



M.I.E.T. ENGINEERING COLLEGE

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi, Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai)
UG - CSE, EEE & MECH Programs Accredited by NBA, New Delhi.
(An ISO 9001:2015 Certified Institution)
TRICHY - PUDUKKOTTAI ROAD, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI - 620 007.
Email: principalengg@miet.edu, contact@miet.edu
Website: - www.miet.edu



Ph: 0431 - 2660 303

1.2.1.1 Number of Programmes in which CBCS / Elective course system implemented.

Response: 11

Sl. No	Programme Code	Programme Name	Year of Implementation of CBCS / Elective Course System
1.	103	B.E-Civil Engineering	2017
2.	104	B.E-Computer Science and Engineering	
3.	105	B.E-Electrical and Electronics Engineering	
4.	106	B.E-Electronics and Communication Engineering	
5.	114	B.E-Mechanical Engineering	
6.	405	M.E-Computer Science and Engineering	
7.	410	M.E-Manufacturing Engineering	
8.	413	M.E-Structural Engineering	
9.	415	M.E-Power Electronics and Drives	
10.	419	M.E-VLSI Design	
11.	631	MBA-Master of Business Administration	


PRINCIPAL

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1.2.1: Percentage of Programmes in which Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)/ elective course system has been implemented

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4.	B.E-Electronics and Communication Engineering	384-504
5.	B.E-Mechanical Engineering	505-617
6.	M.E-Computer Science and Engineering	618-679
7.	M.E-Manufacturing Engineering	680-725
8.	M.E-Structural Engineering	726-761
9.	M.E-Power Electronics and Drives	762-802
10.	M.E-VLSI Design	803-847
11.	MBA-Master of Business Administration	848-933


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ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
B.E. CIVIL ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs) :

- I. To prepare students for successful careers in Civil Engineering field that meets the needs of Indian and multinational companies.
- II. To develop the confidence and ability among students to synthesize data and technical concepts and thereby apply it in real world problems.
- III. To develop students to use modern techniques, skill and mathematical engineering tools for solving problems in Civil Engineering.
- IV. To provide students with a sound foundation in mathematical, scientific and engineering fundamentals necessary to formulate, solve and analyse engineering problems and to prepare them for graduate studies.
- V. To promote students to work collaboratively on multi-disciplinary projects and make them engage in life-long learning process throughout their professional life.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs):

On successful completion of the programme,

1. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge of mathematics, science and engineering.
2. Graduates will demonstrate an ability to identify, formulate and solve engineering problems.
3. Graduate will demonstrate an ability to design and conduct experiments, analyze and interpret data.
4. Graduates will demonstrate an ability to design a system, component or process as per needs and specifications.
5. Graduates will demonstrate an ability to visualize and work on laboratory and multidisciplinary tasks.
6. Graduate will demonstrate skills to use modern engineering tools, software and equipment to analyze problems.
7. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge of professional and ethical responsibilities.
8. Graduate will be able to communicate effectively in both verbal and written form.
9. Graduate will show the understanding of impact of engineering solutions on the society and also will be aware of contemporary issues.
10. Graduate will develop confidence for self education and ability for life-long learning.

PEOs & POs

The B.E. Civil Engineering Program outcomes leading to the achievement of the objectives are summarized in the following Table.

Programme Educational Objectives	Programme Outcomes									
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
I	X	X		X	X					
II		X	X							
III				X			X			
IV	X				X					
V						X		X	X	X

			PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	
YEAR 1	SEM 1	Communicative English				✓				✓			
		Engineering Mathematics – I	✓										
		Engineering Physics	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
		Engineering Chemistry	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓				
		Problem Solving and Python Programming	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓				
		Engineering Graphics	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
		Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓				
		Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓				
	SEM 2	Technical English				✓					✓		
		Engineering Mathematics – II	✓										
		Physics for Civil Engineering	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
		Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering											
		Environmental Science and Engineering								✓		✓	
		Engineering Mechanics	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Engineering Practices Laboratory		✓	✓				✓	✓					
Computer Aided Building Drawing													
			PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	
YEAR 2	SEM 3	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations											
		Engineering Geology		✓	✓		✓		✓			✓	
		Construction Materials		✓	✓		✓		✓			✓	
		Strength of Materials I	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	
		Fluid Mechanics	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
		Surveying		✓	✓		✓		✓			✓	
		Surveying Laboratory											
		Construction Materials Laboratory											

		Interpersonal Skills / Listening and Speaking											
	SEM 4		Numerical Methods										
			Construction Techniques and Practices		✓			✓		✓		✓	✓
			Strength of Materials II	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓
			Applied Hydraulic Engineering	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
			Concrete Technology	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
			Soil Mechanics	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓
			Strength of Materials Laboratory	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓
		Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	Advanced Reading and Writing												
			PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	
YEAR 3	SEM 5		Design of Reinforced Cement Concrete Elements	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	
			Foundation Engineering		✓		✓			✓		✓	✓
			Structural Analysis I	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
			Water Supply Engineering			✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
			Open Elective- I*										
			Professional Elective I										
			Water and Waste Water Analysis Laboratory		✓		✓			✓			✓
			Soil Mechanics Laboratory			✓		✓	✓				
		Survey Camp (2 weeks–During V Semester)			✓	✓						✓	
SEM 6		Design of Steel Structural Elements	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	
		Structural Analysis II	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
		Irrigation Engineering	✓	✓		✓							
		Wastewater Engineering	✓	✓		✓							

		Highway Engineering		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓			
		Professional Elective II											
		Highway Engineering Laboratory								✓			
		Irrigation and Environmental Engineering Drawing											
		Professional Communication											
			PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	
YEAR 4	SEM 7	Estimation, Costing and Valuation Engineering	✓	✓				✓	✓			✓	
		Railways, Airports, Docks and Harbour Engineering		✓		✓			✓		✓	✓	
		Structural Design and Drawing	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				✓	
		Professional Elective III											
		Open Elective II*											
		Creative and Innovative Project (Activity Based - Subject Related)		✓		✓				✓			✓
		Industrial Training (4 weeks During VI semester–Summer)					✓			✓	✓		✓
	SEM 8	Professional Elective IV											
		Professional Elective V											
Project Work			✓		✓				✓			✓	

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
B.E. CIVIL ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
I TO VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULA & SYLLABI
SEMESTER I

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics – I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				31	19	0	12	25

SEMESTER II

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics – II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8201	Physics For Civil Engineering	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BE8251	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8292	Engineering Mechanics	ES	5	3	2	0	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CE8211	Computer Aided Building Drawing	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				30	20	2	8	25

SEMESTER III

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8353	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	CE8301	Strength of Materials I	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CE8302	Fluid Mechanics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CE8351	Surveying	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CE8391	Construction Materials	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	CE8392	Engineering Geology	ES	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	CE8311	Construction Materials Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CE8361	Surveying Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	HS8381	Interpersonal Skills / Listening and Speaking	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				29	19	0	10	24

SEMESTER IV

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8491	Numerical Methods	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	CE8401	Construction Techniques and Practices	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CE8402	Strength of Materials II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CE8403	Applied Hydraulic Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CE8404	Concrete Technology	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	CE8491	Soil Mechanics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	CE8481	Strength of Materials Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CE8461	Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	HS8461	Advanced Reading and Writing	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				29	19	0	10	24

SEMESTER V

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	CE8501	Design of Reinforced Cement Concrete Elements	PC	5	3	2	0	4
2.	CE8502	Structural Analysis I	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EN8491	Water Supply Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CE8591	Foundation Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective I	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Open Elective I*	OE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	CE8511	Soil Mechanics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CE8512	Water and Waste Water Analysis Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	CE8513	Survey Camp (2 weeks –During IV Semester)	EEC	0	0	0	0	2
TOTAL				28	18	2	8	25

SEMESTER VI

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	CE8601	Design of Steel Structural Elements	PC	5	3	2	0	4
2.	CE8602	Structural Analysis II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CE8603	Irrigation Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CE8604	Highway Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EN8592	Wastewater Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective II	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	CE8611	Highway Engineering Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CE8612	Irrigation and Environmental Engineering Drawing	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				30	18	2	10	24

SEMESTER VII

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	CE8701	Estimation, Costing and Valuation Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CE8702	Railways, Airports, Docks and Harbour Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CE8703	Structural Design and Drawing	PC	5	3	0	2	4
4.		Professional Elective III	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Open Elective II*	OE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
6.	CE8711	Creative and Innovative Project (Activity Based - Subject Related)	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
7.	CE8712	Industrial Training (4 weeks During VI Semester – Summer)	EEC	0	0	0	0	2
TOTAL				21	15	0	6	20

SEMESTER VIII

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.		Professional Elective IV	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Professional Elective V	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
3.	CE8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10
TOTAL				26	6	0	20	16

TOTAL NO. OF CREDITS: 183

*Course from the curriculum of other UG Programmes.

HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES (HS)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3

BASIC SCIENCES (BS)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics – I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
5.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics – II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
6.	PH8201	Physics for Civil Engineering	BS	3	3	0	0	3
7.	MA8353	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	BS	4	4	0	0	4
8.	MA8491	Numerical Methods	BS	4	4	0	0	4

ENGINEERING SCIENCES (ES)

S.No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
2.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
3.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
4.	BE8251	Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8292	Engineering Mechanics	ES	5	3	2	0	4
6.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
7.	CE8392	Engineering Geology	ES	3	3	0	0	3

PROFESSIONAL CORE (PC)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CE8211	Computer Aided Building Drawing	PC	4	0	0	4	2
2.	CE8391	Construction Materials	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CE8301	Strength of Materials I	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CE8302	Fluid Mechanics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CE8351	Surveying	PC	3	3	0	0	3

6.	CE8481	Strength of Materials Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
7.	CE8361	Surveying Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CE8311	Construction Materials Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	CE8401	Construction Techniques and Practices	PC	3	3	0	0	3
10.	CE8402	Strength of Materials II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
11.	CE8403	Applied Hydraulic Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
12.	CE8404	Concrete Technology	PC	3	3	0	0	3
13.	CE8491	Soil Mechanics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
14.	CE8461	Hydraulic Engineering Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
15.	CE8501	Design of Reinforced Cement Concrete Elements	PC	5	3	2	0	4
16.	CE8502	Structural Analysis I	PC	3	3	0	0	3
17.	CE8511	Soil Mechanics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
18.	CE8512	Water and Waste Water Analysis Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
19.	CE8591	Foundation Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
20.	CE8601	Design of Steel Structural Elements	PC	5	3	2	0	4
21.	CE8602	Structural Analysis II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
22.	CE8603	Irrigation Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
23.	CE8604	Highway Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
24.	CE8611	Highway Engineering Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
25.	CE8612	Irrigation and Environmental Engineering Drawing	PC	4	0	0	4	2
26.	EN8592	Wastewater Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
27.	EN8491	Water Supply Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
28.	CE8701	Estimation, Costing and Valuation Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
29.	CE8702	Railways, Airports, Docks and Harbour Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
30.	CE8703	Structural Design and Drawing	PC	5	3	0	2	4

EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES (EEC)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	HS8381	Interpersonal Skills / Listening and Speaking	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
2.	HS8461	Advanced Reading and Writing	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
3.	CE8513	Survey Camp (2 weeks – During IV Semester)	EEC	0	0	0	0	2
4.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
5.	CE8711	Creative and Innovative Project (Activity Based - Subject Related)	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
6.	CE8712	Industrial Training (4 weeks During VI Semester – Summer)	EEC	0	0	0	0	2
7.	CE8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10

**PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE
SEMESTER V
ELECTIVE - I**

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	GI8012	Digital Cadastre	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	GI8013	Advanced Surveying	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	GI8014	Geographic Information System	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	GI8015	Geoinformatics Applications for Civil Engineers	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GI8491	Total Station and GPS Surveying	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8071	Disaster Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8074	Human Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3

**SEMESTER VI
ELECTIVE - II**

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CE8001	Ground Improvement Techniques	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CE8002	Introduction to Soil Dynamics and Machine Foundations	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CE8003	Rock Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CE8004	Urban Planning and Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CE8005	Air Pollution and Control Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8075	Intellectual Property Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3

**SEMESTER VII
ELECTIVE – III**

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CE8006	Pavement Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CE8007	Traffic Engineering and Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CE8008	Transport and Environment	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CE8009	Industrial Structures	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CE8010	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	CE8011	Design of Prestressed Concrete Structures	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	CE8012	Construction Planning and Scheduling	PE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	EN8591	Municipal Solid Waste Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	GE8077	Total Quality Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	GE8072	Foundation Skills In Integrated Product Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3

**SEMESTER VIII
ELECTIVE – IV**

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CE8013	Coastal Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CE8014	Participatory Water Resources Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CE8015	Integrated Water Resources Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CE8016	Groundwater Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CE8017	Water Resources Systems Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	CE8018	Geo-Environmental Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	CE8091	Hydrology and Water Resources Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	GE8076	Professional Ethics in Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3

**SEMESTER VIII
ELECTIVE – V**

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CE8019	Computer Aided Design of Structures	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CE8020	Maintenance, Repair and Rehabilitation of Structures	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CE8021	Structural Dynamics and Earthquake Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CE8022	Prefabricated Structures	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CE8023	Bridge Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8073	Fundamentals of Nano Science	PE	3	3	0	0	3

S.No	Subject Area	Credits per Semester								Credits Total
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	
1	HS	4	7							11
2	BS	12	7	4	4					27
3	ES	9	9	3						21
4	PC		2	16	19	17	20	10		84
5	PE					3	3	3	6	15
6	OE					3		3		6
7	EEC			1	1	2	1	4	10	19
	Total	25	25	24	24	25	24	20	16	183
8	Non-Credit/Mandatory									

SUMMARY

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the basic reading and writing skills of first year engineering and technology students.
- To help learners develop their listening skills, which will, enable them listen to lectures and comprehend them by asking questions; seeking clarifications.
- To help learners develop their speaking skills and speak fluently in real contexts.
- To help learners develop vocabulary of a general kind by developing their reading skills

UNIT I SHARING INFORMATION RELATED TO ONESELF/FAMILY& FRIENDS 12

Reading- short comprehension passages, practice in skimming-scanning and predicting-
Writing- completing sentences- - developing hints. **Listening-** short texts- short formal and informal conversations. **Speaking-** introducing oneself - exchanging personal information-
Language development- Wh- Questions- asking and answering-yes or no questions- parts of speech. **Vocabulary development--** prefixes- suffixes- articles.- count/ uncount nouns.

UNIT II GENERAL READING AND FREE WRITING 12

Reading - comprehension-pre-reading-post reading- comprehension questions (multiple choice questions and /or short questions/ open-ended questions)-inductive reading- short narratives and descriptions from newspapers including dialogues and conversations (also used as short Listening texts)- register- **Writing** – paragraph writing- topic sentence- main ideas- free writing, short narrative descriptions using some suggested vocabulary and structures –**Listening-** telephonic conversations. **Speaking** – sharing information of a personal kind—greeting – taking leave- **Language development** – prepositions, conjunctions **Vocabulary development-** guessing meanings of words in context.

UNIT III GRAMMAR AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- short texts and longer passages (close reading) **Writing-** understanding text structure- use of reference words and discourse markers-coherence-jumbled sentences
Listening – listening to longer texts and filling up the table- product description- narratives from different sources. **Speaking-** asking about routine actions and expressing opinions. **Language development-** degrees of comparison- pronouns- direct vs indirect questions- **Vocabulary development** – single word substitutes- adverbs.

UNIT IV READING AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- comprehension-reading longer texts- reading different types of texts- magazines
Writing- letter writing, informal or personal letters-e-mails-conventions of personal email-
Listening- listening to dialogues or conversations and completing exercises based on them.
Speaking- speaking about oneself- speaking about one's friend- **Language development-** Tenses- simple present-simple past- present continuous and past continuous- **Vocabulary development-** synonyms-antonyms- phrasal verbs

UNIT V EXTENDED WRITING 12

Reading- longer texts- close reading –**Writing-** brainstorming -writing short essays – developing an outline- identifying main and subordinate ideas- dialogue writing-**Listening** – listening to talks- conversations- **Speaking** – participating in conversations- short group conversations-**Language development-**modal verbs- present/ past perfect tense - **Vocabulary development-**collocations- fixed and semi-fixed expressions

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, learners will be able to:

- Read articles of a general kind in magazines and newspapers.
- Participate effectively in informal conversations; introduce themselves and their friends and express opinions in English.
- Comprehend conversations and short talks delivered in English
- Write short essays of a general kind and personal letters and emails in English.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of Editors. **Using English** A Coursebook for Undergraduate Engineers and Technologists. Orient BlackSwan Limited, Hyderabad: 2015
2. Richards, C. Jack. **Interchange Students' Book-2** New Delhi: CUP, 2015.

REFERENCES

1. Bailey, Stephen. **Academic Writing: A practical guide for students**. New York: Rutledge, 2011.
2. Comfort, Jeremy, et al. **Speaking Effectively: Developing Speaking Skills for Business English**. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge: Reprint 2011
3. Dutt P. Kiranmai and Rajeevan Geeta. **Basic Communication Skills**, Foundation Books: 2013
4. Means, L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois. **English & Communication For Colleges**. Cengage Learning, USA: 2007
5. Redston, Chris & Gillies Cunningham **Face2Face** (Pre-intermediate Student's Book & Workbook) Cambridge University Press, New Delhi: 2005

MA8151

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – I

L T P C
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES :

- The goal of this course is to achieve conceptual understanding and to retain the best traditions of traditional calculus. The syllabus is designed to provide the basic tools of calculus mainly for the purpose of modelling the engineering problems mathematically and obtaining solutions. This is a foundation course which mainly deals with topics such as single variable and multivariable calculus and plays an important role in the understanding of science, engineering, economics and computer science, among other disciplines.

UNIT I DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS

12

Representation of functions - Limit of a function - Continuity - Derivatives - Differentiation rules - Maxima and Minima of functions of one variable.

UNIT II FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES

12

Partial differentiation – Homogeneous functions and Euler's theorem – Total derivative – Change of variables – Jacobians – Partial differentiation of implicit functions – Taylor's series for functions of two variables – Maxima and minima of functions of two variables – Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers.

UNIT III INTEGRAL CALCULUS

12

Definite and Indefinite integrals - Substitution rule - Techniques of Integration - Integration by parts, Trigonometric integrals, Trigonometric substitutions, Integration of rational functions by partial fraction, Integration of irrational functions - Improper integrals.

UNIT IV MULTIPLE INTEGRALS

12

Double integrals – Change of order of integration – Double integrals in polar coordinates – Area enclosed by plane curves – Triple integrals – Volume of solids – Change of variables in double and triple integrals.

UNIT V DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

12

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of variation of parameters – Homogeneous equation of Euler's and Legendre's type – System of simultaneous linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of undetermined coefficients.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

After completing this course, students should demonstrate competency in the following skills:

- Use both the limit definition and rules of differentiation to differentiate functions.
- Apply differentiation to solve maxima and minima problems.

UNIT IV QUANTUM PHYSICS**9**

Black body radiation – Planck's theory (derivation) – Compton effect: theory and experimental verification – wave particle duality – electron diffraction – concept of wave function and its physical significance – Schrödinger's wave equation – time independent and time dependent equations – particle in a one-dimensional rigid box – tunnelling (qualitative) - scanning tunnelling microscope.

UNIT V CRYSTAL PHYSICS**9**

Single crystalline, polycrystalline and amorphous materials – single crystals: unit cell, crystal systems, Bravais lattices, directions and planes in a crystal, Miller indices – inter-planar distances - coordination number and packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC, HCP and diamond structures - crystal imperfections: point defects, line defects – Burger vectors, stacking faults – role of imperfections in plastic deformation - growth of single crystals: solution and melt growth techniques.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of this course,

- the students will gain knowledge on the basics of properties of matter and its applications,
- the students will acquire knowledge on the concepts of waves and optical devices and their applications in fibre optics,
- the students will have adequate knowledge on the concepts of thermal properties of materials and their applications in expansion joints and heat exchangers,
- the students will get knowledge on advanced physics concepts of quantum theory and its applications in tunneling microscopes, and
- the students will understand the basics of crystals, their structures and different crystal growth techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhattacharya, D.K. & Poonam, T. "Engineering Physics". Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. Gaur, R.K. & Gupta, S.L. "Engineering Physics". Dhanpat Rai Publishers, 2012.
3. Pandey, B.K. & Chaturvedi, S. "Engineering Physics". Cengage Learning India, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Halliday, D., Resnick, R. & Walker, J. "Principles of Physics". Wiley, 2015.
2. Serway, R.A. & Jewett, J.W. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers". Cengage Learning, 2010.
3. Tipler, P.A. & Mosca, G. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics". W.H.Freeman, 2007.

CY8151**ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To make the students conversant with boiler feed water requirements, related problems and water treatment techniques.
- To develop an understanding of the basic concepts of phase rule and its applications to single and two component systems and appreciate the purpose and significance of alloys.
- Preparation, properties and applications of engineering materials.
- Types of fuels, calorific value calculations, manufacture of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.
- Principles and generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar cells, wind mills and fuel cells.

UNIT I WATER AND ITS TREATMENT**9**

Hardness of water – types – expression of hardness – units – estimation of hardness of water by EDTA – numerical problems – boiler troubles (scale and sludge) – treatment of boiler feed water – Internal treatment (phosphate, colloidal, sodium aluminate and calgon conditioning) external treatment – Ion exchange process, zeolite process – desalination of brackish water - Reverse Osmosis.

UNIT II SURFACE CHEMISTRY AND CATALYSIS**9**

Adsorption: Types of adsorption – adsorption of gases on solids – adsorption of solute from solutions – adsorption isotherms – Freundlich's adsorption isotherm – Langmuir's adsorption isotherm – contact theory – kinetics of surface reactions, unimolecular reactions, Langmuir - applications of adsorption on pollution abatement.

Catalysis: Catalyst – types of catalysis – criteria – autocatalysis – catalytic poisoning and catalytic promoters - acid base catalysis – applications (catalytic convertor) – enzyme catalysis– Michaelis – Menten equation.

UNIT III ALLOYS AND PHASE RULE**9**

Alloys: Introduction- Definition- properties of alloys- significance of alloying, functions and effect of alloying elements- Nichrome and stainless steel (18/8) – heat treatment of steel. Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples, one component system -water system - reduced phase rule - thermal analysis and cooling curves - two component systems - lead-silver system - Pattinson process.

UNIT IV FUELS AND COMBUSTION**9**

Fuels: Introduction - classification of fuels - coal - analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate) - carbonization - manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method) - petroleum - manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process) - knocking - octane number - diesel oil - cetane number - natural gas - compressed natural gas (CNG) - liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) - power alcohol and biodiesel. Combustion of fuels: Introduction - calorific value - higher and lower calorific values- theoretical calculation of calorific value - ignition temperature - spontaneous ignition temperature - explosive range - flue gas analysis (ORSAT Method).

UNIT V ENERGY SOURCES AND STORAGE DEVICES**9**

Nuclear fission - controlled nuclear fission - nuclear fusion - differences between nuclear fission and fusion - nuclear chain reactions - nuclear energy - light water nuclear power plant - breeder reactor - solar energy conversion - solar cells - wind energy. Batteries, fuel cells and supercapacitors: Types of batteries – primary battery (dry cell) secondary battery (lead acid battery, lithium-ion-battery) fuel cells – H₂-O₂ fuel cell.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- The knowledge gained on engineering materials, fuels, energy sources and water treatment techniques will facilitate better understanding of engineering processes and applications for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. S. Dara and S. S. Umare, "A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company LTD, New Delhi, 2015
2. P. C. Jain and Monika Jain, "Engineering Chemistry" Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) LTD, New Delhi, 2015
3. S. Vairam, P. Kalyani and Suba Ramesh, "Engineering Chemistry", Wiley India PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Friedrich Emich, "Engineering Chemistry", Scientific International PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Prasanta Rath, "Engineering Chemistry", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2015.
3. Shikha Agarwal, "Engineering Chemistry-Fundamentals and Applications", Cambridge University Press, Delhi, 2015.

OBJECTIVES:

- To know the basics of algorithmic problem solving
- To read and write simple Python programs.
- To develop Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- To define Python functions and call them.
- To use Python data structures -- lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- To do input/output with files in Python.

UNIT I ALGORITHMIC PROBLEM SOLVING 9

Algorithms, building blocks of algorithms (statements, state, control flow, functions), notation (pseudo code, flow chart, programming language), algorithmic problem solving, simple strategies for developing algorithms (iteration, recursion). Illustrative problems: find minimum in a list, insert a card in a list of sorted cards, guess an integer number in a range, Towers of Hanoi.

UNIT II DATA, EXPRESSIONS, STATEMENTS 9

Python interpreter and interactive mode; values and types: int, float, boolean, string, and list; variables, expressions, statements, tuple assignment, precedence of operators, comments; modules and functions, function definition and use, flow of execution, parameters and arguments; Illustrative programs: exchange the values of two variables, circulate the values of n variables, distance between two points.

UNIT III CONTROL FLOW, FUNCTIONS 9

Conditionals: Boolean values and operators, conditional (if), alternative (if-else), chained conditional (if-elif-else); Iteration: state, while, for, break, continue, pass; Fruitful functions: return values, parameters, local and global scope, function composition, recursion; Strings: string slices, immutability, string functions and methods, string module; Lists as arrays. Illustrative programs: square root, gcd, exponentiation, sum an array of numbers, linear search, binary search.

UNIT IV LISTS, TUPLES, DICTIONARIES 9

Lists: list operations, list slices, list methods, list loop, mutability, aliasing, cloning lists, list parameters; Tuples: tuple assignment, tuple as return value; Dictionaries: operations and methods; advanced list processing - list comprehension; Illustrative programs: selection sort, insertion sort, mergesort, histogram.

UNIT V FILES, MODULES, PACKAGES 9

Files and exception: text files, reading and writing files, format operator; command line arguments, errors and exceptions, handling exceptions, modules, packages; Illustrative programs: word count, copy file.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****Upon completion of the course, students will be able to**

- Develop algorithmic solutions to simple computational problems
- Read, write, execute by hand simple Python programs.
- Structure simple Python programs for solving problems.
- Decompose a Python program into functions.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python Programs.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Allen B. Downey, ``Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist'', 2nd edition, Updated for Python 3, Shroff/O'Reilly Publishers, 2016 (<http://greenteapress.com/wp/think-python/>)

- Guido van Rossum and Fred L. Drake Jr, "An Introduction to Python – Revised and updated for Python 3.2, Network Theory Ltd., 2011.

REFERENCES:

- Charles Dierbach, "Introduction to Computer Science using Python: A Computational Problem-Solving Focus, Wiley India Edition, 2013.
- John V Guttag, "Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python", Revised and expanded Edition, MIT Press , 2013
- Kenneth A. Lambert, "Fundamentals of Python: First Programs", CENGAGE Learning, 2012.
- Paul Gries, Jennifer Campbell and Jason Montojo, "Practical Programming: An Introduction to Computer Science using Python 3", Second edition, Pragmatic Programmers,LLC,2013.
- Robert Sedgewick, Kevin Wayne, Robert Dondero, "Introduction to Programming in Python: An Inter-disciplinary Approach, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd., 2016.
- Timothy A. Budd, "Exploring Python", Mc-Graw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd., 2015.

GE8152

ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

L T P C
2 0 4 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop in students, graphic skills for communication of concepts, ideas and design of engineering products.
- To expose them to existing national standards related to technical drawings.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination)

1

Importance of graphics in engineering applications – Use of drafting instruments – BIS conventions and specifications – Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets – Lettering and dimensioning.

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREEHAND SKETCHING

7+12

Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics – Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method – Construction of cycloid – construction of involutes of square and circle – Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves.

Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles –Representation of Three Dimensional objects – Layout of views- Freehand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACE

6+12

Orthographic projection- principles-Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes - Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and traces Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS

5+12

Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES

5+12

Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other – obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids – Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones.

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS

6+12

Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale – Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions - Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method .

TOTAL: 90 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- familiarize with the fundamentals and standards of Engineering graphics
- perform freehand sketching of basic geometrical constructions and multiple views of objects.
- project orthographic projections of lines and plane surfaces.
- draw projections and solids and development of surfaces.
- visualize and to project isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Natrajan K.V., “A text book of Engineering Graphics”, Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2009.
2. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., “Engineering Graphics”, New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M., “Engineering Drawing”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.
2. Bhatt N.D. and Panchal V.M., “Engineering Drawing”, Charotar Publishing House, 50th Edition, 2010.
3. Gopalakrishna K.R., “Engineering Drawing” (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.
4. Luzzader, Warren.J. and Duff, John M., “Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
5. N S Parthasarathy And Vela Murali, “Engineering Graphics”, Oxford University, Press, New Delhi, 2015.
6. Shah M.B., and Rana B.C., “Engineering Drawing”, Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2009.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

1. IS 10711 – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Size and lay out of drawing sheets.
2. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1) – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Lettering.
3. IS 10714 (Part 20) – 2001 & SP 46 – 2003: Lines for technical drawings.
4. IS 11669 – 1986 & SP 46 – 2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings.
5. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4) – 2001: Technical drawings – Projection Methods.

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
3. The answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only. The students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size.
4. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day

OBJECTIVES:

- To write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- To implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Use functions for structuring Python programs.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data **from/to files in Python.**

LIST OF PROGRAMS

1. Compute the GCD of two numbers.
2. Find the square root of a number (Newton's method)
3. Exponentiation (power of a number)
4. Find the maximum of a list of numbers
5. Linear search and Binary search
6. Selection sort, Insertion sort
7. Merge sort
8. First n prime numbers
9. Multiply matrices
10. Programs that take command line arguments (word count)
11. Find the most frequent words in a text read from a file
12. Simulate elliptical orbits in Pygame
13. Simulate bouncing ball using Pygame

PLATFORM NEEDED

Python 3 interpreter for Windows/Linux

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- Implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Develop Python programs step-wise by defining functions and calling them.
- Use Python lists, tuples, dictionaries for representing compound data.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics, properties of matter and liquids.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS: PHYSICS LABORATORY (Any 5 Experiments)

1. Determination of rigidity modulus – Torsion pendulum
2. Determination of Young's modulus by non-uniform bending method
3. (a) Determination of wavelength, and particle size using Laser
(b) Determination of acceptance angle in an optical fiber.
4. Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor – Lee's Disc method.
5. Determination of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid – Ultrasonic interferometer
6. Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum – spectrometer grating

7. Determination of band gap of a semiconductor
8. Determination of thickness of a thin wire – Air wedge method

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- apply principles of elasticity, optics and thermal properties for engineering applications.

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY: (Any seven experiments to be conducted)

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student to acquire practical skills in the determination of water quality parameters through volumetric and instrumental analysis.
 - To acquaint the students with the determination of molecular weight of a polymer by viscometry.
1. Estimation of HCl using Na₂CO₃ as primary standard and Determination of alkalinity in water sample.
 2. Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method.
 3. Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
 4. Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method.
 5. Estimation of copper content of the given solution by Iodometry.
 6. Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
 7. Determination of strength of acids in a mixture of acids using conductivity meter.
 8. Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer.
 9. Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer (1, 10-Phenanthroline / thiocyanate method).
 10. Estimation of sodium and potassium present in water using flame photometer.
 11. Determination of molecular weight of polyvinyl alcohol using Ostwald viscometer.
 12. Pseudo first order kinetics-ester hydrolysis.
 13. Corrosion experiment-weight loss method.
 14. Determination of CMC.
 15. Phase change in a solid.
 16. Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be outfitted with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis (8TH edition, 2014)

HS8251

TECHNICAL ENGLISH

L T P C
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

The Course prepares second semester engineering and Technology students to:

- Develop strategies and skills to enhance their ability to read and comprehend engineering and technology texts.
- Foster their ability to write convincing job applications and effective reports.
- Develop their speaking skills to make technical presentations , participate in group discussions.
- Strengthen their listening skill which will help them comprehend lectures and talks in their areas of specialisation.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TECHNICAL ENGLISH 12

Listening- Listening to talks mostly of a scientific/technical nature and completing information-gap exercises- **Speaking** –Asking for and giving directions- **Reading** – reading short technical texts from journals- newspapers- **Writing-** purpose statements – extended definitions – issue- writing instructions – checklists-recommendations-**Vocabulary Development-** technical vocabulary **Language Development** –subject verb agreement - compound words.

UNIT II READING AND STUDY SKILLS 12

Listening- Listening to longer technical talks and completing exercises based on them-**Speaking** – describing a process-**Reading** – reading longer technical texts- identifying the various transitions in a text- paragraphing- **Writing-** interpreting charts, graphs- **Vocabulary Development** - vocabulary used in formal letters/emails and reports **Language Development-** impersonal passive voice, numerical adjectives.

UNIT III TECHNICAL WRITING AND GRAMMAR 12

Listening- Listening to classroom lectures/ talks on engineering/technology -**Speaking** – introduction to technical presentations- **Reading** – longer texts both general and technical, practice in speed reading; **Writing-**Describing a process, use of sequence words- **Vocabulary Development-** sequence words- Misspelled words. **Language Development-** embedded sentences.

UNIT IV REPORT WRITING 12

Listening- Listening to documentaries and making notes. **Speaking** – mechanics of presentations- **Reading** – reading for detailed comprehension- **Writing-** email etiquette- job application – cover letter –Résumé preparation(via email and hard copy)- analytical essays and issue based essays--**Vocabulary Development-** finding suitable synonyms-paraphrasing-. **Language Development-** clauses- if conditionals.

UNIT V GROUP DISCUSSION AND JOB APPLICATIONS 12

Listening- TED/Ink talks; **Speaking** –participating in a group discussion -**Reading**– reading and understanding technical articles **Writing**– Writing reports- minutes of a meeting- accident and survey-**Vocabulary Development-** verbal analogies **Language Development-** reported speech.

TOTAL :60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course learners will be able to:

- Read technical texts and write area- specific texts effortlessly.
- Listen and comprehend lectures and talks in their area of specialisation successfully.
- Speak appropriately and effectively in varied formal and informal contexts.
- Write reports and winning job applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of editors. **Fluency in English A Course book for Engineering and Technology.** Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad: 2016
2. Sudharshana.N.P and Saveetha. C. **English for Technical Communication.** Cambridge University Press: New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. Booth-L. Diana, **Project Work**, Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2014.
2. Grussendorf, Marion, **English for Presentations**, Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2007
3. Kumar, Suresh. E. **Engineering English.** Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad,2015
4. Means, L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois, **English & Communication For Colleges.** Cengage Learning, USA: 2007
5. Raman, Meenakshi and Sharma, Sangeetha- **Technical Communication Principles and Practice.**Oxford University Press: New Delhi, 2014.

Students can be asked to read Tagore, Chetan Bhagat and for supplementary reading.

OBJECTIVES :

- This course is designed to cover topics such as Matrix Algebra, Vector Calculus, Complex Analysis and Laplace Transform. Matrix Algebra is one of the powerful tools to handle practical problems arising in the field of engineering. Vector calculus can be widely used for modelling the various laws of physics. The various methods of complex analysis and Laplace transforms can be used for efficiently solving the problems that occur in various branches of engineering disciplines.

UNIT I MATRICES**12**

Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of a real matrix – Characteristic equation – Properties of Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors – Cayley-Hamilton theorem – Diagonalization of matrices – Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation – Nature of quadratic forms.

UNIT II VECTOR CALCULUS**12**

Gradient and directional derivative – Divergence and curl - Vector identities – Irrotational and Solenoidal vector fields – Line integral over a plane curve – Surface integral - Area of a curved surface - Volume integral - Green's, Gauss divergence and Stoke's theorems – Verification and application in evaluating line, surface and volume integrals.

UNIT III ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS**12**

Analytic functions – Necessary and sufficient conditions for analyticity in Cartesian and polar coordinates - Properties – Harmonic conjugates – Construction of analytic function - Conformal mapping – Mapping by functions $w = z + c$, cZ , $\frac{1}{z}$, Z^2 - Bilinear transformation.

UNIT IV COMPLEX INTEGRATION**12**

Line integral - Cauchy's integral theorem – Cauchy's integral formula – Taylor's and Laurent's series – Singularities – Residues – Residue theorem – Application of residue theorem for evaluation of real integrals – Use of circular contour and semicircular contour.

UNIT V LAPLACE TRANSFORMS**12**

Existence conditions – Transforms of elementary functions – Transform of unit step function and unit impulse function – Basic properties – Shifting theorems -Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Initial and final value theorems – Inverse transforms – Convolution theorem – Transform of periodic functions – Application to solution of linear second order ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

After successfully completing the course, the student will have a good understanding of the following topics and their applications:

- Eigenvalues and eigenvectors, diagonalization of a matrix, Symmetric matrices, Positive definite matrices and similar matrices.
- Gradient, divergence and curl of a vector point function and related identities.
- Evaluation of line, surface and volume integrals using Gauss, Stokes and Green's theorems and their verification.
- Analytic functions, conformal mapping and complex integration.
- Laplace transform and inverse transform of simple functions, properties, various related theorems and application to differential equations with constant coefficients.

TEXT BOOKS :

- Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
- Kreyszig Erwin, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", John Wiley and Sons, 10th Edition, New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES :

1. Bali N., Goyal M. and Watkins C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Firewall Media (An imprint of Lakshmi Publications Pvt., Ltd.), New Delhi, 7th Edition, 2009.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Narosa Publications, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. O'Neil, P.V. "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Cengage Learning India Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Sastry, S.S, "Engineering Mathematics", Vol. I & II, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 4th Edition, New Delhi, 2014.
5. Wylie, R.C. and Barrett, L.C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics "Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

PH8201

PHYSICS FOR CIVIL ENGINEERING
(for B.E. Civil Engineering)

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the principles of thermal, acoustics, optics and new materials for civil engineering applications.

UNIT I THERMAL PERFORMANCE OF BUILDINGS 9

Heat transfer through fenestrations, thermal insulation and its benefits - heat gain and heat loss estimation - factors affecting the thermal performance of buildings, thermal measurements, thermal comfort, indices of thermal comfort, climate and design of solar radiation, shading devices - central heating. Principles of natural ventilation - ventilation measurements, design for natural ventilation - Window types and packaged air conditioners - chilled water plant - fan coil systems - water piping - cooling load - Air conditioning systems for different types of buildings - Protection against fire to be caused by A. C. Systems.

UNIT II ACOUSTICS 9

Classification of sound- decibel- Weber–Fechner law – Sabine’s formula- derivation using growth and decay method – Absorption Coefficient and its determination –factors affecting acoustics of buildings and their remedies. Methods of sound absorptions - absorbing materials - noise and its measurements, sound insulation and its measurements, impact of noise in multi-storeyed buildings.

UNIT III LIGHTING DESIGNS 9

Radiation quantities – spectral quantities – relationship between luminescence and radiant quantities – hemispherical reflectance and transmittance – photometry: cosines law, inverse square law. Vision – photopic, mesopic, scotopic visions. Colour – luminous efficiency function - Visual field glare, colour - day light calculations - day light design of windows, measurement of day-light and use of models and artificial skies, principles of artificial lighting, supplementary artificial lighting.

UNIT IV NEW ENGINEERING MATERIALS 9

Composites - definition and classification - Fibre reinforced plastics (FRP) and fiber reinforced metals (FRM) - Metallic glasses - Shape memory alloys - Ceramics - Classification - Crystalline - Non Crystalline - Bonded ceramics, Manufacturing methods - Slip casting - Isostatic pressing - Gas pressure bonding - Properties - thermal, mechanical, electrical and chemical ceramic fibres - ferroelectric and ferromagnetic ceramics - High Aluminium ceramics.

UNIT V HAZARDS**9**

Seismology and Seismic waves - Earth quake ground motion - Basic concepts and estimation techniques - site effects - Probabilistic and deterministic Seismic hazard analysis - Cyclone and flood hazards - Fire hazards and fire protection, fire-proofing of materials, fire safety regulations and firefighting equipment - Prevention and safety measures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of this course,

- the students will have knowledge on the thermal performance of buildings,
- the students will acquire knowledge on the acoustic properties of buildings,
- the students will get knowledge on various lighting designs for buildings,
- the students will gain knowledge on the properties and performance of engineering materials, and
- the students will understand the hazards of buildings.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Alexander, D. "Natural disaster", Springer (1993).
2. Budinski, K.G. & Budinski, M.K. "Engineering Materials Properties and Selection", Prentice Hall, 2009.
3. Severns, W.H. & Fellows, J.R. "Air conditioning and Refrigeration", John Wiley and Sons, London, 1988.
4. Stevens, W.R., "Building Physics: Lighting: Seeing in the Artificial Environment, Pergaman Press, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Gaur R.K. and Gupta S.L., Engineering Physics. Dhanpat Rai publishers, 2012.
2. Reiter, L. "Earthquake hazard analysis - Issues and insights", Columbia University Press, 1991.
3. Shearer, P.M. "Introduction to Seismology", Cambridge University Press, 1999.

BE8251**BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To explain the basic theorems used in Electrical circuits and the different components and function of electrical machines.
- To explain the fundamentals of semiconductor and applications.
- To explain the principles of digital electronics
- To impart knowledge of communication.

UNIT I ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS & MEASUREMENTS**9**

Fundamental laws of electric circuits– Steady State Solution of DC Circuits – Introduction to AC Circuits –Sinusoidal steady state analysis– Power and Power factor – Single Phase and Three Phase Balanced Circuits. Classification of instruments – Operating Principles of indicating Instruments

UNIT II ELECTRICAL MACHINES**9**

Construction, Principle of Operation, Basic Equations and Applications of DC Generators, DC Motors, Single Phase Transformer, single phase induction Motor.

UNIT III SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES AND APPLICATIONS 9

Introduction - Characteristics of PN Junction Diode – Zener Effect – Zener Diode and its Characteristics – Half wave and Full wave Rectifiers – Voltage Regulation.
Bipolar Junction Transistor – CB, CE, CC Configurations and Characteristics – Elementary Treatment of Small Signal Amplifier.

UNIT IV DIGITAL ELECTRONICS 9

Binary Number System – Boolean Algebra theorems– Digital circuits - Introduction to sequential Circuits– Flip-Flops – Registers and Counters – A/D and D/A Conversion – digital processing architecture.

UNIT V FUNDAMENTALS OF COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING 9

Introduction – Elements of Communication Systems– Modulation and Demodulation: Principles of Amplitude and Frequency Modulations. Digital Communication - Communication Systems: Radio, Antenna, TV, Fax, ISDN, Microwave, Satellite and Optical Fibre (Block Diagram Approach only).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- ability to identify the electrical components and explain the characteristics of electrical machines.
- ability to identify electronics components and understand the characteristics

TEXT BOOKS:

1. D P Kothari and I.J Nagarath, "Electrical Machines "Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering", McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, Third Reprint ,2016
2. S.K.Bhattacharya "Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering", Pearson India, 2011
3. Sedha R.S., "Applied Electronics", S. Chand & Co., 2006

REFERENCES:

1. A.E. Fitzgerald, David E Higginbotham and Arvin Grabel, "Basic Electrical Engineering", McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, 2009
2. Del Toro, "Electrical Engineering Fundamentals", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2007
3. Leonard S Bobrow, " Foundations of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2013
4. Mahmood Nahvi and Joseph A. Edminister, "Electric Circuits", Schaum' Outline Series, McGraw Hill, 2002.
5. Mehta V K, "Principles of Electronics", S.Chand & Company Ltd, 1994.
6. Nagsarkar T K and Sukhija M S, "Basics of Electrical Engineering", Oxford press 2005.

GE8291 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the nature and facts about environment.
- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth"s interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I	ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY	14
<p>Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds; Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.</p>		
UNIT II	ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION	8
<p>Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – solid waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.</p>		
UNIT III	NATURAL RESOURCES	10
<p>Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over- utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.</p>		
UNIT IV	SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT	7
<p>From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.</p>		
UNIT V	HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT	6
<p>Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.</p>		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.
- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.
2. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES :

1. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Erach Bharucha, "Textbook of Environmental Studies", Universities Press(I) Pvt, Ltd, Hydrabad, 2015.
3. G. Tyler Miller and Scott E. Spoolman, "Environmental Science", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2014.
4. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.

GE8292**ENGINEERING MECHANICS****L T P C
3 2 0 4****OBJECTIVES:**

- To develop capacity to predict the effect of force and motion in the course of carrying out the design functions of engineering.

UNIT I STATICS OF PARTICLES**9+6**

Introduction – Units and Dimensions – Laws of Mechanics – Lami's theorem, Parallelogram and triangular Law of forces – Vectorial representation of forces – Vector operations of forces - additions, subtraction, dot product, cross product – Coplanar Forces – rectangular components – Equilibrium of a particle – Forces in space – Equilibrium of a particle in space – Equivalent systems of forces – Principle of transmissibility .

UNIT II EQUILIBRIUM OF RIGID BODIES**9+6**

Free body diagram – Types of supports –Action and reaction forces –stable equilibrium – Moments and Couples – Moment of a force about a point and about an axis – Vectorial representation of moments and couples – Scalar components of a moment – Varignon's theorem – Single equivalent force -Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in two dimensions – Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in three dimensions

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF SURFACES AND SOLIDS**9+6**

Centroids and centre of mass – Centroids of lines and areas - Rectangular, circular, triangular areas by integration – T section, I section, - Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula –Theorems of Pappus - Area moments of inertia of plane areas – Rectangular, circular, triangular areas by integration – T section, I section, Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula – Parallel axis theorem and perpendicular axis theorem – Principal moments of inertia of plane areas – Principal axes of inertia-Mass moment of inertia –mass moment of inertia for prismatic, cylindrical and spherical solids from first principle – Relation to area moments of inertia.

UNIT IV DYNAMICS OF PARTICLES**9+6**

Displacements, Velocity and acceleration, their relationship – Relative motion – Curvilinear motion - Newton's laws of motion – Work Energy Equation– Impulse and Momentum – Impact of elastic bodies.

UNIT V FRICTION AND RIGID BODY DYNAMICS**9+6**

Friction force – Laws of sliding friction – equilibrium analysis of simple systems with sliding friction –wedge friction-. Rolling resistance -Translation and Rotation of Rigid Bodies – Velocity and acceleration – General Plane motion of simple rigid bodies such as cylinder, disc/wheel and sphere.

TOTAL : (45+30)=75 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- illustrate the vectorial and scalar representation of forces and moments
- analyse the rigid body in equilibrium
- evaluate the properties of surfaces and solids
- calculate dynamic forces exerted in rigid body
- determine the friction and the effects by the laws of friction

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Beer, F.P and Johnston Jr. E.R., "Vector Mechanics for Engineers (In SI Units): Statics and Dynamics", 8th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing company, New Delhi (2004).
2. Vela Murali, "Engineering Mechanics", Oxford University Press (2010)

REFERENCES:

1. Bhavikatti, S.S and Rajashekarappa, K.G., "Engineering Mechanics", New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, 1998.
2. Hibbeler, R.C and Ashok Gupta, "Engineering Mechanics: Statics and Dynamics", 11th Edition, Pearson Education 2010.
3. Irving H. Shames and Krishna Mohana Rao. G., "Engineering Mechanics – Statics and Dynamics", 4th Edition, Pearson Education 2006.
4. Meriam J.L. and Kraige L.G., " Engineering Mechanics- Statics - Volume 1, Dynamics- Volume 2", Third Edition, John Wiley & Sons,1993.
5. Rajasekaran S and Sankarasubramanian G., "Engineering Mechanics Statics and Dynamics", 3rd Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2005.

GE8261**ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY****L T P C
0 0 4 2****OBJECTIVES:**

- To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)**I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE****13****Buildings:**

- (a) Study of plumbing and carpentry components of residential and industrial buildings. Safety aspects.

Plumbing Works:

- (a) Study of pipeline joints, its location and functions: valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers, elbows in household fittings.
- (b) Study of pipe connections requirements for pumps and turbines.

- (c) Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.
- (d) Hands-on-exercise:
Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.
- (e) Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

Carpentry using Power Tools only:

- (a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.
- (b) Hands-on-exercise:
Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.

II MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE

18

Welding:

- (a) Preparation of butt joints, lap joints and T- joints by Shielded metal arc welding.
- (b) Gas welding practice

Basic Machining:

- (a) Simple Turning and Taper turning
- (b) Drilling Practice

Sheet Metal Work:

- (a) Forming & Bending:
- (b) Model making – Trays and funnels.
- (c) Different type of joints.

Machine assembly practice:

- (a) Study of centrifugal pump
- (b) Study of air conditioner

Demonstration on:

- (a) Smithy operations, upsetting, swaging, setting down and bending. Example – Exercise – Production of hexagonal headed bolt.
- (b) Foundry operations like mould preparation for gear and step cone pulley.
- (c) Fitting – Exercises – Preparation of square fitting and V – fitting models.

GROUP B (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS)

III ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE

13

1. Residential house wiring using switches, fuse, indicator, lamp and energy meter.
2. Fluorescent lamp wiring.
3. Stair case wiring
4. Measurement of electrical quantities – voltage, current, power & power factor in RLC circuit.
5. Measurement of energy using single phase energy meter.
6. Measurement of resistance to earth of an electrical equipment.

IV ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE

16

1. Study of Electronic components and equipments – Resistor, colour coding measurement of AC signal parameter (peak-peak, rms period, frequency) using CR.
2. Study of logic gates AND, OR, EX-OR and NOT.
3. Generation of Clock Signal.
4. Soldering practice – Components Devices and Circuits – Using general purpose PCB.
5. Measurement of ripple factor of HWR and FWR.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- fabricate carpentry components and pipe connections including plumbing works.
- use welding equipments to join the structures.
- Carry out the basic machining operations
- Make the models using sheet metal works

CE8211

COMPUTER AIDED BUILDING DRAWING

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the students to draft the plan, elevation and sectional views of buildings in accordance with development and control rules satisfying orientation and functional requirements as per National Building Code.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Principles of planning, orientation and complete joinery details (Paneled and Glazed Doors and Windows)
2. Buildings with load bearing walls
3. Buildings with sloping roof
4. R.C.C. framed structures.
5. Industrial buildings – North light roof structures

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be able to draft the plan, elevation and sectional views of the buildings, industrial structures, and framed buildings using computer softwares.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Sikka V.B., A Course in Civil Engineering Drawing, 4th Edition, S.K.Kataria and Sons, 2015.
2. George Omura, Mastering in Autocad 2005 and Autocad LT 2005– BPB Publications, 2008

REFERENCES:

1. Chuck Eastman, Paul Teicholz, Rafael Sacks, Kathleen Liston, BIM Handbook:A Guide to building information modeling for Owners, Managers, Designers, Engineers, and Contractors, John Wiley and Sons. Inc.,2011.
2. Marimuthu V.M., Murugesan R. and Padmini S., Civil Engineering Drawing-I, Pratheeba Publishers, 2008.
3. Shah.M.G., Kale. C.M. and Patki.S.Y., Building Drawing with an Integrated Approach to Built Environment, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers Limited, 2007.
4. Verma.B.P., Civil Engineering Drawing and House Planning, Khanna Publishers, 2010.

MA8353

TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

L T P C
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES :

- To introduce the basic concepts of PDE for solving standard partial differential equations.
- To introduce Fourier series analysis which is central to many applications in engineering apart from its use in solving boundary value problems.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier series techniques in solving heat flow problems used in various situations.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier transform techniques used in wide variety of situations.
- To introduce the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations that model several physical processes and to develop Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

UNIT I PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Formation of partial differential equations – Singular integrals - Solutions of standard types of first order partial differential equations - Lagrange's linear equation - Linear partial differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients of both homogeneous and non-homogeneous types.

UNIT II FOURIER SERIES 12

Dirichlet's conditions – General Fourier series – Odd and even functions – Half range sine series – Half range cosine series – Complex form of Fourier series – Parseval's identity – Harmonic analysis.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Classification of PDE – Method of separation of variables - Fourier Series Solutions of one dimensional wave equation – One dimensional equation of heat conduction – Steady state solution of two dimensional equation of heat conduction.

UNIT IV FOURIER TRANSFORMS 12

Statement of Fourier integral theorem – Fourier transform pair – Fourier sine and cosine transforms – Properties – Transforms of simple functions – Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity.

UNIT V Z - TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS 12

Z-transforms - Elementary properties – Inverse Z-transform (using partial fraction and residues) – Initial and final value theorems - Convolution theorem - Formation of difference equations – Solution of difference equations using Z - transform.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand how to solve the given standard partial differential equations.
- Solve differential equations using Fourier series analysis which plays a vital role in engineering applications.
- Appreciate the physical significance of Fourier series techniques in solving one and two dimensional heat flow problems and one dimensional wave equations.
- Understand the mathematical principles on transforms and partial differential equations would provide them the ability to formulate and solve some of the physical problems of engineering.
- Use the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations by using Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 43rd Edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Narayanan S., Manicavachagom Pillay.T.K and Ramanaiah.G "Advanced Mathematics for Engineering Students", Vol. II & III, S.Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd, Chennai, 1998.

REFERENCES :

1. Andrews, L.C and Shivamoggi, B, "Integral Transforms for Engineers" SPIE Press, 1999.
2. Bali. N.P and Manish Goyal, "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics", 9th Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd, 2014.
3. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", 10th Edition, John Wiley, India, 2016.
4. James, G., "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.

5. Ramana. B.V., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2016.
6. Wylie, R.C. and Barrett, L.C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics "Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

CE8301

STRENGTH OF MATERIALS I

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the fundamental concepts of Stress, Strain and deformation of solids.
- To know the mechanism of load transfer in beams, the induced stress resultants and deformations.
- To understand the effect of torsion on shafts and springs.
- To analyze plane and space trusses

UNIT I STRESS, STRAIN AND DEFORMATION OF SOLIDS 9

Simple Stresses and strains – Elastic constants - Relationship between elastic constants – Stress Strain Diagram – Ultimate Stress – Yield Stress – Deformation of axially loaded member - Composite Bars - Thermal Stresses – State of Stress in two dimensions – Stresses on inclined planes – Principal Stresses and Principal Planes – Maximum shear stress - Mohr's circle method.

UNIT II TRANSFER OF LOADS AND STRESSES IN BEAMS 9

Types of loads, supports, beams – concept of shearing force and bending moment - Relationship between intensity of load, Shear Force and Bending moment - Shear Force and Bending Moment Diagrams for Cantilever, simply supported and overhanging beams with concentrated load, uniformly distributed load, uniformly varying load and concentrated moment. Theory of Simple Bending – Stress Distribution due to bending moment and shearing force - Flitched Beams - Leaf Springs.

UNIT III DEFLECTION OF BEAMS 9

Elastic curve – Governing differential equation - Double integration method - Macaulay's method - Area moment method - conjugate beam method for computation of slope and deflection of determinant beams.

UNIT IV TORSION 9

Theory of Torsion – Stresses and Deformations in Solid and Hollow Circular Shafts – combined bending moment and torsion of shafts - Power transmitted to shaft – Shaft in series and parallel – Closed and Open Coiled helical springs – springs in series and parallel – Design of buffer springs.

UNIT V ANALYSIS OF TRUSSES 9

Determinate and indeterminate trusses - Analysis of pin jointed plane determinate trusses by method of joints, method of sections and tension coefficient – Analysis of Space trusses by tension coefficient method.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Understand the concepts of stress and strain, principal stresses and principal planes.
- Determine Shear force and bending moment in beams and understand concept of theory of simple bending.
- Calculate the deflection of beams by different methods and selection of method for determining slope or deflection.
- Apply basic equation of torsion in design of circular shafts and helical springs, .
- Analyze the pin jointed plane and space trusses

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Rajput.R.K. "Strength of Materials", S.Chand and Co, New Delhi, 2015.
2. Punmia.B.C., Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain, SMTS –I Strength of materials, Laxmi publications. New Delhi, 2015
3. Rattan . S. S, "Strength of Materials", Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi, 2012
4. Bansal. R.K. "Strength of Materials", Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010

REFERENCES :

1. Timoshenko.S.B. and Gere.J.M, "Mechanics of Materials", Van Nos Reinbhold, New Delhi 1999.
2. Vazirani.V.N and Ratwani.M.M, "Analysis of Structures", Vol I Khanna Publishers, New Delhi,1995.
3. Junnarkar.S.B. and Shah.H.J, "Mechanics of Structures", Vol I, Charotar Publishing House, New Delhi 2016.
4. Singh. D.K., " Strength of Materials", Ane Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2016
5. Basavarajaiah, B.S. and Mahadevappa, P., Strength of Materials, Universities Press, Hyderabad, 2010.
6. Gambhir. M.L., "Fundamentals of Solid Mechanics", PHI Learning Private Limited., New Delhi, 2009.

CE8302**FLUID MECHANICS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To understand the basic properties of the fluid, fluid kinematics, fluid dynamics and to analyze and appreciate the complexities involved in solving the fluid flow problems.

UNIT I FLUID PROPERTIES AND FLUID STATICS 9

Fluid – definition, distinction between solid and fluid - Units and dimensions - Properties of fluids - density, specific weight, specific volume, specific gravity, viscosity, compressibility, vapour pressure, capillarity and surface tension - Fluid statics: concept of fluid static pressure, absolute and gauge pressures - pressure measurements by manometers-forces on planes – centre of pressure – buoyancy and floatation.

UNIT II FLUID KINEMATICS AND DYNAMICS 9

Fluid Kinematics – Classification and types of flow - velocity field and acceleration - continuity equation (one and three dimensional differential forms)- stream line-streak line-path line- stream function - velocity potential function - flow net. Fluid dynamics - equations of motion -Euler's equation along a streamline - Bernoulli's equation – applications - venturi meter, orifice meter and Pitot tube- linear momentum equation and its application to pipe bend.

UNIT III DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS AND MODEL STUDIES 9

Fundamental dimensions - dimensional homogeneity - Rayleigh's method and Buckingham Pi-theorem - dimensionless parameters - similitudes and model studies - distorted models.

