YEAR I SEMESTER

List of Open Electives Offered by Various Departments, Effective from AY 2018- 19

S. No	Name of the Department	Open Elective (S) Offered for Other Departments	Subject Code
1	Civil Engineering (Open Elective – I)	Computational Methods in Engineering	A31010
2	Electronics and Communication Engineering (Open Elective – I)	Principles of Electronic Communications	A31050
3	Electrical and Electronics Engineering (Open Elective – I)	1. Renewable Energy Systems, 2. Electrical Installation & Safety	A31051 A31052
4	Mechanical Engineering (Open Elective – I)	Computer Oriented Numerical Methods	A31053
5	Computer Science and Engineering (Open Elective – I)	1. Fundamentals of Cyber Security 2. Database Management System	A31054 A31011

CIVIL ENGINEERING
M.Tech I Year – I Sem.

OPEN ELECTIVE – I

COMPUTATIONAL METHODS IN ENGINEERING

UNIT-I:

INTRODUCTION TO NUMERICAL METHODS APPLIED TO ENGINEERING PROBLEMS: Examples, solving sets of equation – Matrix notation – Determination and inversion – Iterative methods – Relaxation methods – System of non-linear equations – computer programs. **Numerical integration:** Newton-Cotes integration formulas – Simpson's rules, Gaussian quadrature. Adaptive integration.

UNIT-II:

OPTIMIZATION: One dimensional unconstrained optimization, multidimensional unconstrained optimization – direct methods and gradient search methods, constrained optimization.

Boundary value problems and characteristic value problems: Shooting method – Solution through a set of equations – Derivative boundary conditions – Rayieigh - Ritz method – Characteristic value problems,

UNIT-III:

NUMERICAL SOLUTIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS: Laplace's equations – Representation as a difference equation – Iterative methods for Laplace's equations – poisson equation – Examples – Derivative boundary conditions – Irregular and non-rectangular grids – Matrix patterns, sparseness – ADI method – Finite element method.

Parabolic partial differential equations: Explicit method – Crank-Nickelson method – Derivative boundary condition – Stability and convergence criteria – Finite element for heat flow – computer programs.

UNIT-IV:

HYPERBOLIC PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS: Solving wave equation by finite differences-stability of numerical method – method of characteristics wave equation in two space dimension-computer programs.

UNIT- V:

Curve fitting and approximation of functions: Least square approximation fitting of non-linear curves by least squares – regression analysis – multiple linear regression, non linear regression – computer programs.

REFERENCES:

1. Numerical Methods for Engineers/ Steven C.Chapra, Raymond P.Canale/ Tata Ma-Graw Hill

2. Applied numerical analysis / Curtis F.Gerald, partick.O.Wheatly /Addison-wesley,1989

3. Numerical methods / Douglas J.Faires, Riched Burden / Brooks-cole publishing company, 1998 Second edition.

4. Numerical mathematics and computing/ Ward cheney & David Kincaid / Brooks-cole publishing company 1999 fourth edition

5. Mathematical methods for physics and engineering / Riley K.F.M.P.Hobson & Bence S.J./ Cambridge university press,1999.

ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING
PRINCIPLES OF ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS
(Open Elective -1)

UNIT - I

Introduction: Need for Modulation, Frequency translation, Electromagnetic spectrum, Gain, Attenuation and decibels.

UNIT - II

Simple description on Modulation: Analog Modulation-AM, FM, Pulse Modulation-PAM, PWM, PCM, Digital Modulation Techniques-ASK, FSK, PSK, QPSK modulation and demodulation schemes.

UNIT - III

Telecommunication Systems: Telephones Telephone system, Paging systems, Internet Telephony. **Networking and Local Area Networks:** Network fundamentals, LAN hardware, Ethernet LANs, Token Ring LAN.

UNIT - IV

Satellite Communication: Satellite Orbits, satellite communication systems, satellite subsystems, Ground Stations Satellite Applications, Global Positioning systems.
Optical Communication: Optical Principles, Optical Communication Systems, Fiber –Optic Cables, Optical Transmitters & Receivers, Wavelength Division Multiplexing.

UNIT - V

Cellular and Mobile Communications: Cellular telephone systems, AMPS, GSM, CDMA, WCDMA. **Wireless Technologies:** Wireless LAN, PANs and Bluetooth, ZigBee and Mesh Wireless networks, Wimax and MANs, Infrared wireless, RFID communication, UWB.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Louis E. Frenzel, “Principles of Electronic Communication Systems”, 3rd Ed., McGraw Hill publications, 2008.
2. Kennady, Davis, “Electronic Communications systems”, 4Ed., TMH, 1999

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. Tarmo Anttalainen, “Introduction to Telecommunications Network Engineering”, Artech House Telecommunications Library.
2. Theodore Rappaport, “Wireless Communications-Principles and practice”, Prentice Hall, 2002.
3. Roger L. Freeman, “Fundamentals of Telecommunications”, 2 Ed. Wiley publications.
4. Wayne Tomasi, “Introduction to data communications and networking”, Pearson Education, 2005.

ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS
(Open Elective - I)

Course Objectives:

- To recognize the awareness of energy conservation in students
- To identify the use of renewable energy sources for electrical power generation
- To collect different energy storage methods
- To detect about environmental effects of energy conversion

Course Outcomes:

- Upon the completion of this course, the student will be able to
- find different renewable energy sources to produce electrical power
- estimate the use of conventional energy sources to produce electrical energy role-play the fact that the conventional energy resources are depleted
- arrange Store energy and to avoid the environmental pollution

Unit-I:

Photo voltaic power generation ,spectral distribution of energy in solar radiation, solar cell configurations, voltage developed by solar cell, photo current and load current, practical solar cell performance, commercial photo voltaic systems, test specifications for PV systems, applications of super conducting materials in electrical equipment systems.

Unit-II:

Principles of MHD power generation, ideal MHD generator performance, practical MHD generator, MHD technology.

Wind Energy conversion: Power from wind, properties of air and wind, types of wind Turbines, operating characteristics.

Unit-III:

Tides and tidal power stations, modes of operation, tidal project examples, turbines and generators for tidal power generation.

Wave energy conversion: properties of waves and power content, vertex motion of Waves, device applications. Types of ocean thermal energy conversion systems Application of OTEC systems examples,

Unit-IV:

Miscellaneous energy conversion systems: coal gasification and liquefaction, biomass conversion, geothermal energy, thermo electric energy conversion, principles of EMF generation, description of fuel cells, Co-generation and energy storage, combined cycle co-generation, energy storage.

Global energy position and environmental effects: energy units, global energy position.

Unit-V:

Types of fuel cells, H_2-O_2 Fuel cells, Application of fuel cells – Batteries, Description of

batteries, Battery application for large power. Environmental effects of energy conversion systems, pollution from coal and preventive measures steam stations and pollution, pollution free energy systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1 "Energy conversion systems" by Rakosh das Begamudre, New age International publishers, New Delhi - 2000.

2 "Renewable Energy Resources" by John Twidell and Tony Weir, 2nd Edition, Fspon & Co.

REFERENCES:

1. "Understanding Renewable Energy Systems" by Volker Quaschning, 2005, UK.
2. "Renewable Energy Systems-Advanced Conversion, Technologies & Applications" by Faner Lin Luo Honer Ye, CRC press, Taylor & Francis group.

ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION & SAFETY
(Open Elective - I)

Course Objectives:

- The course should enable the students to:
- Understand Electrical Wiring with IE rules. Residential Building Electrification, Electrification of commercial Installation, Electrification of factory unit Installation
- Protection against electric shocks, Safety Measures & Prevention of Accidents

Course Outcomes:

- The students will be able to:
- Acquire the knowledge of different types wires and wiring systems, I.E. rules and Electric supply act.
- Explain the importance of earthling, rating of wires & cables, procedures for residential, commercial electrification.
- Able to estimate the length of wire, cable, conduit, earth wire, and earthing and also cost of residential, commercial electrification.

Unit-I: Electrical Wiring with IE rules.

Introduction, Define types of wires; Different types of wiring system; Comparison of different types of wiring; Different types and specifications of wiring materials; Accessories and wiring tools; Prepare I.E. rules for wiring, including Electricity supply act 2003& 2005;

Unit-II : Residential Building Electrification

General rules guidelines for wiring of Residential Installation and positioning of equipment's; Principles of circuit design in lighting and power circuits.; Procedures for designing the circuits and deciding the number of circuits.; Method of drawing single line diagram.; Selection of type of wiring and rating of wires &cables.; Load calculations and selection of size of conductor.; Selection of rating of main switch, distributions board, protective switchgear ELCB and MCB and wiring accessories.; Earthing of Residential Installation.

