Semester V

Name of the Programme: Electronics and Computer Science

Course Code: ECS510

 Title of the Course:
 Electronic Communication Systems

Number of Credits: 04

Effective from AY: 2024-25

Pre-requisites	Basics of Signal	Processing, Analog and Digital Electronics	
for the Course:			
Course Objectives:	 The subject aims to provide the student with: An understanding of fundamental concepts of analog and digital modulation techniques. Knowledge about the sampling process, pulse modulation and multiplexing. An introduction to noise theory and its impact on performance of modulation schemes. An understanding of the functions of a communication transmitter and receiver. An introduction to the underlying theory behind optimum receiver design. 		
Course Outcomes:	Upon completi ECS510.1 ECS510.2 ECS510.3 ECS510.4	on of the course, students will be able to Explain fundamental concepts of analog and d communication Classify and compare different analog and d modulation schemes Analyze the performance of a communication syste presence of noise and impairments Model and design basic sub-systems of a typical an and digital communication link	ligital em in
Content:	UNIT- I An Overview of Electronic Communication Systems: Block Diagram Representation, Analog vs. Digital Communication, Need for Frequency Translation - Modulation and Multiplexing, Types of Transmission Media. Signal Multiplexing: Frequency Division Multiplexing & Time Division Multiplexing Analog Modulation: Amplitude Modulation (AM) – Mathematical Representation of AM signal, Modulation Index, Double Side-band Suppressed Carrier (DSB-SC)-Balanced Modulator, Coherent detection, DSB with Carrier (DSB-C)-Envelope Detector, Single Sideband Suppressed Carrier (SSB-SC) Generation: Filter Method, Phase Shift Method, The Third Method, Coherent Detection, Comparison based on Spectrum (Modulation Bandwidth) and Power Efficiency		15 Hrs
	Representation	tion: Frequency Modulation (FM) - Mathematical of FM signal, Modulation Index, Tone Modulated Spectrum, Bandwidth, Carson's Rule, Narrowband	15 Hrs

	and Wideband FM (Classification). Phase Modulation (PM) – Mathematical Representation, Relationship between FM and PM. Noise in FM – Calculation of SNR, Comparison with AM. Sampling: Low Pass Sampling Theorem, Natural Sampling, Flat- top sampling, Signal Recovery through holding. Pulse Modulation Techniques: PAM, PPM and PWM Quantization of Signals: Quantization Error, Mid-rise & Mid-tread quantizers, Uniform & Non-uniform quantizers, Companding- μ- Law and A-Law.	
	 UNIT-3 Pulse digital modulation techniques: Pulse code modulation; Differential Pulse Code Modulation, Delta modulation, Adaptive Delta Modulation. Digital Modulation: Keying Techniques – Mathematical Representation, Generation and Reception Scheme (Block Level), and Spectrum (Nominal Bandwidth) of: Amplitude Shift Keying (ASK), Binary Phase Shift Keying (BPSK), Differential PSK (DPSK), Quadrature Phase Shift Keying (QPSK), M-ary PSK, Binary Frequency Shift Keying (BFSK), Quadrature Amplitude Shift Keying: 16-QASK. 	15 Hrs
	 UNIT-4 Principle and block level representation of Super heterodyne Receiver, Choice of Intermediate Frequency, Image Frequency and its rejection. Optimum Receiver: Baseband Signal Receiver (Integrate-and-Dump) –Peak SNR, Probability of Error, Maximum Likelihood Detector and Bayes' Receiver, Optimum Receiver for Baseband and Pass band, Calculation of Optimum Filter Transfer Function, Realization using Matched Filter and Correlator 	15 Hrs
Pedagogy:	Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning , Construent learning and Collaborative learning	ructive
References/ Readings:	 TEXTBOOKS: 1. Taub, H., Schilling, D., Saha, G., "Principles of Communication Systems", Third Edition, Tata McGraw Hill. 2. Kennedy, G., Davis, B., Prasanna, S.R.M., "Electronic Communication Systems", Fifth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill. REFERENCE BOOKS: 1. Singh, R.P., Sapre, S.D., "Communication Systems: Analog and Digital", Third Edition, Tata McGraw Hill. 2. Haykin, S., "Communication Systems", Fourth Edition, John Wiley & Sons. 3. Proakis, J., Salehi, M., "Fundamentals of Communication Systems", Pearson Education, 2007. 	

Name of the Programme: Electronics and Computer Science Course Code: ECS520 Title of the Course: Database Systems Concepts Number of Credits: 03 Effective from AY: 2024-25

	Fundame	ntal Programming Skills, Understanding of Data Structures	and
Pre-requisites		ns, Operating System Concepts, Mathematical and Logical	ana
for the Course:	Reasonin		
		в ect aims to provide the student with:	
		-	
Course		luction of basics of database management system like S	-
Objectives:		l, transaction processing- concurrency control for ef	rective
		ase design	
		mentals of NoSQL	
		npletion of the course, students will be able to:	
	ECS	Explain data modeling concepts and apply relational al	-
	520.1	and SQL queries effectively in database management tasl	۲S.
	ECS	Analyze database designs, perform normalization, and c	reate
	520.2	ER/EER diagrams for efficient representation of real-	world
Course		scenarios.	
Outcomes:	ECS	Analyze transaction processing and concurrency co	ontrol
	520.3	mechanisms, and compare relational and NoSQL databas	ses to
		evaluate their suitability for different applications.	
	ECS	Evaluate SQL queries for efficiency and assess	the
	520.4	performance implications of concurrency control mechar	nisms,
		fostering critical thinking in database management decisi	ons.
	UNIT-1		
		s and Database Users :Introduction, Characteristics of	
		base Approach, Advantages of Using the DBMS Approach	
		t to Use a DBMS	
		System Concepts and Architecture: Data Models,	
		and Instances, Three-Schema Architecture and Data	
		lence, Database Languages, The Database System	11
	Environm		Hrs
		delling Using the Entity-Relationship (ER) Model: Using	1115
		el Conceptual Data Models for Database Design, Entity	
Content:	-	ntity Sets, Attributes, and Keys Relationship Types,	
content.		hip Sets, Roles, and Structural Constraints Weak Entity	
		Diagrams, Naming Conventions, and Design Issues	
	UNIT-2	Diagrams, Naming Conventions, and Design issues	
		al Model Concepts: Relational Model Constraints and	
		-	
	Relational Database Schemas, Update Operations, Transactions,		
	and Dealing with Constraint Violations		12
		tional Algebra and Relational Calculus: Unary Relational	Hrs
	-	ns: SELECT and PROJECT, Relational Algebra Operations	
		Theory, Binary Relational Operations: JOIN and DIVISION,	
	Additiona	al Relational Operations.	

	Basic SQL: SQL Data Definition and Data Types, Specifying Constraints in SQLM, Basic Retrieval Queries in SQL, INSERT, DELETE, and UPDATE Statements in SQL, Additional Features of SQL More SQL: Complex Queries, Triggers, Views, and Schema	
	UNIT-3	
	The Enhanced Entity-Relationship (EER) Model: Subclasses, Superclasses, and Inheritance Specialization and Generalization,Constraints and Characteristics of Specialization, andGeneralization Hierarchies, Modelling of UNION Types UsingCategoriesRelational Database Design by ER and EER-to-Relational	
	 Mapping: Relational Database Design Using ER-to-Relational Mapping, Mapping EER Model Constructs to Relations Basics of Functional Dependencies and Normalization for Relational Databases: Informal Design Guidelines for Relation Schemas, Functional Dependencies, Normal Forms-First, Second and Third, Boyce-Codd Normal Form 	12 Hrs
	Relational Database Design Algorithms and Further	
	Dependencies : Inference Rules, Equivalence, and Minimal Cover	
	UNIT- 4	
	Introduction to Transaction Processing Concepts and Theory: Introduction to Transaction Processing, Transaction and System Concepts, Desirable Properties of Transactions, Characterizing Schedules Based on Recoverability, Characterizing Schedules Based on Serializability	
	Concurrency Control Techniques: Two-Phase Locking Techniques for Concurrency Control, Concurrency Control Based on Timestamp Ordering, Multiversion Concurrency Control Techniques, Validation (Optimistic) Concurrency Control Techniques	11 Hrs
	Getting started with NoSQL: NoSQL, why NoSQL? SQL vs NoSQL, ACID vs BASE, CAP theorem.	
Pedagogy:	Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning, Const learning and Collaborative learning	ructive
References/ Readings:	 TEXTBOOKS: Elmasri, R., Navathe, S., "Fundamentals of Database Systems Edition, Pearson, 2018. Silberschatz, A., Korth, H.F., Sudarshan, S., "Database S Concepts", 6th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2013. REFERENCE BOOKS: Ramkrishnan, R., Gehrke, J., "Database Management Systems 	System
	Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2002. 2. Archarya, S., "Demystify NoSQL", 1st Edition, Wiley.	

Name of the Programme: Electronics and Computer Science Course Code: ECS531 Title of the Course: Open Source Software Development Number of Credits: 3

Effective from AY: 2024-25

		dae of Droavon mina
Pre-requisites	Basic knowle	dge of Programming
for the Course:		
Course Objectives:	 Knowled Understand Warious Understand 	ims to provide the student with: lge of Open Source and Proprietary software and Licensing anding of various Open-Source Technologies, ologies, Project and ethics case studies in open-source technology anding of Version Control Systems and project ment using GitHub
		etion of the course, students will be able to
	ECS 531.1	Differentiate between Open Source and Proprietary software and Licensing
Course Outcomes:	ECS 531.2	Recognize the applications, benefits and features of Open Source Technologies, methodologies, Project and ethics
	ECS 531.3	Reflect on various case studies in open-source technology
	ECS 531.4	Interpret the Version Control Systems and project management using GitHub
	UNIT 1	
Content:	Source & i Software and Free Softwa Free Softwa Proprietary	to Open-Source: Need for Open-Source, Open ts principles; Open Standards Requirements for d its Success. re & its examples, Free Software License Provider, re Vs. Open-Source Software, Public Domain, FOSS, Vs. Open-Source Licensing Model, Companies usage to Open-source software.
	freedom, Op Copyleft, F opportunitie Open-Source Hardware, Do Open-Source	en-source software development, Licenses, Copyright, Patent, Zero-marginal cost, Income-generation s, Internationalization. Project: Starting, Maintaining, Open-Source Hrs
	Case Studies of distributic and its signifi Linux – Intro	: APACHE – history, features, usage, licenses, licensing ons, Berkeley Software Distribution (BSD) Technology icant descendants duction, popularity, history, current applications, user ture of Linux, properties, Linux flavors, Basic Linux

	commands	
	GCC – history, languages, processors, structure, front end,	
	optimization, backend, debugging.	
	Open Office – features, platforms, components, file formats, MS	
	interoperability, Star office, development, Graphical Presentation	
	Version Wise.	
	UNIT 4	
	Version Control Systems: Need, choices, Git, Installation and Setting up Git	
	Getting started with Git: Repositories, Working directory, Staging	
	area, Commits;Remote Git.	11
	GitHub Primer: Overview, GitHub and Open Source, Personal	Hrs
	Use, GitHub forbusinesses.	
	Quick Start with GitHub: Project management, Remote	
	repositories, linking repositories, Pushing to remote repositories.	
Pedagogy:	Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning, Constr	uctive
r cuugogy.	learning and Collaborative learning	
	TEXTBOOKS:	
	1. Vadera, K., Gandhi, B., "Open-Source Technology", 1st Edition,	Laxmi
	Publications Pvt Ltd, 2012.	
References/	2. Tsitoara, M., "Beginning Git and GitHub: A Comprehensive Gu	
Readings:	Version Control, Project Management, and Teamwork for the New	
	Developer", 1st Edition, Apress, 2020.	
	REFERENCE BOOKS:	
	1. Deek, F.P., McHugh, J.A.M., "Open Source: Technology and Pol	ісу",
	Cambridge University Press, 2007.	

Name of the Programme: Electronics and Computer Science Course Code: ECOMP532 Title of the Course: Software Engineering Number of Credits: 03 Effective from AY: 2024-25

Pre-requisites	Object Oriented Programming using Java, Database Management sy	/stem	
for the Course:			
	The subject aims to provide the student with:		
Course Objectives:	 An understanding of the current issues and practices in software engineering with an emphasis on the software development process. An ability to understand the software planning and management. Ability to plan software requirements specifications, system modelling, quality specifications, and program specifications. An understanding of software design approaches. An understanding of the requirements of software project management. An ability to recognize social, ethical, cultural, and safety issues in software deployment. 		
	Upon completion of the course, students will be able to		
Course	ECOMP 532.1Plan a design of software system as per the specification.ECOMP 532.2Implement a software system with readable, reusa	able,	
Outcomes:	modular and object oriented techniques.		
outcomes.	ECOMP 532.3 Design a test procedure for validity, correctness and completeness.		
	ECOMP 532.4 Implement a software maintenance schedule.		
	UNIT- 1		
Content:	 Scope of software engineering: Historical Aspects, Economic Aspects, Maintenance Aspects, Requirements, Analysis and Design Aspects, Team Development Aspects. Software Life-Cycle Models: Code-and-Fix Life-Cycle Model, Waterfall Life- Cycle Model, Rapid-Prototyping Life-Cycle Model, Open Source Life-Cycle Model, Agile Processes, Synchronize-and-Stabilize Life-Cycle Model, Spiral Life- Cycle Model. Software Process: The Requirements Workflow, The Analysis Workflow, The Design Workflow, The Implementation Workflow, The Test Workflow, Post-delivery Maintenance, Retirement Capability Maturity Models. 	12 Hrs	
	The Tools of the Trade: CASE, Taxonomy of CASE, Scope of CASE,		
	Software Versions, Configuration Control. From Modules to Objects : Cohesion, Coupling, Data Encapsulation. More on UML: Class Diagrams, Use-Case Diagrams, Interaction Diagrams, State Charts, Activity Diagrams.	11 Hrs	
	UNIT -3		

	Testing : Quality Issues, Non-Execution-Based Testing, Execution-Based Testing, Testing versus Correctness Proof and stopping criteria. Planning and Estimating: Planning and the Software Process, Estimating Duration and Cost. Requirements: Determining what the Client Needs, Overview of the Requirements Workflow, Understanding the domain, The Business Model, Initial Requirements, Metrics and Challenges	12 Hrs
	for Requirement Workflow.	
	UNIT -4	
	Design and Abstraction : Operation Oriented Design, Data Flow Analysis, Data Oriented Design, Object-Oriented Design, Challenges and Metrics for Design.	
	Testing Techniques: Test Case Selection, Black-Box Unit-Testing Techniques, Glass-Box Unit-Testing Techniques, Code Walkthroughs and Inspections, Integration Testing, Product Testing, Acceptance Testing.	11 Hrs
	Post-delivery Maintenance: Development and Maintenance, Management of Post-delivery Maintenance. Reverse Engineering, Testing during Post-delivery Maintenance, Metrics and Challenges for Post-delivery Maintenance.	
Pedagogy:	Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning, Const learning and Collaborative learning	ructive
References/ Readings:	 TEXTBOOKS: Stephen R. Schach, Object-Oriented and Classical Softwengineering; TMH, 8th Edition. Edward Kit, Software Testing in the Real World: Improving Process,1st Edition, Addison – Wesley Publishing company, 1995 Pankoj Jalote, Software Project Management in Practice, Addi Wesley PEA 5. Ian Sommervilee, Software Engineering, 10th Ed Pearson. REFERENCE BOOKS: Roger Pressman, Software Engineering: A Practitioner's Appro7th Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2010. Ian Sommerville, Software Engineering,9th Edition, Addision-We 2016. 	

Name of the Programme: Electronics and Computer Science Course Code: ECOMP533 Title of the Course: Soft Computing Number of Credits: 03 Effective from AY: 2024-25

r	1: 2024-25		
Pre-requisites	Engineering Math	nematics, Basics of Algorithms	
for the Course:			
Course Objectives:	 The subject aims to provide the student with: An Introduction to Soft Computing Techniques and its applications An Understanding of Neural Networks and its training methodologies An Understanding of Fuzzy Logic and Fuzzy Inference Systems An Understanding of Genetic Algorithms and Evolutionary Algorithms An Introduction to Deep Learning, Expert Systems and Hybrid Systems 		
	Upon completion of the course, students will be able to :		
	ECOMP 533.1	Explain different types of Soft Computing technique and its applications	ues
Course	ECOMP 533.2	Design Neural Networks and understand deep neu networks and its applications	ural
Outcomes:	ECOMP 533.3	Design Fuzzy Inference Systems to solve Real-Life Problems	
	ECOMP 533.4	Apply Evolutionary Algorithms to optimization problems and explain types of hybrid systems	
Content:	Computing, Soft-O Fuzzy Systems, Ev Types of Proble Optimizations. Neural Network functions, Basic Hebbian learning Widrow-Hoff lea propagation algor Setting of par Initialization of v learning rate, Mo size.	Soft Computing: Soft Computing versus Hard Computing Techniques: Artificial Neural Networks, volutionary Algorithms. ems: Classification, Functional Approximations, s: Mc-Culloch Pitt's neuron model, Activation gates.Neural learning, Training algorithms- rule, Perceptron learning rule, Delta learning rule, arning rule and related problems. Error back rithm or generalized delta rule. rameter values and design considerations- veights, Frequency of weight updates, Choice of pmentum, Generalizability, Network size, Sample	12 Hrs
	Operations & I Properties, Mem Classical relation Cardinality, Opera Equivalence Relat Crisp Logic vs Fuz	troduction, Classical Set Theory (Crisp Set): Properties, Fuzzy Set Theory: Operations & bership Functions and types, Fuzzy v/s Crisp Sets, ns (Cartesian product) and Fuzzy relations: ations, Properties and Composition, Tolerance and cions. zzy logic, Fuzzy logic operations: AND, OR, NOT, regation and Defuzzification, Lambda-cuts or	12 Hrs

	Alpha auto for fuzzy. Types of Defuzzification. Fuzzy Information	
	Alpha-cuts for fuzzy, Types of Defuzzification. Fuzzy Inference	
	Systems and its design, Fuzzy Process, Type-2 fuzzy sets, Sugeno Fuzzy System.	
	UNIT -3	
	Genetic Algorithms: Concept, Solution, Initial Population, Genetic	
	Operators, Fitness Function, Stopping Condition. Fitness Scaling, Selection, Mutation, Crossover, Other Genetic Operators, Algorithm Working, Diversity. Other Evolutionary Algorithms: Particle Swarm Optimization, Differential Evolution, Artificial Bee Colony & Cuckoo Search Algorithm, Ant Colony Optimizations, Travelling Salesman Problem.	11 Hrs
	UNIT -4	
	Artificial Intelligence: What is AI? Problem Solving in AI.	
	Expert Systems: Architecture, Expert System Design.	
	Deep Neural Networks: Introduction & Necessity of deep neural	
	networks (DNN), Auto Encoder DNN, Convolutional neural	11
	networks: Convolution operation, Motivation and Pooling.	Hrs
	Hybrid Systems: Sequential, Auxiliary and Embedded Hybrid	
	Systems, Types of Hybrid Systems: Neuro-Fuzzy, Neuro-Genetic,	
	Fuzzy Genetic Hybrid Systems- Advantages and Applications	
Pedagogy:	Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning, Constru	ictive
	learning and Collaborative learning	
	TEXTBOOKS:	
	1. Anupam Shukla, Ritu Tiwari, Rahul Kala; Real Life Applications of	f Soft
	Computing; 2010, CRC Press, 1 st Edition,	
	2. Rajasekaran, G. A. Vijayalakshmi Pai; Neural Networks, Fuzzy and Genetic Algorithm, PHI Learning Pvt, Ltd June 2013.	LOBIC
	3. S. N. Sivanandan and S. N. Deepa, Principles of Soft Computing	σ 3,rd
	Edition, WileyIndia,3 rd Edition	Б, J
		work;
References/	JaicoPublications2012,1 st Edition	NOTR,
Readings:	REFERENCE BOOKS:	
	1. Kishan Mehrotra, Chilukuri Mohan, Sanjay Ranka; Element	ts of
	Artificial Neural Network; Penram Publications.	
	2. Ian Goodfellow, Yoshua Bengio, Aaron Courville, Deep Learning	, MIT
	Press.	
	3. Charu C. Aggarwal, Neural Networks and Deep learning, Spr	inger
	Publications.	
	4. Timothy J. Ross; Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications, 3 "	^d Ed.,
	Wiley-India	

Name of the Programme: Electronics and Computer Science Course Code: ECOMP534 Title of the Course: Design and Analysis of Algorithms Number of Credits: 03 Effective from AY: 2024-25

Pre-requisites	Data structure concepts, Discrete structures	
for the Course:		
Course Objectives:	 The subject aims to provide the student with: 1. An understanding to analyze the asymptotic perfor algorithms. 2. Ability to write rigorous correctness proofs for algorithms. 3. Ability to demonstrate a familiarity with major algorithm structures. 4. An understanding to apply important algorithmic design and methods of analysis. 	s and data
Course Outcomes:	Upon completion of the course, students will be able toECOMP 534.1Demonstrate how Divide and Conquer algo used to solve various classes of engineering and compute their time and space complexitieECOMP 534.2Apply the different algorithm design techni greedy approach, dynamic programming for solving.ECOMP 534.3Demonstrate how backtracking and branch a approaches are used to solve various problems.ECOMP 534.4Describe the different algorithm classes P, NF 	problems s. ques like problem nd bound real-time , and NP-
Content:	 UNIT- 1 Algorithm Analysis & Complexity: Algorithm Definition and Specification, Performance analysis (Space complexity, Time complexity, Asymptotic Notations), Solving Recurrence – Iteration, recursion tree and master method. Divide and Conquer: General method, Binary Search, Merge sort, Quick sort, Finding Min-Max, Finding kth smallest element, Strassen's matrix multiplication UNIT-2 Greedy Method: General Method, Knapsack Problem, Minimum cost Spanning tree, Single source shortest path. Dynamic Programming: General Method, Multistage Graphs, All pair shortest paths, Single source shortest path with General 	
	weights, Optimal Binary Search Tree, 0/1 knapsack proble Travelling salesperson problem. UNIT -3 Backtracking: General Method, 8-queens problem, Sum subsets problem, graph coloring, Hamiltonian Cycles, knapsa problem.	of 11

	Branch-and-Bound: General Method, 0/1 knapsack, Travelling	
	salesperson problem.	
	UNIT -4	
	String and Pattern Matching Algorithms :Brute Force, KMP,	
	Boyer Moore, Tries	
	Text compression: Huffman Coding.	
	Text similarity testing: LCS.	
	NP-Hard and NP-Complete Problems: Basic concepts, NP-Hard	12
	Graph Problems: Clique Decision Problem , Randomized,	Hrs
	Probabilistic and Approximation Algorithms. Management of	
	Post-delivery Maintenance. Reverse Engineering, Testing during	
	Post-delivery Maintenance, Metrics and Challenges for Post-	
	delivery Maintenance.	
Pedagogy:	Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning, Constr	ructive
	learning and Collaborative learning	
	TEXTBOOKS:	
	1. E. Horowitz, S. Sahini, S. Rajasekaran; Fundamentals of Cor	nputer
	Algorithms; Galgotia publication, 2 nd Edition.	
	2. Thomas H Cormen, Charles E Lieserson, Ronald L Rivest Clifford	Stein,
References/	Introduction to Algorithms, 3 rd Edition, MIT Press/McGraw-Hill.	
Readings:	REFERENCE BOOKS:	
	1. Michael T Goodrich and Roberto Tamassia , Algorithm Design:	
	2. Foundations, Analysis, and Internet Examples, 2 nd Edition, Wiley	
	3. Gilles Brassard, Paul Bratley, Fundamentals of Algorithmics, PHI	
	4. Jon Kleinberg and Éva Tardos, Algorithm Design, 1st Edition, Pea	arson.