UNIT IV FLOW THROUGH PIPES 9

Reynold's experiment - laminar flow through circular pipe (Hagen poiseulle's) - hydraulic and energy gradient – flow through pipes - Darcy - Weisbach's equation - pipe roughness -friction factor- Moody's diagram- major and minor losses of flow in pipes - pipes in series and in parallel.

UNIT V BOUNDARY LAYER 9

Boundary layer – definition- boundary layer on a flat plate – laminar and turbulent boundary layer- displacement, energy and momentum thickness – Momentum integral equation-Boundary layer separation and control – drag on flat plate.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course students will be able to

- Get a basic knowledge of fluids in static, kinematic and dynamic equilibrium.
- Understand and solve the problems related to equation of motion.
- Gain knowledge about dimensional and model analysis.
- Learn types of flow and losses of flow in pipes.
- Understand and solve the boundary layer problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Modi P.N and Seth "Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics including Hydraulic Machines", Standard Book House New Delhi, 2009.
2. Jain.A.K., "Fluid Mechanics" (Including Hydraulic Machines), Khanna Publishers, Twelfth Edition, 2016.
3. Subramanya.K " Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines", Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi, 2010.
4. Rajput.R.K. "Fluid Mechanics", S.Chand and Co, New Delhi, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Streeter, V.L., and Wylie, E.B., "Fluid Mechanics", McGraw Hill, 2000.
2. Fox W.R. and McDonald A.T., Introduction to Fluid Mechanics John-Wiley and Sons, Singapore, 2013.
3. White, F.M., "Fluid Mechanics", Tata McGraw Hill, 5th Edition, New Delhi, 2017.
4. Mohd. Kaleem Khan, "Fluid Mechanics and Machinery", Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2015.
5. Bansal.R.K., "Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines", Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.

CE8351**SURVEYING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES :**

- To introduce the rudiments of plane surveying and geodetic principles to Civil Engineers.
- To learn the various methods of plane and geodetic surveying to solve the real world Civil Engineering problems.
- To introduce the concepts of Control Surveying
- To introduce the basics of Astronomical Surveying

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF CONVENTIONAL SURVEYING AND LEVELLING 9

Classifications and basic principles of surveying - Equipment and accessories for ranging and chaining - Methods of ranging - Compass - Types of Compass - Basic Principles- Bearing – Types - True Bearing - Magnetic Bearing - Levelling- Principles and theory of Levelling – Datum- Bench Marks – Temporary and Permanent Adjustments- Methods of Levelling- Booking – Reduction - Sources of errors in Levelling - Curvature and refraction.

UNIT II THEODOLITE AND TACHEOMETRIC SURVEYING 9

Horizontal and vertical angle measurements - Temporary and permanent adjustments - Heights and distances - Tacheometer - Stadia Constants - Analytic Lens -Tangential and Stadia Tacheometry surveying - Contour – Contouring – Characteristics of contours – Methods of contouring – Tacheometric contouring - Contour gradient – Uses of contour plan and map

UNIT III CONTROL SURVEYING AND ADJUSTMENT 9

Horizontal and vertical control – Methods – specifications – triangulation- baseline – satellite stations – reduction to centre- trigonometrical levelling – single and reciprocal observations – traversing – Gale's table. - Errors Sources- precautions and corrections – classification of errors –

UNIT I	STONES – BRICKS – CONCRETE BLOCKS	9
Stone as building material – Criteria for selection – Tests on stones – Deterioration and Preservation of stone work – Bricks – Classification – Manufacturing of clay bricks – Tests on bricks – Compressive Strength – Water Absorption – Efflorescence – Bricks for special use – Refractory bricks – Concrete blocks – Lightweight concrete blocks.		
UNIT II	LIME – CEMENT – AGGREGATES – MORTAR	9
Lime – Preparation of lime mortar – Cement – Ingredients – Manufacturing process – Types and Grades – Properties of cement and Cement mortar – Hydration – Compressive strength – Tensile strength – Fineness– Soundness and consistency – Setting time – fine aggregates – river sand – crushed stone sand – properties – coarse Aggregates – Crushing strength – Impact strength – Flakiness Index – Elongation Index – Abrasion Resistance – Grading		
UNIT III	CONCRETE	9
Concrete – Ingredients – Manufacturing Process – Batching plants –mixing – transporting – placing – compaction of concrete –curing and finishing – Ready mix Concrete – Mix specification.		
UNIT IV	TIMBER AND OTHER MATERIALS	9
Timber – Market forms – Industrial timber– Plywood – Veneer – Thermocol – Panels of laminates – Steel – Aluminum and Other Metallic Materials – Composition – Aluminium composite panel – Market forms – Mechanical treatment – Paints – Varnishes – Distempers – Bitumens.		
UNIT V	MODERN MATERIALS	9
Glass – Ceramics – Sealants for joints – Fibre glass reinforced plastic – Clay products – Refractories – Composite materials – Types – Applications of laminar composites – Fibre textiles– Geomembranes and Geotextiles for earth reinforcement.		
		TOTAL: 45 PERIODS
OUTCOMES:		
On completion of this course the students will be able to		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare the properties of most common and advanced building materials. • understand the typical and potential applications of lime, cement and aggregates • know the production of concrete and also the method of placing and making of concrete elements. • understand the applications of timbers and other materials • Understand the importance of modern material for construction. 		
TEXT BOOKS:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Varghese.P.C, "Building Materials", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2015. 2. Rajput. R.K., "Engineering Materials", S. Chand and Company Ltd., 2008. 3. Gambhir.M.L., "Concrete Technology", 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Education, 2004 4. Duggal.S.K., "Building Materials", 4th Edition, New Age International, 2008. 		
REFERENCES:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jagadish.K.S, "Alternative Building Materials Technology", New Age International, 2007. 2. Gambhir. M.L., & Neha Jamwal., "Building Materials, products, properties and systems", Tata McGraw Hill Educations Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2012. 3. IS456 - 2000: Indian Standard specification for plain and reinforced concrete, 2011 4. IS4926 - 2003: Indian Standard specification for ready–mixed concrete, 2012 5. IS383 - 1970: Indian Standard specification for coarse and fine aggregate from natural Sources for concrete, 2011 6. IS1542-1992: Indian standard specification for sand for plaster, 2009 7. IS 10262-2009: Indian Standard Concrete Mix Proportioning –Guidelines, 2009 		

OBJECTIVE:

- At the end of this course the students will be able to understand the importance of geological knowledge such as earth, earthquake, volcanism and to apply this knowledge in projects such as dams, tunnels, bridges, roads, airport and harbor.

UNIT I PHYSICAL GEOLOGY**9**

Geology in civil engineering – branches of geology – structure of earth and its composition weathering of rocks – scale of weathering – soils - landforms and processes associated with river, wind, groundwater and sea – relevance to civil engineering. Plate tectonics – Earth quakes – Seismic zones in India.

UNIT II MINEROLOGY**9**

Physical properties of minerals – Quartz group, Feldspar group, Pyroxene - hypersthene and augite, Amphibole – hornblende, Mica – muscovite and biotite, Calcite, Gypsum and Clay minerals.

UNIT III PETROLOGY**9**

Classification of rocks, distinction between Igneous, Sedimentary and Metamorphic rocks. Engineering properties of rocks. Description, occurrence, engineering properties, distribution and uses of Granite, Dolerite, Basalt, Sandstone, Limestone, Laterite, Shale, Quartzite, Marble, Slate, Gneiss and Schist.

UNIT IV STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICAL METHODS**9**

Geological maps – attitude of beds, study of structures – folds, faults and joints – relevance to civil engineering. Geophysical methods – Seismic and electrical methods for subsurface investigations.

UNIT V APPLICATION OF GEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS**9**

Remote sensing for civil engineering applications; Geological conditions necessary for design and construction of Dams, Reservoirs, Tunnels, and Road cuttings - Hydrogeological investigations and mining - Coastal protection structures. Investigation of Landslides, causes and mitigation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

The students completing this course

- Will be able to understand the importance of geological knowledge such as earth, earthquake, volcanism and the action of various geological agencies.
- Will get basics knowledge on properties of minerals.
- Gain knowledge about types of rocks, their distribution and uses.
- Will understand the methods of study on geological structure.
- Will understand the application of geological investigation in projects such as dams, tunnels, bridges, roads, airport and harbor

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Varghese, P.C., Engineering Geology for Civil Engineering Prentice Hall of India Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2012.
2. Venkat Reddy. D. Engineering Geology, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Lt, 2010.
3. Gokhale KVGK, "Principles of Engineering Geology", B.S. Publications, Hyderabad 2011.
4. Chenna Kesavulu N. "Textbook of Engineering Geology", Macmillan India Ltd., 2009.
5. Parbin Singh. A "Text book of Engineering and General Geology", Katson publishing house, Ludhiana 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Blyth F.G.H. and de Freitas M.H., Geology for Engineers, Edward Arnold, London, 2010.
2. Bell .F.G.. "Fundamentals of Engineering Geology", B.S. Publications. Hyderabad 2011.
3. Dobrin, M.B "An introduction to geophysical prospecting", McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1988.

CE8311

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:

- To facilitate the understanding of the behavior of construction materials.

I. TEST ON FINE AGGREGATES

15

1. Grading of fine aggregates
2. Test for specific gravity and test for bulk density
3. Compacted and loose bulk density of fine aggregate

II. TEST ON COARSE AGGREGATE

15

1. Determination of impact value of coarse aggregate
2. Determination of elongation index
3. Determination of flakiness index
4. Determination of aggregate crushing value of coarse aggregate

III. TEST ON CONCRETE

15

1. Test for Slump
2. Test for Compaction factor
3. Test for Compressive strength - Cube & Cylinder
4. Test for Flexural strength

IV. TEST ON BRICKS AND BLOCKS

15

1. Test for compressive strength of bricks and blocks
2. Test for Water absorption of bricks and blocks
3. Determination of Efflorescence of bricks
4. Test on tiles

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The students will have the required knowledge in the area of testing of construction materials and components of construction elements experimentally.

REFERENCES:

1. Construction Materials Laboratory Manual, Anna University, Chennai-600 025.
2. IS 4031 (Part 1) – 1996 – Indian Standard Method for determination of fineness by drysieving.
3. IS 2386 (Part 1 to Part 6) – 1963 – Indian Standard methods for test for aggregate for concrete
4. IS 383 – 1970 Indian Standard specification for coarse and fine aggregates from natural sources for concrete.

CE8361

SURVEYING LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE :

- At the end of the course the student will posses knowledge about Survey field techniques

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

Chain Survey

1. Study of chains and its accessories, Aligning, Ranging, Chaining and Marking Perpendicular offset
2. Setting out works – Foundation marking using tapes single Room and Double Room

Compass Survey

3. Compass Traversing – Measuring Bearings & arriving included angles

Levelling - Study of levels and levelling staff

4. Fly levelling using Dumpy level & Tilting level

5. Check levelling

Theodolite - Study of Theodolite

6. Measurements of horizontal angles by reiteration and repetition and vertical angles

7. Determination of elevation of an object using single plane method when base is accessible/inaccessible.

Tacheometry – Tangential system – Stadia system

8. Determination of Tacheometric Constants

9. Heights and distances by stadia Tacheometry

10. Heights and distances by Tangential Tacheometry

Total Station - Study of Total Station, Measuring Horizontal and vertical angles

11. Traverse using Total station and Area of Traverse

12. Determination of distance and difference in elevation between two inaccessible points using Total station

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Students completing this course would have acquired practical knowledge on handling basic survey instruments including Theodolite, Tacheometry, Total Station and GPS and have adequate knowledge to carryout Triangulation and Astronomical surveying including general field marking for various engineering projects and Location of site etc.

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

SI.No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity
1.	Total Station	3 Nos
2.	Theodolites	Atleast 1 for every 5 students
3.	Dumpy level / Filling level	Atleast 1 for every 5 students
4.	Pocket stereoscope	1
5.	Ranging rods	1 for a set of 5 students
6.	Levelling staff	
7.	Cross staff	
8.	Chains	
9.	Tapes	
10.	Arrows	
11.	Prismatic Compass	10 nos
12.	Surveyor Compass	2 nos
13.	Survey grade or Hand held GPS	3 nos

OBJECTIVES:

The Course will enable learners to:

- Equip students with the English language skills required for the successful undertaking of academic studies with primary emphasis on academic speaking and listening skills.
- Provide guidance and practice in basic general and classroom conversation and to engage in specific academic speaking activities.
- improve general and academic listening skills
- Make effective presentations.

UNIT I

Listening as a key skill- its importance- speaking - give personal information - ask for personal information - express ability - enquire about ability - ask for clarification Improving pronunciation - pronunciation basics taking lecture notes - preparing to listen to a lecture - articulate a complete idea as opposed to producing fragmented utterances.

UNIT II

Listen to a process information- give information, as part of a simple explanation - conversation starters: small talk - stressing syllables and speaking clearly - intonation patterns - compare and contrast information and ideas from multiple sources- converse with reasonable accuracy over a wide range of everyday topics.

UNIT III

Lexical chunking for accuracy and fluency- factors influence fluency, deliver a five-minute informal talk - greet - respond to greetings - describe health and symptoms - invite and offer - accept - decline - take leave - listen for and follow the gist- listen for detail

UNIT IV

Being an active listener: giving verbal and non-verbal feedback - participating in a group discussion - summarizing academic readings and lectures conversational speech listening to and participating in conversations - persuade.

UNIT V

Formal and informal talk - listen to follow and respond to explanations, directions and instructions in academic and business contexts - strategies for presentations and interactive communication - group/pair presentations - negotiate disagreement in group work.

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Listen and respond appropriately.
- Participate in group discussions
- Make effective presentations
- Participate confidently and appropriately in conversations both formal and informal

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Brooks, Margret. Skills for Success. Listening and Speaking. Level 4 Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2011.
2. Richards, C. Jack. & David Bholke. Speak Now Level 3. Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2010

REFERENCES:

1. Bhatnagar, Nitin and Mamta Bhatnagar. Communicative English for Engineers and Professionals. Pearson: New Delhi, 2010.
2. Hughes, Glyn and Josephine Moate. Practical English Classroom. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014.

3. Vargo, Mari. Speak Now Level 4. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2013.
4. Richards C. Jack. Person to Person (Starter). Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2006.
5. Ladousse, Gillian Porter. Role Play. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014

MA8491

NUMERICAL METHODS

L T P C
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES :

- To introduce the basic concepts of solving algebraic and transcendental equations.
- To introduce the numerical techniques of interpolation in various intervals in real life situations.
- To acquaint the student with understanding of numerical techniques of differentiation and integration which plays an important role in engineering and technology disciplines.
- To acquaint the knowledge of various techniques and methods of solving ordinary differential equations.
- To understand the knowledge of various techniques and methods of solving various types of partial differential equations.

UNIT I SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS AND EIGENVALUE PROBLEMS 12

Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations - Fixed point iteration method – Newton Raphson method - Solution of linear system of equations - Gauss elimination method – Pivoting - Gauss Jordan method – Iterative methods of Gauss Jacobi and Gauss Seidel - Eigenvalues of a matrix by Power method and Jacobi’s method for symmetric matrices.

UNIT II INTERPOLATION AND APPROXIMATION 12

Interpolation with unequal intervals - Lagrange's interpolation – Newton’s divided difference interpolation – Cubic Splines - Difference operators and relations - Interpolation with equal intervals - Newton’s forward and backward difference formulae.

UNIT III NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND INTEGRATION 12

Approximation of derivatives using interpolation polynomials - Numerical integration using Trapezoidal, Simpson’s 1/3 rule – Romberg’s Method - Two point and three point Gaussian quadrature formulae – Evaluation of double integrals by Trapezoidal and Simpson’s 1/3 rules.

UNIT IV INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS FOR ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Single step methods - Taylor’s series method - Euler’s method - Modified Euler’s method - Fourth order Runge - Kutta method for solving first order equations - Multi step methods - Milne’s and Adams - Bash forth predictor corrector methods for solving first order equations.

UNIT V BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS IN ORDINARY AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Finite difference methods for solving second order two - point linear boundary value problems - Finite difference techniques for the solution of two dimensional Laplace’s and Poisson’s equations on rectangular domain – One dimensional heat flow equation by explicit and implicit (Crank Nicholson) methods – One dimensional wave equation by explicit method.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand the basic concepts and techniques of solving algebraic and transcendental equations.

- Appreciate the numerical techniques of interpolation and error approximations in various intervals in real life situations.
- Apply the numerical techniques of differentiation and integration for engineering problems.
- Understand the knowledge of various techniques and methods for solving first and second order ordinary differential equations.
- Solve the partial and ordinary differential equations with initial and boundary conditions by using certain techniques with engineering applications.

TEXTBOOKS :

1. Burden, R.L and Faires, J.D, "Numerical Analysis", 9th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2016.
2. Grewal, B.S., and Grewal, J.S., "Numerical Methods in Engineering and Science", Khanna Publishers, 10th Edition, New Delhi, 2015.

REFERENCES :

1. Brian Bradie, "A Friendly Introduction to Numerical Analysis", Pearson Education, Asia, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Gerald. C. F. and Wheatley. P. O., "Applied Numerical Analysis", Pearson Education, Asia, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2006.
3. Mathews, J.H. "Numerical Methods for Mathematics, Science and Engineering", 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall, 1992.
4. Sankara Rao. K., "Numerical Methods for Scientists and Engineers", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, 3rd Edition, New Delhi, 2007.
5. Sastry, S.S, "Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 5th Edition, 2015.

CE8401

CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES AND PRACTICES

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

- The main objective of this course is to make the student aware of the various construction techniques, practices and the equipment needed for different types of construction activities. At the end of this course the student shall have a reasonable knowledge about the various construction procedures for sub to super structure and also the equipment needed for construction of various types of structures from foundation to super structure.

UNIT I CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES

9

Structural systems - Load Bearing Structure - Framed Structure - Load transfer mechanism – floor system - Development of construction techniques - High rise Building Technology - Seismic effect - Environmental impact of materials – responsible sourcing - Eco Building (Green Building) - Material used - Construction methods - Natural Buildings - Passive buildings - Intelligent(Smart) buildings - Meaning - Building automation - Energy efficient buildings for various zones-Case studies of residential, office buildings and other buildings in each zones.

UNIT II CONSTRUCTION PRACTICES

9

Specifications, details and sequence of activities and construction co-ordination – Site Clearance – Marking – Earthwork - masonry – stone masonry – Bond in masonry - concrete hollow block masonry – flooring – damp proof courses – construction joints – movement and expansion joints – pre cast pavements – Building foundations – basements – temporary shed – centering and shuttering – slip forms – scaffoldings – de-shuttering forms – Fabrication and erection of steel trusses – frames – braced domes – laying brick — weather and water proof – roof finishes – acoustic and fire protection.

UNIT III SUB STRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION 9

Techniques of Box jacking – Pipe Jacking -under water construction of diaphragm walls and basement-Tunneling techniques – Piling techniques - well and caisson - sinking cofferdam - cable anchoring and grouting - driving diaphragm walls, sheet piles - shoring for deep cutting - well points -Dewatering and stand by Plant equipment for underground open excavation.

UNIT IV SUPER STRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION 9

Launching girders, bridge decks, off shore platforms – special forms for shells - techniques for heavy decks – in-situ pre-stressing in high rise structures, Material handling - erecting light weight components on tall structures - Support structure for heavy Equipment and conveyors - Erection of articulated structures, braced domes and space decks.

UNIT V CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT 9

Selection of equipment for earth work - earth moving operations - types of earthwork equipment - tractors, motor graders, scrapers, front end loaders, earth movers – Equipment for foundation and pile driving. Equipment for compaction, batching, mixing and concreting - Equipment for material handling and erection of structures – types of cranes - Equipment for dredging, trenching, tunneling,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- know the different construction techniques and structural systems
- Understand various techniques and practices on masonry construction, flooring, and roofing.
- Plan the requirements for substructure construction.
- Know the methods and techniques involved in the construction of various types of super structures
- Select, maintain and operate hand and power tools and equipment used in the building construction sites.

TEXTBOOKS :

1. Peurifoy, R.L., Ledbetter, W.B. and Schexnayder, C., "Construction Planning, Equipment and Methods", 5th Edition, McGraw Hill, Singapore, 1995.
2. Arora S.P. and Bindra S.P., "Building Construction, Planning Techniques and Method of Construction", Dhanpat Rai and Sons, 1997.
3. Varghese, P.C. "Building construction", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Jha J and Sinha S.K., "Construction and Foundation Engineering", Khanna Publishers, 1999.
2. Sharma S.C. "Construction Equipment and Management", Khanna Publishers New Delhi, 2002.
3. Deodhar, S.V. "Construction Equipment and Job Planning", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2012.
4. Mahesh Varma, "Construction Equipment and its Planning and Application", Metropolitan Book Company, New Delhi, 1983.

OBJECTIVES:

- To know the method of finding slope and deflection of beams and trusses using energy theorems and to know the concept of analysing indeterminate beam
- To estimate the load carrying capacity of columns, stresses due to unsymmetrical bending and various theories for failure of material.

UNIT I ENERGY PRINCIPLES**9**

Strain energy and strain energy density – strain energy due to axial load (gradual, sudden and impact loadings) , shear, flexure and torsion – Castigliano's theorems – Maxwell's reciprocal theorem - Principle of virtual work – unit load method - Application of energy theorems for computing deflections in determinate beams , plane frames and plane trusses – lack of fit and temperature effects - Williot Mohr's Diagram.

UNIT II INDETERMINATE BEAMS**9**

Concept of Analysis - Propped cantilever and fixed beams - fixed end moments and reactions – sinking and rotation of supports - Theorem of three moments – analysis of continuous beams – shear force and bending moment diagrams.

UNIT III COLUMNS AND CYLINDERS**9**

Euler's column theory – critical load for prismatic columns with different end conditions – Effective length – limitations - Rankine-Gordon formula - Eccentrically loaded columns – middle third rule - core of a section – Thin cylindrical and spherical shells – stresses and change in dimensions - Thick cylinders – Compound cylinders – shrinking on stresses.

UNIT IV STATE OF STRESS IN THREE DIMENSIONS**9**

Stress tensor at a point – Stress invariants - Determination of principal stresses and principal planes - Volumetric strain. Theories of failure: Maximum Principal stress theory – Maximum Principal strain theory – Maximum shear stress theory – Total Strain energy theory – Maximum distortion energy theory – Application problems.

UNIT V ADVANCED TOPICS**9**

Unsymmetrical bending of beams of symmetrical and unsymmetrical sections – Shear Centre - curved beams – Winkler Bach formula – stresses in hooks.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Students will be able to

- Determine the strain energy and compute the deflection of determinate beams, frames and trusses using energy principles.
- Analyze propped cantilever, fixed beams and continuous beams using theorem of three moment equation for external loadings and support settlements.
- find the load carrying capacity of columns and stresses induced in columns and cylinders
- Determine principal stresses and planes for an element in three dimensional state of stress and study various theories of failure
- Determine the stresses due to Unsymmetrical bending of beams, locate the shear center, and find the stresses in curved beams.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Rajput R.K. "Strength of Materials (Mechanics of Solids)", S.Chand & company Ltd., New Delhi, 2015.
2. Rattan.S.S., "Strength of Materials", Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2011.

3. Punmia B.C., Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain, "Theory of Structures" (SMTS) Vol - II, Laxmi Publishing Pvt Ltd, New Delhi 2017.
4. Basavarajiah and Mahadevapa, Strength of Materials, University press, Hyderabad, 2016

REFERENCES:

1. Kazimi S.M.A, "Solid Mechanics", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2003
2. William A .Nash, "Theory and Problems of Strength of Materials", Schaum's Outline Series, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company, 2007.
3. Singh. D.K., " Strength of Materials", Ane Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2016
4. Egor P Popov, "Engineering Mechanics of Solids", 2nd edition, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2012

CE8403

APPLIED HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the students to various hydraulic engineering problems like open channel flows and hydraulic machines. At the completion of the course, the student should be able to relate the theory and practice of problems in hydraulic engineering.

UNIT I UNIFORM FLOW

9

Definition and differences between pipe flow and open channel flow - Types of Flow - Properties of open channel - Velocity distribution in open channel - Steady uniform flow: Chezy equation, Manning equation - Best hydraulic sections for uniform flow – Wide open channel - Specific energy and specific force – Critical flow .

UNIT II GRADUALLY VARIED FLOW

9

Dynamic equations of gradually varied flows – Types of flow profiles - Classifications: Computation by Direct step method and Standard step method – Control section – Break in Grade – Computation.

UNIT III RAPIDLY VARIED FLOW

9

Application of the momentum equation for RVF - Hydraulic jumps - Types - Energy dissipation – Celerity – Rapidly varied unsteady flows (positive and negative surges)

UNIT IV TURBINES

9

Impact of Jet on flat, curved plates, Stationary and Moving –Classification of Turbines – Pelton wheel – Francis turbine – Kaplan turbine - Specific speed – Characteristic Curves of Turbines- Draft tube and cavitation.

UNIT V PUMPS

9

Classification of Pumps - Centrifugal pumps – Work done - Minimum speed to start the pump - NPSH - Multistage pumps – Characteristics curve - Reciprocating pumps - Negative slip - Indicator diagrams and its variations – Air vessels - Savings in work done.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of this course the students will be able to

- Apply their knowledge of fluid mechanics in addressing problems in open channels.
- Able to identify a effective section for flow in different cross sections.
- To solve problems in uniform, gradually and rapidly varied flows in steady state conditions.
- Understand the principles, working and application of turbines.
- Understand the principles, working and application of pumps.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Subramanya.K, "Flow in open channels", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2000.
2. Modi P.N and Seth.S.M "Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics including Hydraulic Machines", Standard Book House New Delhi, 2009.
3. Chandramouli P.N., "Applied Hydraulic Engineering", Yes Dee Publishing Pvt. Ltd., 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. Ven Te Chow, "Open Channel Hydraulics", McGraw Hill, New York, 2009.
2. Hanif Chaudhry.M., "Open Channel Flow", Second Edition, Springer, 2007.
3. Rajesh Srivastava, "Flow through open channels", Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008.
4. Jain.A.K., " Fluid Mechanics" (Including Hydraulic Machines), Khanna Publishers, Twelfth Edition, 2016.
5. Subramanya.K., " Fluid Mechanics and Hydraulic Machines", Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi, 2010.

CE8404**CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To impart knowledge to the students on the properties of materials for concrete by suitable tests, mix design for concrete and special concretes.

UNIT I CONSTITUENT MATERIALS**9**

Cement - Different types - Chemical composition and Properties – Hydration of cement - Tests on cement - IS Specifications - Aggregates – Classification - Mechanical properties and tests as per BIS - Grading requirements – Water - Quality of water for use in concrete.

UNIT II CHEMICAL AND MINERAL ADMIXTURES**9**

Accelerators – Retarders - Plasticizers - Super plasticizers - Water proofers - Mineral Admixtures like Fly Ash, Silica Fume, Ground Granulated Blast Furnace Slag and Metakaoline - Effects on concrete properties.

UNIT III PROPORTIONING OF CONCRETE MIX**9**

Principles of Mix Proportioning - Properties of concrete related to Mix Design - Physical properties of materials required for Mix Design - Design Mix and Nominal Mix - BIS Method of Mix Design - Mix Design Examples

UNIT IV FRESH AND HARDENED PROPERTIES OF CONCRETE**9**

Workability - Tests for workability of concrete - Segregation and Bleeding - Determination of strength Properties of Hardened concrete - Compressive strength – split tensile strength - Flexural strength - Stress-strain curve for concrete - Modulus of elasticity – durability of concrete – water absorption – permeability – corrosion test – acid resistance.

UNIT V SPECIAL CONCRETES**9**

Light weight concretes - foam concrete- self compacting concrete – vacuum concrete - High strength concrete - Fibre reinforced concrete – Ferrocement - Ready mix concrete – SIFCON - Shotcrete – Polymer concrete - High performance concrete - Geopolymer Concrete

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to understand

- The various requirements of cement, aggregates and water for making concrete
- The effect of admixtures on properties of concrete
- The concept and procedure of mix design as per IS method
- The properties of concrete at fresh and hardened state
- The importance and application of special concretes.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Gupta.B.L., Amit Gupta, "Concrete Technology", Jain Book Agency, 2010.
2. Shetty,M.S, "Concrete Technology", S.Chand and Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2003
3. Bhavikatti.S.S, " Concrete Technology", I.K.International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2015
4. Santhakumar. A.R., "Concrete Technology", Oxford University Press India, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Neville, A.M; "Properties of Concrete", Pitman Publishing Limited, London, 1995
2. Gambhir, M.L; "Concrete Technology", 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co Ltd, New Delhi, 2007
3. IS10262-2009 Recommended Guidelines for Concrete Mix Design, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 1998.
4. Job Thomas, "Concrete Technology", Cengage Learning India Pvt. Ltd., Delhi, 2015
5. Kumar P Mehta., Paulo J M Monterio., "Concrete - Microstructure, Properties and Materials", McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, New Delhi, 2016

CE8491**SOIL MECHANICS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To impart knowledge to classify the soil based on index properties and to assess their engineering properties based on the classification. To familiarize the students about the fundamental concepts of compaction, flow through soil, stress transformation, stress distribution, consolidation and shear strength of soils. To impart knowledge of design of both finite and infinite slopes.

UNIT I SOIL CLASSIFICATION AND COMPACTION**9**

History – formation and types of soil – composition - Index properties – clay mineralogy structural arrangement of grains – description – Classification – BIS – US – phase relationship – Compaction – theory – laboratory and field technology – field Compaction method – factors influencing compaction.

UNIT II EFFECTIVE STRESS AND PERMEABILITY**9**

Soil - water – Static pressure in water - Effective stress concepts in soils – Capillary phenomena – Permeability – Darcy's law – Determination of Permeability – Laboratory Determination (Constant head and falling head methods) and field measurement pumping out in unconfined and confined aquifer – Factors influencing permeability of soils – Seepage - Two dimensional flow – Laplace's equation – Introduction to flow nets – Simple problems Sheet pile and wier.

UNIT III STRESS DISTRIBUTION AND SETTLEMENT**9**

Stress distribution in homogeneous and isotropic medium – Boussines of theory – (Point load, Line load and udl) Use of Newmarks influence chart –Components of settlement – Immediate and consolidation settlement – Factors influencing settlement – Terzaghi's one dimensional consolidation theory – Computation of rate of settlement. – \sqrt{t} and log t methods. e-log p relationship consolidation settlement N-C clays – O.C clays – Computation.

UNIT IV SHEAR STRENGTH**9**

Shear strength of cohesive and cohesion less soils – Mohr-Coulomb failure theory – shear strength - Direct shear, Triaxial compression, UCC and Vane shear tests – Pore pressure parameters – Factors influences shear strength of soil.

UNIT V SLOPE STABILITY**9**

Infinite slopes and finite slopes — Friction circle method – Use of stability number –Guidelines for location of critical slope surface in cohesive and c - ϕ soil – Slope protection measures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Students will be able to

- classify the soil and assess the engineering properties, based on index properties.
- Understand the stress concepts in soils
- Understand and identify the settlement in soils.
- Determine the shear strength of soil
- Analyze both finite and infinite slopes.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Murthy, V.N.S., "Text book of Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", CBS Publishers Distribution Ltd., New Delhi. 2014
2. Arora, K.R., "Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", Standard Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 7th Edition, 2017(Reprint).
3. Gopal Ranjan, A S R Rao, "Basic and Applied Soil Mechanics" New Age International Publication, 3rd Edition, 2016.
4. Punmia, B.C., "Soil Mechanics and Foundations", Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 16th Edition, 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. McCarthy, D.F., "Essentials of Soil Mechanics and Foundations: Basic Geotechnics". Prentice-Hall, 2006.
2. Coduto, D.P., "Geotechnical Engineering – Principles and Practices", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 2010.
3. Braja M Das, "Principles of Geotechnical Engineering", Cengage Learning India Private Limited, 8th Edition, 2014.
4. Palanikumar.M., "Soil Mechanics", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, Learning Private Limited Delhi, 2013.
5. Craig.R.F., "Soil Mechanics", E & FN Spon, London and New York, 2012.
6. Purushothama Raj. P., "Soil Mechanics and Foundations Engineering", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2013.
7. Venkatramaiah.C., "Geotechnical Engineering", New Age International Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2017

CE8481**STRENGTH OF MATERIALS LABORATORY****L T P C
0 0 4 2****OBJECTIVE:**

- To expose the students to the testing of different materials under the action of various forces and determination of their characteristics experimentally.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Tension test on steel rod
2. Compression test on wood
3. Double shear test on metal
4. Torsion test on mild steel rod

5. Impact test on metal specimen (Izod and Charpy)
6. Hardness test on metals (Rockwell and Brinell Hardness Tests)
7. Deflection test on metal beam
8. Compression test on helical spring
9. Deflection test on carriage spring

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The students will have the required knowledge in the area of testing of materials and components of structural elements experimentally.

REFERENCES:

1. Strength of Materials Laboratory Manual, Anna University, Chennai - 600 025.
2. IS1786-2008 (Fourth Revision, Reaffirmed 2013), 'High strength deformed bars and wires for concrete reinforcement – Specification', 2008.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl. No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity
1.	UTM of minimum 400 kN capacity	1
2.	Torsion testing machine	1
3.	Izod impact testing machine	1
4.	Hardness testing machine Rockwell Vicker's Brinell } (any 2)	1 each
5.	Beam deflection test apparatus	1
6.	Extensometer	1
7.	Compressometer	1
8.	Dial gauges	Few
9.	Le Chatelier's apparatus	2
10.	Vicat's apparatus	2
11.	Mortar cube moulds	10

CE8461

HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING LABORATORY

**L T P C
0 0 4 2**

OBJECTIVE:

- Students should be able to verify the principles studied in theory by performing the experiments in lab.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

A. Flow Measurement

1. Calibration of Rotameter
2. Calibration of Venturimeter / Orificemeter
3. Bernoulli's Experiment

B. Losses in Pipes

4. Determination of friction factor in pipes
5. Determination of min or losses

C. Pumps

6. Characteristics of Centrifugal pumps
7. Characteristics of Gear pump
8. Characteristics of Submersible pump
9. Characteristics of Reciprocating pump

D. Turbines

10. Characteristics of Pelton wheel turbine
11. Characteristics of Francis turbine/Kaplan turbine

E. Determination of Metacentric height

12. Determination of Metacentric height of floating bodies

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be able to measure flow in pipes and determine frictional losses.
- The students will be able to develop characteristics of pumps and turbines.

REFERENCES:

1. Sarbjit Singh. "Experiments in Fluid Mechanics", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, Learning Private Limited, Delhi, 2009.
2. "Hydraulic Laboratory Manual", Centre for Water Resources, Anna University, 2004.
3. Modi P.N. and Seth S.M., "Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics", Standard Book House, New Delhi, 2000.
4. Subramanya K. "Flow in open channels", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, 2001.

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS

1. One set up of Rotometer
2. One set up of Venturimeter/Orifice meter
3. One Bernoulli's Experiment set up
4. One set up of Centrifugal Pump
5. One set up of Gear Pump
6. One set up of Submersible pump
7. One set up of Reciprocating Pump
8. One set up of Pelton Wheel turbine
9. One set up of Francis turbines/one set of Kaplan turbine
10. One set up of equipment for determination of Metacentric height of floating bodies
11. One set up for determination of friction factor in pipes
12. One set up for determination of minor losses.

HS8461

ADVANCED READING AND WRITING

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

OBJECTIVES:

- Strengthen the reading skills of students of engineering.
- Enhance their writing skills with specific reference to technical writing.
- Develop students' critical thinking skills.
- Provide more opportunities to develop their project and proposal writing skills.

UNIT I

Reading - Strategies for effective reading-Use glosses and footnotes to aid reading comprehension- Read and recognize different text types-Predicting content using photos and title
Writing-Plan before writing- Develop a paragraph: topic sentence, supporting sentences, concluding sentence -Write a descriptive paragraph

UNIT II

Reading-Read for details-Use of graphic organizers to review and aid comprehension Writing- State reasons and examples to support ideas in writing- Write a paragraph with reasons and examples- Write an opinion paragraph

UNIT III

Reading- Understanding pronoun reference and use of connectors in a passage- speed reading techniques-Writing- Elements of a good essay-Types of essays- descriptive-narrative- issue-based-argumentative-analytical.

UNIT IV

Reading- Genre and Organization of Ideas- Writing- Email writing- visumes – Job application-project writing-writing convincing proposals.

UNIT V

Reading- Critical reading and thinking- understanding how the text positions the reader- identify Writing- Statement of Purpose- letter of recommendation- Vision statement

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Write different types of essays.
- Write winning job applications.
- Read and evaluate texts critically.
- Display critical thinking in various professional contexts.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gramer F. Margot and Colin S. Ward Reading and Writing (Level 3) Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2011
2. Debra Daise, CharlNorloff, and Paul Carne Reading and Writing (Level 4) Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2011

REFERENCES

1. Davis, Jason and Rhonda Llss.Effective Academic Writing (Level 3) Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2006
2. Suresh Kumar.E and et al. Enriching Speaking and Writing Skills. Second Edition. Orient Black swan: Hyderabad, 2012
3. Withrow, Jeans and et al. Inspired to Write. Readings and Tasks to develop writing skills. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, 2004
4. Goatly, Andrew. Critical Reading and Writing. Routledge: United States of America, 2000
5. Petelin, Roslyn and Marsh Durham. The Professional Writing Guide: Knowing Well and Knowing Why. Business & Professional Publishing: Australia, 2004

CE8501

DESIGN OF REINFORCED CEMENT CONCRETE ELEMENTS

L T P C
3 2 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the different types of philosophies related to design of basic structural elements such as slab, beam, column and footing which form part of any structural system with reference to Indian standard code of practice.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9+6**

Objective of structural design-Steps in RCC Structural Design Process- Type of Loads on Structures and Load combinations- Code of practices and Specifications - Concept of Working Stress Method, Ultimate Load Design and Limit State Design Methods for RCC –Properties of Concrete and Reinforcing Steel - Analysis and Design of Singly reinforced Rectangular beams by working stress method - Limit State philosophy as detailed in IS code - Advantages of Limit State Method over other methods - Analysis and design of singly and doubly reinforced rectangular beams by Limit State Method.

UNIT II DESIGN OF BEAMS**9+6**

Analysis and design of Flanged beams for – Use of design aids for Flexure - Behaviour of RC members in Shear, Bond and Anchorage - Design requirements as per current code - Behaviour of rectangular RC beams in shear and torsion - Design of RC members for combined Bending, Shear and Torsion.

UNIT III DESIGN OF SLABS AND STAIRCASE**9+6**

Analysis and design of cantilever, one way simply supported and continuous slabs and supporting beams-Two way slab- Design of simply supported and continuous slabs using IS code coefficients- Types of Staircases – Design of dog-legged Staircase.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF COLUMNS**9+6**

Types of columns –Axially Loaded columns – Design of short Rectangular Square and circular columns –Design of Slender columns- Design for Uniaxial and Biaxial bending using Column Curves

UNIT V DESIGN OF FOOTINGS**9+6**

Concepts of Proportioning footings and foundations based on soil properties-Design of wall footing – Design of axially and eccentrically loaded Square, Rectangular pad and sloped footings – Design of Combined Rectangular footing for two columns only.

TOTAL: 75 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Students will be able to

- Understand the various design methodologies for the design of RC elements.
- Know the analysis and design of flanged beams by limit state method and sign of beams for shear, bond and torsion.
- design the various types of slabs and staircase by limit state method.
- Design columns for axial, uniaxial and biaxial eccentric loadings.
- Design of footing by limit state method.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Varghese, P.C., "Limit State Design of Reinforced Concrete", Prentice Hall of India, Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2002.
2. Gambhir. M.L., "Fundamentals of Reinforced Concrete Design", Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi, 2006.
3. Subramanian,N., "Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures", Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2013.
4. Krishnaraju.N " Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures ", CBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
5. Ramachandra, "Limit state Design of Concrete Structures" Standard Book House, New Delhi

REFERENCES:

1. Jain, A.K., "Limit State Design of RC Structures", Nemchand Publications, Roorkee, 1998
2. Sinha, S.N., "Reinforced Concrete Design", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2002
3. Unnikrishna Pillai, S., Devdas Menon, "Reinforced Concrete Design", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2009
4. Punmia. B.C., Ashok Kumar Jain, Arun Kumar Jain, "Limit State Design of Reinforced Concrete", Laxmi Publication Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.
5. Bandyopadhyay. J.N., "Design of Concrete Structures"., Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2008.
6. IS456:2000, Code of practice for Plain and Reinforced Concrete, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 2000
7. SP16, IS456:1978 "Design Aids for Reinforced Concrete to Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 1999
8. Shah V L Karve S R., "Limit State Theory and Design of Reinforced Concrete", Structures Publications, Pune, 2013

CE8502**STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS I****L T P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To introduce the students to basic theory and concepts of classical methods of structural analysis

UNIT I STRAIN ENERGY METHOD 9

Determination of Static and Kinematic Indeterminacies – Analysis of continuous beams, plane frames and indeterminate plane trusses by strain energy method (up to two degree of redundancy).

UNIT II SLOPE DEFLECTION METHOD 9

Slope deflection equations – Equilibrium conditions - Analysis of continuous beams and rigid frames – Rigid frames with inclined members - Support settlements- symmetric frames with symmetric and skew-symmetric loadings.

UNIT III MOMENT DISTRIBUTION METHOD 9

Stiffness and carry over factors – Distribution and carryover of moments - Analysis of continuous Beams- Plane rigid frames with and without sway – Support settlement - symmetric frames with symmetric and skew-symmetric loadings.

UNIT IV FLEXIBILITY METHOD 9

Primary structures - Compatibility conditions – Formation flexibility matrices - Analysis of indeterminate pin- jointed plane frames, continuous beams and rigid jointed plane frames by direct flexibility approach.

UNIT V STIFFNESS METHOD 9

Restrained structure –Formation of stiffness matrices - equilibrium condition - Analysis of Continuous Beams, Pin-jointed plane frames and rigid frames by direct stiffness method.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Analyze continuous beams, pin-jointed indeterminate plane frames and rigid plane frames by strain energy method
- Analyse the continuous beams and rigid frames by slope deflection method.
- Understand the concept of moment distribution and analysis of continuous beams and rigid frames with and without sway.
- Analyse the indeterminate pin jointed plane frames continuous beams and rigid frames using matrix flexibility method.
- Understand the concept of matrix stiffness method and analysis of continuous beams, pin jointed trusses and rigid plane frames.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Bhavikatti, S.S, Structural Analysis, Vol.1, & 2, Vikas Publishing House Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi-4, 2014.
2. Bhavikatti, S.S, Matrix Method of Structural Analysis, I. K. International Publishing House Pvt.Ltd., New Delhi-4, 2014.
3. Vazrani.V.N And Ratwani, M.M, Analysis of Structures, Vol.II, Khanna Publishers, 2015.
4. Pandit G.S.and Gupta S.P., Structural Analysis–A Matrix Approach, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2006

REFERENCES:

1. Punmia. B.C, Ashok Kumar Jain & Arun Kumar Jain, Theory of structures, Laxmi Publications, New Delhi, 2004.
2. William Weaver, Jrand James M.Gere, Matrix analysis of framed structures, CBS Publishers & Distributors, Delhi, 1995
3. Hibbeler, R.C., Structural Analysis, VII Edition, Prentice Hall, 2012.
4. Reddy.C.S, “Basic Structural Analysis”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, 2005.
5. Rajasekaran. S, & G. Sankarasubramanian., “Computational Structural Mechanics”, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 2015
6. Negi L.S.and Jangid R.S., Structural Analysis, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co.Ltd. 2004.

EN8491**WATER SUPPLY ENGINEERING****L T P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To equip the students with the principles and design of water treatment units and distribution system.

UNIT I SOURCES OF WATER**9**

Public water supply system – Planning, Objectives, Design period, Population forecasting; Water demand – Sources of water and their characteristics, Surface and Groundwater – Impounding Reservoir – Development and selection of source – Source Water quality – Characterization – Significance – Drinking Water quality standards.

UNIT II CONVEYANCE FROM THE SOURCE**9**

Water supply – intake structures – Functions; Pipes and conduits for water – Pipe materials – Hydraulics of flow in pipes – Transmission main design – Laying, jointing and testing of pipes – appurtenances – Types and capacity of pumps – Selection of pumps and pipe materials.

UNIT III WATER TREATMENT**9**

Objectives – Unit operations and processes – Principles, functions, and design of water treatment plant units, aerators of flash mixers, Coagulation and flocculation –Clarifloccuator-Plate and tube settlers - Pulsator clarifier - sand filters - Disinfection - Residue Management –Construction, Operation and Maintenance aspects.

UNIT IV ADVANCED WATER TREATMENT**9**

Water softening – Desalination- R.O. Plant – demineralization – Adsorption - Ion exchange– Membrane Systems – RO Reject Management - Iron and Manganese removal - Defluoridation - Construction and Operation & Maintenance aspects – Recent advances - MBR process

UNIT V WATER DISTRIBUTION AND SUPPLY**9**

Requirements of water distribution – Components – Selection of pipe material – Service reservoirs – Functions – Network design – Economics – Analysis of distribution networks -Computer applications – Appurtenances – Leak detection.

Principles of design of water supply in buildings – House service connection – Fixtures and fittings, systems of plumbing and types of plumbing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

The students completing the course will have

- an insight into the structure of drinking water supply systems, including water transport, treatment and distribution
- the knowledge in various unit operations and processes in water treatment
- an ability to design the various functional units in water treatment
- an understanding of water quality criteria and standards, and their relation to public health
- the ability to design and evaluate water supply project alternatives on basis of chosen criteria.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Garg, S.K. Environmental Engineering, Vol.I Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.
2. Modi, P.N., Water Supply Engineering, Vol.I Standard Book House, New Delhi, 2010.
3. Punmia, B.C., Ashok Jain and Arun Jain, Water Supply Engineering, Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2014.

REFERENCES:

1. Manual on Water Supply and Treatment, CPHEEO, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, New Delhi, 1999.
2. Syed R. Qasim and Edward M. Motley Guang Zhu, Water Works Engineering Planning, Design and Operation, Prentice Hall of India Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2009.

CE8591**FOUNDATION ENGINEERING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To impart knowledge to plan and execute a detail site investigation programme, to select geotechnical design parameters and type of foundations. Also to familiarize the students for the geotechnical design of different type of foundations and retaining walls.

UNIT I SITE INVESTIGATION AND SELECTION OF FOUNDATION 9

Scope and objectives – Methods of exploration – Auguring and boring – Wash boring and rotary drilling – Depth and spacing of bore holes – Soil samples – Representative and undisturbed – Sampling methods – Split spoon sampler, Thin wall sampler, Stationary piston sampler – Penetration tests (SPT and SCPT) – Data interpretation - Strength parameters - Bore log report and Selection of foundation.

UNIT II SHALLOW FOUNDATION 9

Location and depth of foundation – Codal provisions – Bearing capacity of shallow foundation on homogeneous deposits – Terzaghi's formula and BIS formula – Factors affecting bearing capacity – Bearing capacity from in-situ tests (SPT, SCPT and plate load) – Allowable bearing pressure – Seismic considerations in bearing capacity evaluation. Determination of Settlement of foundations on granular and clay deposits – Total and differential settlement – Allowable settlements – Codal provision – Methods of minimizing total and differential settlements.

UNIT III FOOTINGS AND RAFTS 9

Types of Isolated footing, Combined footing, Mat foundation – Contact pressure and settlement distribution – Proportioning of foundations for conventional rigid behaviour – Minimum thickness for rigid behaviour – Applications – Compensated foundation – Codal provision

UNIT IV PILE FOUNDATION 9

Types of piles and their functions – Factors influencing the selection of pile – Carrying capacity of single pile in granular and cohesive soil – Static formula – Dynamic formulae (Engineering news and Hileys) – Capacity from insitu tests (SPT and SCPT) – Negative skin friction – Uplift capacity- Group capacity by different methods (Feld's rule, Converse – Labarra formula and block failure criterion) – Settlement of pile groups – Interpretation of pile load test (routine test only), Under reamed piles – Capacity under compression and uplift – Cohesive – expansive – non expansive – Cohesionless soils – Codal provisions.

UNIT V RETAINING WALLS 9

Plastic equilibrium in soils – Active and passive states – Rankine's theory – Cohesionless and cohesive soil – Coulomb's wedge theory – Condition for critical failure plane – Earth pressure on retaining walls of simple configurations – Culmann's Graphical method – Pressure on the wall due to line load – Stability analysis of retaining walls – Codal provisions.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Understand the site investigation, methods and sampling.
- Get knowledge on bearing capacity and testing methods.
- Design shallow footings.
- Determine the load carrying capacity, settlement of pile foundation.
- Determine the earth pressure on retaining walls and analysis for stability.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Murthy, V.N.S., "Text book of Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", CBS Publishers Distribution Ltd., New Delhi. 2014.
2. Arora, K.R., "Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", Standard Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 7th Edition, 2017 (Reprint).
3. Punmia, B.C., "Soil Mechanics and Foundations", Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 16th Edition 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. Braja M Das, "Principles of Foundation Engineering" (Eighth edition), Cengage Learning 2014.
2. Kaniraj, S.R. "Design aids in Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill publishing company Ltd., New Delhi, 2014.
3. Joseph E bowles, "Foundation Analysis and design", McGraw Hill Education, 5th Edition, 28th August 2015.
4. IS Code 6403 : 1981 (Reaffirmed 1997) "Bearing capacity of shallow foundation", Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
5. IS Code 8009 (Part 1):1976 (Reaffirmed 1998) "Shallow foundations subjected to symmetrical static vertical loads", Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
6. IS Code 8009 (Part 2):1980 (Reaffirmed 1995) "Deep foundations subjected to symmetrical static vertical loading", Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
7. IS Code 2911 (Part 1): 1979 (Reaffirmed 1997) "Concrete Piles" Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
8. IS Code 2911 (Part 2): 1979 (Reaffirmed 1997) "Timber Piles", Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
9. IS Code 2911 (Part 3) : 1979 (Reaffirmed 1997) "Under Reamed Piles", Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
10. IS Code 2911 (Part 4) : 1979 (Reaffirmed 1997) "Load Test on Piles", Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
11. IS Code 1904: 1986 (Reaffirmed 1995) "Design and Construction of Foundations in Soils", Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
12. IS Code 2131: 1981 (Reaffirmed 1997) "Method for Standard Penetration test for Soils", Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
13. IS Code 2132: 1986 (Reaffirmed 1997) "Code of Practice for thin – walled tube sampling for soils", Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
14. IS Code 1892 (1979): Code of Practice for subsurface Investigation for Foundations. Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
15. IS Code 14458 (Part 1) : 1998 "Retaining Wall for Hill Area – Guidelines, Selection of Type of Wall" , Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
16. IS Code 14458 (Part 2) : 1998 "Retaining Wall for Hill Area – Guidelines, Design of Retaining/Breast Walls" , Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
17. IS Code 14458 (Part 3) : 1998 "Retaining Wall for Hill Area – Guidelines, Construction Of Dry Stone Walls" , Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.

CE8511**SOIL MECHANICS LABORATORY****L T P C
0 0 4 2****OBJECTIVE:**

- To develop skills to test the soils for their index and engineering properties and to characterise the soil based on their properties.

EXERCISES:**1. DETERMINATION OF INDEX PROPERTIES****20**

- a. Specific gravity of soil solids
- b. Grain size distribution – Sieve analysis
- c. Grain size distribution - Hydrometer analysis
- d. Liquid limit and Plastic limit tests
- e. Shrinkage limit and Differential free swell tests

2. DETERMINATION OF INSITU DENSITY AND COMPACTION CHARACTERISTICS 12

- a. Field density Test (Sand replacement method and core cutter method)
- b. Determination of moisture – density relationship using standard Proctor compaction test.
- c. Determination of relative density (Demonstration only)

3. DETERMINATION OF ENGINEERING PROPERTIES 28

- a. Permeability determination (constant head and falling head methods)
- b. One dimensional consolidation test (Determination of Co-efficient of consolidation only)
- c. Direct shear test in cohesionless soil
- d. Unconfined compression test in cohesive soil
- e. Laboratory vane shear test in cohesive soil
- f. Tri-axial compression test in cohesionless soil (Demonstration only)
- g. California Bearing Ratio Test

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Students are able to conduct tests to determine both the index and engineering properties of soils and to characterize the soil based on their properties.

REFERENCES:

1. “Soil Engineering Laboratory Instruction Manual” published by Engineering College Cooperative Society, Anna University, Chennai, 2010.
2. Lambe T.W., “Soil Testing for Engineers”, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1951. Digitized 2008.
3. Saibaba Reddy, E.Ramasastri, K. “Measurement of Engineering Properties of Soils” New age International (P) Limited Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
4. IS Code of Practice (2720) Relevant Parts, as amended from time to time, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl.No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity
1.	Sieves	2 sets
2.	Hydrometer	2 sets
3.	Liquid and Plastic limit apparatus	2 sets
4.	Shrinkage limit apparatus	3 sets
5.	Proctor Compaction apparatus	2 sets
6.	UTM of minimum of 20kN capacity	1
7.	Direct Shear apparatus	1
8.	Thermometer	2
9.	Sand replacement method accessories and core cutter method accessories	2
10.	Tri-axial Shear apparatus	1
11.	Three Gang Consolidation test device	1
12.	Relative Density apparatus	1
13.	Van Shear apparatus	1
14.	Weighing machine – 20kg capacity	1 No
15.	Weighing machine – 1kg capacity	3 No

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To analyse the physical, chemical and biological characteristics of water and wastewater
- To quantify the dosage requirement for coagulation process
- To study the growth of micro-organism and its quantification
- To quantify the sludge

Course Content:

1. Physical, Chemical and biological characteristics of water and wastewater
2. Jar test
3. Chlorine demand and residual test
4. Growth of micro-organism

COURSE OUTCOME:

On the completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Quantify the pollutant concentration in water and wastewater
- Suggest the type of treatment required and amount of dosage required for the treatment
- Examine the conditions for the growth of micro-organisms

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**List of Experiments:**

1. Determination of pH, Turbidity and conductivity
2. Determination of Hardness
3. Determination of Alkalinity and Acidity
4. Determination of Chlorides
5. Determination of Phosphates and Sulphates
6. Determination of iron and fluoride
7. Determination of Optimum Coagulant dosage
8. Determination of residual chlorine and available chlorine in bleaching powder
9. Determination of Oil, and Grease
10. Determination of suspended, settleable, volatile and fixed solids
11. Determination Dissolved Oxygen and BOD for the given sample
12. Determination of COD for given sample
13. Determination of SVI of Biological sludge and microscopic examination
14. Determination of MPN index of given water sample

The objective of the survey camp is to enable the students to get practical training in the field work. Groups of not more than six members in a group will carry out each exercise in survey camp. The camp must involve work on a large area of not less than 40 acres outside the campus (Survey camp should not be conducted inside the campus). At the end of the camp, each student shall have mapped and contoured the area. The camp record shall include all original field observations, calculations and plots.

Two weeks Survey Camp will be conducted during summer vacation in the following activities:

1. Traverse - using Total station
2. Contouring
 - (i). Radial tachometric contouring - Radial Line at Every 45 Degree and Length not less than 60 Meter on each Radial Line

- (ii). Block Level/ By squares of size at least 100 Meter x 100 Meter atleast 20 Meter interval
 - (III). L.S & C.S - Road and canal alignment for a Length of not less than 1 Kilo Meter atleast L.S at Every 30M and C.S at every 90 M
3. Offset of Buildings and Plotting the Location
 4. Sun observation to determine azimuth (guidelines to be given to the students)
 5. Use of GPS to determine latitude and longitude and locate the survey camp location
 6. Traversing using GPS
 7. Curve setting by deflection angle

Apart from above students may be given survey exercises in other area also based on site condition to give good exposure on survey.

CE8601

DESIGN OF STEEL STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS

L T P C
3 2 0 4

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the students to limit state design of structural steel members subjected to compressive, tensile and bending loads, including connections. Design of structural systems such as roof trusses, gantry girders as per provisions of current code (IS 800 - 2007) of practice for working stress and Limit state Method.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION AND ALLOWABLE STRESS DESIGN

9+6

Structural steel types – Mechanical Properties of structural steel- Indian structural steel products- Steps involved in the Deign Process -Steel Structural systems and their Elements- -Type of Loads on Structures and Load combinations- Code of practices, Loading standards and Specifications - Concept of Allowable Stress Method, and Limit State Design Methods for Steel structures-Relative advantages and Limitations-Strengths and Serviceability Limit states.

Allowable stresses as per IS 800 section 11 -Concepts of Allowable stress design for bending and Shear –Check for Elastic deflection-Calculation of moment carrying capacity –Design of Laterally supported Solid Hot Rolled section beams-Allowable stress deign of Angle Tension and Compression Members and estimation of axial load carrying capacity.

UNIT II CONNECTIONS IN STEEL STRUCTURES

9+6

Type of Fasteners- Bolts Pins and welds- Types of simple bolted and welded connections Relative advantages and Limitations-Modes of failure-the concept of Shear lag-efficiency of joints- Axially loaded bolted connections for Plates and Angle Members using bearing type bolts –Prying forces and Hanger connection– Design of Slip critical connections with High strength Friction Grip bolts.- Design of joints for combined shear and Tension- Eccentrically Loaded Bolted Bracket Connections- Welds-symbols and specifications- Effective area of welds-Fillet and but Welded connections-Axially Loaded connections for Plate and angle truss members and Eccentrically Loaded bracket connections.

UNIT III TENSION MEMBERS

9+6

Tension Members - Types of Tension members and sections –Behaviour of Tension Members- modes of failure-Slenderness ratio- Net area – Net effective sections for Plates ,Angles and Tee in tension –Concepts of Shear Lag- Design of plate and angle tension members-design of built up tension Members-Connections in tension members – Use of lug angles – Design of tension splice.