Unit-III: Electrification of commercial Installation

Concept of commercial Installation.; Differentiate between electrification of Residential and commercial Installation.; Fundamental considerations for planning of an electrical Installation system for commercial building.; Design considerations of electrical Installation system for commercial building.; Load calculations & selection of size of service connection and nature of supply.; Deciding the size of cables, bus bar and bus bar chambers.; Mounting arrangements and positioning of switch boards, distribution boards main switch etc.; Earthing of the electrical Installation; Selection of type wire, wiring system & layout.

Unit-IV: Electrification of factory unit Installation

Concept of Industrial load; Concept of Motor wiring circuit and single line diagram. Important guidelines about power wiring and Motor wiring.; Design consideration of Electrical Installation in small Industry/Factory/workshop.; Motor current calculations.; Selection and

rating of wire, cable size

1. conduct.; Deciding fuse rating, starter, distribution boards main switch etc.; Deciding the cable route, determination of length of wire, cable, conduit, earth wire, and earthing.

Unit-V: Protection against electric shocks

Electric shock- General , Protection against direct contact, Protection against indirect contact, Protection of goods in case of insulation fault, Implementation of the TT system, Implementation of the TN system, Implementation of the IT system. Protection provided for enclosed equipment: codes IP and IK, IP code definition, Elements of the IP Code and their meanings, IK Code definition, IP and IK code specifications for distribution switchboards

Safety Measures & Prevention of Accidents- Concept of electrical safety, electrical accidents, its causes & preventions.; Safety signs and symbols used in industry.; Electrical shocks and factors affecting the severity of it, method of rescuing electrocuted person & different methods of artificial respiration.; Electrical safety as per I.E. Rules 1956.; Do's & don'ts regarding safety while working on electrical installations.; Concept of Permit system, its preparation & regulation for attending to electrical work.; Precautions to be taken to avoid fire due to electrical reasons, operation of fire extinguishers, types of fire extinguishers.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Dr. S.L. Uppal of Electrical Wiring, Estimating and Costing, New Age International (p) Limited, New Delhi.
2. Electrical Design Estimating and Costing, K.B. Raina & S.K. Battacharya, new age international (p) limited. Publishers
3. Electrical estimating & costing 2nd addition By Surjit singh
4. Electrical Installation Estimating & Costing, Gupta, J.B., S. K. Kataria & Sons, New Delhi

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
COMPUTER ORIENTED NUMERICAL METHODS
(Open Elective – 1)

Unit - I:

Solutions of linear equations: Direct method – Cramer's rule, Guass – Elimination method- Gauss – Jordan elimination – Triangulation (LU Decomposition) method – Iterative methods Jacobi – Iteration method – Gauss – Siedel iteration, Successive over –relaxation method.

Eigen values and Eigen vectors: Jacobi method for symmetric matrices- Given's method for symmetric matrices-Householder's method for symmetric matrices-Rutishauser method of arbitrary matrices – Power method.

UNIT - II:

Interpolation: Linear Interpolation – Higher order Interpolation – Lagrange Interpolation – Interpolating polynomials using finites differences- Hermite Interpolation –piece-wise and spline Interpolation.

Unit - III

Finite Difference and their Applications: Introduction- Differentiation formulas by Interpolating parabolas – Backward and forward and central differences- Derivation of Differentiation formulae using Taylor series- Boundary conditions- Beam deflection – Solution of characteristic value problems- Richardson's extrapolation- Use of unevenly spaced pivotal points- Integration formulae by interpolating parabolas- Numerical solution to spatial differential equations – Applications to Simply Supported Beams, Columns and Rectangular Plates.

UNIT - IV

Numerical Differentiation: Difference methods based on undetermined coefficients- optimum choice of step length– Partial differentiation.

Numerical Integration: Method based on interpolation-method based on undetermined coefficient – Gauss – Lagrange interpolation method- Radaua integration method- composite integration method – Double integration using Trapezoidal and Simpson's method – New Marks Method and Application to Beams – Calculation of Slopes and Deflections.

UNIT - V

Ordinary Differential Equation: Euler's method – Backward Euler method – Midpoint method – single step method, Taylor's series method- Boundary value problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1 Numerical methods for scientific and engineering computations. M.K. Jain-S.R.K. Iyengar – R.K. Jain Willey Eastern Limited
2 Numerical Methods for Engineering Problems, N. Krishna Raju, KU Muthu, Mac-Millan publishers

REFERENCES:

1 Introductory Numerical Methods by S.S. Shastry, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
2 Applied numerical analysis by – Curtis I. Gerala- Addission Wasley – published campus.
3 Numerical methods for Engineers Stevan C. Chopra, Raymond P. Canal Mc. Graw Hill Book Company.

4 C Language and Numerical methods by C. Xavier – New age international publisher.
5 Computer based numerical analysis by Dr. M. Shanta Kumar, Khanna Book publishers, New Delhi.

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
FUNDAMENTALS OF CYBER SECURITY
(Open Elective - I)

Course Objective:

This course is aimed to generate interest and awareness in cyber security field, which is important in the world of information security due to the wide variety of computer crimes that take place in cyber space. The course deals with various types of attacks framed by an attacker, and the security which need to be implemented at various levels along with latest trends in cyber security.

UNIT-I:

Cyber Security Basics – Sphere, Terminology, Vulnerability in the Cyber Structure and Infrastructure, Cyber threats and Weaponry, Cyber Defense, Cyber Attack Detection and Prevention, Information Security Testing, Cyber Security Investigation/assessment, Cyber-Deterrence.

UNIT-II:

Cyber Crimes and Cyber Laws – Introduction, IT laws & Cyber Crimes – Internet, Hacking, Password Cracking, Viruses, Virus Attacks, Pornography, Software Privacy, Intellectual Property, Legal System of Information Technology, Social Engineering, Phishing, Denial of Service attack, Malicious Code, Mail Bombs, Worms, Logic Bombs, Botnet, Trojan, Bug Exploits.

UNIT-III:

End point Security: Desktop and Laptop Security, Cell Phone and PDA Security, Bluetooth Security, Patch and Vulnerability Management, Password Management, Security for Full Virtualization Technologies, Media Sanitization, Security Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) Systems. **Network Security:** Intrusion Detection & Prevention Systems, Firewalls and Firewall Policy, Computer Security Log Management, Enterprise Tele work and Remote Access Security, Securing WiMAX Wireless Communication. **Web Security:** Server Security, Web authentication, SSL and SET, Securing Public Web Servers, Secure Deployment of IPv6, Secure Domain name System (DNS) Deployment, SSL VPNs, Unified Threat Management (UTM).**;**

UNIT-IV:

Application Security: Active Content and Mobile Code, E-commerce Security, Email Security (PGP, S/MIME), Web Security, Web Application Security, OWASP; **Data Security:** Data Management, Database Security, Data Encryption, Data Leakage Prevention (DLP), Data Destruction; **Software Security:** Software Flaws, Malware, Software based Attacks; Insecurity in Software: SRE, Software Tamper Resistance, DRM, Software Development.

Operating System Security: Security Functions, Software Updates and Patches, OS Integrity Checks, Account management, Antivirus Software, Security in Ordinary Operating Systems, Design of Secure OS, OS hardening, Configuring the OS for security, Security kernels, Secure Virtual machine Systems, Trusted Operating System, NGSCB.

UNIT-V:

Recent Trends in Cyber Security – Zero – day Malware, Trojan Wars, New Ways to Monetize Non-Financial Data, Fraud-as-a-service, Out-of-band Methods forcing Cybercriminals to Innovate, The Rise of Hactivism, Attacks in mobile devices, social media and cloud computing; Insider threats, Increased regulatory security, Cyber-Terrorism, Cyber –War and Cyber-Peace. Topological Vulnerability Analysis, Cyber Situational Awareness, Secure Composition of Systems, Autonomic Recovery, Secure Data Centers, Cloud Computing Security, Privacy in location-Based Applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1 Cyber Security, Edward Amoroso, kindle Edition, 2007

2 Cyber Security ,Understanding Cyber crimes, Computer Forensics and Legal Perspectives, Sunita Belapure and Nina Godbole, Wiley India Pvt Ltd. 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Computer Security, Dirter Gollmann, John Wiley & Sons Publication, 2011
2. Cyber Security Essentials, James Graham, Richard Howrad, Ryan Olson, CRC Press, 2011

ANURAG GROUP OF INSTITUTUIONS
M.Tech I Year – I Sem. (Machine Design)

OPEN ELECTIVE – I
DATA BASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

UNIT-I

Database System Applications, database system VS file system- view of data- data abstraction – instances and schemas – data models – the ER Model – Relational model – other models – Database languages – DDL – DML – database Access for applications programs – database users and administrator – transaction management – database system structure – storage manager – the query processor – history of database systems – database design and ER diagrams – Beyond ER design entities of ER model – concept design with the ER model – conceptual design for large enterprises.