Name of the Programme: Electronics and Computer Science Course Code: ECOMP535 Title of the Course: Computer Graphics Number of Credits: 03 Effective from AY: 2024-25

Pre-requisites	Knowledge of C Programming and Basic Mathematics	
for the Course:		
for the Course:	The subject sime to provide the student with	
Course Objectives:	 The subject aims to provide the student with: Introduce fundamental concepts and theory of Computer Graphic Knowledge about computer graphics hardware and software used Understanding of drawing algorithms, polygon filling, clipping transformation both in 2D and 3D graphics. Ability to understand methods used in modeling motion in the world. 	l. g and
	Upon completion of the course, students will be able to	
Course Outcomes:	ECOMPIdentify and apply various graphic primitives use generating computer graphics.535.1generating computer graphics.ECOMPApplication of 2d and 3d transformation and clipping us 535.2535.2graphical applications.ECOMPDiscuss the basics of curves and surfaces used to represent 535.3S35.3graphical models.ECOMPExplain techniques involved in visible surface detect	ed in esent
	535.4 color models and computer animation.	
Content:	 UNIT- 1 Introduction to Computer Graphics: characteristics of Computer Graphics, components of a computer Graphics System, Classification of Computer Graphics system. Display Devices: LCD, Plasma Panel, LED and OLED displays. Overview of graphics systems: Raster scans systems, Random scan systems. Output Primitives: Points and lines, Line drawing algorithms, DDA, Bresenham's line algorithm, Circle generating algorithms, Properties of circles, Midpoint circle algorithm, Ellipse generating algorithm, Properties of Ellipses, Midpoint ellipse algorithm. Filled area primitives: Scan line polygon Fill algorithm, Inside – outside tests, Scan line fill of curved boundary, Boundary fill algorithm, Flood fill algorithm, Fill area functions. 	12 Hrs
	UNIT-2	
	TwoDimensionalGeometricTransformations:BasicTransformations,Translation,Rotation,Scaling,Compositetransformation,Translations,Rotations,Scaling,Othertransformations-Reflection,Shear.Two-DimensionalViewing:Theviewingpipeline,Viewingcoordinatereferenceframe,Window toviewportcoordinatetransformation,2-Dviewing functions.Clippingoperations:PointClipping,Lineclipping,Cohen-SutherlandLineClipping,PolygonClipping,SutherlandHodgeman	11 Hrs

	Polygon clipping, Weiler- Atherton Polygon Clipping, Curve clipping,	
	Text clipping.	
	UNIT -3	
	Three Dimensional Concepts: 3-Dimensional display methods, Parallel projections Perspective projection, Depth cueing, Surface rendering, Exploded and cutaway views. Three-Dimensional Object representations- Polygon surfaces, Polygon tables. Three Dimensional Geometric and Modeling transformations: Translation Rotation, Coordinate Axes, rotations, Scaling, Reflections, Shears Three- Dimensional Viewing, Curves and Surfaces: Shape Description Requirements, Parametric	11 Hrs
	Functions, Bezier Methods. B-Spline Methods.	
	UNIT -4	
	 Visible – surface detection algorithms: Back – Face detection, Depth buffer method, A – Buffer method, Scan – Line method, Depth Sorting method, BSP- Tree method, Area Sub-division method. Color Models and Color Applications: Properties of light, Standard primaries and the, Chromaticity Diagram, XYZ Color model, CIE Chromaticity Diagram, RGB color model, YIQ Color Model, CMY Color Model, HSV Color Model, HLS Color Model. Computer Animation: Design of animation sequences, General computer animation functions, Raster Animations, Computer animation languages, Motion specification, Direct motion specification, Goal directed systems Kinematics and dynamics. 	12 Hrs
Pedagogy:	Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning, Constructive	
References/ Readings:	 learning and Collaborative learning TEXTBOOKS: Donald Hearn, M. P. Baker, Computer Graphics, 2nd Edition; Pr Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. 1999. William Newman, Robert Sproull, Principles of Interactive Graphi Edition, Tata McGraw hill publishing company Ltd.1979. REFERENCE BOOKS: Er. Rajive Chopra, Computer Graphics (A Practical Approach), S. publications, Revised Edition. N. Krishnamurthy, Introduction to Computer Graphics, Tata McGraw Hill Steven Harrington, Computer Graphics, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Foley, Van Dam, Feiner, Hughe, Computer Graphics: Principle Practice, 2nd Edition, Addison- Wesley Publishing Company, 199 	cs, 2 nd Chand cGraw / Hill. es and

Name of the Programme: Electronics and Computer Science Course Code: ECOMP541 Title of the Course: Control System Engineering Number of Credits: 03 Effective from AY: 2024-25

Effective from A		
Pre-requisites	Basic Knowledge of Engineering Mathematics	
for the Course:		
Course Objectives:	 The course aims to provide the student with: An understanding of basic control system components, signar graphs, and transfer functions. An ability to perform time domain analysis and evaluate stab any given system model An ability to perform frequency domain stability analysis. An ability to design compensators and controllers for a application 	ility of
	Upon completion of the course, students will be able to	
Course Outcomes:	ECOMPExplain the types and applications of control systems535.1approaches towards their time, frequency, stability an and design.	alysis alysis and omain
	UNIT-1	
	Introduction to control systems: Types of control systems, Examples of Control systems, basic concept of open-loop and closed-loop control systems; Mathematical models of Control System: Mechanical translational and electrical systems. Conversion of mechanical to analogous electrical systems (force- voltage and force- current analogy); Block diagrams; Signal flow graph	12 Hrs
	UNIT-2	
Content:	Time Response Analysis: Test Signals, Impulse Response, Order and Type of System, Transient response of first and second order systems; Time Domain Specifications, Type -0, -1 and -2 control systems. Steady state error and error constants. Stability: Stability concept, Location of poles on s-plane for stability, Routh- Hurwitz criterion, Root Locus	11 Hrs
	UNIT -3	
	Frequency-domain Analysis: Frequency Domain Specifications, Correlation between time and frequency response, Bode-plots, Polar-plots, Nyquist Stability Criterion and Nyquist-plots UNIT -4	11 Hrs

	State space variable Analysis: State-Space formulation, state model of linear system, state diagram, State-space representation for mechanical translational and electrical systems. Concepts of Controllability and Observability (Kalman's Method of Testing) Compensators: Concept and types of compensators; Realization of Lead, Lag and Lead-Lag compensators using electrical networks Controllers: P, I, PI, PD and PID controllers. Response with P, PI, PD and PID Controllers	12 Hrs
Pedagogy:	Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning, Construent learning and Collaborative learning	uctive
References/ Readings:	 TEXTBOOKS: Nagoor Kani, Control Systems, RBA Publications, 3rd Edition, Chen J. Nagrath and M. Gopal, Control Systems Engineering, 7th Edition New Age International. REFERENCE BOOKS: K. Ogata, Modern Control Engineering, 5th Edition, Pearson, 2015 Anand Kumar, Control Systems, 2nd Edition, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltc K. Jairath, Problems and Solutions of Control Systems with Ess Theory, 5th Edition, CBS Publishers and Distributors U. A. Bakshi, V. U. Bakshi, Control Systems, Technical Publications Salivahanan S., et al, Control Systems Engineering, Pearson Education 	on The 5. d. sential s

Name of the Programme: Electronics and Computer Science Course Code: ECOMP542 Title of the Course: Power Electronics Number of Credits: 03 Effective from AY: 2024-25

.			
Pre-requisites	Basic Electronic Devices		
for the Course:			
Course Objectives:	 The course aims to provide the student with: An Introduction to various power semiconductor devices, the characteristics and operation. An understanding of Thyristor protection, Thyristor firing circuits an Thyristor commutation techniques. Ability to analyse and explain AC-DC converters, DC-DC converters at their operation. An understanding of inverter types, AC voltage controllers at an avalance protection. 		
	cycloconverters. Upon completion of the course, students will be able to		
Course Outcomes:	ECOMPExplaintheconstructionandcharacteristicsofpc535.1semiconductor devices.ECOMPExplainthethyristorturnonmethods,thyristorprotect535.2and application of power electronics, different thyristor f circuits, commutation circuits and connection of SCR.ECOMPExplainandanalysethyristorfiringcircuits, commutation535.3circuits and connections of SCR.ECOMPAnalyseand explaintheAC-DC converters, DC-DC converters,535.4inverters, AC voltage controllers and Cycloconverters	ction iring ntion	
	UNIT- 1		
Content:	 Power Semiconductor Devices: Construction and characteristics of Power diodes, Power Transistors, Power MOSFET, Insulated Gate Bipolar transistors (IGBTs). Introduction to Thyristor family: Structure, Symbol, V.I. Characteristics of SCR. Two Transistor analogy,Thyristor Turn-on methods, switching characteristics of Thyristor during Turn on & Turn OFF, Thyristor Gate characteristics. Mounting of Thyristor, Series and parallel operation of Thyristor and equalisation circuits. String efficiency problems on series, parallel operation of Thyristors. Other members of Thyristor Family: DIAC, TRIAC, & GTO: structure, characteristics, applications. Operation and characteristics of UJT. 	12 Hrs	
	UNIT-2		
	 Thyristor trigger circuits: R and RC firing circuits (half wave and full wave), Ramp triggering, Ramp and pedestal trigging. Thyristor commutations: Class A, B, C, D, E and F. Thyristor protection: over voltage protection, suppression of over voltages, over current protection, di/dt protection, dv/dt protection, crowbar protection, gate protection, snubber circuits. 	12 Hrs	

	AC to DC converters: Principle of phase control, single phase half-		
	wave Thyristor rectifier with R Load, RL load and RLE load. Effect of		
	Free- wheeling diode. Single phase full-wave mid-point & bridge		
	Thyristor converters.		
	UNIT -3		
	 DC to DC converters (choppers): principle of operation, Step down, Step up chopper, Control Schemes: Constant frequency scheme, variable frequency scheme, current limit control. Operation of Class A, B, C, D, & E choppers. Problems on basic choppers. Flyback converters (switching regulator): Principle of operation of Step-down (Buck), Step-up (Boost), Step up/down (Buck- Boost), Switch mode regulator. AC Voltage Controllers: Types, Single Phase Voltage controllers 	11 Hrs	
	with R and RL Load		
	UNIT -4		
	Inverters: Classification, Basic and modified parallel inverter, Basic and modified series inverter. Single phase voltage source inverters:		
	half bridge & full bridge (mathematical analysis).	11	
	Cycloconverters: Principle of cycloconverter operation. Single phase to Single phase cycloconverter.	Hrs	
	Applications (Block diagram): Switched mode Power supply, UPS.		
Pedagogy:	Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning, Constructiv learning and Collaborative learning	е	
	TEXTBOOKS:		
	 P. S. Bhimbra, Power Electronics,5th edition, Khanna Publications M. D. Singh, K. B. Khanchandani, Power electronics, 2nd Edition, TMH V. Jagannathan, Introduction to Power Electronics, 1st editio Prentice Hall of India. 		
References/	REFERENCE BOOKS:		
Readings:	 Mohammed H. Rashid, Power Electronics circuits, Devic application, Prentice Hall 	es &	
	2. M. S. Berde, Thysistor Engineering, Khanna Publications		
	3. P. C. Sen, Power Electronics. McGraw-Hill Education		
	4. Vedam Subramanyam. Power Electronics –Devices, Converter Applications, 2nd Edition, New Age International Publishers Pvt.		

Name of the Programme: Electronics and Computer Science Course Code: ECS 543 Title of the Course: Digital Signal Processing and Applications Number of Credits: 3 Effective from AY: 2024-2025

	2024-20		
Pre-requisites	Signal systems		
for the Course:	ļ		
Course Objectives:	 The course aims to provide the student with: Comprehend the principles of signal sampling and its significance. Learn the fundamentals of multi-rate signal processing. Develop the ability to apply DFT to analyse signals in the frequen domain. Understand the design and characteristics of Finite Impul Response (FIR) and Infinite Impulse response (IIR) filters. Introduce the architecture and features of Digital Signal Processing. 		
	-	impletion of the course, students will be able to	
Course	ECS 543.1 ECS54	Apply uniform sampling to accurately represent continuity signals in a discrete form. Analyse techniques to efficiently process signals at different structures and structures are signals at different structures.	
Outcomes:	3.2	rates	
Sucomes.	ECS54	Appreciate DFT and apply FFT algorithms to signals	s and
	3.3	analyse signals in the frequency domain	
	ECS54	Design and analyse both FIR and IIR filters (LPF) to	meet
	3.4	specified requirements along with their realisations	
	UNIT 1		
	 Digital Signal Processing: Block diagram of a DSP system, advantages and limitations of DSP. Applications of DSP. Sampling of continuous time signals: Periodic sampling, Frequency domain representation of sampling, Reconstruction of a Band limited signal, Discrete-time processing of Continuous time signals. Changing the sampling rate using Discrete time processing: Increasing and reducing sampling rate reduction by an integer factor, changing the sampling rate by a non-integer factor. 		10 Hrs
Content:	UNIT 2	scrata Equitar transforms (DET): Eraquanay domain	
Content:	samplin and mai convolu method Fast F Compar DFT of requirer reversal	screte Fourier transforms (DFT): Frequency domain g, Computation of DFT using classical formula method, trix method. Properties of DFT, Computation of Circular tion using circle method, matrix method and DFT-IDFT . Deriving Linear Convolution from circular convolution. ourier Transform: Efficient computation of DFT, ison between direct computations and FFT for finding a sequence, computational complexity, memory ment and in-place computations and bit (shuffling), Radix – 2 Decimation-in-time FFT, cion-in-Frequency FFT (No derivations expected)	11 Hrs

	UNIT 3	
	Filters: Introduction to IIR and FIR filters. Comparison	
	Realization of Discrete Structures for filters:	
	FIR Filters: Direct Form, Linear phase and cascade structures,	
	IIR Filters: Direct Form I, Direct Form II, cascade and parallel,	
	Signal flow graphs.	
	IIR Filters : IIR Filter design techniques: Design of Discrete-time IIR filters from continuous-time filters. IIR Filter design by impulse invariant method and bilinear transformation. Design of Butterworth and Chebyshev Type-1 low pass filters using impulse invariance and bilinear transformation. FIR Filters : Magnitude and phase response of digital filters,	13 Hrs
	frequency response of linear phase FIR filters. Design techniques for low pass FIR filters: Window techniques (Rectangular, Hanning, Hamming, and Blackman).	
	UNIT 4	
	Applications of Digital Signal Processing: Introduction, Speech Processing, analysis, and coding; subband coding, channel vocoder, homomorphic vocoder, digital processing of audio signals, radar signal processing, DSP based measurement system Introduction to Programmable DSP's: Multiplier and Multiplier Accumulator (MAC), modified bus structure and memory access schemes, pipelining special addressing modes, on-chip memory, on-chip peripherals.	11 Hrs
Pedagogy:	Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning, Construct learning and Collaborative learning	tive
References/ Readings:	 TEXTBOOKS: 1. A. V. Oppenheim and R. W. Schafer; Discrete-Time Signal Processing; 3rd Ed.; Pearson. 2. J. G. Proakis and D. G. Manolakis, "Digital Signal Processing: Principles, Algorithms and Applications, 4th Ed., Pearson, 2007 REFERENCE BOOKS: 1. P. Ramesh Babu; Digital Signal Processing; 4th Edition; Scitech Publications (India) Pvt Ltd 2. S. Salivahanan; Digital Signal Processing, 3rd Ed.; McGraw Hill Education 3. Sanjit K. Mitra; Digital Signal Processing - A Computer based approach, 2nd Ed.; McGraw Hill Education. 4. Poornachandra, Sasikala; Digital Signal Processing; 3rd Edition; Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt Ltd. 	

Name of the Programme: Electronics and Computer Science Course Code: ECS544 Title of the Course: Transmission Lines and Antennas

Number of Credits: 03

Effective from AY: 2024-25

Pre-requisites	Mathematics Proficiency, Basic Circuit Theory, Electromagnetics	
for the Course:		
Course Objectives:	 The subject aims to provide the student with: An Ability to explain different coordinate systems, laws electrostatics and Electromagnetics, Transmission line theory a Antenna concepts. An Ability to analyse Electrostatics and Magneto static fields a propagation of guided waves. Ability to Apply Electromagnetic wave equations in real wor problems. An ability to handle design issues in Electromagnetics, Transmiss Lines and Guided waves. The knowledge of the basics of memory system, its types, and inp output functionalities 	and and orld sion
Course Outcomes:	Upon completion of the course, students will be able toECSDemonstrate proficiency in explaining and applying coordinat544.1systems, transformations, and vector calculus concepts i diverse physical scenariosECSAnalyze and compute electric and magnetic fields usin544.2fundamental laws and equations, including Gauss's Law an Maxwell's equations.ECSAnalyse and design transmission lines, understand impedance for practical applications.ECSExplain the principles underlying antenna radiation patterns544.4analyse the characteristics and configurations of antenna array and apply principles of antenna design to optimize linear array	
Content:	 UNIT- I Review of coordinate systems and transformation: Cartesian, Circular and Spherical coordinates, Circular. Transformation from Cartesian to cylindrical and spherical coordinate system. Vector Calculus: Differential length, area and volume, Line, surface and volume integrals, Gradient, Divergence of a vector, Divergence Theorem, Curl of a vector, Stoke's theorem, Laplacian of a scalar, Vector Fields Classification Electrostatics: Coulomb's Law and field intensity, Electric Field due to continuous charge distributions (a line charge, a surface charge, a volume charge) UNIT-2 	
	Electrostatics: Electric Flux density, Gauss's law and its 1: Applications Electric Potential, Relationship between E and V Hi	

	Maxwell's equation, electric dipole and flux lines.	
	Magnetostatics: Biot Savart Law, Ampere's circuit law, Magnetic	
	Field density, Maxwell's Equations for Static EM fields, Analogy	
	between Electric and Magnetic Circuits	
	UNIT-3	
	Transmission Lines: Transmission Line Parameters & Equations, Expressions for Attenuation constant, Phase constant, velocity of propagation, Lossless Line, Terminated Lossless Line, Lossy Transmission Lines (Low-Loss Line, Distortion less Line, Terminated Lossy Lines), concept of infinite line, Input Impedance, SWR, and Power, Open- and short-circuited lines The Smith Chart: Applications of Transmission Lines: Quarter Wave Matching, Single-Stub Matching, Slotted Line (Impedance Measurement)	12 Hrs
	UNIT-4	
	 Basic Antenna Concepts:- Patterns, Beam Area, Radiation Intensity, Beam Efficiency, Directivity-Gain-Resolution, Antenna Apertures, Effective Height. Fields from Oscillating Dipole, Field Zones, Front -to-back Ratio. Friss transmission formula. Introduction of point sources, Power patterns and Power theorem. Antenna Arrays: Various forms of Antenna arrays, Arrays of point sources: Isotropic point sources of: (i) same amplitude and phase (ii) same amplitude but opposite phase. Linear array: Linear array with n isotropic point sources with equal amplitude and spacing, Broadside case, End-fire case 	11 Hrs
Pedagogy:	Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning, Const learning and Collaborative learning.	tructive
References/ Readings:	 TEXTBOOKS: M. Sadiku; Elements of Electromagnetics, 4th edition; University Press.2006 J.D. Kraus; Antennas and Wave Propagation; McGraw Hill Edu 2010,5th Edition REFERENCE BOOKS: Nathan Ida; Engineering Electromagnetics, 2nd Edition; S International Edition.2007 K. D. Prasad; Antenna & Wave Propagation; Satya Prakashan 2 Ryder; Networks, Lines and Fields; 2nd Edition, Pearson. 2015 	ucation. Springer