UNIT IV COMPRESSION MEMBERS

9+6

Types of compression members and sections–Behaviour and types of failures-Short and slender columns- Current code provisions for compression members- Effective Length, Slenderness ratio –Column formula and column curves- Design of single section and compound Angles-Axially Loaded solid section Columns- Design of Built up Laced and Battened type columns – Design of column bases – Plate and Gusseted bases for Axially loaded colums- Splices for colums.

UNIT V DESIGN OF FLEXURAL MEMBERS

9+6

Types of steel Beam sections- Behaviour of Beams in flexure- Codal Provisions – Classification of cross sections- Flexural Strength and Lateral stability of Beams –Shear Strength-Web Buckling, Crippling and deflection of Beams- Design of laterally supported Beams- Design of solid rolled section Beams- Design of Plated beams with cover plates - Design Strength of Laterally unsupported Beams – Design of laterally unsupported rolled section Beams- Purlin in Roof Trusses-Design of Channel and I section Purlins.

TOTAL: 75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Understand the concepts of various design philosophies
- Design common bolted and welded connections for steel structures
- Design tension members and understand the effect of shear lag.
- Understand the design concept of axially loaded columns and column base connections.
- Understand specific problems related to the design of laterally restrained and unrestrained steel beams.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Subramanian.N, "Design of Steel Structures", Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2013.
2. Gambhir. M.L., "Fundamentals of Structural Steel Design", McGraw Hill Education India Pvt. Ltd., 2013
3. Duggal. S.K, "Limit State Design of Steel Structures", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, 2005

REFERENCES:

1. Narayanan.R.et.al. "Teaching Resource on Structural Steel Design", INSDAG, Ministry of Steel Publications, 2002
2. Sai Ram. K.S. "Design of Steel Structures " Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 2015, www.pearsoned.co.in/kssairam
3. Shiyekar. M.R., "Limit State Design in Structural Steel", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2nd Edition, 2013
4. Bhavikatti.S.S, "Design of Steel Structures" By Limit State Method as per IS:800– 2007, IK International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2009
5. Shah.V.L. and Veena Gore, "Limit State Design of Steel Structures", IS 800–2007, Structures Publications, 2009.
6. IS800 :2007, General Construction in Steel - Code of Practice, (Third Revision), Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 2007
7. SP 6(1) Hand book on structural Steel Sections

CE8602

STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS II

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES :

- To learn the method of drawing influence lines and its uses in various applications like beams and plane trusses.
- To analyse the arches, suspension bridges and space trusses.
- Also to learn Plastic analysis of beams and rigid frames.

UNIT I	INFLUENCE LINES FOR DETERMINATE BEAMS	9
Influence lines for reactions in statically determinate beams – Influence lines for shear force and bending moment – Calculation of critical stress resultants due to concentrated and distributed moving loads – absolute maximum bending moment - influence lines for member forces in pin jointed plane frames.		
UNIT II	INFLUENCE LINES FOR INDETERMINATE BEAMS	9
Muller Breslau's principle– Influence line for Shearing force, Bending Moment and support reaction components of propped cantilever, continuous beams (Redundancy restricted to one), and fixed beams.		
UNIT III	ARCHES	9
Arches - Types of arches – Analysis of three hinged, two hinged and fixed arches - Parabolic and circular arches – Settlement and temperature effects.		
UNIT IV	CABLES AND SUSPENSION BRIDGES	9
Equilibrium of cable – length of cable - anchorage of suspension cables – stiffening girders - cables with three hinged stiffening girders – Influence lines for three hinged stiffening girders.		
UNIT V	PLASTIC ANALYSIS	9
Plastic theory - Statically indeterminate structures – Plastic moment of resistance – Plastic modulus – Shape factor – Load factor – Plastic hinge and mechanism – collapse load - Static and kinematic methods – Upper and lower bound theorems - Plastic analysis of indeterminate beams and frames.		
		TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Draw influence lines for statically determinate structures and calculate critical stress resultants.
- Understand Muller Breslau principle and draw the influence lines for statically indeterminate beams.
- Analyse of three hinged, two hinged and fixed arches.
- Analyse the suspension bridges with stiffening girders
- Understand the concept of Plastic analysis and the method of analyzing beams and rigid frames.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Bhavikatti,S.S, Structural Analysis,Vol.1 & 2, Vikas Publishing House Pvt.Ltd., NewDelhi-4, 2014.
2. Punmia.B.C, Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain, Theory of structures, Laxmi, Publications,2004.
3. Vazrani.V.N And Ratwani,M.M, Analysis of Structures, Vol.II, Khanna Publishers,2015.

REFERENCES:

1. Negi.L.S and Jangid R.S., Structural Analysis, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishers, 2004.
2. Reddy C.S., Basic Structural Analysis, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co.Ltd.2002.
3. Gambhir.M.L., Fundamentals of Structural Mechanics and Analysis, PHIL earning Pvt. Ltd.,2011.
4. Prakash Rao D.S., Structural Analysis, Universities Press,1996.

OBJECTIVE:

- The student is exposed to different phases in irrigation practices and Planning and management of irrigation. Further they will be imparted required knowledge on Irrigation storage and distribution canal system and Irrigation management.

UNIT I CROP WATER REQUIREMENT 9

Need and classification of irrigation- historical development and merits and demerits of irrigation- types of crops-crop season-duty, delta and base period- consumptive use of crops- estimation of Evapotranspiration using experimental and theoretical methods

UNIT II IRRIGATION METHODS 9

Tank irrigation – Well irrigation – Irrigation methods: Surface and Sub-Surface and Micro Irrigation – design of drip and sprinkler irrigation – ridge and furrow irrigation-Irrigation scheduling – Water distribution system- Irrigation efficiencies.

UNIT III DIVERSION AND IMPOUNDING STRUCTURES 9

Types of Impounding structures - Gravity dam – Forces on a dam -Design of Gravity dams; Earth dams, Arch dams- Diversion Head works - Weirs and Barrages-

UNIT IV CANAL IRRIGATION 9

Canal regulations – direct sluice - Canal drop – Cross drainage works-Canal outlets – Design of prismatic canal-canal alignments-Canal lining - Kennedy's and Lacey's Regime theory-Design of unlined canal

UNIT V WATER MANAGEMENT IN IRRIGATION 9

Modernization techniques- Rehabilitation – Optimization of water use-Minimizing water losses- On farm development works-Participatory irrigation management- Water resources associations- Changing paradigms in water management-Performance evaluation-Economic aspects of irrigation

TOTAL :45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Students will be able to

- Have knowledge and skills on crop water requirements.
- Understand the methods and management of irrigation.
- Gain knowledge on types of Impounding structures
- Understand methods of irrigation including canal irrigation.
- Get knowledge on water management on optimization of water use.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Dilip Kumar Majumdar, "Irrigation Water Management", Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi, 2008.
2. Punmia B.C., et. al; Irrigation and water power Engineering, Laxmi Publications, 16th Edition, New Delhi, 2009
3. Garg S. K., "Irrigation Engineering and Hydraulic structures", Khanna Publishers, 23rd Revised Edition, New Delhi, 2009

REFERENCES:

1. Duggal, K.N. and Soni, J.P., "Elements of Water Resources Engineering", New Age International Publishers, 2005
2. Linsley R.K. and Franzini J.B, "Water Resources Engineering", McGraw-Hill Inc, 2000
3. Chaturvedi M.C., "Water Resources Systems Planning and Management", Tata McGraw-Hill Inc., New Delhi, 1997.

4. Sharma R.K.. "Irrigation Engineering", S.Chand & Co. 2007.
5. Michael A.M., Irrigation Theory and Practice, 2nd Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Noida, Up, 2008
6. Asawa, G.L., "Irrigation Engineering", NewAge International Publishers, New Delhi, 2000.
7. Basak, N.N, "Irrigation Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. New Delhi,1999

CE8604

HIGHWAY ENGINEERING

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an overview about the highway engineering with respect to, planning, design, construction and maintenance of highways as per IRC standards, specifications and methods.

UNIT I HIGHWAY PLANNING AND ALIGNMENT 9

Significance of highway planning – Modal limitations towards sustainability - History of road development in India – factors influencing highway alignment – Soil suitability analysis - Road ecology - Engineering surveys for alignment, objectives, conventional and modern methods - Classification of highways – Locations and functions – Typical cross sections of Urban and Rural roads

UNIT II GEOMETRIC DESIGN OF HIGHWAYS 9

Cross sectional elements - Sight distances – Horizontal curves, Super elevation, transition curves, widening at curves – Vertical curves - Gradients, Special consideration for hill roads - Hairpin bends – Lateral and vertical clearance at underpasses.

UNIT III DESIGN OF FLEXIBLE AND RIGID PAVEMENTS 9

Pavement components and their role - Design principles -Design practice for flexible and rigid Pavements (IRC methods only) – Embankments- Problems in Flexible pavement design.

UNIT IV HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS AND PRACTICE 9

Highway construction materials, properties, testing methods – CBR Test for subgrade - tests on aggregate & bitumen – Test on Bituminous mixes-Construction practice including modern materials and methods, Bituminous and Concrete road construction, Polymer modified bitumen, Recycling, Different materials – Glass, Fiber, Plastic, Geo-Textiles, Geo-Membrane (problem not included) – Quality control measures - Highway drainage — Construction machineries.

UNIT V EVALUATION AND MAINTENANCE OF PAVEMENTS 9

Pavement distress in flexible and rigid pavements – Types of maintenance – Pavement Management Systems - Pavement evaluation, roughness, present serviceability index, skid resistance, structural evaluation, evaluation by deflection measurements – Strengthening of pavements –Highway Project formulation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Get knowledge on planning and aligning of highway.
- Geometric design of highways
- Design flexible and rigid pavements.
- Gain knowledge on Highway construction materials, properties, testing methods
- Understand the concept of pavement management system, evaluation of distress and maintenance of pavements.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Khanna.S. K., Justo.C.E.G and Veeraragavan A. "Highway Engineering", Nemchand Publishers, 2014.
2. Subramanian K.P., "Highways, Railways, Airport and Harbour Engineering", Scitech Publications (India), Chennai, 2010
3. Kadiyali.L.R. "Principles and Practice of Highway Engineering", Khanna Technical Publications, 8th edition Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Indian Road Congress (IRC), Guidelines for the Design of Flexible Pavements, (Third Revision), IRC: 37-2012
2. Indian Road Congress (IRC), Guidelines for the Design of Plain Jointed Rigid Pavements for Highways, (Third Revision), IRC: 58-2012
3. Yang H. Huang, "Pavement Analysis and Design", Pearson Education Inc, Ninth Impression, South Asia, 2012
4. Ian D. Walsh, "ICE manual of highway design and management", ICE Publishers, 1st Edition, USA, 2011
5. Fred L. Mannering, Scott S. Washburn and Walter P.Kilareski, "Principles of Highway Engineering and Traffic Analysis", Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2011
6. Garber and Hoel, "Principles of Traffic and Highway Engineering", CENGAGE Learning, New Delhi, 2010
7. O'Flaherty.C.A "Highways, Butterworth – Heinemann, Oxford, 2006
8. IRC-37–2012,The Indian roads Congress, Guidelines for the Design of Flexible Pavements, New Delhi
9. IRC 58-2012. The Indian Road Congress, Guideline for the Design of Rigid Pavements for Highways, New Delhi

EN8592**WASTEWATER ENGINEERING****L T P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- The objectives of this course is to help students develop the ability to apply basic understanding of physical, chemical, and biological phenomena for successful design, operation and maintenance of sewage treatment plants.

UNIT I PLANNING AND DESIGN OF SEWERAGE SYSTEM**9**

Characteristics and composition of sewage - population equivalent -Sanitary sewage flow estimation – Sewer materials – Hydraulics of flow in sanitary sewers – Sewer design – Storm drainage-Storm runoff estimation – sewer appurtenances – corrosion in sewers – prevention and control – sewage pumping-drainage in buildings-plumbing systems for drainage - Rain Water ting.

UNIT II PRIMARY TREATMENT OF SEWAGE**9**

Objectives – Unit Operations and Processes – Selection of treatment processes – Onsite sanitation - Septic tank- Grey water harvesting – Primary treatment – Principles, functions and design of sewage treatment units - screens - grit chamber-primary sedimentation tanks – Construction, Operation and Maintenance aspects.

UNIT III SECONDARY TREATMENT OF SEWAGE 9

Objectives – Selection of Treatment Methods – Principles, Functions, - Activated Sludge Process and Extended aeration systems -Trickling filters– Sequencing Batch Reactor(SBR) – Membrane Bioreactor - UASB – Waste Stabilization Ponds – - Other treatment methods -Reclamation and Reuse of sewage - Recent Advances in Sewage Treatment – Construction, Operation and Maintenance aspects.

UNIT IV DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE 9

Standards for– Disposal - Methods – dilution – Mass balance principle - Self purification of river- Oxygen sag curve – deoxygenation and reaeration - Streeter–Phelps model - Land disposal – Sewage farming – sodium hazards - Soil dispersion system.

UNIT V SLUDGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL 9

Objectives - Sludge characterization – Thickening - Design of gravity thickener- Sludge digestion – Standard rate and High rate digester design- Biogas recovery – Sludge Conditioning and Dewatering – Sludge drying beds- ultimate residue disposal – recent advances.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students completing the course will have

- An ability to estimate sewage generation and design sewer system including sewage pumping stations
- The required understanding on the characteristics and composition of sewage, self-purification of streams
- An ability to perform basic design of the unit operations and processes that are used in sewage treatment
- Understand the standard methods for disposal of sewage.
- Gain knowledge on sludge treatment and disposal.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Garg, S.K., Environmental Engineering Vol. II, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2015.
2. Duggal K.N., “Elements of Environmental Engineering” S.Chand and Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2014.
3. Punmia, B.C., Jain, A.K., and Jain.A.K., Environmental Engineering, Vol.II, Laxmi Publications, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems Part A,B and C, CPHEEO, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, New Delhi, 2013.
2. Metcalf and Eddy- Wastewater Engineering–Treatment and Reuse, Tata Mc.Graw-Hill Company, New Delhi, 2010.
3. Syed R. Qasim “Wastewater Treatment Plants”, CRC Press, Washington D.C.,2010
4. Gray N.F, “Water Technology”, Elsevier India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.

CE8611

HIGHWAY ENGINEERING LABORATORY

**L T P C
0 0 4 2**

OBJECTIVE :

- To learn the principles and procedures of testing of highway materials

EXCERCISES :

I TEST ON AGGREGATES

- a) Specific Gravity
- b) Los Angeles Abrasion Test
- c) Water Absorption of Aggregates

II TEST ON BITUMEN

- a) Specific Gravity of Bitumen
- b) Penetration Test
- c) Viscosity Test
- d) Softening Point Test
- e) Ductility Test

III TESTS ON BITUMINOUS MIXES

- a) Stripping Test
- b) Determination of Binder Content
- c) Marshall Stability and Flow Values

IV DEMONSTRATION OF ANY ONE FIELD TESTING EQUIPMENT LIKE SKID RESISTANCE TESTER/ BENKELMAN BEAM ETC

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Student knows the techniques to characterize various pavement materials through relevant tests.

REFERENCES:

1. Highway Materials and Pavement Testing, Nem Chand and Bros., Roorkee, Revised Fifth Edition, 2009
2. Methods for testing tar and bituminous materials, IS 1201–1978 to IS 1220– 1978, Bureau of Indian Standards
3. Methods of test for aggregates, IS 2386 – 1978, Bureau of Indian Standards
4. Mix Design Methods Asphalt Institute Manual Series No. 2, Sixth Edition, 1997, Lexington, KY, USA.

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl.No	Description of Equipment	Quantity
1.	Concrete cube moulds	6
2.	Concrete cylinder moulds	3
3.	Concrete Prism moulds	3
4.	Sieves	1set
5.	Concrete Mixer	1
6.	Slump cone	3
7.	Flow table	1
8.	Vibrator	1
9.	Trowels and planers	1 set
10.	UTM – 400 kN capacity	1
11.	Vee Bee Consistometer	1
12.	Aggregate impact testing machine	1
13.	CBR Apparatus	1
14.	Blains Apparatus	1
15.	Los - Angeles abrasion testing machine	1
16.	Marshall Stability Apparatus	1

CE8612 IRRIGATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING DRAWING

**L T P C
0 0 4 2**

OBJECTIVE:

- At the end of the semester, the student shall conceive, design and draw the irrigation and environmental engineering structures in detail showing the plan, elevation and Sections.

PART A: IRRIGATION ENGINEERING

1. TANK COMPONENTS

9

Fundamentals of design - Tank surplus weir – Tank sluice with tower head - Drawings showing foundation details, plan and elevation

2. IMPOUNDING STRUCTURES

6

Design principles - Earth dam – Profile of Gravity Dam

3. CROSS DRAINAGE WORKS

6

General design principles - Aqueducts – Syphon aqueduct (Type III) – Canal drop (Notch Type) – Drawing showing plan, elevation and foundation details.

4. CANAL REGULATION STRUCTURES

9

General Principles - Direct Sluice - Canal regulator - Drawing showing detailed plan, elevation and foundation details.

PART B: ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

1. WATER SUPPLY AND TREATMENT

15

Design and Drawing of flash mixer, flocculator, clarifier – Rapid sand filter – Service reservoirs – Pumping station – House service connection for water supply and drainage.

4. SEWAGE TREATMENT & DISPOSAL

15

Design and Drawing of screen chamber - Grit channel - Primary clarifier - Activated sludge process – Aeration tank – Trickling filter – Sludge digester – Sludge drying beds – Septic tanks and disposal arrangements.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The students after completing this course will be able to design and draw various units of Municipal water treatment plants and sewage treatment plants.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Satya Narayana Murthy Challa, "Water Resources Engineering: Principles and Practice", New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
2. Garg, S.K., "Irrigation Engineering and Design of Structures", New Age International Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.
3. Manual on Water Supply and Treatment, CPHEEO, Government of India, New Delhi, 1999.
4. Manual on "Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Systems- Part A, B and C" CPHEEO, Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Mohanakrishnan. A, "A few Novel and Interesting Innovative Irrigation Structures: Conceived, Designed and Executed in the Plan Projects in Tamil Nadu", Publ. No. 44 and Water Resources Development & Management Publ.No.43, IMTI Thuvakudy, Trichy, 2011.
2. Raghunath, H.M. "Irrigation Engineering", Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2011.
3. Sharma R.K., "Irrigation Engineering and Hydraulic Structures", Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2002.
4. Peary, H.S., ROWE, D.R., Tchobanoglous, G., "Environmental Engineering", McGraw-HillBook Co., New Delhi, 1995.
5. Metcalf and Eddy, "Wastewater Engineering, Treatment and Reuse", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2010.
6. Qasim, S.R., Motley, E.M and Zhu.G. "Water works Engineering – Planning, Design and Operation", Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2009.
7. Qasim, S. R. "Wastewater Treatment Plants, Planning, Design & Operation", CRC Press, New York, 2010

OBJECTIVES: The course aims to:

- Enhance the Employability and Career Skills of students
- Orient the students towards grooming as a professional
- Make them Employable Graduates
- Develop their confidence and help them attend interviews successfully.

UNIT I

Introduction to Soft Skills-- Hard skills & soft skills - employability and career Skills—Grooming as a professional with values—Time Management—General awareness of Current Affairs

UNIT II

Self-Introduction-organizing the material - Introducing oneself to the audience – introducing the topic – answering questions – individual presentation practice— presenting the visuals effectively – 5 minute presentations

UNIT III

Introduction to Group Discussion— Participating in group discussions – understanding group dynamics - brainstorming the topic -- questioning and clarifying –GD strategies- activities to improve GD skills

UNIT IV

Interview etiquette – dress code – body language – attending job interviews– telephone/skype interview -one to one interview &panel interview – FAQs related to job interviews

UNIT V

Recognizing differences between groups and teams- managing time-managing stress- networking professionally- respecting social protocols-understanding career management-developing a long-term career plan-making career changes

TOTAL :30 PERIODS**OUTCOMES: At the end of the course Learners will be able to:**

- Make effective presentations
- Participate confidently in Group Discussions.
- Attend job interviews and be successful in them.
- Develop adequate Soft Skills required for the workplace

Recommended Software

1. Globearena
2. Win English

REFERENCES:

1. Butterfield, Jeff Soft Skills for Everyone. Cengage Learning: New Delhi, 2015
2. Interact English Lab Manual for Undergraduate Students,. OrientBlackSwan: Hyderabad, 2016.
3. E. Suresh Kumar et al. Communication for Professional Success. Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad, 2015
4. Raman, Meenakshi and Sangeeta Sharma. Professional Communication. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014
5. S. Hariharanetal. Soft Skills. MJP Publishers: Chennai, 2010.

OBJECTIVE:

- The students will acquire knowledge in estimation, tender practices, contract procedures, and valuation and will be able to prepare estimates, call for tenders and execute works.

UNIT I QUANTITY ESTIMATION**9**

Philosophy – Purpose – Methods of estimation – Types of estimates – Approximate estimates – Detailed estimate – Estimation of quantities for buildings, bituminous and cement concrete roads, septic tank, soak pit, retaining walls – culverts (additional practice in class room using computer softwares)

UNIT II RATE ANALYSIS AND COSTING**9**

Standard Data – Observed Data – Schedule of rates – Market rates – Standard Data for Man Hours and Machineries for common civil works – Rate Analysis for all Building works, canals, and Roads– Cost Estimates (additional practice in class room using Computer softwares) - (Analysis of rates for the item of work asked, the data regarding labour, rates of material and rates of labour to be given in the Examination Question Paper)

UNIT III SPECIFICATIONS, REPORTS AND TENDERS**9**

Specifications – Detailed and general specifications – Constructions – Sources – Types of specifications – Principles for report preparation – report on estimate of residential building – Culvert – Roads – TTT Act 2000 – Tender notices – types – tender procedures – Drafting model tenders , E-tendering-Digital signature certificates- Encrypting -Decrypting – Reverse auctions.

UNIT IV CONTRACTS**9**

Contract – Types of contracts – Formation of contract – Contract conditions – Contract for labour, material, design, construction – Drafting of contract documents based on IBRD / MORTH Standard bidding documents – Construction contracts – Contract problems – Arbitration and legal requirements.

UNIT V VALUATION**9**

Definitions – Various types of valuations – Valuation methods - Necessity – Capitalised value – Depreciation – Escalation – Valuation of land – Buildings – Calculation of Standard rent – Mortgage – Lease

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

The student will be able to

- Estimate the quantities for buildings,
- Rate Analysis for all Building works, canals, and Roads and Cost Estimate.
- Understand types of specifications, principles for report preparation, tender notices types.
- Gain knowledge on types of contracts
- Evaluate valuation for building and land.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. B.N Dutta 'Estimating and Costing in Civil Engineering', UBS Publishers & Distributors (P) Ltd, 2010.
2. B.S.Patil, 'Civil Engineering Contracts and Estimates', University Press, 2006
3. D.N. Banerjee, 'Principles and Practices of Valuation', V Edition, Eastern Law House, 1998

REFERENCES:

1. Hand Book of Consolidated Data – 8/2000, Vol.1, TNPWD
2. Tamil Nadu Transparencies in Tenders Act, 1998
3. Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996

4. Standard Bid Evaluation Form, Procurement of Good or Works, The World Bank, April 1996
5. Standard Data Book for Analysis and Rates, IRC, New Delhi, 2003

CE8702 RAILWAYS, AIRPORTS, DOCKS AND HARBOUR ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the students about Railways planning, design, construction and maintenance and planning design principles of airport and harbour

UNIT I RAILWAY PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION 10

Elements of permanent way – Rails, Sleepers, Ballast, rail fixtures and fastenings, Selection of gauges - Track Stress, coning of wheels, creep in rails, defects in rails – Route alignment surveys, conventional and modern methods--Geometric design of railway, gradient, super elevation, widening of gauge on curves- Level Crossings. .

UNIT II RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE 8

Earthwork – Stabilization of track on poor soil - Track drainage – Calculation of Materials required for track laying - Construction and maintenance of tracks – Railway Station and yards and passenger amenities-Signalling

UNIT III AIRPORT PLANNING 7

Air transport characteristics - airport classification – ICAO - airport planning: Site selection typical Airport Layouts, Case Studies, parking and Circulation Area

UNIT IV AIRPORT DESIGN 10

Runway Design: Orientation, Wind Rose Diagram, Problems on basic and Actual Length, Geometric Design – Elements of Taxiway Design – Airport Zones – Passenger Facilities and Services – Runway and Taxiway Markings.

UNIT V HARBOUR ENGINEERING 10

Definition of Basic Terms: Harbour, Port, Satellite Port, Docks, Waves and Tides – Planning and Design of Harbours: Harbour Layout and Terminal Facilities – Coastal Structures: Piers, Break waters, Wharves, Jetties, Quays, Spring Fenders, Dolphins and Floating Landing Stage – Inland Water Transport – Wave action on Coastal Structures and Coastal Protection Works – Coastal Regulation Zone, 2011

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students who successfully complete this course will be able to:

- Understand the methods of route alignment and design elements in Railway Planning and Constructions.
- Understand the Construction techniques and Maintenance of Track laying and Railway stations.
- Gain an insight on the planning and site selection of Airport Planning and design.
- Analyze and design the elements for orientation of runways and passenger facility systems.
- Understand the various features in Harbours and Ports, their construction, coastal protection works and coastal Regulations to be adopted.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Subramanian K.P., Highways, Railways, Airport and Harbour Engineering, V Scitech Publications (India), Chennai, 2010
2. Saxena Subhash, C.and Satyapal Arora, A Course in Railway Engineering, Dhanapat Rai and Sons, Delhi, 1998
3. Khanna.S.K. Arora.M.G and Jain.S.S, Airport Planning and Design, Nemachand and Bros, Roorkee, 1994

REFERENCES:

1. Venkatramaiah. C., Transportation Engineering-Vol.2 Railways, Airports, Docks and Harbours, Bridges and Tunnels.,Universities Press (India) Private Limited, Hyderabad, 2015.
2. Mundrey J S, Railway Track Engineering, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd, New Delhi, 2013

CE8703**STRUCTURAL DESIGN AND DRAWING****L T P C
3 0 2 4****OBJECTIVE:**

- This course aims at providing students with a solid background on the principles of structural engineering design. Students will be acquire the knowledge of liquid retaining structures, bridges components, retaining wall and industrial structures.

UNIT I RETAINING WALLS**9+6**

Reinforced concrete Cantilever and Counter fort Retaining Walls–Horizontal Backfill with Surcharge–Design of Shear Key-Design and Drawing.

UNIT II FLAT SLAB and BRIDGES**9+6**

Design of Flat Slabs with and without drops by Direct Design Method of IS code- Design and Drawing - IRC Specifications and Loading – RC Solid Slab Bridge – Steel Foot-over Bridge-Design and Drawing.

UNIT III LIQUID STORAGE STRUCTURES**9+6**

RCC Water Tanks - On ground, Elevated Circular, underground Rectangular Tanks– Hemispherical Bottomed Steel Water Tank --Design and Drawing

UNIT IV INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURES**9+6**

Structural steel Framing - Steel Roof Trusses – Roofing Elements – Beam columns – Codal provisions - Design and Drawing.

UNIT V GIRDERS AND CONNECTIONS**9+6**

Plate Girders – Behaviour of Components-Deign of Welded Plate Girder-Design of Industrial Gantry Girders – Design of Eccentric Shear and Moment Resisting connections.

TOTAL: 75 PERIODS**Design and Drawing Exercises for practical component****Part A - RCC Structures**

1. Rectangular Column and Footing
2. Combined footing with Two columns
3. RCC one way &Two way Slab and beam system

4. Cantilever Retaining wall
5. RCC T beam bridge deck
6. Underground Rectangular Water Tank
7. Elevated circular water Tank

Part B- Steel Structures

1. Built up column, column base and Foundation
2. Simple Steel Roof Trusses
3. Industrial building Elements
4. Plate Girder (welded)
5. Framed Connections and Detailing
6. Gantry girder
7. Steel water Tank

STRUCTURAL DESIGN AND DRAWING	Theory Examination		Practicals	
	Question paper Pattern	Marks to awarded	Question paper Pattern	Marks to awarded
This paper is a theory cum practical course weightage for theory 80% and for practical 20%	Five Either/Or type questions 5 x20 = 100 marks : covering all the five units Total Duration of Examination will be 3 hours Each Question include Design - 12 Marks Free hand Drawing (Not to scale) - 8 marks	Theoretical component Marks will carry 80% weightage. End Semester Examination will be conducted by COE	2 Questions, one from Part A - RCC Structures & one from Part B- Steel Structures	Practical component Marks will carry 20% weightage. Practical Examination will be conducted by the respective institution as internal mode.

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the student will be able to

- Design and draw reinforced concrete Cantilever and Counterfort Retaining Walls
- Design and draw flat slab as per code provisions
- Design and draw reinforced concrete and steel bridges
- Design and draw reinforced concrete and steel water tanks
- Design and detail the various steel trusses and cantry girders

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Krishnaraju N, Structural Design and Drawing, Universities Press, 2009.
2. Punmia B.C, Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain, Comprehensive Design of Steel Structures, Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Krishnamurthy D, Structural Design and Drawing Voll, II and III, CBS Publishers, 2010.
2. Shah V L and Veena Gore, Limit State Design of Steel Structures
3. IS800-2007, Structures Publications, 2009.
4. IS 456(2000) Indian Standard Plain and Reinforced Concrete-Code of Practice, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.

5. SP34 Handbook on Concrete Reinforcement and Detailing, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
6. IS 800 (2007) Indian Standard General Construction In Steel—Code of Practice, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
7. IS 875 Part 1 (2003) Code of Practice for Design Loads (Other Than Earthquake) for Buildings and Structures, Code of Practice-Dead Load, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
8. IS 875 Part 2 (2003) Code of Practice for Design Loads (Other Than Earthquake) for Buildings and Structures, Code of Practice-Imposed Load, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
9. IS 875 Part 3 (2003) Code of Practice for Design Loads (Other than Earthquake) for Buildings and Structures, Code of Practice-Wind Load, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
10. IS 3370 Part 1 (2009) Indian Standard Concrete Structures for Storage of Liquids-Code of Practice—General Requirements, Code of Practice, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
11. IS 3370 Part 2 (2009) Indian Standard Concrete Structures for Storage of Liquids-Code of Practice-Reinforced Concrete Structures, Code of Practice, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
12. IS 3370—Part 4 (2008) Indian Standard Code of Practice for Concrete Structures for The Storage of Liquids-Design Tables, Code of Practice, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
13. IS 804 (2008) Indian Standard Specification for Rectangular Pressed Steel Tanks, Code of Practice, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
14. IS 805 (2006) Indian Standard Code of Practice for Use of Steel in Gravity Water Tanks, Code of Practice, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
15. IRC 112-2011, Code of Practice for Concrete Road Bridges, The Indian Roads Congress, New Delhi.
16. IRC 6-2014, Standard Specifications and Code of Practice for Road Bridges Section: II- Loads and Stresses, The Indian Roads Congress, New Delhi.

CE8711

**CREATIVE AND INNOVATIVE PROJECT
(Activity Based - Subject Related)**

**L T P C
0 0 4 2**

OBJECTIVE:

- To use the knowledge acquired in Civil Engineering to do a mini project, which allows the students to come up with designs, fabrication or algorithms and programs expressing their ideas in a novel way.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

STRATEGY

To identify a topic of interest in consultation with Faculty/Supervisor. Review the literature and gather information pertaining to the chosen topic. State the objectives and develop a methodology to achieve the objectives. Carryout the design / fabrication or develop computer code. Demonstrate the novelty of the project through the results and outputs.

CE8712

**INDUSTRIAL TRAINING
(4 Weeks During VI Semester – Summer)**

**L T P C
0 0 0 2**

OBJECTIVE:

- To train the students in field work so as to have a firsthand knowledge of practical problems in carrying out engineering tasks. To develop skills in facing and solving the field problems.

STRATEGY:

The students individually undertake training in reputed civil engineering companies for the specified duration. At the end of the training, a report on the work done will be prepared and presented. The students will be evaluated through a viva-voce examination by a team of internal staff.

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the student will be able to understand

- The intricacies of implementation textbook knowledge into practice
- The concepts of developments and implementation of new techniques

CE8811**PROJECT WORK****L T P C
0 0 20 10****OBJECTIVE:**

- To develop the ability to solve a specific problem right from its identification and literature review till the successful solution of the same. To train the students in preparing project reports and to face reviews and viva voce examination.

STRATEGY:

The student works on a topic approved by the head of the department under the guidance of a faculty member and prepares a comprehensive project report after completing the work to the satisfaction. The student will be evaluated based on the report and the viva voce examination by a team of examiners including one external examiner.

TOTAL: 300 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- On Completion of the project work students will be in a position to take up any challenging practical problems and find solution by formulating proper methodology.

GI8012**DIGITAL CADASTRE****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To introduce the students to the cadastral survey Methods and its applications in generation of Land information system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

History of cadastral survey - Types of survey - Tax - Real Property – Legal cadastre -Graphical and Numerical Cadastre, Legal Characteristics of Records, Torrens System.

UNIT II CADASTRAL SURVEY METHODS**9**

Steps in survey of a village - Instruments used for cadastral survey & mapping - Orthogonal, Polar survey methods - Boundary survey - Rectangulation - Calculation of area of Land- GPS and Total Station in Cadastral survey.

UNIT III PHOTOGRAMMETRIC METHODS**9**

Photogrammetry for cadastral surveying and mapping - Orthophoto map – Quality control measures - Organisation of cadastral offices – international scenario.

UNIT IV CADASTRAL MAPPING AND LIS**9**

Cadastral map reproduction - Map projection for cadastral maps – Conventional symbols - map - reproduction processes - Automated cadastral map, Management of Digital Cadastral. Creation of Land Information System. Integrating LIS –Land administration.

UNIT V MAINTENANCE AND MEASUREMENTS**9**

Cadastral survey maintenance - Resurveys - Measurement of sub-division - Measurement of obstructed lines - Survey of urban areas - Control requirement for Urban survey use of Satellite Imagery in boundary fixing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On completion of this course students will be able to

- Gain knowledge about cadastre survey.
- Understand the methods of cadastral survey.
- Get the knowledge about photogrammetric methods.
- Understand Land Record System and computational procedure for modernization of the same.
- The students will be in position to understand the Government procedure in Land Record Management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Paul. R Wolf., Bon A. DeWitt, Elements of Photogrammetry with Application in GIS McGraw Hill International Book Co., 4th Edition, 2014
2. R.Subramanian, Surveying and Levelling, Oxford University Press, Second Edition, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Karl Kraus, Photogrammetry: Geometry from Images and Laser Scans, Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co. 2nd Edition, 2007.
2. E. M. Mikhail, J. S. Bethel, J. C. McGlone, Introduction to Modern Photogrammetry, Wiley Publisher, 2001.
3. James, M. Anderson and Edward N. Mikhail, Introduction to Surveying, McGraw Hill Book Co, 1985.

GI8013**ADVANCED SURVEYING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE :**

- To understand the use of Astronomy, Photogrammetry, Total Station and GPS

UNIT I ASTRONOMICAL SURVEYING**9**

Astronomical terms and definition – Motion of sun and stars – Celestial co-ordinate System - Time system - Nautical Almanace – Apparent attitude and corrections – Field observations and determinations of time, longitude, latitude and azimuth by attitude and Hour angle method.

UNIT II AERIAL SURVEYING**9**

Terrestrial Photogrammetry – Terrestrial stereo photogrammetry – Aerial photogrammetry – overlaps – scale of photographs – Vertical and titled photographs distortion in aerial photographs – stereostopic vision - photo interpretation – Applications.

UNIT III TOTAL STATION SURVEYING 9

Classification – basic measuring and working principles of an Electro – optical and Microwave total station- sources of errors in Electro – optical and Microwave total station – Care and Maintenance of total station – trilateration – Applications.

UNIT IV GPS SURVEYING 9

Basic concepts – Space, Control and User segments – Satellite configuration – Signal structure – Orbit determination and representation – Antispoofing and selective availability – hand held and geodetic receivers – Field work procedure – Data processing Applications.

UNIT V MISCELLANEOUS 9

Reconnaissance – Rout surveys for highways, railways and waterways – simple, compound, reverse , transition and vertical curve – setting out methods - hydrographic surveying – tides – MSL – Sounding methods – measurement of current and discharge – Tunnel alignment and setting out – Settlement and Deformation studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of this course, the student shall be able to

- know the astronomical surveying
- do the photogrammetric surveying and interpretation
- solve the field problems with Total station
- know the GPS surveying and the data processing
- understand the route surveys and tunnel alignments

TEXT BOOKS:

1. James M.Anderson and Edward M.Mikhail, “ Surveying, Theory and Practice”, 7th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2001.
2. Bannister and S.Raymond, “Surveying”, 7th Edition, Longman 2004.
3. Alfred Leick, GPS satellite surveying, John Wiley & Sons Inc., 3rd Edition, 2004.
4. Laurila, S.H. Electronic Surveying in Practice, John Wiley and Sons Inc, 1993.

REFERENCES:

1. Roy S.K., “Fundamentals of Surveying”, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2004.
2. Arora K.R. “Surveying Vol I & II”, Standard Book House, 10th Edition 2008.
3. Guocheng Xu, GPS Theory, Algorithms and Applications, Springer – Verlag, Berlin, 2003.
4. Seeber G, Satellite Geodesy, Water De Gruyter, Berlin,1998.

GI8014

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES :

- To introduce the fundamentals and components of Geographic Information System
- To provide details of spatial data structures and input, management and output processes.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF GIS 9

Introduction to GIS - Basic spatial concepts - Coordinate Systems - GIS and Information Systems – Definitions – History of GIS - Components of a GIS – Hardware, Software, Data, People, Methods – Proprietary and open source Software - Types of data – Spatial, Attribute data- types of attributes – scales/ levels of measurements.

UNIT II SPATIAL DATA MODELS**9**

Database Structures – Relational, Object Oriented – Entities – ER diagram - data models - conceptual, logical and physical models - spatial data models – Raster Data Structures – Raster Data Compression - Vector Data Structures - Raster vs Vector Models- TIN and GRID data models.

UNIT III DATA INPUT AND TOPOLOGY**9**

Scanner - Raster Data Input – Raster Data File Formats – Georeferencing – Vector Data Input –Digitiser – Datum Projection and reprojection -Coordinate Transformation – Topology - Adjacency, connectivity and containment – Topological Consistency – Non topological file formats - Attribute Data linking – Linking External Databases – GPS Data Integration

UNIT IV DATA QUALITY AND STANDARDS**9**

Data quality - Basic aspects - completeness, logical consistency, positional accuracy, temporal accuracy, thematic accuracy and lineage – Metadata – GIS Standards –Interoperability - OGC - Spatial Data Infrastructure

UNIT V DATA MANAGEMENT AND OUTPUT**9**

Import/Export – Data Management functions- Raster to Vector and Vector to Raster Conversion - Data Output - Map Compilation – Chart/Graphs – Multimedia – Enterprise Vs. Desktop GIS- distributed GIS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

This course equips the student to

- Have basic idea about the fundamentals of GIS.
- Understand the types of data models.
- Get knowledge about data input and topology.
- Gain knowledge on data quality and standards.
- Understand data management functions and data output

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kang - Tsung Chang, Introduction to Geographic Information Systems, McGraw Hill Publishing, 2nd Edition, 2011.
2. Ian Heywood, Sarah Cornelius, Steve Carver, Srinivasa Raju, "An Introduction Geographical Information Systems, Pearson Education, 2nd Edition,2007.

REFERENCE:

1. Lo.C.P., Albert K.W. Yeung, Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems, Prentice-Hall India Publishers, 2006

GI8015 GEOINFORMATICS APPLICATIONS FOR CIVIL ENGINEERS**L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To solve the Civil Engineering problems with the help of Geoinformatics technique.

UNIT I LAND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**6**

Total Station and GPS Surveys – Topographic and Bathymetric Surveys – Cadastral Information – Soil and Land Use Surveys - Land Information System (LIS) – Real Estate Information System

UNIT II STRUCTURAL STUDIES**6**

Deformation studies of deflection - Dam deformation - structural movement - Pavement yield - shifting sand-bank and shoreline – Landslide Risk Analysis

UNIT III SOIL CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT**9**

Soil survey interpretation and mapping - impact of agricultural and industrial activity on soil properties - soil erosion - factors influencing soil erosion - soil contamination using Hyper spectral Remote Sensing - mining pollution- EMR responses with contaminated soil - modeling soil characteristics using satellite data - soil degradation assessment using Remote Sensing and GIS - Land reclamation studies

UNIT IV URBAN AND TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT**12**

Monitoring Urban Growth through Remote Sensing - Geo-demographic Analysis – Property Market Analysis Urban Renewal - traffic analysis - accident analysis - site suitability analysis for transport infrastructure –transportation databases: creation and maintenance - Vehicle routing – Highway maintenance system – Intelligent Transportation System

UNIT V WATER RESOURCES PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT**12**

Location of storage/diversion works – capacity curve generation – sediment yield - modelling of catchments – Delineation of watershed - Watershed modelling for sustainable development - Rainfall – Runoff modelling –LiDAR Mapping for Urban area –Water quality mapping and monitoring – Flood Risk Zoning - Flood damage assessment – Flood Modelling - Assessment of droughts and mitigation

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On completion of this course students will be able to

- Get knowledge about the land resource management.
- Study structural deformation and movement.
- Model soil characteristics, soil degradation assessment and management.
- Monitor urban growth and management of transport infrastructure.
- Model catchments and management of water resources.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Basudeb Bhatta, 'Remote Sensing and GIS', Second edition, Oxford University Press 2011.
2. Lo.C.P., Albert K.W.Yeung, Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems, Second edition, PHI Learning Private Limited, Delhi, 2014.

REFERENCES:

1. Andrew N. Rencz, Manual of Remote Sensing: Remote Sensing for Natural Resource Management and Environmental Monitoring, John Wiley & Sons Inc, April 2004
2. Rashed, Tarek; Jürgens, Carsten (Eds.), Remote Sensing of Urban and Suburban Areas, Springer, 1st Edition. 2010.
3. Harvey J. Miller, Shih-Lung Shaw, Geographic Information Systems for Transportation – Principles and Applications, Oxford University Press, 2001.
4. Gert A. Schulitz Edwin T. Engman, Remote Sensing in hydrology and Water Management, Springer - verlag Berlin Heidelberg Germany - 2000.

OBJECTIVE :

- To understand the working of Total Station equipment and solve the surveying problems.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF TOTAL STATION AND ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES 9

Methods of Measuring Distance, Basic Principles of Total Station, Historical Development, Classifications, applications and comparison with conventional surveying. Classification - applications of Electromagnetic waves, Propagation properties, wave propagation at lower and higher frequencies- Refractive index (RI) - factors affecting RI-Computation of group for light and near infrared waves at standard and ambient conditions-Computation of RI for microwaves at ambient condition - Reference refractive index- Real time application of first velocity correction. Measurement of atmospheric parameters- Mean refractive index- Second velocity correction - Total atmospheric correction- Use of temperature - pressure transducers.

UNIT II ELECTRO-OPTICAL AND MICROWAVE SYSTEM 9

Electro-optical system: Measuring principle, Working principle, Sources of Error, Infrared and Laser Total Station instruments. Microwave system: Measuring principle, working principle, Sources of Error, Microwave Total Station instruments. Comparison between Electro-optical and Microwave system. Care and maintenance of Total Station instruments – Traversing and Trilateration-COGO functions, offsets and stake out-land survey applications.

UNIT III SATELLITE SYSTEM 9

Basic concepts of GPS - Historical perspective and development - applications - Geoid and Ellipsoid- satellite orbital motion - Keplerian motion – Kepler's Law - Perturbing forces - Geodetic satellite - Doppler effect - Positioning concept –GNSS, IRNSS and GAGAN - Different segments - space, control and user segments - satellite configuration – GPS signal structure - Orbit determination and representation - Anti Spoofing and Selective Availability - Task of control segment - GPS receivers.

UNIT IV GPS DATA PROCESSING 9

GPS observables - code and carrier phase observation - linear combination and derived observables - concept of parameter estimation – downloading the data RINEX Format – Differential data processing – software modules -solutions of cycle slips, ambiguities, Concepts of rapid, static methods with GPS - semi Kinematic and pure Kinematic methods -satellite geometry & accuracy measures - applications- long baseline processing- use of different softwares available in the market.

UNIT V HYDROGRAPHIC, MINE AND CADASTRAL SURVEYING 9

Reconnaissance – Route surveys for highways, railways and waterways – Hydrographic survey- Tides – MSL – Sounding methods – Three point problem – River surveys – Measurement of current and discharge – Mine surveying Equipment – Weisbach triangle – Tunnel alignment and setting out – Transfer of azimuth – Gyro Theodolite – Shafts and audits - Cadastral survey- Legal – Real – Taxcadastre – Land record system – Settlement procedure – deformation studies.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course the student will be able to understand

- Working principles of total station and GPS instruments
- Propagation of EMR through atmosphere and corrections for its effects
- The functioning various types total station and GPS equipments and their applications
- Various techniques available for surveying and mapping with total station and GPS.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Rueger, J.M. Electronic Distance Measurement, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1996
2. Sathesh Gopi, rasathishkumar, N.madhu, — Advanced Surveying , Total Station GPS and Remote Sensing — Pearson education , 2007 isbn: 978-81317 00679

REFERENCES :

1. R.Subramanian, Surveying and Levelling, Oxford University Press, Second Edition, 2012.
2. Laurila, S.H. Electronic Surveying in Practice, John Wiley and Sons Inc, 1993.
3. Guocheng Xu, GPS Theory, Algorithms and Applications, Springer - Verlag, Berlin, 2003.
4. Alfred Leick, GPS satellite surveying, John Wiley & Sons Inc., 3rd Edition, 2004.
5. Seeber G, Satellite Geodesy, Walter De Gruyter, Berlin, 1998

GE8071

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS 9

Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks – Disasters: Types of disasters – Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - Classification, Causes, Impacts including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Differential impacts- in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change- Dos and Don'ts during various types of Disasters.

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) 9

Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stakeholders- Institutional Processes and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) – Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT 9

Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.- Climate Change Adaptation- IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India - Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.

UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA 9

Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation – Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment.

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT: APPLICATIONS AND CASE STUDIES AND FIELD WORKS 9

Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.
- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarios in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Singhal J.P. "Disaster Management", Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
2. Tushar Bhattacharya, "Disaster Science and Management", McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. ISBN-10: 1259007367, ISBN-13: 978-1259007361]
3. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi, 2011
4. Kapur Anu Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act , Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy, 2009.

GE8074

HUMAN RIGHTS

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

- To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I

9

Human Rights – Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights – Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; collective / Solidarity Rights.

UNIT II

9

Evolution of the concept of Human Rights Magna carta – Geneva convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights.

UNIT III

9

Theories and perspectives of UN Laws – UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.

UNIT IV

9

Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.

UNIT V**9**

Human Rights of Disadvantaged People – Women, Children, Displaced persons and Disabled persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of Human Rights – National and State Human Rights Commission – Judiciary – Role of NGO's, Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME :**

- Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

REFERENCES:

1. Kapoor S.K., "Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws", Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
2. Chandra U., "Human Rights", Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
3. Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi

CE8001**GROUND IMPROVEMENT TECHNIQUES****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- Students will be exposed to various problems associated with soil deposits and methods to evaluate them. The different techniques will be taught to them to improve the characteristics of difficult soils as well as design techniques required to implement various ground improvement methods.

UNIT I PROBLEMATIC SOIL AND IMPROVEMENT TECHNIQUES**8**

Role of ground improvement in foundation engineering – Methods of ground improvement – Geotechnical problems in alluvial, lateritic and black cotton soils – Selection of suitable ground improvement techniques based on soil conditions.

UNIT II DEWATERING**10**

Dewatering Techniques - Well points – Vacuum and electroosmotic methods – Seepage analysis for two dimensional flow for fully and partially penetrated slots in homogeneous deposits – Design for simple cases.

UNIT III INSITU TREATMENT OF COHESIONLESS AND COHESIVE SOILS**10**

Insitu densification of cohesionless soils – Shallow as deep compaction – Dynamic compaction - Vibroflotation, Sand compaction piles and deep compaction. Consolidation of cohesionless soils - Preloading with sand drains, and fabric drains, Stabilization of soft clay ground using stone columns and Lime piles-Installation techniques – Simple design - Relative merits of above methods and their limitations.

UNIT IV EARTH REINFORCEMENT**9**

Concept of reinforcement – Types of reinforcement material – Reinforced earth wall – Mechanism – Simple design - Applications of reinforced earth; Functions of Geotextiles in filtration, drainage, separation, road works and containment applications.

UNIT V GROUTING TECHNIQUES**8**

Types of grouts – Grouting equipments and machinery – Injection methods – Grout monitoring – Stabilization with cement, lime and chemicals – Stabilization of expansive soil.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the student will be able to

- Gain knowledge on methods and selection of ground improvement techniques.
- Understand dewatering techniques and design for simple cases.
- Get knowledge on insitu treatment of cohesionless and cohesive soils.
- Understand the concept of earth reinforcement and design of reinforced earth.
- Get to know types of grouts and grouting technique.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Purushothama Raj. P, "Ground Improvement Techniques", Lakshmi Publications, 2nd Edition, 2016.
2. Koerner, R.M. "Construction and Geotechnical Methods in Foundation Engineering", McGraw Hill, 1994.
3. Nihar Ranjan Patra, "Ground Improvement Techniques", Vikas Publishing House, First Edition, 2012.
4. Mittal.S, "An Introduction to Ground Improvement Engineering", Medtech Publisher, First Edition, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Moseley, M.P., "Ground Improvement" Blockie Academic and Professional, 1992.
2. Moseley, M.P and Kirsch. K., 'Ground Improvement', Spon Press, Taylor and Francis Group, London, 2nd Edition, 2004.
3. Jones C.J.F.P. "Earth Reinforcement and Soil Structure", Thomas Telford Publishing, 1996.
4. Winterkorn, H.F. and Fang, H.Y. "Foundation Engineering Hand Book". Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1994.
5. Das, B.M., "Principles of Foundation Engineering" (seventh edition), Cengage learning, 2010.
6. Coduto, D.P., "Geotechnical Engineering – Principles and Practices", Prentice Hall of India Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi, 2011.
7. Koerner, R.M., "Designing with Geosynthetics" (Sixth Edition), Xlibris Corporation, U.S.A, 2012.
8. IS Code 9759 : 1981 (Reaffirmed 1998) "Guidelines for Dewatering During Construction", Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
9. IS Code 15284 (Part 1): 2003 "Design and Construction for Ground Improvement – Guidelines" (Stone Column), Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.

CE8002 INTRODUCTION TO SOIL DYNAMICS AND MACHINE FOUNDATIONS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the basics of soil dynamics – dynamic behaviour of soils – effects of dynamic loads and the various design methods.

UNIT I THEORY OF VIBRATION**9**

Introduction – Nature dynamic loads – Vibrations of single degree freedom system – Free vibrations of spring – mass systems – Forced vibrations – Viscous damping - Transmissibility – Principles of vibration measuring instruments – Effect of Transient and Pulsating loads.

UNIT II	WAVE PROPAGATION	9
Elastic waves in rods of infinite length – Longitudinal and Torsional – Effect of end conditions – Longitudinal and torsional vibrations of rods of finite length – Wave Propagation in infinite, homogeneous isotropic and elastic medium - Wave propagation in elastic half space – Typical values of compressive wave and shear wave velocity – Wave propagation due to Machine foundation – Surface wave – Typical values – Particle movements and velocity.		
UNIT III	DYNAMIC PROPERTIES OF SOILS	9
Dynamic stress – Strain characteristics – Principles of measuring dynamic properties – Laboratory Techniques – Field tests – Factors affecting dynamic properties – Typical values – Dynamic bearing capacity – Dynamic earth pressure.		
UNIT IV	FOUNDATION FOR DIFFERENT TYPES OF MACHINES	9
Types of machines and foundation – General requirements – Modes of vibration of a rigid foundation – Method of analysis – Linear elastic weightless spring method – Elastic half space method – Analog Method – Design of block foundation – Special consideration for rotary, Impact type of machines – Codal Provisions.		
UNIT V	INFLUENCE OF VIBRATION AND REMEDIATION	9
Mechanism of Liquefaction – Influencing factors – Evaluation of Liquefaction potential based on SPT-Force Isolation – Motion Isolation – Use of spring and damping materials – Vibration control of existing machine foundation – Screening of vibration – Open trenches – Pile Barriers – Salient construction aspects of machine Foundations.		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the student will be able to

- Understand the theory and measurement of vibration.
- Understand the concept of wave propagation in infinite medium and due to machine foundation.
- Get knowledge on dynamic properties of soils and laboratory and field testing.
- Design of foundation for different types of machines
- Understand liquefaction, motion isolation and vibration control.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Swamisaran, “Soil Dynamics and Machine Foundations”, Galgotia Publications Pvt.Ltd. New Delhi-110002, 3rd Edition 2016.
2. Kameswara Rao., “Dynamics Soil Tests and Applications”, Wheeler Publishing, New Delhi, 2003.
3. P. Srinivasulu, and C.V. Vaidyanathan, “Handbook of Machine Foundations”, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2007

REFERENCES:

1. Kamaswara Rao., “Vibration Analysis and Foundation Dynamics”, Wheeler Publishing, New Delhi, 1998.
2. IS Code of Practice for Design and Construction of Machine Foundations, McGraw Hill, 1996.
3. Moore, P.J., “Analysis and Design of Foundation for Vibration”, Oxford and IBH, 2005
4. Steven L. Kramer, “Geotechnical Earthquake Engineering”, Prentice Hall, 1996.
5. IS Code 5249: 1992 (Reaffirmed 2006) “Determination of Dynamic Properties of Soil – Method of Test” Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
6. IS Code 2974: (Part 1) 1982 (Reaffirmed 2008) “Code of Practice for Design and Construction of Machine Foundations - Foundation for Reciprocating Type Machines” Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.
7. IS Code 2974: (Part 2) 1980 (Reaffirmed 2008) “Code of Practice for Design and Construction of Machine Foundations - Foundations for Impact Type Machines (Hammer Foundations)” Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.

8. IS Code 2974: (Part 3) 1992 (Reaffirmed 2006) "Code of Practice for Design and Construction of Machine Foundations - Foundations for Rotary Type Machines (Medium and High Frequency)" Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi.

CE8003

ROCK ENGINEERING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge on fundamentals of rock mechanics and its application in solving simple problems associated with rock slopes and underground openings. Student gains the knowledge on the mechanics of rock and its applications in underground structures and rock slope stability analysis.

UNIT I CLASSIFICATION AND INDEX PROPERTIES OF ROCKS 6

Geological classification – Index properties of rock systems – Classification of rock masses for engineering purpose – Rock Mass Rating and Q System.

UNIT II ROCK STRENGTH AND FAILURE CRITERIA 12

Modes of rock failure – Strength of rock – Laboratory measurement of shear, tensile and compressive strength. Stress - strain behaviour of rock under Hydrostatic compression and deviatoric loading – Mohr –Coulomb failure criteria and Hock and Brown empirical criteria

UNIT III INITIAL STRESSES AND THEIR MEASUREMENTS 10

Estimation of initial stresses in rocks – influence of joints and their orientation in distribution of stresses – measurements of in-situ stresses – Hydraulic fracturing – Flat jack method – Over coring method

UNIT IV APPLICATION OF ROCK MECHANICS IN ENGINEERING 10

Simple engineering application – Underground openings – Rock slopes – Foundations and mining subsidence.

UNIT V ROCK STABILISATION 7

Introduction – Rock support and Rock reinforcement – Principles – Support reaction curves – Shotcreting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the student will be able to

- Classify the rocks, study the index properties of rock systems.
- Understand the modes of rock failure, stress-strain characteristics, failure criteria.
- Estimate the stresses in rocks.
- Apply rock mechanics in engineering.
- Get knowledge on rock stabilization.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Goodman, P.E. "Introduction to Rock Mechanics", John Wiley and Sons, 1999.
2. Stillborg B., "Professional User Handbook for rock Bolting", Tran Tech Publications, 1996.
3. Ramamurthy T., "Engineering in Rocks for Slopes Foundations and Tunnels", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 3rd Edition, 2014.

REFERENCES:

1. Brown, E.T. "Rock Characterisation Testing and Monitoring". Pergaman Press 1991.
2. Arogyaswamy, R.N.P., "Geotechnical Application in Civil Engineering", Oxford and IBH, 1991.
3. Brady, B.H.G. and Brown, E.T., "Rock mechanics for underground mining (Third Edition)", Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht, 2006.

CE8004**URBAN PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To enable students to have the knowledge on planning process and to introduce to the students about the regulations and laws related to Urban Planning.

UNIT I BASIC ISSUES**8**

Definition of Human settlement, Urban area, Town, City, Urbanisation, Suburbanisation, Urban sprawl, Peri - urban areas, Central Business District (CBD), Classification of urban areas – Trend of Urbanisation at International, National, Regional and State level.

UNIT II PLANNING PROCESS**8**

Principles of Planning – Types and Level of Plan, Stages in Planning Process – Goals, Objectives, Delineation of Planning Areas, Surveys and Questionnaire Design.

UNIT III DEVELOPMENT PLANS, PLAN FORMULATION AND EVALUATION**10**

Scope and Content of Regional Plan, Master Plan, Detailed Development Plan, Development Control Rules, Transfer of Development Rights , Special Economic Zones- Development of small town and smart cities-case studies

UNIT IV PLANNING AND DESIGN OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS**9**

Site Analysis, Layout Design, Planning Standards, Project Formulation – Evaluation, Plan Implementation, Constraints and Implementation, Financing of Urban Development Projects.