UNIT-II

RELATIONAL MODEL: introduction to the relational model – integrity constraint over relations – enforcing integrity constraints – querying relational data – logical database design
– introduction to views – destroying / altering tables and views.

Relational Algebra and Calculus : relational algebra – selection and projection set operations – renaming – joins – division – examples of algebra overviews – relational calculus – tuple relational calculus – domain relational calculus – expressive power of algebra and calculus.

UNIT – III

Form of basic SQL Query – examples of basic SQL Queries – introduction to nested queries – correlated nested queries set – comparison operators – Aggressive operators -Null values – comparison using null values – logical connectivity‘s – AND, OR and NOTR – impact on SQL constructs – Outer joins – disallowing NULL values – complex integrity constraints in SQL Triggers and Active Database. Schema refinement – problems caused by redundancy – decompositions – problem related to decomposition – reasoning about FDS – FIRST, SECOND, THIRD Normal forms – BCNF – Lossless join decomposition – Dependency preserving Decomposition – Schema refinement in database design – Multi valued dependencies – forth Normal Form.

UNIT-IV

OVERVIEW OF TRANSACTION MANAGEMENT: ACID properties – Transactions and schedules – concurrent execution of transaction – lock based concurrency control – performance locking – transaction support in SQL – Introduction to crash recovery.
Concurrency Control: serializability and recoverability – introduction to lock management
– lock conversions dealing with dead locks – specialized locking techniques concurrency without locking.

Crash recovery : introduction to ARIES – the log – other recovery related structures – the write- Ahead Log Protocol – check pointing – recovering form a system crash – media recovery – other approaches and interaction with concurrency control.

UNIT-V

OVERVIEW OF STORAGE AND INDEXING : data on external storage – File organization and indexing – cluster indexing, primary and secondary indexes – index data structures – hash based indexing tree base indexing –comparison of file organizations – indexes and performance Tuning.

Storage data: Disks and Files: the Memory Hierarchy – redundant Arrays of independent – Disks – disk space management – buffer manager – files of records – page formats – record formats.

Tree structure Indexing : introduction for tree indexes – indexed sequential access methods

(ISAM)-B+ Tress: A dynamic Index structure.

Hash based Indexing: Static Hashing – extendable hashing – Linear Hashing – Extandable vs Linear hashing.

REFERENCES:

1. Database Management Systems/ Raghurama Krishnan, Johannes Gehrke/ TATA McGraw hills 3rd Edition.
2. Database systems Concepts/ Silberschatz, Korth/ McGraw hill, IV Edition
3. Database Management Systems/ P.Radha Krishna/ Hi-TECH Publications 2005
4. Introduction to Database Management Systems / C.J.Date/ Pearson Education
5. Database Systems design, Implemantation and Management/ Rob & Coronel/ 5th Edition, Thomson.
6. Database Management Systems/ Elmasri Navrate/ Pearson Education.
7. Database Management Systems /Mathew Leon, Leon Vikas/
8. Database Systems / Connoley/ Pearson Education

ANURAG GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS
(AUTONOMOUS)

M. Tech – I Year – I Sem.	**L**	**P**	**C**
	0	**3**	**2**

DIGITAL IC DESIGN LAB

Part –I

Programming can be done using any complier. Down load the programs on FPGA/CPLD boards and performance testing may be done using pattern generator (32 channels) and logic analyzer apart from verification by simulation with any of the front end tools.

1. HDL code to realize all the logic gates
2. Design and Simulation of adder, Serial Binary Adder, Multi Precession Adder, Carry
3. Look Ahead Adder.
4. Design of 2-to-4 decoder
5. Design of 8-to-3 encoder (without and with parity)
6. Design of 8-to-1 multiplexer
7. Design of 4 bit binary to gray converter
8. Design of Multiplexer/ Demultiplexer, comparator
9. Design of Full adder using 3 modeling styles
10. Design of flip flops: SR, D, JK, T
11. Design of 4-bit binary, BCD counters (synchronous/ asynchronous reset) or any sequence counter
12. Design of a N- bit Register of Serial- in Serial –out, Serial in parallel out, Parallel in
13. Serial out and Parallel in Parallel Out.
14. Design of Sequence Detector (Finite State Machine- Mealy and Moore Machines).
15. Design of 4- Bit Multiplier, Divider.
16. Design of ALU to Perform – ADD, SUB, AND-OR, 1's and 2's Compliment,
17. Multiplication, and Division.
18. Design of Finite State Machine.
19. Implementing the above designs on Xilinx/Altera/Cypress/equivalent based FPGA/CPLD kits

Part –II

1. Static and Dynamic Characteristics of CMOS Inverter
2. Implementation of EX-OR gate using complementary CMOS, Psedo-NMOS, Dynamic and domino logic style
3. Implementation of Full Adder using Transmission Gates

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M. Tech – I Year – II Sem.	**L**	**P**	**C**
	4	**0**	**4**

LOW POWER VLSI DESIGN (PC - 4)

UNIT – I

Fundamentals: Need for Low Power Circuit Design, Sources of Power Dissipation – Switching Power Dissipation, Short Circuit Power Dissipation, Leakage Power Dissipation, Glitching Power Dissipation, Short Channel Effects –Drain Induced Barrier Lowering and Punch Through, Surface Scattering, Velocity Saturation, Impact Ionization, Hot Electron Effect.

UNIT – II

Low-Power Design Approaches: Low-Power Design through Voltage Scaling – VTCMOS circuits,
MTCMOS circuits, Architectural Level Approach –Pipelining and Parallel Processing Approaches.

Switched Capacitance Minimization Approaches: System Level Measures, Circuit Level Measures, Mask level Measures.

UNIT – III

Low-Voltage Low-Power Adders: Introduction, Standard Adder Cells, CMOS Adder's Architectures
– Ripple Carry Adders, Carry Look-Ahead Adders, Carry Select Adders, Carry Save Adders, Low-Voltage Low-Power Design Techniques –Trends of Technology and Power Supply Voltage, Low-Voltage Low-Power Logic Styles.

UNIT – IV

Low-Voltage Low-Power Multipliers: Introduction, Overview of Multiplication, Types of Multiplier
Architectures, Braun Multiplier, Baugh-Wooley Multiplier, Booth Multiplier, Introduction to Wallace
Tree Multiplier.

UNIT – V

Low-Voltage Low-Power Memories: Basics of ROM, Low-Power ROM Technology, Future Trend
and Development of ROMs, Basics of SRAM, Memory Cell, Precharge and Equalization Circuit, Low-
Power SRAM Technologies, Basics of DRAM, Self-Refresh Circuit, Future Trend and Development of

DRAM.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sung-Mo Kang, Yusuf Leblebici, "CMOS Digital Integrated Circuits – Analysis and Design", TMH, 2011.
2. Kiat-Seng Yeo, Kaushik Roy, "Low-Voltage, Low-Power VLSI Subsystems", TMH Professional Engineering.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Ming-BO Lin, "Introduction to VLSI Systems: A Logic, Circuit and System Perspective", CRC Press, 2011
2. Anantha Chandrakasan, "Low Power CMOS Design", IEEE Press/Wiley International, 1998.
3. Kaushik Roy, Sharat C. Prasad, "Low Power CMOS VLSI Circuit Design", John Wiley & Sons, 2000.
4. Gary K. Yeap, "Practical Low Power Digital VLSI Design", Kluwer Academic Press, 2002.
5. A. Bellamour, M. I. Elamasri, "Low Power CMOS VLSI Circuit Design", Kluwer Academic Press, 1995.
6. Siva G. Narendran, Anatha Chandrakasan, "Leakage in Nanometer CMOS Technologies" Springer, 2005.

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M. Tech – I Year – II Sem.	**L**	**P**	**C**
	4	**0**	**4**

DESIGN FOR TESTABILITY (PC - 5)

UNIT - I

Introduction to Testing: Testing Philosophy, Role of Testing, Digital and Analog VLSI Testing, VLSI Technology Trends affecting Testing, Types of Testing, Fault Modeling: Defects, Errors and Faults, Functional Versus Structural Testing, Levels of Fault Models, Single Stuck-at Fault.

UNIT - II

Logic and Fault Simulation: Simulation for Design Verification and Test Evaluation, Modeling Circuits for Simulation, Algorithms for True-value Simulation, Algorithms for Fault Simulation, ATPG.

UNIT - III

Testability Measures: SCOAP Controllability and Observability, High Level Testability Measures, Digital DFT and Scan Design: Ad-Hoc DFT Methods, Scan Design, Partial-Scan Design, Variations of Scan.