Name of the Programme: Electronics and Computer Science Course Code: ECOMP545 Title of the Course: Consumer Electronics Number of Credits: 03 Effective from AY: 2024-25

Pre-requisites	Basic Physics and Electronics			
for the Course:				
	The subject aims to provide the student with:			
	1. An understanding of basic characteristics of sound, microphone	es,		
	loudspeakers, sound recording with its reproduction and publ	lic		
Course	address systems.			
Objectives:	2. An understanding of signal generation to test various sections of T	τv		
	receiver.			
	3. An introduction to various electronic household and office appliances	es.		
	4. An understanding of the concepts and techniques in marketing.	-		
	Upon completion of the course, students will be able to			
	ECOM Explain the concepts related to sound recording and	4		
	P545.1 reproduction, TV systems, electrical appliances, marketing	g		
	planning and strategy.			
Course	ECOM Demonstrate safety awareness and take precautionary	У		
Outcomes:	P545.2 measures while handling electronic equipments.			
	ECOM Analyze consumer electronic circuits for fault and	d		
	P545.3 performance degradation.			
	ECOM Design sound recording and reproduction circuits and	d		
	P545.4 formulate a marketing plan including marketing objectives,	s,		
	marketing mix, strategies.			
	UNIT- 1			
	Electro acoustical Transducers: Microphones, Loudspeakers, Pick-			
	up characteristics, specifications and applications.			
	Sound Recording and Reproduction: Principle and Block			
	schematic of disc recording system, magnetic recording system, 12	2		
	optical recording system, compact disc and video recording.			
	Audio Amplifier and subsystems: Audio mixers, tone controls,	5		
	Graphic equalizers, Features of Hi-Fi and stereo systems, Dolby			
	system, Public Address systems.			
Content:	UNIT-2			
content.	Testing, Alignment and Servicing of Television Receivers: Testing			
	and Alignment of TV receivers, TV Wobbuloscope, Video Pattern			
	Generators, Colour bar generator, Vectroscope, Tuners.			
	Cable Television: Modern cable TV system, cable TV converter,	_		
	Cable systems Satellite Television Direct to home TV_LED TV			
	Digital television : Digital Television Systems, Digital TV Signals,	S		
	Digitized video parameters.			
	High-Definition television systems : HDTV Systems, HDTV			
	standards and compatibility.			
	UNIT -3			

	 Modern home appliances with electronic control: Microwave oven, washing machine, Air-conditioner, DVD, Digital Camera, Remote control, Refrigerator, Iron, working principle of photocopying, fax machine, risograph, solar water heater and solar cooling. Maintenance and safety measures: Electricity in home: electric lighting, electric heating. Dangers of Electricity and Safety Precautions. 		
	 UNIT -4 Marketing planning: Importance of marketing planning, steps involved in marketing planning process scanning the marketing environment and spotting the business opportunities, setting the market objectives. Marketing strategy: the meaning and significance of marketing strategy, formulating the marketing strategy. Techniques and Practices for mass production for reliable production. Costing: Overview of costing and marketing communication. Entrepreneurship Awareness. 	11 Hrs	
Pedagogy:	Patents: Introduction to patents.Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning, Constructivelearning and Collaborative learning	ve	
References/ Readings:	 TEXTBOOKS: B.R.Gupta, V. Singhal, Consumer Electronics, S. K. Kataria & Soled, 2006. R G Gupta, Audio and video systems, Tata McGraw-Hill Educatived, 2010. S.P. Bali, Consumer Electronics, Pearson Educatio, India, 1st ed, 2 REFERENCE BOOKS: V S Ramaswamy, J Namakumari, Marketing management platimplementation and control, Macmillan (2007). Tom Duncan, Electronics for Today and Tomorrow, Trans-A Publications Inc.;2 edition R G Gupta, Television engineering and video systems, Tata Mc Hill Education, 2005 H S Kalsi, Electronic Instrumentation, TMH, Sixth reprint, 2006 	on, 2 nd 2004. anning, Atlantic	

Name of the Programme: Electronics and Computer Science Course Code: ECOMP550 Title of the Course: Web technology Lab Number of Credits: 01 Effective from AY: 2024-25

Pre-requisites	Knowledge of DBMS and Software Engineering.	
for the Course:		
Course Objectives:	 The subject aims to provide the student with: Ability to design and implement static and dynamic website. Illustration of the implementation of JavaScript for dynamic effects. Ability to choose best technologies for solving web client/server problems. Implementation aspects of server-side technologies like PHP and MySQL. 	
Course Outcomes:	ECOMP550.1 ECOMP550.2 ECOMP550.3	of the course, students will be able to Understand, analyze and apply the role of languages like HTML and CSS to solve real world problems. Analyze and create XML documents and XML Schema. Understand, analyze and design the role of JavaScript and JSON for dynamic web pages. To design interactive web pages using PHP.
Content:	List of Experiments (Following experiments and a Mini Project should be conducted. A certified journal reporting the experiments conducted should be submitted at the end of the term) 1. Create a web page using HTML: basic Tags, Table Tags, List Tags, Image Tags and frames. 2. Design forms using HTML and CSS. 3. Create a web page with all types of Cascading style sheets. 4. Implementation of XML 5. Develop and demonstrate a HTML file that includes different JavaScript functions for validation. 6. Implementation of PHP. (Creation and connection) 7. Implementation of PHP. (Update and Search) 8. Implementation of PHP. (View and Delete) 9. Implementation of cookies and sessions using PHP. 10. Mini Project: Develop an application with front end and backend connection which will incorporate HTML5, CSS3, XML, XSLT, JavaScript, PHP, and MySQL.	
Pedagogy:	Inquiry based	learning, Constructive planning of experiments, roach in performing experiments
References/ Readings:	TEXTBOOKS: 1. N. P. Gopala Perspective";	n,J. Akhilandeswari; "Web Technology: A Developer's PHI.

Name of the Programme: Electronics and Computer Science Course Code: ECS560 Title of the Course: Database Systems Lab Number of Credits: 01 Effective from AY: 2024-25

	Fundamental Programming Skills, Understanding of Data Structures and		
Pre-requisites	Algorithms, Operating System Concepts, Mathematical and Logical		
for the Course:	Reasoning		
	The subject aims to provide the student with:		
	1. Familiarization to basic database concepts, applications, data models,		
Course	schemas and instances		
Objectives:	2. Training in Database designing and implementation considering		
	application requirement Upon completion of the course, students will be able to		
	Applications		
Course	ECS560.2 Use the basics of SQL and construct queries using SQL in		
Outcomes:	database creation and interaction.		
	ECS560.3 Design and implement backend storage for semi structured		
	and unstructured data using MongoDB		
	ECS560.4 Implement Aggregation, Indexing and querying techniques		
	and to connect MongoDB given an application		
	List of Experiments		
	(Following experiments and a Mini Project should be conducted. A		
	certified journal reporting the experiments conducted should be		
	submitted at the end of the term)		
	1. Introduction to SQL		
	2. SQL Queries and Clauses		
	3. Aggregate Functions in SQL		
	4. Set Operations in SQL		
Content:	5. SQL Joins		
	6. Designing ER Diagrams and converting to Relational Schema		
	7. Views, Triggers, and Procedures		
	8. Database Design and Normalization		
	9. MongoDB Setup and CRUD Operations		
	10. Semi-Structured and Unstructured Data Handling in MongoDB		
	11. Aggregation and Indexing in MongoDB		
	12. Indexing and Query Optimization in MongoDB		
	13. NoSQL Data Modeling		
Podagogu:	Inquiry based learning, Constructive planning of experiments,		
Pedagogy:	Collaborative approach in performing experiments		
	TEXTBOOKS:		
Deferences/	1. "Fundamental of Database systems", Elmasri Ramez, Navathe		
References/	Shamkant 7th Edition Pearson 2018 ISBN:-978-8131716250		
Readings:	2. "Database system concepts", Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F.korth, S.		
	Sudarshan 6th edition, McGraw Hill, 2013		

Name of the Programme: Electronics and Computer Science

Course Code: ECS570

Title of the Course: Professional Elective Lab - I

Number of Credits: 01

Effective from AY: 2024-25

Students will take ECS 570A, 570B, 570C, 570D, 570E if they have taken ECS531, ECOMP 532, ECOMP 533, ECOMP 534, ECOMP 535 respectively.

ECS 570A	Open Source Software Development Lab
ECS 570B	Software Engineering Lab
ECS 570C	Soft Computing Lab
ECS 570D	Design and Analysis of Algorithms Lab
ECS 570E	Computer Graphics Lab

ECS570A	Open Source Software Development Lab		
Pre-requisites	Programming Proficiency		
for the Course:			
Course Objectives:	 The subject aims to provide the student with: Knowledge of Open Source and Proprietary software and Licensing Understanding of various Open-Source Technologies, methodologies, Project and ethics Case studies in open-source technology Understanding of Version Control Systems and project management using GitHub 		
	Upon comple	tion of the course, students will be able to	
Course	ECS570A.1	Recognize the applications, benefits and features of Open-Source Technologies, methodologies, Project and ethics	
Outcomes:	ECS570A.2	Work on various open source software	
	ECS570A.3	Reflect on case studies in open-source technology	
	ECS570A.4	Interpret the Version Control Systems and project management using GitHub	
		List of Experiments	
Content:	reporting the end of the ter 1. Open A. Open OS o B. Insta 2. Libre (3. GIMP Graph	periments should be conducted. A certified journal experiments conducted should be submitted at the m) Source Operating Systems in Source OS Familiarization: Learn the following open source f your choice: Linux, Android, FreeBSD, Open Solaris etc. Illation and Feature Identification Office Photo Editing Tool /Shotcut Video Editing Tool/Blender ics and Animation Tool e Web Server Press CMS	

	Branching/Collaboration on GitHub /Contribution to
	Live Projects
	7. Virtualization: Open Source virtualization technologies such as
	VirtualBox, Zen, and KVM.
	i. Installation and Configuration /Virtual Machine
	Management
	8. Containerization Technologies such as Docker/ Rocket/ LXD
	i. Installation and Configuration
	ii. Create and use containers using it
	9. Linux Kernel
	i. Understanding Linux Kernel
	ii. Operating and Licensing Models
	iii. Development Workflow
	iv. Practical Tasks
	10. Contributing to Open Source
	A. Identifying any Open Source project (of personal interest)
	B. Contributing to the project in various ways:
	i. Testing
	ii. Reporting bugs
	iii. Coding
	iv. Helping in documentation
	v. Participating in discussions
	vi. Participating in pre-release testing programs
	vii. UI development.
	viii. Or any other important area.
	Inquiry based learning, Constructive planning of experiments,
Pedagogy:	Collaborative approach in performing experiments
	TEXTBOOKS:
	1. Kailash Vadera, Bhavyesh Gandhi, "Open-Source Technology", Laxmi
References/	Publications Pvt Ltd 2012, 1st Edition.
	2. Mariot Tsitoara, "Beginning Git and GitHub: A Comprehensive Guide
	to Version Control, Project Management, and Teamwork for the New
Readings:	Developer", Apress, 2020, 1st Edition.
	REFERENCE BOOKS:
	1. Fadi P. Deek and James A. M. McHugh, "Open Source: Technology and
	Policy", Cambridge Universities Press 2007.

ECS 570B	Software Engineering Lab		
Pre-requisites	Programming Proficiency, Data Structures and Algorithms		
for the Course:			
Course Objectives:	 The subject aims to provide the student with: Familiarization of software engineering principles for building robust, scalable, and maintainable software systems. Illustration of software development methodologies from requirements gathering to deployment. Insight to software testing Understanding of project management techniques for successful software development project execution. 		
	Upon completion of the course, students will be able to		
Course Outcomes:	ECS 570B.1Apply the phases of the Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) in practical scenarios.ECS 570B.2Conduct effective requirement gathering through interviews or surveys.ECS 570B.3Design software architecture using appropriate methodologies.ECS 570B.4Implement quality assurance techniques to improve		
Content:			

	requirements or user feedback.
	Software Quality Assurance:
	10: Implement quality assurance techniques such as code reviews, static
	analysis, and software metrics to improve software quality.
	11: Perform regression testing to ensure that new changes do not affect
	existing functionality.
Dedegegy	Inquiry based learning, Constructive planning of experiments, Collaborative
Pedagogy:	approach in performing experiments
	TEXTBOOKS:
	1. Stephen R. Schach, Object-Oriented and Classical Software Engineering;
References/	TMH, 8 th Edition.
Readings:	2. Edward Kit, Software Testing in the Real World: Improving the Process,
	Addison – Wesley Publishing company, 1995
	3. Pressman, Roger S. "Software Engineering: A Practitioner's Approach",
	7th Edition, McGraw-Hill Education.

ECS 570C	Soft Computin	ng Lab	
Pre-requisites	Basics of Mathematics and Python/MATLAB/Octave		
for the Course:	, , , ,		
Course Objectives:	 Proficience training a Familiariz Mastery optimizat Competer 	ms to provide the student with: cy in implementing various neural network models and lgorithms for solving computational problems. ation and development of fuzzy inference systems in employing optimization techniques for solving ion problems efficiently. nce in implementing advanced soft computing techniques encoders, convolutional neural networks, and hybrid	
	-	ion of the course, students will be able to	
	ECS 570C.1 ECS 570C.2	Implement various neural network models and training algorithms.	
Course	ECS 570C.2	Develop and apply fuzzy inference systems for real-world decision-making tasks, demonstrating understanding of fuzzy logic operations and relations.	
Course Outcomes:	ECS 570C.3	Analyze and apply optimization techniques such as genetic algorithms, particle swarm optimization, and ant colony optimization for solving optimization problems efficiently.	
	ECS 570C.4	Implementing advanced soft computing techniques like auto encoders, convolutional neural networks, and hybrid systems.	
		List of Experiments	
Content:	 Implement McCulloch Pitt's/ Perceptron Neuron Model for basic Logic Gates Activation Functions in Neural Networks Implement various training algorithms such as Hebbian learning rule, 		
	Perceptron learning rule, Delta learning rule 4. Implement Error backpropagation algorithm Fuzzy Systems:		
	5. Implementation of Fuzzy Logic Operations		
	 Fuzzy Relations, Compositions and Implications Optimization Techniques: 		
	 Genetic Algorithm Optimization/Particle Swarm Optimization Algorithm/Ant Colony Optimization Algorithm/Differential Evolution Algorithm 		
		ns & Deep Neural Networks	
		tation of Autoencoder	
	9. Implemen	tation of Convolutional Neural Network	

	10. Genetic-Neuro Hybrid System
Pedagogy:	Inquiry based learning ,Constructive planning of experiments ,Collaborative approach in performing experiments
References/ Readings:	 TEXTBOOKS: Sivanandam, S.N., Deepa, S.N. "Principles of Soft Computing", Second Edition, Wiley Publication. Rajasekaran, S., Vijayalakshmi Pai, G.A. "Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithms", PHI Learning. Hagan, M.T., Demuth, H.B., Beale, M.H. "Neural Network Design", Cengage Learning, India Edition. Kumar, Satish. "Neural Networks – A Classroom Approach", Second Edition, TMH.

ECS 570D	Design and Analysis of Algorithms Lab	
Pre-requisites	Data Structures, Programming Skills, Algorithm Analysis	
for the Course:		
Course Objectives:	 The subject aims to provide the student with: 1. Analysis the time and space complexity of algorithms using asymptotic notations. 2. Comparison of performance of classic divides and conquers algorithms such as Merge Sort and Quick Sort. 3. Familiarization of Dynamic Programming and Greedy algorithms to solve optimization problems efficiently. 4. Exploration advanced topics including string matching, text compression, and NP-Hard problem-solving techniques. 	
	Upon completion of the course, students will be able to	
	ECS 570D.1 Analyze algorithmic complexity using big O notation and recurrence relations.	
Course	ECS 570D.2 Implement and compare performance of divide and conqu algorithms.	
Outcomes:	ECS 570D.3 Develop greedy algorithms for optimization problems and analyze their efficiency.	
	ECS 570D.4 Implement and evaluate dynamic programming algorithms optimization tasks.	
Content:	List of Experiments: (Following experiments should be conducted. A certified journal reporting the experiments conducted should be submitted at the end of the term) Algorithm Analysis & Complexity: 1: Analyze the time and space complexity of various algorithms (e.g., linear search, binary search, bubble sort, selection sort, etc.)/ Demonstrate the use of asymptotic notations (Big O, Omega, Theta) to describe the time and space complexity of algorithms./ Solve recurrence relations using iteration, recursion tree, and the master method. Divide and Conquer: 4: Implement and analyze algorithms like Binary Search/ Merge Sort/ Quick Sort. Compare their performance in terms of time complexity/ Implement algorithms for finding the minimum and maximum elements, finding the kth smallest element, and performing Strassen's matrix multiplication. Greedy Method: 5: Implement and analyze Greedy algorithms for solving problems like the Knapsack Problem, Minimum Cost Spanning Tree, and Single Source Shortest Path. Dynamic Programming:	
	problems like Multistage Graphs, All Pair Shortest Paths, Optimal Binar Search Tree, 0/1 Knapsack Problem, and Traveling Salesperson Problem	

	Backtracking:		
	7: Implement and analyze Backtracking algorithms for solving problems		
	like the 8-Queens Problem, Sum of Subsets Problem, Graph Coloring, Hamiltonian Cycles, and Knapsack Problem.		
	Branch-and-Bound:		
	8: Implement and analyze Branch-and-Bound algorithms for solving		
	problems like the 0/1 Knapsack Problem and Traveling Salesperson Problem.		
	String and Pattern Matching Algorithms:		
	9: Implement and analyze various string and pattern matching algorithms such as Brute Force, Knuth-Morris-Pratt (KMP), Boyer-Moore, and Tries.		
	Text Compression:		
	10: Implement Huffman Coding algorithm for text compression and		
	analyze its effectiveness in terms of compression ratio and speed.		
	Text Similarity Testing:		
	11: Implement Longest Common Subsequence (LCS) algorithm for testing		
	text similarity and analyze its efficiency.		
	NP-Hard and NP-Complete Problems: 12: Study basic concepts of NP-Hard and NP-Complete problems, and		
	implement algorithms for NP-Hard Graph Problems such as the Clique Decision Problem/Management of Post-delivery Maintenance: Study		
	the principles of reverse engineering and testing during post-delivery		
	maintenance.		
Pedagogy:	Inquiry based learning ,Constructive planning of experiments		
	,Collaborative approach in performing experiments TEXTBOOKS:		
	1. E. Horowitz, S. Sahini, S. Rajasekaran; Fundamentals of Computer		
	Algorithms; 2 nd Edition, Galgotia Publications.		
	2. Thomas H Cormen, Charles E Lieserson, Ronald L Rivest Clifford Stein,		
References/	Introduction to Algorithms, 3 rd Edition, MIT Press/McGraw-Hill.		
Readings:	REFERENCE BOOKS:		
	1. Michael T Goodrich and Roberto Tamassia , Algorithm Design:		
	2. Foundations, Analysis, and Internet Examples, 2 nd Edition, Wiley.		
	3. Gilles Brassard, Paul Bratley, Fundamentals of Algorithmics, PHI.		
	4. Jon Kleinberg and Éva Tardos, Algorithm Design, 1st Edition, Pearson.		

ECS570E	Computer Graphics Lab		
Pre-requisites	Programming Skills, Mathematical Foundations, Computer Graphics		
for the Course:	Concepts		
Course Objectives:	 The subject aims to provide the student with: 1. Understanding of Graphics Environment Setup 2. Skills of Graphics Primitive Functions 3. Proficiency in 2D and 3D object transformations 4. Exploration of Polygon filling, clipping and widowing techniques 		
Course Outcomes:	Upon completion of the course, students will be able toECS570E.1Set up a basic graphics environment, including understanding hardware and software requirements for graphics programmingECS570E.2Skills of basic graphics primitive functions such as displaying points, lines, and polygonsECS570E.3Apply geometric transformations (2D and 3D) to manipulate and animate objects in a graphical environment.ECS570E.4Apply advanced topics such as polygon filling using boundary fill and flood fill algorithms, clipping and 		
Content:			
Pedagogy:	Inquiry based learning, Constructive planning of experiments, Collaborative approach in performing experiments		
References/	TEXTBOOKS:		

Readings:	1. Donald Hearn, M. P. Baker, Computer Graphics, 2 nd Edition; Prentice
	Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. 1999.
	2. William Newman, Robert Sproull, Principles of Interactive Graphics,
	2 nd Edition, Tata McGraw hill publishing company Ltd.1979.