UNIT V LEGISLATION, DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF URBAN SYSTEM**10**

Town and Country Planning Act, Land Acquisition and Resettlement Act etc., Urban Planning Standards and Regulations, Involvement of Public, Private, NGO, CBO and Beneficiaries.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

The students completing the course will have the ability to

- Describe basic issues in urban planning
- Formulate plans for urban and rural development and
- Plan and analyse socio economic aspects of urban and rural planning
- Design of urban development projects.
- Manage urban development projects.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Goel, S.L Urban Development and Management, Deep and Deep publications, New Delhi 2002
2. George Chadwick, A Systems view of planning, Pergamon press, Oxford 1978
3. Singh V.B, Revitalised Urban Administration in India, Kalpaz publication, Delhi, 2001
4. Edwin S.Mills and Charles M.Becker, Studies in Urban development, A World Bank publication, 1986

REFERENCES:

1. Tamil Nadu Town and Country Planning Act 1971, Government of Tamil Nadu, Chennai
2. Goel S.L., Urban Development and Management, Deep and Deep Publications, New Delhi, 2002
3. Thooyavan, K.R., Human Settlements – A Planning Guide to Beginners, M.A Publications, Chennai, 2005
4. CMDA, Second Master Plan for Chennai, Chennai 2008

CE8005**AIR POLLUTION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To impart knowledge on the principle and design of control of Indoor/ particulate/ gaseous air pollutant and its emerging trends.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**7**

Structure and composition of Atmosphere – Definition, Scope and Scales of Air Pollution – Sources and classification of air pollutants and their effect on human health, vegetation, animals, property, aesthetic value and visibility- Ambient Air Quality and Emission standards –Ambient and stack sampling and Analysis of Particulate and Gaseous Pollutants.

UNIT II METEOROLOGY**6**

Effects of meteorology on Air Pollution - Fundamentals, Atmospheric stability, Inversion, Wind profiles and stack plume patterns- Atmospheric Diffusion Theories – Dispersion models, Plume rise.

UNIT III CONTROL OF PARTICULATE CONTAMINANTS**11**

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Gas Particle Interaction – Working principle, Design and performance equations of Gravity Separators, Centrifugal separators Fabric filters, Particulate Scrubbers, Electrostatic Precipitators – Operational Considerations.

UNIT IV CONTROL OF GASEOUS CONTAMINANTS**11**

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Working principle, Design and performance equations of absorption, Adsorption, condensation, Incineration, Bio scrubbers, Bio filters – Process control and Monitoring - Operational Considerations.

UNIT V INDOOR AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT**10**

Sources, types and control of indoor air pollutants, sick building syndrome and Building related illness- Sources and Effects of Noise Pollution – Measurement – Standards –Control and Preventive measures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

The students completing the course will have

- an understanding of the nature and characteristics of air pollutants, noise pollution and basic concepts of air quality management
- ability to identify, formulate and solve air and noise pollution problems
- ability to design stacks and particulate air pollution control devices to meet applicable standards.
- Ability to select control equipments.
- Ability to ensure quality, control and preventive measures.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Lawrence K. Wang, Norman C. Pareira, Yung Tse Hung, "Air Pollution Control Engineering", Tokyo, springer science + science media LLC,2004.
2. Noel de Nevers, "Air Pollution Control Engineering", Waveland press,Inc 2017.
3. Anjaneyulu. Y, "Air Pollution and Control Technologies" , Allied Publishers (P) Ltd., India 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. David H.F. Liu, Bela G. Liptak, "Air Pollution", Lweis Publishers, 2000.
2. Arthur C. Stern, "Air Pollution (Vol.I – Vol.VIII)", Academic Press, 2006.
3. Wayne T.Davis, "Air Pollution Engineering Manual", John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2000.
4. M.N Rao and HVN Rao, "Air Pollution",Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Company limited,2007.
5. C.S.Rao, "Environmental Pollution Control Engineering",New Age International(P) Limited Publishers,2006.

GE8075**INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To give an idea about IPR, registration and its enforcement.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Introduction to IPRs, Basic concepts and need for Intellectual Property - Patents, Copyrights, Geographical Indications, IPR in India and Abroad – Genesis and Development – the way from WTO to WIPO –TRIPS, Nature of Intellectual Property, Industrial Property, technological Research, Inventions and Innovations – Important examples of IPR.

UNIT II REGISTRATION OF IPRs**10**

Meaning and practical aspects of registration of Copy Rights, Trademarks, Patents, Geographical Indications, Trade Secrets and Industrial Design registration in India and Abroad

UNIT III AGREEMENTS AND LEGISLATIONS**10**

International Treaties and Conventions on IPRs, TRIPS Agreement, PCT Agreement, Patent Act of India, Patent Amendment Act, Design Act, Trademark Act, Geographical Indication Act.

UNIT IV DIGITAL PRODUCTS AND LAW**9**

Digital Innovations and Developments as Knowledge Assets – IP Laws, Cyber Law and Digital Content Protection – Unfair Competition – Meaning and Relationship between Unfair Competition and IP Laws – Case Studies.

UNIT V ENFORCEMENT OF IPRs**7**

Infringement of IPRs, Enforcement Measures, Emerging issues – Case Studies.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Ability to manage Intellectual Property portfolio to enhance the value of the firm.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. V. Scople Vinod, Managing Intellectual Property, Prentice Hall of India pvt Ltd, 2012
2. S. V. Satakar, "Intellectual Property Rights and Copy Rights, Ess Ess Publications, New Delhi, 2002

REFERENCES:

1. Deborah E. Bouchoux, "Intellectual Property: The Law of Trademarks, Copyrights, Patents and Trade Secrets", Cengage Learning, Third Edition, 2012.
2. Prabuddha Ganguli, "Intellectual Property Rights: Unleashing the Knowledge Economy", McGraw Hill Education, 2011.
3. Edited by Derek Bosworth and Elizabeth Webster, The Management of Intellectual Property, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., 2013.

CE8006**PAVEMENT ENGINEERING****L T P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- Student gains knowledge on various IRC guidelines for designing rigid and flexible pavements. Further, the student will be in a position to assess quality and serviceability conditions of roads.

UNIT I TYPE OF PAVEMENT AND STRESS DISTRIBUTION ON LAYERED SYSTEM 8

Introduction – Pavement as layered structure – Pavement types rigid and flexible. Resilient modulus - Stress and deflections in pavements under repeated loading.

UNIT II DESIGN OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENTS 10

Flexible pavement design Factors influencing design of flexible pavement, Empirical – Mechanistic empirical and theoretical methods – Design procedure as per IRC guidelines – Design and specification of rural roads.

UNIT III DESIGN OF RIGID PAVEMENTS 9

Cement concrete pavements Factors influencing CC pavements – Modified Westergaard approach – Design procedure as per IRC guidelines – Concrete roads and their scope in India.

UNIT IV PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND MAINTENANCE 10

Pavement Evaluation - Causes of distress in rigid and flexible pavements – Evaluation based on Surface Appearance, Cracks, Patches and Pot Holes, Undulations, Raveling, Roughness, Skid Resistance. Structural Evaluation by Deflection Measurements - Pavement Serviceability index, - Pavement maintenance (IRC Recommendations only).

UNIT V STABILIZATION OF PAVEMENTS 8

Stabilisation with special reference to highway pavements – Choice of stabilizers – Testing and field control - Stabilisation for rural roads in India – Use of Geosynthetics in roads.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

The students completing the course will

- Get knowledge about types of rigid and flexible pavements.
- Able to design of rigid pavements.
- Able to design of flexible pavements.
- Determine the causes of distress in rigid and flexible pavements.
- Understand stabilisation of pavements, testing and field control.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Khanna, S.K. and Justo C.E.G. and Veeraragavan, A, "Highway Engineering", New Chand and Brothers, Revised 10th Edition, 2014.
2. Kadiyali, L.R., "Principles and Practice of Highway Engineering", Khanna tech. Publications, New Delhi, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Yoder, R.J. and Witchak M.W. "Principles of Pavement Design", John Wiley 2000.
2. Guidelines for the Design of Flexible Pavements, IRC-37-2001, The Indian roads Congress, New Delhi.
3. Guideline for the Design of Rigid Pavements for Highways, IRC 58-1998, The Indian Road Congress, New Delhi.

CE8007**TRAFFIC ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVE:**

- To give an overview of Traffic engineering, traffic regulation, management and traffic safety with integrated approach in traffic planning as well.

UNIT I TRAFFIC PLANNING AND CHARACTERISTICS**9**

Road Characteristics – Road user characteristics – PIEV theory – Vehicle – Performance characteristics – Fundamentals of Traffic Flow – Urban Traffic problems in India – Integrated planning of town ,country ,regional and all urban infrastructure – Towards Sustainable approach. – land use & transport and modal integration.

UNIT II TRAFFIC SURVEYS**10**

Traffic Surveys – Speed, journey time and delay surveys – Vehicles Volume Survey including nonmotorized transports – Methods and interpretation – Origin Destination Survey – Methods and presentation – Parking Survey – Accident analyses -Methods, interpretation and presentation – Statistical applications in traffic studies and traffic forecasting – Level of service – Concept, applications and significance.

UNIT III TRAFFIC DESIGN AND VISUAL AIDS**10**

Intersection Design - channelization, Rotary intersection design – Signal design – Coordination of signals — Grade separation - Traffic signs including VMS and road markings – Significant roles of traffic control personnel - Networking pedestrian facilities & cycle tracks.

UNIT IV TRAFFIC SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT**8**

Road accidents – Causes, effect, prevention, and cost – Street lighting – Traffic and environment hazards – Air and Noise Pollution, causes, abatement measures – Promotion and integration of public transportation – Promotion of non-motorized transport.

UNIT V TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT**8**

Area Traffic Management System - Traffic System Management (TSM) with IRC standards — Traffic Regulatory Measures-Travel Demand Management (TDM) – Direct and indirect methods – Congestion and parking pricing – All segregation methods- Coordination among different agencies – Intelligent Transport System for traffic management, enforcement and education.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On completing this course, the Students will be able to

- Analyse traffic problems and plan for traffic systems various uses
- Design Channels, Intersections, signals and parking arrangements
- Develop Traffic management Systems

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Kadiyali.L.R. "Traffic Engineering and Transport Planning", Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 2013
2. Indian Roads Congress (IRC) Specifications: Guidelines and Special Publications on Traffic Planning and Management.
3. Salter. R.I and Hounsell N.B, "Highway Traffic Analysis and design", Macmillan Press Ltd. 1996.

REFERENCES:

1. Fred L. Mannering, Scott S. Washburn and Walter P.Kilareski, Principles of Highway Engineering and Traffic Analysis, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2011
2. Garber and Hoel, "Principles of Traffic and Highway Engineering", CENGAGE Learning, New Delhi, 2010
3. SP:43-1994, IRC Specification, "Guidelines on Low-cost Traffic Management Techniques" for Urban Areas, 1994
4. John E Tyworth, "Traffic Management Planning, Operations and control", Addison Wesley Publishing Company, 1996
5. Hobbs.F.D. "Traffic Planning and Engineering", University of Brimingham, Peragamon Press Ltd, 2005
6. Taylor MAP and Young W, "Traffic Analysis – New Technology and New Solutions", Hargreen Publishing Company, 1998.

CE8008**TRANSPORT AND ENVIRONMENT****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- The objective of this course is to create an awareness / overview of the impact of Transportation Projects on the environment and society..

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**8**

Environmental Inventory, Environmental Assessment, Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), Environmental Impact of Transportation Projects, Need for EIA, EIA Guidelines for Transportation Project, Historical Development.

UNIT II METHODOLOGIES**8**

Elements of EIA – Screening and Scoping – Methods of Impact Analysis – Applications – Appropriate methodology.

UNIT III ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT, PREDICTION AND ASSESSMENT**10**

Prediction and Assessment of Impact of Transportation Project at various stages on water, air, noise, land acquisition and resettlement, Socio economic impact, indigenous people, aesthetics, health and safety, energy studies, IRC guidelines.

UNIT IV ENVIRONMENTAL MITIGATION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN**10**

Mitigation of the impact on Natural and Man-made Environment, Health, Water, Land, Noise, Air, Public participation, Environmental Management Plan, Energy Conservation, Methods to reduce Global Warming.

UNIT V EIA CASE STUDIES**9**

EIA Case Studies on Highway, Railway, Airways and Waterways Projects

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to

- Understood the impact of Transportation projects on the environment.
- Get knowledge on methods of impact analysis and their applications.
- Understand environmental Laws on Transportation Projects and the mitigative measures adopted in the planning stage.
- Predict and assess the impact of transportation projects.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Canter, L.R., Environmental Impact Assessment, McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1996.
2. Indian Road Congress (IRC), Environmental Impact of Highway Projects, IRC, Delhi, 1998.
3. P. Meenakshi, Elements of Environmental Science and Engineering, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2006
4. Thirumurthy A.M., Introduction to Environmental Science and Management, Shroff Publishers, Bombay, 2005

REFERENCES:

1. John G.Rau and David, C.Hooten, Environmental Impact Analysis Handbook, McGraw Hill Book Company, 1995
2. James H.Banks, Introduction to Transportation Engineering, McGraw Hill Book Company, 2000
3. World Bank, A Handbook on Roads and Environment, Vol.I and II, Washington DC, 1997
4. Priya Ranjan Trivedi, International Encyclopedia of Ecology and Environment – EIA, Indian Institute of Ecology and Environment, New Delhi, 1998

CE8009**INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURES****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To learn the planning, layout, functional aspects of industries and design of major steel and R.C structures needed for industries.

UNIT I PLANNING**9**

Classification of industries and industrial structures – Site Planning and Selection – Exterior and interior Layout for Industries and buildings - Guidelines from factories act

UNIT II FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS**9**

Lighting – Ventilation – Noise and Vibration control – Fire safety

UNIT III DESIGN OF STEEL STRUCTURES**9**

Pre-engineered and Mill buildings – Transmission Lines Towers – plate girders. Bunkers and Silos – pipe/cable racks- Chimney.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF R.C. STRUCTURES**9**

Corbels, Brackets and Nibs - Silos and bunkers –Chimney –Cooling Towers (Principles only)

UNIT V PREFABRICATION**9**

Principles of prefabrication and pre cast construction – Prestressed precast roof trusses - Floor slabs - Wall panels- Handling and erection stresses –joints in precast structures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to

- Know the requirements of various industries and get an idea about the materials used and planning of various industrial components
- Understand the functional requirements for industrial structures.
- Design special steel structures like bunkers, silos, crane girders, chimneys and pre-engineered buildings.
- Design special RC structures like corbels, silos, bunkers, chimneys, plates and shells.
- Understand the principles of prefabrication and prestressing

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Ramamrutham.S., Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company, 2007.
2. Varghese.P.C., Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design, PHI, Eastern Economy Editions, Second Edition, 2005.
3. Subramanian, N., Design of Steel Structures, Oxford University Press, 2008.
4. Ramachandra and Virendra Gehlot, Design of steel structures –Vol. 2, Scientific Publishers, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Henn W. Buildings for Industry, Vol.I and II, London Hill Books, 1995
2. Handbook on Functional Requirements of Industrial buildings, SP32–1986, Bureau of Indian Standards, 1990.
3. Handbook of Industrial Lighting, Stanley L.Lyons, Butterworths, London.1981
4. Koncz, J., Manual of Precast Construction Vol. I and II, Bauverlay GMBH, 1971.
5. Handbook on Precast Construction, An Indian Concrete Institute Publication, 2016

CE8010**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To impart the knowledge and skills to identify, assess and mitigate the environmental and social impacts of developmental projects

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Impacts of Development on Environment – Rio Principles of Sustainable Development-Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) – Objectives – Historical development – EIA Types – EIA in project cycle –EIA Notification and Legal Framework–Stakeholders and their Role in EIA– Selection & Registration Criteria for EIA Consultants

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT**9**

Screening and Scoping in EIA – Drafting of Terms of Reference,Baseline monitoring, Prediction and Assessment of Impact on land, water, air, noise and energy, flora and fauna - Matrices – Networks – Checklist Methods - Mathematical models for Impact prediction – Analysis of alternatives

UNIT III ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN**9**

Plan for mitigation of adverse impact on water, air and land, water, energy, flora and fauna – Environmental Monitoring Plan – EIA Report Preparation – Review of EIA Reports – Public Hearing-Environmental Clearance Post Project Monitoring

UNIT IV SOCIO ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT**9**

Baseline monitoring of Socio economic environment – Identification of Project Affected Personal – Rehabilitation and Resettlement Plan- Economic valuation of Environmental impacts – Cost benefit Analysis-

UNIT V CASE STUDIES**9**

EIA case studies pertaining to Infrastructure Projects – Real Estate Development - Roads and Bridges – Mass Rapid Transport Systems - Ports and Harbor – Airports - Dams and Irrigation projects - Power plants – CETPs- Waste Processing and Disposal facilities – Mining Projects.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

The students completing the course will have ability to

- carry out scoping and screening of developmental projects for environmental and social assessments
- explain different methodologies for environmental impact prediction and assessment
- plan environmental impact assessments and environmental management plans
- evaluate environmental impact assessment reports

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Canter, R.L, “Environmental impact Assessment “, 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill Inc, New Delhi,1995.
2. Lohani, B., J.W. Evans, H. Ludwig, R.R. Everitt, Richard A. Carpenter, and S.L. Tu, “Environmental Impact Assessment for Developing Countries in Asia”, Volume 1 – Overview, Asian Development Bank,1997.
3. Peter Morris, Riki Therivel “Methods of Environmental Impact Assessment”, Routledge Publishers,2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Becker H. A., Frank Vanclay,“The International handbook of social impact assessment” conceptual and methodological advances, Edward Elgar Publishing, 2003.
2. Barry Sadler and Mary McCabe, “Environmental Impact Assessment Training Resource Manual”, United Nations Environment Programme, 2002.
3. Judith Petts, “Handbook of Environmental Impact Assessment Vol. I and II”, Blackwell Science New York, 1998.
4. Ministry of Environment and Forests EIA Notification and Sectoral Guides, Government of India, New Delhi, 2010.

CE8011**DESIGN OF PRESTRESSED CONCRETE STRUCTURES****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce the need for prestressing in a structure
- To explain the methods, types and advantages of prestressing to the students.
- To make the students to design a prestressed concrete structural elements and systems
- To introduce the students the effect of prestressing in the flexural and shear behaviour of structural elements.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION – THEORY AND BEHAVIOUR**9**

Basic concepts – Advantages and disadvantages – Materials required – Systems and methods of prestressing – Analysis of sections – Stress concept – Strength concept – Load balancing concept – Effect of loading on the tensile stresses in tendons – Effect of tendon profile on deflections – Factors influencing deflections – Calculation of deflections – Short term and long term deflections - Losses of prestress – Estimation of crack width.

UNIT II DESIGN FOR FLEXURE AND SHEAR 9

Basic assumptions of flexural design – Permissible stresses in steel and concrete as per I.S.1343 Code – Different Types of sections - Design of sections of Type I and Type II post-tensioned and pre tensioned beams – Check for flexural capacity based on I.S. 1343 Code – Influence of Layout of cables in post-tensioned beams – Location of wires in pre-tensioned beams – Design for shear based on I.S. 1343 Code.

UNIT III DEFLECTION AND DESIGN OF ANCHORAGE ZONE 9

Factors influencing deflections – Short term deflections of uncracked members – Prediction of long term deflections due to creep and shrinkage – Check for serviceability limit states. Determination of anchorage zone stresses in post-tensioned beams – design of anchorage zone reinforcement – Check for transfer bond length in pre-tensioned beams.

UNIT IV COMPOSITE BEAMS AND CONTINUOUS BEAMS 9

Analysis and design of composite beams – Methods of achieving continuity in continuous beams – Analysis for secondary moments – Concordant cable and linear transformation – Calculation of stresses – Principles of design.

UNIT V TENSION AND COMPRESSION MEMBERS 9

Role of prestressing in members subjected to Tensile forces and compressive forces - Design of tension and compression members – Tanks, pipes and poles – Partial prestressing – Definition, methods of achieving partial prestressing, merits and demerits of partial prestressing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the behaviour of prestressed concrete members and able to analyze the prestressed concrete beams.
- Design the prestressed concrete members for flexure and shear as per the relevant design code (IS 1343).
- Analyze for deflection of prestressed concrete members and design the anchorage zone.
- Analyze and design of composite beams and continuous beams.
- Design of prestressed concrete structures - sleepers, Tanks, pipes and poles.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Krishna Raju N., "Prestressed concrete", 5th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Company, New Delhi, 2012
2. Pandit.G.S. and Gupta.S.P., "Prestressed Concrete", CBS Publishers and Distributors Pvt. Ltd, 2012

REFERENCES:

1. Rajagopalan.N, "Prestressed Concrete", Narosa Publishing House, 2002.
2. Dayaratnam.P., "Prestressed Concrete Structures", Oxford and IBH, 2013
3. Lin T.Y. and Ned.H.Burns, "Design of prestressed Concrete Structures", Third Edition, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
4. IS1343:1980, Code of Practice for Prestressed Concrete, Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, 2012
5. IS 3370- Part 4 (2008) Indian standard Code of practice for concrete structures for the storage of liquid- Design tables, code of practice, bureau of Indian standards, new Delhi.

OBJECTIVE:

- To make the students to learn about planning of construction projects, scheduling procedures and techniques, cost and quality control projects and use of project information as decision making tool.

UNIT I CONSTRUCTION PLANNING**6**

Basic concepts in the development of construction plans-Choice of Technology and Construction method-Defining Work Tasks- Work breakdown structure- Definition- Precedence relationships among activities-Estimating Activity Durations-Estimating Resource Requirements for work activities-coding systems.

UNIT II SCHEDULING PROCEDURES AND TECHNIQUES**12**

Relevance of construction schedules-Bar charts - The critical path method-Calculations for critical path scheduling-Activity float and schedules-Presenting project schedules-Critical path scheduling for Activity-on-node and with leads, Lags and Windows-Calculations for scheduling with leads,lags and windows-Resource oriented scheduling-Scheduling with resource constraints and precedences -Use of Advanced Scheduling Techniques-Scheduling with uncertain durations-Crashing and time/cost tradeoffs -Improving the Scheduling process – Introduction to application software.

UNIT III COST CONTROL MONITORING AND ACCOUNTING**9**

The cost control problem-The project budget-Forecasting for Activity cost control - financial accounting systems and cost accounts-Control of project cash flows-Schedule control-Schedule and Budget updates-Relating cost and schedule information.

UNIT IV QUALITY CONTROL AND SAFETY DURING CONSTRUCTION**9**

Quality and safety Concerns in Construction-Organizing for Quality and Safety-Work and Material Specifications-Total Quality control-Quality control by statistical methods -Statistical Quality control with Sampling by Attributes-Statistical Quality control by Sampling and Variables-Safety.

UNIT V ORGANIZATION AND USE OF PROJECT INFORMATION**9**

Types of project information-Accuracy and Use of Information-Computerized organization and use of Information - Organizing information in databases-relational model of Data bases-Other conceptual Models of Databases-Centralized database Management systems-Databases and application programs-Information transfer and Flow.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

The students completing the course will have ability to

- Understand basic concepts of construction planing.
- Schedule the construction activities.
- Forecast and control the cost in a construction.
- Understand the quality control and safety during construction.
- Organize information in Centralized database Management systems.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Chitkara, K.K. "Construction Project Management Planning", Scheduling and Control, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2009
2. Srinath,L.S., "Pert and CPM Principles and Applications", Affiliated East West Press, 2001

REFERENCES:

1. Chris Hendrickson and Tung Au, "Project Management for Construction – Fundamentals Concepts for Owners", Engineers, Architects and Builders, Prentice Hall, Pittsburgh, 2000.
2. Moder.J., Phillips. C. and Davis E, "Project Management with CPM", PERT and Precedence Diagramming, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., 3rd Edition, 1985.
3. Willis., E.M., "Scheduling Construction projects", John Wiley and Sons, 1986.
4. Halpin,D.W., "Financial and Cost Concepts for Construction Management", John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1985.

EN8591**MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To make the students conversant with the types, sources, generation, storage, collection, transport, processing and disposal of municipal solid waste.

UNIT I SOURCES AND CHARACTERISTICS 9
Sources and types of municipal solid wastes- Public health and environmental impacts of improper disposal of solid wastes- sampling and characterization of wastes - factors affecting waste generation rate and characteristics - Elements of integrated solid waste management – Requirements and salient features of Solid waste management rules (2016) – Role of public and NGO"s- Public Private participation – Elements of Municipal Solid Waste Management Plan.

UNIT II SOURCE REDUCTION , WASTE STORAGE AND RECYCLING 8
Waste Management Hierarchy - Reduction, Reuse and Recycling - source reduction of waste – On-site storage methods – Effect of storage, materials used for containers – segregation of solid wastes – Public health and economic aspects of open storage – case studies under Indian conditions – Recycling of Plastics and Construction/Demolition wastes.

UNIT III COLLECTION AND TRANSFER OF WASTES 8
Methods of Residential and commercial waste collection – Collection vehicles – Manpower – Collection routes – Analysis of waste collection systems; Transfer stations –location, operation and maintenance; options under Indian conditions – Field problems- solving.

UNIT IV PROCESSING OF WASTES 12
Objectives of waste processing – Physical Processing techniques and Equipment; Resource recovery from solid waste composting and biomethanation; Thermal processing options – case studies under Indian conditions.

UNIT V WASTE DISPOSAL 8
Land disposal of solid waste- Sanitary landfills – site selection, design and operation of sanitary landfills – Landfill liners – Management of leachate and landfill gas- Landfill bioreactor – Dumpsite Rehabilitation

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

The students completing the course will demonstrate

- understanding of the nature and characteristics of municipal solid wastes and the regulatory requirements regarding municipal solid waste management.
- Reduction, reuse and recycling of waste.

- ability to plan and design systems for storage, collection, transport, processing and disposal of municipal solid waste.
- knowledge on the issues on solid waste management from an integrated and holistic perspective, as well as in the local and international context.
- Design and operation of sanitary landfill.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. William A. Worrell, P. Aarne Vesilind (2012) Solid Waste Engineering, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. John Pitchel (2014), Waste Management Practices-Municipal, Hazardous and industrial – CRC Press, Taylor and Francis, New York.

REFERENCES:

1. CPHEEO (2014), "Manual on Municipal Solid waste management, Central Public Health and Environmental Engineering Organisation , Government of India, New Delhi.
2. George Tchobanoglous and Frank Kreith (2002). Handbook of Solid waste management, McGraw Hill, New York.

GE8077

TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

**LT PC
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

- To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES

9

Leadership - Quality Statements, Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I

9

The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II

9

Quality Circles - Cost of Quality - Quality Function Deployment (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

9

Introduction—Benefits of ISO Registration—ISO 9000 Series of Standards—Sector-Specific Standards—AS 9100, TS16949 and TL 9000-- ISO 9001 Requirements—Implementation—Documentation—Internal Audits—Registration--**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:** Introduction—ISO 14000 Series Standards—Concepts of ISO 14001—Requirements of ISO 14001—Benefits of EMS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Dale H.Besterfield, Carol B.Michna,Glen H. Besterfield, Mary B.Sacre,Hemant Urdhwareshe and Rashmi Urdhwareshe, "Total Quality Management", Pearson Education Asia, Revised Third Edition, Indian Reprint, Sixth Impression, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8th Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
4. ISO9001-2015 standards

GE8072	FOUNDATION SKILLS IN INTEGRATED PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the global trends and development methodologies of various types of products and services
- To conceptualize, prototype and develop product management plan for a new product based on the type of the new product and development methodology integrating the hardware, software, controls, electronics and mechanical systems
- To understand requirement engineering and know how to collect, analyze and arrive at requirements for new product development and convert them in to design specification
- To understand system modeling for system, sub-system and their interfaces and arrive at the optimum system specification and characteristics
- To develop documentation, test specifications and coordinate with various teams to validate and sustain up to the EoL (End of Life) support activities for engineering customer

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT 9

Global Trends Analysis and Product decision - Social Trends - Technical Trends- Economical Trends - Environmental Trends - Political/Policy Trends - **Introduction to Product Development Methodologies and Management** - Overview of Products and Services - Types of Product Development - Overview of Product Development methodologies - Product Life Cycle – Product Development Planning and Management.

UNIT II REQUIREMENTS AND SYSTEM DESIGN 9

Requirement Engineering - Types of Requirements - Requirement Engineering - traceability Matrix and Analysis - Requirement Management - **System Design & Modeling** - Introduction to System Modeling - System Optimization - System Specification - Sub-System Design - Interface Design.

UNIT III DESIGN AND TESTING 9

Conceptualization - Industrial Design and User Interface Design - Introduction to Concept generation Techniques – **Challenges in Integration of Engineering Disciplines** - Concept Screening & Evaluation - **Detailed Design** - Component Design and Verification – **Mechanical, Electronics and Software Subsystems** - High Level Design/Low Level Design of S/W Program - Types of Prototypes, S/W Testing- Hardware Schematic, Component

design, Layout and Hardware Testing – **Prototyping** - Introduction to Rapid Prototyping and Rapid Manufacturing - **System Integration, Testing, Certification and Documentation**

UNIT IV SUSTENANCE ENGINEERING AND END-OF-LIFE (EOL) SUPPORT 9

Introduction to Product verification processes and stages - Introduction to Product Validation processes and stages - Product Testing Standards and Certification - Product Documentation - **Sustenance** -Maintenance and Repair – Enhancements - **Product EoL** - Obsolescence Management – Configuration Management - EoL Disposal

UNIT V BUSINESS DYNAMICS – ENGINEERING SERVICES INDUSTRY 9

The Industry - Engineering Services Industry - Product Development in Industry versus Academia –**The IPD Essentials** - Introduction to Vertical Specific Product Development processes -Manufacturing/Purchase and Assembly of Systems - Integration of Mechanical, Embedded and Software Systems – Product Development Trade-offs - Intellectual Property Rights and Confidentiality – Security and Configuration Management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Define, formulate and analyze a problem
- Solve specific problems independently or as part of a team
- Gain knowledge of the Innovation & Product Development process in the Business Context
- Work independently as well as in teams
- Manage a project from start to finish

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Book specially prepared by NASSCOM as per the MoU.
2. Karl T Ulrich and Stephen D Eppinger, "Product Design and Development", Tata McGraw Hill, Fifth Edition, 2011.
3. John W Newstorm and Keith Davis, "Organizational Behavior", Tata McGraw Hill, Eleventh Edition, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Hiriappa B, "Corporate Strategy – Managing the Business", Author House, 2013.
2. Peter F Drucker, "People and Performance", Butterworth – Heinemann [Elsevier], Oxford, 2004.
3. Vinod Kumar Garg and Venkita Krishnan N K, "Enterprise Resource Planning – Concepts", Second Edition, Prentice Hall, 2003.
4. Mark S Sanders and Ernest J McCormick, "Human Factors in Engineering and Design", McGraw Hill Education, Seventh Edition, 2013

CE8013

COASTAL ENGINEERING

L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- The main purpose of coastal engineering is to protect harbors and improve navigation.
- The students to the diverse topics as wave mechanics, wave climate, shoreline protection methods and laboratory investigations using model studies.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO COASTAL ENGINEERING

9

Indian Scenario - Classification of Harbours. Introduction - wind and waves - Sea and Swell - Introduction to small amplitude wave theory - use of wave tables- Mechanics of water waves - Linear (Airy) wave theory, Introduction to Tsunami

UNIT II WAVE PROPERTIES AND ANALYSIS 9

Behaviour of waves in shallow waters, Introduction to non-linear waves and their properties - Waves in shallow waters - Wave Refraction, Diffraction and Shoaling -Hindcast wave generation models, wave shoaling; wave refraction; wave breaking; wave diffraction random and 3D waves- Short term wave analysis - wave spectra and its utilities - Long term wave analysis- Statistics analysis of grouped wave data.

UNIT III COASTAL SEDIMENT TRANSPORT 9

Dynamic beach profile; cross-shore transport; along shore transport (Littoral transport), sediment movement

UNIT IV COASTAL DEFENSE 9

Field measurement; models, groins, sea walls, offshore breakwaters, artificial nourishment - planning of coast protection works - Design of shore defense structures

UNIT V MODELING IN COASTAL ENGINEERING 9

Physical modeling in Coastal Engineering - Limitations and advantages - Role of physical modeling in coastal engineering - Numerical modeling - Modeling aspects - limitations - Tsunami mitigation measures –

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Understand coastal engineering aspects of harbors methods to improve navigation
- Understand the wave properties and analysis of wave.
- Understand the concepts of sediment transport.
- Design of shore defense structures.
- Gain knowledge in modeling in coastal engineering.

REFERENCES:

1. Mani J.S., Coastal Hydrodynamics. PHI Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi - 2012.
2. Dean, R.G. and Dalrymple, R.A., Water wave mechanics for Engineers and Scientists, Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, 1994.
3. Ippen, A.T., Estuary and Coastline Hydrodynamics, McGraw-Hill, Inc., New York, 1978.
4. Sorenson, R.M., Basic Coastal Engineering, A Wiley-Interscience Pub. New York, 1978.
5. Coastal Engineering Manual, Vol. I-VI, Coastal Engineering Research Centre, Dept. of the Army, US Army Corps of Engineers, Washington DC, 2006.

**CE8014 PARTICIPATORY WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

- To gain an insight on local and global perceptions and approaches on participatory water resource management

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS: SOCIOLOGY AND PARTICIPATORY APPROACH 6

Sociology – Basic concepts – Perspectives- Social Stratification – Irrigation as a Socio technical Process - Participatory concepts– Objectives of participatory approach

UNIT II UNDERSTANDING FARMERS PARTICIPATION 10

Farmers participation –need and benefits – Comparisons of cost and benefit -Sustained system performance - Kinds of participation – Context of participation, factors in the environment – WUA - Constraints in organizing FA – Role of Community Organiser – Case Studies.

UNIT III ISSUES IN WATER MANAGEMENT 9

Multiple use of water – Issues in Inter-sectoral Water Allocation - domestic, irrigation, industrial sectors - modernization techniques – Rehabilitation – Command Area Development - Water delivery systems

UNIT IV PARTICIPATORY WATER CONSERVATION 10

Global Challenges -Social – Economic – Environmental - Solutions –Political - Water Marketing – Water Rights -Consumer education – Success Stories Case Studies

UNIT V PARTICIPATORY WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT 10

Concept and significance of watershed - Basic factors influencing watershed development – Principles of watershed management - Definition of watershed management – Identification of problems - Watershed approach in Government programmes – People’s participation – Entry point activities - Evaluation of watershed management measures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Gain knowledge on various processes involved in participatory water resource management.
- Understand farmers participation in water resources management.
- Aware of the issues related to water conservation and watershed Development
- Get knowledge in participatory water conservation
- Understand concept, principle, approach of watershed management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Sivasubramaniyan, K. Water Management, SIMRES Publication, Chennai, 2011
2. Uphoff.N., Improving International Irrigation management with Farmer Participation – Getting the process Right – Studies in water Policy and management, No.11, Westview press, Boulder,CO, 1986.
3. Tideman, E.M., “Watershed Management”, Omega Scientific Publishers, New Delhi, 1996.

REFERENCE:

1. Chambers Robert, Managing canal irrigation, Cambridge University Press, 1989

**CE8015 INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the students to the interdisciplinary analysis of water and conceptual design of intervention strategies.
- To develop a knowledge-base on capacity building on IWRM.

UNIT I IWRM FRAMEWORK 9

Definition – Objectives – Principles - Evolution of IWRM - IWRM relevance in water resources management – Paradigm shift : Processes and prospective outcomes

UNIT II CONTEXTUALIZING IWRM 9
UN formulations - SDG goals - IWRM in Global, Regional and Local water partnership – Institutional transformation - Bureaucratic reforms - Inclusive development

UNIT III EMERGING ISSUES IN WATER MANAGEMENT 9
Emerging Issues -- Drinking water management in the context of climate change - IWRM and irrigation - Flood – Drought – Pollution – Linkages between water, health and poverty

UNIT IV IWRM AND WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA 9
Rural Development - Ecological sustainability- -Watershed development and conservation - Ecosystem regeneration – Wastewater reuse - Sustainable livelihood - Food security

UNIT V ASPECTS OF INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT 9
Capacity building - Conceptual framework of IWRM – Problems and policy issues - Solutions for effective integrated water management - Case studies

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Understand objectives, principles and evolution of integrated water resources management.
- Have an idea of contextualizing IWRM
- Gain knowledge in emerging issues in water management, flood, drought, pollution and poverty.
- Understand the water resources development in India and wastewater reuse.
- Gain knowledge on integrated development of water management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Mollinga P. *et al.* “Integrated Water Resources Management”, Water in South Asia Volume I, Sage Publications, 2006.
2. Sithamparanathan, Rangasamy, A., and Arunachalam, N., “Ecosystem Principles and Sustainable Agriculture”, Scitech Publications (India) Pvt.Lt, Chennai, 1999.

REFERENCES:

1. Cech Thomas V., Principles of Water Resources: History, Development, Management and Policy. John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York. 2003.
2. Murthy, J.V.S., “Watershed Management in India”, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New York, 1995.
3. Dalte, S.J.C., “Soil Conservation and Land Management”, International Book Distribution, India, 1986.

CE8016

GROUNDWATER ENGINEERING

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the student to the principles of Groundwater governing Equations and Characteristics of different aquifers,
- To understand the techniques of development and management of groundwater.

UNIT I HYDROGEOLOGICAL PARAMETERS 9
Introduction – Water bearing Properties of Rock – Type of aquifers - Aquifer properties – permeability, specific yield, transmissivity and storage coefficient – Methods of Estimation – GEC

norms - Steady state flow - Darcy's Law - Groundwater Velocity -- Dupuit Forchheimer assumption – Steady Radial Flow into a Well

UNIT II WELL HYDRAULICS 9

Unsteady state flow - Theis method - Jacob method – Chow's method – Law of Times – Theis Recovery – Bailer method – Slug method - tests - Image well theory – Partial penetrations of wells – Well losses – Specific Capacity and Safe yield - Collector well and Infiltration gallery

UNIT III GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT 9

Need for Management Model – Database for Groundwater Management – Groundwater balance study – Introduction to Mathematical model – Model Conceptualization – Initial and Boundary Condition – Calibration – Validation – Future Prediction – Sensitivity Analysis – Uncertainty – Development of a model

UNIT IV GROUNDWATER QUALITY 9

Ground water chemistry - Origin, movement and quality - Water quality standards – Drinking water – Industrial water – Irrigation water - Ground water Pollution and legislation - Environmental Regulatory requirements

UNIT V GROUNDWATER CONSERVATION 9

Artificial recharge techniques – Reclaimed wastewater recharge – Soil aquifer treatment (SAT) – Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) Seawater Intrusion and Remediation – Ground water Basin management and Conjunctive use – Protection zone delineation, Contamination source inventory and remediation schemes

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Understand aquifer properties and its dynamics
- Get an exposure towards well design and practical problems
- Develop a model for groundwater management.
- Students will be able to understand the importance of artificial recharge and groundwater quality concepts
- Gain knowledge on conservation of groundwater.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Raghunath H.M., "Ground Water Hydrology", New Age International (P) Limited, New Delhi, 2010.
2. Todd D.K., "Ground Water Hydrology", John Wiley and Sons, New York, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. Fitts R Charles, "Groundwater Science". Elsevier, Academic Press, 2002.
2. Ramakrishnan, S, Ground Water, K.J. Graph arts, Chennai, 1998.

CE8017

WATER RESOURCES SYSTEMS ENGINEERING

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the student to the concept of Mathematical approaches for managing the water resources system.
- To make the students apply an appropriate system approach to optimally operate a water resource system.

OBJECTIVE:

- The student acquires the knowledge on the Geotechnical engineering problems associated with soil contamination, safe disposal of waste and remediate the contaminated soils by different techniques thereby protecting environment.

UNIT I GENERATION OF WASTES AND CONSEQUENCES OF SOIL POLLUTION 8

Introduction to Geo environmental engineering – Environmental cycle – Sources, production and classification of waste – Causes of soil pollution – Factors governing soil pollution interaction clay minerals - Failures of foundation due to waste movement.

UNIT II SITE SELECTION AND SAFE DISPOSAL OF WASTE 10

Safe disposal of waste – Site selection for landfills – Characterization of land fill sites and waste – Risk assessment – Stability of landfills – Current practice of waste disposal – Monitoring facilities – Passive containment system – Application of geosynthetics in solid waste management – Rigid or flexible liners.

UNIT III TRANSPORT OF CONTAMINANTS 8

Contaminant transport in sub surface – Advection, Diffusion, Dispersion – Governing equations – Contaminant transformation – Sorption – Biodegradation – Ion exchange – Precipitation – Hydrological consideration in land fill design – Ground water pollution.

UNIT IV WASTE STABILIZATION 10

Stabilization - Solidification of wastes – Micro and macro encapsulation – Absorption, Adsorption, Precipitation – Detoxification – Mechanism of stabilization – Organic and inorganic stabilization – Utilization of solid waste for soil improvement – case studies.

UNIT V REMEDIATION OF CONTAMINATED SOILS 9

Exsitu and Insitu remediation-Solidification, bio-remediation, incineration, soil washing, phyto remediation, soil heating, vetrification, bio-venting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

The students will be able to

- Assess the contamination in the soil
- Understand the current practice of waste disposal
- To prepare the suitable disposal system for particular waste.
- Stabilize the waste and utilization of solid waste for soil improvement.
- Select suitable remediation methods based on contamination.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Hari D. Sharma and Krishna R. Reddy, "Geo-Environmental Engineering" –John Wiley and Sons, INC, USA, 2004.
2. Daniel B.E., "Geotechnical Practice for waste disposal", Chapman & Hall, London 1993.
3. Manoj Datta," Waste Disposal in Engineered landfills", Narosa Publishing House, 1997.
4. Manoj Datta, B.P. Parida, B.K. Guha, "Industrial Solid Waste Management and Landfilling Practice", Narosa Publishing House, 1999.

REFERENCES:

1. Westlake, K, "Landfill Waste pollution and Control", Albion Publishing Ltd., England, 1995.
2. Wentz, C.A., "Hazardous Waste Management", McGraw Hill, Singapore, 1989

3. Linsley, R.K. and Franzini, J.B. "Water Resources Engineering", McGraw Hill International Book Company, 1995.

REFERENCES:

1. David Keith Todd. "Groundwater Hydrology", John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2007
2. Ven Te Chow, Maidment, D.R. and Mays, L.W. "Applied Hydrology", McGraw Hill International Book Company, 1998.
3. Raghunath .H.M., "Hydrology", Wiley Eastern Ltd., 1998.

GE8076

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

- To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values, to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES

10

Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS

9

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg's theory – Gilligan's theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories.

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION

9

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS

9

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk - Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination.

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES

8

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership – Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles B. Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
2. Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, "Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases", Cengage Learning, 2009.
3. John R Boatright, "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
4. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, "Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.
5. Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, "Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility" Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
6. World Community Service Centre, ' Value Education', Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011.

Web sources:

1. www.onlineethics.org
2. www.nspe.org
3. www.globalethics.org
4. www.ethics.org

CE8019**COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN OF STRUCTURES****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce the students about computer graphics, structural analysis, design and optimization and expert systems, applications in analysis.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Fundamental reason for implementing CAD - Software requirements – Hardware components in CAD system – Design process - Applications and benefits.

UNIT II COMPUTER GRAPHICS**9**

Graphic Software – Graphic primitives - Transformations - 2 Dimensional and 3 Dimensional transformations – Concatenation - Wire frame modeling - Solid modeling - Graphic standards - Drafting packages .

UNIT III STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS**9**

Principles of structural analysis - Fundamentals of finite element analysis - Concepts of finite elements – Stiffness matrix formulation – Variational Method – Weighted residual method – Problems – Convergence criteria – Analysis packages and applications.

UNIT IV DESIGN AND OPTIMIZATION**9**

Principles of design of steel and RC structures - Beams and Columns - Applications to simple design problems - Optimization techniques - Algorithms - Linear programming – Simplex Method

UNIT V EXPERT SYSTEMS**9**

Introduction to artificial intelligence - Knowledge based expert systems – Applications of Knowledge Based Expert Systems - Rules and decision tables - Inference mechanisms - simple applications

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

UNIT V REPAIR, REHABILITATION AND RETROFITTING OF STRUCTURES 9

Strengthening of Structural elements, Repair of structures distressed due to corrosion, fire, leakage, earthquake-Transportation of Structures from one place to other –Structural Health Monitoring- demolition techniques-Engineered demolition methods-Case studies

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students will be able to understand

- the importance of maintenance and assessment method of distressed structures.
- the strength and durability properties ,their effects due to climate and temperature.
- recent development in concrete
- the techniques for repair and protection methods
- repair, rehabilitation and retrofitting of structures and demolition methods.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Shetty.M.S.ConcreteTechnology-Theory and Practice,S.Chandand Company, 2008.
2. Vidivelli.B Rehabilitation of Concrete Structures Standard Publishes Distribution.1st edition 2009.
3. Varghese.P.C Maintenance Repair and Rehabilitation & Minor works of building, Prentice Hall India Pvt Ltd 2014.
4. Dodge Woodson.R Concrete Structures, Protection, Repair and Rehabilitation, Butterworth- Heinemann,Elsevier,New Delhi 2012

REFERENCES:

1. DovKominetzky.M.S.,-Design and Construction Failures, Galgotia, Publications Pvt.Ltd.,2001
2. Ravishankar.K. Krishnamoorthy.T.S, Structural Health Monitoring, Repair And Rehabilitation of Concrete Structures, Allied Publishers, 2004.
3. Hand book onSeismic Retrofit of Buildings,CPWD and Indian Buildings Congress, Narosa Publishers, 2008.
4. 4.Hand Book on “Repair and Rehabilitation of RCC Buildings”–Director General works CPWD ,Govt of India , New Delhi–2002

**CE8021 STRUCTURAL DYNAMICS AND EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the behaviour of dynamic loading. Study the effect of earthquake loading on the behaviour of structures. Understand the codal provisions to design the structures as earthquake resistant.

UNIT I SINGLE DEGREE OF FREEDOM SYSTEM 9

Definition of degree of freedom – Idealization of structure as Single Degree of Freedom (SDOF) system – Formulation of equation of motion for various SDOF system – D’Alemberts Principles – Effect of damping – Free and forced vibration of damped and undamped structures – Response to harmonic forces and periodic forces.

UNIT II MULTI DEGREE OF FREEDOM SYSTEM 9

Formulation of equation of motion for multidegree of freedom (MDOF) system – Evaluation of natural frequencies and modes – Eigen values and Eigen vectors – Response to free and forced vibration of undamped and damped MDOF systems – Modal superposition methods.

UNIT III INTRODUCTION TO EARTHQUAKE ENGINEERING 9

Elements of Engineering Seismology – Definitions, Introduction to Seismic hazard, Earthquake phenomenon – Seismotectonics – Seismic Instrumentation – Characteristics of Strong Earthquake motion – Estimation of Earthquake Parameters.

UNIT IV EARTHQUAKE EFFECTS ON STRUCTURES 9

Effect of earthquake on different types of structures – Behaviour of RCC, Steel and prestressed Concrete Structures under earthquake loading – Pinching Effect – Bouchinger Effects – Evaluation of Earthquake forces – IS Code 1893: 2002 – Response Spectra – Lessons learnt from past earthquakes.

UNIT V CONCEPTS OF EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT DESIGN 9

Causes of damage – Planning considerations/Architectural concept (IS 4326–1993) – Guidelines for Earthquake resistant design – Earthquake resistant design of masonry buildings – Design consideration – Guidelines – Earthquake resistant design of R.C.C. buildings – Lateral load analysis – Design and detailing (IS 13920:1993).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Student will develop knowledge in the simulation and mathematical model development.
- Students will be trained to identify, formulate and solve complicated problem.
- Students will be able to understand the role of natural calamity in the damage of structures.
- Students will be able to develop the skill to analyse data and to apply the same in the practical problems.
- Students will be able to apply the developed methodologies for the safe and stable design of structures.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Mario Paz, Structural Dynamics – Theory and Computations, Fourth Edition, CBS publishers, 1997.
2. Agarwal.P and Shrikhande.M. Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Clough.R.W, and Penzien.J, Dynamics of Structures, Second Edition, McGraw Hill International Edition, 1995.
2. Jai Krishna, Chandrasekaran.A.R., and Brijesh Chandra, Elements of Earthquake Engineering, South Asia Publishers, 1994.
3. Minoru Wakabayashi, Design of Earthquake Resistant Buildings, Mc Graw – Hill Book Company, 1986
4. Humar.J.L, Dynamics of Structures, Prentice Hall Inc., 1990.
5. Anil K Chopra, Dynamics of structures – Theory and applications to Earthquake Engineering, Prentice Hall Inc., 2007.
6. Moorthy.C.V.R., Earthquake Tips, NICEE, IIT Kanpur,2002.
7. IS13920-1993 Ductile detailing of reinforced concrete structures subjected to seismic forces - Code of practice.
8. IS 1893 part 1 2002 Indian standard criteria for earthquake resistant design of structures.
9. IS 4326-1993 Earthquake Resistant Design and Construction of Buildings--Code of Practice (Second Revision)

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge to students on modular construction, industrialised construction and design of prefabricated elements and construction methods.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Need for prefabrication – Principles of prefabrication – Modular coordination – Standardization – Materials – Systems – Production – Transportation – Erection.

UNIT II PREFABRICATED COMPONENTS**9**

Behaviour and types of structural components – Large panel systems – roof and floor slabs – Walls panels - Beams - Columns - Shear walls

UNIT III DESIGN PRINCIPLES**9**

Design philosophy- Design of cross section based on efficiency of material used – Problems in design because of joint flexibility – Allowance for joint deformation - Demountable precast concrete systems.

UNIT IV JOINTS AND CONNECTIONS IN STRUCTURAL MEMBERS**9**

Types of Joints – based on action of forces - compression joints - shear joints - tension joints - based on function - construction, contraction, expansion. Design of expansion joints - Dimensions and detailing - Types of sealants - Types of structural connections - Beam to Column - Column to Column - Beam to Beam - Column to foundation.

UNIT V DESIGN FOR ABNORMAL LOADS**9**

Progressive collapse – Code provisions – Equivalent design loads for considering abnormal effects such as earthquakes, cyclones, etc., - Importance of avoidance of progressive collapse.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- The student will have good knowledge about design principles, layout of factory and stages of loading in precast construction.
- Acquire knowledge about panel systems, slabs, connections used in precast construction and they will be in a position to design the elements.
- Acquire knowledge about types of floor systems, stairs and roofs used in precast construction.
- Acquire knowledge about types of walls used in precast construction, sealants, design of joints.
- Acquire knowledge about components in industrial building.

TEXTBOOKS:

- Bruggeling A.S. G and Huyghe G.F. "Prefabrication with Concrete", A.A. Balkema Publishers, USA, 1991.
- Lewitt, M. "Precast Concrete- Materials, Manufacture, Properties And Usage", Applied Science Publishers, London And New Jersey, 1982.
- Bachmann, H. and Steinle, A. "Precast Concrete Structures", Ernst & Sohn, Berlin, 2011.

REFERENCES:

- Koncz T., "Manual of precast concrete construction", Vol. I, II and III, Bauverlag, GMBH, 1976.
- "Handbook on Precast Concrete Buildings", Indian Concrete Institute, 2016.
- "Structural design manual", Precast concrete connection details, Society for the studies in the use of precast concrete, Netherland Betor Verlag, 2009.

OBJECTIVE:

- To make the student to know about various bridge structures, selection of appropriate bridge structures and its design for given site conditions.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

History of bridges - Components of a bridge - Classification of road bridges - Selection of site and initial decision process - Survey and alignment; Geotechnical investigations and interpretations. River Bridge: Selection of Bridge site and planning - Collection of bridge design data - Hydrological calculation

Road Bridges - IRC codes - Standard Loading for Bridge Design - Influence lines for statically determinate and indeterminate structures - Transverse distribution of Live loads among deck longitudinal - Load combinations for different working state and limit state designs

Railway Bridges: Loadings for Railway Bridges; Railroad data. Pre-design considerations - Railroad vs. Highway bridges.

UNIT II SUPERSTRUCTURES**9**

Bridge decks – Structural forms and behaviour – Choices of superstructure types – Behaviour and modeling of bridge decks – Simple beam model – Plate model – Grillage method – Finite Element method - Different types of superstructure (RCC and PSC); Longitudinal Analysis of Bridge.- Transverse Analysis of Bridge - Temperature Analysis - Distortional Analysis - Effects of Differential settlement of supports - Reinforced earth structures

UNIT III DESIGN OF STEEL BRIDGES**9**

Design of Truss Bridges – Design of Plate girder bridges.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF RC AND PSC BRIDGES**9**

Design of slab bridges – T beam bridges – PSC bridges

UNIT V SUBSTRUCTURE, BEARINGS AND EXPANSION JOINTS, PARAPETS AND RAILINGS**9**

Substructure - Pier; Abutment - Wing walls- Importance of Soil-Structure Interaction - Types of foundations - Open foundation- Pile foundation- Well foundation- Simply supported bridge- Continuous Bridge - Bearings and Expansion Joints - Different types of bridge bearings and expansion joints - Parapets and Railings for Highway Bridges

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify loads on bridges and selection of type of bridge for the site condition
- Analyze the super structure by various methods.
- Design the trussed bridge and plate girder bridges
- Design reinforced concrete slab and T beam bridges and prestressed concrete bridges
- Decide the appropriate sub structural systems , bearings and expansion joints for the bridges.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Johnson Victor D., "Essentials of Bridge Engineering", Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2009.
2. Jagadeesh. T.R. and Jayaram. M.A., "Design of Bridge Structures", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2013

REFERENCES:

1. Phatak D.R., "Bridge Engineering", Satya Prakashan, New Delhi, 1990.
2. Ponnuswamy S., "Bridge Engineering", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 1996.
3. Rajagopalan. N. "Bridge Superstructure", Alpha Science International, 2006

GE8073

FUNDAMENTALS OF NANOSCIENCE

L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To learn about basis of nanomaterial science, preparation method, types and application

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

8

Nanoscale Science and Technology- Implications for Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Engineering-Classifications of nanostructured materials- nano particles- quantum dots, nanowires-ultra-thinfilms-multilayered materials. Length Scales involved and effect on properties: Mechanical, Electronic, Optical, Magnetic and Thermal properties. Introduction to properties and motivation for study (qualitative only).

UNIT II GENERAL METHODS OF PREPARATION

9

Bottom-up Synthesis-Top-down Approach: Co-Precipitation, Ultrasonication, Mechanical Milling, Colloidal routes, Self-assembly, Vapour phase deposition, MOCVD, Sputtering, Evaporation, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Atomic Layer Epitaxy, MOMBE.

UNIT III NANOMATERIALS

12

Nanoforms of Carbon - Buckminster fullerene- graphene and carbon nanotube, Single wall carbon Nanotubes (SWCNT) and Multi wall carbon nanotubes (MWCNT)- methods of synthesis(arc-growth, laser ablation, CVD routes, Plasma CVD), structure-property Relationships applications- Nanometal oxides-ZnO, TiO₂, MgO, ZrO₂, NiO, nanoalumina, CaO, AgTiO₂, Ferrites, Nanoclays-functionalization and applications-Quantum wires, Quantum dots-preparation, properties and applications.

UNIT IV CHARACTERIZATION TECHNIQUES

9

X-ray diffraction technique, Scanning Electron Microscopy - environmental techniques, Transmission Electron Microscopy including high-resolution imaging, Surface Analysis techniques-AFM, SPM, STM, SNOM, ESCA, SIMS-Nanoindentation.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS

7

NanoInfoTech: Information storage- nanocomputer, molecular switch, super chip, nanocrystal, Nanobiotechnology: nanoprobes in medical diagnostics and biotechnology, Nano medicines, Targetted drug delivery, Bioimaging - Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS), Nano Electro Mechanical Systems (NEMS)- Nanosensors, nano crystalline silver for bacterial inhibition, Nanoparticles for sunbarrier products - In Photostat, printing, solar cell, battery.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Will familiarize about the science of nanomaterials
- Will demonstrate the preparation of nanomaterials
- Will develop knowledge in characteristic nanomaterial


TEXT BOOKS :

1. A.S. Edelstein and R.C. Cammearata, eds., "Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications", Institute of Physics Publishing, Bristol and Philadelphia, 1996.

2. N John Dinardo, "Nanoscale Charecterisation of surfaces & Interfaces", 2nd edition, Weinheim Cambridge, Wiley-VCH, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. G Timp, "Nanotechnology", AIP press/Springer, 1999.
2. Akhlesh Lakhtakia, "The Hand Book of Nano Technology, Nanometer Structure, Theory, Modeling and Simulations". Prentice-Hall of India (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.


PRINCIPAL
M.I.E.T. ENGINEERING COLLEGE
GUNDUR, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI-620 007.

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
B.E. COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs):

1. To enable graduates to pursue higher education and research, or have a successful career in industries associated with Computer Science and Engineering, or as entrepreneurs. To ensure that graduates will have the ability and attitude to adapt to emerging technological changes.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES POs:

Engineering Graduates will be able to:

1. **Engineering knowledge:** Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
2. **Problem analysis:** Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.
3. **Design/development of solutions:** Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
4. **Conduct investigations of complex problems:** Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.
5. **Modern tool usage:** Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.
6. **The engineer and society:** Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.
7. **Environment and sustainability:** Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.
8. **Ethics:** Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.
9. **Individual and team work:** Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.
10. **Communication:** Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.

11. **Project management and finance:** Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.
12. **Life-long learning:** Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES (PSOs)

To analyze, design and develop computing solutions by applying foundational concepts of Computer Science and Engineering.

To apply software engineering principles and practices for developing quality software for scientific and business applications.

To adapt to emerging Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) to innovate ideas and solutions to existing/novel problems.