UNIT - IV

Built-In Self-Test: The Economic Case for BIST, Random Logic BIST: Definitions, BIST Process,
Pattern Generation, Response Compaction, Built-In Logic Block Observers,
Test-Per-Clock, Test-Per-
Scan BIST Systems, Circular Self Test Path System, Memory BIST, Delay Fault BIST.

UNIT - V

Boundary Scan Standard: Motivation, System Configuration with Boundary Scan: TAP Controller and Port, Boundary Scan Test Instructions, Pin Constraints of the Standard, Boundary Scan Description Language: BDSL Description Components, Pin Descriptions.

TEXT BOOK:

1. M.L. Bushnell, V. D. Agrawal, “Essentials of Electronic Testing for Digital, Memory and Mixed Signal VLSI Circuits” Kluwer Academic Publishers.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. M. Abramovici, M. A. Breuer and A.D Friedman, “Digital Systems and Testable Design”, Jaico Publishing House.
2. P.K. Lala, “Digital Circuits Testing and Testability”, Academic Press.

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M. Tech – I Year – II Sem.	**L**	**P**	**C**
	4	**0**	**4**

CMOS MIXED SIGNAL CIRCUIT DESIGN (PC - 6)

UNIT - I

Switched Capacitor Circuits: Introduction to Switched Capacitor circuits- basic building blocks, Operation and Analysis, Non-ideal effects in switched capacitor circuits, Switched capacitor integrators first order filters, Switch sharing, biquad filters.

UNIT - II

Phased Lock Loop (PLL): Basic PLL topology, Dynamics of simple PLL, Charge pump PLLs-Lock acquisition, Phase/Frequency detector and charge pump, Basic charge pump PLL, Non-ideal effects in PLLs-PFD/CP non-idealities, Jitter in PLLs, Delay locked loops, applications

UNIT - III

Data Converter Fundamentals: DC and dynamic specifications, Quantization noise, Nyquist rate

D/A converters- Decoder based converters, Binary-Scaled converters, Thermometer-code converters,

Hybrid converters

UNIT - IV

Nyquist Rate A/D Converters: Successive approximation converters, Flash converter, Two-step A/D converters, Interpolating A/D converters, Folding A/D converters, Pipelined A/D converters, Time-interleaved converters.

UNIT - V

Oversampling Converters: Noise shaping modulators, Decimating filters and interpolating filters, Higher order modulators, Delta sigma modulators with multibit quantizers, Delta sigma D/A

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Behzad Razavi, “Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits”, TMH Edition, 2002
2. Philip E. Allen and Douglas R. Holberg, “CMOS Analog Circuit Design”, Oxford University Press, International Second Edition/Indian Edition, 2010.
3. David A. Johns,Ken Martin, “Analog Integrated Circuit Design”, Wiley Student Edition, 2013

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Rudy Van De Plassche, “CMOS Integrated Analog-to- Digital and Digital-to-Analog converters”, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2003
2. Richard Schreier, “Understanding Delta-Sigma Data converters”, Wiley Interscience, 2005.
3. R. Jacob Baker, “CMOS Mixed-Signal Circuit Design”, Wiley Interscience, 2009.

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M. Tech – I Year – II Sem.

L	P	C
3	0	3

VLSI AND DSP ARCHITECTURES (PE - 3)

UNIT - I

Essential feature of Instruction set architectures of CISC, RISC and DSP processors and their implications for implementation as VLSI Chips, Micro programming approaches for implementation of control part of the processor. Assessing understanding performance, Introduction, CPU performance and its factors, evaluating performance, real stuff: Two spec bench marks and performance of recent INTEL processors, fallacies and pitfalls

UNIT - II

Data Path and Control: Introduction, logic design conventions, building a data path, a simple implementation scheme, a multi cycle implementation, exceptions, micro programming: simplifying control design, an introduction to digital design using hardware description language, fallacies and pitfalls

UNIT - III

Enhancing performance with pipeline: An overview of pipelining, a pipe lined data path. Pipe lined control, data hazards and forwarding, data hazards and stalls, branch hazards using a hard ware description language to describe and model a pipe line, exceptions, advanced pipelining: extracting more performance, fallacies and pitfalls

UNIT - IV

Computational Accuracy in DSP implementations: Introduction, number formats for signals and coefficients in DSP system, dynamic range and precision, sources of errors in DSP implementations, A/D conversion errors, DSP computational errors, D /A conversion errors

UNIT - V

Architectures for programmable digital signal processing devices: Introduction, basic architectural features, DSP Computational building blocks, bus architecture and memory, data addressing capabilities, address generation unit, programmability and program execution, speed issues, features for external interfacing.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. D. A, Patterson and J.L Hennessy, "Computer Organization and Design: Hardware/ Software Interface", 4th Ed., Elsevier, 2011

2. A. S Tannenbaum, “Structural Computer organization”, 4th Ed., Prentice-Hall, 1999

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. W. Wolf, “Modern VLSI Design: System on Silicon”, 2nd Ed., Person Education,1998
2. Keshab Parhi, “VLSI Digital Signal Processing system design and implementations”, Wiley 1999
3. Avatar sign, Srinivasan S, “Digital Signal Processing implementations using DSP microprocessors with examples”, Thomson 4th reprint, 2004.

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M. Tech – I Year – II Sem.	**L**	**P**	**C**
	3	**0**	**3**

FULL CUSTOM IC DESIGN (PE - 3)

UNIT - I

Introduction: Schematic fundamentals, Layout design, Introduction to CMOS VLSI manufacturing processes, Layers and connectivity, Process design rules Significance of full custom IC design, layout design flows.

UNIT - II

Advanced techniques for specialized building blocks Standard cell libraries, Pad cells and Laser fuse cells, Advanced techniques for building blocks, Power grid Clock signals

UNIT - III

Interconnect routing. Interconnect layout design, Special electrical requirements, Layout design techniques to address electrical characteristics.

UNIT - IV

Layout considerations due to process constraints Large metal via implementations, Step coverage rules, Special design rules, Latch-up and Guard rings, Constructing the pad ring, Minimizing Stress effects.

UNIT - V

Proper layout CAD tools for layout, Planning tools, Layout generation tools, Support tools.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Dan Clein, “CMOS IC Layout Concepts Methodologies and Tools”, Newnes, 2000.
2. Ray Alan Hastings, “The Art of Analog Layout”, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall, 2006

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M. Tech – I Year – II Sem.	**L**	**P**	**C**
	3	**0**	**3**

VERILOG HARDWARE DESCRIPTION LANGUAGE (PE - 3)

UNIT - I

Introduction to Verilog HDL: Verilog as HDL, Levels of Design Description, Concurrency, Simulation and Synthesis, Function Verification, Systems tasks, programming language interface, Module, Simulation and Synthesis tools.

Language Constructs and Conventions: Introduction, Keywords, Identifiers, White Space Characters, Comments, Numbers, Strings, Logic values, Strengths, Data types, Scalars and Vectors, Parameters, Operators.

UNIT - II

Gate Level Modeling: Introduction, AND Gate Primitive, Module, Structure, Other Gate Primitives, Illustrative Examples, Tristate Gates, Array of Instances of Primitives, Design of Flip – Flops with Gate Primitives, Delays, Strengths and Construction Resolution, Net Types, Design of Basic Circuit.

Modeling at Dataflow Level: Introduction, Continuous Assignment Structure, Delays and Continuous Assignments Assignment to Vectors, Operators.

UNIT - III

Behavioral Modeling: Introduction, Operations and Assignments, Functional Bifurcation, Initial Construct, Always Construct, Assignments with Delays, Wait Construct, Multiple Always Block, Designs at Behavioral Level, Blocking and Non-Blocking Assignments, The Case Statement, Simulation Flow if an if-Else Constructs, Assign- De-Assign Construct, Repeat Construct, for Loop, the Disable Construct, While Loop, For Ever Loop, Parallel Blocks, Force-Release, Construct, Event.

UNIT - IV

Switch Level Modeling: Basic Transistor Switches, CMOS Switches, Bi Directional Gates, Time Delays with Switch Primitives, Instantiation with Strengths and Delays, Strength Contention with Trireg Nets.

System Tasks, Functions and Compiler Directives: Parameters, Path Delays, Module Parameters, System Tasks and Functions, File Based Tasks and Functions, Computer Directives, Hierarchical Access, User Defined Primitives.

UNIT - V

Sequential Circuit Description: Sequential Models – Feedback Model, Capacitive Model, Implicit Model, Basic Memory Components, Functional Register, Static Machine Coding, Sequential Synthesis.