Name of the Programme: Electronics and Computer Science Course Code: HM009 Title of the Course: Ethics and Entrepreneurship Number of Credits: 03 Effective from AY: 2024-25

Pre-requisites	Nil
for the Course:	
Course Objectives:	 The course aims to provide student with: Acquaint to standard concepts of ethics that they will find useful in their professional life. An understanding of the various concepts in Ethics. Familiarization to the basic principles of entrepreneurship. Acquaint to standard concepts of entrepreneurship that they will find useful in their profession or during the process of starting their own enterprise
	Upon completion of the course, students will be able to
	HM009.1Appreciate and assimilate ethics and interpersonal behavior. Also to Understand the use of ethical theories.
Course	HM009.2Understand code of ethics in various fields, safety responsibility and rights as an engineer.
Outcomes:	HM009.3 Understand the concept of entrepreneurship and demonstrate the skills for project identification, development and implementation.
	HM009.4 Understand the basics of financing a project. From the options of choosing the project and source of finance, to finding ways of Sustaining the project.
	UNIT-1
Content:	Introduction: What is Ethics? Ethics and Rights, Ethics and Responsibility, Why Study Ethics, Attributes of an ethical personality, Case Study Work Ethics, Integrity, Honesty11Engineering Ethics : History, Engineering Ethics Professional Roles to be played by an engineer, Functions of an Engineer, Self-Interest, Customs and Religion, Professional Ethics, Types of Inquiry, Engineering and Ethics, Kohlberg's Theory11Theories of Ethics : Moral issues, Moral dilemmas, Theories, Uses of Ethical Theories, Factors influencing Ethical Behavior11
	UNIT-2Code of Ethics: Safety Responsibility and Rights: Responsibility of Engineers, Risk-Benefit Analysis, Ethical issues in Cost-benefit Analysis, Ethics and Risk Management, Reducing Risk., Conflict of Interest, Occupational Crime, Intellectual property11 HrsEnvironmental Ethics: Introduction, Affecting Environment, Engineers as Managers, Role of Engineers, IEEE code of Ethics. Rights of Engineers :Professional Rights, Employees Rights , Whistle11

	blowing	
	UNIT -3	
	 Definition and clarification of concept of entrepreneurship: Qualities and Skills required for entrepreneurship, Functions of an entrepreneur, Importance of entrepreneur in economic development. Theories of Entrepreneurship: Economic theory, Sociological theory, Psychological theory. Types of entrepreneurs: Based on type of business, Based on use of technology, Based on motivation, Based on stages of development, Based on motive, Based on capital ownership, Danhof s classification. Project identification: External environment analysis, Meaning and characteristics of a project, Classification of projects, Project life- cycle, Sources and screening of project ideas. Project formulation: Meaning and significance, Feasibility analysis, Techno- economic analysis, Input analysis, Financial analysis, Social cost benefit analysis. Project feasibility, Pre-feasibility study: Project feasibility report - Meaning, Importance and Contents 	12 Hrs
	Importance and Contents. UNIT -4	
	Project financing and institutional finance: Classification of capital,	
	Fixed Capital -Meaning, Factors governing fixed capital requirements Working capital: Meaning and concepts, Types, Factors determining working capital requirements. Sources of finance — Share capital, Debenture capital, Lease finance and term loans from commercial banks. Financial aspects: Break even analysis, Income statement, Balance sheet, Fund flow statement, Ratio analysis — Liquidity, leverage and profitability ratios. Capital budgeting — Need, Importance, Process. Methods of project evaluation: Payback period, Net Present Value Index.	11 Hrs
Pedagogy:	Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning, Constructive learning and Collaborative learning	
References/ Readings:	 TEXTBOOKS A. Alavudeen, R. Kalil Rahman, M. Jayakumaran, Professional Ethic Human Values, Firewall Media, 2008. Jayshree Suresh, B. Raghavan, Professional Ethics: Values and Et Profession, S. Chand Co. Ltd (2005) C.B.Gupta and N.P.Srinivasan, Entrepreneurship, Sultan Chan Sons,4th Edition,1997 Prassanna Chandra, Fundamentals of Financial Management McGraw Hill 3rd Edition, 2001 REFERENCE BOOKS: Charles B. Fleddermann, Engineering Ethics, Pearson, 4th Edition (2011) C.B. Gupta and S.S. Khanka, Entrepreneurship and Small Bu 	hics of d and ;, Tata August

|--|

Semester VI

Name of the Programme: Electronics and Computer Science Course Code: ECS 610Title of the Course: VLSI Design and Technology Number of Credits: 4

Effective from AY: 2024-2025 Pre-requisites Basic Electrical & Electronics Engineering, Programming C for the Course: The course aims to provide the student with: 1. An in-depth knowledge of the MOSFET operation and the ability to derive the threshold voltage & current equations. 2. An understanding of the theory of CMOS Inverter and Switching Course characteristics and the capability to write SPICE programs for various **Objectives:** circuits. 3. The capability to design combinational circuits in CMOS logic and draw Layouts for the same. 4. An understanding of the various processes involved in VLSI technology and chip fabrication and design circuits using Verilog. Upon completion of the course, students will be able to ECS610.1 Explain the MOSFET operation, Current Voltage Equations, and CMOS Inverter Theory and to solve numerical based on MOSFET ECS610.2 Explain the various MOSFET fabrication processes. Course Outcomes: ECS610.3 Write the SPICE programs for modelling of MOSFET circuits and to implement complex combinational functions in CMOS logic and draw the layout. Design combinational circuits using Verilog and explain ECS610.4 overview of advance FPGA UNIT 1 Introduction to VLSI: VLSI Design Flow. MOS transistors: Structures, MOS system under external bias, operation of MOS transistor (MOSFET), MOS transistors: Threshold voltage MOSFET current-voltage characteristics (CGA), channel length modulation, substrate bias effect. Measurements of parameters - K_N , $V_{TO} \& \gamma$. Overview of MOSFET capacitances. **CMOS inverter design**:- Operation, DC characteristics, Calculation of VIL, VIH, VTH, VOH and VOL. Noise margins, power and area **Content:** considerations. UNIT 2 Switching Circuit Characteristics: Rise, fall and delay time, gate delays, transistor sizing, Static and Dynamic Power Dissipations.

15

Hrs

	Registers. Implementation of Boolean Expressions using	
	transmission gates.	
	UNIT 3	
	Stick diagram and Layout: Inverter, NOR, NAND, OR and AND	
	gates. MOSIS layout Design rules. Complex logic gates and their	
	Optimized layouts (Euler paths).	
	Silicon semiconductor technology: Wafer processing, Oxidation,	
	Epitaxy, Deposition, Etching, Photolithography, Ion-implantation,	15
	and Diffusion. Chemical Vapour Deposition, Metallization. Basic	Hrs
	CMOS technology: N-well and P-well CMOS process. Silicon on	
	insulator.	
	Basic Structure of FinFET and Cross Section of FinFET. List of VLSI	
	Tech nodes (10um to 3nm)	
	UNIT 4	
	Introduction to Verilog language:. Verilog Programs and test	
	benches for Adder, Subtractor, Decoder, Encoder, Multiplexer,	
	Demultiplexer (using dataflow and gate level modelling).	4.5
	Introduction to FPGA: Basic FPGA Design Flow, FPGA Device	15
	Overview, FPGA types, SRAM –Based FPGA Architecture, FPGA	Hrs
	Logic Block Structure, FPGA Routing Matrix and Global Signals,	
	FPGA Clock Resources, FPGA Memory, Advance FPGA Features and Generic FPGA architecture.	
	Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning, Constr	uctive
Pedagogy:	learning and Collaborative learning	uctive
	TEXTBOOKS:	
	1. Sung-Mo (Steve) Kang. Yusuf Leblebici; CMOS Digital Inter	grated
	Circuits Analysis & Design; McGraw-Hill Education , 3 rd Edition	Bracea
	2. Neil Weste, David Harris; CMOS VLSI Design: A Circuits and Sy	vstems
	Perspective; Pearson, 3 rd Edition	
	3. S. Palnitkar; Verilog HDL: A Guide to Digital Design and Synt	thesis;
Defense	Prentice Hall,2 nd Edition	-
References/	4. R.C. Cofer and Ben Harding Rapid system Prototyping with F	PGAs:
Readings:	Elesevier,, 1st Edition	
	REFERENCE BOOKS:	
	1. Wayne Wolf; Modern VLSI design (Systems on Silicon); 2008, PH	I
	2. Jan M. Rabaey; Digital Integrated Circuits - A Design perspective	;2003,
	Pearson Education	
	3. FinFET Devices for VLSI Circuits and Systems –Samar K.Saha	a, CRC
	Press, 2020.	

Name of the Programme: Electronics and Computer Science Course Code: ECS620 Title of the Course: Introduction to Computer Networks Number of Credits: 03 Effective from AY: 2024-25

	: 2024-25	line of annual tend of the	
Pre-requisites	Understand	ling of computer hardware	
for the Course:			
Course Objectives:	 The subject aims to provide the student with: An introduction to the concept of OSI model, TCP/IP, identifying different network topologies and protocols. An understanding of Data Link layer protocols and technologies. To help students to acquire knowledge of address in the configuration of various scales of networks An understanding of Internet Protocols & Transport protocols. Familiarization with various Networking Devices and their functions within a network. 		
	Upon comp	letion of the course, students will be able to	
Course	ECS620.1 ECS620.2	Explain the functions of the various layers of OSI m networking devices and protocols of data communication Apply the various line coding techniques, flow and control techniques.	on.
Outcomes:	ECS620.3	Classify the routing protocols and analyse how to assig IP addresses for a given network.	n the
	ECS620.4	Explain the functions of Transport layer and Application their paradigms and Protocols.	layer
	UNIT- I		
Content:	Reference architecture Data Comm Asynchronc Line codin Manchester Modems: T LAN: LAN Contention	Models: Layered architecture of OSI Model, TCP/IP e. nunication concepts: Parallel and Serial transmission, ous and Synchronous transmission g: NRZ, RZ, Biphase (Manchester and Differential r), AMI, HDB3, B8ZS, 2BIQ, 8B6T. ypes of modems, Null modem topologies: Bus, Ring, Tree, Star, Ethernet: Types, Access, CSMA,CSMA/CD, Token ring LAN, FDDI al Layer: Interface RS-232, DTE-DCE interface.	11 Hrs
	UNIT-2		
	control (sto numbering Data Link operation, protocol op Switching : switching, T	 ayer: Frame design consideration, flow control, error op- and-wait mechanism, sliding window), sequence of piggybacking acknowledgement. protocols: BISYNC- transmission frames, protocol HDLC- flow and error control, framing, transparency, eration, Comparison of BISYNC and HDLC. Switching networks, circuit switching, space division ime division switching, packet switching (datagram and hit –SVC and PVC), message switching. 	12 Hrs

	UNIT-3	
	Networking Devices: Repeaters, Bridges, Hub, Switch, Routers, Gateways, Firewall. Network Layer: Services, virtual circuits and datagram subnet, routing algorithms (shortest path, flooding, flow based, distance vector, link state), congestion control, choke packets, load shedding, jitter control, flow specifications, traffic shaping (leaky bucket and token bucket algorithm) Internet Protocols: IPv4	11 Hrs
	(Classful and Classless Addressing) Sub-netting, VLAN, NAT, IPv6, Address Mapping: ARP, RARP, DHCP, ICMP	
	UNIT-4	
	Transport Protocols: Transport service: services provided to the upper layer, connection establishment, connection release, multiplexing, flow control and buffering Application Layer: Domain Name System: DNS Name Space, Resource Records, Name Servers; Electronic Mail: Architecture and Services, The User Agent, Message Formats, Message Transfer, Final Delivery; World Wide Web: Architectural Overview, Client and Server Side, URLs, Cookies; HTTP: Connections, methods, message headers, caching	12 Hrs
Pedagogy:	Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning, Constr learning and Collaborative learning	uctive
References/ Readings:	 TEXTBOOKS: Behrouz A. Forouzan , Data Communications and Networking,4th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006. Andrew S. Tanenbaum ,Computer Networks, 4th Edition, Prentice Hall,2003 Prakash Gupta, Data Communications and Computer Networks, Edition, PHI, 2014. REFERENCE BOOKS: William Stallings ,Data and Computer Communications,8th Ed Prentice Hall, 2006 Achyut S. Godbole ,Data Communications and Networks, Ta Graw Hill. James Kurose, Keith Ross ,Computer Networking, 7th Edition, Pe Publications, 2016. 	ce 2nd dition, ta M.

Name of the Programme: Electronics and Computer Science Course Code: ECS631 Title of the Course: Neural Networks & Deep Learning Number of Credits: 03 Effective from AY: 2024-25

Pre-requisites	Linear Algebra		
for the Course:			
Course Objectives:	 The subject aims to equip the student with: An introduction to important neural network algorithms, and learning rules. An introduction to foundations of trainable decision making networks for classification of linearly separable and linearly non-separable classes of patterns. The basic knowledge of associative models of artificial neural networks. The knowledge of modern deep learning technologies and approaches. The basic understanding of unsupervised pre-trained networks, recurrent and recursive neural networks 		
Course Outcomes:	Upon completion of the course, students will be able toECS631.1Apply neural network paradigms using the learning rules a related parameters of artificial neural networks to tr artificial neural networks.ECS631.2Design and implement the artificial neural networks various applications using iterative and graphical methods.ECS631.3Demonstrate the use of Auto encoders and Convolutio and recurrent neural networks for optimization of fe forward deep network models.ECS631.4Explain the basic concepts of understanding of unsupervis pre-trained networks, recurrent and recursive neu 	rain in onal eed sed	
Content:	Correlation learning rules and associated problems. Single layer network: Concept of linear seperability and non-linear separability, Discriminant functions, Minimum distance classification, ADALINE. Setting of parameter values. UNIT-2 Winner-Take-All networks: Hamming Distance classifier, MAXNET. Clustering: simple competitive learning algorithm, Learning Vector Quantization algorithm. Self-Organizing Feature Maps. Adaptive	11 Hrs 12 Hrs	

	Matrix Association memories, Least square procedures, Discrete	
	Hopfield networks, Brain-state-in-a-box network, Bi-directional	
	associative memory.	
	UNIT-3	
	Multilayer Networks: Adaptive multilayer network, network	
	pruning algorithm, Marchands algorithm, neural tree & tiling algorithm. Networks using Radial Basis Functions	
		12
	Deep Learning: What Is Deep Learning? Common Architectural	
	Principles of Deep, Optimization Algorithms, How learning differs	Hrs
	from pure optimization, Challenges in Neural networks.	
	Basic Algorithms: Error back propagation algorithm, Stochastic	
	Gradient Algorithm, AdaGrad, RMSProp, Adam.	
	UNIT-4	
	Auto encoders: Architecture and different types of Auto encoders	
	Convolutional Networks: Convolution Operation, Pooling.	
	Unsupervised Pre-trained Networks: Deep Belief Networks (DBNs),	11
	Generative Adversarial Networks (GANs).	Hrs
	Sequence Modelling: Recurrent Neural Networks, Bidirectional	
	RNNs, Encoder-Decoder Sequence-to-Sequence Architectures,	
	Recursive Neural Networks. The Long Short-Term Memory.	
Pedagogy:	Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning, Constr	uctive
	learning and Collaborative learning	
	Textbooks:	
	1. Kishan Mehrotra, Chilukuri Mohan, Sanjay Ranka; Elements of ar	tificial
	neural network; Penram Publications.	
	2. J. Zurada; Introduction to Artificial neural network; Jaico Publicat	ions
	3. Ian Goodfellow, Yoshua Bengio, Aaron Courville; Deep Learning	g; MIT
	Press	
	 Josh Patterson, Adam Gibson; Deep Learning: A Practitioner's; O Media 	'Reilly
References/	Refrences:	
Readings:	1. Daniel Groupe; Deep Learning Neural Networks Design and	Case
	Studies; World Scientific	
	2. Li Deng, Dong Yu; Deep Learning Methods and Applications; Mic	rosoft
	Research	
	3. Nikhil Buduma, Nicholas Locascio; Fundamentals of Deep Lea	rning:
	· · · ·	-
	Media.	,
		ringer
		5
-	 Media Refrences: 1. Daniel Groupe; Deep Learning Neural Networks Design and Studies; World Scientific 2. Li Deng, Dong Yu; Deep Learning Methods and Applications; Mic Research 3. Nikhil Buduma, Nicholas Locascio; Fundamentals of Deep Lear Designing Next-Generation Machine Intelligence Algorithms; O 	Case rosoft rning: 'Reilly

Name of the Programme: Electronics and Computer Science Course Code: ECOMP632 Title of the Course: Augmented Reality & Virtual Reality Number of Credits: 03 Effective from AY: 2024-25

Due	. 2024-25		
Pre-requisites	Computer Gra	apnics	
for the Course:			
Course Objectives:	 Understan Augmente Knowledge Understan 	ims to provide the student with: Iding of the basic concepts of Virtual Reality (VR Id Reality (AR). In of input and output devices of VR and AR. Iding of the interaction techniques of VR and AR. In of applications of AR and VR in various industries.) and
	Upon completion of the course, students will be able to		
Course Outcomes:	ECOMP 632.1 ECOMP 632.2 ECOMP 632.3 ECOMP	Understand how VR systems work and describe the i and output devices used Understand the various representations in VR describe systems for rendering and interaction Understand and analyse the hardware requirement o Describe the working of various AR tracking techniqu	and f AR.
	632.4	marker-based and markerless, and understand enha	
		of visual perception in AR.	
	UNIT- 1		
Content:	Introduction Experience, (Virtual World Virtual Reality Input: User M Physical Inpu Worlds, Bring Output devic Visual Display	to Virtual Reality top VR- Four Key Elements of Virtual Reality Combining the Elements, Artificial Reality, Virtual, , and Cyberspace. Augmented Reality, Telepresence, , Telepresence, Augmented Reality, and Cyberspace. Monitoring – Position Tracking Body Tracking Other at Devices World Monitoring - Persistent Virtual ing the Real World Into the Virtual World es: Visual Displays- Visual Depth Cues, Properties of // Aural Displays- Aural Localization Cues, Properties ays Haptic Displays- Properties of Haptic Displays	12 Hrs
		lering, Perception and Interactive Technique	
	Representation Representation Rendering-Via Rendering C Methods of A Rendering S Complex Hap Techniques Interacting w	on – Visual Representation in VR, Aural on in VR, Haptic Representation in VR sual Rendering Systems -Visual Rendering Methods, omplex Visual Scenes Aural Rendering Systems: Aural Rendering, Rendering Complex Sounds Haptic systems: Haptic Rendering Methods, Rendering otic Scenes with Force Displays, Haptic Rendering ith the Virtual World- a Virtual World: Manipulation Methods Navigating	12 Hrs

	in a Virtual World: Wayfinding Interacting with Others:	
	Collaborative Interaction.	
	UNIT -3	
	What Is Augmented Reality - Defining augmented reality, history of augmented reality, Examples,	
	 Displays - Audio Displays, Haptic Displays, Visual Displays, and Other sensory displays, Visual Perception, Requirements and Characteristics, Spatial Display Model. Tracking & Sensors - Tracking, Calibration, and Registration, Characteristics of Tracking Technology, Stationary Tracking Systems, Mobile Sensors, Optical Tracking, Sensor Fusion. 	11 Hrs
	UNIT -4	
	 AR Techniques- Marker-based tracking: Marker detection- Marker detection procedure, Pre-processing, Fast acceptance/rejection tests for potential markers. Marker types and identification: Template markers- Template matching. Imperceptible markers- Image markers, Infrared markers, Miniature markers. Discussion on marker use- When to use marker-based tracking, When to use Marker-based tracking, How to select a marker type, Marker design, General marker detection application. Markerless tracking/ Alternative visual tracking methods and hybrid tracking. Initialization and recovery Enhancing the augmented reality system: Enhancing visual perception- Non-photorealistic rendering, Non- photorealistic rendering. Illumination and shadows. Motion blur 	11 Hrs
	photorealistic rendering, Illumination and shadows, Motion blur,	
	out-of-focus and other image effects	_
Pedagogy:	Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning, Constructive learning and Collaborative learning	ve
References/ Readings:	 TEXTBOOKS: William R Sherman, Alan B Craig, Understanding Virtual R Interface, Application and Design, The Morgan Kaufmann Set Computer Graphics, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, San Francisc 2002 Schmalstieg, Hollerer, Augmented Reality: Principles & Pra Pearson Education India, 1st Edition (12 October 2016). Sanni Siltanen, Theory and applications of marker-based augm reality. Julkaisija – Utgivare Publisher. 2012. REFERNCES: Burdea, Grigore C,Philippe Coiffet, Virtual Reality Technolog", Inter science, India, 2003. Alan B Craig, William R Sherman, Jeffrey D Will, Developing V Reality Applications: Foundations of Effective Design, M Kaufmann Publishers, 2009. Alan B. Craig, Understanding Augmented Reality, Concept: Applications, Morgan Kaufmann, 2013. 	vies in co, CA, actice, bented Wiley Virtual lorgan

Name of the Programme: Electronics and Computer Science Course Code: ECOMP633 Title of the Course: Mobile Phone Programming Number of Credits: 03

		1
Pre-requisites	Introduction to Computer programming, Introduction to computer	
for the Course:	architecture, Operating systems.	
	The subject aims to provide the student with:	
	1. An introduction to Android programming and app development.	
	2. An understanding of Android application and OS architecture.	
Course	3. An ability to write programs for Android OS.	
Objectives:	4. An ability to design user interfaces for Android applications.	
	5. An ability to use maps and location-based services.	
	6. An ability to use wireless communication standards such	as
	Bluetooth, NFC, Wi-Fi.	
	Upon completion of the course, students will be able to	
	ECOMP633.1 Explain the features of Android OS and application	า
	development environment.	
Course	ECOMP633.2 Develop basic android applications. and build	
Outcomes:	user interfaces for android applications.	
Guillonies.	ECOMP633.3 Develop android applications utilizing hardware	e
	sensors.	
	ECOMP633.4 Develop android applications incorporating location	۱
	based services, Bluetooth, Wi-Fi, and NFC.	
	UNIT-1	
	Google Android: Background, an Open Platform for Mobile	
	Development, Native Android Applications, Android SDK Features,	
	Introducing the Open Handset Alliance, Introducing the	
	Development Framework.	
	Android Development: Developing for Android, Developing for	1
	Mobile Devices, Android Development Tools.	
	Creating Applications and Activities : What Makes an Android	rs
	Application?, Introducing the Application Manifest, Using the	
	Manifest Editor, The Android Application Life Cycle,	
	Understanding Application Priority and Process States,	
Content:	Externalizing Resources, A Closer Look at Android Activities.	
	UNIT-2	
	Building User Interfaces: Fundamental UI design, Android UI	
	fundamentals, Introducing Layouts, Fragments, Creating new	
	views and Introducing adapters. 1	1
	Intents, Broadcast Receivers, Adapters, and the Internet: Hi	rs
	Introducing Intents, Introducing Adapters, Using Internet	
	Resources, Introducing Dialogs, Creating an Earthquake Viewer.	
	UNIT -3	
	Data Storage Retrieval and Sharing: Saving Simple Application	
	Data Creating and Saving Shared Preferences	
	Retrieving Shared Preferences , Creating a Settings Activity for the	rs

	Forthemales Mission Internalization the Durferences Fortunation of a set]
	Earthquake Viewer, Introducing the Preference Framework and	
	the Preference Activity, Creating a Standard Preference Activity	
	for the Earthquake Viewer, Persisting the Application Instance	
	State, Working with the File system.	
	Hardware Sensors: Using Sensors and sensor manager,	
	Monitoring a device's movement and orientation. Introduction to	
	environment sensors.	
	UNIT -4	
	Maps, Geocoding, and Location-Based Services: Using Location-	
	Based Services, Setting up the Emulator with Test Providers,	
	Finding Your Location, Using the Geocoder, Creating	12
	Map Based Activities, Mapping Earthquakes Example.	Hrs
	Bluetooth, Wi-Fi and NFC: Using Bluetooth, Managing Network	1115
	and Internet connectivity, Managing Wi-Fi, Transferring data using	
	Wi-Fi Direct, Near Field Communication.	
Pedagogy:	Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning, Constructiv	e
reuagogy.	learning and Collaborative learning	
	TEXT BOOKS	
	1. Reto Meier; Professional Android Application Development;	Wiley
	Publishing Inc, 2009.	
	2. Saurabh Jain; Mobile Phone Programming; BPB Publications, 200	7.
	REFERNCES:	
	1. Frank H.P. Fitzek, Frank Reichert; Mobile Phone Programming a	nd its
	Application to Wireless Networking; Springer, 2007.	
References/	2. Jerome DiMarzio; Android: A Programmer's Guide; McGraw Hi	ill Inc,
Readings:	2008.	
	3. Rich Ling; Mobile Phones and Mobile Communication;	Polity
	Press,2013.	
	4. Ed Burnett; Hello, Android: Introducing Google's Mobile Develop	oment
	Platform; Pragmatic Bookshelf,2009.	
	5. Rick Rogers, John Lombardo, Zigurd Mednieks; Android Applic	cation
	Development: Programming with the Google SDK; O	'Reilly
	Media,2009.	