Mapping of POs/PSOs to PEOs

Contribution	1: Reasonable	2: Significant	3: Strong
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	PEOs	
POs	1. Graduates will pursue higher education and research, or have a successful career in industries associated with Computer Science and Engineering, or as entrepreneurs.	2. Graduates will have the ability and attitude to adapt to emerging technological changes.
1. Engineering knowledge: Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.	3	1
2. Problem analysis: Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.	3	1
3. Design/development of solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.	3	2
4. Conduct investigations of complex problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.	3	2
5. Modern tool usage: Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.	2	3
6. The engineer and society: Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.	2	2

7. Environment and sustainability: Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.	2	1
8. Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.	3	1
9. Individual and team work: Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.	3	2
10. Communication: Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.	3	2
11. Project management and finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.	2	2
12. Life-long learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.	1	3

PSOs		
1. Analyze, design and develop computing solutions by applying foundational concepts of computer science and engineering.	3	1
2. Apply software engineering principles and practices for developing quality software for scientific and business applications.	3	1
3. Adapt to emerging information and communication technologies (ICT) to innovate ideas and solutions to existing/novel problems.	1	3

MAPPING OF COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

A broad relation between the Course Outcomes and Programme Outcomes is given in the following table

	Course Title	Programme Outcome (PO)											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
SEMESTER I	Communicative English								√	√	√		√
	Engineering Mathematics - I	√	√	√						√			
	Engineering Physics	√	√	√									
	Engineering Chemistry	√	√	√									
	Problem Solving and Python Programming	√	√	√									
	Engineering Graphics	√	√	√		√			√	√	√		√
	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	√	√	√		√			√	√	√		√
	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	√	√	√					√	√	√		
SEMESTER II	Technical English								√	√	√		√
	Engineering Mathematics II	√	√	√						√			
	Physics for Information Science	√	√	√									
	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Measurement Engineering	√	√	√									
	Environmental Science and Engineering	√	√	√				√	√	√	√		√
	Programming in C	√	√	√					√	√	√		√
	Engineering Practices Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√	√		√	√	√		√
	C Programming Laboratory	√	√	√					√	√	√		√

PROGRAMME OUTCOME (PO)																
YEAR II	SEMESTER III	COURSE TITLE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
		Discrete Mathematics	√	√	√							√				
		Digital Principles and Design	√	√	√											
		Data Structures	√	√	√											
		Object Oriented Programming	√	√	√											
		Communication Engineering	√	√	√											
		Data Structures Laboratory	√	√	√						√	√	√			√
		Object Oriented Programming Laboratory	√	√	√						√	√	√			√
		Digital Systems Laboratory	√	√	√				√		√	√	√			√
		Interpersonal Skills/Listening & Speaking									√	√	√			√
		SEMESTER IV	Probability and Queueing Theory	√	√	√							√	√		√
	Computer Architecture	√	√	√												
	Database Management Systems	√	√	√												
	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	√	√	√							√	√			√	
	Operating Systems	√	√	√												
Software Engineering	√	√	√		√	√			√	√	√			√		
Database Management Systems Laboratory	√	√	√						√	√	√			√		
Operating Systems Laboratory	√	√	√						√	√	√			√		
Advanced Reading and Writing									√	√	√			√		

YEAR III	SEMESTER V	Algebra and Number Theory	√	√	√						√				
		Computer Networks	√	√	√										
		Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	√	√	√										
		Theory of Computation	√	√	√										
		Object Oriented Analysis and Design	√	√	√			√							
		Open Elective I													
		Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	√	√	√					√	√	√			√
		Object Oriented Analysis and Design Laboratory	√	√	√		√	√		√	√	√			√
		Networks Laboratory	√	√	√					√	√	√			√
	SEMESTER VI	Internet Programming	√	√	√					√	√	√		√	
		Artificial Intelligence	√	√	√										
		Mobile Computing	√	√	√										
		Compiler Design	√	√	√					√	√	√		√	
		Distributed Systems	√	√	√										
		Professional Elective I													
		Internet Programming Laboratory	√	√	√		√			√	√	√		√	
		Mobile Application Development Laboratory	√	√	√		√	√		√	√	√		√	
		Mini Project	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	
		Professional Communication						√			√		√		
YEAR IV	SEMESTER VII	Principles of Management	√	√	√								√		
		Cryptography and Network Security	√	√	√										
		Cloud Computing	√	√	√										
		Open Elective II													

		Professional Elective II												
		Professional Elective III												
		Cloud Computing Laboratory	√	√	√		√			√	√	√		√
		Security Laboratory	√	√	√		√			√	√	√		√
	SEMESTER VIII	Professional Elective IV												
		Professional Elective V												
		Project Work	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES

SEM	COURSE TITLE	PROGRAMME OUTCOME (PO)											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
VI	Data Warehousing and Data Mining	√	√	√									
	Software Testing	√	√	√		√				√	√		
	Embedded Systems	√	√	√									
	Agile Methodologies	√	√	√									
	Graph Theory and Applications- Intellectual Property Rights	√	√	√			√	√	√	√	√	√	√
	Digital Signal Processing	√	√	√									
VII	Big Data Analytics	√	√	√		√				√	√		
	Machine Learning Techniques	√	√	√		√				√	√		
	Computer Graphics and Multimedia	√	√	√									
	Software Project Management	√	√	√			√		√	√	√	√	√
	Internet of Things	√	√	√									
	Service Oriented Architecture	√	√	√									
	Total Quality Management	√	√	√									√
	Multi-core Architectures and Programming	√	√	√									
	Human Computer Interaction	√	√	√									
	C# and .Net Programming	√	√	√		√				√	√		
	Wireless Adhoc and Sensor Networks	√	√	√									
	Advanced Topics on Databases	√	√	√									
	Foundation Skills in Integrated Product Development	√	√	√									
	Human Rights	√	√	√									
	Disaster Management	√	√	√				√					
VIII	Digital Image Processing	√	√	√									
	Social Network Analysis	√	√	√									
	Information Security	√	√	√					√				
	Software Defined Networks	√	√	√									
	Cyber Forensics	√	√	√					√				
	Soft Computing	√	√	√									
	Professional Ethics in Engineering						√	√	√	√	√		√
	Information Retrieval Techniques	√	√	√									
	Green Computing	√	√	√									
	GPU Architecture and Programming	√	√	√									
	Natural Language Processing	√	√	√									
	Parallel Algorithms	√	√	√									
	Speech Processing	√	√	√									
Fundamentals of Nano Science	√	√	√										

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B.E. COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
I - VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULA AND SYLLABI

SEMESTER I

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics - I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				31	19	0	12	25

SEMESTER II

Sl.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics - II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8252	Physics for Information Science	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BE8255	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Measurement Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
6.	CS8251	Programming in C	PC	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CS8261	C Programming Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				28	20	0	8	24

SEMESTER III

SI.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8351	Discrete Mathematics	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	CS8351	Digital Principles and System Design	ES	4	4	0	0	4
3.	CS8391	Data Structures	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8392	Object Oriented Programming	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EC8395	Communication Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
6.	CS8381	Data Structures Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
7.	CS8383	Object Oriented Programming Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CS8382	Digital Systems Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
9.	HS8381	Interpersonal Skills/Listening & Speaking	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				31	17	0	14	24

SEMESTER IV

SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8402	Probability and Queueing Theory	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	CS8491	Computer Architecture	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CS8492	Database Management Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8451	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8493	Operating Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	CS8494	Software Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	CS8481	Database Management Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CS8461	Operating Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	HS8461	Advanced Reading and Writing	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				29	19	0	10	24

SEMESTER V

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8551	Algebra and Number Theory	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	CS8591	Computer Networks	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EC8691	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8501	Theory of Computation	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8592	Object Oriented Analysis and Design	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Open Elective I	OE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	EC8681	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CS8582	Object Oriented Analysis and Design Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	CS8581	Networks Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				31	19	0	12	25

SEMESTER VI

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	CS8651	Internet Programming	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8691	Artificial Intelligence	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CS8601	Mobile Computing	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8602	Compiler Design	PC	5	3	0	2	4
5.	CS8603	Distributed Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective I	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	CS8661	Internet Programming Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CS8662	Mobile Application Development Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	CS8611	Mini Project	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
10.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				32	18	0	14	25

SEMESTER VII

SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MG8591	Principles of Management	HS	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8792	Cryptography and Network Security	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CS8791	Cloud Computing	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.		Open Elective II	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective II	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective III	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	CS8711	Cloud Computing Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	IT8761	Security Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				26	18	0	8	22

SEMESTER VIII

SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.		Professional Elective IV	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Professional Elective V	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
3.	CS8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10
TOTAL				26	6	0	20	16

TOTAL NO. OF CREDITS: 185

HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES (HS)

SI. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	MG8591	Principles of Management	HS	3	3	0	0	3

BASIC SCIENCES (BS)

SI. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
5.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
6.	PH8252	Physics for Information Science	BS	3	3	0	0	3
7.	MA8351	Discrete Mathematics	BS	4	4	0	0	4
8.	MA8402	Probability and Queueing Theory	BS	4	4	0	0	4
9.	MA8551	Algebra and Number Theory	BS	4	4	0	0	4

ENGINEERING SCIENCES (ES)

SI. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
2.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
3.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
4.	BE8255	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Measurement Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
6.	CS8351	Digital Principles and System Design	ES	4	4	0	0	4
7.	EC8395	Communication Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
8.	CS8382	Digital Systems Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2

PROFESSIONAL CORE (PC)

SI. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CS8251	Programming in C	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8261	C Programming Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
3.	CS8391	Data Structures	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8392	Object Oriented Programming	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8381	Data Structures Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
6.	CS8383	Object Oriented Programming Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
7.	CS8491	Computer Architecture	PC	3	3	0	0	3
8.	CS8492	Database Management Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
9.	CS8451	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	PC	3	3	0	0	3
10.	CS8493	Operating Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
11.	CS8494	Software Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
12.	CS8481	Database Management Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
13.	CS8461	Operating Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
14.	CS8591	Computer Networks	PC	3	3	0	0	3
15.	EC8691	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	PC	3	3	0	0	3
16.	CS8501	Theory of Computation	PC	3	3	0	0	3
17.	CS8592	Object Oriented Analysis and Design	PC	3	3	0	0	3
18.	EC8681	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
19.	CS8582	Object Oriented Analysis and Design Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
20.	CS8581	Networks Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
21.	CS8651	Internet Programming	PC	3	3	0	0	3
22.	CS8691	Artificial Intelligence	PC	3	3	0	0	3
23.	CS8601	Mobile Computing	PC	3	3	0	0	3
24.	CS8602	Compiler Design	PC	5	3	0	2	4
25.	CS8603	Distributed Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
26.	CS8661	Internet Programming Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
27.	CS8662	Mobile Application Development Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
28.	CS8792	Cryptography and Network Security	PC	3	3	0	0	3
29.	CS8791	Cloud Computing	PC	3	3	0	0	3
30.	CS8711	Cloud Computing Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
31.	IT8761	Security Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES (PE)**SEMESTER VI
ELECTIVE - I**

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CS8075	Data Warehousing and Data Mining	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	IT8076	Software Testing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	IT8072	Embedded Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8072	Agile Methodologies	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8077	Graph Theory and Applications-	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	IT8071	Digital Signal Processing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8075	Intellectual Property Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3

**SEMESTER VII
ELECTIVE - II**

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CS8091	Big Data Analytics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8082	Machine Learning Techniques	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CS8092	Computer Graphics and Multimedia	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	IT8075	Software Project Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8081	Internet of Things	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	IT8074	Service Oriented Architecture	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8077	Total Quality Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

**SEMESTER VII
ELECTIVE - III**

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CS8083	Multi-core Architectures and Programming	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8079	Human Computer Interaction	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CS8073	C# and .Net Programming	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8088	Wireless Adhoc and Sensor Networks	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8071	Advanced Topics on Databases	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8072	Foundation Skills in Integrated Product Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8074	Human Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	GE8071	Disaster Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

**SEMESTER VIII
ELECTIVE - IV**

SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	EC8093	Digital Image Processing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8085	Social Network Analysis	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	IT8073	Information Security	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8087	Software Defined Networks	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8074	Cyber Forensics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	CS8086	Soft Computing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8076	Professional Ethics in Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3

**SEMESTER VIII
ELECTIVE - V**

SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CS8080	Information Retrieval Techniques	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8078	Green Computing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CS8076	GPU Architecture and Programming	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8084	Natural Language Processing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8001	Parallel Algorithms	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	IT8077	Speech Processing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8073	Fundamentals of Nano Science	PE	3	3	0	0	3

EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES (EEC)

SI. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	HS8381	Interpersonal Skills/Listening & Speaking	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
2.	HS8461	Advanced Reading and Writing	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
3.	CS8611	Mini Project	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
4.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
5.	CS8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10

SUMMARY

S.NO.	SUBJECT AREA	CREDITS AS PER SEMESTER								CREDITS TOTAL	Percentage
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII		
1.	HS	4	7					3		14	7.60%
2.	BS	12	7	4	4	4				31	16.8%
3.	ES	9	5	9						23	12.5%
4.	PC		5	10	19	18	20	10		82	44.5%
5.	PE						3	6	6	15	8.15%
6.	OE					3		3		6	3.3%
7.	EEC			1	1		2		10	14	7.65%
	Total	25	24	24	24	25	25	22	16	185	
8.	Non Credit / Mandatory										

HS8151

COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the basic reading and writing skills of first year engineering and technology students.
- To help learners develop their listening skills, which will, enable them listen to lectures and comprehend them by asking questions; seeking clarifications.
- To help learners develop their speaking skills and speak fluently in real contexts.
- To help learners develop vocabulary of a general kind by developing their reading skills

UNIT I SHARING INFORMATION RELATED TO ONESELF/FAMILY& FRIENDS 12

Reading- short comprehension passages, practice in skimming-scanning and predicting- **Writing-** completing sentences- - developing hints. **Listening-** short texts- short formal and informal conversations. **Speaking-** introducing oneself - exchanging personal information- **Language development-** Wh- Questions- asking and answering-yes or no questions- parts of speech. **Vocabulary development--** prefixes- suffixes- articles.- count/ uncount nouns.

UNIT II GENERAL READING AND FREE WRITING 12

Reading - comprehension-pre-reading-post reading- comprehension questions (multiple choice questions and /or short questions/ open-ended questions)-inductive reading- short narratives and descriptions from newspapers including dialogues and conversations (also used as short Listening texts)- register- **Writing** – paragraph writing- topic sentence- main ideas- free writing, short narrative descriptions using some suggested vocabulary and structures –**Listening-** telephonic conversations. **Speaking** – sharing information of a personal kind—greeting – taking leave- **Language development** – prepositions, conjunctions **Vocabulary development-** guessing meanings of words in context.

UNIT III GRAMMAR AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- short texts and longer passages (close reading) **Writing-** understanding text structure- use of reference words and discourse markers-coherence-jumbled sentences **Listening** – listening to longer texts and filling up the table- product description- narratives from different sources. **Speaking-** asking about routine actions and expressing opinions. **Language development-** degrees of comparison- pronouns- direct vs indirect questions- **Vocabulary development** – single word substitutes- adverbs.

UNIT IV READING AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- comprehension-reading longer texts- reading different types of texts- magazines **Writing-** letter writing, informal or personal letters-e-mails-conventions of personal email- **Listening-** listening to dialogues or conversations and completing exercises based on them. **Speaking-** speaking about oneself- speaking about one's friend- **Language development-** Tenses- simple present-simple past- present continuous and past continuous- **Vocabulary development-** synonyms-antonyms- phrasal verbs

UNIT V EXTENDED WRITING**12**

Reading- longer texts- close reading –**Writing**- brainstorming -writing short essays – developing an outline- identifying main and subordinate ideas- dialogue writing-**Listening** – listening to talks- conversations- **Speaking** – participating in conversations- short group conversations-**Language development**-modal verbs- present/ past perfect tense - **Vocabulary development**-collocations- fixed and semi-fixed expressions.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****AT THE END OF THE COURSE, LEARNERS WILL BE ABLE TO:**

- Read articles of a general kind in magazines and newspapers.
- Participate effectively in informal conversations; introduce themselves and their friends and express opinions in English.
- Comprehend conversations and short talks delivered in English
- Write short essays of a general kind and personal letters and emails in English.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of Editors. **Using English** A Coursebook for Undergraduate Engineers and Technologists. Orient BlackSwan Limited, Hyderabad: 2015
2. Richards, C. Jack. **Interchange Students' Book-2** New Delhi: CUP, 2015.

REFERENCES:

1. Bailey, Stephen. Academic Writing: A practical guide for students. New York: Rutledge,2011.
2. Means,L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois. English & Communication For Colleges. CengageLearning ,USA: 2007
3. Redston, Chris & Gillies Cunningham Face2Face (Pre-intermediate Student's Book & Workbook) Cambridge University Press, New Delhi: 2005
4. Comfort, Jeremy, et al. Speaking Effectively: Developing Speaking Skills for Business English. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge: Reprint 2011
5. Dutt P. Kiranmai and Rajeevan Geeta. Basic Communication Skills, Foundation Books: 2013.

MA8151**ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – I**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

The goal of this course is to achieve conceptual understanding and to retain the best traditions of traditional calculus. The syllabus is designed to provide the basic tools of calculus mainly for the purpose of modelling the engineering problems mathematically and obtaining solutions. This is a foundation course which mainly deals with topics such as single variable and multivariable calculus and plays an important role in the understanding of science, engineering, economics and computer science, among other disciplines.

UNIT I DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS**12**

Representation of functions - Limit of a function - Continuity - Derivatives - Differentiation rules - Maxima and Minima of functions of one variable.

UNIT II FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES**12**

Partial differentiation – Homogeneous functions and Euler’s theorem – Total derivative – Change of variables – Jacobians – Partial differentiation of implicit functions – Taylor’s series for functions of two variables – Maxima and minima of functions of two variables – Lagrange’s method of undetermined multipliers.

UNIT III INTEGRAL CALCULUS**12**

Definite and Indefinite integrals - Substitution rule - Techniques of Integration - Integration by parts, Trigonometric integrals, Trigonometric substitutions, Integration of rational functions by partial fraction, Integration of irrational functions - Improper integrals.

UNIT IV MULTIPLE INTEGRALS**12**

Double integrals – Change of order of integration – Double integrals in polar coordinates – Area enclosed by plane curves – Triple integrals – Volume of solids – Change of variables in double and triple integrals.

UNIT V DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**12**

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of variation of parameters – Homogenous equation of Euler’s and Legendre’s type – System of simultaneous linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of undetermined coefficients.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

After completing this course, students should demonstrate competency in the following skills:

- Use both the limit definition and rules of differentiation to differentiate functions.
- Apply differentiation to solve maxima and minima problems.
- Evaluate integrals both by using Riemann sums and by using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.
- Apply integration to compute multiple integrals, area, volume, integrals in polar coordinates, in addition to change of order and change of variables.
- Evaluate integrals using techniques of integration, such as substitution, partial fractions and integration by parts.
- Determine convergence/divergence of improper integrals and evaluate convergent improper integrals.
- Apply various techniques in solving differential equations.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., “Higher Engineering Mathematics”, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. James Stewart, "Calculus: Early Transcendentals", Cengage Learning, 7th Edition, New Delhi, 2015. [For Units I & III - Sections 1.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7(Tangents problems only), 2.8, 3.1 to 3.6, 3.11, 4.1, 4.3, 5.1(Area problems only), 5.2, 5.3, 5.4 (excluding net change theorem), 5.5, 7.1 - 7.4 and 7.8].

REFERENCES:

1. Anton, H, Bivens, I and Davis, S, "Calculus", Wiley, 10th Edition, 2016.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., “Advanced Engineering Mathematics”, Narosa Publications, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. Narayanan, S. and Manicavachagom Pillai, T. K., “Calculus” Volume I and II, S. Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Chennai, 2007.
4. Srimantha Pal and Bhunia, S.C, "Engineering Mathematics" Oxford University Press, 2015.
5. Weir, M.D and Joel Hass, "Thomas Calculus", 12th Edition, Pearson India, 2016.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhattacharya, D.K. & Poonam, T. "Engineering Physics". Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. Gaur, R.K. & Gupta, S.L. "Engineering Physics". Dhanpat Rai Publishers, 2012.
3. Pandey, B.K. & Chaturvedi, S. "Engineering Physics". Cengage Learning India, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Halliday, D., Resnick, R. & Walker, J. "Principles of Physics". Wiley, 2015.
2. Serway, R.A. & Jewett, J.W. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers". Cengage Learning, 2010.
3. Tipler, P.A. & Mosca, G. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics". W.H. Freeman, 2007.

CY8151**ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To make the students conversant with boiler feed water requirements, related problems and water treatment techniques.
- To develop an understanding of the basic concepts of phase rule and its applications to single and two component systems and appreciate the purpose and significance of alloys.
- Preparation, properties and applications of engineering materials.
- Types of fuels, calorific value calculations, manufacture of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.
- Principles and generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar cells, wind mills and fuel cells.

UNIT I WATER AND ITS TREATMENT**9**

Hardness of water – types – expression of hardness – units – estimation of hardness of water by EDTA – numerical problems – boiler troubles (scale and sludge) – treatment of boiler feed water – Internal treatment (phosphate, colloidal, sodium aluminate and calgon conditioning) external treatment – Ion exchange process, zeolite process – desalination of brackish water - Reverse Osmosis.

UNIT II SURFACE CHEMISTRY AND CATALYSIS**9**

Adsorption: Types of adsorption – adsorption of gases on solids – adsorption of solute from solutions – adsorption isotherms – Freundlich's adsorption isotherm – Langmuir's adsorption isotherm – contact theory – kinetics of surface reactions, unimolecular reactions, Langmuir - applications of adsorption on pollution abatement. Catalysis: Catalyst – types of catalysis – criteria – autocatalysis – catalytic poisoning and catalytic promoters - acid base catalysis – applications (catalytic convertor) – enzyme catalysis– Michaelis – Menten equation.

UNIT III ALLOYS AND PHASE RULE**9**

Alloys: Introduction- Definition- properties of alloys- significance of alloying, functions and effect of alloying elements- Nichrome and stainless steel (18/8) – heat treatment of steel. Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples, one component system -water system - reduced phase rule - thermal analysis and cooling curves - two component systems - lead-silver system - Pattinson process.

UNIT IV FUELS AND COMBUSTION**9**

Fuels: Introduction - classification of fuels - coal - analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate) - carbonization - manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method) - petroleum - manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process) - knocking - octane number - diesel oil - cetane number - natural gas - compressed natural gas (CNG) - liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) - power alcohol and biodiesel. Combustion of fuels: Introduction - calorific value - higher and lower calorific values- theoretical calculation of calorific value - ignition temperature - spontaneous ignition temperature - explosive range - flue gas analysis (ORSAT Method).

UNIT V ENERGY SOURCES AND STORAGE DEVICES**9**

Nuclear fission - controlled nuclear fission - nuclear fusion - differences between nuclear fission and fusion - nuclear chain reactions - nuclear energy - light water nuclear power plant - breeder reactor - solar energy conversion - solar cells - wind energy. Batteries, fuel cells and supercapacitors: Types of batteries – primary battery (dry cell) secondary battery (lead acid battery, lithium-ion-battery) fuel cells – H₂-O₂ fuel cell.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- The knowledge gained on engineering materials, fuels, energy sources and water treatment techniques will facilitate better understanding of engineering processes and applications for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. S. Dara and S. S. Umare, "A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company LTD, New Delhi, 2015
2. P. C. Jain and Monika Jain, "Engineering Chemistry" Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) LTD, New Delhi, 2015
3. S. Vairam, P. Kalyani and Suba Ramesh, "Engineering Chemistry", Wiley India PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Friedrich Emich, "Engineering Chemistry", Scientific International PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Prasanta Rath, "Engineering Chemistry", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2015.
3. Shikha Agarwal, "Engineering Chemistry-Fundamentals and Applications", Cambridge University Press, Delhi, 2015.

GE8151**PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To know the basics of algorithmic problem solving
- To read and write simple Python programs.
- To develop Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- To define Python functions and call them.
- To use Python data structures -- lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- To do input/output with files in Python.

UNIT I ALGORITHMIC PROBLEM SOLVING**9**

Algorithms, building blocks of algorithms (statements, state, control flow, functions), notation (pseudo code, flow chart, programming language), algorithmic problem solving, simple strategies for developing algorithms (iteration, recursion). Illustrative problems: find minimum in a list, insert a card in a list of sorted cards, guess an integer number in a range, Towers of Hanoi.

UNIT II DATA, EXPRESSIONS, STATEMENTS**9**

Python interpreter and interactive mode; values and types: int, float, boolean, string, and list; variables, expressions, statements, tuple assignment, precedence of operators, comments; modules and functions, function definition and use, flow of execution, parameters and arguments; Illustrative programs: exchange the values of two variables, circulate the values of n variables, distance between two points.

UNIT III CONTROL FLOW, FUNCTIONS 9

Conditionals: Boolean values and operators, conditional (if), alternative (if-else), chained conditional (if-elif-else); Iteration: state, while, for, break, continue, pass; Fruitful functions: return values, parameters, local and global scope, function composition, recursion; Strings: string slices, immutability, string functions and methods, string module; Lists as arrays. Illustrative programs: square root, gcd, exponentiation, sum an array of numbers, linear search, binary search.

UNIT IV LISTS, TUPLES, DICTIONARIES 9

Lists: list operations, list slices, list methods, list loop, mutability, aliasing, cloning lists, list parameters; Tuples: tuple assignment, tuple as return value; Dictionaries: operations and methods; advanced list processing - list comprehension; Illustrative programs: selection sort, insertion sort, mergesort, histogram.

UNIT V FILES, MODULES, PACKAGES 9

Files and exception: text files, reading and writing files, format operator; command line arguments, errors and exceptions, handling exceptions, modules, packages; Illustrative programs: word count, copy file.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Develop algorithmic solutions to simple computational problems
- Read, write, execute by hand simple Python programs.
- Structure simple Python programs for solving problems.
- Decompose a Python program into functions.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python Programs.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Allen B. Downey, ``Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist'', 2nd edition, Updated for Python 3, Shroff/O'Reilly Publishers, 2016 (<http://greenteapress.com/wp/think-python/>)
2. Guido van Rossum and Fred L. Drake Jr, "An Introduction to Python – Revised and updated for Python 3.2, Network Theory Ltd., 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. John V Guttag, "Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python", Revised and expanded Edition, MIT Press , 2013
2. Robert Sedgewick, Kevin Wayne, Robert Dondero, "Introduction to Programming in Python: An Inter-disciplinary Approach, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd., 2016.
3. Timothy A. Budd, "Exploring Python", Mc-Graw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd.,, 2015.
4. Kenneth A. Lambert, "Fundamentals of Python: First Programs", CENGAGE Learning, 2012.
5. Charles Dierbach, "Introduction to Computer Science using Python: A Computational Problem-Solving Focus, Wiley India Edition, 2013.
6. Paul Gries, Jennifer Campbell and Jason Montojo, "Practical Programming: An Introduction to Computer Science using Python 3", Second edition, Pragmatic Programmers, LLC, 2013.

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop in students, graphic skills for communication of concepts, ideas and design of Engineering products.
- To expose them to existing national standards related to technical drawings.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination)

1

Importance of graphics in engineering applications – Use of drafting instruments – BIS conventions and specifications – Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets – Lettering and dimensioning.

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREEHAND SKETCHING

7+12

Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics – Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method – Construction of cycloid – construction of involutes of square and circle – Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves.

Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles –Representation of Three Dimensional objects – Layout of views- Freehand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACE

6+12

Orthographic projection- principles-Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes - Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and traces Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS

5+12

Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES

5+12

Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other – obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids – Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones.

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS

6 +12

Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale –Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions - Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method .

TOTAL: 90 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- Familiarize with the fundamentals and standards of Engineering graphics
- Perform freehand sketching of basic geometrical constructions and multiple views of objects.
- Project orthographic projections of lines and plane surfaces.
- Draw projections and solids and development of surfaces.
- Visualize and to project isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Natrajan K.V., "A text book of Engineering Graphics", Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2009.
2. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., "Engineering Graphics", New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Bhatt N.D. and Panchal V.M., "Engineering Drawing", Charotar Publishing House, 50th Edition, 2010.
2. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M., "Engineering Drawing", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Gopalakrishna K.R., "Engineering Drawing" (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.
4. Luzzader, Warren.J. and Duff, John M., "Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
5. N. S. Parthasarathy and Vela Murali, "Engineering Graphics", Oxford University, Press, New Delhi, 2015.
6. Shah M.B., and Rana B.C., "Engineering Drawing", Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2009.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

1. IS 10711 – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Size and lay out of drawing sheets.
2. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1) – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Lettering.
3. IS 10714 (Part 20) – 2001 & SP 46 – 2003: Lines for technical drawings.
4. IS 11669 – 1986 & SP 46 – 2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings.
5. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4) – 2001: Technical drawings – Projection Methods.

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
3. The answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only. The students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size.
4. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day

GE8161 PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- To implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Use functions for structuring Python programs.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

LIST OF PROGRAMS:

1. Compute the GCD of two numbers.
2. Find the square root of a number (Newton's method)
3. Exponentiation (power of a number)
4. Find the maximum of a list of numbers
5. Linear search and Binary search
6. Selection sort, Insertion sort
7. Merge sort

8. First n prime numbers
9. Multiply matrices
10. Programs that take command line arguments (word count)
11. Find the most frequent words in a text read from a file
12. Simulate elliptical orbits in Pygame
13. Simulate bouncing ball using Pygame

PLATFORM NEEDED

Python 3 interpreter for Windows/Linux

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- Implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Develop Python programs step-wise by defining functions and calling them.
- Use Python lists, tuples, dictionaries for representing compound data.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

BS8161

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY
(Common to all branches of B.E. / B.Tech Programmes)

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics, properties of matter and liquids.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS: PHYSICS LABORATORY (Any 5 Experiments)

1. Determination of rigidity modulus – Torsion pendulum
2. Determination of Young's modulus by non-uniform bending method
3. (a) Determination of wavelength, and particle size using Laser
(b) Determination of acceptance angle in an optical fiber.
4. Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor – Lee's Disc method.
5. Determination of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid – Ultrasonic interferometer
6. Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum – spectrometer grating
7. Determination of band gap of a semiconductor
8. Determination of thickness of a thin wire – Air wedge method

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Apply principles of elasticity, optics and thermal properties for engineering applications.

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY: (Any seven experiments to be conducted)

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student to acquire practical skills in the determination of water quality parameters through volumetric and instrumental analysis.
- To acquaint the students with the determination of molecular weight of a polymer by viscometry.

1. Estimation of HCl using Na₂CO₃ as primary standard and Determination of alkalinity in water sample.
2. Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method.
3. Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
4. Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method.
5. Estimation of copper content of the given solution by Iodometry.
6. Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
7. Determination of strength of acids in a mixture of acids using conductivity meter.
8. Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer.
9. Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer (1, 10-Phenanthroline / thiocyanate method).
10. Estimation of sodium and potassium present in water using flame photometer.
11. Determination of molecular weight of polyvinyl alcohol using Ostwald viscometer.
12. Pseudo first order kinetics-ester hydrolysis.
13. Corrosion experiment-weight loss method.
14. Determination of CMC.
15. Phase change in a solid.
16. Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base.

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be outfitted with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

TEXTBOOK:

1. Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis (8TH edition, 2014).

HS8251

TECHNICAL ENGLISH

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

The Course prepares second semester engineering and Technology students to:

- Develop strategies and skills to enhance their ability to read and comprehend engineering and technology texts.
- Foster their ability to write convincing job applications and effective reports.
- Develop their speaking skills to make technical presentations, participate in group discussions.
- Strengthen their listening skill which will help them comprehend lectures and talks in their areas of specialization.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TECHNICAL ENGLISH

12

Listening- Listening to talks mostly of a scientific/technical nature and completing information-gap exercises- **Speaking** –Asking for and giving directions- **Reading** – reading short technical texts from journals- newspapers- **Writing-** purpose statements – extended definitions – issue- writing instructions – checklists-recommendations-**Vocabulary Development-** technical vocabulary **Language Development** –subject verb agreement - compound words.

UNIT II READING AND STUDY SKILLS 12

Listening- Listening to longer technical talks and completing exercises based on them-**Speaking** – describing a process-**Reading** – reading longer technical texts- identifying the various transitions in a text- paragraphing- **Writing-** interpreting charts, graphs- **Vocabulary Development-** vocabulary used in formal letters/emails and reports **Language Development-** impersonal passive voice, numerical adjectives.

UNIT III TECHNICAL WRITING AND GRAMMAR 12

Listening- Listening to classroom lectures/ talks on engineering/technology -**Speaking** – introduction to technical presentations- **Reading** – longer texts both general and technical, practice in speed reading; **Writing-**Describing a process, use of sequence words- **Vocabulary Development-** sequence words- Misspelled words. **Language Development-** embedded sentences

UNIT IV REPORT WRITING 12

Listening- Listening to documentaries and making notes. **Speaking** – mechanics of presentations- **Reading** – reading for detailed comprehension- **Writing-** email etiquette- job application – cover letter –Résumé preparation(via email and hard copy)- analytical essays and issue based essays--**Vocabulary Development-** finding suitable synonyms-paraphrasing-. **Language Development-** clauses- if conditionals.

UNIT V GROUP DISCUSSION AND JOB APPLICATIONS 12

Listening- TED/Ink talks; **Speaking** –participating in a group discussion -**Reading**– reading and understanding technical articles **Writing**– Writing reports- minutes of a meeting- accident and survey-**Vocabulary Development-** verbal analogies **Language Development-** reported speech.

TOTAL :60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course learners will be able to:

- Read technical texts and write area- specific texts effortlessly.
- Listen and comprehend lectures and talks in their area of specialisation successfully.
- Speak appropriately and effectively in varied formal and informal contexts.
- Write reports and winning job applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of editors. **Fluency in English A Course book for Engineering and Technology.** Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad: 2016
2. Sudharshana.N.P and Saveetha. C. **English for Technical Communication.** Cambridge University Press: New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. Raman, Meenakshi and Sharma, Sangeetha- **Technical Communication Principles and Practice.**Oxford University Press: New Delhi,2014.
2. Kumar, Suresh. E. **Engineering English.** Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad,2015
3. Booth-L. Diana, **Project Work,** Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2014.
4. Grussendorf, Marion, **English for Presentations,** Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2007
5. Means, L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois, **English & Communication For Colleges.** Cengage Learning, USA: 2007

Students can be asked to read Tagore, Chetan Bhagat and for supplementary reading.

OBJECTIVES:

This course is designed to cover topics such as Matrix Algebra, Vector Calculus, Complex Analysis and Laplace Transform. Matrix Algebra is one of the powerful tools to handle practical problems arising in the field of engineering. Vector calculus can be widely used for modelling the various laws of physics. The various methods of complex analysis and Laplace transforms can be used for efficiently solving the problems that occur in various branches of engineering disciplines.

UNIT I MATRICES 12

Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of a real matrix – Characteristic equation – Properties of Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors – Cayley-Hamilton theorem – Diagonalization of matrices – Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation – Nature of quadratic forms.

UNIT II VECTOR CALCULUS 12

Gradient and directional derivative – Divergence and curl - Vector identities – Irrotational and Solenoidal vector fields – Line integral over a plane curve – Surface integral - Area of a curved surface - Volume integral - Green's, Gauss divergence and Stoke's theorems – Verification and application in evaluating line, surface and volume integrals.

UNIT III ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS 12

Analytic functions – Necessary and sufficient conditions for analyticity in Cartesian and polar coordinates - Properties – Harmonic conjugates – Construction of analytic function - Conformal mapping – Mapping by functions $w = z + c, cz, \frac{1}{z}, z^2$ - Bilinear transformation.

UNIT IV COMPLEX INTEGRATION 12

Line integral - Cauchy's integral theorem – Cauchy's integral formula – Taylor's and Laurent's series – Singularities – Residues – Residue theorem – Application of residue theorem for evaluation of real integrals – Use of circular contour and semicircular contour.

UNIT V LAPLACE TRANSFORMS 12

Existence conditions – Transforms of elementary functions – Transform of unit step function and unit impulse function – Basic properties – Shifting theorems -Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Initial and final value theorems – Inverse transforms – Convolution theorem – Transform of periodic functions – Application to solution of linear second order ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

After successfully completing the course, the student will have a good understanding of the following topics and their applications:

- Eigen values and eigenvectors, diagonalization of a matrix, Symmetric matrices, Positive definite matrices and similar matrices.
- Gradient, divergence and curl of a vector point function and related identities.
- Evaluation of line, surface and volume integrals using Gauss, Stokes and Green's theorems and their verification.
- Analytic functions, conformal mapping and complex integration.
- Laplace transform and inverse transform of simple functions, properties, various related theorems and application to differential equations with constant coefficients.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. Kreyszig Erwin, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", John Wiley and Sons, 10th Edition, New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES :

1. Bali N., Goyal M. and Watkins C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Firewall Media (An imprint of Lakshmi Publications Pvt., Ltd.), New Delhi, 7th Edition, 2009.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Narosa Publications, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. O'Neil, P.V. "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Cengage Learning India Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Sastry, S.S, "Engineering Mathematics", Vol. I & II, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 4th Edition, New Delhi, 2014.
5. Wylie, R.C. and Barrett, L.C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics "Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

PH8252	PHYSICS FOR INFORMATION SCIENCE (Common to CSE & IT)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the essential principles of Physics of semiconductor device and Electron transport properties. Become proficient in magnetic and optical properties of materials and Nano-electronic devices.

UNIT I ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS 9

Classical free electron theory - Expression for electrical conductivity – Thermal conductivity, expression - Wiedemann-Franz law – Success and failures - electrons in metals – Particle in a three dimensional box – degenerate states – Fermi- Dirac statistics – Density of energy states – Electron in periodic potential – Energy bands in solids – tight binding approximation - Electron effective mass – concept of hole.

UNIT II SEMICONDUCTOR PHYSICS 9

Intrinsic Semiconductors – Energy band diagram – direct and indirect band gap semiconductors – Carrier concentration in intrinsic semiconductors – extrinsic semiconductors - Carrier concentration in N-type & P-type semiconductors – Variation of carrier concentration with temperature – variation of Fermi level with temperature and impurity concentration – Carrier transport in Semiconductor: random motion, drift, mobility and diffusion – Hall effect and devices – Ohmic contacts – Schottky diode.

UNIT III MAGNETIC PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS 9

Magnetic dipole moment – atomic magnetic moments- magnetic permeability and susceptibility - Magnetic material classification: diamagnetism – paramagnetism – ferromagnetism – antiferromagnetism – ferrimagnetism – Ferromagnetism: origin and exchange interaction- saturation magnetization and Curie temperature – Domain Theory- M versus H behaviour – Hard and soft magnetic materials – examples and uses– Magnetic principle in computer data storage – Magnetic hard disc (GMR sensor).

UNIT IV OPTICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS 9

Classification of optical materials – carrier generation and recombination processes - Absorption emission and scattering of light in metals, insulators and semiconductors (concepts only) - photo current in a P-N diode – solar cell - LED – Organic LED – Laser diodes – Optical data storage techniques.

UNIT V NANO DEVICES**9**

Electron density in bulk material – Size dependence of Fermi energy – Quantum confinement – Quantum structures – Density of states in quantum well, quantum wire and quantum dot structure - Band gap of nanomaterials – Tunneling: single electron phenomena and single electron transistor – Quantum dot laser. Conductivity of metallic nanowires – Ballistic transport – Quantum resistance and conductance – Carbon nanotubes: Properties and applications .

TOTAL :45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course, the students will able to**

- Gain knowledge on classical and quantum electron theories, and energy band structures,
- Acquire knowledge on basics of semiconductor physics and its applications in various devices,
- Get knowledge on magnetic properties of materials and their applications in data storage,
- Have the necessary understanding on the functioning of optical materials for optoelectronics,
- Understand the basics of quantum structures and their applications in carbon electronics..

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jasprit Singh, “Semiconductor Devices: Basic Principles”, Wiley 2012.
2. Kasap, S.O. “Principles of Electronic Materials and Devices”, McGraw-Hill Education, 2007.
3. Kittel, C. “Introduction to Solid State Physics”. Wiley, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Garcia, N. & Damask, A. “Physics for Computer Science Students”. Springer-Verlag, 2012.
2. Hanson, G.W. “Fundamentals of Nanoelectronics”. Pearson Education, 2009.
3. Rogers, B., Adams, J. & Pennathur, S. “Nanotechnology: Understanding Small Systems”. CRC Press, 2014.

BE8255**BASIC ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONICS AND MEASUREMENT
ENGINEERING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the fundamentals of electronic circuit constructions.
- To learn the fundamental laws, theorems of electrical circuits and also to analyze them
- To study the basic principles of electrical machines and their performance
- To study the different energy sources, protective devices and their field applications
- To understand the principles and operation of measuring instruments and transducers

UNIT I ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS ANALYSIS**9**

Ohms Law, Kirchhoff’s Law-Instantaneous power- series and parallel circuit analysis with resistive, capacitive and inductive network - nodal analysis, mesh analysis- network theorems - Thevenins theorem, Norton theorem, maximum power transfer theorem and superposition theorem, three phase supply-Instantaneous, Reactive and apparent power-star delta conversion.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL MACHINES**9**

DC and AC ROTATING MACHINES:Types, Construction, principle, Emf and torque equation, application Speed Control- Basics of Stepper Motor – Brushless DC motors- Transformers-Introduction- types and construction, working principle of Ideal transformer-Emf equation- All day efficiency calculation.

UNIT III UTILIZATION OF ELECTRICAL POWER 9

Renewable energy sources-wind and solar panels. Illumination by lamps- Sodium Vapour, Mercury vapour, Fluorescent tube. Domestic refrigerator and air conditioner-Electric circuit, construction and working principle. Batteries-NiCd, Pb Acid and Li ion-Charge and Discharge Characteristics. Protection-need for earthing, fuses and circuit breakers.Energy Tariff calculation for domestic loads.

UNIT IV ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS 9

PN Junction-VI Characteristics of Diode, zener diode, Transistors configurations - amplifiers. Op amps- Amplifiers, oscillator,rectifiers, differentiator, integrator, ADC, DAC. Multi vibrator using 555 Timer IC . Voltage regulator IC using LM 723,LM 317.

UNIT V ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENT 9

Characteristic of measurement-errors in measurement, torque in indicating instruments- moving coil and moving iron meters, Energy meter and watt meter. Transducers- classification-thermo electric, RTD, Strain gauge, LVDT, LDR and piezoelectric. Oscilloscope-CRO.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Discuss the essentials of electric circuits and analysis.
- Discuss the basic operation of electric machines and transformers
- Introduction of renewable sources and common domestic loads.
- Introduction to measurement and metering for electric circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. D.P. Kotharti and I.J Nagarath, Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Mc Graw Hill, 2016,Third Edition.
2. M.S. Sukhija and T.K. Nagsarkar, Basic Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Oxford, 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. S.B. Lal Seksena and Kaustuv Dasgupta, Fundaments of Electrical Engineering, Cambridge, 2016
2. B.L Theraja, Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering and Electronics. Chand & Co, 2008.
3. S.K.Sahdev, Basic of Electrical Engineering, Pearson, 2015
4. John Bird, —Electrical and Electronic Principles and TechnologyII, Fourth Edition, Elsevier, 2010.
5. Mittle,Mittal, Basic Electrical EngineeringII, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Edition, 2016.
6. C.L.Wadhwa, “Generation, Distribution and Utilisation of Electrical Energy”, New Age international pvt.ltd.,2003.

**GE8291 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the nature and facts about environment.
- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth’s interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY 14

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds; Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION 8

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – solid waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES 10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over- utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT 7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT 6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.
- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.
2. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES :

1. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Erach Bharucha, "Textbook of Environmental Studies", Universities Press(I) PVT, LTD, Hyderabad, 2015.
3. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.
4. G. Tyler Miller and Scott E. Spoolman, "Environmental Science", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2014.

CS8251

PROGRAMMING IN C

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop C Programs using basic programming constructs
- To develop C programs using arrays and strings
- To develop applications in C using functions , pointers and structures
- To do input/output and file handling in C

UNIT I BASICS OF C PROGRAMMING

9

Introduction to programming paradigms - Structure of C program - C programming: Data Types – Storage classes - Constants – Enumeration Constants - Keywords – Operators: Precedence and Associativity - Expressions - Input/Output statements, Assignment statements – Decision making statements - Switch statement - Looping statements – Pre-processor directives - Compilation process

UNIT II ARRAYS AND STRINGS

9

Introduction to Arrays: Declaration, Initialization – One dimensional array – Example Program: Computing Mean, Median and Mode - Two dimensional arrays – Example Program: Matrix Operations (Addition, Scaling, Determinant and Transpose) - String operations: length, compare, concatenate, copy – Selection sort, linear and binary search

UNIT III FUNCTIONS AND POINTERS

9

Introduction to functions: Function prototype, function definition, function call, Built-in functions (string functions, math functions) – Recursion – Example Program: Computation of Sine series, Scientific calculator using built-in functions, Binary Search using recursive functions – Pointers – Pointer operators – Pointer arithmetic – Arrays and pointers – Array of pointers – Example Program: Sorting of names – Parameter passing: Pass by value, Pass by reference – Example Program: Swapping of two numbers and changing the value of a variable using pass by reference

UNIT IV STRUCTURES

9

Structure - Nested structures – Pointer and Structures – Array of structures – Example Program using structures and pointers – Self referential structures – Dynamic memory allocation - Singly linked list - typedef

UNIT V FILE PROCESSING

9

Files – Types of file processing: Sequential access, Random access – Sequential access file - Example Program: Finding average of numbers stored in sequential access file - Random access file - Example Program: Transaction processing using random access files – Command line arguments

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Develop simple applications in C using basic constructs
- Design and implement applications using arrays and strings
- Develop and implement applications in C using functions and pointers.
- Develop applications in C using structures.
- Design applications using sequential and random access file processing.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Reema Thareja, "Programming in C", Oxford University Press, Second Edition, 2016.
2. Kernighan, B.W and Ritchie,D.M, "The C Programming language", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2006

REFERENCES:

1. Paul Deitel and Harvey Deitel, "C How to Program", Seventh edition, Pearson Publication
2. Juneja, B. L and Anita Seth, "Programming in C", CENGAGE Learning India Pvt. Ltd., 2011
3. Pradip Dey, Manas Ghosh, "Fundamentals of Computing and Programming in C", First Edition, Oxford University Press, 2009.
4. Anita Goel and Ajay Mittal, "Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C", Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pearson Education in South Asia, 2011.
5. Byron S. Gottfried, "Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Programming with C", McGraw-Hill Education, 1996.

GE8261

ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)

I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE

13

BUILDINGS:

- (a) Study of plumbing and carpentry components of residential and industrial buildings. Safety aspects.

PLUMBING WORKS:

- (a) Study of pipeline joints, its location and functions: valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers, elbows in household fittings.

- (b) Study of pipe connections requirements for pumps and turbines.
- (c) Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.
- (d) Hands-on-exercise:

Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.

- (e) Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

CARPENTRY USING POWER TOOLS ONLY:

- (a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.
- (b) Hands-on-exercise:
Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.

II MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE

18

WELDING:

- (a) Preparation of butt joints, lap joints and T- joints by Shielded metal arc welding.
- (b) Gas welding practice

BASIC MACHINING:

- (a) Simple Turning and Taper turning
- (b) Drilling Practice

SHEET METAL WORK:

- (a) Forming & Bending:
- (b) Model making – Trays and funnels.
- (c) Different type of joints.

MACHINE ASSEMBLY PRACTICE:

- (a) Study of centrifugal pump
- (b) Study of air conditioner

DEMONSTRATION ON:

- (a) Smithy operations, upsetting, swaging, setting down and bending. Example – Exercise – Production of hexagonal headed bolt.
- (b) Foundry operations like mould preparation for gear and step cone pulley.
- (c) Fitting – Exercises – Preparation of square fitting and V – fitting models.

GROUP B (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS)

III ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE

13

1. Residential house wiring using switches, fuse, indicator, lamp and energy meter.
2. Fluorescent lamp wiring.
3. Stair case wiring
4. Measurement of electrical quantities – voltage, current, power & power factor in RLC circuit.
5. Measurement of energy using single phase energy meter.
6. Measurement of resistance to earth of an electrical equipment.

IV ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE

16

1. Study of Electronic components and equipments – Resistor, colour coding measurement of AC signal parameter (peak-peak, rms period, frequency) using CR.
2. Study of logic gates AND, OR, EX-OR and NOT.
3. Generation of Clock Signal.
4. Soldering practice – Components Devices and Circuits – Using general purpose PCB.
5. Measurement of ripple factor of HWR and FWR.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- Fabricate carpentry components and pipe connections including plumbing works.
- Use welding equipments to join the structures.
- Carry out the basic machining operations
- Make the models using sheet metal works
- Illustrate on centrifugal pump, Air conditioner, operations of smithy, foundry and fittings
- Carry out basic home electrical works and appliances
- Measure the electrical quantities
- Elaborate on the components, gates, soldering practices.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

CIVIL

1. Assorted components for plumbing consisting of metallic pipes, plastic pipes, flexible pipes, couplings, unions, elbows, plugs and other fittings. 15 Sets.
2. Carpentry vice (fitted to work bench) 15 Nos.
3. Standard woodworking tools 15 Sets.
4. Models of industrial trusses, door joints, furniture joints 5 each
5. Power Tools: (a) Rotary Hammer 2 Nos
(b) Demolition Hammer 2 Nos
(c) Circular Saw 2 Nos
(d) Planer 2 Nos
(e) Hand Drilling Machine 2 Nos
(f) Jigsaw 2 Nos

MECHANICAL

1. Arc welding transformer with cables and holders 5 Nos.
2. Welding booth with exhaust facility 5 Nos.
3. Welding accessories like welding shield, chipping hammer, wire brush, etc. 5 Sets.
4. Oxygen and acetylene gas cylinders, blow pipe and other welding outfit. 2 Nos.
5. Centre lathe 2 Nos.
6. Hearth furnace, anvil and smithy tools 2 Sets.
7. Moulding table, foundry tools 2 Sets.
8. Power Tool: Angle Grinder 2 Nos
9. Study-purpose items: centrifugal pump, air-conditioner One each.

ELECTRICAL

1. Assorted electrical components for house wiring 15 Sets
2. Electrical measuring instruments 10 Sets
3. Study purpose items: Iron box, fan and regulator, emergency lamp 1 each
4. Megger (250V/500V) 1 No.
5. Power Tools: (a) Range Finder 2 Nos
(b) Digital Live-wire detector 2 Nos

ELECTRONICS

1. Soldering guns 10 Nos.
2. Assorted electronic components for making circuits 50 Nos.
3. Small PCBs 10 Nos.
4. Multimeters 10 Nos.
5. Study purpose items: Telephone, FM radio, low-voltage power supply

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop programs in C using basic constructs.
- To develop applications in C using strings, pointers, functions, structures.
- To develop applications in C using file processing.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Programs using I/O statements and expressions.
2. Programs using decision-making constructs.
3. Write a program to find whether the given year is leap year or Not? (Hint: not every centurion year is a leap. For example 1700, 1800 and 1900 is not a leap year)
4. Design a calculator to perform the operations, namely, addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and square of a number.
5. Check whether a given number is Armstrong number or not?
6. Given a set of numbers like <10, 36, 54, 89, 12, 27>, find sum of weights based on the following conditions.
 - 5 if it is a perfect cube.
 - 4 if it is a multiple of 4 and divisible by 6.
 - 3 if it is a prime number.

Sort the numbers based on the weight in the increasing order as shown below

<10,its weight>,<36,its weight><89,its weight>

7. Populate an array with height of persons and find how many persons are above the average height.
8. Populate a two dimensional array with height and weight of persons and compute the Body Mass Index of the individuals.
9. Given a string "a\$bcd./fg" find its reverse without changing the position of special characters.
(Example input:a@gh%;j and output:j@hg%;a)
10. Convert the given decimal number into binary, octal and hexadecimal numbers using user defined functions.
11. From a given paragraph perform the following using built-in functions:
 - a. Find the total number of words.
 - b. Capitalize the first word of each sentence.
 - c. Replace a given word with another word.
12. Solve towers of Hanoi using recursion.
13. Sort the list of numbers using pass by reference.
14. Generate salary slip of employees using structures and pointers.
15. Compute internal marks of students for five different subjects using structures and functions.
16. Insert, update, delete and append telephone details of an individual or a company into a telephone directory using random access file.
17. Count the number of account holders whose balance is less than the minimum balance using sequential access file.

Mini project

18. Create a "Railway reservation system" with the following modules
 - Booking
 - Availability checking
 - Cancellation
 - Prepare chart

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Develop C programs for simple applications making use of basic constructs, arrays and strings.
- Develop C programs involving functions, recursion, pointers, and structures.
- Design applications using sequential and random access file processing.

MA8351

DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To extend student’s logical and mathematical maturity and ability to deal with abstraction.
- To introduce most of the basic terminologies used in computer science courses and application of ideas to solve practical problems.
- To understand the basic concepts of combinatorics and graph theory.
- To familiarize the applications of algebraic structures.
- To understand the concepts and significance of lattices and boolean algebra which are widely used in computer science and engineering.

UNIT I LOGIC AND PROOFS 12

Propositional logic – Propositional equivalences - Predicates and quantifiers – Nested quantifiers – Rules of inference - Introduction to proofs – Proof methods and strategy.

UNIT II COMBINATORICS 12

Mathematical induction – Strong induction and well ordering – The basics of counting – The pigeonhole principle – Permutations and combinations – Recurrence relations – Solving linear recurrence relations – Generating functions – Inclusion and exclusion principle and its applications

UNIT III GRAPHS 12

Graphs and graph models – Graph terminology and special types of graphs – Matrix representation of graphs and graph isomorphism – Connectivity – Euler and Hamilton paths.

UNIT IV ALGEBRAIC STRUCTURES 12

Algebraic systems – Semi groups and monoids - Groups – Subgroups – Homomorphism’s – Normal subgroup and cosets – Lagrange’s theorem – Definitions and examples of Rings and Fields.

UNIT V LATTICES AND BOOLEAN ALGEBRA 12

Partial ordering – Posets – Lattices as posets – Properties of lattices - Lattices as algebraic systems – Sub lattices – Direct product and homomorphism – Some special lattices – Boolean algebra.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, students would:

- Have knowledge of the concepts needed to test the logic of a program.
- Have an understanding in identifying structures on many levels.
- Be aware of a class of functions which transform a finite set into another finite set which relates to input and output functions in computer science.
- Be aware of the counting principles.
- Be exposed to concepts and properties of algebraic structures such as groups, rings and fields.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mark Allen Weiss, "Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 1997.
2. Reema Thareja, "Data Structures Using C", Second Edition, Oxford University Press, 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest, Clifford Stein, "Introduction to Algorithms", Second Edition, Mcgraw Hill, 2002.
2. Aho, Hopcroft and Ullman, "Data Structures and Algorithms", Pearson Education, 1983.
3. Stephen G. Kochan, "Programming in C", 3rd edition, Pearson Education.
4. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni, Susan Anderson-Freed, "Fundamentals of Data Structures in C", Second Edition, University Press, 2008

CS8392**OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand Object Oriented Programming concepts and basic characteristics of Java
- To know the principles of packages, inheritance and interfaces
- To define exceptions and use I/O streams
- To develop a java application with threads and generics classes
- To design and build simple Graphical User Interfaces

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO OOP AND JAVA FUNDAMENTALS**10**

Object Oriented Programming - Abstraction – objects and classes - Encapsulation- Inheritance - Polymorphism- OOP in Java – Characteristics of Java – The Java Environment - Java Source File -Structure – Compilation. Fundamental Programming Structures in Java – Defining classes in Java – constructors, methods -access specifiers - static members -Comments, Data Types, Variables, Operators, Control Flow, Arrays, Packages - JavaDoc comments.

UNIT II INHERITANCE AND INTERFACES**9**

Inheritance – Super classes- sub classes –Protected members – constructors in sub classes- the Object class – abstract classes and methods- final methods and classes – Interfaces – defining an interface, implementing interface, differences between classes and interfaces and extending interfaces - Object cloning -inner classes, Array Lists - Strings

UNIT III EXCEPTION HANDLING AND I/O**9**

Exceptions - exception hierarchy - throwing and catching exceptions – built-in exceptions, creating own exceptions, Stack Trace Elements. Input / Output Basics – Streams – Byte streams and Character streams – Reading and Writing Console – Reading and Writing Files

UNIT IV MULTITHREADING AND GENERIC PROGRAMMING**8**

Differences between multi-threading and multitasking, thread life cycle, creating threads, synchronizing threads, Inter-thread communication, daemon threads, thread groups. Generic Programming – Generic classes – generic methods – Bounded Types – Restrictions and Limitations.

UNIT V EVENT DRIVEN PROGRAMMING**9**

Graphics programming - Frame – Components - working with 2D shapes - Using color, fonts, and images - Basics of event handling - event handlers - adapter classes - actions - mouse events - AWT event hierarchy - Introduction to Swing – layout management - Swing Components – Text Fields , Text Areas – Buttons- Check Boxes – Radio Buttons – Lists- choices- Scrollbars – Windows –Menus – Dialog Boxes.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:**

- Develop Java programs using OOP principles
- Develop Java programs with the concepts inheritance and interfaces
- Build Java applications using exceptions and I/O streams
- Develop Java applications with threads and generics classes
- Develop interactive Java programs using swings

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Herbert Schildt, “Java The complete reference”, 8th Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2011.
2. Cay S. Horstmann, Gary cornell, “Core Java Volume –I Fundamentals”, 9th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Paul Deitel, Harvey Deitel, “Java SE 8 for programmers”, 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2015.
2. Steven Holzner, “Java 2 Black book”, Dreamtech press, 2011.
3. Timothy Budd, “Understanding Object-oriented programming with Java”, Updated Edition, Pearson Education, 2000.