Component Test and Verification: Test Bench-Combinational Circuit Testing, Sequential Circuit Testing, Test Bench Techniques, Design Verification, Assertion Verification

TEXT BOOKS:

1. T R Padmanabhan, B.Bala Tripura Sundari, Design Through Verilog HDL,2009, Wiley.
2. Zainalabdien Navabi, Verilog Digital System Design, TMH,2nd Edition,

REFERENCES:

1. Stephen Brown, Zvonkoc Vranesic, "Fundamentals of Digital Logic with Verilog Design", 2nd Edition, 2010, TMH
2. Sunggu Lee, " Digital Logic Design using Verilog, State Machine & Synthesis for FPGA," Cengage Learning 2009
3. Verilog HDL – Samir Palnitkar, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2009.
4. Advanced Digital Design with verilog HDL – Michel D.Ciletti, PHI,2009

ANURAG GROUP OF INSTITUTIONS
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M. Tech – I Year – II Sem.	**L**	**P**	**C**
	3	**0**	**3**

RF IC DESIGN (PE - 4)

UNIT – I: Introduction to RF and Wireless Technology: Complexity comparison, Design bottle necks, Applications, Analog and digital systems, Choice of Technology.

UNIT – II: Basic concepts in RF Design: Nonlinearity and time variance, ISI, Random process and noise, sensitivity and dynamic range, passive impedance transformation.

UNIT – III: Multiple Access: Techniques and wireless standards, mobile RF communication, FDMA, TDMA, CDMA, Wireless standards.
Transceiver Architectures: General considerations, receiver architecture, Transmitter Architecture, transceiver performance tests, case studies.

UNIT – IV: Amplifiers, Mixers and Oscillators: LNAs, down conversion mixers, Cascaded Stages, oscillators, Frequency synthesizers.

UNIT – V: Power Amplifiers: General considerations, linear and nonlinear Pas, classification, High Frequency power amplifier, large signal impedance matching, linearization techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Behzad Razavi, RF Microelectronics Prentice Hall of India, 2001.
2. Thomas H. Lee, The Design of CMOS Radio Integrated Circuits**,** Cambridge University Press.

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M. Tech – I Year – II Sem.	**L**	**P**	**C**
	3	**0**	**3**

SYSTEM ON CHIP ARCHITECTURE (PE - 4)

UNIT – I

Introduction to the System Approach: System Architecture, Components of the system, Hardware

1. Software, Processor Architectures, Memory, and Addressing. System level interconnection, An approach for SOC Design, System Architecture and Complexity.

UNIT – II

Processors: Introduction , Processor Selection for SOC, Basic concepts in Processor Architecture, Basic concepts in Processor Micro Architecture, Basic elements in Instruction handling. Buffers: minimizing Pipeline Delays, Branches, More Robust Processors, Vector Processors and Vector Instructions extensions, VLIW Processors, Superscalar Processors.

UNIT – III

Memory Design for SOC: Overview of SOC external memory, Internal Memory, Size, Scratchpads and Cache memory, Cache Organization, Cache data, Write Policies, Strategies for line replacement at miss time, Types of Cache, Split – I, and D – Caches, Multilevel Caches, Virtual to real translation , SOC Memory System, Models of Simple Processor – memory interaction.

UNIT - IV

Interconnect Customization and Configuration: Inter Connect Architectures, Bus: Basic Architectures, SOC Standard Buses , Analytic Bus Models, Using the Bus model, Effects of Bus transactions and contention time. SOC Customization: An overview, Customizing Instruction Processor, Reconfiguration Technologies, Mapping design onto Reconfigurable devices, Instance-Specific design, Customizable Soft Processor, Reconfiguration - overhead analysis and trade-off analysis on reconfigurable Parallelism.

UNIT – V

Application Studies / Case Studies: SOC Design approach, AES algorithms, Design and evaluation, Image compression – JPEG compression.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Michael J. Flynn and Wayne Luk, "Computer System Design System-on-Chip", Wiely India Pvt. Ltd.
2. Steve Furber, "ARM System on Chip Architecture", 2nd Ed., 2000, Addison Wesley Professional.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Ricardo Reis, "Design of System on a Chip: Devices and Components", 1st Ed., 2004, Springer
2. Jason Andrews, "Co-Verification of Hardware and Software for ARM System on Chip Design (Embedded Technology)", Newnes, BK and CDROM.
3. Prakash Rashinkar, Peter Paterson and Leena Singh L, "System on Chip Verification – Methodologies and Techniques", 2001, Kluwer Academic Publishers.

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M. Tech – I Year – II Sem.	**L**	**P**	**C**
	3	**0**	**3**

SCRIPTING LANGUAGES (PE - 4)

UNIT - I

Introduction to Scripts and Scripting: Characteristics and uses of scripting languages, Introduction to PERL, Names and values, Variables and assignment, Scalar expressions, Control structures, Built-in functions, Collections of Data, Working with arrays, Lists and hashes, Simple input and output, Strings, Patterns and regular expressions, Subroutines, Scripts with arguments.

UNIT - II

Advanced PERL: Finer points of Looping, Subroutines, Using Pack and Unpack, Working with files, Navigating the file system, Type globs, Eval, References, Data structures, Packages, Libraries and modules, Objects, Objects and modules in action, Tied variables, Interfacing to the operating systems, Security issues.

UNIT - III

TCL: The TCL phenomena, Philosophy, Structure, Syntax, Parser, Variables and data in TCL, Control flow, Data structures, Simple input/output, Procedures, Working with Strings, Patterns, Files and Pipes, Example code.

UNIT - IV

Advanced TCL: The eval, source, exec and up-level commands, Libraries and packages, Namespaces, Trapping errors, Event-driven programs, Making applications 'Internet-aware', 'Nuts-and-bolts' internet programming, Security issues, running untrusted code, The C interface.

UNIT - V

TK and JavaScript: Visual tool kits, Fundamental concepts of TK, TK by example, Events and bindings, Geometry managers, PERL-TK.

JavaScript – Object models, Design Philosophy, Versions of JavaScript, The Java Script core language, Basic concepts of Python.

Object Oriented Programming Concepts (Qualitative Concepts Only): Objects, Classes, Encapsulation, Data Hierarchy.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. David Barron, “The World of Scripting Languages”, Wiley Student Edition, 2010.
2. Brent Welch, Ken Jones and Jeff Hobbs, “Practical Programming in Tcl and Tk”, Fourth edition.
3. Herbert Schildt, “Java the Complete Reference”, 7th Edition, TMH.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Clif Flynt, “Tcl/Tk: A Developer's Guide”, 2003, Morgan Kaufmann Series.
2. John Ousterhout, “Tcl and the Tk Toolkit”, 2nd Edition, 2009, Kindel Edition.
3. Wojciech Kocjan and Piotr Beltowski, “Tcl 8.5 Network Programming book”, Packt Publishing.
4. Bert Wheeler, “Tcl/Tk 8.5 Programming Cookbook”, 2011, Packt Publishing Limited.

Anurag Group of Institutions

M. TECH. I YEAR II SEMESTER

List of Open Electives Offered by Various Departments, Effective from AY 2018 - 19

S. No	Name of the Department	Open Elective (S) Offered for Other Departments	Subject Code
1.	Civil Engineering (Open Elective – II)	1. Finite Element Method 2. Advanced Optimization Techniques and Applications	A32050 A32010
2.	Electronics and Communication Engineering (Open Elective-II)	1. Industrial Instrumentation 2. Principles of Computer Communications and Networks 3. Signal Analysis and Condition Monitoring	A32051 A32052 A32011
4.	Electrical and Electronics Engineering (Open Elective – II)	1. Energy From Waste 2. Distributed Generation and Microgrid 3. Reliability Engineering	A32053 A32054 A32055
4.	Mechanical Engineering (Open Elective – II)	Engineering Research Methodology	A32056
5.	Computer Science and Engineering (Open Elective – II)	Machine Learning	A32057

CIVIL ENGINEERING
FINITE ELEMENT METHOD

(Open Elective – II)

Course Objectives: To impart knowledge about various finite element techniques and development of finite element code.
Course Outcome: The learner will be able to solve continuum problems using finite element analysis.

UNIT - I
Introduction: Concepts of FEM - steps involved - merits and demerits - energy principles –Discretization - Raleigh - Ritz method of functional approximation. Principles of Elasticity: Stress equations - strain displacement elationships in matrix form plane stress, plane strain and axi-symmetric bodies of revolution with axi-symmetric loading.