Name of the Programme: Electronics and Computer Science Course Code: ECOMP634 Title of the Course: Software testing and Quality Assurance Number of Credits: 03 Effective from AY: 2024-25

Due us tot			
Pre-requisites	Software Engineering		
for the Course:			
Course Objectives:	 The subject aims to provide the student with: Knowledge to develop and implement an effective testing strategy. Knowledge to plan and prepare appropriate tests for all phases of software development. Ability to measure and control the quality of the testing. Understanding of the significance of finding and resolving errors early. 		
	Upon completion of the course, students will be able to		
Course Outcomes:	ECOMPManage, plan and prepare rigorous, formal, visible and repeatable tests that will fully exercise software, in the development of quality systemsECOMPApply different testing approaches to all stages of software development634.2developmentECOMPPrepare test plans, strategy, specifications, procedures and		
	634.3 controls to provide a structured approach to testing.		
	ECOMP Describe the different types of testing tools available and		
	634.4 identify the appropriate types of tools for their needs.		
	Software Quality: Quality perspective and expectations, Quality framework and ISO 9126, Correctness and defects.Quality Assurance: Classification, Defect prevention, Defect reduction, Defect containment. Quality Assurance in context:12Handling discovered defects during QA activities, QA activities, Verification and validation perspective.HrsQuality Engineering: Activities & Process, Quality planning, Quality assessment & improvement.Improvement.		
	UNIT-2		
Content:	 Testing: Concepts, Issues, and Techniques: Purpose, activities, process and context, issues and questions about testing, Functional v/s structural testing, Coverage based v/s usage based testing. Test Activities, Management, and Automation: Test planning and preparation, Test execution, result checking and measurement, Analysis and follow up, Activities, people and management. Coverage and Usage Testing Based on Checklists and Partitions: Checklist based testing and limitations. Testing for partition coverage, Usage based statistical testing with Musa's operational profiles. 		
	UNIT -3		

r		
	Defect Prevention and Process improvement: Basic concepts and generic approaches, Root cause analysis for defect prevention,	
	Training for defect prevention, Defect prevention techniques.	11
	Control Flow, Data Dependency: Basic Control Flow Testing, Loop	Hrs
	Testing, CFT Usage, and Other Issues, Data Dependency and Data	
	Flow Testing.	
	UNIT -4	
	Software testing tools and overview: Need for automated testing	
	tools, Taxonomy of testing tools, Functional/Regression testing	
	tools, Performance testing tools, Testing management tools,	11
	Source code testing tools, Selection of testing tools.	Hrs
	Case study: Overview of Win Runner, Silk Test, SQA Robot, Load	
	runner.	
Pedagogy:	Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning, Constr	uctive
	learning and Collaborative learning	
	TEXTBOOKS:	
	1. Jeff Tian , Software Quality Engineering – Testing, Quality Assu	irance
	and Quantifiable Improvement, Edition 2006.	
References/	2. Dr. K.V.K.K. Prasad ,Software Testing Tools, Dreamtech Press	India
Readings:	Pvt. Ltd. 2004.	
-	REFERENCE BOOKS:	
	1. Kshirasagar Naik, Priyadarshi Tripathy, Software Testing and C	luality
	Assurance: Theory and Practice, Wiley Publications.	
	2. William E. Perry, Effective methods for Software testing, 3rd edition	ion.

Name of the Programme: Electronics and Computer Science Course Code: ECS635

Title of the Course: Introduction to Cloud Computing

Number of Credits: 03

	1. 2024-25		
Pre-requisites	Operating Sy	vstems, Computer Networks	
for the Course:			
Course Objectives:	 The subject aims to provide the student with: An introduction to the fundamentals and essentials of Cloud Computing to the students. To familiarize students with Cloud computing software security objectives, design principles and development practices. To motivate the students to explore some important cloud computing driven commercial systems and applications. To provide sufficient foundations to the students to enable further study and research. 		
	Upon compl	etion of the course, students will be able to	
Course	ECS635.1 ECS635.2	To understand principals of cloud computing, architect and management and its applications Analyze the cloud deployment models and cloud service	
Outcomes:		models	
outcomes.	ECS635.3	Analyze the performance, scalability, and availability o underlying cloud technologies and software.	f the
	ECS635.4	Summarize the different cloud service providers.	
	UNIT- I		
	Cloud Comp Defining Clo Cloud Ecosy Application, Cloud Com Architecture of the Clou	uting Fundamental, Motivation for Cloud Computing, oud Computing, 5-4-3 Principles of Cloud computing, astem, and Requirements for Cloud Services, Cloud Benefits and Drawbacks. aputing Architecture and Management, Cloud , Network Connectivity in Cloud Computing, Anatomy d, Applications on the Cloud, Managing the Cloud, application to Cloud	11 Hrs
	UNIT-2		
Content:	Cloud Dep Community Cloud Servic Platform as Models. Virtualization Virtualization and Recomr IaaS, Paas, S	n, Hypervisors, Types of Hypervisors, Security Issues nendations, From Virtualization to Cloud Computing:	12 Hrs
	UNIT-3	al Drivers for Cloud Constructions COA and Cloud	12
	-	al Drivers for Cloud Computing: SOA and Cloud, nitectural model of SOA, Benefits of SOA.	12 Hrs

	Open Source Support for Cloud Open Source in Cloud Computing:	
	An Overview, Open Source Tools for IaaS, Open Source Tools for	
	PaaS, Open Source Tools for SaaS, Reliability, availability and	
	security of services deployed from the cloud.	
	Cloud Computing Economics: Economics of choosing a Cloud	
	platform for an organization, based on application requirements,	
	economic constraints and business needs (e.g Amazon, Microsoft	
	and Google, Salesforce.com, Ubuntu and Redhat)	
	UNIT-4	
	Cloud Service Providers Introduction, Google cloud platform,	
	Amazon Web Services, Microsoft.	
	Application Development Service creation environments to	11
	develop cloud based applications. Development environments for	Hrs
	service development; Amazon, Azure, Google App, How to decide	nrs
	if the cloud is right for your requirements, the total cost of	
	ownership (TCO)	
Dedegegy	Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning, Constru	ictive
Pedagogy:	learning and Collaborative learning	
	TEXTBOOKS:	
	1. Essentials of Cloud Computing, K. Chandrasekaran, 1 st Ec	lition,
	Chapman and Hall/CRC, 2014.	
	2. Enterprise Cloud Computing Technology Architecture Applica	tions,
	Gautam Shroff, 1 st Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2010.	
	REFERENCE BOOKS:	
	1. Cloud Computing - A Practical Approach, Toby Velte, Anthony V	/elte,
References/	Robert Elsenpeter, First Edition, McGraw-Hill Education, 2009.	
Readings:	2. Cloud Computing: Implementation, Management and Security,	John
	W. Rittinghouse, James F Ransome, First Edition, CRC Press, 2009	
	3. Cloud Application Architectures: Building Applications	and
	Infrastructure in the Cloud, George Reese, First Edition, O'l	Reilly
	Media, 2009.	
	4. Cloud Security and Privacy: An Enterprise Perspective on Risks	and
	Compliance, Tim Mather, Subra Kumaraswamy, ShahedLatif,	First
	Edition, O'Reilly Media, 2009.	

Name of the Programme: Electronics and Computer Science Course Code: ECOMP641 Title of the Course: Digital Image Processing Number of Credits: 03 Effective from AY: 2024-25

Pre-requisites	Applied r	nathematics	
for the Course:			
Course Objectives:	 The subject aims to provide the student with: 1. An understanding of basics of visual perception, effects of imassampling and quantization 2. An ability to apply relevant filters for enhancing images 3. An understanding of image degradation and restoration process 4. An ability to apply various morphological operations on the images the high level applications and compression techniques on images 5. An ability to apply the various edge detection algorithms to segment 		
		e into different regions npletion of the course, students will be able to Explain general terminology of digital image processing an applications.	d its
Course	ECOM P641.2	Apply image processing algorithms in practical applications and have the ability to design system using it	I
Outcomes:	ECOM P641.3	Analyse basic image relationship functions, enhancement, restoration, compression, segmentation and representation Techniques	
	ECOM P641.4	Design and implement algorithms for advanced image anal	lysis
	UNIT-1		r
Content:	Introduction to image processing: Example of fields that uses image processing, Steps of image processing, Components, Applications, Image sensors and image formats, Brightness adaptation and discrimination, Image sampling and quantization, Zooming, Shrinking, Basic relationships between pixels Spatial Domain Enhancement: Introduction, Some basic intensity transformation functions (thresholding, Contrast stretching, Gray level slicing, Log, Power-law, Negation, Bit plane slicing), Histogram equalization, matching, stretching, Enhancement using arithmetic and logical operations Spatial filtering: Fundamentals of spatial filtering, Smoothing and Sharpening spatial filters, Point, Line, and Edge detection		
	UNIT-2		
	Fourier T in the f	ment in Frequency domain: Introduction, 2-D Discrete Transform, Properties of Fourier transform, Basic filtering Trequency domain, Smoothing and Sharpening filters, Trphic filtering.	11 Hrs

	Different Image Transformer Discrete series transforme (DCT)	
	Different Image Transforms: Discrete cosine transform (DCT), HADAMARD, WALSH, KL (PCT) transform, DWT.	
	Colour image processing: Colour fundamentals, Colour models	
	(RGB, CMYK, HSI).	
	UNIT -3	
	Image Restoration: Image degradation Model, Image restoration Techniques, Noise models, Mean Filters, Order Statistics, Adaptive filters, Inverse Filtering, Wiener filtering	
	Image Compression: Fundamentals, Image Compression Models, Error free compression (VLC, LZW, Bit-Plane, Lossless	11 Hrs
	Predictive Coding), Lossy compression techniques (Lossy predictive coding, IGS and Vector quantization, Transform coding)	
	UNIT -4	
	Morphological Image Processing: Introduction, Erosion and Dilation, Opening and Closing, The Hit-or-Miss transformation,	
	Gray scale morphology	
	Segmentation: Fundamentals, Edge linking and Boundary detection (Local and Global Processing via Hough transform) and	12 Hrs
	Thresholding, Region based segmentation	
	Representation and Description: Representation (chain	
	codes), Boundary Descriptors (Shape number, Fourier	
	Descriptor)	
Pedagogy:	Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning, Constructive	9
	learning and Collaborative learning TEXT BOOKS	
		scing
	 Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, Digital Image Proce Pearson, 3rd Edition, 2010 	ssing
	 Anil K. Jain, Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing Pearson, 20 	ากว
	REFERENCES	502
	1. Kenneth R. Castleman, Digital Image Processing Pearson, 2006.	
	2. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, Steven Eddins, Digital I	mage
References/	Processing using MATLAB Pearson Education, Inc., 2011.	
Readings:	3. William K. Pratt, Digital Image Processing, John Wiley, New York,	2002
	4. Milan Sonka, et al, Image processing, analysis and machine v	
	Brookes/Cole, Vikas Publishing House, 2nd Edition.	151011,
	5. S. Jayaraman, S. Esakkirajan and T. Veerakumar, Digital I	mage
	Processing, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd. 11th re 2013	-
	6. J.C. Russ, The Image Processing Handbook, 5th edition, CRC, 2006	5
	7. S. Sridhar, Digital Image Processing, Oxford University Press	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

Name of the Programme: Electronics and Computer Science Course Code: ECOMP642 Title of the Course: Information Theory & Coding Number of Credits: 03

Dro roquisitos	1: 2024-25 Pasies of Probal	allity Theory Digital Eurodamontals	
Pre-requisites for the Course:		pility Theory, Digital Fundamentals	
for the Course:	The early's start		
Course Objectives:	 The subject aims to provide the student with: An understanding of information theoretic behaviour of communication system. A perspective of problems associated with channel capacity of the different types of the communication channels. An ability to calculate the efficiency of the source using the vario source coding techniques. An understanding of various channel coding techniques. 		
		on of the course, students will be able to	
Course	ECOMP642.1 ECOMP642.2	Understand information, mutual information, cha capacity, source and channel coding, and compariso error rates. Apply concepts of information theory, probability	on of y to
Outcomes:	ECOMP642.3	source coding; and concepts of linear algebra to b codes. Analyze binary sources, communication channels, t	
		of coding techniques	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	ECOMP642.4	Evaluate channel capacity, and various coding/deco schemes.	ding
	UNIT- 1		
	entropy, entro entropy and co Mutual Inform channel with ir binary symmet cascaded chann	neory: Information content, unit of information, py of a binary source, rate of information, joint nditional entropy. ation and Channel Capacity: Noise free channel, ndependent input and output, symmetric channel, cric channel (BSC), binary erasure channel (BEC), nels. nite Memory: Markov sources.	11 Hrs.
	UNIT-2	-	
Content:	Shannon's theo Hartley theorem Source Coding theorem, Lossle Variable length coding, (d-ary o compression: Ra	orem, Capacity of a Gaussian Channel: Shannon - n, bandwidth–S/N tradeoff, Shannon limit. : Coding efficiency, Shannon's first fundamental ess coding algorithm, Kraft's inequality. In source coding: Shannon–Fano coding, Huffman compact codes), Lempel-Ziv (LZ) coding, Lossy data ate distortion theory.	12 Hrs.
	UNIT -3		
		Coding: Types of codes, error probability with ne binary symmetric channel, parity check bit for	12 Hrs.

	arror detection. Hamming distance	
	error detection, Hamming distance.	
	Linear block codes, syndrome and error detection, standard array	
	and syndrome decoding for error correction, probability of	
	undetected error for linear block codes.	
	Single parity check bit code, repeated codes, Hadamard code,	
	Hamming codes, Reed-Muller codes, dual codes.	
	Cyclic Codes: Encoding and Decoding of cyclic codes.	
	UNIT -4	
	Burst Error Correction: Block interleaving, convolutional	
	interleaving, Reed- Solomon (RS) code, concatenated codes.	
	Convolutional Coding: Code generation, generator matrix, code	
	tree, state and trellis diagrams for convolutional codes.	11
	Decoding Convolutional Codes: using a code tree, decoding in the	Hrs.
	presence of noise, sequential decoding, and Viterbi algorithm.	
	Comparison of error rates in coded and uncoded transmission.	
	Turbo codes: Encoding and Decoding of Turbo Codes.	
Pedagogy:	Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning, Constructive	
1 6005059.	learning and Collaborative learning	
	TEXTBOOKS:	
	1. Herbert Taub, Donald Schilling, Goutam Saha, Principle	s of
	Communication Systems, 4 th Edition, Tata-McGraw Hill.	
	2. R. P. Singh, S. Sapre, Communication systems: Analog and Digita	l, 3rd
	Edition, Tata- McGraw Hill.	
	3. Ranjan Bose, Information Theory, Coding & Cryptography,	2nd
References/	Edition; Tata- McGraw Hill, 2008.	
Readings:	4. Salvatore Gravano, Introduction to Error Control Codes, 1st Ed	lition,
	Oxford University Press, 2001	
	REFERENCE BOOKS:	
	1. J. Das, S. K. Mullick, P. K. Chatterjee, Principles of D	Digital
	Communication, John Wiley, 1986.	
	2. Bernard Sklar, Digital Communications: Fundamental & Application	tions,
	2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2009.	

Name of the Programme: Electronics and Computer Science Course Code: ECOMP643 Title of the Course: Advanced Microcontroller Number of Credits: 03

	D 1 1 1		
Pre-requisites	Basic structure	of Computers and microcontrollers	
for the Course:			
Course Objectives:	 The subject aims to provide the student with: The ability to understand the architecture of ARM7TDMI proce and its internal functioning. An in-depth understanding about instruction set and assembly I programming in ARM and THUMB State. An understanding of how coprocessors are interfaced with ARM and the VFP coprocessor implementation in particular. An understanding of the details of AMBA bus, caches and Mer Management. 		
	-	on of the course, students will be able to	
		Describe the architecture of the ARM7TDMI proces	sor.
Course	ECOMP643.2	Write embedded software using ARM7TDMI asse instructions.	embly
Outcomes:	ECOMP643.3	Describe Vector floating point processors an	d its
		interface with ARM.	
	ECOMP643.4	Explain AMBA bus, Caches , memory managemen	t and
		exception handling in Arm.	
	UNIT- 1		
Content:	computer Arch Design, archite memory system flow model, Pr Program status support. Pipelines : ARM family attribute table, Core ex tools.ARM7TDN interface, bus Ir	ture and Processor fundamentals: Types of itectures, ISA's and ARM History, RISC and ARM ectural inheritance, ARM Programmer's model, n, memory formats and data types, ARM core data rocessor modes, registers: General purpose and , flags, Overview of Endianness, unaligned access I 3 and 5 stage Pipeline, hazards, efficiency, ARM e comparison. Exceptions, interrupts and vector stensions, Jazelle extension ARM Development /II block, core and functional diagrams, memory nterface signals and bus cycle types.	12 Hrs.
	UNIT-2		
	execution, addr access operand Operations. ARM Instructio Multiply, misce	ssembly instructions and modes: Conditional ressing modes: data processing operands, memory s, Load and store operands, Stack operations, Shift on set: Branch, data processing, comparison, SIMD, Illaneous data processing, status register transfer, coprocessor, exception-generating instructions.	12 Hrs.

	Elementary assembly level programs.	
	Thumb state: Thumb Programmers model, Thumb exceptions,	
	Implementation and applications. Thumb Instruction set in brief.	
	UNIT -3	
	Exception handling: ARM processor exceptions and modes, vector table, exception priorities, link offset registers. Interrupt handling: Assigning interrupts, interrupt latency, IRQ and FIQ exceptions, basic interrupt stack design, Interrupt handling schemes: non-nested, nested, reentrant and prioritized simple interrupt handler. ARM7TDMI Exception and abort model, instructions to improve exception handling. Caches: Memory hierarchy and cache memory, caches and memory management units, basic architecture of cache memory, set associativity. Relationship between cache and main memory, Cache policy.	11 Hrs.
	UNIT -4	
	ARM Coprocessor Interface: Coprocessor availability, interface	
	signals, handshaking, connecting coprocessors.	
	Vector Floating Point Processor (VFP) architecture: Overview,	
	floating point model, registers, floating-point exceptions,	
	compliance with IEEE 754 standard, VFP and ARM interactions.	11
	Advanced Microcontroller Bus Architecture (AMBA): Overview,	Hrs.
	Typical AMBA Based Microcontroller, AHB bus features,	
	components, bus interconnection, AHB Bus transfers, APB bus	
	transfers, APB Bridge	
Podagogy:	Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning, Construction	ve
Pedagogy:	learning and Collaborative learning	
	TEXTBOOKS	
References/	1. Andrew N. Sloss, Dominic Symes, Chris Wright, ARM S	
	Developers Guide, Designing and Optimizing System Softwa	re, 1 st
Readings:	Edition, Elsevier	
neaungs.	2. Steve Furber. ARM System-on-Chip Architecture, 2 nd Edition, Pe	arson
	REFERENCES	
	1. ARM7TDMI-S Technical Reference Manual, ARM Inc.	