EC8395**COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce the relevance of this course to the existing technology through demonstrations, case studies, simulations, contributions of scientist, national/international policies with a futuristic vision along with socio-economic impact and issues
- To study the various analog and digital modulation techniques
- To study the principles behind information theory and coding
- To study the various digital communication techniques

UNIT I ANALOG MODULATION**9**

Amplitude Modulation – AM, DSBSC, SSBSC, VSB – PSD, modulators and demodulators – Angle modulation – PM and FM – PSD, modulators and demodulators – Superheterodyne receivers

UNITII PULSE MODULATION**9**

Low pass sampling theorem – Quantization – PAM – Line coding – PCM, DPCM, DM, and ADPCM And ADM, Channel Vocoder - Time Division Multiplexing, Frequency Division Multiplexing

UNIT III DIGITAL MODULATION AND TRANSMISSION**9**

Phase shift keying – BPSK, DPSK, QPSK – Principles of M-ary signaling M-ary PSK & QAM – Comparison, ISI – Pulse shaping – Duo binary encoding – Cosine filters – Eye pattern, equalizers

UNIT IV INFORMATION THEORY AND CODING**9**

Measure of information – Entropy – Source coding theorem – Shannon–Fano coding, Huffman Coding, LZ Coding – Channel capacity – Shannon-Hartley law – Shannon's limit – Error control codes – Cyclic codes, Syndrome calculation – Convolution Coding, Sequential and Viterbi decoding

UNIT V SPREAD SPECTRUM AND MULTIPLE ACCESS**9**

PN sequences – properties – m-sequence – DSSS – Processing gain, Jamming – FHSS – Synchronisation and tracking – Multiple Access – FDMA, TDMA, CDMA,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course, the student should be able to:**

- Ability to comprehend and appreciate the significance and role of this course in the present contemporary world
- Apply analog and digital communication techniques.
- Use data and pulse communication techniques.
- Analyze Source and Error control coding.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. H Taub, D L Schilling, G Saha, "Principles of Communication Systems" 3/e, TMH 2007
2. S. Haykin "Digital Communications" John Wiley 2005

REFERENCES:

1. B.P.Lathi, "Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems", 3rd edition, Oxford University Press, 2007
2. H P Hsu, Schaum Outline Series – "Analog and Digital Communications" TMH 2006
3. B.Sklar, Digital Communications Fundamentals and Applications" 2/e Pearson Education 2007.

CS8381**DATA STRUCTURES LABORATORY****L T P C
0 0 4 2****OBJECTIVES**

- To implement linear and non-linear data structures
 - To understand the different operations of search trees
 - To implement graph traversal algorithms
 - To get familiarized to sorting and searching algorithms
1. Array implementation of Stack and Queue ADTs
 2. Array implementation of List ADT
 3. Linked list implementation of List, Stack and Queue ADTs
 4. Applications of List, Stack and Queue ADTs
 5. Implementation of Binary Trees and operations of Binary Trees
 6. Implementation of Binary Search Trees
 7. Implementation of AVL Trees
 8. Implementation of Heaps using Priority Queues.
 9. Graph representation and Traversal algorithms
 10. Applications of Graphs
 11. Implementation of searching and sorting algorithms
 12. Hashing – any two collision techniques

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- Write functions to implement linear and non-linear data structure operations
- Suggest appropriate linear / non-linear data structure operations for solving a given problem
- Appropriately use the linear / non-linear data structure operations for a given problem
- Apply appropriate hash functions that result in a collision free scenario for data storage and retrieval

CS8383

OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LABORATORY

**L T P C
0 0 4 2**

OBJECTIVES

- To build software development skills using java programming for real-world applications.
- To understand and apply the concepts of classes, packages, interfaces, arraylist, exception handling and file processing.
- To develop applications using generic programming and event handling.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Develop a Java application to generate Electricity bill. Create a class with the following members: Consumer no., consumer name, previous month reading, current month reading, type of EB connection (i.e domestic or commercial). Compute the bill amount using the following tariff.

If the type of the EB connection is domestic, calculate the amount to be paid as follows:

- First 100 units - Rs. 1 per unit
- 101-200 units - Rs. 2.50 per unit
- 201 -500 units - Rs. 4 per unit
- > 501 units - Rs. 6 per unit

If the type of the EB connection is commercial, calculate the amount to be paid as follows:

- First 100 units - Rs. 2 per unit
- 101-200 units - Rs. 4.50 per unit
- 201 -500 units - Rs. 6 per unit
- > 501 units - Rs. 7 per unit

2. Develop a java application to implement currency converter (Dollar to INR, EURO to INR, Yen to INR and vice versa), distance converter (meter to KM, miles to KM and vice versa) , time converter (hours to minutes, seconds and vice versa) using packages.

3. Develop a java application with Employee class with Emp_name, Emp_id, Address, Mail_id, Mobile_no as members. Inherit the classes, Programmer, Assistant Professor, Associate Professor and Professor from employee class. Add Basic Pay (BP) as the member of all the inherited classes with 97% of BP as DA, 10 % of BP as HRA, 12% of BP as PF, 0.1% of BP for staff club fund. Generate pay slips for the employees with their gross and net salary.

4. Design a Java interface for ADT Stack. Implement this interface using array. Provide necessary exception handling in both the implementations.

5. Write a program to perform string operations using ArrayList. Write functions for the following

- a. Append - add at end
- b. Insert – add at particular index
- c. Search
- d. List all string starts with given letter

6. Write a Java Program to create an abstract class named Shape that contains two integers and an empty method named print Area(). Provide three classes named Rectangle, Triangle and Circle such that each one of the classes extends the class Shape. Each one of the classes contains only the method print Area () that prints the area of the given shape.
7. Write a Java program to implement user defined exception handling.
8. Write a Java program that reads a file name from the user, displays information about whether the file exists, whether the file is readable, or writable, the type of file and the length of the file in bytes.
9. Write a java program that implements a multi-threaded application that has three threads. First thread generates a random integer every 1 second and if the value is even, second thread computes the square of the number and prints. If the value is odd, the third thread will print the value of cube of the number.
10. Write a java program to find the maximum value from the given type of elements using a generic function.
11. Design a calculator using event-driven programming paradigm of Java with the following options.
 - a) Decimal manipulations
 - b) Scientific manipulations
12. Develop a mini project for any application using Java concepts.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Develop and implement Java programs for simple applications that make use of classes, packages and interfaces.
- Develop and implement Java programs with arraylist, exception handling and multithreading .
- Design applications using file processing, generic programming and event handling.

CS8382

DIGITAL SYSTEMS LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the various basic logic gates
- To design and implement the various combinational circuits
- To design and implement combinational circuits using MSI devices.
- To design and implement sequential circuits
- To understand and code with HDL programming

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Verification of Boolean Theorems using basic gates.
2. Design and implementation of combinational circuits using basic gates for arbitrary functions, code converters.
3. Design and implement Half/Full Adder and Subtractor.
4. Design and implement combinational circuits using MSI devices:
 - 4 – bit binary adder / subtractor
 - Parity generator / checker
 - Magnitude Comparator
 - Application using multiplexers

5. Design and implement shift-registers.
6. Design and implement synchronous counters.
7. Design and implement asynchronous counters.
8. Coding combinational circuits using HDL.
9. Coding sequential circuits using HDL.
10. Design and implementation of a simple digital system (Mini Project).

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Implement simplified combinational circuits using basic logic gates
- Implement combinational circuits using MSI devices
- Implement sequential circuits like registers and counters
- Simulate combinational and sequential circuits using HDL

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

LABORATORY REQUIREMENT FOR BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS HARDWARE:

1. Digital trainer kits - 30
2. Digital ICs required for the experiments in sufficient numbers

SOFTWARE:

1. HDL simulator.

		L	T	P	C
HS8381	INTERPERSONAL SKILLS/LISTENING&SPEAKING	0	0	2	1

OBJECTIVES:

The Course will enable learners to:

- Equip students with the English language skills required for the successful undertaking of academic studies with primary emphasis on academic speaking and listening skills.
- Provide guidance and practice in basic general and classroom conversation and to engage in specific academic speaking activities.
- improve general and academic listening skills
- Make effective presentations.

UNIT I

Listening as a key skill- its importance- speaking - give personal information - ask for personal information - express ability - enquire about ability - ask for clarification Improving pronunciation - pronunciation basics taking lecture notes - preparing to listen to a lecture - articulate a complete idea as opposed to producing fragmented utterances.

UNIT II

Listen to a process information- give information, as part of a simple explanation - conversation starters: small talk - stressing syllables and speaking clearly - intonation patterns - compare and contrast information and ideas from multiple sources- converse with reasonable accuracy over a wide range of everyday topics.

UNIT III

Lexical chunking for accuracy and fluency- factors influence fluency, deliver a five-minute informal talk - greet - respond to greetings - describe health and symptoms - invite and offer - accept - decline - take leave - listen for and follow the gist- listen for detail

UNIT IV

Being an active listener: giving verbal and non-verbal feedback - participating in a group discussion - summarizing academic readings and lectures conversational speech listening to and participating in conversations - persuade.

UNIT V

Formal and informal talk - listen to follow and respond to explanations, directions and instructions in academic and business contexts - strategies for presentations and interactive communication - group/pair presentations - negotiate disagreement in group work.

TOTAL :30PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Listen and respond appropriately.
- Participate in group discussions
- Make effective presentations
- Participate confidently and appropriately in conversations both formal and informal

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Brooks, Margret. Skills for Success. Listening and Speaking. Level 4 Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2011.
2. Richards, C. Jack. & David Bholke. Speak Now Level 3. Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2010

REFERENCES:

1. Bhatnagar, Nitin and Mamta Bhatnagar. Communicative English for Engineers and Professionals. Pearson: New Delhi, 2010.
2. Hughes, Glyn and Josephine Moate. Practical English Classroom. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014.
3. Vargo, Mari. Speak Now Level 4. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2013.
4. Richards C. Jack. Person to Person (Starter). Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2006.
5. Ladousse, Gillian Porter. Role Play. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014

MA8402

PROBABILITY AND QUEUING THEORY

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide necessary basic concepts in probability and random processes for applications such as random signals, linear systems in communication engineering.
- To understand the basic concepts of probability, one and two dimensional random variables and to introduce some standard distributions applicable to engineering which can describe real life phenomenon.
- To understand the basic concepts of random processes which are widely used in IT fields.
- To understand the concept of queueing models and apply in engineering.
- To understand the significance of advanced queueing models.
- To provide the required mathematical support in real life problems and develop probabilistic models which can be used in several areas of science and engineering.

UNIT I	PROBABILITY AND RANDOM VARIABLES	12
Probability – Axioms of probability – Conditional probability – Baye’s theorem - Discrete and continuous random variables – Moments – Moment generating functions – Binomial, Poisson, Geometric, Uniform, Exponential and Normal distributions.		
UNIT II	TWO - DIMENSIONAL RANDOM VARIABLES	12
Joint distributions – Marginal and conditional distributions – Covariance – Correlation and linear regression – Transformation of random variables – Central limit theorem (for independent and identically distributed random variables).		
UNIT III	RANDOM PROCESSES	12
Classification – Stationary process – Markov process - Poisson process – Discrete parameter Markov chain – Chapman Kolmogorov equations – Limiting distributions.		
UNIT IV	QUEUEING MODELS	12
Markovian queues – Birth and death processes – Single and multiple server queueing models – Little’s formula - Queues with finite waiting rooms – Queues with impatient customers : Balking and reneing.		
UNIT V	ADVANCED QUEUEING MODELS	12
Finite source models - M/G/1 queue – Pollaczek Khinchin formula - M/D/1 and M/E _k /1 as special cases – Series queues – Open Jackson networks.		

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand the fundamental knowledge of the concepts of probability and have knowledge of standard distributions which can describe real life phenomenon.
- Understand the basic concepts of one and two dimensional random variables and apply in engineering applications.
- Apply the concept of random processes in engineering disciplines.
- Acquire skills in analyzing queueing models.
- Understand and characterize phenomenon which evolve with respect to time in a probabilistic manner

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Gross, D., Shortle, J.F, Thompson, J.M and Harris. C.M., “Fundamentals of Queueing Theory”, Wiley Student 4th Edition, 2014.
2. Ibe, O.C., “Fundamentals of Applied Probability and Random Processes”, Elsevier, 1st Indian Reprint, 2007.

REFERENCES :

1. Hwei Hsu, "Schaum’s Outline of Theory and Problems of Probability, Random Variables and Random Processes", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, New Delhi, 2004.
2. Taha, H.A., "Operations Research", 9th Edition, Pearson India Education Services, Delhi, 2016.
3. Trivedi, K.S., "Probability and Statistics with Reliability, Queueing and Computer Science Applications", 2nd Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 2002.
4. Yates, R.D. and Goodman. D. J., "Probability and Stochastic Processes", 2nd Edition, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore, 2012.

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the basic structure and operations of a computer.
- To learn the arithmetic and logic unit and implementation of fixed-point and floating point arithmetic unit.
- To learn the basics of pipelined execution.
- To understand parallelism and multi-core processors.
- To understand the memory hierarchies, cache memories and virtual memories.
- To learn the different ways of communication with I/O devices.

UNIT I BASIC STRUCTURE OF A COMPUTER SYSTEM 9

Functional Units – Basic Operational Concepts – Performance – Instructions: Language of the Computer – Operations, Operands – Instruction representation – Logical operations – decision making – MIPS Addressing.

UNIT II ARITHMETIC FOR COMPUTERS 9

Addition and Subtraction – Multiplication – Division – Floating Point Representation – Floating Point Operations – Subword Parallelism

UNIT III PROCESSOR AND CONTROL UNIT 9

A Basic MIPS implementation – Building a Datapath – Control Implementation Scheme – Pipelining – Pipelined datapath and control – Handling Data Hazards & Control Hazards – Exceptions.

UNIT IV PARALLELISIM 9

Parallel processing challenges – Flynn’s classification – SISD, MIMD, SIMD, SPMD, and Vector Architectures - Hardware multithreading – Multi-core processors and other Shared Memory Multiprocessors - Introduction to Graphics Processing Units, Clusters, Warehouse Scale Computers and other Message-Passing Multiprocessors.

UNIT V MEMORY & I/O SYSTEMS 9

Memory Hierarchy - memory technologies – cache memory – measuring and improving cache performance – virtual memory, TLB’s – Accessing I/O Devices – Interrupts – Direct Memory Access – Bus structure – Bus operation – Arbitration – Interface circuits - USB.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Understand the basics structure of computers, operations and instructions.
- Design arithmetic and logic unit.
- Understand pipelined execution and design control unit.
- Understand parallel processing architectures.
- Understand the various memory systems and I/O communication.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessy, Computer Organization and Design: The Hardware/Software Interface, Fifth Edition, Morgan Kaufmann / Elsevier, 2014.
2. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky and Naraig Manjikian, Computer Organization and Embedded Systems, Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. William Stallings, Computer Organization and Architecture – Designing for Performance, Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2010.
2. John P. Hayes, Computer Architecture and Organization, Third Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.
3. John L. Hennessey and David A. Patterson, Computer Architecture – A Quantitative Approach, Morgan Kaufmann / Elsevier Publishers, Fifth Edition, 2012.

CS8492

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To learn the fundamentals of data models and to represent a database system using ER diagrams.
- To study SQL and relational database design.
- To understand the internal storage structures using different file and indexing techniques which will help in physical DB design.
- To understand the fundamental concepts of transaction processing- concurrency control techniques and recovery procedures.
- To have an introductory knowledge about the Storage and Query processing Techniques

UNIT I RELATIONAL DATABASES

10

Purpose of Database System – Views of data – Data Models – Database System Architecture – Introduction to relational databases – Relational Model – Keys – Relational Algebra – SQL fundamentals – Advanced SQL features – Embedded SQL– Dynamic SQL

UNIT II DATABASE DESIGN

8

Entity-Relationship model – E-R Diagrams – Enhanced-ER Model – ER-to-Relational Mapping – Functional Dependencies – Non-loss Decomposition – First, Second, Third Normal Forms, Dependency Preservation – Boyce/Codd Normal Form – Multi-valued Dependencies and Fourth Normal Form – Join Dependencies and Fifth Normal Form

UNIT III TRANSACTIONS

9

Transaction Concepts – ACID Properties – Schedules – Serializability – Concurrency Control – Need for Concurrency – Locking Protocols – Two Phase Locking – Deadlock – Transaction Recovery - Save Points – Isolation Levels – SQL Facilities for Concurrency and Recovery.

UNIT IV IMPLEMENTATION TECHNIQUES

9

RAID – File Organization – Organization of Records in Files – Indexing and Hashing –Ordered Indices – B+ tree Index Files – B tree Index Files – Static Hashing – Dynamic Hashing – Query Processing Overview – Algorithms for SELECT and JOIN operations – Query optimization using Heuristics and Cost Estimation.

UNIT V ADVANCED TOPICS

9

Distributed Databases: Architecture, Data Storage, Transaction Processing – Object-based Databases: Object Database Concepts, Object-Relational features, ODMG Object Model, ODL, OQL - XML Databases: XML Hierarchical Model, DTD, XML Schema, XQuery – Information Retrieval: IR Concepts, Retrieval Models, Queries in IR systems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Classify the modern and futuristic database applications based on size and complexity
- Map ER model to Relational model to perform database design effectively
- Write queries using normalization criteria and optimize queries
- Compare and contrast various indexing strategies in different database systems
- Appraise how advanced databases differ from traditional databases.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth, S. Sudharshan, "Database System Concepts", Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.
2. Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, "Fundamentals of Database Systems", Sixth Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. C.J.Date, A.Kannan, S.Swamynathan, "An Introduction to Database Systems", Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
2. Raghu Ramakrishnan, —Database Management SystemsII, Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill College Publications, 2015.
3. G.K.Gupta,"Database Management Systems", Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.

CS8451

DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand and apply the algorithm analysis techniques.
- To critically analyze the efficiency of alternative algorithmic solutions for the same problem
- To understand different algorithm design techniques.
- To understand the limitations of Algorithmic power.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Notion of an Algorithm – Fundamentals of Algorithmic Problem Solving – Important Problem Types – Fundamentals of the Analysis of Algorithmic Efficiency –Asymptotic Notations and their properties. Analysis Framework – Empirical analysis - Mathematical analysis for Recursive and Non-recursive algorithms - Visualization

UNIT II BRUTE FORCE AND DIVIDE-AND-CONQUER

9

Brute Force – Computing a^n – String Matching - Closest-Pair and Convex-Hull Problems - Exhaustive Search - Travelling Salesman Problem - Knapsack Problem - Assignment problem. Divide and Conquer Methodology – Binary Search – Merge sort – Quick sort – Heap Sort - Multiplication of Large Integers – Closest-Pair and Convex - Hull Problems.

UNIT III DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING AND GREEDY TECHNIQUE

9

Dynamic programming – Principle of optimality - Coin changing problem, Computing a Binomial Coefficient – Floyd's algorithm – Multi stage graph - Optimal Binary Search Trees – Knapsack Problem and Memory functions.

Greedy Technique – Container loading problem - Prim's algorithm and Kruskal's Algorithm – 0/1 Knapsack problem, Optimal Merge pattern - Huffman Trees.

UNIT IV ITERATIVE IMPROVEMENT**9**

The Simplex Method - The Maximum-Flow Problem – Maximum Matching in Bipartite Graphs, Stable marriage Problem.

UNIT V COPING WITH THE LIMITATIONS OF ALGORITHM POWER**9**

Lower - Bound Arguments - P, NP NP- Complete and NP Hard Problems. Backtracking – n-Queen problem - Hamiltonian Circuit Problem – Subset Sum Problem. Branch and Bound – LIFO Search and FIFO search - Assignment problem – Knapsack Problem – Travelling Salesman Problem - Approximation Algorithms for NP-Hard Problems – Travelling Salesman problem – Knapsack problem.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Design algorithms for various computing problems.
- Analyze the time and space complexity of algorithms.
- Critically analyze the different algorithm design techniques for a given problem.
- Modify existing algorithms to improve efficiency.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anany Levitin, "Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Algorithms", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
2. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni and Sanguthevar Rajasekaran, Computer Algorithms/ C++, Second Edition, Universities Press, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Thomas H.Cormen, Charles E.Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest and Clifford Stein, "Introduction to Algorithms", Third Edition, PHI Learning Private Limited, 2012.
2. Alfred V. Aho, John E. Hopcroft and Jeffrey D. Ullman, "Data Structures and Algorithms", Pearson Education, Reprint 2006.
3. Harsh Bhasin, "Algorithms Design and Analysis", Oxford university press, 2016.
4. S. Sridhar, "Design and Analysis of Algorithms", Oxford university press, 2014.
5. <http://nptel.ac.in/>

CS8493**OPERATING SYSTEMS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the basic concepts and functions of operating systems.
- To understand Processes and Threads
- To analyze Scheduling algorithms.
- To understand the concept of Deadlocks.
- To analyze various memory management schemes.
- To understand I/O management and File systems.
- To be familiar with the basics of Linux system and Mobile OS like iOS and Android.

UNIT I OPERATING SYSTEM OVERVIEW**7**

Computer System Overview-Basic Elements, Instruction Execution, Interrupts, Memory Hierarchy, Cache Memory, Direct Memory Access, Multiprocessor and Multicore Organization. Operating system overview-objectives and functions, Evolution of Operating System.- Computer System Organization Operating System Structure and Operations- System Calls, System Programs, OS Generation and System Boot.

UNIT II PROCESS MANAGEMENT**11**

Processes - Process Concept, Process Scheduling, Operations on Processes, Inter-process Communication; CPU Scheduling - Scheduling criteria, Scheduling algorithms, Multiple-processor scheduling, Real time scheduling; Threads- Overview, Multithreading models, Threading issues; Process Synchronization - The critical-section problem, Synchronization hardware, Mutex locks, Semaphores, Classic problems of synchronization, Critical regions, Monitors; Deadlock - System model, Deadlock characterization, Methods for handling deadlocks, Deadlock prevention, Deadlock avoidance, Deadlock detection, Recovery from deadlock.

UNIT III STORAGE MANAGEMENT**9**

Main Memory – Background, Swapping, Contiguous Memory Allocation, Paging, Segmentation, Segmentation with paging, 32 and 64 bit architecture Examples; Virtual Memory – Background, Demand Paging, Page Replacement, Allocation, Thrashing; Allocating Kernel Memory, OS Examples.

UNIT IV FILE SYSTEMS AND I/O SYSTEMS**9**

Mass Storage system – Overview of Mass Storage Structure, Disk Structure, Disk Scheduling and Management, swap space management; File-System Interface - File concept, Access methods, Directory Structure, Directory organization, File system mounting, File Sharing and Protection; File System Implementation- File System Structure, Directory implementation, Allocation Methods, Free Space Management, Efficiency and Performance, Recovery; I/O Systems – I/O Hardware, Application I/O interface, Kernel I/O subsystem, Streams, Performance.

UNIT V CASE STUDY**9**

Linux System - Design Principles, Kernel Modules, Process Management, Scheduling, Memory Management, Input-Output Management, File System, Inter-process Communication; Mobile OS - iOS and Android - Architecture and SDK Framework, Media Layer, Services Layer, Core OS Layer, File System.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course, the students should be able to:**

- Analyze various scheduling algorithms.
- Understand deadlock, prevention and avoidance algorithms.
- Compare and contrast various memory management schemes.
- Understand the functionality of file systems.
- Perform administrative tasks on Linux Servers.
- Compare iOS and Android Operating Systems.

TEXT BOOK :

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin and Greg Gagne, "Operating System Concepts", 9th Edition, John Wiley and Sons Inc., 2012.

REFERENCES :

1. Ramaz Elmasri, A. Gil Carrick, David Levine, "Operating Systems – A Spiral Approach", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2010.
2. Achyut S.Godbole, Atul Kahate, "Operating Systems", McGraw Hill Education, 2016.
3. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, "Modern Operating Systems", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
4. Gary Nutt, "Operating Systems", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
5. Harvey M. Deitel, "Operating Systems", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
6. Daniel P Bovet and Marco Cesati, "Understanding the Linux kernel", 3rd edition, O'Reilly, 2005.
7. Neil Smyth, "iPhone iOS 4 Development Essentials – Xcode", Fourth Edition, Payload media, 2011.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the phases in a software project
- To understand fundamental concepts of requirements engineering and Analysis Modeling.
- To understand the various software design methodologies
- To learn various testing and maintenance measures

UNIT I SOFTWARE PROCESS AND AGILE DEVELOPMENT 9

Introduction to Software Engineering, Software Process, Perspective and Specialized Process Models –Introduction to Agility-Agile process-Extreme programming-XP Process.

UNIT II REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND SPECIFICATION 9

Software Requirements: Functional and Non-Functional, User requirements, System requirements, Software Requirements Document – Requirement Engineering Process: Feasibility Studies, Requirements elicitation and analysis, requirements validation, requirements management-Classical analysis: Structured system Analysis, Petri Nets- Data Dictionary.

UNIT III SOFTWARE DESIGN 9

Design process – Design Concepts-Design Model– Design Heuristic – Architectural Design - Architectural styles, Architectural Design, Architectural Mapping using Data Flow- User Interface Design: Interface analysis, Interface Design –Component level Design: Designing Class based components, traditional Components.

UNIT IV TESTING AND MAINTENANCE 9

Software testing fundamentals-Internal and external views of Testing-white box testing - basis path testing-control structure testing-black box testing- Regression Testing – Unit Testing – Integration Testing – Validation Testing – System Testing And Debugging –Software Implementation Techniques: Coding practices-Refactoring-Maintenance and Reengineering-BPR model-Reengineering process model-Reverse and Forward Engineering.

UNIT V PROJECT MANAGEMENT 9

Software Project Management: Estimation – LOC, FP Based Estimation, Make/Buy Decision COCOMO I & II Model – Project Scheduling – Scheduling, Earned Value Analysis Planning – Project Plan, Planning Process, RFP Risk Management – Identification, Projection - Risk Management-Risk Identification-RMMM Plan-CASE TOOLS

TOTAL :45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:**

- Identify the key activities in managing a software project.
- Compare different process models.
- Concepts of requirements engineering and Analysis Modeling.
- Apply systematic procedure for software design and deployment.
- Compare and contrast the various testing and maintenance.
- Manage project schedule, estimate project cost and effort required.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Roger S. Pressman, “Software Engineering – A Practitioner’s Approach”, Seventh Edition, Mc Graw-Hill International Edition, 2010.
2. Ian Sommerville, “Software Engineering”, 9th Edition, Pearson Education Asia, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Rajib Mall, "Fundamentals of Software Engineering", Third Edition, PHI Learning Private Limited, 2009.
2. Pankaj Jalote, "Software Engineering, A Precise Approach", Wiley India, 2010.
3. Kelkar S.A., "Software Engineering", Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd, 2007.
4. Stephen R.Schach, "Software Engineering", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2007.
5. <http://nptel.ac.in/>.

CS8481

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LABORATORY

**L T P C
0 0 4 2**

AIM:

The aim of this laboratory is to inculcate the abilities of applying the principles of the database management systems. This course aims to prepare the students for projects where a proper implementation of databases will be required.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand data definitions and data manipulation commands
 - To learn the use of nested and join queries
 - To understand functions, procedures and procedural extensions of data bases
 - To be familiar with the use of a front end tool
 - To understand design and implementation of typical database applications
1. Data Definition Commands, Data Manipulation Commands for inserting, deleting, updating and retrieving Tables and Transaction Control statements
 2. Database Querying – Simple queries, Nested queries, Sub queries and Joins
 3. Views, Sequences, Synonyms
 4. Database Programming: Implicit and Explicit Cursors
 5. Procedures and Functions
 6. Triggers
 7. Exception Handling
 8. Database Design using ER modeling, normalization and Implementation for any application
 9. Database Connectivity with Front End Tools
 10. Case Study using real life database applications

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Use typical data definitions and manipulation commands.
- Design applications to test Nested and Join Queries
- Implement simple applications that use Views
- Implement applications that require a Front-end Tool
- Critically analyze the use of Tables, Views, Functions and Procedures

UNIT I

Reading - Strategies for effective reading-Use glosses and footnotes to aid reading comprehension- Read and recognize different text types-Predicting content using photos and title
Writing-Plan before writing- Develop a paragraph: topic sentence, supporting sentences, concluding sentence –Write a descriptive paragraph

UNIT II

Reading-Read for details-Use of graphic organizers to review and aid comprehension **Writing**- State reasons and examples to support ideas in writing- Write a paragraph with reasons and examples- Write an opinion paragraph

UNIT III

Reading- Understanding pronoun reference and use of connectors in a passage- speed reading techniques-**Writing**- Elements of a good essay-Types of essays- descriptive-narrative- issue-based-argumentative-analytical.

UNIT IV

Reading- Genre and Organization of Ideas- **Writing**- Email writing- visumes – Job application- project writing-writing convincing proposals.

UNIT V

Reading- Critical reading and thinking- understanding how the text positions the reader- identify
Writing- Statement of Purpose- letter of recommendation- Vision statement

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Write different types of essays.
- Write winning job applications.
- Read and evaluate texts critically.
- Display critical thinking in various professional contexts.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gramer F. Margot and Colin S. Ward **Reading and Writing (Level 3)** Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2011
2. Debra Daise, CharlNorloff, and Paul Carne **Reading and Writing (Level 4)** Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Davis, Jason and Rhonda Liss. **Effective Academic Writing (Level 3)** Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2006
2. E. Suresh Kumar and et al. **Enriching Speaking and Writing Skills**. Second Edition. Orient Black swan: Hyderabad, 2012
3. Withrow, Jeans and et al. **Inspired to Write. Readings and Tasks to develop writing skills**. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, 2004
4. Goatly, Andrew. **Critical Reading and Writing**. Routledge: United States of America, 2000
5. Petelin, Roslyn and Marsh Durham. **The Professional Writing Guide: Knowing Well and Knowing Why**. Business & Professional Publishing: Australia, 2004

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic notions of groups, rings, fields which will then be used to solve related problems.
- To introduce and apply the concepts of rings, finite fields and polynomials.
- To understand the basic concepts in number theory
- To examine the key questions in the Theory of Numbers.
- To give an integrated approach to number theory and abstract algebra, and provide a firm basis for further reading and study in the subject.

UNIT I GROUPS AND RINGS**12**

Groups : Definition - Properties - Homomorphism - Isomorphism - Cyclic groups - Cosets - Lagrange's theorem. Rings: Definition - Sub rings - Integral domain - Field - Integer modulo n - Ring homomorphism.

UNIT II FINITE FIELDS AND POLYNOMIALS**12**

Rings - Polynomial rings - Irreducible polynomials over finite fields - Factorization of polynomials over finite fields.

UNIT III DIVISIBILITY THEORY AND CANONICAL DECOMPOSITIONS**12**

Division algorithm – Base - b representations – Number patterns – Prime and composite numbers – GCD – Euclidean algorithm – Fundamental theorem of arithmetic – LCM.

UNIT IV DIOPHANTINE EQUATIONS AND CONGRUENCES**12**

Linear Diophantine equations – Congruence's – Linear Congruence's - Applications: Divisibility tests - Modular exponentiation-Chinese remainder theorem – 2×2 linear systems.

UNIT V CLASSICAL THEOREMS AND MULTIPLICATIVE FUNCTIONS**12**

Wilson's theorem – Fermat's little theorem – Euler's theorem – Euler's Phi functions – Tau and Sigma functions.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Apply the basic notions of groups, rings, fields which will then be used to solve related problems.
- Explain the fundamental concepts of advanced algebra and their role in modern mathematics and applied contexts.
- Demonstrate accurate and efficient use of advanced algebraic techniques.
- Demonstrate their mastery by solving non - trivial problems related to the concepts, and by proving simple theorems about the, statements proven by the text.
- Apply integrated approach to number theory and abstract algebra, and provide a firm basis for further reading and study in the subject.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Grimaldi, R.P and Ramana, B.V., "Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics", Pearson Education, 5th Edition, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Koshy, T., "Elementary Number Theory with Applications", Elsevier Publications, New Delhi, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Lidl, R. and Pitz, G, "Applied Abstract Algebra", Springer Verlag, New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 2006.
2. Niven, I., Zuckerman.H.S., and Montgomery, H.L., "An Introduction to Theory of Numbers", John Wiley and Sons , Singapore, 2004.
3. San Ling and Chaoping Xing, "Coding Theory – A first Course", Cambridge Publications, Cambridge, 2004.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the protocol layering and physical level communication.
- To analyze the performance of a network.
- To understand the various components required to build different networks.
- To learn the functions of network layer and the various routing protocols.
- To familiarize the functions and protocols of the Transport layer.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL LAYER 9

Networks – Network Types – Protocol Layering – TCP/IP Protocol suite – OSI Model – Physical Layer: Performance – Transmission media – Switching – Circuit-switched Networks – Packet Switching.

UNIT II DATA-LINK LAYER & MEDIA ACCESS 9

Introduction – Link-Layer Addressing – DLC Services – Data-Link Layer Protocols – HDLC – PPP - Media Access Control - Wired LANs: Ethernet - Wireless LANs – Introduction – IEEE 802.11, Bluetooth – Connecting Devices.

UNIT III NETWORK LAYER 9

Network Layer Services – Packet switching – Performance – IPV4 Addresses – Forwarding of IP Packets - Network Layer Protocols: IP, ICMP v4 – Unicast Routing Algorithms – Protocols – Multicasting Basics – IPV6 Addressing – IPV6 Protocol.

UNIT IV TRANSPORT LAYER 9

Introduction – Transport Layer Protocols – Services – Port Numbers – User Datagram Protocol – Transmission Control Protocol – SCTP.

UNIT V APPLICATION LAYER 9

WWW and HTTP – FTP – Email –Telnet –SSH – DNS – SNMP.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Understand the basic layers and its functions in computer networks.
- Evaluate the performance of a network.
- Understand the basics of how data flows from one node to another.
- Analyze and design routing algorithms.
- Design protocols for various functions in the network.
- Understand the working of various application layer protocols.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Behrouz A. Forouzan, Data Communications and Networking, Fifth Edition TMH, 2013.

REFERENCES

1. Larry L. Peterson, Bruce S. Davie, Computer Networks: A Systems Approach, Fifth Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers Inc., 2012.
2. William Stallings, Data and Computer Communications, Tenth Edition, Pearson Education, 2013.
3. Nader F. Mir, Computer and Communication Networks, Second Edition, Prentice Hall, 2014.
4. Ying-Dar Lin, Ren-Hung Hwang and Fred Baker, Computer Networks: An Open Source Approach, McGraw Hill Publisher, 2011.
5. James F. Kurose, Keith W. Ross, Computer Networking, A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet, Sixth Edition, Pearson Education, 2013.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the Architecture of 8086 microprocessor.
- To learn the design aspects of I/O and Memory Interfacing circuits.
- To interface microprocessors with supporting chips.
- To study the Architecture of 8051 microcontroller.
- To design a microcontroller based system

UNIT I THE 8086 MICROPROCESSOR**9**

Introduction to 8086 – Microprocessor architecture – Addressing modes - Instruction set and assembler directives – Assembly language programming – Modular Programming - Linking and Relocation - Stacks - Procedures – Macros – Interrupts and interrupt service routines – Byte and String Manipulation.

UNIT II 8086 SYSTEM BUS STRUCTURE**9**

8086 signals – Basic configurations – System bus timing –System design using 8086 – I/O programming – Introduction to Multiprogramming – System Bus Structure – Multiprocessor configurations – Coprocessor, Closely coupled and loosely Coupled configurations – Introduction to advanced processors.

UNIT III I/O INTERFACING**9**

Memory Interfacing and I/O interfacing - Parallel communication interface – Serial communication interface – D/A and A/D Interface - Timer – Keyboard /display controller – Interrupt controller – DMA controller – Programming and applications Case studies: Traffic Light control, LED display , LCD display, Keyboard display interface and Alarm Controller.

UNIT IV MICROCONTROLLER**9**

Architecture of 8051 – Special Function Registers(SFRs) - I/O Pins Ports and Circuits - Instruction set - Addressing modes - Assembly language programming.

UNIT V INTERFACING MICROCONTROLLER**9**

Programming 8051 Timers - Serial Port Programming - Interrupts Programming – LCD & Keyboard Interfacing - ADC, DAC & Sensor Interfacing - External Memory Interface- Stepper Motor and Waveform generation - Comparison of Microprocessor, Microcontroller, PIC and ARM processors

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Understand and execute programs based on 8086 microprocessor.
- Design Memory Interfacing circuits.
- Design and interface I/O circuits.
- Design and implement 8051 microcontroller based systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Yu-Cheng Liu, Glenn A.Gibson, “Microcomputer Systems: The 8086 / 8088 Family - Architecture, Programming and Design”, Second Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2007. (UNIT I- III)
2. Mohamed Ali Mazidi, Janice Gillispie Mazidi, Rolin McKinlay, “The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems: Using Assembly and C”, Second Edition, Pearson education, 2011. (UNIT IV-V)

REFERENCES:

1. Douglas V.Hall, "Microprocessors and Interfacing, Programming and Hardware", TMH, 2012
2. A.K.Ray, K.M.Bhurchandi, "Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals" 3rd edition, Tata McGrawHill, 2012

CS8501**THEORY OF COMPUTATION****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the language hierarchy
- To construct automata for any given pattern and find its equivalent regular expressions
- To design a context free grammar for any given language
- To understand Turing machines and their capability
- To understand undecidable problems and NP class problems

UNIT I AUTOMATA FUNDAMENTALS**9**

Introduction to formal proof – Additional forms of Proof – Inductive Proofs – Finite Automata – Deterministic Finite Automata – Non-deterministic Finite Automata – Finite Automata with Epsilon Transitions

UNIT II REGULAR EXPRESSIONS AND LANGUAGES**9**

Regular Expressions – FA and Regular Expressions – Proving Languages not to be regular – Closure Properties of Regular Languages – Equivalence and Minimization of Automata.

UNIT III CONTEXT FREE GRAMMAR AND LANGUAGES**9**

CFG – Parse Trees – Ambiguity in Grammars and Languages – Definition of the Pushdown Automata – Languages of a Pushdown Automata – Equivalence of Pushdown Automata and CFG, Deterministic Pushdown Automata.

UNIT IV PROPERTIES OF CONTEXT FREE LANGUAGES**9**

Normal Forms for CFG – Pumping Lemma for CFL – Closure Properties of CFL – Turing Machines – Programming Techniques for TM.

UNIT V UNDECIDABILITY**9**

Non Recursive Enumerable (RE) Language – Undecidable Problem with RE – Undecidable Problems about TM – Post's Correspondence Problem, The Class P and NP.

TOTAL :45PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:**

- Construct automata, regular expression for any pattern.
- Write Context free grammar for any construct.
- Design Turing machines for any language.
- Propose computation solutions using Turing machines.
- Derive whether a problem is decidable or not.

TEXT BOOK:

1. J.E.Hopcroft, R.Motwani and J.D Ullman, "Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages and Computations", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. H.R.Lewis and C.H.Papadimitriou, "Elements of the theory of Computation", Second Edition, PHI, 2003.
2. J.Martin, "Introduction to Languages and the Theory of Computation", Third Edition, TMH, 2003.
3. Micheal Sipser, "Introduction of the Theory and Computation", Thomson Brokecole, 1997.

CS8592

OBJECT ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamentals of object modeling
- To understand and differentiate Unified Process from other approaches.
- To design with static UML diagrams.
- To design with the UML dynamic and implementation diagrams.
- To improve the software design with design patterns.
- To test the software against its requirements specification

UNIT I UNIFIED PROCESS AND USE CASE DIAGRAMS

9

Introduction to OOAD with OO Basics - Unified Process – UML diagrams – Use Case –Case study – the Next Gen POS system, Inception -Use case Modelling – Relating Use cases – include, extend and generalization – When to use Use-cases

UNIT II STATIC UML DIAGRAMS

9

Class Diagram— Elaboration – Domain Model – Finding conceptual classes and description classes – Associations – Attributes – Domain model refinement – Finding conceptual class Hierarchies – Aggregation and Composition - Relationship between sequence diagrams and use cases – When to use Class Diagrams

UNIT III DYNAMIC AND IMPLEMENTATION UML DIAGRAMS

9

Dynamic Diagrams – UML interaction diagrams - System sequence diagram – Collaboration diagram – When to use Communication Diagrams - State machine diagram and Modelling –When to use State Diagrams - Activity diagram – When to use activity diagrams

Implementation Diagrams - UML package diagram - When to use package diagrams - Component and Deployment Diagrams – When to use Component and Deployment diagrams

UNIT IV DESIGN PATTERNS

9

GRASP: Designing objects with responsibilities – Creator – Information expert – Low Coupling – High Cohesion – Controller

Design Patterns – creational – factory method – **structural** – Bridge – Adapter – **behavioural** – Strategy – observer –Applying GoF design patterns – Mapping design to code

UNIT V TESTING

9

Object Oriented Methodologies – Software Quality Assurance – Impact of object orientation on Testing – Develop Test Cases and Test Plans

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:**At the end of the course, the students will be able to:**

- Express software design with UML diagrams
- Design software applications using OO concepts.
- Identify various scenarios based on software requirements
- Transform UML based software design into pattern based design using design patterns
- Understand the various testing methodologies for OO software

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Craig Larman, "Applying UML and Patterns: An Introduction to Object-Oriented Analysis and Design and Iterative Development", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.
2. Ali Bahrami - Object Oriented Systems Development - McGraw Hill International Edition - 1999

REFERENCES:

1. Erich Gamma, and Richard Helm, Ralph Johnson, John Vlissides, "Design patterns: Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software", Addison-Wesley, 1995.
2. Martin Fowler, "UML Distilled: A Brief Guide to the Standard Object Modeling Language", Third edition, Addison Wesley, 2003.

EC8681 MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS LABORATORY**L T P C
0 0 4 2****OBJECTIVES:**

- To Introduce ALP concepts, features and Coding methods
- Write ALP for arithmetic and logical operations in 8086 and 8051
- Differentiate Serial and Parallel Interface
- Interface different I/Os with Microprocessors
- Be familiar with MASM

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:**8086 Programs using kits and MASM**

1. Basic arithmetic and Logical operations
2. Move a data block without overlap
3. Code conversion, decimal arithmetic and Matrix operations.
4. Floating point operations, string manipulations, sorting and searching
5. Password checking, Print RAM size and system date
6. Counters and Time Delay

Peripherals and Interfacing Experiments

7. Traffic light controller
8. Stepper motor control
9. Digital clock
10. Key board and Display
11. Printer status
12. Serial interface and Parallel interface
13. A/D and D/A interface and Waveform Generation

8051 Experiments using kits and MASM

14. Basic arithmetic and Logical operations
15. Square and Cube program, Find 2's complement of a number
16. Unpacked BCD to ASCII

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Write ALP Programmes for fixed and Floating Point and Arithmetic operations
- Interface different I/Os with processor
- Generate waveforms using Microprocessors
- Execute Programs in 8051
- Explain the difference between simulator and Emulator

LAB EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:**HARDWARE:**

8086 development kits - 30 nos
Interfacing Units - Each 10 nos
Microcontroller - 30 nos

SOFTWARE:

Intel Desktop Systems with MASM - 30 nos
8086 Assembler
8051 Cross Assembler

CS8582 OBJECT ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To capture the requirements specification for an intended software system
- To draw the UML diagrams for the given specification
- To map the design properly to code
- To test the software system thoroughly for all scenarios
- To improve the design by applying appropriate design patterns.

Draw standard UML diagrams using an UML modeling tool for a given case study and map design to code and implement a 3 layered architecture. Test the developed code and validate whether the SRS is satisfied.

1. Identify a software system that needs to be developed.
2. Document the Software Requirements Specification (SRS) for the identified system.
3. Identify use cases and develop the Use Case model.
4. Identify the conceptual classes and develop a Domain Model and also derive a Class Diagram from that.
5. Using the identified scenarios, find the interaction between objects and represent them using UML Sequence and Collaboration Diagrams
6. Draw relevant State Chart and Activity Diagrams for the same system.
7. Implement the system as per the detailed design
8. Test the software system for all the scenarios identified as per the usecase diagram
9. Improve the reusability and maintainability of the software system by applying appropriate design patterns.
10. Implement the modified system and test it for various scenarios

SUGGESTED DOMAINS FOR MINI-PROJECT:

1. Passport automation system.
2. Book bank
3. Exam registration
4. Stock maintenance system.
5. Online course reservation system

6. Airline/Railway reservation system
7. Software personnel management system
8. Credit card processing
9. e-book management system
10. Recruitment system
11. Foreign trading system
12. Conference management system
13. BPO management system
14. Library management system
15. Student information system

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Perform OO analysis and design for a given problem specification.
- Identify and map basic software requirements in UML mapping.
- Improve the software quality using design patterns and to explain the rationale behind applying specific design patterns
- Test the compliance of the software with the SRS.

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

Standard PC

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

1. Windows 7 or higher
2. ArgoUML that supports UML 1.4 and higher
3. Selenium, JUnit or Apache JMeter

CS8581

NETWORKS LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
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OBJECTIVES:

- To learn and use network commands.
- To learn socket programming.
- To implement and analyze various network protocols.
- To learn and use simulation tools.
- To use simulation tools to analyze the performance of various network protocols.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Learn to use commands like tcpdump, netstat, ifconfig, nslookup and traceroute. Capture ping and traceroute PDUs using a network protocol analyzer and examine.
2. Write a HTTP web client program to download a web page using TCP sockets.
3. Applications using TCP sockets like:
 - Echo client and echo server
 - Chat
 - File Transfer
4. Simulation of DNS using UDP sockets.
5. Write a code simulating ARP /RARP protocols.
6. Study of Network simulator (NS) and Simulation of Congestion Control Algorithms using NS.
7. Study of TCP/UDP performance using Simulation tool.
8. Simulation of Distance Vector/ Link State Routing algorithm.
9. Performance evaluation of Routing protocols using Simulation tool.
10. Simulation of error correction code (like CRC).

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:**Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:**

- Implement various protocols using TCP and UDP.
- Compare the performance of different transport layer protocols.
- Use simulation tools to analyze the performance of various network protocols.
- Analyze various routing algorithms.
- Implement error correction codes.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:**LABORATORY REQUIREMENT FOR BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:****HARDWARE:**

- | | |
|------------------------|--------|
| 1. Standalone desktops | 30 Nos |
|------------------------|--------|

SOFTWARE:

- | | |
|--|----|
| 1. C / C++ / Java / Python / Equivalent Compiler | 30 |
| 2. Network simulator like NS2/Glomosim/OPNET/ Packet Tracer / Equivalent | |

CS8651	INTERNET PROGRAMMING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand different Internet Technologies.
- To learn java-specific web services architecture

UNIT I WEBSITE BASICS, HTML 5, CSS 3, WEB 2.0 9

Web Essentials: Clients, Servers and Communication – The Internet – Basic Internet protocols – World wide web – HTTP Request Message – HTTP Response Message – Web Clients – Web Servers – HTML5 – Tables – Lists – Image – HTML5 control elements – Semantic elements – Drag and Drop – Audio – Video controls - CSS3 – Inline, embedded and external style sheets – Rule cascading – Inheritance – Backgrounds – Border Images – Colors – Shadows – Text – Transformations – Transitions – Animations.

UNIT II CLIENT SIDE PROGRAMMING 9

Java Script: An introduction to JavaScript–JavaScript DOM Model-Date and Objects,- Regular Expressions- Exception Handling-Validation-Built-in objects-Event Handling-DHTML with JavaScript- JSON introduction – Syntax – Function Files – Http Request – SQL.

UNIT III SERVER SIDE PROGRAMMING 9

Servlets: Java Servlet Architecture- Servlet Life Cycle- Form GET and POST actions- Session Handling- Understanding Cookies- Installing and Configuring Apache Tomcat Web Server- DATABASE CONNECTIVITY: JDBC perspectives, JDBC program example - JSP: Understanding Java Server Pages-JSP Standard Tag Library (JSTL)-Creating HTML forms by embedding JSP code.

UNIT IV PHP and XML 9

An introduction to PHP: PHP- Using PHP- Variables- Program control- Built-in functions- Form Validation- Regular Expressions - File handling – Cookies - Connecting to Database. XML: Basic XML- Document Type Definition- XML Schema DOM and Presenting XML, XML Parsers and Validation, XSL and XSLT Transformation, News Feed (RSS and ATOM).

UNIT V INTRODUCTION TO AJAX and WEB SERVICES 9
 AJAX: Ajax Client Server Architecture-XML Http Request Object-Call Back Methods; Web Services: Introduction- Java web services Basics – Creating, Publishing, Testing and Describing a Web services (WSDL)-Consuming a web service, Database Driven web service from an application –SOAP.

TOTAL 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Construct a basic website using HTML and Cascading Style Sheets.
- Build dynamic web page with validation using Java Script objects and by applying different event handling mechanisms.
- Develop server side programs using Servlets and JSP.
- Construct simple web pages in PHP and to represent data in XML format.
- Use AJAX and web services to develop interactive web applications

TEXT BOOK:

1. Deitel and Deitel and Nieto, “Internet and World Wide Web - How to Program”, Prentice Hall, 5th Edition, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Stephen Wynkoop and John Burke “Running a Perfect Website”, QUE, 2nd Edition,1999.
2. Chris Bates, Web Programming – Building Intranet Applications, 3rd Edition, Wiley Publications, 2009.
3. Jeffrey C and Jackson, “Web Technologies A Computer Science Perspective”, Pearson Education, 2011.
4. Gopalan N.P. and Akilandeswari J., “Web Technology”, Prentice Hall of India, 2011.
5. UttamK.Roy, “Web Technologies”, Oxford University Press, 2011.

CS8691	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the various characteristics of Intelligent agents
- To learn the different search strategies in AI
- To learn to represent knowledge in solving AI problems
- To understand the different ways of designing software agents
- To know about the various applications of AI.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction–Definition - Future of Artificial Intelligence – Characteristics of Intelligent Agents– Typical Intelligent Agents – Problem Solving Approach to Typical AI problems.

UNIT II PROBLEM SOLVING METHODS 9

Problem solving Methods - Search Strategies- Uninformed - Informed - Heuristics - Local Search Algorithms and Optimization Problems - Searching with Partial Observations - Constraint Satisfaction Problems – Constraint Propagation - Backtracking Search - Game Playing - Optimal Decisions in Games – Alpha - Beta Pruning - Stochastic Games

UNIT III KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION 9

First Order Predicate Logic – Prolog Programming – Unification – Forward Chaining-Backward Chaining – Resolution – Knowledge Representation - Ontological Engineering-Categories and Objects – Events - Mental Events and Mental Objects - Reasoning Systems for Categories - Reasoning with Default Information

UNIT IV SOFTWARE AGENTS 9

Architecture for Intelligent Agents – Agent communication – Negotiation and Bargaining – Argumentation among Agents – Trust and Reputation in Multi-agent systems.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS 9

AI applications – Language Models – Information Retrieval- Information Extraction – Natural Language Processing - Machine Translation – Speech Recognition – Robot – Hardware – Perception – Planning – Moving

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Use appropriate search algorithms for any AI problem
- Represent a problem using first order and predicate logic
- Provide the apt agent strategy to solve a given problem
- Design software agents to solve a problem
- Design applications for NLP that use Artificial Intelligence.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1 S. Russell and P. Norvig, "Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach", Prentice Hall, Third Edition, 2009.
- 2 I. Bratko, "Prolog: Programming for Artificial Intelligence", Fourth edition, Addison-Wesley Educational Publishers Inc., 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. M. Tim Jones, "Artificial Intelligence: A Systems Approach(Computer Science)", Jones and Bartlett Publishers, Inc.; First Edition, 2008
2. Nils J. Nilsson, "The Quest for Artificial Intelligence", Cambridge University Press, 2009.
3. William F. Clocksin and Christopher S. Mellish," Programming in Prolog: Using the ISO Standard", Fifth Edition, Springer, 2003.
4. Gerhard Weiss, "Multi Agent Systems", Second Edition, MIT Press, 2013.
5. David L. Poole and Alan K. Mackworth, "Artificial Intelligence: Foundations of Computational Agents", Cambridge University Press, 2010.

CS8601

MOBILE COMPUTING

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic concepts of mobile computing.
- To learn the basics of mobile telecommunication system .
- To be familiar with the network layer protocols and Ad-Hoc networks.
- To know the basis of transport and application layer protocols.
- To gain knowledge about different mobile platforms and application development.

UNIT I	INTRODUCTION	9
Introduction to Mobile Computing – Applications of Mobile Computing- Generations of Mobile Communication Technologies- Multiplexing – Spread spectrum -MAC Protocols – SDMA- TDMA- FDMA- CDMA		
UNIT II	MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM	9
Introduction to Cellular Systems - GSM – Services & Architecture – Protocols – Connection Establishment – Frequency Allocation – Routing – Mobility Management – Security – GPRS- UMTS – Architecture – Handover - Security		
UNIT III	MOBILE NETWORK LAYER	9
Mobile IP – DHCP – AdHoc– Proactive protocol-DSDV, Reactive Routing Protocols – DSR, AODV , Hybrid routing –ZRP, Multicast Routing- ODMRP, Vehicular Ad Hoc networks (VANET) –MANET Vs VANET – Security.		
UNIT IV	MOBILE TRANSPORT AND APPLICATION LAYER	9
Mobile TCP– WAP – Architecture – WDP – WTLS – WTP –WSP – WAE – WTA Architecture – WML		
UNIT V	MOBILE PLATFORMS AND APPLICATIONS	9
Mobile Device Operating Systems – Special Constraints & Requirements – Commercial Mobile Operating Systems – Software Development Kit: iOS, Android, BlackBerry, Windows Phone – MCommerce – Structure – Pros & Cons – Mobile Payment System – Security Issues		

TOTAL 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Explain the basics of mobile telecommunication systems
- Illustrate the generations of telecommunication systems in wireless networks
- Determine the functionality of MAC, network layer and Identify a routing protocol for a given Ad hoc network
- Explain the functionality of Transport and Application layers
- Develop a mobile application using android/blackberry/ios/Windows SDK

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jochen Schiller, "Mobile Communications", PHI, Second Edition, 2003.
2. Prasant Kumar Pattnaik, Rajib Mall, "Fundamentals of Mobile Computing", PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi – 2012

REFERENCES

1. Dharma Prakash Agarval, Qing and An Zeng, "Introduction to Wireless and Mobile systems", Thomson Asia Pvt Ltd, 2005.
2. Uwe Hansmann, Lothar Merk, Martin S. Nicklons and Thomas Stober, "Principles of Mobile Computing", Springer, 2003.
3. William.C.Y.Lee, "Mobile Cellular Telecommunications-Analog and Digital Systems", Second Edition, TataMcGraw Hill Edition ,2006.
4. C.K.Toth, "AdHoc Mobile Wireless Networks", First Edition, Pearson Education, 2002.
5. Android Developers : <http://developer.android.com/index.html>
6. Apple Developer : <https://developer.apple.com/>
7. Windows Phone DevCenter : <http://developer.windowsphone.com>
8. BlackBerry Developer : <http://developer.blackberry.com>

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the various phases of compiler.
- To learn the various parsing techniques.
- To understand intermediate code generation and run-time environment.
- To learn to implement front-end of the compiler.
- To learn to implement code generator.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO COMPILERS 9

Structure of a compiler – Lexical Analysis – Role of Lexical Analyzer – Input Buffering – Specification of Tokens – Recognition of Tokens – Lex – Finite Automata – Regular Expressions to Automata – Minimizing DFA.

UNIT II SYNTAX ANALYSIS 12

Role of Parser – Grammars – Error Handling – Context-free grammars – Writing a grammar – Top Down Parsing - General Strategies Recursive Descent Parser Predictive Parser-LL(1) Parser-Shift Reduce Parser-LR Parser-LR (0)Item Construction of SLR Parsing Table - Introduction to LALR Parser - Error Handling and Recovery in Syntax Analyzer-YACC.

UNIT III INTERMEDIATE CODE GENERATION 8

Syntax Directed Definitions, Evaluation Orders for Syntax Directed Definitions, Intermediate Languages: Syntax Tree, Three Address Code, Types and Declarations, Translation of Expressions, Type Checking.

UNIT IV RUN-TIME ENVIRONMENT AND CODE GENERATION 8

Storage Organization, Stack Allocation Space, Access to Non-local Data on the Stack, Heap Management - Issues in Code Generation - Design of a simple Code Generator.

UNIT V CODE OPTIMIZATION 8

Principal Sources of Optimization – Peep-hole optimization - DAG- Optimization of Basic Blocks- Global Data Flow Analysis - Efficient Data Flow Algorithm.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Develop a lexical analyzer to recognize a few patterns in C. (Ex. identifiers, constants, comments, operators etc.). Create a symbol table, while recognizing identifiers.
2. Implement a Lexical Analyzer using Lex Tool
3. Implement an Arithmetic Calculator using LEX and YACC
4. Generate three address code for a simple program using LEX and YACC.
5. Implement simple code optimization techniques (Constant folding, Strength reduction and Algebraic transformation)
6. Implement back-end of the compiler for which the three address code is given as input and the 8086 assembly language code is produced as output.

PRACTICALS	30	PERIODS
THEORY	45	PERIODS
TOTAL :	75	PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Understand the different phases of compiler.
- Design a lexical analyzer for a sample language.
- Apply different parsing algorithms to develop the parsers for a given grammar.
- Understand syntax-directed translation and run-time environment.
- Learn to implement code optimization techniques and a simple code generator.
- Design and implement a scanner and a parser using LEX and YACC tools.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Alfred V. Aho, Monica S. Lam, Ravi Sethi, Jeffrey D. Ullman, Compilers: Principles, Techniques and ToolsII, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2009.

REFERENCES

1. Randy Allen, Ken Kennedy, Optimizing Compilers for Modern Architectures: A Dependence based Approach, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2002.
2. Steven S. Muchnick, Advanced Compiler Design and ImplementationII, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers - Elsevier Science, India, Indian Reprint 2003.
3. Keith D Cooper and Linda Torczon, Engineering a CompilerII, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers Elsevier Science, 2004.
4. V. Raghavan, Principles of Compiler DesignII, Tata McGraw Hill Education Publishers, 2010.
5. Allen I. Holub, Compiler Design in CII, Prentice-Hall Software Series, 1993.