UNIT - II
One dimensional FEM:Stiffness matrix for beam and bar elements - shape functions for 1-D elements. Two dimensional FEM: Different types of elements for plane stress and plane strain analysis - displacement models - generalized coordinates - shape functions - convergent and compatibility requirements - geometric invariance - natural coordinate system - area and volume coordinates - generation of element stiffness and nodal load matrices

UNIT - III
Isoparametric formulation:Concept - different isoparametric elements for 2D analysis -formulation of 4-noded and 8-noded isoparametric quadrilateral elements - Lagrange elements - serendipity elements. Axi Symmetric Analysis:bodies of revolution - axi symmetric modeling - strain displacement relationship - formulation of axi symmetric elements. Three dimensional FEM:Different 3-D elements-strain-displacement relationship –formulation of hexahedral and isoparametric solid element.

UNIT - IV
Introduction to Finite Element Analysis of Plates:Basic theory of plate bending - thin plate theory - stress resultants - Mindlin's approximations - formulation of 4-noded isoperimetric quadrilateral plate element – Shell Element.

UNIT - V
Introduction to non – linear finite analysis – basic methods – application to Special structures.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. A First Course in a Finite Element by Daryl L .Logan, CL Engineers.

2. Concepts and Applications of Finite Element Analysis by Robert D.Cook, DavidS. Malkus and Michael E. Plesha, John Wiley & Sons.

REFERENCES:

1. Introduction to Finite element Method by Tirupathi Chandra Patla and Belugunudu
2. Finite element Methods by OC Zienkiewicz
3. Finite element analysis, theory and progarmming by GS Krishna Murthy.
4. Introduction to Finite element Method by JN Reddy

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M. Tech I Year – II Sem.

ADVANCED OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES AND APPLICATIONS
(Open Elective – II)

UNIT- I

SINGLE VARIABLE NON-LINEAR UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMITION: One dimensional Optimization methods:- Uni-modal function, elimination method, Fibonacci method, golden section method,i nterpolation methods- quadratic & cubic interpolation methods.

UNIT – II

MULTI VARIABLE NON-LINEAR UNCONSTRAINED OPTIMIZATION: Direct search method – Univariant Method – pattern search methods – Powell's – Hook – Jeeves, Rosenbrock search methods – gradient methods, gradient of function, steepest decent method, Fletcher reeves method. Variable metric method.

UNIT – III

GEOMETRIC PROGRAMMING: Polynomials – arithmetic – geometric inequality – unconstrained G.P – constrained G.P

DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING: Multistage decision process, principles of optimality, examples, conversion of final problem to an initial value problem, application of dynamic programming, production inventory. Allocation, scheduling replacement.

UNIT IV

LINEAR PROGRAMMING: formulation – Sensivity analysis. Change in the constraints, cost coefficients , coefficients of the constraints, addition and deletion of variable, constraints. Simulation – Introduction – Types – Steps – application – inventory – queuing – thermal system.

UNIT V

INTEGER PROGRAMMING: Introduction – formulation – Gomory cutting plane algorithm – Zero or one algorithm, branch and bound method.

STOCHASTIC PROGRAMMING: Basic concepts of probability theory, random variables – distributions – mean, variance, Correlation, co variance, joint probability distribution – stochastic linear, dynamic programming.

REFERENCES:

1. Optimization theory & Applications/ S.S Rao/ New Age International
2. Introductory to operation research/Kasan & Kumar/Springar
3. Optimization Techniques theory and practice / M.C Joshi, K.M Moudgalya/ Narosa Publications.
4. Operation Research/H.A. Taha/TMH
5. Optimization in operations research/R.L Rardin
6. Optimization Techniques/Benugundu & Chandraputla/Person Asia

ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING
INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENTATION
(Open Elective – II)

UNIT – I

METROLOGY, VELOCITY AND ACCELERATION MEASUREMENT: Measurement of length - Gauge blocks – Plainness – Area using Simpson's rule, Plain meter – Diameter – Roughness – Angle using Bevel protractor, sine bars and Clinometer – Mechanical, Electrical, Optical and Pneumatic Comparators. Optical Methods for length and distance measurements using Optical flats and Michelson Interferometer.
Relative velocity – Translational and Rotational velocity measurements – Revolution counters and Timers - Magnetic and Photoelectric pulse counting stroboscopic methods. Accelerometers-different types, Gyroscopes-applications.

UNIT – II

FORCE AND PRESSURE MEASUREMENT: Force measurement – Different methods –Gyroscopic
Force Measurement – Vibrating wire Force transducer. Basics of Pressure measurement –Manometer types – Force-Balance and Vibrating Cylinder Transducers – High and Low Pressure measurement – McLeod Gauge, Knudsen Gauge, Momentum Transfer Gauge, Thermal Conductivity Gauge, Ionization Gauge, Dual Gauge Techniques, Deadweight Gauges, Hydrostatic Pressure Measurement

UNIT – III

FLOW MEASUREMENT AND LEVEL MEASUREMENT: Flow Meters- Head type, Area type (Rota
meter), electromagnetic type, Positive displacement type, mass flow meter, ultrasonic type, vertex shedding type, Hotwire anemometer type, Laser Doppler Velocity-meter. Basic Level measurements – Direct, Indirect, Pressure, Buoyancy, Weight, Capacitive Probe methods

UNIT – IV

DENSITY, VISCOSITY AND OTHER MEASUREMENTS: Density measurements – Strain Gauge load cell method – Buoyancy method - Air pressure balance method – Gamma ray method – Vibrating probe method. Units of Viscosity, specific gravity scales used in Petroleum Industries, Different Methods of measuring consistency and Viscosity –Two float viscorator –Industrial consistency meter. Sound-Level Meters, Microphones, Humidity Measurement

UNIT – V

CALIBRATION AND INTERFACING: Calibration using Master Sensors, Interfacing of Force, Pressure, Velocity, Acceleration, Flow, Density and Viscosity Sensors, Variable Frequency Drive

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Doeblin E.O., "Measurement Systems – Applications and Design", 4th Edition, McGraw Hill International, 1990.
2. Patranabis D, "Principles of Industrial Instrumentation", TMH. End edition 1997

REFERENCES:
1. Considine D. M., "Process Instruments and Control Handbook", 4th Edition, McGraw Hill International, 1993
2. Jain R.K., "Mechanical and Industrial Measurements", Khanna Publications.

ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING
PRINCIPLES OF COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKS
(Open Elective – II)

Prerequisite: Nil

Course Objectives:
- To understand the concept of computer communication.
- To learn about the networking concept, layered protocols.
- To understand various communications concepts.
- To get the knowledge of various networking equipment.

Course Outcomes: The student:
- Can get the knowledge of networking of computers, data transmission between computers.
- Will have the exposure about the various communication concepts.
- Will get awareness about the structure and equipment of computer network structures.

UNIT – I

Overview of Computer Communications and Networking: Introduction to Computer Communications and Networking, Introduction to Computer Network, Types of Computer Networks, Network Addressing, Routing, Reliability, Interoperability and Security, Network Standards, The Telephone System and Data Communications.

UNIT – II

Essential Terms and Concepts: Computer Applications and application protocols, Computer Communications and Networking models, Communication Service Methods and data transmission modes, analog and Digital Communications , Speed and capacity of a Communication Channel, Multiplexing and switching, Network architecture and the OSI reference model.

UNIT – III

Analog and Digital Communication Concepts: Representing data as analog signals, representing data as digital signals, data rate and bandwidth reduction , Digital Carrier Systems.

UNIT – IV

Physical and data link layer Concepts: The Physical and Electrical Characteristics of wire, Copper media, fiber optic media, wireless Communications. Introduction to data link Layer , the logical link control and medium access control sub-layers.

UNIT – V

Network Hardware Components: Introduction to Connectors, Transreceivers and media convertors, repeaters, network interference cards and PC cards, bridges, switches, switches Vs Routers.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Computer Communications and Networking Technologies, Michel A. Gallo and William H. Hancock, Thomson Brooks / Cole.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Principles of Computer Networks and Communications, M. Barry Dumas, Morris Schwartz, Pearson.

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M. Tech I Year – II Sem.

SIGNAL ANALYSIS AND CONDITION MONITORING
(OPEN ELECTIVE – II)

UNIT-I

Introduction, Basic concepts. Fourier analysis. Bandwidth. Signal types. Convolution. Signal analysis: Filter response time. Detectors. Recorders. Analog analyzer types.

UNIT-II

PRACTICAL ANALYSIS OF STATIONARY SIGNALS: Stepped filter analysis. Swept filter analysis. High speed analysis. Real-time analysis.

UNIT-III

PRACTICAL ANALYSIS OF CONTINUOUS NON-STATIONARY SIGNALS: Choice of window type. Choice of window length. Choice of incremental step. Practical details. Scaling of the results.