Name of the Programme: Electronics and Computer Science Course Code: ECS644 Title of the Course: Industrial Automation and Control Number of Credits: 03 Effective from AY: 2024-25

Pre-requisites	Basic Electronics and Digital Logic		
for the Course:			
Course Objectives:	 The subject aims to provide the student with: 1. An understanding of various process control principles and sen technologies, including their applications, evaluation methods. 2. An understanding of analog signal conditioning, final control operations, power electronics, actuators, control elements, a controller principles, facilitating the design and optimization process control systems across diverse industrial applications 3. Introduction to the automation systems using the programmable loc controllers. 4. An understanding of the different types of industrial interfact standards 		
Course Outcomes:	Upon completion of the course, students will be able toECS644.1Explain the process control systems used in IndustrieECS644.2Apply the knowledge of actuators and control effecti in process control applications for optimized system performance and operationECS644.3Design and simulate various industrial control applications using the programmable logic controllerECS644.4Design and Implement Industrial automation solution using various Industrial interfacing standards.	vely s.	
	UNIT- 1 Introduction to Process Control: Introduction; control systems; process control block diagram; servomechanisms; control system evaluation; on off control; analog and digital control. Sensors: Sensor time response. Overview of Thermal sensors: RTD, thermistors, thermocouples. Overview of Mechanical sensors: Strain, motion, pressure, and flow. Optical sensors: Photo detectors, pyrometers, applications.	11 Hrs.	
Content:	UNIT-2		
	 Analog signal conditioning: Linearization, Conversion Final Control: Introduction; final control operation; Signal conversion. Actuators: Electrical, pneumatic, and hydraulic; Control elements: mechanical; electrical; Fluid valves; Control valve type; Control valve sizing; Controller Principles: Introduction; process characteristics, Control system parameters; continuous controller modes: proportional, integral, derivative control modes; composite 	12 Hrs.	

	control modes: PI, PD, PID.	
	UNIT -3	
	 Programmable Logic Controllers (PLCs): Parts of a PLC, Principles of Operation, PLCs versus Computers, PLC Size and Application, Selecting a PLC: Factors to be considered while selecting a PLC. Basic PLC Programming:Processor Memory Organization, Program Scan, PLC Programming Languages, Ladder Programming, Programming ON-OFF inputs to produce ON-OFF outputs, Concepts of latching, interlocking, jogging outputs via ladder programming. PLC Timers: Timer instructions, ON delay timer instruction, Off-Delay timer instruction, Retentive Timer PLC Counters: Counter Instructions, Up-counter, down counter, Up-Down counter, Cascading counters, Incremental encoder counter applications, Combining counter and timer functions, examples of timer and counter functions for industrial applications. 	12 Hrs.
	UNIT -4 PLC data handling instructions: Move, Conditional Jump, Call Subroutine instructions.	
	SCADA systems: Introduction and brief history of SCADA, Modern SCADA systems, SCADA software, Remote terminal units. Data logger basics, Advantages of data loggers, anatomy of a data logger, types of data loggers, factors to be considered in selecting a data logger.	11 Hrs.
	Basic standards : RS-232 and RS-485, Electrical signal characteristics,	
	Modbus: General overview, Modbus protocol structure. Fieldbus: Introduction, General Fieldbus architecture, Basic requirements of Fieldbus standard.	
Pedagogy:	Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning, Constructi learning and Collaborative learning	ve
References/ Readings:	 TEXTBOOKS Curtis D. Johnson; Process Control and Instrumentation Techn 7th Edition;Pearson Education Programmable Logic Controllers, Frank Petruzzula; Tata Mc-Gr Edition,2010. John Webb, Ronal Weiss; Programmable Logic Controllers: Pri & Applications, 5th Edition; Prentice Hall of India REFERENCES S. K. Singh; Industrial Instrumentation and control; TMH, 2009. C. Rangan, G. Sarma, V. Mani;Instrumentation Devices and Sy TMH, 2nd edition Deon Reynders , Steve Mackay , Edwin Wright; Practical India Data Communications: Best Practice Techniques; Newnes , An i of Elsevier,2004. Clarke, G., Reynders, D., Wright, E.; Practical Modern SCADA Pre 	aw Hill nciples /stems, dustrial imprint

DNP3, 60870.5 and Related Systems, 1st Edition, Newnes, An imprint
of Elsevier

Name of the Programme: Electronics and Computer Science Course Code: ECOMP645 Title of the Course: Robotics Number of Credits: 03 Effective from AY: 2024-25

	Y: 2024-25				
Pre-requisites	Basic Mathematics and Physics				
for the Course:					
	The subject aims to provide the student with:				
	An understa	anding of all the subsystems and components of a ro	bot.		
C	An ability to	o select appropriate sensors, actuators and end eff	fectors		
Course	for robots				
Objectives:	An ability to	o analyze the kinematics and motion planning of r	robotic		
	systems.				
	-	anding of control strategies employed in robot platfo	orms		
	Upon completion of the course, students will be able to				
	ECOMP645.1		os of		
			robot		
C		architectures and applications and control techn	iques		
Course		used in robotic systems			
Outcomes:	ECOMP645.2		otion		
		strategies for given robotic application			
	ECOMP645.3 Solve problems related to robot specifications,				
	actuators, robot kinematics and control.				
	ECOMP645.4 Propose robotic solutions for a given application				
	UNIT- 1				
	Basic Concepts	in (Fundamentals of) robotics: Automation and			
	robotics, Robot applications.				
	Different classi	fications of robot: By application, by coordinate			
	system, by actuation system, by control method and by				
	programming method.				
	Robot anatomy : links and joints, Joint notation scheme. Degree				
	of Freedom. Robot resolution, accuracy and repeatability. Hrs Concept of workspace.				
	Drive systems : Pneumatic and hydraulic systems. Electric:				
	Relation between torque and voltage. AC and DC Servo motors,				
Content: Stepper motors, BLDC motors. Electronic control of motors.					
	Robot End Effectors: Grippers and Tools. UNIT-2				
		oordinato framos manning and transforms			
	Kinematics: Coordinate frames, mapping and transforms,				
	description of objects in space, transformation of vectors,				
	fundamental rotation matrices,				
	Direct Kinematic model : Kinematic modelling of manipulator				
	Inverse Kinematics: Solvability of inverse kinematic models,				
	solution techniques, closed form solution				
	Trajectory planning: Definitions and planning tasks, joint space				
	techniques, cartesian space techniques, joint space v/s cartesian				
	space.				

Balances.HrSensors: Characteristics of a sensor, Classification of Sensors, Touch sensors, Position Sensors: Potentiometer, LVDT, Optical Encoders, Force/Moment sensors, Range Sensor, Proximity Sensors- Inductive sensor, capacitive sensor, Hall effect sensor, Passive Sensor:RCCUNIT -4Machine Vision: Introduction, Sensing & Digitizing function, Imaging devices, Lighting techniques, Image storage, Image processing and analysis, Image Data reduction, Segmentation, Feature extraction, Object recognition, Training the vision system, Robotic applications. Motion planning: Gross/Free Space Motion Planning11Find path problems using: Visibility Graph, Voronoi diagram, Cell Decomposition, Accessibility Graph, Relative velocity scheme, Incremental planning, Artificial Potential field approach, reactive control scheme.11Pedagogy:Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning , Constructive learning and Collaborative learning11TEXTBOOKS:TEXTBOOKS:11		UNIT -3				
Manipulator.Control Scheme: Partitioned control Scheme.Analysis of wheeled robots and Biped robots: Introduction, Staircase Ascending (SSP), Power Consumption, Dynamic Balances.Balances.Sensors: Characteristics of a sensor, Classification of Sensors, Touch sensors, Position Sensors: Potentiometer, LVDT, Optical Encoders, Force/Moment sensors, Range Sensor, Proximity Sensors- Inductive sensor, capacitive sensor, Hall effect sensor, Passive Sensor:RCCUNIT-4Machine Vision: Introduction, Sensing & Digitizing function, Imaging devices, Lighting techniques, Image storage, Image processing and analysis, Image Data reduction, Segmentation, Feature extraction, Object recognition, Training the vision system, Robotic applications.Motion planning: Gross/Free Space Motion PlanningFind path problems using: Visibility Graph, Voronoi diagram, Cell Decomposition, Accessibility Graph, Relative velocity scheme, Incremental planning, Artificial Potential field approach, reactive control scheme.Pedagogy:Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning , Constructi learning and Collaborative learning						
Control Scheme: Partitioned control Scheme.Analysis of wheeled robots and Biped robots: Introduction, Staircase Ascending (SSP), Power Consumption, Dynamic Balances.Sensors: Characteristics of a sensor, Classification of Sensors, Touch sensors, Position Sensors: Potentiometer, LVDT, Optical Encoders, Force/Moment sensors, Range Sensor, Proximity Sensors- Inductive sensor, capacitive sensor, Hall effect sensor, Passive Sensor:RCCUNIT -4Machine Vision: Introduction, Sensing & Digitizing function, Imaging devices, Lighting techniques, Image storage, Image processing and analysis, Image Data reduction, Segmentation, Feature extraction, Object recognition, Training the vision system, Robotic applications. Motion planning: Gross/Free Space Motion PlanningMotion planning: Gross/Free Space Motion Planning Decomposition, Tangent-Graph Technique.DynamicDynamicMotion Planning, Artificial Potential field approach, reactive control scheme.Pedagogy:Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning , Constructi learning and Collaborative learning		Langrage- Euler formulation two approaches, Example with 2 link				
Analysis of wheeled robots and Biped robots: Introduction, Staircase Ascending (SSP), Power Consumption, Dynamic Balances.11 Balances.Sensors: Characteristics of a sensor, Classification of Sensors, Touch sensors, Position Sensors: Potentiometer, LVDT, Optical Encoders, Force/Moment sensors, Range Sensor, Proximity Sensors- Inductive sensor, capacitive sensor, Hall effect sensor, Passive Sensor:RCC11 HrUNIT -4Machine Vision: Introduction, Sensing & amp; Digitizing function, Imaging devices, Lighting techniques, Image storage, Image processing and analysis, Image Data reduction, Segmentation, Feature extraction, Object recognition, Training the vision system, Robotic applications. Motion planning: Gross/Free Space Motion Planning11 HrFind path problems using: Visibility Graph, Voronoi diagram, Cell Decomposition, Accessibility Graph, Relative velocity scheme, Incremental planning, Artificial Potential field approach, reactive control scheme.11 HrPedagogy:Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning , Constructive learning and Collaborative learning11 HT		Manipulator.				
StaircaseAscending(SSP), PowerConsumption, Dynamic11Balances.Sensors: Characteristics of a sensor, Classification of Sensors, Touch sensors, Position Sensors: Potentiometer, LVDT, Optical Encoders, Force/Moment sensors, Range Sensor, Proximity Sensors- Inductive sensor, capacitive sensor, Hall effect sensor, Passive Sensor:RCCHrUNIT -4Machine Vision: Introduction, Sensing & amp; Digitizing function, Imaging devices, Lighting techniques, Image storage, Image processing and analysis, Image Data reduction, Segmentation, Feature extraction, Object recognition, Training the vision system, Robotic applications.11Motion planning: Gross/Free Space Motion Planning Find path problems using: Visibility Graph, Voronoi diagram, Cell Decomposition, Tangent-Graph Technique.11DynamicMotion PlanningProblems: Path Velocity Decomposition, Accessibility Graph, Relative velocity scheme, Incremental planning, Artificial Potential field approach, reactive control scheme.Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning , Constructive learning and Collaborative learningPedagogy:Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning , Constructive learning and Collaborative learning		Control Scheme: Partitioned control Scheme.				
Balances.HrSensors: Characteristics of a sensor, Classification of Sensors, Touch sensors, Position Sensors: Potentiometer, LVDT, Optical Encoders, Force/Moment sensors, Range Sensor, Proximity Sensors- Inductive sensor, capacitive sensor, Hall effect sensor, Passive Sensor:RCCUNIT -4Machine Vision: Introduction, Sensing & Digitizing function, Imaging devices, Lighting techniques, Image storage, Image processing and analysis, Image Data reduction, Segmentation, Feature extraction, Object recognition, Training the vision system, Robotic applications. Motion planning: Gross/Free Space Motion Planning11Find path problems using: Visibility Graph, Voronoi diagram, Cell Decomposition, Tangent-Graph Technique.HrDynamicMotion Planning Problems: Path Velocity Decomposition, Accessibility Graph, Relative velocity scheme, Incremental planning, Artificial Potential field approach, reactive control scheme.Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning , Constructive learning and Collaborative learningPedagogy:Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning , Constructive learning and Collaborative learning		Analysis of wheeled robots and Biped robots: Introduction,				
Sensors: Characteristics of a sensor, Classification of Sensors, Touch sensors, Position Sensors: Potentiometer, LVDT, Optical Encoders, Force/Moment sensors, Range Sensor, Proximity Sensors- Inductive sensor, capacitive sensor, Hall effect sensor, Passive Sensor:RCCUNIT -4Machine Vision: Introduction, Sensing & Digitizing function, Imaging devices, Lighting techniques, Image storage, Image processing and analysis, Image Data reduction, Segmentation, Feature extraction, Object recognition, Training the vision system, Robotic applications. Motion planning: Gross/Free Space Motion Planning11Find path problems using: Visibility Graph, Voronoi diagram, Cell Decomposition, Accessibility Graph, Relative velocity scheme, Incremental planning, Artificial Potential field approach, reactive control scheme.11Pedagogy:Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning , Constructive learning and Collaborative learning11			11			
Touch sensors, Position Sensors: Potentiometer, LVDT, Optical Encoders, Force/Moment sensors, Range Sensor, Proximity Sensors- Inductive sensor, capacitive sensor, Hall effect sensor, Passive Sensor:RCCUNIT -4Machine Vision: Introduction, Sensing & amp; Digitizing function, Imaging devices, Lighting techniques, Image storage, Image processing and analysis, Image Data reduction, Segmentation, Feature extraction, Object recognition, Training the vision system, Robotic applications. Motion planning: Gross/Free Space Motion Planning Find path problems using: Visibility Graph, Voronoi diagram, Cell Decomposition, Tangent-Graph Technique. Dynamic Motion Planning Problems: Path Velocity Decomposition, Accessibility Graph, Relative velocity scheme, Incremental planning, Artificial Potential field approach, reactive control scheme.Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning , Constructive learning and Collaborative learningPedagogy:Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning , Constructive learning and Collaborative learning			Hrs			
Machine Vision: Introduction, Sensing & amp; Digitizing function, Imaging devices, Lighting techniques, Image storage, Image processing and analysis, Image Data reduction, Segmentation, Feature extraction, Object recognition, Training the vision system, Robotic applications.11Motion planning: Gross/Free Space Motion Planning Find path problems using: Visibility Graph, Voronoi diagram, Cell Decomposition, Tangent-Graph Technique.11Dynamic Incremental planning, Artificial Potential field approach, reactive control scheme.11Pedagogy:Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning , Constructive learning and Collaborative learningTEXTBOOKS:11		Touch sensors, Position Sensors: Potentiometer, LVDT, Optical Encoders, Force/Moment sensors, Range Sensor, Proximity Sensors- Inductive sensor, capacitive sensor, Hall effect sensor,				
Imaging devices, Lighting techniques, Image storage, Image processing and analysis, Image Data reduction, Segmentation, Feature extraction, Object recognition, Training the vision system, Robotic applications. Motion planning: Gross/Free Space Motion Planning11Find path problems using: Visibility Graph, Voronoi diagram, Cell Decomposition, Tangent-Graph Technique. Dynamic Motion Planning Problems: Path Velocity 		UNIT -4				
Imaging devices, Lighting techniques, Image storage, Image processing and analysis, Image Data reduction, Segmentation, Feature extraction, Object recognition, Training the vision system, Robotic applications. Motion planning: Gross/Free Space Motion Planning11Find path problems using: Visibility Graph, Voronoi diagram, Cell Decomposition, Tangent-Graph Technique. Dynamic Motion Planning Problems: Path Velocity Decomposition, Accessibility Graph, Relative velocity scheme, Incremental planning, Artificial Potential field approach, reactive control scheme.Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning , Constructive learning and Collaborative learningPedagogy:Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning , Constructive learning and Collaborative learning						
Feature extraction, Object recognition, Training the vision system, Robotic applications. 11 Motion planning: Gross/Free Space Motion Planning 11 Find path problems using: Visibility Graph, Voronoi diagram, Cell Hr. Decomposition, Tangent-Graph Technique. Dynamic Dynamic Motion Planning Pedagogy: Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning , Constructive learning and Collaborative learning TEXTBOOKS: TEXTBOOKS:		Imaging devices, Lighting techniques, Image storage, Image				
system, Robotic applications. Motion planning: Gross/Free Space Motion Planning 11 Find path problems using: Visibility Graph, Voronoi diagram, Cell Hr. Decomposition, Tangent-Graph Technique. Dynamic Motion Dynamic Motion Planning Problems: Pedagogy: Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning , Constructive learning and Collaborative learning TEXTBOOKS: TEXTBOOKS:						
Motion planning: Gross/Free Space Motion Planning 11 Find path problems using: Visibility Graph, Voronoi diagram, Cell Hr. Decomposition, Tangent-Graph Technique. Dynamic Dynamic Motion Pedagogy: Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning , Constructive learning and Collaborative learning TEXTBOOKS: 11						
Find path problems using: Visibility Graph, Voronoi diagram, Cell Hr. Decomposition, Tangent-Graph Technique. Dynamic Motion Planning Problems: Path Velocity Decomposition, Accessibility Graph, Relative velocity scheme, Incremental planning, Artificial Potential field approach, reactive Incremental planning, Integrative, Reflective Learning, Constructive Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning, Constructive Pedagogy: TEXTBOOKS: TEXTBOOKS:						
Decomposition, Tangent-Graph Technique. Dynamic Motion Planning Problems: Path Velocity Decomposition, Accessibility Graph, Relative velocity scheme, Incremental planning, Artificial Potential field approach, reactive control scheme. reactive Pedagogy: Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning, Constructive Iearning and Collaborative learning TEXTBOOKS: Textrace Textrace						
Dynamic Motion Planning Problems: Path Velocity Decomposition, Accessibility Graph, Relative velocity scheme, Incremental planning, Artificial Potential field approach, reactive control scheme. Pedagogy: Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning, Constructive Icarning and Collaborative learning TEXTBOOKS: Texter Incenter Incenter						
Decomposition, Accessibility Graph, Relative velocity scheme, Incremental planning, Artificial Potential field approach, reactive control scheme. Pedagogy: Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning , Constructive learning and Collaborative learning TEXTBOOKS:						
Incremental planning, Artificial Potential field approach, reactive control scheme. Pedagogy: Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning , Constructive learning and Collaborative learning TEXTBOOKS:						
control scheme. Pedagogy: Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning, Constructive learning and Collaborative learning TEXTBOOKS:						
Pedagogy: Inquiry based learning, Integrative, Reflective Learning , Constructive learning and Collaborative learning TEXTBOOKS: TextBooks:						
Pedagogy: learning and Collaborative learning TEXTBOOKS:			ructive			
	Pedagogy:					
1. S. K. Saha, Introduction to Robotics, 2 nd Edition, McGrawHill						
	References/ Readings:	1. S. K. Saha, Introduction to Robotics, 2 nd Edition, McGrawHill				
2. M. P. Groover, M. Weiss, R. N. Nagel, N. G. Odrey, Industrial Roboti		2. M. P. Groover, M. Weiss, R. N. Nagel, N. G. Odrey, Industrial Robotics				
Technology: programming and Applications, McGrawHill, 1986.						
References/ REFERENCE BOOKS:						
Readings: 1. Peter Corke, Robotics Vision and Control, Springer, 2011.						
2. Mittal & Nagrath, Robotics and Control, 1st Edition, McGrawHill						
3. John J. Craig, Introduction to Robotics, Mechanics & Control, 3			ol, 3e,			
Pearson Education Inc.						
 Roland Siegwart, Illah R. Nourbakhsh - Introduction to Autonomo Mobile Robots, MIT Press, 2nd Edition. 			omous			

Name of the Programme: Electronics and Computer Science Course Code: ECOMP650 Title of the Course: VLSI Design Lab Number of Credits: 01 Effective from AY: 2024-25