CS8603

DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the foundations of distributed systems.
- To learn issues related to clock Synchronization and the need for global state in distributed systems.
- To learn distributed mutual exclusion and deadlock detection algorithms.
- To understand the significance of agreement, fault tolerance and recovery protocols in Distributed Systems.
- To learn the characteristics of peer-to-peer and distributed shared memory systems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Introduction: Definition –Relation to computer system components –Motivation –Relation to parallel systems – Message-passing systems versus shared memory systems –Primitives for distributed communication –Synchronous versus asynchronous executions –Design issues and challenges. **A model of distributed computations:** A distributed program –A model of distributed executions –Models of communication networks –Global state – Cuts –Past and future cones of an event –Models of process communications. **Logical Time:** A framework for a system of logical clocks –Scalar time –Vector time – Physical clock synchronization: NTP.

UNIT II MESSAGE ORDERING & SNAPSHOTS

9

Message ordering and group communication: Message ordering paradigms –Asynchronous execution with synchronous communication –Synchronous program order on an asynchronous system –Group communication – Causal order (CO) - Total order. **Global state and snapshot recording algorithms:** Introduction –System model and definitions –Snapshot algorithms for FIFO channels

UNIT III DISTRIBUTED MUTEX & DEADLOCK

9

Distributed mutual exclusion algorithms: Introduction – Preliminaries – Lamport's algorithm – Ricart-Agrawala algorithm – Maekawa's algorithm – Suzuki–Kasami's broadcast algorithm. **Deadlock detection in distributed systems:** Introduction – System model – Preliminaries – Models of deadlocks – Knapp's classification – Algorithms for the single resource model, the AND model and the OR model.

UNIT IV RECOVERY & CONSENSUS**9**

Checkpointing and rollback recovery: Introduction – Background and definitions – Issues in failure recovery – Checkpoint-based recovery – Log-based rollback recovery – Coordinated checkpointing algorithm – Algorithm for asynchronous checkpointing and recovery. **Consensus and agreement algorithms:** Problem definition – Overview of results – Agreement in a failure – free system – Agreement in synchronous systems with failures.

UNIT V P2P & DISTRIBUTED SHARED MEMORY**9**

Peer-to-peer computing and overlay graphs: Introduction – Data indexing and overlays – Chord – Content addressable networks – Tapestry. **Distributed shared memory:** Abstraction and advantages – Memory consistency models – Shared memory Mutual Exclusion.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of this course, the students will be able to:**

- Elucidate the foundations and issues of distributed systems
- Understand the various synchronization issues and global state for distributed systems.
- Understand the Mutual Exclusion and Deadlock detection algorithms in distributed systems
- Describe the agreement protocols and fault tolerance mechanisms in distributed systems.
- Describe the features of peer-to-peer and distributed shared memory systems

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kshemkalyani, Ajay D., and Mukesh Singhal. Distributed computing: principles, algorithms, and systems. Cambridge University Press, 2011.
2. George Coulouris, Jean Dollimore and Tim Kindberg, “Distributed Systems Concepts and Design”, Fifth Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Pradeep K Sinha, "Distributed Operating Systems: Concepts and Design", Prentice Hall of India, 2007.
2. Mukesh Singhal and Niranjana G. Shivaratri. Advanced concepts in operating systems. McGraw-Hill, Inc., 1994.
3. Tanenbaum A.S., Van Steen M., “Distributed Systems: Principles and Paradigms”, Pearson Education, 2007.
4. Liu M.L., “Distributed Computing, Principles and Applications”, Pearson Education, 2004.
5. Nancy A Lynch, “Distributed Algorithms”, Morgan Kaufman Publishers, USA, 2003.

CS8661**INTERNET PROGRAMMING LABORATORY**

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To be familiar with Web page design using HTML/XML and style sheets
- To be exposed to creation of user interfaces using Java frames and applets.
- To learn to create dynamic web pages using server side scripting.
- To learn to write Client Server applications.
- To be familiar with the PHP programming.
- To be exposed to creating applications with AJAX

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Create a web page with the following using HTML
 - a. To embed a map in a web page
 - b. To fix the hot spots in that map
 - c. Show all the related information when the hot spots are clicked.

2. Create a web page with the following.
 - a. Cascading style sheets.
 - b. Embedded style sheets.
 - c. Inline style sheets. Use our college information for the web pages.
3. Validate the Registration, user login, user profile and payment by credit card pages using JavaScript.
4. Write programs in Java using Servlets:
 - i. To invoke servlets from HTML forms
 - ii. Session tracking using hidden form fields and Session tracking for a hit count
5. Write programs in Java to create three-tier applications using servlets for conducting on-line examination for displaying student mark list. Assume that student information is available in a database which has been stored in a database server.
6. Install TOMCAT web server. Convert the static web pages of programs into dynamic web pages using servlets (or JSP) and cookies. Hint: Users information (user id, password, credit card number) would be stored in web.xml. Each user should have a separate Shopping Cart.
7. Redo the previous task using JSP by converting the static web pages into dynamic web pages. Create a database with user information and books information. The books catalogue should be dynamically loaded from the database.
8. Create and save an XML document at the server, which contains 10 users Information. Write a Program, which takes user Id as an input and returns the User details by taking the user information from the XML document
9.
 - i. Validate the form using PHP regular expression.
 - ii. PHP stores a form data into database.
10. Write a web service for finding what people think by asking 500 people's opinion for any consumer product.

TOTAL: 60PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Construct Web pages using HTML/XML and style sheets.
- Build dynamic web pages with validation using Java Script objects and by applying different event handling mechanisms.
- Develop dynamic web pages using server side scripting.
- Use PHP programming to develop web applications.
- Construct web applications using AJAX and web services.

SOFTWARE REQUIRED:

- Dream Weaver or Equivalent, MySQL or Equivalent, Apache Server, WAMP/XAMPP

CS8662	MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LABORATORY	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the components and structure of mobile application development frameworks for Android and windows OS based mobiles.
- To understand how to work with various mobile application development frameworks.
- To learn the basic and important design concepts and issues of development of mobile applications.
- To understand the capabilities and limitations of mobile devices.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Develop an application that uses GUI components, Font and Colours
2. Develop an application that uses Layout Managers and event listeners.
3. Write an application that draws basic graphical primitives on the screen.
4. Develop an application that makes use of databases.
5. Develop an application that makes use of Notification Manager
6. Implement an application that uses Multi-threading
7. Develop a native application that uses GPS location information
8. Implement an application that writes data to the SD card.
9. Implement an application that creates an alert upon receiving a message
10. Write a mobile application that makes use of RSS feed
11. Develop a mobile application to send an email.
12. Develop a Mobile application for simple needs (Mini Project)

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Develop mobile applications using GUI and Layouts.
- Develop mobile applications using Event Listener.
- Develop mobile applications using Databases.
- Develop mobile applications using RSS Feed, Internal/External Storage, SMS, Multi-threading and GPS.
- Analyze and discover own mobile app for simple needs.

REFERENCES:

1. Build Your Own Security Lab, Michael Gregg, Wiley India

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Standalone desktops with Windows or Android or

iOS or Equivalent Mobile Application Development

Tools with appropriate emulators and debuggers - 30 Nos.

HS8581

PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

OBJECTIVES:

The course aims to:

- Enhance the Employability and Career Skills of students
- Orient the students towards grooming as a professional
- Make them Employable Graduates
- Develop their confidence and help them attend interviews successfully.

UNIT I

Introduction to Soft Skills-- Hard skills & soft skills - employability and career Skills—Grooming as a professional with values—Time Management—General awareness of Current Affairs

UNIT II

Self-Introduction-organizing the material - Introducing oneself to the audience – introducing the topic – answering questions – individual presentation practice— presenting the visuals effectively – 5 minute presentations

UNIT III

Introduction to Group Discussion— Participating in group discussions – understanding group dynamics - brainstorming the topic -- questioning and clarifying –GD strategies- activities to improve GD skills

UNIT IV

Interview etiquette – dress code – body language – attending job interviews– telephone/skype interview -one to one interview &panel interview – FAQs related to job interviews

UNIT V

Recognizing differences between groups and teams- managing time-managing stress- networking professionally- respecting social protocols-understanding career management-developing a long-term career plan-making career changes

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Make effective presentations
- Participate confidently in Group Discussions.
- Attend job interviews and be successful in them.
- Develop adequate Soft Skills required for the workplace

Recommended Software

1. Globearena
2. Win English

REFERENCES:

1. Butterfield, Jeff Soft Skills for Everyone. Cengage Learning: New Delhi, 2015
2. E. Suresh Kumar et al. Communication for Professional Success. Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad, 2015
3. Interact English Lab Manual for Undergraduate Students,. OrientBalckSwan: Hyderabad, 2016.
4. Raman, Meenakshi and Sangeeta Sharma. Professional Communication. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014
5. S. Hariharanetal. Soft Skills. MJP Publishers: Chennai, 2010.

MG8591

PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization .

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS

9

Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills – Evolution of Management – Scientific, human relations , system and contingency approaches – Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment – Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING

9

Nature and purpose of planning – planning process – types of planning – objectives – setting objectives – policies – Planning premises – Strategic Management – Planning Tools and Techniques – Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING

9

Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – organization chart – organization structure – types – Line and staff authority – departmentalization – delegation of authority – centralization and decentralization – Job Design - Human Resource Management – HR Planning,

Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management , Career planning and management

UNIT IV DIRECTING 9

Foundations of individual and group behaviour – motivation – motivation theories – motivational techniques – job satisfaction – job enrichment – leadership – types and theories of leadership – communication – process of communication – barrier in communication – effective communication –communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING 9

System and process of controlling – budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – use of computers and IT in Management control – Productivity problems and management – control and performance – direct and preventive control – reporting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding of managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, "Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 10th Edition, 2009.
2. JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert "Management", Pearson Education, 6th Edition, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, "Fundamentals of Management" Pearson Education, 7th Edition, 2011.
2. Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, " Management", Biztantra, 2008.
3. Harold Koontz & Heinz Wehrich "Essentials of management" Tata McGraw Hill, 1998.
4. Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, "Principles of Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 1999

CS8792 CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand Cryptography Theories, Algorithms and Systems.
- To understand necessary Approaches and Techniques to build protection mechanisms in order to secure computer networks.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Security trends - Legal, Ethical and Professional Aspects of Security, Need for Security at Multiple levels, Security Policies - Model of network security – Security attacks, services and mechanisms – OSI security architecture – Classical encryption techniques: substitution techniques, transposition techniques, steganography- Foundations of modern cryptography: perfect security – information theory – product cryptosystem – cryptanalysis.

UNIT II SYMMETRIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY 9

MATHEMATICS OF SYMMETRIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY: Algebraic structures - Modular arithmetic-Euclid's algorithm- Congruence and matrices - Groups, Rings, Fields- Finite fields- SYMMETRIC KEY CIPHERS: SDES – Block cipher Principles of DES – Strength of

DES – Differential and linear cryptanalysis - Block cipher design principles – Block cipher mode of operation – Evaluation criteria for AES – Advanced Encryption Standard - RC4 – Key distribution.

UNIT III PUBLIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY 9

MATHEMATICS OF ASYMMETRIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY: Primes – Primality Testing – Factorization – Euler’s totient function, Fermat’s and Euler’s Theorem - Chinese Remainder Theorem – Exponentiation and logarithm - ASYMMETRIC KEY CIPHERS: RSA cryptosystem – Key distribution – Key management – Diffie Hellman key exchange - ElGamal cryptosystem – Elliptic curve arithmetic-Elliptic curve cryptography.

UNIT IV MESSAGE AUTHENTICATION AND INTEGRITY 9

Authentication requirement – Authentication function – MAC – Hash function – Security of hash function and MAC – SHA –Digital signature and authentication protocols – DSS- Entity Authentication: Biometrics, Passwords, Challenge Response protocols- Authentication applications - Kerberos, X.509

UNIT V SECURITY PRACTICE AND SYSTEM SECURITY 9

Electronic Mail security – PGP, S/MIME – IP security – Web Security - SYSTEM SECURITY: Intruders – Malicious software – viruses – Firewalls.

TOTAL 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Understand the fundamentals of networks security, security architecture, threats and vulnerabilities
- Apply the different cryptographic operations of symmetric cryptographic algorithms
- Apply the different cryptographic operations of public key cryptography
- Apply the various Authentication schemes to simulate different applications.
- Understand various Security practices and System security standards

TEXT BOOK:

1. William Stallings, Cryptography and Network Security: Principles and Practice, PHI 3rd Edition, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. C K Shyamala, N Harini and Dr. T R Padmanabhan: Cryptography and Network Security, Wiley India Pvt.Ltd
2. BehrouzA.Foruzan, Cryptography and Network Security, Tata McGraw Hill 2007.
3. Charlie Kaufman, Radia Perlman, and Mike Speciner, Network Security: PRIVATE Communication in a PUBLIC World, Prentice Hall, ISBN 0-13-046019-2

CS8791

CLOUD COMPUTING

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of cloud computing.
- To appreciate the evolution of cloud from the existing technologies.
- To have knowledge on the various issues in cloud computing.
- To be familiar with the lead players in cloud.
- To appreciate the emergence of cloud as the next generation computing paradigm.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Introduction to Cloud Computing – Definition of Cloud – Evolution of Cloud Computing – Underlying Principles of Parallel and Distributed Computing – Cloud Characteristics – Elasticity in Cloud – On-demand Provisioning.

UNIT II CLOUD ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES 10

Service Oriented Architecture – REST and Systems of Systems – Web Services – Publish-Subscribe Model – Basics of Virtualization – Types of Virtualization – Implementation Levels of Virtualization – Virtualization Structures – Tools and Mechanisms – Virtualization of CPU – Memory – I/O Devices –Virtualization Support and Disaster Recovery.

UNIT III CLOUD ARCHITECTURE, SERVICES AND STORAGE 8

Layered Cloud Architecture Design – NIST Cloud Computing Reference Architecture – Public, Private and Hybrid Clouds - IaaS – PaaS – SaaS – Architectural Design Challenges – Cloud Storage – Storage-as-a-Service – Advantages of Cloud Storage – Cloud Storage Providers – S3.

UNIT IV RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND SECURITY IN CLOUD 10

Inter Cloud Resource Management – Resource Provisioning and Resource Provisioning Methods – Global Exchange of Cloud Resources – Security Overview – Cloud Security Challenges – Software-as-a-Service Security – Security Governance – Virtual Machine Security – IAM – Security Standards.

UNIT V CLOUD TECHNOLOGIES AND ADVANCEMENTS 8

Hadoop – MapReduce – Virtual Box -- Google App Engine – Programming Environment for Google App Engine — Open Stack – Federation in the Cloud – Four Levels of Federation – Federated Services and Applications – Future of Federation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Articulate the main concepts, key technologies, strengths and limitations of cloud computing.
- Learn the key and enabling technologies that help in the development of cloud.
- Develop the ability to understand and use the architecture of compute and storage cloud, service and delivery models.
- Explain the core issues of cloud computing such as resource management and security.
- Be able to install and use current cloud technologies.
- Evaluate and choose the appropriate technologies, algorithms and approaches for implementation and use of cloud.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kai Hwang, Geoffrey C. Fox, Jack G. Dongarra, "Distributed and Cloud Computing, From Parallel Processing to the Internet of Things", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2012.
2. Rittinghouse, John W., and James F. Ransome, "Cloud Computing: Implementation, Management and Security", CRC Press, 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. Rajkumar Buyya, Christian Vecchiola, S. ThamaraiSelvi, "Mastering Cloud Computing", Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2013.
2. Toby Velte, Anthony Velte, Robert Elsenpeter, "Cloud Computing - A Practical Approach", Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2009.
3. George Reese, "Cloud Application Architectures: Building Applications and Infrastructure in the Cloud: Transactional Systems for EC2 and Beyond (Theory in Practice)", O'Reilly, 2009.

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop web applications in cloud
 - To learn the design and development process involved in creating a cloud based application
 - To learn to implement and use parallel programming using Hadoop
1. Install Virtualbox/VMware Workstation with different flavours of linux or windows OS on top of windows7 or 8.
 2. Install a C compiler in the virtual machine created using virtual box and execute Simple Programs
 3. Install Google App Engine. Create *hello world* app and other simple web applications using python/java.
 4. Use GAE launcher to launch the web applications.
 5. Simulate a cloud scenario using CloudSim and run a scheduling algorithm that is not present in CloudSim.
 6. Find a procedure to transfer the files from one virtual machine to another virtual machine.
 7. Find a procedure to launch virtual machine using trystack (Online Openstack Demo Version)
 8. Install Hadoop single node cluster and run simple applications like wordcount.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****On completion of this course, the students will be able to:**

- Configure various virtualization tools such as Virtual Box, VMware workstation.
- Design and deploy a web application in a PaaS environment.
- Learn how to simulate a cloud environment to implement new schedulers.
- Install and use a generic cloud environment that can be used as a private cloud.
- Manipulate large data sets in a parallel environment.

IT8761**SECURITY LABORATORY**

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn different cipher techniques
- To implement the algorithms DES, RSA, MD5, SHA-1
- To use network security tools and vulnerability assessment tools

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Perform encryption, decryption using the following substitution techniques
(i) Ceaser cipher, (ii) playfair cipher iii) Hill Cipher iv) Vigenere cipher
2. Perform encryption and decryption using following transposition techniques
i) Rail fence ii) row & Column Transformation
3. Apply DES algorithm for practical applications.
4. Apply AES algorithm for practical applications.
5. Implement RSA Algorithm using HTML and JavaScript
6. Implement the Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange algorithm for a given problem.
7. Calculate the message digest of a text using the SHA-1 algorithm.
8. Implement the SIGNATURE SCHEME - Digital Signature Standard.
9. Demonstrate intrusion detection system (ids) using any tool eg. Snort or any other s/w.
10. Automated Attack and Penetration Tools

Exploring N-Stalker, a Vulnerability Assessment Tool

11. Defeating Malware
i) Building Trojans ii) Rootkit Hunter

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Develop code for classical Encryption Techniques to solve the problems.
- Build cryptosystems by applying symmetric and public key encryption algorithms.
- Construct code for authentication algorithms.
- Develop a signature scheme using Digital signature standard.
- Demonstrate the network security system using open source tools

REFERENCES:

1. Build Your Own Security Lab, Michael Gregg, Wiley India

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS: SOFTWARE: C / C++ / Java or equivalent compiler GnuPG, Snort, N-Stalker or Equivalent **HARDWARE:** Standalone desktops - 30 Nos. (or) Server supporting 30 terminals or more.

CS8075	DATA WAREHOUSING AND DATA MINING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand data warehouse concepts, architecture, business analysis and tools
- To understand data pre-processing and data visualization techniques
- To study algorithms for finding hidden and interesting patterns in data
- To understand and apply various classification and clustering techniques using tools.

UNIT I DATA WAREHOUSING, BUSINESS ANALYSIS AND ON-LINE ANALYTICAL PROCESSING (OLAP) 9

Basic Concepts - Data Warehousing Components – Building a Data Warehouse – Database Architectures for Parallel Processing – Parallel DBMS Vendors - Multidimensional Data Model – Data Warehouse Schemas for Decision Support, Concept Hierarchies -Characteristics of OLAP Systems – Typical OLAP Operations, OLAP and OLTP.

UNIT II DATA MINING – INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction to Data Mining Systems – Knowledge Discovery Process – Data Mining Techniques – Issues – applications- Data Objects and attribute types, Statistical description of data, Data Preprocessing – Cleaning, Integration, Reduction, Transformation and discretization, Data Visualization, Data similarity and dissimilarity measures.

UNIT III DATA MINING - FREQUENT PATTERN ANALYSIS 9

Mining Frequent Patterns, Associations and Correlations – Mining Methods- Pattern Evaluation Method – Pattern Mining in Multilevel, Multi Dimensional Space – Constraint Based Frequent Pattern Mining, Classification using Frequent Patterns

UNIT IV CLASSIFICATION AND CLUSTERING

9

Decision Tree Induction - Bayesian Classification – Rule Based Classification – Classification by Back Propagation – Support Vector Machines — Lazy Learners – Model Evaluation and Selection-Techniques to improve Classification Accuracy.

Clustering Techniques – Cluster analysis-Partitioning Methods - Hierarchical Methods – Density Based Methods - Grid Based Methods – Evaluation of clustering – Clustering high dimensional data- Clustering with constraints, Outlier analysis-outlier detection methods.

UNIT V WEKA TOOL

9

Datasets – Introduction, Iris plants database, Breast cancer database, Auto imports database - Introduction to WEKA, The Explorer – Getting started, Exploring the explorer, Learning algorithms, Clustering algorithms, Association–rule learners.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Design a Data warehouse system and perform business analysis with OLAP tools.
- Apply suitable pre-processing and visualization techniques for data analysis
- Apply frequent pattern and association rule mining techniques for data analysis
- Apply appropriate classification and clustering techniques for data analysis

TEXT BOOK:

1. Jiawei Han and Micheline Kamber, “Data Mining Concepts and Techniques”, Third Edition, Elsevier, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Alex Berson and Stephen J.Smith, “Data Warehousing, Data Mining & OLAP”, Tata McGraw – Hill Edition, 35th Reprint 2016.
2. K.P. Soman, Shyam Diwakar and V. Ajay, “Insight into Data Mining Theory and Practice”, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
3. Ian H.Witten and Eibe Frank, “Data Mining: Practical Machine Learning Tools and Techniques”, Elsevier, Second Edition.

IT8076

SOFTWARE TESTING

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the criteria for test cases.
- To learn the design of test cases.
- To understand test management and test automation techniques.
- To apply test metrics and measurements.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Testing as an Engineering Activity – Testing as a Process – Testing Maturity Model- Testing axioms – Basic definitions – Software Testing Principles – The Tester’s Role in a Software Development Organization – Origins of Defects – Cost of defects – Defect Classes – The Defect Repository and Test Design –Defect Examples- Developer/Tester Support of Developing a Defect Repository.

UNIT II TEST CASE DESIGN STRATEGIES 9

Test case Design Strategies – Using Black Box Approach to Test Case Design – Boundary Value Analysis – Equivalence Class Partitioning – State based testing – Cause-effect graphing – Compatibility testing – user documentation testing – domain testing - Random Testing – Requirements based testing – Using White Box Approach to Test design – Test Adequacy Criteria – static testing vs. structural testing – code functional testing – Coverage and Control Flow Graphs – Covering Code Logic – Paths – code complexity testing – Additional White box testing approaches- Evaluating Test Adequacy Criteria.

UNIT III LEVELS OF TESTING 9

The need for Levels of Testing – Unit Test – Unit Test Planning – Designing the Unit Tests – The Test Harness – Running the Unit tests and Recording results – Integration tests – Designing Integration Tests – Integration Test Planning – Scenario testing – Defect bash elimination System Testing – Acceptance testing – Performance testing – Regression Testing – Internationalization testing – Ad-hoc testing – Alpha, Beta Tests – Testing OO systems – Usability and Accessibility testing – Configuration testing –Compatibility testing – Testing the documentation – Website testing.

UNIT IV TEST MANAGEMENT 9

People and organizational issues in testing – Organization structures for testing teams – testing services – Test Planning – Test Plan Components – Test Plan Attachments – Locating Test Items – test management – test process – Reporting Test Results – Introducing the test specialist – Skills needed by a test specialist – Building a Testing Group- The Structure of Testing Group- .The Technical Training Program.

UNIT V TEST AUTOMATION 9

Software test automation – skills needed for automation – scope of automation – design and architecture for automation – requirements for a test tool – challenges in automation – Test metrics and measurements – project, progress and productivity metrics.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

- Design test cases suitable for a software development for different domains.
- Identify suitable tests to be carried out.
- Prepare test planning based on the document.
- Document test plans and test cases designed.
- Use automatic testing tools.
- Develop and validate a test plan.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Srinivasan Desikan and Gopalaswamy Ramesh, “Software Testing – Principles and Practices”, Pearson Education, 2006.
2. Ron Patton, “Software Testing”, Second Edition, Sams Publishing, Pearson Education, 2007. AU Library.com

REFERENCES:

1. Ilene Burnstein, “Practical Software Testing”, Springer International Edition, 2003.
2. Edward Kit,” Software Testing in the Real World – Improving the Process”, Pearson Education, 1995.
3. Boris Beizer,” Software Testing Techniques” – 2nd Edition, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, 1990.
4. Aditya P. Mathur, “Foundations of Software Testing _ Fundamental Algorithms and Techniques”, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pearson Education, 2008.

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the architecture and programming of ARM processor.
- To become familiar with the embedded computing platform design and analysis.
- To get thorough knowledge in interfacing concepts
- To design an embedded system and to develop programs

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED COMPUTING AND ARM PROCESSORS 9

Complex systems and micro processors– Embedded system design process –Design example: Model train controller- Instruction sets preliminaries - ARM Processor – CPU: programming input and output- supervisor mode, exceptions and traps – Co-processors- Memory system mechanisms – CPU performance- CPU power consumption.

UNIT II EMBEDDED COMPUTING PLATFORM DESIGN 9

The CPU Bus-Memory devices and systems–Designing with computing platforms – consumer electronics architecture – platform-level performance analysis - Components for embedded programs- Models of programs- Assembly, linking and loading – compilation techniques- Program level performance analysis – Software performance optimization – Program level energy and power analysis and optimization – Analysis and optimization of program size- Program validation and testing.

UNIT III SENSOR INTERFACING WITH ARDUINO 9

Basics of hardware design and functions of basic passive components-sensors and actuators-Arduino code - library file for sensor interfacing-construction of basic applications

UNIT IV EMBEDDED FIRMWARE 9

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

UNIT V EMBEDDED C PROGRAMMING 9

Introduction-Creating 'hardware delays' using Timer 0 and Timer 1-Reading switches-Adding Structure to the code-Generating a minimum and maximum delay-Example: Creating a portable hardware delay- Timeout mechanisms-Creating loop timeouts-Testing loop timeouts- hardware timeouts-Testing a hardware timeout

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:**

- Describe the architecture and programming of ARM processor.
- Explain the concepts of embedded systems
- Understand the Concepts of peripherals and interfacing of sensors.
- Capable of using the system design techniques to develop firmware
- Illustrate the code for constructing a system

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1.Marilyn Wolf, "Computers as Components - Principles of Embedded Computing System Design", Third Edition "Morgan Kaufmann Publisher (An imprint from Elsevier), 2012. (unit I & II)
- 2 <https://www.coursera.org/learn/interface-with-arduino#syllabus> (Unit III)
- 3 .Michael J. Pont, "Embedded C", 2 nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2008.(Unit IV & V)

REFERENCES:

1. Shibu K.V, "Introduction to Embedded Systems", McGraw Hill.2014
2. Jonathan W.Valvano, "Embedded Microcomputer Systems Real Time Interfacing", Third Edition Cengage Learning, 2012
- 3 Raj Kamal, "Embedded Systems-Architecture,programming and design", 3 edition, TMH.2015
4. Lyla, "Embedded Systems", Pearson , 2013
6. David E. Simon, "An Embedded Software Primer", Pearson Education,2000.

CS8072

AGILE METHODOLOGIES

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students with a theoretical as well as practical understanding of agile software development practices and how small teams can apply them to create high-quality software.
- To provide a good understanding of software design and a set of software technologies and APIs.
- To do a detailed examination and demonstration of Agile development and testing techniques.
- To understand the benefits and pitfalls of working in an Agile team.
- To understand Agile development and testing.

UNIT I AGILE METHODOLOGY

9

Theories for Agile Management – Agile Software Development – Traditional Model vs. Agile Model - Classification of Agile Methods – Agile Manifesto and Principles – Agile Project Management – Agile Team Interactions – Ethics in Agile Teams - Agility in Design, Testing – Agile Documentations – Agile Drivers, Capabilities and Values

UNIT II AGILE PROCESSES

9

Lean Production - SCRUM, Crystal, Feature Driven Development- Adaptive Software Development - Extreme Programming: Method Overview – Lifecycle – Work Products, Roles and Practices.

UNIT III AGILITY AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

9

Agile Information Systems – Agile Decision Making - Earl'S Schools of KM – Institutional Knowledge Evolution Cycle – Development, Acquisition, Refinement, Distribution, Deployment , Leveraging – KM in Software Engineering – Managing Software Knowledge – Challenges of Migrating to Agile Methodologies – Agile Knowledge Sharing – Role of Story-Cards – Story-Card Maturity Model (SMM).

UNIT IV AGILITY AND REQUIREMENTS ENGINEERING

9

Impact of Agile Processes in RE–Current Agile Practices – Variance – Overview of RE Using Agile – Managing Unstable Requirements – Requirements Elicitation – Agile Requirements Abstraction Model – Requirements Management in Agile Environment, Agile Requirements Prioritization – Agile Requirements Modeling and Generation – Concurrency in Agile Requirements Generation.

UNIT V AGILITY AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

9

Agile Product Development – Agile Metrics – Feature Driven Development (FDD) – Financial and Production Metrics in FDD – Agile Approach to Quality Assurance - Test Driven Development – Agile Approach in Global Software Development.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Realize the importance of interacting with business stakeholders in determining the requirements for a software system
- Perform iterative software development processes: how to plan them, how to execute them.
- Point out the impact of social aspects on software development success.
- Develop techniques and tools for improving team collaboration and software quality.
- Perform Software process improvement as an ongoing task for development teams.
- Show how agile approaches can be scaled up to the enterprise level.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. David J. Anderson and Eli Schragenheim, "Agile Management for Software Engineering: Applying the Theory of Constraints for Business Results", Prentice Hall, 2003.
2. Hazza and Dubinsky, "Agile Software Engineering, Series: Undergraduate Topics in Computer Science", Springer, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Craig Larman, "Agile and Iterative Development: A Manager's Guide", Addison-Wesley, 2004.
2. Kevin C. Desouza, "Agile Information Systems: Conceptualization, Construction, and Management", Butterworth-Heinemann, 2007.

CS8077**GRAPH THEORY AND APPLICATIONS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand fundamentals of graph theory.
- To study proof techniques related to various concepts in graphs.
- To explore modern applications of graph theory.

UNIT I**9**

Introduction - Graph Terminologies - Types of Graphs - Sub Graph- Multi Graph - Regular Graph - Isomorphism - Isomorphic Graphs - Sub-graph - Euler graph - Hamiltonian Graph - Related Theorems.

UNIT II**9**

Trees -Properties- Distance and Centres - Types - Rooted Tree-- Tree Enumeration- Labeled Tree - Unlabeled Tree - Spanning Tree - Fundamental Circuits- Cut Sets - Properties - Fundamental Circuit and Cut-set- Connectivity- Separability -Related Theorems.

UNIT III**9**

Network Flows - Planar Graph - Representation - Detection - Dual Graph - Geometric and Combinatorial Dual - Related Theorems - Digraph - Properties - Euler Digraph.

UNIT IV**9**

Matrix Representation - Adjacency matrix- Incidence matrix- Circuit matrix - Cut-set matrix - Path Matrix- Properties - Related Theorems - Correlations. Graph Coloring - Chromatic Polynomial - Chromatic Partitioning - Matching - Covering - Related Theorems.

UNIT V**9**

Graph Algorithms- Connectedness and Components- Spanning Tree- Fundamental Circuits- Cut Vertices- Directed Circuits- Shortest Path - Applications overview.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of this course, the students should be able to

- Understand the basic concepts of graphs, and different types of graphs
- Understand the properties, theorems and be able to prove theorems.
- Apply suitable graph model and algorithm for solving applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Narsingh Deo, "Graph Theory with Application to Engineering and Computer Science", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt.Ltd, 2003.
2. L.R.Foulds , "Graph Theory Applications", Springer ,2016.

REFERENCES:

1. Bondy, J. A. and Murty, U.S.R., "Graph Theory with Applications", North Holland Publication,2008.
2. West, D. B., "Introduction to Graph Theory", Pearson Education, 2011.
3. John Clark, Derek Allan Holton, "A First Look at Graph Theory", World Scientific Publishing Company, 1991.
4. Diestel, R, "Graph Theory", Springer,3rd Edition,2006.
5. Kenneth H.Rosen, "Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications", Mc Graw Hill , 2007.

IT8071**DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of discrete time signals, systems and their classifications.
- To analyze the discrete time signals in both time and frequency domain.
- To design lowpass digital IIR filters according to predefined specifications based on analog filter theory and analog-to-digital filter transformation.
- To design Linear phase digital FIR filters using fourier method, window technique
- To realize the concept and usage of DSP in various engineering fields.

UNIT I DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS**9**

Introduction to DSP – Basic elements of DSP– Sampling of Continuous time signals–Representation, Operation and Classification of Discrete Time Signal–Classification of Discrete Time Systems– Discrete Convolution: Linear and Circular–Correlation.

UNIT II ANALYSIS OF LTI DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS**9**

Analysis of LTI Discrete Time Systems using DFT–Properties of DFT–Inverse DFT– Analysis of LTI Discrete Time Systems using FFT Algorithms– Inverse DFT using FFT Algorithm.

UNIT III INFINITE IMPULSE RESPONSE FILTERS**9**

Frequency response of Analog and Digital IIR filters–Realization of IIR filter–Design of analog low pass filter–Analog to Digital filter Transformation using Bilinear Transformation and Impulse Invariant method–Design of digital IIR filters (LPF, HPF, BPF, and BRF) using various transformation techniques.

UNIT IV FINITE IMPULSE RESPONSE FILTERS 9
 Linear Phase FIR filter–Phase delay–Group delay–Realization of FIR filter–Design of Causal and Non-causal FIR filters (LPF, HPF, BPF and BRN) using Window method (Rectangular, Hamming window, Hanning window) –Frequency Sampling Technique.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS OF DSP 9
 Multirate Signal Processing: Decimation, Interpolation, Spectrum of the sampled signal –Processing of Audio and Radar signal.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Perform mathematical operations on signals.
- Understand the sampling theorem and perform sampling on continuous-time signals to get discrete time signal by applying advanced knowledge of the sampling theory.
- Transform the time domain signal into frequency domain signal and vice-versa.
- Apply the relevant theoretical knowledge to design the digital IIR/FIR filters for the given analog specifications.

TEXT BOOK:

1. John G. Proakis & Dimitris G. Manolakis, “Digital Signal Processing – Principles, Algorithms & Applications”, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Richard G. Lyons, “*Understanding Digital Signal Processing*”. Second Edition, Pearson Education.
2. A.V. Oppenheim, R.W. Schaffer and J.R. Buck, “*Discrete-Time Signal Processing*”, 8th Indian Reprint, Pearson, 2004.
3. Emmanuel C. Ifeachor, & Barrie.W. Jervis, “*Digital Signal Processing*”, Second Edition, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall, 2002.
4. William D. Stanley, “Digital Signal Processing”, Second Edition, Reston Publications.

GE8075 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an idea about IPR, registration and its enforcement.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9
 Introduction to IPRs, Basic concepts and need for Intellectual Property - Patents, Copyrights, Geographical Indications, IPR in India and Abroad – Genesis and Development – the way from WTO to WIPO –TRIPS, Nature of Intellectual Property, Industrial Property, technological Research, Inventions and Innovations – Important examples of IPR.

UNIT II REGISTRATION OF IPRs 10
 Meaning and practical aspects of registration of Copy Rights, Trademarks, Patents, Geographical Indications, Trade Secrets and Industrial Design registration in India and Abroad

UNIT III AGREEMENTS AND LEGISLATIONS 10
 International Treaties and Conventions on IPRs, TRIPS Agreement, PCT Agreement, Patent Act of India, Patent Amendment Act, Design Act, Trademark Act, Geographical Indication Act.

UNIT IV DIGITAL PRODUCTS AND LAW**9**

Digital Innovations and Developments as Knowledge Assets – IP Laws, Cyber Law and Digital Content Protection – Unfair Competition – Meaning and Relationship between Unfair Competition and IP Laws – Case Studies.

UNIT V ENFORCEMENT OF IPRs**7**

Infringement of IPRs, Enforcement Measures, Emerging issues – Case Studies.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Ability to manage Intellectual Property portfolio to enhance the value of the firm.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. V. Scople Vinod, Managing Intellectual Property, Prentice Hall of India pvt Ltd, 2012
2. S. V. Satakar, "Intellectual Property Rights and Copy Rights, Ess Ess Publications, New Delhi, 2002

REFERENCES:

1. Deborah E. Bouchoux, "Intellectual Property: The Law of Trademarks, Copyrights, Patents and Trade Secrets", Cengage Learning, Third Edition, 2012.
2. Prabuddha Ganguli, "Intellectual Property Rights: Unleashing the Knowledge Economy", McGraw Hill Education, 2011.
3. Edited by Derek Bosworth and Elizabeth Webster, The Management of Intellectual Property, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., 2013.

CS8091**BIG DATA ANALYTICS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To know the fundamental concepts of big data and analytics.
- To explore tools and practices for working with big data
- To learn about stream computing.
- To know about the research that requires the integration of large amounts of data.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO BIG DATA**9**

Evolution of Big data - Best Practices for Big data Analytics - Big data characteristics - Validating - The Promotion of the Value of Big Data - Big Data Use Cases- Characteristics of Big Data Applications - Perception and Quantification of Value -Understanding Big Data Storage - A General Overview of High-Performance Architecture - HDFS - MapReduce and YARN - Map Reduce Programming Model

UNIT II CLUSTERING AND CLASSIFICATION**9**

Advanced Analytical Theory and Methods: Overview of Clustering - K-means - Use Cases - Overview of the Method - Determining the Number of Clusters - Diagnostics - Reasons to Choose and Cautions .- Classification: Decision Trees - Overview of a Decision Tree - The General Algorithm - Decision Tree Algorithms - Evaluating a Decision Tree - Decision Trees in R - Naïve Bayes - Bayes' Theorem - Naïve Bayes Classifier.

UNIT III ASSOCIATION AND RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM 9

Advanced Analytical Theory and Methods: Association Rules - Overview - Apriori Algorithm - Evaluation of Candidate Rules - Applications of Association Rules - Finding Association & finding similarity - Recommendation System: Collaborative Recommendation- Content Based Recommendation - Knowledge Based Recommendation- Hybrid Recommendation Approaches.

UNIT IV STREAM MEMORY 9

Introduction to Streams Concepts – Stream Data Model and Architecture - Stream Computing, Sampling Data in a Stream – Filtering Streams – Counting Distinct Elements in a Stream – Estimating moments – Counting oneness in a Window – Decaying Window – Real time Analytics Platform (RTAP) applications - Case Studies - Real Time Sentiment Analysis, Stock Market Predictions. Using Graph Analytics for Big Data: Graph Analytics

UNIT V NOSQL DATA MANAGEMENT FOR BIG DATA AND VISUALIZATION 9

NoSQL Databases : Schema-less Models”: Increasing Flexibility for Data Manipulation-Key Value Stores- Document Stores - Tabular Stores - Object Data Stores - Graph Databases Hive - Sharding – Hbase – Analyzing big data with twitter - Big data for E-Commerce Big data for blogs - Review of Basic Data Analytic Methods using R.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Work with big data tools and its analysis techniques
- Analyze data by utilizing clustering and classification algorithms
- Learn and apply different mining algorithms and recommendation systems for large volumes of data
- Perform analytics on data streams
- Learn NoSQL databases and management.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anand Rajaraman and Jeffrey David Ullman, "Mining of Massive Datasets", Cambridge University Press, 2012.
2. David Loshin, "Big Data Analytics: From Strategic Planning to Enterprise Integration with Tools, Techniques, NoSQL, and Graph", Morgan Kaufmann/El sevier Publishers, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. EMC Education Services, "Data Science and Big Data Analytics: Discovering, Analyzing, Visualizing and Presenting Data", Wiley publishers, 2015.
2. Bart Baesens, "Analytics in a Big Data World: The Essential Guide to Data Science and its Applications", Wiley Publishers, 2015.
3. Dietmar Jannach and Markus Zanker, "Recommender Systems: An Introduction", Cambridge University Press, 2010.
4. Kim H. Pries and Robert Dunnigan, "Big Data Analytics: A Practical Guide for Managers " CRC Press, 2015.
5. Jimmy Lin and Chris Dyer, "Data-Intensive Text Processing with MapReduce", Synthesis Lectures on Human Language Technologies, Vol. 3, No. 1, Pages 1-177, Morgan Claypool publishers, 2010.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the need for machine learning for various problem solving
- To study the various supervised, semi-supervised and unsupervised learning algorithms in machine learning
- To understand the latest trends in machine learning
- To design appropriate machine learning algorithms for problem solving

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Learning Problems – Perspectives and Issues – Concept Learning – Version Spaces and Candidate Eliminations – Inductive bias – Decision Tree learning – Representation – Algorithm – Heuristic Space Search.

UNIT II NEURAL NETWORKS AND GENETIC ALGORITHMS 9

Neural Network Representation – Problems – Perceptrons – Multilayer Networks and Back Propagation Algorithms – Advanced Topics – Genetic Algorithms – Hypothesis Space Search – Genetic Programming – Models of Evaluation and Learning.

UNIT III BAYESIAN AND COMPUTATIONAL LEARNING 9

Bayes Theorem – Concept Learning – Maximum Likelihood – Minimum Description Length Principle – Bayes Optimal Classifier – Gibbs Algorithm – Naïve Bayes Classifier – Bayesian Belief Network – EM Algorithm – Probability Learning – Sample Complexity – Finite and Infinite Hypothesis Spaces – Mistake Bound Model.

UNIT IV INSTANT BASED LEARNING 9

K- Nearest Neighbour Learning – Locally weighted Regression – Radial Basis Functions – Case Based Learning.

UNIT V ADVANCED LEARNING 9

Learning Sets of Rules – Sequential Covering Algorithm – Learning Rule Set – First Order Rules – Sets of First Order Rules – Induction on Inverted Deduction – Inverting Resolution – Analytical Learning – Perfect Domain Theories – Explanation Base Learning – FOCL Algorithm – Reinforcement Learning – Task – Q-Learning – Temporal Difference Learning

TOTAL :45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- Differentiate between supervised, unsupervised, semi-supervised machine learning approaches
- Discuss the decision tree algorithm and identify and overcome the problem of overfitting
- Discuss and apply the back propagation algorithm and genetic algorithms to various problems
- Apply the Bayesian concepts to machine learning
- Analyse and suggest appropriate machine learning approaches for various types of problems

TEXT BOOK:

1. Tom M. Mitchell, "Machine Learning", McGraw-Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Ethem Alpaydin, "Introduction to Machine Learning (Adaptive Computation and Machine Learning)", The MIT Press 2004.
2. Stephen Marsland, "Machine Learning: An Algorithmic Perspective", CRC Press, 2009.

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop an understanding and awareness how issues such as content, information architecture, motion, sound, design, and technology merge to form effective and compelling interactive experiences for a wide range of audiences and end users.
- To become familiar with various software programs used in the creation and implementation of multi- media
- To appreciate the importance of technical ability and creativity within design practice.
- To gain knowledge about graphics hardware devices and software used.
- To understand the two-dimensional graphics and their transformations.
- To understand the three-dimensional graphics and their transformations.
- To appreciate illumination and color models
- To become familiar with understand clipping techniques
- To become familiar with Blender Graphics

UNIT I ILLUMINATION AND COLOR MODELS 9

Light sources - basic illumination models – halftone patterns and dithering techniques; Properties of light - Standard primaries and chromaticity diagram; Intuitive colour concepts - RGB colour model - YIQ colour model - CMY colour model - HSV colour model - HLS colour model; Colour selection. Output primitives – points and lines, line drawing algorithms, loading the frame buffer, line function; circle and ellipse generating algorithms; Pixel addressing and object geometry, filled area primitives.

UNIT II TWO-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICS 9

Two dimensional geometric transformations – Matrix representations and homogeneous coordinates, composite transformations; Two dimensional viewing – viewing pipeline, viewing coordinate reference frame; window-to-viewport coordinate transformation, Two dimensional viewing functions; clipping operations – point, line, and polygon clipping algorithms.

UNIT III THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICS 9

Three dimensional concepts; Three dimensional object representations – Polygon surfaces- Polygon tables- Plane equations - Polygon meshes; Curved Lines and surfaces, Quadratic surfaces; Blobby objects; Spline representations – Bezier curves and surfaces -B-Spline curves and surfaces. TRANSFORMATION AND VIEWING: Three dimensional geometric and modeling transformations – Translation, Rotation, Scaling, composite transformations; Three dimensional viewing – viewing pipeline, viewing coordinates, Projections, Clipping; Visible surface detection methods.

UNIT IV MULTIMEDIA SYSTEM DESIGN & MULTIMEDIA FILE HANDLING 9

Multimedia basics – Multimedia applications – Multimedia system architecture – Evolving technologies for multimedia – Defining objects for multimedia systems – Multimedia data interface standards – Multimedia databases. Compression and decompression – Data and file format standards – Multimedia I/O technologies – Digital voice and audio – Video image and animation – Full motion video – Storage and retrieval technologies.

UNIT V HYPERMEDIA 9

Multimedia authoring and user interface - Hypermedia messaging -Mobile messaging – Hypermedia message component – Creating hypermedia message – Integrated multimedia message standards – Integrated document management – Distributed multimedia systems. **CASE STUDY: BLENDER GRAPHICS** Blender Fundamentals – Drawing Basic Shapes – Modelling – Shading & Textures

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Design two dimensional graphics.
- Apply two dimensional transformations.
- Design three dimensional graphics.
- Apply three dimensional transformations.
- Apply Illumination and color models.
- Apply clipping techniques to graphics.
- Understood Different types of Multimedia File Format
- Design Basic 3d Scenes using Blender

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Donald Hearn and Pauline Baker M, "Computer Graphics", Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2007 [UNIT I – III]
2. Andleigh, P. K and Kiran Thakrar, "Multimedia Systems and Design", PHI, 2003. [UNIT IV,V]

REFERENCES:

1. Judith Jeffcoate, "Multimedia in practice: Technology and Applications", PHI, 1998.
2. Foley, Vandam, Feiner and Hughes, "Computer Graphics: Principles and Practice", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.
3. Jeffrey McConnell, "Computer Graphics: Theory into Practice", Jones and Bartlett Publishers,2006.
4. Hill F S Jr., "Computer Graphics", Maxwell Macmillan , 1990.
5. Peter Shirley, Michael Ashikhmin, Michael Gleicher, Stephen R Marschner, Erik Reinhard, KelvinSung, and AK Peters, "Fundamentals of Computer Graphics", CRC Press, 2010.
6. William M. Newman and Robert F.Sproull, "Principles of Interactive Computer Graphics", Mc Graw Hill 1978.
<https://www.blender.org/support/tutorials/>

IT8075

SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT

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OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the Software Project Planning and Evaluation techniques.
- To plan and manage projects at each stage of the software development life cycle (SDLC).
- To learn about the activity planning and risk management principles.
- To manage software projects and control software deliverables.
- To develop skills to manage the various phases involved in project management and people management.
- To deliver successful software projects that support organization's strategic goals.

UNIT I

PROJECT EVALUATION AND PROJECT PLANNING

9

Importance of Software Project Management – Activities - Methodologies – Categorization of Software Projects – Setting objectives – Management Principles – Management Control – Project portfolio Management – Cost-benefit evaluation technology – Risk evaluation – Strategic program Management – Stepwise Project Planning.

UNIT II PROJECT LIFE CYCLE AND EFFORT ESTIMATION 9

Software process and Process Models – Choice of Process models - Rapid Application development – Agile methods – Dynamic System Development Method – Extreme Programming– Managing interactive processes – Basics of Software estimation – Effort and Cost estimation techniques – COSMIC Full function points - COCOMO II - a Parametric Productivity Model.

UNIT III ACTIVITY PLANNING AND RISK MANAGEMENT 9

Objectives of Activity planning – Project schedules – Activities – Sequencing and scheduling – Network Planning models – Formulating Network Model – Forward Pass & Backward Pass techniques – Critical path (CRM) method – Risk identification – Assessment – Risk Planning –Risk Management – – PERT technique – Monte Carlo simulation – Resource Allocation – Creation of critical paths – Cost schedules.

UNIT IV PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL 9

Framework for Management and control – Collection of data – Visualizing progress – Cost monitoring – Earned Value Analysis – Prioritizing Monitoring – Project tracking – Change control – Software Configuration Management – Managing contracts – Contract Management.

UNIT V STAFFING IN SOFTWARE PROJECTS 9

Managing people – Organizational behavior – Best methods of staff selection – Motivation – The Oldham – Hackman job characteristic model – Stress – Health and Safety – Ethical and Professional concerns – Working in teams – Decision making – Organizational structures – Dispersed and Virtual teams – Communications genres – Communication plans – Leadership.

TOTAL 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Understand Project Management principles while developing software.
- Gain extensive knowledge about the basic project management concepts, framework and the process models.
- Obtain adequate knowledge about software process models and software effort estimation techniques.
- Estimate the risks involved in various project activities.
- Define the checkpoints, project reporting structure, project progress and tracking mechanisms using project management principles.
- Learn staff selection process and the issues related to people management

TEXT BOOK:

1. Bob Hughes, Mike Cotterell and Rajib Mall: Software Project Management – Fifth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Robert K. Wysocki “Effective Software Project Management” – Wiley Publication, 2011.
2. Walker Royce: “Software Project Management”- Addison-Wesley, 1998.
3. Gopaldaswamy Ramesh, “Managing Global Software Projects” – McGraw Hill Education (India), Fourteenth Reprint 2013.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand Smart Objects and IoT Architectures
- To learn about various IOT-related protocols
- To build simple IoT Systems using Arduino and Raspberry Pi.
- To understand data analytics and cloud in the context of IoT
- To develop IoT infrastructure for popular applications

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF IoT**9**

Evolution of Internet of Things - Enabling Technologies – IoT Architectures: oneM2M, IoT World Forum (IoTWF) and Alternative IoT models – Simplified IoT Architecture and Core IoT Functional Stack – Fog, Edge and Cloud in IoT – Functional blocks of an IoT ecosystem – Sensors, Actuators, Smart Objects and Connecting Smart Objects

UNIT II IoT PROTOCOLS**9**

IoT Access Technologies: Physical and MAC layers, topology and Security of IEEE 802.15.4, 802.15.4g, 802.15.4e, 1901.2a, 802.11ah and LoRaWAN – Network Layer: IP versions, Constrained Nodes and Constrained Networks – Optimizing IP for IoT: From 6LoWPAN to 6Lo, Routing over Low Power and Lossy Networks – Application Transport Methods: Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition – Application Layer Protocols: CoAP and MQTT

UNIT III DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT**9**

Design Methodology - Embedded computing logic - Microcontroller, System on Chips - IoT system building blocks - Arduino - Board details, IDE programming - Raspberry Pi - Interfaces and Raspberry Pi with Python Programming.

UNIT IV DATA ANALYTICS AND SUPPORTING SERVICES**9**

Structured Vs Unstructured Data and Data in Motion Vs Data in Rest – Role of Machine Learning – No SQL Databases – Hadoop Ecosystem – Apache Kafka, Apache Spark – Edge Streaming Analytics and Network Analytics – Xively Cloud for IoT, Python Web Application Framework – Django – AWS for IoT – System Management with NETCONF-YANG

UNIT V CASE STUDIES/INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS**9**

Cisco IoT system - IBM Watson IoT platform – Manufacturing - Converged Plantwide Ethernet Model (CPwE) – Power Utility Industry – GridBlocks Reference Model - Smart and Connected Cities: Layered architecture, Smart Lighting, Smart Parking Architecture and Smart Traffic Control

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:**

- Explain the concept of IoT.
- Analyze various protocols for IoT.
- Design a PoC of an IoT system using Rasperry Pi/Arduino
- Apply data analytics and use cloud offerings related to IoT.
- Analyze applications of IoT in real time scenario

TEXTBOOK:

1. David Hanes, Gonzalo Salgueiro, Patrick Grossetete, Rob Barton and Jerome Henry, "IoT Fundamentals: Networking Technologies, Protocols and Use Cases for Internet of Things, Cisco Press, 2017

REFERENCES:

1. Arshdeep Bahga, Vijay Madiseti, "Internet of Things – A hands-on approach", Universities Press, 2015
2. Olivier Hersent, David Boswarthick, Omar Elloumi , "The Internet of Things – Key applications and Protocols", Wiley, 2012 (for Unit 2).
3. Jan Ho" Iler, Vlasios Tsiatsis , Catherine Mulligan, Stamatis , Karnouskos, Stefan Avesand. David Boyle, "From Machine-to-Machine to the Internet of Things - Introduction to a New Age of Intelligence", Elsevier, 2014.
4. Dieter Uckelmann, Mark Harrison, Michahelles, Florian (Eds), "Architecting the Internet of Things", Springer, 2011.
5. Michael Margolis, Arduino Cookbook, Recipes to Begin, Expand, and Enhance Your Projects, 2nd Edition, O'Reilly_Media, 2011.
<https://www.arduino.cc/>
https://www.ibm.com/smarterplanet/us/en/?ca=v_smarterplanet

IT8074

SERVICE ORIENTED ARCHITECTURE

L T P C

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OBJECTIVES:

- To learn fundamentals of XML
- To provide an overview of Service Oriented Architecture and Web services and their importance
- To learn web services standards and technologies
- To learn service oriented analysis and design for developing SOA based applications

UNIT I XML

9

XML document structure – Well-formed and valid documents – DTD – XML Schema – Parsing XML using DOM, SAX – XPath - XML Transformation and XSL – Xquery

UNIT II SERVICE ORIENTED ARCHITECTURE (SOA) BASICS

9

Characteristics of SOA, Benefits of SOA , Comparing SOA with Client-Server and Distributed architectures --- Principles of Service Orientation – Service layers

UNIT III WEB SERVICES (WS) AND STANDARDS

8

Web Services Platform – Service descriptions – WSDL – Messaging with SOAP – Service discovery – UDDI – Service-Level Interaction Patterns – Orchestration and Choreography

UNIT IV WEB SERVICES EXTENSIONS

8

WS-Addressing - WS-ReliableMessaging - WS-Policy – WS-Coordination – WS -Transactions - WS-Security - Examples

UNIT V SERVICE ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

11

SOA delivery strategies – Service oriented analysis – Service Modelling – Service oriented design – Standards and composition guidelines -- Service design – Business process design – Case Study

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Understand XML technologies
- Understand service orientation, benefits of SOA
- Understand web services and WS standards
- Use web services extensions to develop solutions
- Understand and apply service modeling, service oriented analysis and design for application development

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Thomas Erl, "Service Oriented Architecture: Concepts, Technology, and Design", Pearson Education, 2005
2. Sandeep Chatterjee and James Webber, "Developing Enterprise Web Services: An Architect's Guide", Prentice Hall, 2004

REFERENCES:

1. James McGovern, Sameer Tyagi, Michael E Stevens, Sunil Mathew, "Java Web Services Architecture", Elsevier, 2003.
2. Ron Schmelzer et al. "XML and Web Services", Pearson Education, 2002.
3. Frank P.Coyle, "XML, Web Services and the Data Revolution", Pearson Education, 2002

GE8077**TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES**9**

Leadership - Quality Statements, Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I**9**

The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II**9**

Quality Circles - Cost of Quality - Quality Function Deployment (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**9**

Introduction—Benefits of ISO Registration—ISO 9000 Series of Standards—Sector-Specific Standards—AS 9100, TS16949 and TL 9000-- ISO 9001 Requirements—Implementation—Documentation—Internal Audits—Registration- **ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:** Introduction—ISO 14000 Series Standards—Concepts of ISO 14001—Requirements of ISO 14001—Benefits of EMS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dale H.Besterfield, Carol B.Michna,Glen H. Besterfield,Mary B.Sacre,Hemant Urdhwareshe and Rashmi Urdhwareshe, "Total Quality Management", Pearson Education Asia, Revised Third Edition, Indian Reprint, Sixth Impression, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8th Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
4. ISO9001-2015 standards

CS8083**MULTI-CORE ARCHITECTURES AND PROGRAMMING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the need for multi-core processors, and their architecture.
- To understand the challenges in parallel and multi-threaded programming.
- To learn about the various parallel programming paradigms,
- To develop multicore programs and design parallel solutions.

UNIT I MULTI-CORE PROCESSORS**9**

Single core to Multi-core architectures – SIMD and MIMD systems – Interconnection networks - Symmetric and Distributed Shared Memory Architectures – Cache coherence - Performance Issues – Parallel program design.

UNIT II PARALLEL PROGRAM CHALLENGES**9**

Performance – Scalability – Synchronization and data sharing – Data races – Synchronization primitives (mutexes, locks, semaphores, barriers) – deadlocks and livelocks – communication between threads (condition variables, signals, message queues and pipes).

UNIT III SHARED MEMORY PROGRAMMING WITH OpenMP**9**

OpenMP Execution Model – Memory Model – OpenMP Directives – Work-sharing Constructs - Library functions – Handling Data and Functional Parallelism – Handling Loops - Performance Considerations.

UNIT IV DISTRIBUTED MEMORY PROGRAMMING WITH MPI**9**

MPI program execution – MPI constructs – libraries – MPI send and receive – Point-to-point and Collective communication – MPI derived datatypes – Performance evaluation

UNIT V PARALLEL PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT**9**

Case studies - n-Body solvers – Tree Search – OpenMP and MPI implementations and comparison.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Describe multicore architectures and identify their characteristics and challenges.
- Identify the issues in programming Parallel Processors.
- Write programs using OpenMP and MPI.
- Design parallel programming solutions to common problems.
- Compare and contrast programming for serial processors and programming for parallel processors.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Peter S. Pacheco, "An Introduction to Parallel Programming", Morgan-Kaufman/Elsevier, 2011.
2. Darryl Gove, "Multicore Application Programming for Windows, Linux, and Oracle Solaris", Pearson, 2011 (unit 2)

REFERENCES:

1. Michael J Quinn, "Parallel programming in C with MPI and OpenMP", Tata McGraw Hill, 2003.
2. Victor Alessandrini, Shared Memory Application Programming, 1st Edition, Concepts and Strategies in Multicore Application Programming, Morgan Kaufmann, 2015.
3. Yan Solihin, Fundamentals of Parallel Multicore Architecture, CRC Press, 2015.