UNIT-IV

PRACTICAL ANALYSIS OF TRANSIENTS: Analysis as a periodic signal. Analysis by repeated playback (constant bandwidth). Analysis by repeated playback (variable bandwidth).

UNIT-V

CONDITION MONITORING IN REAL SYSTEMS: Diagnostic tools. Condition monitoring of two stage compressor. Cement mill foundation. I.D. fan. Sugar centrifugal. Cooling tower fan. Air separator. Preheater fan. Field balancing of rotors. ISO standards on vibrations.

REFERENCES:

1. Condition Monitoring of Mechanical Systems / Kolacat.
2. Frequency Analysis /R.B.Randall.
3. Mechanical Vibrations Practice with Basic Theory / V. Ramamurti/ Narosa Publishing House.
4. Theory of Machines and Mechanisms/ Amitabh Ghosh & AK Malik/ EWP

ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
ENERGY FROM WASTE
(Open Elective – II)

Prerequisite: Renewable Energy Sources, Physics, Environmental Studies

Course Objectives:

- To classify solid waste sources
- To identify methods of solid waste disposal
- To study various energy generation methods
- To analyse biogas production methods and recycling of e-waste

Course Outcomes: Upon the completion of the subject, the student will be able to

- Understand technologies for generation of energy from solid waste
- Compare methods of solid waste disposal
- Identify sources of energy from bio-chemical conversion
- Analyze methods for management of e-waste

UNIT- I

Solid Waste Sources Solid Waste Sources, types, composition, Properties, Global warming, Municipal Solid Waste: Physical, chemical and biological properties , Waste Collection and, Transfer stations, Waste minimization and recycling of municipal waste, Segregation of waste, Size Reduction , Managing Waste. Status of technologies for generation of Energy from Waste Treatment and Disposal Aerobic composting, incineration, Furnace type and design, Medical waste /Pharmaceutical waste treatment Technologies, incineration, Environmental impacts, Measures to mitigate environmental effects due to incineration .

UNIT – II

Land Fill method of Solid waste disposal Land fill classification, Types, methods and Sitting consideration, Layout and preliminary design of landfills: Composition, characteristics, generation, Movement and control of landfill leach ate and gases, Environmental monitoring system for land fill gases.

UNIT – III

Energy Generation from Waste Bio-chemical Conversion: Sources of energy generation, anaerobic digestion of sewage and municipal wastes, direct combustion of MSW-refuse derived solid fuel, Industrial waste, agro residues, Anaerobic Digestion.

UNIT – IV

Biogas production, Land fill gas generation and utilization, Thermo-chemical conversion: Sources of energy generation, Gasification of waste using Gasifiers, Briquetting, Utilization and advantages of briquetting, Environmental benefits of Bio-chemical and Thermo- chemical conversion.

UNIT – V

E-waste: e-waste in the global context – Growth of Electrical and Electronics Industry in India –Environmental concerns and health hazards – Recycling e-waste: a thriving economy of the unorganized sector – Global trade in hazardous waste – impact of hazardous e-waste in India. Management of e-waste: e-waste legislation, Government regulations on e-waste management – International experience – need for stringent health safeguards and environmental protection laws of India.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Nicholas P. Cheremisinoff. Handbook of Solid Waste Management and Waste Minimization
Technologies. An Imprint of Elsevier, New Delhi (2003).
2. P. Aarne Vesilind, William A. Worrell and Debra R. Reinhart. Solid Waste Engineering. Thomson Asia Pte Ltd. Singapore (2002)
3. M. Dutta , B. P. Parida, B. K. Guha and T. R. Surkrishnan. Industrial Solid Waste Management and Landfilling practice. Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi (1999).
4. "E-waste in India: Research unit, Rajya Sabha Secretariat, New Delhi, June 2011"
5. Amalendu Bagchi. Design, construction and Monitoring of Landfills. John Wiley and Sons.
New York. (1994)
6. M. L. Davis and D. A. Cornwell. Introduction to environmental engineering. Mc Graw Hill
International Edition, Singapore (2008)
7. C. S. Rao. Environmental Pollution Control Engineering. Wiley Eastern Ltd. New Delhi (1995)
8. S. K. Agarwal. Industrial Environment Assessment and Strategy. APH Publishing Corporation. New Delhi (!996)
9. Sofer, Samir S. (ed.), Zaborsky, R. (ed.), "Biomass Conversion Processes for Energy and
Fuels", New York, Plenum Press, 1981
10. Hagerty, D.Joseph; Pavoni, Joseph L; Heer, John E., "Solid Waste Management", New York,
Van Nostrand, 1973
11. George Tchobanoglous, Hilary Theisen and Samuel Vigil Prsl: Tchobanoglous, George
Theisen, Hillary Vigil, Samuel, "Integrated Solid Waste management: Engineering Principles
and Management issues", New York, McGraw Hill, 1993.

REFERENCES:

1. C Parker and T Roberts (Ed), Energy from Waste - An Evaluation of Conversion Technologies, Elsevier Applied Science, London, 1985
2. KL Shah, Basics of Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Technology, Prentice Hall, 2000
3. M Datta, Waste Disposal in Engineered Landfills, Narosa Publishing House, 1997
4. G Rich et.al, Hazardous Waste Management Technology, Podvan Publishers, 1987
5. AD Bhide, BB Sundaresan, Solid Waste Management in Developing Countries, INSDOC, New Delhi,1983 FUEL CELL AND

ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
DISTRIBUTED GENERATION AND MICROGRID
(Open Elective – II)

Course Objectives

- To illustrate the concept of distributed generation
  To analyze the impact of grid integration.
- To study concept of Micro grid and its configuration
  To find optimal size, placement and control aspects of DGs

Course Outcomes: Upon the Completion of the course student will be able to

- Find the size and optimal placement DG
- Analyze the impact of grid integration and control aspects of DGs
- Model and analyze a micro grid taking into consideration the planning and operational issues of the DGs to be connected in the system.
- Describe the technical impacts of DGs in power systems

UNIT – I

Need for distributed generation - Renewable sources in distributed generation - Current scenario in distributed generation - Planning of DGs – Siting and sizing of DGs – Optimal placement of DG sources in distribution systems.

UNIT – II

Grid integration of DGs – Different types of interfaces - Inverter based DGs and rotating machine based interfaces - Aggregation of multiple DG units - Energy storage elements - Batteries, ultracapacitors, flywheels.

UNIT – III

Technical impacts of DGs – Transmission systems, Distribution systems, De-regulation – Impact of DGs upon protective relaying – Impact of DGs upon transient and dynamic stability of existing distribution systems.

UNIT-IV

Economic and control aspects of DGs – Market facts, issues and challenges - Limitations of DGs - Voltage control techniques, Reactive power control, Harmonics, Power quality issues - Reliability of DG based systems – Steady state and Dynamic analysis.

UNIT – V

Introduction to micro-grids – Types of micro-grids – Autonomous and non-autonomous grids – Sizing of micro-grids - Modeling & analysis - Micro-grids with multiple DGs – Micro-grids with power electronic interfacing units - Transients in micro-grids - Protection of micro-grids – Case studies.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. H. Lee Willis, Walter G. Scott , 'Distributed Power Generation – Planning and Evaluation',
Marcel Decker Press, 2000.
2. M.Godoy Simoes, Felix A.Farret, 'Renewable Energy Systems – Design and Analysis with
Induction Generators', CRC press.
3. Robert Lasseter, Paolo Piagi, ' Micro-grid: A Conceptual Solution', PESC 2004, June 2004.
4. F. Katiraei, M.R. Iravani, 'Transients of a Micro-Grid System with Multiple Distributed Energy Resources', International Conference on Power Systems Transients (IPST'05) in Montreal, Canada on June 19-23, 2005.
5. Z. Ye, R. Walling, N. Miller, P. Du, K. Nelson, 'Facility Microgrids', General Electric Global
Research Center, Niskayuna, New York, Subcontract report, May 2005.

ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
RELIABILITY ENGINEERING
(Open Elective – II)

Course Objectives:

- To comprehend the concept of Reliability and Unreliability
- Derive the expressions for probability of failure, Expected value and standard deviation of Binominal distribution, Poisson distribution, normal distribution and weibull distributions.
- Formulating expressions for Reliability analysis of series-parallel and Non-series parallel systems
- Deriving expressions for Time dependent and Limiting State Probabilities using Markov models.

Course Outcomes: Upon the completion of this course, the student will be able to

- Apply fundamental knowledge of Reliability to modeling and analysis of seriesparallel and Non-series parallel systems.
- Solve some practical problems related with Generation, Transmission and Utilization of Electrical Energy.
- Understand or become aware of various failures, causes of failures and remedies for failures in practical systems.