	Y: 2024-25				
Pre-requisites	Digital Electronics				
for the Course:					
	The subject aims to provide the student with				
Course	1. An ability to understand SPICE programming.				
Objectives:	2. An ability to understand Verilog programming.				
Objectives.	3. An ability to Draw Layouts for combinational circuits.				
	4. An understanding of designing using FPGAs.				
	Upon completion of the course, students will be able to				
	ECOMP650.1 Simulate combinational circuits using Verilog HDL				
Course	ECOMP650.2 Implement digital circuits using FPGAs.				
Outcomes:	ECOMP650.3 Implement and verify Layouts for combinational				
	circuits.				
	ECOMP650.4 Write the SPICE program for modeling MOSFET circuits.				
	List of Experiments:				
	(Experiments should be conducted from the list. A certified journal				
	reporting the experiments conducted should be submitted at the				
	end of the term)				
	Circuit Simulation and Characterization:				
	1. SPICE Program for NMOS and PMOS Characteristics				
	2. SPICE Program for Channel Length Modulation in MOSFET				
	3. SPICE Program for CMOS Inverter VTC/SPICE Program for				
	Transmission Gate				
Content:					
	Digital Logic Design and Verification: 4. Verilog Programs for Combinational Circuits with Test Bench				
	 Verilog Programs for Combinational Circuits with Test Bench Verification 				
	5. Verilog Programs for Sequential Circuits with Test Bench Verification				
	Layout Design with Parameter Extraction:				
	6. Layout Design for Inverter with SPICE Parameter Extraction				
	7. Layout Design for NAND & NOR gates with SPICE Parameter				
	Extraction /Layout Design for 2x1 MUX Using Transmission Gates				
	8. Layout Design for Boolean Function with SPICE Parameter Extraction				
	FPGA Design and Implementation:				
	9. Combinational Circuit Design and Implementation on FPGA				
	10. Sequential Circuit Design and Implementation on FPGA				
De de ce	Inquiry based learning, Constructive planning of experiments,				
Pedagogy:	Collaborative approach in performing experiments				
	TEXTBOOKS:				
References/	1. W. Roberts, Adel S. Sedra, SPICE (The Oxford Series in Electrical and Computer Engineering) Banerback Corden				
Readings:	Computer Engineering) Paperback-Gordon				
	2. S. Palnitkar, Verilog HDL: A Guide to Digital Design and Synthesis, Prentice Hall				
	רוכוונוכרומוו				

Name of the Programme: Electronics and Computer Science Course Code: ECOMP660 Title of the Course: Computer Networks Lab Number of Credits: 01

 Effective from AY:
 2024-25

 Pre-requisites for the Course:
 Fundamental Networking Concepts and Programming Skills

In the Course. The subject aims to provide the student with: 1. An understanding of the various line coding schemes in communication networks. 2. An understanding of the vorking principle of various communication protocols with respect to the OSI model. 3. Analysis of the various data communication algorithms. 4. An understanding of the concept of data transfer between nodes in a network. Upon completion of the course, students will be able to ECOMP660.1 ECOMP660.2 Implement line coding techniques for computer networks Course ECOMP660.3 Dutcomes: ECOMP660.4 Configure networking devices to set up communication between the same. List of Experiments: (Eexperiment should be conducted from the list of experiments. A certified journal reporting the experiments conducted should be submitted at the end of the term) Encoding Techniques: (Using OCTAVE/PYTHON/MATLAB) 1. Implement Unipolar NR2 & NR2-L and NR2-I encoding techniques/Implement Bipolar Encoding Schemes (AMI, Pseudo ternary, B82S and HDB3)/Implement R2 and Biphase (Manchester and Differential Manchester) encoding Schemes (2B(Q, 8B6T) Networking Configuration: (Using Network Simulator/Cisco Packet Tracer) 2. Setting up a network to study various Topologies 3. Configuration of LAN 4. Configuring Networking and Internetworking Devices such as Hub, Switch, Router, Bridge,	for the Course:	rundumentar Networking concepts and riogramming skins					
Course 1. An understanding of the various line coding schemes in communication networks. Course 2. An understanding of the working principle of various communication protocols with respect to the OSI model. 3. Analysis of the various data communication algorithms. 4. An understanding of the concept of data transfer between nodes in a network. Upon completion of the course, students will be able to ECOMP660.1 ECOMP660.2 Implement line coding techniques for computer networks ECOMP660.3 Analyze various data communication protocols ECOMP660.4 Configure networking devices to set up communication between the same. List of Experiments: (Eexperiments should be conducted from the list of experiments. A certified journal reporting the experiments conducted should be submitted at the end of the term) Encoding Techniques: (Using OCTAVE/PYTHON/MATLAB) 1. Implement Unipolar NRZ & NRZ-L and NRZ-I encoding techniques/Implement RZ and Biphase (Manchester and Differential Manchester) encoding techniques/Implement Bipolar Encoding schemes (AMI, Pseudo ternary, BZS and HDB3)/Implement Multilevel Encoding Schemes (2BIQ, 8B6T) Networking Configuration of LAN 3. Configuration of LAN 4. Configuration of Address Resolution protocol and Routing Information protocol 9. Inter-Network Data Exchange Setup 6. VLAN Creation and Verification 7. Switch Connection for VLAN Expansion 8. Configuration of Address Resolution protocol and Rout	for the Course:						
Objectives: protocols with respect to the OSI model. 3. Analysis of the various data communication algorithms. 4. An understanding of the concept of data transfer between nodes in a network. Course Upon completion of the course, students will be able to ECOMP660.1 Implement line coding techniques for computer networks ECOMP660.2 Implement various topologies in a computer network ECOMP660.3 Analyze various data communication protocols ECOMP660.4 Configure networking devices to set up communication between the same. List of Experiments: (Eexperiments should be conducted from the list of experiments. A certified journal reporting the experiments conducted should be submitted at the end of the term) Encoding Techniques: (Using OCTAVE/PYTHON/MATLAB) 1. Implement Unipolar NRZ & NRZ-L and NRZ-I encoding techniques/Implement Bipolar Encoding schemes (AMI, Pseudo ternary, B8ZS and HDB3)/Implement Multilevel Encoding Schemes (2BIQ, 8BGT) Networking Configuration: (Using Network Simulator/Cisco Packet Tracer) 2. Setting up a network to study various Topologies Content: 0. Setting up a network to study various Topologies Continguration of LAN 4. Configuration of LAN 4. Configuration of VLAN Expansion 5. Inter-Network Data Exchange Setup <th>Course</th> <th colspan="6">1. An understanding of the various line coding schemes in communication networks.</th>	Course	1. An understanding of the various line coding schemes in communication networks.					
3. Analysis of the various data communication algorithms. 4. An understanding of the concept of data transfer between nodes in a network. Upon completion of the course, students will be able to ECOMP660.1 Implement line coding techniques for computer networks ECOMP660.2 Implement various topologies in a computer network ECOMP660.3 Analyze various data communication protocols ECOMP660.4 Configure networking devices to set up communication between the same. List of Experiments: (Eexperiments should be conducted from the list of experiments. A certified journal reporting the experiments conducted should be submitted at the end of the term) Encoding Techniques: (Using OCTAVE/PYTHON/MATLAB) 1. Implement Unipolar NRZ & NRZ-L and NRZ-I encoding techniques/Implement Bipolar Encoding schemes (AMI, Pseudo ternary, B8ZS and Differential Manchester) encoding techniques/Implement Bipolar Encoding schemes (AMI, Pseudo ternary, B8ZS and HDB3)/Implement Multilevel Encoding Schemes (2BIQ, 8B6T) Networking Configuration: (Using Network Simulator/Cisco Packet Tracer) 2. Setting up a network to study various Topologies S. Configuration of LAN 4. Configuring Networking and Internetworking Devices such as Hub, Switch, Router, Bridge, S. Inter-Network Data Exchange Setup 6. VLAN Creation and Verification 7. Switch Connection for VLAN Expansion 8. Configuration of Address Resolution protocol and Routing Information protocol <td< th=""><th></th><th colspan="5"></th></td<>							
4. An understanding of the concept of data transfer between nodes in a network. Upon completion of the course, students will be able to ECOMP660.1 Implement line coding techniques for computer networks ECOMP660.2 Implement various topologies in a computer network ECOMP660.3 Analyze various data communication protocols ECOMP660.4 Configure networking devices to set up communication between the same. List of Experiments: (Eexperiments should be conducted from the list of experiments. A certified journal reporting the experiments conducted should be submitted at the end of the term) Encoding Techniques: (Using OCTAVE/PYTHON/MATLAB) 1. Implement Unipolar NRZ & NR2-L and NR2-I encoding techniques/Implement Bipolar Encoding schemes (AMI, Pseudo ternary, B825 and HDB3)/Implement Multilevel Encoding Schemes (2BIQ, 8B6T) Networking Configuration: (Using Network Simulator/Cisco Packet Tracer) 2. Setting up a network to study various Topologies 3. Configuration of LAN 4. Configuration of LAN 4. Configuration of Address Resolution protocol and Routing Information protocol 9. UNA Creation and Verification 7. Switch Connection for VLAN Expansion 8. Configuration of Address Resolution protocol and Routing Information protocol 9. Configuration of Open shortest Path First (OSPF) Algorithm 10. Network Configuration with Static Routing 11. Network Configuration with Default Routing	Objectives:						
network. Upon completion of the course, students will be able to ECOMP660.1 Implement line coding techniques for computer networks ECOMP660.3 Analyze various data communication protocols ECOMP660.4 Configure networking devices to set up communication between the same. List of Experiments: (Eexperiments should be conducted from the list of experiments. A certified journal reporting the experiments conducted should be submitted at the end of the term) Encoding Techniques: (Using OCTAVE/PYTHON/MATLAB) 1. Implement Unipolar NRZ & NRZ-L and NRZ-I encoding techniques/Implement RZ and Biphase (Manchester and Differential Manchester) encoding techniques/Implement Bipolar Encoding schemes (AMI, Pseudo ternary, B82S and HDB3)/Implement Multilevel Encoding Schemes (2BIQ, 8BGT) Networking Configuration: (Using Network Simulator/Cisco Packet Tracer) 2. Setting up a network to study various Topologies 3. Configuration of LAN 4. Configuring Network Bidge, 4. Inter-Network Data Exchange Setup 6. VLAN Creation and Verification 7. Switch Connection for VLAN Expansion 8. Configuration of Address Resolution protocol and Routing Information protocol 9. Configuration of Open shortest Path First (OSPF) Algorithm 10. Network Configuration with Static Routing		· · ·					
Course Outcomes: ECOMP660.1 ECOMP660.2 ECOMP660.3 Analyze various data communication protocols ECOMP660.4 ECOMP660.4 ECOMP660.4 ECOMP660.4 ECOMP660.4 Configure networking devices to set up communication between the same. List of Experiments: (Eexperiments should be conducted from the list of experiments. A certified journal reporting the experiments conducted should be submitted at the end of the term) Encoding Techniques: (Using OCTAVE/PYTHON/MATLAB) 1. Implement Unipolar NRZ & NRZ-L and NRZ-I encoding techniques/Implement RZ and Biphase (Manchester and Differential Manchester) encoding techniques/Implement Bipolar Encoding schemes (AMI, Pseudo ternary, B82S and HDB3)/Implement Multilevel Encoding Schemes (2BIQ, 8B6T) Networking Configuration: (Using Network Simulator/Cisco Packet Tracer) 2. Setting up a network to study various Topologies 3. Configuring Networking and Internetworking Devices such as Hub, Switch, Router, Bridge, 5. Inter-Network Data Exchange Setup 6. VLAN Creation and Verification 7. Switch Connection for VLAN Expansion 8. Configuration of Address Resolution protocol and Routing Information protocol 9. Configuration of Open shortest Path First (OSPF) Algorithm 10. Network Configuration with Static Routing		network.					
Course Outcomes: networks ECOMP660.2 Implement various topologies in a computer network ECOMP660.3 Analyze various data communication protocols ECOMP660.4 Configure networking devices to set up communication between the same. List of Experiments: (Eexperiments should be conducted from the list of experiments. A certified journal reporting the experiments conducted should be submitted at the end of the term) Encoding Techniques: (Using OCTAVE/PYTHON/MATLAB) 1. Implement Unipolar NRZ & NRZ-L and NRZ-I encoding techniques/Implement RZ and Biphase (Manchester and Differential Manchester) encoding techniques/Implement Bipolar Encoding schemes (AMI, Pseudo ternary, B8ZS and HDB3)/Implement Multilevel Encoding Schemes (2BIQ, 8B6T) Networking Configuration: (Using Network Simulator/Cisco Packet Tracer) 2. Setting up a network to study various Topologies 3. Configuration of LAN 4. Configuration of LAN 4. Configuration of VLAN Expansion 4. Configuration of Address Resolution protocol and Routing Information protocol 9. Configuration of Address Resolution protocol and Routing Information protocol		Upon completion of the course, students will be able to					
Outcomes: ECOMP660.2 Implement various topologies in a computer network ECOMP660.3 ECOMP660.3 Analyze various data communication protocols ECOMP660.4 Configure networking devices to set up communication between the same. List of Experiments: (Eexperiments should be conducted from the list of experiments. A certified journal reporting the experiments conducted should be submitted at the end of the term) Encoding Techniques: (Using OCTAVE/PYTHON/MATLAB) 1. Implement Unipolar NRZ & NRZ-L and NRZ-I encoding techniques/Implement RZ and Biphase (Manchester and Differential Manchester) encoding techniques/Implement Bipolar Encoding schemes (AMI, Pseudo ternary, B8ZS and HDB3)/Implement Multilevel Encoding Schemes (2BIQ, 8B6T) Networking Configuration: (Using Network Simulator/Cisco Packet Tracer) 2. Setting up a network to study various Topologies 3. Configuration of LAN 4. 4. Configuration and Verification 7. Switch, Router, Bridge, 5. Inter-Network Data Exchange Setup 6. VLAN Creation and Verification 7. Switch Connection for VLAN Expansion 8. Configuration of Address Resolution protocol and Routing Information protocol 9. Confi	Course						
ECOMP660.3 Analyze various data communication protocols ECOMP660.4 Configure networking devices to set up communication between the same. List of Experiments: (Eexperiments should be conducted from the list of experiments. A certified journal reporting the experiments conducted should be submitted at the end of the term) Encoding Techniques: (Using OCTAVE/PYTHON/MATLAB) 1. Implement Unipolar NRZ & NRZ-L and NRZ-I encoding techniques/Implement RZ and Biphase (Manchester and Differential Manchester) encoding techniques/Implement Bipolar Encoding schemes (AMI, Pseudo ternary, B8ZS and HDB3)/Implement Multilevel Encoding Schemes (2BIQ, 8B6T) Networking Configuration: (Using Network Simulator/Cisco Packet Tracer) 2. Setting up a network to study various Topologies 3. Configuration of LAN 4. Configuring Networking and Internetworking Devices such as Hub, Switch, Router, Bridge, 5. Inter-Network Data Exchange Setup 6. VLAN Creation and Verification 7. Switch Connection for VLAN Expansion 8. Configuration of Address Resolution protocol and Routing Information protocol 9. Configuration of Open shortest Path First (OSPF) Algorithm 10. Network Configuration with Static Routing		ECOMP660.2 Implement various topologies in a computer network					
Detween the same. List of Experiments: (Eexperiments should be conducted from the list of experiments. A certified journal reporting the experiments conducted should be submitted at the end of the term) Encoding Techniques: (Using OCTAVE/PYTHON/MATLAB) 1. Implement Unipolar NRZ & NRZ-L and NRZ-I encoding techniques/Implement RZ and Biphase (Manchester and Differential Manchester) encoding techniques/Implement Bipolar Encoding schemes (AMI, Pseudo ternary, B8ZS and HDB3)/Implement Multilevel Encoding Schemes (2BIQ, 8B6T) Networking Configuration: (Using Network Simulator/Cisco Packet Tracer) 2. Setting up a network to study various Topologies 3. Configuration of LAN 4. Configuration of LAN 5. Inter-Network Data Exchange Setup 6. VLAN Creation and Verification 7. Switch Connection for VLAN Expansion 8. Configuration of Address Resolution protocol and Routing Information protocol 9. Configuration of Open shortest Path First (OSPF) Algorithm 10. Network Configuration with Default Routing	Outcomes:	ECOMP660.3 Analyze various data communication protocols					
(Eexperiments should be conducted from the list of experiments. A certified journal reporting the experiments conducted should be submitted at the end of the term)Encoding Techniques: (Using OCTAVE/PYTHON/MATLAB)1. Implement Unipolar NRZ & NRZ-L and NRZ-I encoding techniques/Implement RZ and Biphase (Manchester and Differential Manchester) encoding techniques/Implement Bipolar Encoding schemes (AMI, Pseudo ternary, B8ZS and HDB3)/Implement Multilevel Encoding Schemes (2BIQ, 8B6T)Networking Configuration: (Using Network Simulator/Cisco Packet Tracer)2. Setting up a network to study various Topologies 3. Configuration of LAN 4. Configuring Networking and Internetworking Devices such as Hub, Switch, Router, Bridge, 5. Inter-Network Data Exchange Setup 6. VLAN Creation and Verification 7. Switch Connection for VLAN Expansion 8. Configuration of Address Resolution protocol and Routing Information protocol9. Configuration of Open shortest Path First (OSPF) Algorithm 10. Network Configuration with Static Routing 11. Network Configuration with Default Routing							
(Eexperiments should be conducted from the list of experiments. A certified journal reporting the experiments conducted should be submitted at the end of the term)Encoding Techniques: (Using OCTAVE/PYTHON/MATLAB)1. Implement Unipolar NRZ & NRZ-L and NRZ-I encoding techniques/Implement RZ and Biphase (Manchester and Differential Manchester) encoding techniques/Implement Bipolar Encoding schemes (AMI, Pseudo ternary, B8ZS and HDB3)/Implement Multilevel Encoding Schemes (2BIQ, 8B6T)Networking Configuration: (Using Network Simulator/Cisco Packet Tracer)2. Setting up a network to study various Topologies 3. Configuration of LAN 4. Configuring Networking and Internetworking Devices such as Hub, Switch, Router, Bridge, 5. Inter-Network Data Exchange Setup 6. VLAN Creation and Verification 7. Switch Connection for VLAN Expansion 8. Configuration of Address Resolution protocol and Routing Information protocol9. Configuration of Open shortest Path First (OSPF) Algorithm 10. Network Configuration with Static Routing 11. Network Configuration with Default Routing		List of Experiments:					
 Implement Unipolar NRZ & NRZ-L and NRZ-I encoding techniques/Implement RZ and Biphase (Manchester and Differential Manchester) encoding techniques/Implement Bipolar Encoding schemes (AMI, Pseudo ternary, B8ZS and HDB3)/Implement Multilevel Encoding Schemes (2BIQ, 8B6T) Networking Configuration: (Using Network Simulator/Cisco Packet Tracer) Setting up a network to study various Topologies Configuration of LAN Configuring Networking and Internetworking Devices such as Hub, Switch, Router, Bridge, Inter-Network Data Exchange Setup VLAN Creation and Verification Switch Connection for VLAN Expansion Configuration of Address Resolution protocol and Routing Information protocol Configuration of Open shortest Path First (OSPF) Algorithm Network Configuration with Static Routing Network Configuration with Default Routing 		certified journal reporting the experiments conducted should be submitted at the end of the term)					
Content:techniques/Implement RZ and Biphase (Manchester and Differential Manchester) encoding techniques/Implement Bipolar Encoding schemes (AMI, Pseudo ternary, B8ZS and HDB3)/Implement Multilevel Encoding Schemes (2BIQ, 8B6T)Networking Configuration: (Using Network Simulator/Cisco Packet Tracer)2. Setting up a network to study various Topologies 3. Configuration of LAN 4. Configuring Networking and Internetworking Devices such as Hub, Switch, Router, Bridge, 5. Inter-Network Data Exchange Setup 6. VLAN Creation and Verification 7. Switch Connection for VLAN Expansion 8. Configuration of Address Resolution protocol and Routing Information protocol9. Configuration of Open shortest Path First (OSPF) Algorithm 10. Network Configuration with Static Routing 11. Network Configuration with Default Routing							
Content:Differential Manchester) encoding techniques/Implement Bipolar Encoding schemes (AMI, Pseudo ternary, B8ZS and HDB3)/Implement Multilevel Encoding Schemes (2BIQ, 8B6T)Networking Configuration: (Using Network Simulator/Cisco Packet Tracer)2. Setting up a network to study various Topologies 3. Configuration of LAN 4. Configuring Networking and Internetworking Devices such as Hub, Switch, Router, Bridge, 5. Inter-Network Data Exchange Setup 6. VLAN Creation and Verification 7. Switch Connection for VLAN Expansion 8. Configuration of Address Resolution protocol and Routing Information protocol9. Configuration of Open shortest Path First (OSPF) Algorithm 10. Network Configuration with Static Routing 11. Network Configuration with Default Routing							
Encoding schemes (AMI, Pseudo ternary, B8ZS and HDB3)/Implement Multilevel Encoding Schemes (2BIQ, 8B6T)Networking Configuration: (Using Network Simulator/Cisco Packet Tracer)2. Setting up a network to study various Topologies 3. Configuration of LAN 4. Configuring Networking and Internetworking Devices such as Hub, Switch, Router, Bridge, 5. Inter-Network Data Exchange Setup 6. VLAN Creation and Verification 7. Switch Connection for VLAN Expansion 8. Configuration of Address Resolution protocol and Routing Information protocol9. Configuration of Open shortest Path First (OSPF) Algorithm 10. Network Configuration with Static Routing 11. Network Configuration with Default Routing							
HDB3)/Implement Multilevel Encoding Schemes (2BIQ, 8B6T)Networking Configuration: (Using Network Simulator/Cisco Packet Tracer)2. Setting up a network to study various Topologies 3. Configuration of LAN 4. Configuring Networking and Internetworking Devices such as Hub, Switch, Router, Bridge, 5. Inter-Network Data Exchange Setup 6. VLAN Creation and Verification 7. Switch Connection for VLAN Expansion 8. Configuration of Address Resolution protocol and Routing Information protocol9. Configuration of Open shortest Path First (OSPF) Algorithm 10. Network Configuration with Static Routing 11. Network Configuration with Default Routing							
Content:Networking Configuration: (Using Network Simulator/Cisco Packet Tracer)2. Setting up a network to study various Topologies3. Configuration of LAN4. Configuring Networking and Internetworking Devices such as Hub, Switch, Router, Bridge,5. Inter-Network Data Exchange Setup6. VLAN Creation and Verification7. Switch Connection for VLAN Expansion8. Configuration of Address Resolution protocol and Routing Information protocol9. Configuration of Open shortest Path First (OSPF) Algorithm 10. Network Configuration with Static Routing 11. Network Configuration with Default Routing							
Content: 2. Setting up a network to study various Topologies 3. Configuration of LAN4. Configuring Networking and Internetworking Devices such as Hub, Switch, Router, Bridge,5. Inter-Network Data Exchange Setup6. VLAN Creation and Verification7. Switch Connection for VLAN Expansion8. Configuration of Address Resolution protocol and Routing Information protocol9. Configuration of Open shortest Path First (OSPF) Algorithm 10. Network Configuration with Static Routing 11. Network Configuration with Default Routing							
 Content: 2. Setting up a network to study various Topologies 3. Configuration of LAN 4. Configuring Networking and Internetworking Devices such as Hub, Switch, Router, Bridge, 5. Inter-Network Data Exchange Setup 6. VLAN Creation and Verification 7. Switch Connection for VLAN Expansion 8. Configuration of Address Resolution protocol and Routing Information protocol 9. Configuration of Open shortest Path First (OSPF) Algorithm 10. Network Configuration with Static Routing 11. Network Configuration with Default Routing 							
 Configuration of LAN Configuring Networking and Internetworking Devices such as Hub, Switch, Router, Bridge, Inter-Network Data Exchange Setup VLAN Creation and Verification Switch Connection for VLAN Expansion Configuration of Address Resolution protocol and Routing Information protocol Configuration of Open shortest Path First (OSPF) Algorithm Network Configuration with Static Routing 11. Network Configuration with Default Routing 	Content:						
 4. Configuring Networking and Internetworking Devices such as Hub, Switch, Router, Bridge, 5. Inter-Network Data Exchange Setup 6. VLAN Creation and Verification 7. Switch Connection for VLAN Expansion 8. Configuration of Address Resolution protocol and Routing Information protocol 9. Configuration of Open shortest Path First (OSPF) Algorithm 10. Network Configuration with Static Routing 11. Network Configuration with Default Routing 							
 Hub, Switch, Router, Bridge, 5. Inter-Network Data Exchange Setup 6. VLAN Creation and Verification 7. Switch Connection for VLAN Expansion 8. Configuration of Address Resolution protocol and Routing Information protocol 9. Configuration of Open shortest Path First (OSPF) Algorithm 10. Network Configuration with Static Routing 11. Network Configuration with Default Routing 							
 Inter-Network Data Exchange Setup VLAN Creation and Verification Switch Connection for VLAN Expansion Configuration of Address Resolution protocol and Routing Information protocol Configuration of Open shortest Path First (OSPF) Algorithm Network Configuration with Static Routing 11. Network Configuration with Default Routing 							
 6. VLAN Creation and Verification 7. Switch Connection for VLAN Expansion 8. Configuration of Address Resolution protocol and Routing Information protocol 9. Configuration of Open shortest Path First (OSPF) Algorithm 10. Network Configuration with Static Routing 11. Network Configuration with Default Routing 							
 7. Switch Connection for VLAN Expansion 8. Configuration of Address Resolution protocol and Routing Information protocol 9. Configuration of Open shortest Path First (OSPF) Algorithm 10. Network Configuration with Static Routing 11. Network Configuration with Default Routing 		0					
 8. Configuration of Address Resolution protocol and Routing Information protocol 9. Configuration of Open shortest Path First (OSPF) Algorithm 10. Network Configuration with Static Routing 11. Network Configuration with Default Routing 							
Information protocol 9. Configuration of Open shortest Path First (OSPF) Algorithm 10. Network Configuration with Static Routing 11. Network Configuration with Default Routing							
 9. Configuration of Open shortest Path First (OSPF) Algorithm 10. Network Configuration with Static Routing 11. Network Configuration with Default Routing 							
10. Network Configuration with Static Routing 11. Network Configuration with Default Routing							
11. Network Configuration with Default Routing							
	Pedagogy:						

	Collaborative approach in performing experiments		
References/ Readings:	TEXTBOOKS: 1. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, Computer Networks, 4th Edition, Prentice Hall,2003		

Name of the Programme: Electronics and Computer Science Course Code: ECS670 Title of the Course: Professional Elective Lab- II Number of Credits: 01 Effective from AY: 2024-25

Students will take ECS 670A, 670B, 670C,670D , 670E if they have taken ECOMP 641, ECOMP 642, ECOMP 643, ECS644 , ECOMP 645 respectively.

ECS 670A	Digital Image Processing Lab	
ECS 670B	nformation Theory and Coding Lab	
ECS 670C	Advanced Microcontroller Lab	
ECS 670D	Industrial Automation and Control Lab	
ECS 670E	Robotics Lab	

ECS670A	Digital Image Processing Lab				
Pre-requisites	Knowledge of Mathematical Concepts, Basic Understanding of Image				
for the Course:	Processing Concepts, Proficiency in Programming.				
	The subject aims to provide the student with:				
	1. proficiency	in applying a wide range of image processing techniques			
Course	2. comprehensive understanding of color image processing, including				
Objectives:	the manipulation, correction, and enhancement of color images using				
Objectives.	various colo	or models and spaces			
		ills in geometric image processing, enabling them to Apply			
	acquired kr	nowledge and skills to real-world scenarios			
	Upon completi	on of the course, students will be able to			
	ECS670A.1	Apply Basic Image processing techniques such as image			
		sampling, quantization and enhancement.			
	ECS670A.2	Implement smoothing and sharpening filters in spatial			
Course		and frequency domain			
Outcomes:	ECS670A.3	Apply advanced Image processing techniques such as			
outcomes.		image restoration, image segmentation, feature			
	extraction, color image processing etc.				
	ECS670A.4	Perform tasks such as image transformation, warping,			
		registration, and morphological operations for shape			
		analysis and enhancement.			
	List of Experiments				
	(Experiments should be conducted from the list of experiments. A				
Content:	certified journal reporting the experiments conducted should be				
	submitted at the end of the term)				
	-	ocessing Techniques:			
	-	Sampling and Quantization			
	2. Image Enhancement (e.g., contrast stretching, histogram				
	equalization)				
	3. Spatial Filtering (e.g., smoothing, sharpening)				
	Advanced Image Processing Techniques:				
		ncy Domain Transforms(e.g., Fourier Transform)			
	-	5. Frequency Domain Filtering (e.g., smoothing, sharpening)			
	6. Image I	Restoration (e.g., denoising, deblurring)			

	7. Image Segmentation (e.g., region-based segmentation, edge				
	detection)				
	8. Feature Extraction (e.g., object detection, texture analysis)				
	9. Image Compression and Coding				
	Color Image Processing:				
	9. Color Models and Spaces (e.g., RGB, HSI)				
	10. Color Manipulation and Correction				
	11. Color Image Enhancement				
	Geometric Image Processing:				
	12. Image Transformation (e.g., scaling, rotation) and warping				
	13. Image Registration (e.g., alignment, fusion)				
	14. Image Morphological Operations (e.g., dilation, erosion)				
Podogogy/	Inquiry based learning, Constructive planning of experiments,				
Pedagogy:	Collaborative approach in performing experiments				
	TEXTBOOKS:				
	1. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, Digital Image Processing				
References/	Pearson, 3 rd Edition, 2010				
Readings:	2. S. Jayaraman, S. Esakkirajan and T. Veerakumar, Digital Image				
	Processing, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd. 11th reprint				
	2013				
-	 Inquiry based learning, Constructive planning of experiments, Collaborative approach in performing experiments TEXTBOOKS: 1. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, Digital Image Processing Pearson, 3rd Edition, 2010 2. S. Jayaraman, S. Esakkirajan and T. Veerakumar, Digital Image Processing, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd. 11th reprint 				

ECS670B	Information Theory and Coding Lab				
Pre-requisites	Probability theory and basic mathematical concepts, digital				
for the Course:	communication systems, Prior knowledge of coding theory and algorithms.				
Course Objectives:	 The subject aims to provide the student with: 1. Fundamental concepts of information theory, source coding, and channel coding techniques. 2. Proficiency in implementing various encoding and decoding algorithms for efficient data compression and error correction. 3. Skills to analyse and evaluate the performance of different coding 				
	Upon completion of the course, students will be able toECS670B.1Determine the information content, marginal, joint and conditional entropies and information rate of a communication system.				
Course Outcomes:	ECS670B.2Calculate the mutual information and channel capacity of a given channel.ECS670B.3Analyze the source coding techniques, encode the data				
	using various source coding techniques, cheode the data their efficiencies.				
	ECS670B.4Code and decode the data using the various channel coding techniques and compare their performance.				
Content:	List of Experiments (Experiments should be conducted from the list of experiments. A certified journal reporting the experiments conducted should be submitted at the end of the term) Information Theory 1) Determination of Information, Entropies and Mutual Information. 2) Computation of Mutual Information and Channel Capacity for a. Binary Symmetric Channel b. Binary Erasure Channel c. Noise Free Channel Source Coding 3) Implementation of Shannon's encoding Algorithm. 4) Implementation of Shannon-Fano Coding/Implementation of Huffman Coding. 5) Implementation of Lempel Ziv Coding Channel Coding 6) Linear Block Code: Encoding and Decoding/Special Linear Block Codes: Encoding and Decoding. 7) Cyclic Codes: Encoding and Decoding. 8) Convolutional Codes: Encoding and Decoding 9) Concatenated Codes: Encoding and Decoding 9) Concatenated Codes: Encoding and Decoding 9) Concatenated Codes: Encoding and Decoding 9) BER Performance of Error Correcting Codes				

Pedagogy:			0.	Constructive		of	experiments,
	Collaborat	tive app	roach in pe	rforming experi	iments		
References/ Readings:	Tata- M 2. R. P. S	n Bose, I McGraw Singh, S.	ı Hill, 2008.	nmunication sy			

ECS670C	Advanced Microcontroller Lab				
Pre-requisites	Understanding of the Architecture of ARM7TDMI processor, C				
for the Course:	Programming				
	The subject aims to provide the student with:				
Course	1. To develop in students programming skills and understanding of				
Objectives:	programming a advanced microcontroller (ARM7TDMI).				
	2. To interface p	peripherals with ARM7TDMI			
	Upon completion	of the course, students will be able to			
	ECS670C.1	Explain embedded C programming and use of simulation tool for ARM7TDMI			
Course	ECS670C.2	Write programs for ARM7TDMI, to implement data			
Outcomes:		transfer and other logical operations			
	ECS670C.3	Write programs for ARM7TDMI, to implement tasks			
		involving counter, Timers and Code Conversion logic			
	ECS670C.4	Write programs to interface the different peripherals to the ARM7TDMI			
		List of Experiments:			
	(Experiments sho	ould be conducted from the list of experiments. A			
	certified journal reporting the experiments conducted should be				
	submitted at the end of the term)				
	Programming Fundamentals:				
	1. Writing programs using Data Transfer and arithmetic				
	2. Writing programs using logical and branch instructions				
Contonti	3. Writing Subroutines and passing parameters to subroutines				
Content:	Interfacing:				
	5. Interfacing of LEDs				
	6. Interfacing Seven segment LED				
	7. Interfacing Stepper Motor				
	8. Interfacing ADC and DAC chips				
	Timing and Control:				
	9. Developing Counters and Time Delay Routines				
	-	ne brightness of LED's using PWM Module			
Pedagogy: Inquiry based learning, Constructive planning of exp					
	Collaborative approach in performing experiments				
	TEXTBOOKS				
		cture Reference Manual			
References/	2. Andrew N. Sloss, Dominic Symes, Chris Wright; ARM System				
Readings:	Developers Guide, Designing and Optimizing System Software;				
	Elsevier REFERENCES				
	1. Steve Furber; ARM System-on-Chip Architecture, 2nd Edition; Pearson				
	I. Steve Furber,	, Anivi System-on-Chip Architecture, 2nd Edition; Pearson			

ECS670D	Industrial Automati	ion and Control Lab
Pre-requisites	Fundamental knowledge of electrical circuits, logic design, basic control	
for the Course:	systems principles.	
Course Objectives:	 The subject aims to provide the student with: Introduction to principles and applications of thermal, optical and motion sensors Familiarization of signal conditioning techniques for processing sensor data and preparing it for further analysis Practical knowledge and skills in user interface design, data acquisition, visualization, and control using LabVIEW Proficiency in designing, implementing, and configuring industrial control systems using Programmable Logic Controllers (PLC) and Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems. 	
Course Outcomes:	ECS670D.1 Ir ir ECS670D.2 D a ECS670D.3 Ir ir	of the course, students will be able to ntegrate sensors effectively and condition signals for ndustrial applications. Design intuitive virtual instruments for data acquisition and visualization. mplement and tune various control systems, ncluding PID controllers. Program PLCs and configure SCADA systems
Content:	ECS670D.4 Program PLCs and configure SCADA systems proficiently for industrial automation. List of Experiments: (Experiments should be conducted from the list of experiments. A certified journal reporting the experiments conducted should be submitted at the end of the term) Sensors & Signal Conditioning 1. Experimenting with Thermal/Optical/Motion Sensors 2. Signal Conditioning Virtual Instrumentation using LabVIEW 3. Creating Basic Virtual Instruments (VI) in LabVIEW 4. User Interface Design: Buttons, Sliders, Numeric Indicators, and Graphs 5. Data Acquisition and Visualization Using LabVIEW 6. Signal Processing and Analysis Using LabVIEW 7. Implementation of On-Off Control Systems/Continuous (P, I, D) and Composite (PI, PD, PID) Controller Modes PLC Programming and SCADA 8. 8. Latching, Interlocking and Jogging in PLC 9. Timer Applications in PLC 10. Counter Applications in PLC 11. PLC programs for sequential control applications	
Pedagogy:	Inquiry based l	em Configuration earning, Constructive planning of experiments, pach in performing experiments

	TEXTBOOKS:		
References/ Readings:	1. Curtis D. Johnson; Process Control and Instrumentation Technology,		
	7th Edition;Pearson Education		
	2. Programmable Logic Controllers, Frank Petruzzula; Tata Mc-Graw Hill		
	Edition.		
	3. John Webb, Ronal Weiss; Programmable Logic Controllers: Principles		
	& Applications, 5th Edition; Prentice Hall of India		
	4. LabVIEW Graphical Programming: Practical Applications in		
	Instrumentation and Control" by Gary W. Johnson, Pearson.		

ECS670E	Robotics Lab		
Pre-requisites	Basics of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Programming concepts		
for the Course:			
Course Objectives:	 The subject aims to provide the student with: An understanding of all the subsystems and components of a robot. An ability to solve problems related to kinematics of a robot. An ability to design and program simple robotic platforms. 		
	Upon completion of the course, students will be able to		
Course	ECS670E.1 Demonstrate proficiency in executing basic robot motions, including forward, backward, and rotational movements.		
	ECS670E.2 Implement algorithms for obstacle detection and avoidance to ensure safe navigation.		
Outcomes:	ECS670E.3 Effectively control robot velocity to maintain desired speeds and trajectories.		
	ECS670E.4 Design and program robots to follow predefined paths accurately, such as lines or trajectories for mapping and navigation.		
Content:	List of Experiments: (Experiments should be conducted from the list of experiments. A certified journal reporting the experiments conducted should be submitted at the end of the term) Basic Robot Control and Navigation: 1. Basic Robot Motion 2. Obstacle Detection and Avoidance in Robots 3. Velocity Control in Robots 4. Line Following Robot 5. Autonomous Mapping and Navigation 6. Robot Manipulation, Grasping, and Pick-and-Place Tasks Kinematics and Control: 7. Forward Kinematics of a Robot 8. Inverse Kinematics of a Robot 9. Control and Programming of a 4 DOF Robotic Arm Advanced Robotics Techniques: 10. Object Detection and Recognition 11. Robot Simulation Using ROS (Robot Operating System) 12. Trajectory Planning		
Pedagogy:	Inquiry based learning ,Constructive planning of experiments ,Collaborative approach in performing experiments		
References/ Readings:	TEXTBOOKS: 1. S. K. Saha, Introduction to Robotics, 2 nd Edition, McGrawHill 2. M. P. Groover, M. Weiss, R. N. Nagel, N. G. Odrey, Industrial Robotics Technology: programming and Applications, McGrawHill, 1986		

Name of the Programme: Electronics and Computer Science					
	Course Code: HM006 Title of the Course: Cyber Law and IPR				
Number of Credits: 03					
Effective from AY: 2023-24					
Pre-requisites	Nil				
for the Course:					
			to provide the student with:		
	1.		ction to understanding the concept of cybercrime an	d the	
	n	laws that deals with it.			
	 An understanding of the legal issues related to defamation, harassme and Email abuse 			sment	
	3.				
Course	3. 4.				
Objectives:	7.) and their role in development and manageme		
			projects in industries.		
	5.	•	lisseminate knowledge on copyrights, its related right	s and	
		, registration			
	6.	An understa	anding of the issues related to trademarks and regist	ration	
		aspects of p	atents		
	Up	on completio	n of the course, students will be able to		
		HM006.1	Describe and analyse cybercrime and understand	k	
			jurisdictional aspects of cyber law.		
		HM006.2	Explain the concept of copyright, protection , compute	r	
Course		111100012	piracy and relevant laws to deal with aspects related to		
outcomes			infringement on the issues		
outcomes		HM006.3	Explain the concept of Intellectual Property right	s,	
			principles of enforcement and methods of protection	,	
		HM006.4	Describe to the concept of patents and legal issues rela	ated	
			to enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights		
	118	IIT- 1			
			: without Warrant under the IT Act, 2000: A Critique:		
			e IT Act 2000, Forgetting the line between Cognizable		
			able Offences, Necessity of Arrest without warrant		
	from any place, public or otherwise. Cyber Crime and Criminal Justice:				
	Concept of Cyber Crime and the IT Act 2000, Hacking, Teenage web				
	vandals, Cyber fraud and cyber cheating. Virus on the Internet.				
Contont	Defamation harassment and E-mail abuse Monetary penalties				
Content:	adjudication and appeals under IT Act 2000, Nature of cyber				
	criminality, strategies to tackle cybercrime and trends, Criminal justice				
	in India and Implications on Cybercrime.				
	Contracts in the Infotech World: Contracts in the Infotech world,				
	Click-wrap and Shrink-wrap contracts, Contract formation under the				
	Indian Contract Act 1872, Contract formation on the Internet, Terms				
			of Contracts, Software product license.		
	Ju	risdiction in th	ne Cyber World: Civil law of Jurisdiction in India, Cause		

Defer Defer	Detection of good will, Infringement, Passing off,12Dbjectives, Rights, Assignments, Infringements,HrsInfringement. Enforcement of IntellectualRemedies, Criminal Remedies, Border Security
- Obje Copyr	nd Enforcement of Intellectual Property) Patents Assignments, Defences in Case of Infringement , Rights, Transfer of Copyright, Work of ment, Defences for Infringement, Trademarks -
Intelle — Co Unfai Prope Objec Prote Prote Enfor Justifi WIPO Doma Name Issues	Introduction, Protection of Intellectual Property Rights, Patents, Industrial Designs, Trademark, Information Technology Related Intellectual oputer Software and Intellectual Property — Protection, Reproducing, Defences, Patent e and Data Protection-Objective, Need for Protection Act, 1998, US Safe Harbor Principle, ction of Semiconductor Chips Objectives ction, Criteria, Subject Matter of Protection, SCPA. Domain Name Protection-Objectives, Intellectual Property, Registration of Domain der Intellectual Property Rights, Jurisdictional nal Perspective.
of cau Contr UNIT Battli Conce betwe copyr and A foreig Copyr discla Softw Digita and Gover Techr and I Proof	and the Information Technology Act 2000, Place ontractual and IPR disputes, Exclusion clauses in aclusion clauses. ers and Copyright Protection in the Cyber World: name and reply to Cyber Squatters, Battle nd control on the internet, Works in which d meaning of Copyright, Copyright Ownership use of Copyright, Copyright term and respect for right Infringement, Remedies and Offences, of content on the Internet, Copyright notice, wledgment, Napster and its Cousins, Computer tital Signature Certificate, Certifying Authorities Event of Digital Signature Compromise, E- The Indian Evidence Act of 1872 v/s Information Electronic Records as Evidence, Proof Electronic Records, Proving Digital Signature, greements, Proving Electronic Messages, Other dian Evidence Act by the IT Act

	TEXTBOOKS:		
References/ Readings:	1. Vivek Sood, Cyber Law Simplified, Tata McGraw-Hill		
	2. IPR and Cyber Law, Sunil Shah, Himalaya Publishing house.		
	REFERENCE BOOKS:		
	1. Nithyananda, K V. Intellectual Property Rights: Protection and		
	Management. India, Cengage Learning India Private Limited (2019).		
	2. Neeraj, P., Khusdeep, D. Intellectual Property Rights. India, IN: PHI		
	learning Private Limited(2014)		
	3. W. Cornish & Llewelyn – Intellectual Property: Patent, Copyrights, Trade		
	Marks & Allied Rights", London Sweet & Maxwell.		
	4. Nard Madison- The Intellectual Property, Aspian Publication		
	5. Carlosm Correa- Oxford commentaries on GATT/ WTO Agreements trade		
	related aspects of Intellectual Property Rights, Oxford University Press.		
	6. Ahuja, V K. (2017). Law relating to Intellectual Property Rights. India, IN:		
	Lexis Nexis.		