UNIT – I

Rules for combining probabilities of events, Definition of Reliability. Significance of the terms appearing in the definition. Probability distributions: Random variables, probability density and distribution functions. Mathematical expectation, Binominal distribution, Poisson distribution, normal distribution, weibull distribution.

UNIT – II

Hazard rate, derivation of the reliability function in terms of the hazard rate. Failures: Causes of failures, types of failures (early failures, chance failures and wear-out failures). Bath tub curve. Preventive and corrective maintenance. Modes of failure. Measures of reliability: mean time to failure and mean time between failures.

UNIT – III

Classification of engineering systems: series, parallel and series-parallel systems-Expressions for the reliability of the basic configurations. Reliability evaluation of Non-series-parallel configurations: Decomposition, Path based and cutest based methods, Deduction of the Paths and cutsets from Event tree.

UNIT – IV

Discrete Markov Chains: General modeling concepts, stochastic transitional probability matrix, time dependent probability evaluation and limiting state probability evaluation of one component repairable model. Absorbing states. Continuous Markov Processes: Modeling concepts, State space diagrams, Stochastic Transitional Probability Matrix, Evaluating time dependent and limiting state Probabilities of one component repairable model. Evaluation of Limiting state probabilities of two component repairable model.

UNIT – V

Approximate system Reliability analysis of Series systems, parallel systems with two and more than two components, Network reduction techniques. Minimal cutest/failure mode approach.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. "Reliability evaluation of Engineering systems", Roy Billinton and Ronald N Allan, BS Publications.
2. "Reliability Engineering", Elsayed A. Elsayed, Prentice Hall Publications.

REFERENCES:

1. "Reliability Engineering: Theory and Practice", By Alessandro Birolini, Springer Publications.
2. "An Introduction to Reliability and Maintainability Engineering", Charles Ebeling, TMH
Publications.
3. "Reliability Engineering", E. Balaguruswamy, TMH Publications.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
ENGINEERING RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
(Open Elective – II)

UNIT – I

Research Methodology: Objectives and Motivation of Research, Types of Research,Research Approaches, Significance of Research, Research Methods verses Methodology, Research and Scientific Method, Important of Research Methodology, Research Process, Criteria of Good Research, Problems Encountered by Researchers in India, Benefits to the society in general.

Defining the Research Problem: Definition of Research Problem, Problem Formulation, Necessity of Defining the Problem, Technique involved in Defining a Problem.

UNIT – II

Literature Survey: Importance of Literature Survey, Sources of Information, Assessment of Quality of Journals and Articles, Information through Internet. **Literature Review**: Need of Review, Guidelines for Review, Record of Research Review.

UNIT – III

Research Design: Meaning of Research Design, Need of Research Design, Feature of a Good Design Important Concepts Related to Research Design, Different Research Designs, Basic Principles of Experimental Design, Developing a Research Plan, Design of Experimental Set-up, Use of Standards and Codes.

UNIT – IV

Data Collection: Collection of primary data, Secondary data, Data organization, Methods of data grouping, Diagrammatic representation of data, Graphic representation of data. Sample Design, Need for sampling, some important sampling definitions, Estimation of population, Role of Statistics for Data Analysis, Parametric V/s Non Parametric methods, Descriptive Statistics, Measures of central tendency and Dispersion, Hypothesis testing, Use of Statistical software.
Data Analysis: Deterministic and random data, Uncertainty analysis, Tests for significance: Chisquare, student's t-test, Regression modeling, Direct and Interaction effects, ANOVA, F-test, Time Series analysis, Autocorrelation and Autoregressive modeling.

UNIT – V

Research Report Writing: Format of the Research report, Synopsis, Dissertation, Thesis its Differentiation, References/Bibliography/Webliography, Technical paper writing/Journal report writing, making presentation, Use of visual aids. **Research Proposal Preparation**: Writing a Research Proposal and Research Report, Writing Research Grant Proposal.

REFERENCES:

1. C.R Kothari, Research Methodology, Methods & Technique; New Age International Publishers, 2004
2. R. Ganesan, Research Methodology for Engineers, MJP Publishers, 2011
3. Ratan Khananabis and Suvasis Saha, Research Methodology, Universities Press, Hyderabad, 2015.
4. Y. P. Agarwal, Statistical Methods: Concepts, Application and Computation, Sterling Publs.,Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi, 2004
5. Vijay Upagade and Aravind Shende, Research Methodology, S. Chand & Company Ltd.,New Delhi, 2009
6. G. Nageswara Rao, Research Methodology and Quantitative methods, BS Publications,Hyderabad, 2012.
7. Naval Bajjai "Business Research Methods" Pearson 2011.
8. Prahalad Mishra " Business Research Methods " Oxford 2016

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
MACHINE LEARNING
(Open Elective - II)

Prerequisites:

- Data Structures
- Knowledge on statistical methods

Course Objectives:

- This course explains machine learning techniques such as decision tree learning, Bayesian learning etc.
- To understand computational learning theory.
- To study the pattern comparison techniques.

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the concepts of computational intelligence like machine learning
- Ability to get the skill to apply machine learning techniques to address the real time problems in different areas
- Understand the Neural Networks and its usage in machine learning application.

UNIT – I

Introduction - Well-posed learning problems, designing a learning system Perspectives and issues in machine learning
Concept learning and the general to specific ordering – Introduction, A concept learning task,concept learning as search, Find-S: Finding a Maximally Specific Hypothesis, Version Spaces and the Candidate Elimination algorithm, Remarks on Version Spaces and Candidate Elimination, Inductive Bias.
Decision Tree Learning – Introduction, Decision Tree Representation, Appropriate Problems for Decision Tree Learning, The Basic Decision Tree Learning Algorithm Hypothesis Space Search in Decision Tree Learning, Inductive Bias in Decision Tree Learning, Issues in Decision Tree Learning.

UNIT – II

Artificial Neural Networks Introduction, Neural Network Representation, Appropriate Problems for Neural Network Learning, Perceptions, Multilayer Networks and the Back propagation Algorithm. Discussion on the Back Propagation Algorithm, An illustrative Example: Face Recognition **Evaluation Hypotheses** – Motivation, Estimation Hypothesis Accuracy, Basics of Sampling Theory, A General Approach for Deriving Confidence Intervals, Difference in Error of Two Hypotheses, Comparing Learning Algorithms.

UNIT – III

Bayesian learning - Introduction, Bayes Theorem, Bayes Theorem and Concept Learning Maximum Likelihood and Least Squared Error Hypotheses, Maximum Likelihood Hypotheses for Predicting Probabilities, Minimum Description Length Principle , Bayes Optimal Classifier, Gibs Algorithm, Naïve Bayes Classifier, An Example: Learning to Classify Text, Bayesian Belief Networks, EM Algorithm.

Computational Learning Theory – Introduction, Probably Learning an Approximately Correct Hypothesis, Sample Complexity for Finite Hypothesis Space, Sample Complexity for Infinite Hypothesis Spaces, The Mistake Bound Model of Learning.

Instance-Based Learning – Introduction, k-Nearest Neighbor Learning, Locally Weighted Regression, Radial Basis Functions, Case-Based Reasoning, Remarks on Lazy and Eager Learning.

UNIT – IV

Pattern Comparison Techniques, Temporal patterns, Dynamic Time Warping Methods, Clustering, Codebook Generation, Vector Quantization

Pattern Classification: Introduction to HMMS, Training and Testing of Discrete Hidden Markov Models and Continuous Hidden Markov Models, Viterbi Algorithm, Different Case Studies in Speech recognition and Image Processing

UNIT – V

Analytical Learning – Introduction, Learning with Perfect Domain Theories : PROLOG-EBG Remarks on Explanation-Based Learning, Explanation-Based Learning of Search Control Knowledge, Using Prior Knowledge to Alter the Search Objective, Using Prior Knowledge to Augment Search Operations.

Combining Inductive and Analytical Learning – Motivation, Inductive-Analytical Approaches to Learning, Using Prior Knowledge to Initialize the Hypothesis.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Machine Learning – Tom M. Mitchell,- MGH
2. Fundamentals of Speech Recognition By Lawrence Rabiner and Biing – Hwang Juang.

REFERENCE BOOK:

1. Machine Learning : An Algorithmic Perspective, Stephen Marsland, Taylor & Francis

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M. Tech – I Year – II Sem.	**L**	**P**	**C**
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ANALOG IC DESIGN LAB

List of Experiments:

1. Lambda calculation for PMOS and NMOS
2. Transconductance plot
3. Ideal Current source PMOS & NMOS
4. NMOS saturated load
5. Single transistor amplifier
6. Cascade amplifier
7. Wilson current mirror
8. Cascade current mirror
9. Cascode current mirror
10. Regulated Cascade current mirror