CS8079**HUMAN COMPUTER INTERACTION****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To learn the foundations of Human Computer Interaction.
- To become familiar with the design technologies for individuals and persons with disabilities.
- To be aware of mobile HCI.
- To learn the guidelines for user interface.

UNIT I FOUNDATIONS OF HCI**9**

The Human: I/O channels – Memory – Reasoning and problem solving; **The Computer:** Devices – Memory – processing and networks; **Interaction:** Models – frameworks – Ergonomics – styles – elements – interactivity- Paradigms. - **Case Studies**

UNIT II DESIGN & SOFTWARE PROCESS**9**

Interactive Design: Basics – process – scenarios – navigation – screen design – Iteration and prototyping. **HCI in software process:** Software life cycle – usability engineering – Prototyping in practice – design rationale. **Design rules:** principles, standards, guidelines, rules. **Evaluation Techniques – Universal Design**

UNIT III MODELS AND THEORIES**9**

HCI Models: Cognitive models: Socio-Organizational issues and stakeholder requirements – Communication and collaboration models-**Hypertext, Multimedia and WWW.**

UNIT IV MOBILE HCI**9**

Mobile Ecosystem: Platforms, Application frameworks- **Types of Mobile Applications:** Widgets, Applications, Games- Mobile Information Architecture, Mobile 2.0, **Mobile Design:** Elements of Mobile Design, Tools. - **Case Studies**

UNIT V WEB INTERFACE DESIGN**9**

Designing Web Interfaces – Drag & Drop, Direct Selection, Contextual Tools, Overlays, Inlays and Virtual Pages, Process Flow - **Case Studies**

TOTAL :45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Design effective dialog for HCI
- Design effective HCI for individuals and persons with disabilities.
- Assess the importance of user feedback.
- Explain the HCI implications for designing multimedia/ ecommerce/ e-learning Web sites.
- Develop meaningful user interface.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Alan Dix, Janet Finlay, Gregory Abowd, Russell Beale, "Human Computer Interaction", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2004 (UNIT I, II & III)
2. Brian Fling, "Mobile Design and Development", First Edition, O'Reilly Media Inc., 2009 (UNIT – IV)
3. Bill Scott and Theresa Neil, "Designing Web Interfaces", First Edition, O'Reilly, 2009. (UNIT-V)

CS8073	C# AND .NET PROGRAMMING	L	T	P	C
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OBJECTIVES:

- To learn basic programming in C# and the object oriented programming concepts.
- To update and enhance skills in writing Windows applications, ADO.NET and ASP .NET.
- To study the advanced concepts in data connectivity, WPF, WCF and WWF with C# and .NET 4.5.
- To implement mobile applications using .Net compact framework
- To understand the working of base class libraries, their operations and manipulation of data using XML.

UNIT I C# LANGUAGE BASICS 9

.Net Architecture - Core C# - Variables - Data Types - Flow control - Objects and Types- Classes and Structs - Inheritance- Generics – Arrays and Tuples - Operators and Casts - Indexers

UNIT II C# ADVANCED FEATURES 9

Delegates - Lambdas - Lambda Expressions - Events - Event Publisher - Event Listener - Strings and Regular Expressions - Generics - Collections - Memory Management and Pointers - Errors and Exceptions - Reflection

UNIT III BASE CLASS LIBRARIES AND DATA MANIPULATION 9

Diagnostics -Tasks, Threads and Synchronization - .Net Security - Localization - Manipulating XML- SAX and DOM - Manipulating files and the Registry- Transactions - ADO.NET- Peer-to-Peer Networking - P2P - Building P2P Applications - Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF).

UNIT IV WINDOW BASED APPLICATIONS, WCF AND WWF 9

Window based applications - Core ASP.NET- ASP.NET Web forms -Windows Communication Foundation (WCF)- Introduction to Web Services - .Net Remoting - Windows Service - Windows Workflow Foundation (WWF) - Activities – Workflows

UNIT V .NET FRAMEWORK AND COMPACT FRAMEWORK 9

Assemblies - Shared assemblies - Custom Hosting with CLR Objects - Appdomains - Core XAML - Bubbling and Tunneling Events- Reading and Writing XAML - .Net Compact Framework - Compact Edition Data Stores – Errors, Testing and Debugging – Optimizing performance – Packaging and Deployment – Networking and Mobile Devices

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

UNIT IV TRANSPORT & QOS IN WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS 9

Data-Centric and Contention-Based Networking – Transport Layer and QoS in Wireless Sensor Networks – Congestion Control in network processing – Operating systems for wireless sensor networks – Examples

UNIT V SECURITY IN AD HOC AND SENSOR NETWORKS 9

Security Attacks – Key Distribution and Management – Intrusion Detection – Software based Anti-tamper techniques – Water marking techniques – Defense against routing attacks - Secure Ad hoc routing protocols – Broadcast authentication WSN protocols – TESLA – Biba – Sensor Network Security Protocols – SPINS

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Identify different issues in wireless ad hoc and sensor networks .
- To analyze protocols developed for ad hoc and sensor networks .
- To identify and understand security issues in ad hoc and sensor networks.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. C.Siva Ram Murthy and B.S.Manoj, “Ad Hoc Wireless Networks – Architectures and Protocols”, Pearson Education, 2006.
2. Holger Karl, Andreas Willing, “Protocols and Architectures for Wireless Sensor Networks”, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2005.

REFERENCES

1. Subir Kumar Sarkar, T G Basavaraju, C Puttamadappa, “Ad Hoc Mobile Wireless Networks”, Auerbach Publications, 2008.
2. Carlos De Morais Cordeiro, Dharma Prakash Agrawal, “Ad Hoc and Sensor Networks: Theory and Applications (2nd Edition)”, World Scientific Publishing, 2011.
3. Waltenegus Dargie, Christian Poellabauer, “Fundamentals of Wireless Sensor Networks Theory and Practice”, John Wiley and Sons, 2010
4. Xiang-Yang Li , “Wireless Ad Hoc and Sensor Networks: Theory and Applications”, 1227th edition, Cambridge university Press,2008.

CS8071

ADVANCED TOPICS ON DATABASES

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the modeling and design of databases.
- To acquire knowledge on parallel and distributed databases and their applications.
- To study the usage and applications of Object Oriented and Intelligent databases.
- To understand the usage of advanced data models.
- To learn emerging databases such as XML, Cloud and Big Data.
- To acquire inquisitive attitude towards research topics in databases.

UNIT I PARALLEL AND DISTRIBUTED DATABASES 9

Database System Architectures: Centralized and Client-Server Architectures – Server System Architectures – Parallel Systems- Distributed Systems – Parallel Databases: I/O Parallelism – Inter and Intra Query Parallelism – Inter and Intra operation Parallelism – Design of Parallel Systems- Distributed Database Concepts - Distributed Data Storage – Distributed Transactions – Commit Protocols – Concurrency Control – Distributed Query Processing – Case Studies

UNIT II OBJECT AND OBJECT RELATIONAL DATABASES**9**

Concepts for Object Databases: Object Identity – Object structure – Type Constructors – Encapsulation of Operations – Methods – Persistence – Type and Class Hierarchies – Inheritance – Complex Objects – Object Database Standards, Languages and Design: ODMG Model – ODL – OQL – Object Relational and Extended – Relational Systems: Object Relational features in SQL/Oracle – Case Studies.

UNIT III INTELLIGENT DATABASES**9**

Active Databases: Syntax and Semantics (Starburst, Oracle, DB2)- Taxonomy- Applications- Design Principles for Active Rules- Temporal Databases: Overview of Temporal Databases- TSQL2- Deductive Databases: Logic of Query Languages – Datalog- Recursive Rules-Syntax and Semantics of Datalog Languages- Implementation of Rules and Recursion- Recursive Queries in SQL- Spatial Databases- Spatial Data Types- Spatial Relationships- Spatial Data Structures- Spatial Access Methods- Spatial DB Implementation.

UNIT IV ADVANCED DATA MODELS**9**

Mobile Databases: Location and Handoff Management - Effect of Mobility on Data Management - Location Dependent Data Distribution - Mobile Transaction Models -Concurrency Control - Transaction Commit Protocols- Multimedia Databases- Information Retrieval- Data Warehousing- Data Mining- Text Mining.

UNIT V EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES**9**

XML Databases: XML-Related Technologies-XML Schema- XML Query Languages- Storing XML in Databases-XML and SQL- Native XML Databases- Web Databases- Geographic Information Systems- Biological Data Management- Cloud Based Databases: Data Storage Systems on the Cloud- Cloud Storage Architectures-Cloud Data Models- Query Languages- Introduction to Big Data-Storage-Analysis.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able,**

- To develop in-depth understanding of relational databases and skills to optimize database performance in practice.
- To understand and critique on each type of databases.
- To design faster algorithms in solving practical database problems.
- To implement intelligent databases and various data models.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, “Fundamentals of Database Systems”, Sixth Edition , Pearson, 2011.
2. Thomas Cannolly and Carolyn Begg, “Database Systems, A Practical Approach to Design, Implementation and Management”, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Henry F Korth, Abraham Silberschatz, S. Sudharshan, “Database System Concepts”, Sixth Edition, McGraw Hill, 2011.
2. C.J.Date, A.Kannan, S.Swamynathan, “An Introduction to Database Systems”, Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
3. Carlo Zaniolo, Stefano Ceri, Christos Faloutsos, Richard T.Snodgrass, V.S.Subrahmanian, Roberto Zicari, “Advanced Database Systems”, Morgan Kaufmann publishers,2006.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the global trends and development methodologies of various types of products and services
- To conceptualize, prototype and develop product management plan for a new product based on the type of the new product and development methodology integrating the hardware, software, controls, electronics and mechanical systems
- To understand requirement engineering and know how to collect, analyze and arrive at requirements for new product development and convert them in to design specification
- To understand system modeling for system, sub-system and their interfaces and arrive at the optimum system specification and characteristics
- To develop documentation, test specifications and coordinate with various teams to validate and sustain up to the EoL (End of Life) support activities for engineering customer

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT 9

Global Trends Analysis and Product decision - Social Trends - Technical Trends- Economical Trends - Environmental Trends - Political/Policy Trends - **Introduction to Product Development Methodologies and Management** - Overview of Products and Services - Types of Product Development - Overview of Product Development methodologies - Product Life Cycle – Product Development Planning and Management.

UNIT II REQUIREMENTS AND SYSTEM DESIGN 9

Requirement Engineering - Types of Requirements - Requirement Engineering - traceability Matrix and Analysis - Requirement Management - **System Design & Modeling** - Introduction to System Modeling - System Optimization - System Specification - Sub-System Design - Interface Design.

UNIT III DESIGN AND TESTING 9

Conceptualization - Industrial Design and User Interface Design - Introduction to Concept generation Techniques – **Challenges in Integration of Engineering Disciplines** - Concept Screening & Evaluation - **Detailed Design** - Component Design and Verification – **Mechanical, Electronics and Software Subsystems** - High Level Design/Low Level Design of S/W Program - Types of Prototypes, S/W Testing- Hardware Schematic, Component design, Layout and Hardware Testing – **Prototyping** - Introduction to Rapid Prototyping and Rapid Manufacturing - **System Integration, Testing, Certification and Documentation**

UNIT IV SUSTENANCE ENGINEERING AND END-OF-LIFE (EOL) SUPPORT 9

Introduction to Product verification processes and stages - Introduction to Product Validation processes and stages - Product Testing Standards and Certification - Product Documentation - **Sustenance** -Maintenance and Repair – Enhancements - **Product EoL** - Obsolescence Management – Configuration Management - EoL Disposal

UNIT V BUSINESS DYNAMICS – ENGINEERING SERVICES INDUSTRY 9

The Industry - Engineering Services Industry - Product Development in Industry versus Academia –**The IPD Essentials** - Introduction to Vertical Specific Product Development processes -Manufacturing/Purchase and Assembly of Systems - Integration of Mechanical, Embedded and Software Systems – Product Development Trade-offs - Intellectual Property Rights and Confidentiality – Security and Configuration Management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:**Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:**

- Define, formulate and analyze a problem
- Solve specific problems independently or as part of a team
- Gain knowledge of the Innovation & Product Development process in the Business Context
- Work independently as well as in teams
- Manage a project from start to finish

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Book specially prepared by NASSCOM as per the MoU.
2. Karl T Ulrich and Stephen D Eppinger, "Product Design and Development", Tata McGraw Hill, Fifth Edition, 2011.
3. John W Newstorm and Keith Davis, "Organizational Behavior", Tata McGraw Hill, Eleventh Edition, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Hiriappa B, "Corporate Strategy – Managing the Business", Author House, 2013.
2. Peter F Drucker, "People and Performance", Butterworth – Heinemann [Elsevier], Oxford, 2004.
3. Vinod Kumar Garg and Venkita Krishnan N K, "Enterprise Resource Planning – Concepts", Second Edition, Prentice Hall, 2003.
4. Mark S Sanders and Ernest J McCormick, "Human Factors in Engineering and Design", McGraw Hill Education, Seventh Edition, 2013

GE8074**HUMAN RIGHTS****L T P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE :**

- To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I**9**

Human Rights – Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights – Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; collective / Solidarity Rights.

UNIT II**9**

Evolution of the concept of Human Rights Magna carta – Geneva convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights.

UNIT III**9**

Theories and perspectives of UN Laws – UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.

UNIT IV**9**

Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.

UNIT V**9**

Human Rights of Disadvantaged People – Women, Children, Displaced persons and Disabled persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of Human Rights – National and State Human Rights Commission – Judiciary – Role of NGO's, Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

REFERENCES:

1. Kapoor S.K., "Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws", Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
2. Chandra U., "Human Rights", Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
3. Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

GE8071**DISASTER MANAGEMENT****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential
- disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS**9**

Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks – Disasters: Types of disasters – Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - Classification, Causes, Impacts including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Differential impacts- in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change- Dos and Don'ts during various types of Disasters.

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR)**9**

Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj
Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stake-holders- Institutional Processes and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) – Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT**9**

Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.- Climate Change Adaptation- IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India - Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.

UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA**9**

Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation – Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment.

UNIT III IMAGE RESTORATION**9**

Image Restoration - degradation model, Properties, Noise models – Mean Filters – Order Statistics – Adaptive filters – Band reject Filters – Band pass Filters – Notch Filters – Optimum Notch Filtering – Inverse Filtering – Wiener filtering

UNIT IV IMAGE SEGMENTATION**9**

Edge detection, Edge linking via Hough transform – Thresholding - Region based segmentation – Region growing – Region splitting and merging – Morphological processing- erosion and dilation, Segmentation by morphological watersheds – basic concepts – Dam construction – Watershed segmentation algorithm.

UNIT V IMAGE COMPRESSION AND RECOGNITION**9**

Need for data compression, Huffman, Run Length Encoding, Shift codes, Arithmetic coding, JPEG standard, MPEG. Boundary representation, Boundary description, Fourier Descriptor, Regional Descriptors – Topological feature, Texture - Patterns and Pattern classes - Recognition based on matching.

TOTAL 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Know and understand the basics and fundamentals of digital image processing, such as digitization, sampling, quantization, and 2D-transforms.
- Operate on images using the techniques of smoothing, sharpening and enhancement.
- Understand the restoration concepts and filtering techniques.
- Learn the basics of segmentation, features extraction, compression and recognition methods for color models.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, 'Digital Image Processing', Pearson, Third Edition, 2010.
2. Anil K. Jain, 'Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing', Pearson, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Kenneth R. Castleman, 'Digital Image Processing', Pearson, 2006.
2. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, Steven Eddins, 'Digital Image Processing using MATLAB', Pearson Education, Inc., 2011.
3. D.E. Dudgeon and RM. Mersereau, 'Multidimensional Digital Signal Processing', Prentice Hall Professional Technical Reference, 1990.
4. William K. Pratt, 'Digital Image Processing', John Wiley, New York, 2002
5. Milan Sonka et al 'Image processing, analysis and machine vision', Brookes/Cole, Vikas Publishing House, 2nd edition, 1999

CS8085**SOCIAL NETWORK ANALYSIS****L T P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the concept of semantic web and related applications.
- To learn knowledge representation using ontology.
- To understand human behaviour in social web and related communities.
- To learn visualization of social networks.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9
Introduction to Semantic Web: Limitations of current Web - Development of Semantic Web - Emergence of the Social Web - Social Network analysis: Development of Social Network Analysis - Key concepts and measures in network analysis - Electronic sources for network analysis: Electronic discussion networks, Blogs and online communities - Web-based networks - Applications of Social Network Analysis.

UNIT II MODELLING, AGGREGATING AND KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION 9
Ontology and their role in the Semantic Web: Ontology-based knowledge Representation - Ontology languages for the Semantic Web: Resource Description Framework - Web Ontology Language - Modelling and aggregating social network data: State-of-the-art in network data representation - Ontological representation of social individuals - Ontological representation of social relationships - Aggregating and reasoning with social network data - Advanced representations.

UNIT III EXTRACTION AND MINING COMMUNITIES IN WEB SOCIAL NETWORKS 9
Extracting evolution of Web Community from a Series of Web Archive - Detecting communities in social networks - Definition of community - Evaluating communities - Methods for community detection and mining - Applications of community mining algorithms - Tools for detecting communities social network infrastructures and communities - Decentralized online social networks - Multi-Relational characterization of dynamic social network communities.

UNIT IV PREDICTING HUMAN BEHAVIOUR AND PRIVACY ISSUES 9
Understanding and predicting human behaviour for social communities - User data management - Inference and Distribution - Enabling new human experiences - Reality mining - Context - Awareness - Privacy in online social networks - Trust in online environment - Trust models based on subjective logic - Trust network analysis - Trust transitivity analysis - Combining trust and reputation - Trust derivation based on trust comparisons - Attack spectrum and countermeasures.

UNIT V VISUALIZATION AND APPLICATIONS OF SOCIAL NETWORKS 9
Graph theory - Centrality - Clustering - Node-Edge Diagrams - Matrix representation - Visualizing online social networks, Visualizing social networks with matrix-based representations - Matrix and Node-Link Diagrams - Hybrid representations - Applications - Cover networks - Community welfare - Collaboration networks - Co-Citation networks.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Develop semantic web related applications.
- Represent knowledge using ontology.
- Predict human behaviour in social web and related communities.
- Visualize social networks.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Peter Mika, "Social Networks and the Semantic Web", First Edition, Springer 2007.
2. Borko Furht, "Handbook of Social Network Technologies and Applications", 1st Edition, Springer, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Guandong Xu ,Yanchun Zhang and Lin Li, “Web Mining and Social Networking – Techniques and applications”, First Edition, Springer, 2011.
2. Dion Goh and Schubert Foo, “Social information Retrieval Systems: Emerging Technologies and Applications for Searching the Web Effectively”, IGI Global Snippet, 2008.
3. Max Chevalier, Christine Julien and Chantal Soulé-Dupuy, “Collaborative and Social Information Retrieval and Access: Techniques for Improved user Modelling”, IGI Global Snippet, 2009.
4. John G. Breslin, Alexander Passant and Stefan Decker, “The Social Semantic Web”, Springer, 2009.

IT8073

INFORMATION SECURITY

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of Information Security
- To know the legal, ethical and professional issues in Information Security
- To know the aspects of risk management
- To become aware of various standards in this area
- To know the technological aspects of Information Security

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

History, What is Information Security?, Critical Characteristics of Information, NSTISSC Security Model, Components of an Information System, Securing the Components, Balancing Security and Access, The SDLC, The Security SDLC

UNIT II SECURITY INVESTIGATION

9

Need for Security, Business Needs, Threats, Attacks, Legal, Ethical and Professional Issues - An Overview of Computer Security - Access Control Matrix, Policy-Security policies, Confidentiality policies, Integrity policies and Hybrid policies

UNIT III SECURITY ANALYSIS

9

Risk Management: Identifying and Assessing Risk, Assessing and Controlling Risk - Systems: Access Control Mechanisms, Information Flow and Confinement Problem

UNIT IV LOGICAL DESIGN

9

Blueprint for Security, Information Security Policy, Standards and Practices, ISO 17799/BS 7799, NIST Models, VISA International Security Model, Design of Security Architecture, Planning for Continuity

UNIT V PHYSICAL DESIGN

9

Security Technology, IDS, Scanning and Analysis Tools, Cryptography, Access Control Devices, Physical Security, Security and Personnel

TOTAL 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:**At the end of this course, the students should be able to:**

- Discuss the basics of information security
- Illustrate the legal, ethical and professional issues in information security
- Demonstrate the aspects of risk management.
- Become aware of various standards in the Information Security System
- Design and implementation of Security Techniques.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Michael E Whitman and Herbert J Mattord, "Principles of Information Security", Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 2003

REFERENCES

1. Micki Krause, Harold F. Tipton, " Handbook of Information Security Management", Vol 1-3 CRCPress LLC, 2004.
2. Stuart McClure, Joel Scrambray, George Kurtz, "Hacking Exposed", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2003
3. Matt Bishop, " Computer Security Art and Science", Pearson/PHI, 2002.

CS8087	SOFTWARE DEFINED NETWORKS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the fundamentals of software defined networks.
- To understand the separation of the data plane and the control plane.
- To study about the SDN Programming.
- To study about the various applications of SDN

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

History of Software Defined Networking (SDN) – Modern Data Center – Traditional Switch Architecture – Why SDN – Evolution of SDN – How SDN Works – Centralized and Distributed Control and Data Planes

UNIT II OPEN FLOW & SDN CONTROLLERS 9

Open Flow Specification – Drawbacks of Open SDN, SDN via APIs, SDN via Hypervisor-Based Overlays – SDN via Opening up the Device – SDN Controllers – General Concepts

UNIT III DATA CENTERS 9

Multitenant and Virtualized Multitenant Data Center – SDN Solutions for the Data Center Network – VLANs – EVPN – VxLAN – NVGRE

UNIT IV SDN PROGRAMMING 9

Programming SDNs: Northbound Application Programming Interface, Current Languages and Tools, Composition of SDNs – Network Functions Virtualization (NFV) and Software Defined Networks: Concepts, Implementation and Applications

UNIT V SDN 9

Juniper SDN Framework – IETF SDN Framework – Open Daylight Controller – Floodlight Controller – Bandwidth Calendaring – Data Center Orchestration

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Analyze the evolution of software defined networks
- Express the various components of SDN and their uses
- Explain the use of SDN in the current networking scenario
- Design and develop various applications of SDN

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Paul Goransson and Chuck Black, —Software Defined Networks: A Comprehensive Approach, First Edition, Morgan Kaufmann, 2014.
2. Thomas D. Nadeau, Ken Gray, —SDN: Software Defined Networks, O'Reilly Media, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Siamak Azodolmolky, —Software Defined Networking with Open Flow, Packet Publishing, 2013.
2. Vivek Tiwari, —SDN and Open Flow for Beginners, Amazon Digital Services, Inc., 2013.
3. Fei Hu, Editor, —Network Innovation through Open Flow and SDN: Principles and Design, CRC Press, 2014.

CS8074

CYBER FORENSICS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn computer forensics
- To become familiar with forensics tools
- To learn to analyze and validate forensics data

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER FORENSICS 9

Introduction to Traditional Computer Crime, Traditional problems associated with Computer Crime. Introduction to Identity Theft & Identity Fraud. Types of CF techniques - Incident and incident response methodology - Forensic duplication and investigation. Preparation for IR: Creating response tool kit and IR team. - Forensics Technology and Systems - Understanding Computer Investigation – Data Acquisition.

UNIT II EVIDENCE COLLECTION AND FORENSICS TOOLS 9

Processing Crime and Incident Scenes – Working with Windows and DOS Systems. **Current Computer Forensics Tools:** Software/ Hardware Tools.

UNIT III ANALYSIS AND VALIDATION 9

Validating Forensics Data – Data Hiding Techniques – Performing Remote Acquisition – Network Forensics – Email Investigations – Cell Phone and Mobile Devices Forensics

UNIT IV ETHICAL HACKING 9

Introduction to Ethical Hacking - Footprinting and Reconnaissance - Scanning Networks - Enumeration - System Hacking - Malware Threats - Sniffing

UNIT V ETHICAL HACKING IN WEB 9

Social Engineering - Denial of Service - Session Hijacking - Hacking Web servers - Hacking Web Applications – SQL Injection - Hacking Wireless Networks - Hacking Mobile Platforms.

TOTAL 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Understand the basics of computer forensics
- Apply a number of different computer forensic tools to a given scenario
- Analyze and validate forensics data
- Identify the vulnerabilities in a given network infrastructure
- Implement real-world hacking techniques to test system security

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bill Nelson, Amelia Phillips, Frank Enfinger, Christopher Steuart, "Computer Forensics and Investigations", Cengage Learning, India Edition, 2016.
2. CEH official Certified Ethical Hacking Review Guide, Wiley India Edition, 2015.

REFERENCES

1. John R.Vacca, "Computer Forensics", Cengage Learning, 2005
2. MarjieT.Britz, "Computer Forensics and Cyber Crime": An Introduction", 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall, 2013.
3. AnkitFadia " Ethical Hacking" Second Edition, Macmillan India Ltd, 2006
4. Kenneth C.Brancik "Insider Computer Fraud" Auerbach Publications Taylor & Francis Group-2008.

CS8086

SOFT COMPUTING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the basic concepts of Soft Computing
- To become familiar with various techniques like neural networks, genetic algorithms and fuzzy systems.
- To apply soft computing techniques to solve problems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SOFT COMPUTING 9

Introduction-Artificial Intelligence-Artificial Neural Networks-Fuzzy Systems-Genetic Algorithm and Evolutionary Programming-Swarm Intelligent Systems-Classification of ANNs-McCulloch and Pitts Neuron Model-Learning Rules: Hebbian and Delta- Perceptron Network-Adaline Network-Madaline Network.

UNIT II ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS 9

Back propagation Neural Networks - Kohonen Neural Network -Learning Vector Quantization -Hamming Neural Network - Hopfield Neural Network- Bi-directional Associative Memory -Adaptive Resonance Theory Neural Networks- Support Vector Machines - Spike Neuron Models.

UNIT III FUZZY SYSTEMS 9

Introduction to Fuzzy Logic, Classical Sets and Fuzzy Sets - Classical Relations and Fuzzy Relations -Membership Functions -Defuzzification - Fuzzy Arithmetic and Fuzzy Measures - Fuzzy Rule Base and Approximate Reasoning - Introduction to Fuzzy Decision Making.

UNIT IV GENETIC ALGORITHMS 9

Basic Concepts- Working Principles -Encoding- Fitness Function - Reproduction - Inheritance Operators - Cross Over - Inversion and Deletion -Mutation Operator - Bit-wise Operators -Convergence of Genetic Algorithm.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS**9**

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk - Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination.

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES**8**

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership – Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, “Ethics in Engineering”, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, “Engineering Ethics”, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles B. Fleddermann, “Engineering Ethics”, Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
2. Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, “Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases”, Cengage Learning, 2009.
3. John R Boatright, “Ethics and the Conduct of Business”, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
4. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, “Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers”, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.
5. Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, “Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility” Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
6. World Community Service Centre, ‘ Value Education’, Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011.

Web sources:

1. www.onlineethics.org
2. www.nspe.org
3. www.globalethics.org
4. www.ethics.org

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of Information Retrieval.
- To understand machine learning techniques for text classification and clustering.
- To understand various search engine system operations.
- To learn different techniques of recommender system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Information Retrieval – Early Developments – The IR Problem – The User’s Task – Information versus Data Retrieval - The IR System – The Software Architecture of the IR System – The Retrieval and Ranking Processes - The Web – The e-Publishing Era – How the web changed Search – Practical Issues on the Web – How People Search – Search Interfaces Today – Visualization in Search Interfaces.

UNIT II MODELING AND RETRIEVAL EVALUATION**9**

Basic IR Models - Boolean Model - TF-IDF (Term Frequency/Inverse Document Frequency) Weighting - Vector Model – Probabilistic Model – Latent Semantic Indexing Model – Neural Network Model – Retrieval Evaluation – Retrieval Metrics – Precision and Recall – Reference Collection – User-based Evaluation – Relevance Feedback and Query Expansion – Explicit Relevance Feedback.

UNIT III TEXT CLASSIFICATION AND CLUSTERING**9**

A Characterization of Text Classification – Unsupervised Algorithms: Clustering – Naïve Text Classification – Supervised Algorithms – Decision Tree – k-NN Classifier – SVM Classifier – Feature Selection or Dimensionality Reduction – Evaluation metrics – Accuracy and Error – Organizing the classes – Indexing and Searching – Inverted Indexes – Sequential Searching – Multi-dimensional Indexing.

UNIT IV WEB RETRIEVAL AND WEB CRAWLING**9**

The Web – Search Engine Architectures – Cluster based Architecture – Distributed Architectures – Search Engine Ranking – Link based Ranking – Simple Ranking Functions – Learning to Rank – Evaluations -- Search Engine Ranking – Search Engine User Interaction – Browsing – Applications of a Web Crawler – Taxonomy – Architecture and Implementation – Scheduling Algorithms – Evaluation.

UNIT V RECOMMENDER SYSTEM**9**

Recommender Systems Functions – Data and Knowledge Sources – Recommendation Techniques – Basics of Content-based Recommender Systems – High Level Architecture – Advantages and Drawbacks of Content-based Filtering – Collaborative Filtering – Matrix factorization models – Neighborhood models.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:**

- Use an open source search engine framework and explore its capabilities
- Apply appropriate method of classification or clustering.
- Design and implement innovative features in a search engine.
- Design and implement a recommender system.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ricardo Baeza-Yates and Berthier Ribeiro-Neto, —Modern Information Retrieval: The Concepts and Technology behind Search, Second Edition, ACM Press Books, 2011.
2. Ricci, F, Rokach, L. Shapira, B.Kantor, “Recommender Systems Handbook”, First Edition, 2011.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhuvan Unhelkar, "Green IT Strategies and Applications-Using Environmental Intelligence", CRC Press, June 2014.
2. Woody Leonhard, Katherine Murray, "Green Home computing for dummies", August 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Alin Gales, Michael Schaefer, Mike Ebbers, "Green Data Center: steps for the Journey", Shroff/IBM rebook, 2011.
2. John Lamb, "The Greening of IT", Pearson Education, 2009.
3. Jason Harris, "Green Computing and Green IT- Best Practices on regulations & industry", Lulu.com, 2008
4. Carl speshocky, "Empowering Green Initiatives with IT", John Wiley & Sons, 2010.
5. Wu Chun Feng (editor), "Green computing: Large Scale energy efficiency", CRC Press

CS8076**GPU ARCHITECTURE AND PROGRAMMING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the basics of GPU architectures
- To write programs for massively parallel processors
- To understand the issues in mapping algorithms for GPUs
- To introduce different GPU programming models

UNIT I GPU ARCHITECTURE**12**

Evolution of GPU architectures - Understanding Parallelism with GPU –Typical GPU Architecture - CUDA Hardware Overview - Threads, Blocks, Grids, Warps, Scheduling - Memory Handling with CUDA: Shared Memory, Global Memory, Constant Memory and Texture Memory.

UNIT II CUDA PROGRAMMING**8**

Using CUDA - Multi GPU - Multi GPU Solutions - Optimizing CUDA Applications: Problem Decomposition, Memory Considerations, Transfers, Thread Usage, Resource Contentions.

UNIT III PROGRAMMING ISSUES**8**

Common Problems: CUDA Error Handling, Parallel Programming Issues, Synchronization, Algorithmic Issues, Finding and Avoiding Errors.

UNIT IV OPENCL BASICS**8**

OpenCL Standard – Kernels – Host Device Interaction – Execution Environment – Memory Model – Basic OpenCL Examples.

UNIT V ALGORITHMS ON GPU**9**

Parallel Patterns: Convolution, Prefix Sum, Sparse Matrix - Matrix Multiplication - Programming Heterogeneous Cluster.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to**

- Describe GPU Architecture
- Write programs using CUDA, identify issues and debug them
- Implement efficient algorithms in GPUs for common application kernels, such as matrix multiplication
- Write simple programs using OpenCL
- Identify efficient parallel programming patterns to solve problems

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Shane Cook, CUDA Programming: —A Developer's Guide to Parallel Computing with GPUs (Applications of GPU Computing), First Edition, Morgan Kaufmann, 2012.
2. David R. Kaeli, Perhaad Mistry, Dana Schaa, Dong Ping Zhang, “Heterogeneous computing with OpenCL”, 3rd Edition, Morgan Kauffman, 2015.

REFERENCES:

1. Nicholas Wilt, —CUDA Handbook: A Comprehensive Guide to GPU Programming, Addison - Wesley, 2013.
2. Jason Sanders, Edward Kandrot, —CUDA by Example: An Introduction to General Purpose GPU ProgrammingII, Addison - Wesley, 2010.
3. David B. Kirk, Wen-mei W. Hwu, Programming Massively Parallel Processors - A Hands-on Approach, Third Edition, Morgan Kaufmann, 2016.
4. http://www.nvidia.com/object/cuda_home_new.html
5. <http://www.openCL.org>

CS8084**NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To learn the fundamentals of natural language processing
- To understand the use of CFG and PCFG in NLP
- To understand the role of semantics of sentences and pragmatics
- To apply the NLP techniques to IR applications

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Origins and challenges of NLP – Language Modeling: Grammar-based LM, Statistical LM - Regular Expressions, Finite-State Automata – English Morphology, Transducers for lexicon and rules, Tokenization, Detecting and Correcting Spelling Errors, Minimum Edit Distance

UNIT II WORD LEVEL ANALYSIS**9**

Unsmoothed N-grams, Evaluating N-grams, Smoothing, Interpolation and Backoff – Word Classes, Part-of-Speech Tagging, Rule-based, Stochastic and Transformation-based tagging, Issues in PoS tagging – Hidden Markov and Maximum Entropy models.

UNIT III SYNTACTIC ANALYSIS**9**

Context-Free Grammars, Grammar rules for English, Treebanks, Normal Forms for grammar – Dependency Grammar – Syntactic Parsing, Ambiguity, Dynamic Programming parsing – Shallow parsing – Probabilistic CFG, Probabilistic CYK, Probabilistic Lexicalized CFGs - Feature structures, Unification of feature structures.

UNIT IV SEMANTICS AND PRAGMATICS**10**

Requirements for representation, First-Order Logic, Description Logics – Syntax-Driven Semantic analysis, Semantic attachments – Word Senses, Relations between Senses, Thematic Roles, selectional restrictions – Word Sense Disambiguation, WSD using Supervised, Dictionary & Thesaurus, Bootstrapping methods – Word Similarity using Thesaurus and Distributional methods.

UNIT V DISCOURSE ANALYSIS AND LEXICAL RESOURCES**8**

Discourse segmentation, Coherence – Reference Phenomena, Anaphora Resolution using Hobbs and Centering Algorithm – Coreference Resolution – Resources: Porter Stemmer, Lemmatizer, Penn Treebank, Brill's Tagger, WordNet, PropBank, FrameNet, Brown Corpus, British National Corpus (BNC).

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:**Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:**

- To tag a given text with basic Language features
- To design an innovative application using NLP components
- To implement a rule based system to tackle morphology/syntax of a language
- To design a tag set to be used for statistical processing for real-time applications
- To compare and contrast the use of different statistical approaches for different types of NLP applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Daniel Jurafsky, James H. Martin—Speech and Language Processing: An Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics and Speech, Pearson Publication, 2014.
2. Steven Bird, Ewan Klein and Edward Loper, —Natural Language Processing with PythonII, First Edition, O’Reilly Media, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Breck Baldwin, —Language Processing with Java and LingPipe Cookbook, Atlantic Publisher, 2015.
2. Richard M Reese, —Natural Language Processing with Javall, O’Reilly Media, 2015.
3. Nitin Indurkha and Fred J. Damerau, —Handbook of Natural Language Processing, Second Edition, Chapman and Hall/CRC Press, 2010.
4. Tanveer Siddiqui, U.S. Tiwary, “Natural Language Processing and Information Retrieval”, Oxford University Press, 2008.

CS8001**PARALLEL ALGORITHMS**

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OBJECTIVES:

To understand different parallel architectures and models of computation.

To introduce the various classes of parallel algorithms.

To study parallel algorithms for basic problems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Need for Parallel Processing - Data and Temporal Parallelism - Models of Computation - RAM and PRAM Model – Shared Memory and Message Passing Models- Processor Organisations - PRAM Algorithm – Analysis of PRAM Algorithms- Parallel Programming Languages.

UNIT II PRAM ALGORITHMS 9

Parallel Algorithms for Reduction – Prefix Sum – List Ranking –Preorder Tree Traversal – Searching -Sorting - Merging Two Sorted Lists – Matrix Multiplication - Graph Coloring - Graph Searching.

UNIT III SIMD ALGORITHMS -I 9

2D Mesh SIMD Model - Parallel Algorithms for Reduction - Prefix Computation - Selection - Odd-Even Merge Sorting - Matrix Multiplication

UNIT IV SIMD ALGORITHMS -II **9**
 Hypercube SIMD Model - Parallel Algorithms for Selection- Odd-Even Merge Sort- Bitonic Sort- Matrix Multiplication Shuffle Exchange SIMD Model - Parallel Algorithms for Reduction -Bitonic Merge Sort - Matrix Multiplication - Minimum Cost Spanning Tree

UNIT V MIMD ALGORITHMS **9**
 UMA Multiprocessor Model -Parallel Summing on Multiprocessor- Matrix Multiplication on Multiprocessors and Multicomputer - Parallel Quick Sort - Mapping Data to Processors.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students should be able to

- Develop parallel algorithms for standard problems and applications.
- Analyse efficiency of different parallel algorithms.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Michael J. Quinn, "Parallel Computing : Theory & Practice", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, Second edition, 2017.
2. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni and Sanguthevar Rajasekaran, "Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms", University press, Second edition , 2011.
3. V Rajaraman, C Siva Ram Murthy, " Parallel computers- Architecture and Programming ", PHI learning, 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. Ananth Grame, George Karpis, Vipin Kumar and Anshul Gupta, "Introduction to Parallel Computing", 2nd Edition, Addison Wesley, 2003.
2. M Sasikumar, Dinesh Shikhare and P Ravi Prakash , " Introduction to Parallel Processing", PHI learning , 2013.
3. S.G.Akl, "The Design and Analysis of Parallel Algorithms", PHI, 1989.

IT8077

SPEECH PROCESSING

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamentals of the speech processing
- Explore the various speech models
- Gather knowledge about the phonetics and pronunciation processing
- Perform wavelet analysis of speech
- To understand the concepts of speech recognition

UNIT I INTRODUCTION **9**

Introduction - knowledge in speech and language processing - ambiguity - models and algorithms - language - thought - understanding - regular expression and automata - words & transducers – N grams

UNIT II SPEECH MODELLING **9**

Word classes and part of speech tagging – hidden markov model – computing likelihood: the forward algorithm – training hidden markov model – maximum entropy model – transformation-based tagging – evaluation and error analysis – issues in part of speech tagging – noisy channel model for spelling

UNIT III SPEECH PRONUNCIATION AND SIGNAL PROCESSING **9**

Phonetics - speech sounds and phonetic transcription - articulatory phonetics - phonological categories and pronunciation variation - acoustic phonetics and signals - phonetic resources - articulatory and gestural phonology

UNIT IV SPEECH IDENTIFICATION**9**

Speech synthesis - text normalization - phonetic analysis - prosodic analysis – diphone waveform synthesis - unit selection waveform synthesis - evaluation

UNIT V SPEECH RECOGNITION**9**

Automatic speech recognition - architecture - applying hidden markov model - feature extraction: mfcc vectors - computing acoustic likelihoods - search and decoding - embedded training - multipass decoding: n-best lists and lattices- a* ('stack') decoding - context-dependent acoustic models: triphones - discriminative training - speech recognition by humans

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On Successful completion of the course ,Students will be able to

- Create new algorithms with speech processing
- Derive new speech models
- Perform various language phonetic analysis
- Create a new speech identification system
- Generate a new speech recognition system

TEXT BOOK:

1. Daniel Jurafsky and James H. Martin, "Speech and Language Processing: An Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics and Speech Recognition", Person education,2013.

REFERENCES

1. Kai-Fu Lee, "Automatic Speech Recognition", The Springer International Series in Engineering and Computer Science, 1999.
2. Himanshu Chaurasiya, "Soft Computing Implementation of Automatic Speech Recognition", LAP Lambert Academic Publishing, 2010.
3. Claudio Becchetti, Klucio Prina Ricotti, "Speech Recognition: Theory and C++ implementation",Wiley publications 2008.
4. Ikrami Eldirawy , Wesam Ashour, "Visual Speech Recognition", Wiley publications , 2011

GE8073**FUNDAMENTALS OF NANOSCIENCE****L T P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

To learn about basis of nanomaterial science, preparation method, types and application

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**8**

Nanoscale Science and Technology- Implications for Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Engineering-Classifications of nanostructured materials- nano particles- quantum dots, nanowires- ultra-thinfilms-multilayered materials. Length Scales involved and effect on properties: Mechanical, Electronic, Optical, Magnetic and Thermal properties. Introduction to properties and motivation for study (qualitative only).

UNIT II GENERAL METHODS OF PREPARATION**9**

Bottom-up Synthesis-Top-down Approach: Co-Precipitation, Ultrasonication, Mechanical Milling, Colloidal routes, Self-assembly, Vapour phase deposition, MOCVD, Sputtering, Evaporation, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Atomic Layer Epitaxy, MOMBE.

UNIT III NANOMATERIALS

12

Nanoforms of Carbon - Buckminster fullerene- graphene and carbon nanotube, Single wall carbon Nanotubes (SWCNT) and Multi wall carbon nanotubes (MWCNT)- methods of synthesis(arc-growth, laser ablation, CVD routes, Plasma CVD), structure-property Relationships applications- Nanometal oxides-ZnO, TiO₂,MgO, ZrO₂, NiO, nanoalumina, CaO, AgTiO₂, Ferrites, Nanoclays-functionalization and applications-Quantum wires, Quantum dots-preparation, properties and applications.

UNIT IV CHARACTERIZATION TECHNIQUES

9

X-ray diffraction technique, Scanning Electron Microscopy - environmental techniques, Transmission Electron Microscopy including high-resolution imaging, Surface Analysis techniques-AFM, SPM, STM, SNOM, ESCA, SIMS-Nanoindentation.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS

7

NanoInfoTech: Information storage- nanocomputer, molecular switch, super chip, nanocrystal, Nanobiotechlogy: nanoprobes in medical diagnostics and biotechnology, Nano medicines, Targetted drug delivery, Bioimaging - Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS), Nano Electro Mechanical Systems (NEMS)- Nanosensors, nano crystalline silver for bacterial inhibition, Nanoparticles for sunbarrier products - In Photostat, printing, solar cell, battery.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Will familiarize about the science of nanomaterials
- Will demonstrate the preparation of nanomaterials
- Will develop knowledge in characteristic nanomaterial

TEXT BOOKS :

1. A.S. Edelstein and R.C. Cammearata, eds., "Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications", Institute of Physics Publishing, Bristol and Philadelphia, 1996.
2. N John Dinardo, "Nanoscale Charecterisation of surfaces & Interfaces", 2nd edition, Weinheim Cambridge, Wiley-VCH, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. G Timp, "Nanotechnology", AIP press/Springer, 1999.
2. Akhlesh Lakhtakia,"The Hand Book of Nano Technology, Nanometer Structure, Theory, Modeling and Simulations". Prentice-Hall of India (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.


PRINCIPAL
M.I.E.T. ENGINEERING COLLEGE
GUNDUR, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI-620 007.

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
B.E. ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

Educational Objectives

Bachelor of Electrical and Electronics Engineering curriculum is designed to prepare the graduates having attitude and knowledge to

1. Have successful technical and professional careers in their chosen fields such as circuit theory, Field theory, control theory and computational platforms.
2. Engross in life long process of learning to keep themselves abreast of new developments in the field of Electronics and their applications in power engineering.

Programme Outcomes

The graduates will have the ability to

- a. Apply the Mathematical knowledge and the basics of Science and Engineering to solve the problems pertaining to Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering.
- b. Identify and formulate Electrical and Electronics Engineering problems from research literature and be able to analyze the problem using first principles of Mathematics and Engineering Sciences.
- c. Come out with solutions for the complex problems and to design system components or process that fulfill the particular needs taking into account public health and safety and the social, cultural and environmental issues.
- d. Draw well-founded conclusions applying the knowledge acquired from research and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data and synthesis of information and to arrive at significant conclusion.
- e. Form, select and apply relevant techniques, resources and Engineering and IT tools for Engineering activities like electronic prototyping, modeling and control of systems and also being conscious of the limitations.
- f. Understand the role and responsibility of the Professional Electrical and Electronics Engineer and to assess societal, health, safety issues based on the reasoning received from the contextual knowledge.
- g. Be aware of the impact of professional Engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts and exhibit the knowledge and the need for Sustainable Development.
- h. Apply the principles of Professional Ethics to adhere to the norms of the engineering practice and to discharge ethical responsibilities.
- i. Function actively and efficiently as an individual or a member/leader of different teams and multidisciplinary projects.
- j. Communicate efficiently the engineering facts with a wide range of engineering community and others, to understand and prepare reports and design documents; to make effective presentations and to frame and follow instructions.
- k. Demonstrate the acquisition of the body of engineering knowledge and insight and Management Principles and to apply them as member / leader in teams and multidisciplinary environments.
- l. Recognize the need for self and life-long learning, keeping pace with technological challenges in the broadest sense.

PEO \ PO	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓
2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		

SEMESTER	NAME OF THE SUBJECT	PROGRAM OUTCOMES												
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	
	THEORY													
SEM I	Communicative English									✓	✓		✓	
	Engineering Mathematics - I	✓	✓			✓							✓	
	Engineering Physics	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓					✓	
	Engineering Chemistry	✓	✓	✓		✓							✓	
	Problem Solving and Python Programming	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓	
	Engineering Graphics			✓	✓									
	PRACTICAL													
	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓					✓		✓
	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	✓	✓											
	THEORY													
SEM II	Technical English									✓	✓		✓	
	Engineering Mathematics - II	✓	✓	✓		✓							✓	
	Physics For Electronics Engineering	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓					✓	
	Basic Civil and Mechanical Engineering				✓		✓							
	Circuit Theory	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓	
	Environmental Science and Engineering	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	
	PRACTICALS													
	Engineering Practices Laboratory	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓					✓		
	Electric Circuits Lab	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓					✓		✓
	THEORY													
SEM III	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	✓	✓			✓							✓	
	Digital Logic Circuits				✓	✓								
	Electromagnetic Theory	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓		✓	
	Electrical Machines – I	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓			

	Electron Devices and Circuits	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓
	Power Plant Engineering			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			
	PRACTICALS												
	Electronics Laboratory	✓		✓	✓							✓	✓
	Electrical Machines Laboratory - I	✓		✓	✓							✓	✓
	THEORY												
SEM IV	Numerical Methods	✓	✓	✓									✓
	Electrical Machines – II	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
	Transmission and Distribution	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
	Measurements and Instrumentation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓
	Linear Integrated Circuits and Applications	✓	✓	✓		✓							
	Control Systems	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓
	PRACTICALS												
	Electrical Machines Lab II	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓
	Linear and Digital Integrated Circuits Laboratory	✓		✓	✓						✓	✓	✓
	Technical Seminar									✓	✓	✓	
	THEORY												
SEM V	Power System Analysis	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	✓		✓		✓			✓	✓		✓	✓
	Power Electronics	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
	Digital Signal Processing	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
	Object Oriented Programming			✓	✓	✓							✓
	Open Elective I												
	PRACTICALS												
	Control and Instrumentation Laboratory			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		

	Professional Communication									✓	✓	✓	
	Object Oriented Programming Laboratory			✓	✓	✓							✓
	THEORY												
SEM VI	Solid State Drives	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					
	Protection and Switchgear	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
	Embedded Systems												
	Professional Elective I												
	Professional Elective II												
	PRACTICALS												
	Power Electronics and Drives Laboratory	✓		✓	✓						✓	✓	✓
	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	✓		✓	✓						✓	✓	✓
	Mini Project	✓		✓	✓						✓	✓	✓
	THEORY												
SEM VII	High Voltage Engineering	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
	Power System Operation and Control	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
	Renewable Energy Systems	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
	Open Elective II												
	Professional Elective III												
	Professional Elective IV												
	PRACTICALS												
	Power System Simulation Laboratory	✓		✓	✓						✓	✓	✓
Renewable Energy Systems Laboratory	✓		✓	✓						✓	✓	✓	
SEM VIII	THEORY												
	Professional Elective V												

	Professional Elective VI												
	PRACTICALS												
	Project Work	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE

SL.NO.	NAME OF THE SUBJECT	PROGRAM OUTCOMES											
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
	THEORY												
ELECTIVE – I	Advanced Control System		✓	✓					✓	✓			
	Visual Languages and Applications	✓	✓		✓	✓							
	Design of Electrical Apparatus	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓					
	Power Systems Stability				✓	✓							
	Modern Power Converters	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓					
	Intellectual Property Rights								✓		✓		✓
ELECTIVE – II	Principles of Robotics	✓		✓		✓							
	Special Electrical Machines	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓				
	Power Quality	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓				✓
	EHVAC Transmission	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓				✓
	Communication Engineering												
ELECTIVE – III	Disaster Management	✓		✓		✓	✓					✓	✓
	Human Rights			✓	✓	✓	✓						
	Operations Research	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓			✓
	Probability and Statistics												
	Fibre Optics and Laser Instrumentation	✓	✓			✓						✓	✓
	Foundation Skills in Integrated Product Development												

ELECTIVE – IV	System Identification and Adaptive Control	✓	✓	✓		✓							
	Computer Architecture	✓		✓		✓							
	Control of Electrical Drives	✓		✓		✓			✓				✓
	VLSI Design	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓					
	Power Systems Transients		✓		✓	✓							
	Total Quality Management		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
ELECTIVE – V	Flexible AC Transmission Systems	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓		✓
	Soft Computing Techniques	✓		✓		✓							
	Power Systems Dynamics	✓		✓		✓							
	SMPS and UPS	✓		✓		✓							
	Electric Energy Generation, Utilization and Conservation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓
	Professional Ethics in Engineering	✓	✓		✓			✓				✓	✓
	Principals of Management					✓	✓			✓			
ELECTIVE – VI	Energy Management and Auditing		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Data Structures					✓	✓			✓			
	High Voltage Direct Current Transmission	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓			✓
	Microcontroller Based System Design	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓			✓
	Smart Grid	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓			✓
	Biomedical Instrumentation	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓						
	Fundamentals of Nano Science												

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I TO VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULA & SYLLABI

SEMESTER I

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics - I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				31	19	0	12	25

SEMESTER II

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics - II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8253	Physics for Electronics Engineering	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BE8252	Basic Civil and Mechanical Engineering	ES	4	4	0	0	4
5.	EE8251	Circuit Theory	PC	4	2	2	0	3
6.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EE8261	Electric Circuits Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				30	20	2	8	25

SEMESTER III

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8353	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	EE8351	Digital Logic Circuits	PC	4	2	2	0	3
3.	EE8391	Electromagnetic Theory	PC	4	2	2	0	3
4.	EE8301	Electrical Machines - I	PC	4	2	2	0	3
5.	EC8353	Electron Devices and Circuits	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.	ME8792	Power Plant Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	EC8311	Electronics Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EE8311	Electrical Machines Laboratory - I	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				30	16	6	8	23

SEMESTER IV

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8491	Numerical Methods	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	EE8401	Electrical Machines - II	PC	4	2	2	0	3
3.	EE8402	Transmission and Distribution	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EE8403	Measurements and Instrumentation	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EE8451	Linear Integrated Circuits and Applications	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	IC8451	Control Systems	PC	5	3	2	0	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	EE8411	Electrical Machines Laboratory - II	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EE8461	Linear and Digital Integrated Circuits Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	EE8412	Technical Seminar	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				32	18	4	10	25

SEMESTER V

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	EE8501	Power System Analysis	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EE8551	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EE8552	Power Electronics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EE8591	Digital Signal Processing	PC	4	2	2	0	3
5.	CS8392	Object Oriented Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Open Elective I*	OE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	EE8511	Control and Instrumentation Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
9.	CS8383	Object Oriented Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				29	17	2	10	23

SEMESTER VI

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	EE8601	Solid State Drives	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EE8602	Protection and Switchgear	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EE8691	Embedded Systems	ES	3	3	0	0	3
4.		Professional Elective I	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective II	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
6.	EE8661	Power Electronics and Drives Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
7.	EE8681	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EE8611	Mini Project	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				27	15	0	12	21

SEMESTER VII

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	EE8701	High Voltage Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EE8702	Power System Operation and Control	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EE8703	Renewable Energy Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.		Open Elective II*	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective III	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective IV	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	EE8711	Power System Simulation Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EE8712	Renewable Energy Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				26	18	0	8	22

SEMESTER VIII

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.		Professional Elective V	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Professional Elective VI	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
3.	EE8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10
TOTAL				26	6	0	20	16

TOTAL NO. OF CREDITS: 180

*Course from the curriculum of other UG Programmes.

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE –I (VI SEMESTER)

S.NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	IC8651	Advanced Control System	PE	4	2	2	0	3
2.	EE8001	Visual Languages and Applications	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EE8002	Design of Electrical Apparatus	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EE8003	Power Systems Stability	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EE8004	Modern Power Converters	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8075	Intellectual Property Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – II (VI SEMESTER)

1.	RO8591	Principles of Robotics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EE8005	Special Electrical Machines	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EE8006	Power Quality	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EE8007	EHVAC Transmission	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EC8395	Communication Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – III (VII SEMESTER)

1.	GE8071	Disaster Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	GE8074	Human Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	MG8491	Operations Research	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	MA8391	Probability and Statistics	PE	4	4	0	0	4
5.	EI8075	Fibre Optics and Laser Instrumentation	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8072	Foundation Skills in Integrated Product Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – IV (VII SEMESTER)

1.	EE8008	System Identification and Adaptive Control	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8491	Computer Architecture	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EE8009	Control of Electrical Drives	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EC8095	VLSI Design	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EE8010	Power Systems Transients	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8077	Total Quality Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – V (VIII SEMESTER)

1.	EE8011	Flexible AC Transmission Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EE8012	Soft Computing Techniques	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EE8013	Power Systems Dynamics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EE8014	SMPS and UPS	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EE8015	Electric Energy Generation, Utilization and Conservation	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8076	Professional Ethics in Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	MG8591	Principles of Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – VI (VIII SEMESTER)

1.	EE8016	Energy Management and Auditing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8391	Data Structures	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EE8017	High Voltage Direct Current Transmission	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EE8018	Microcontroller Based System Design	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EE8019	Smart Grid	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	EI8073	Biomedical Instrumentation	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8073	Fundamentals of Nano Science	PE	3	3	0	0	3

***Professional Electives are grouped according to elective number as was done previously.**

HUMANITIES AND SOCIALSCIENCES (HS)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3

BASIC SCIENCES (BS)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
5.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
6.	PH8253	Physics For Electronics Engineering	BS	3	3	0	0	3
7.	MA8353	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	BS	4	4	0	0	4
8.	MA8491	Numerical Methods	BS	4	4	0	0	4

ENGINEERING SCIENCES (ES)

S.NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
2.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
3.	GE8161	Problem Solving and	ES		0	0	4	2

		Python programming Laboratory		4				
4.	BE8252	Basic Civil and Mechanical Engineering	ES	4	4	0	0	4
5.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
6.	EC8353	Electron Devices and Circuits	ES	3	3	0	0	3
7.	ME8792	Power Plant Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
8.	EC8311	Electronics Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
9.	CS8392	Object Oriented Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
10.	CS8383	Object Oriented Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
11.	EE8691	Embedded Systems	ES	3	3	0	0	3

PROFESSIONAL CORE (PC)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	EE8251	Circuit Theory	PC	4	2	2	0	3
2.	EE8261	Electric Circuits Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
3.	EE8351	Digital Logic Circuits	PC	4	2	2	0	3
4.	EE8391	Electromagnetic Theory	PC	4	2	2	0	3
5.	EE8301	Electrical Machines - I	PC	4	2	2	0	3
6.	EE8311	Electrical Machines Laboratory - I	PC	4	0	0	4	2
7.	EE8401	Electrical Machines - II	PC	4	2	2	0	3
8.	EE8402	Transmission and Distribution	PC	3	3	0	0	3
9.	EE8403	Measurements and Instrumentation	PC	3	3	0	0	3
10.	EE8451	Linear Integrated Circuits and Applications	PC	3	3	0	0	3
11.	IC8451	Control Systems	PC	5	3	2	0	4
12.	EE8411	Electrical Machines Laboratory II	PC	4	0	0	4	2

13.	EE8461	Linear and Digital Integrated Circuits Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
14.	EE8501	Power System Analysis	PC	3	3	0	0	3
15.	EE8551	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	PC	3	3	0	0	3
16.	EE8552	Power Electronics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
17.	EE8591	Digital Signal Processing	PC	4	2	2	0	3
18.	EE8511	Control and Instrumentation Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
19.	EE8601	Solid State Drives	PC	3	3	0	0	3
20.	EE8602	Protection and Switchgear	PC	3	3	0	0	3
21.	EE8661	Power Electronics and Drives Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
22.	EE8681	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
23.	EE8701	High Voltage Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
24.	EE8702	Power System Operation and Control	PC	3	3	0	0	3
25.	EE8703	Renewable Energy Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
26.	EE8711	Power System Simulation Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
27.	EE8712	Renewable Energy Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2

EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES (EEC)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	EE8412	Technical seminar	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
2.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
3.	EE8611	Mini Project	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
4.	EE8811	Project work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10

SUMMARY

S.NO.	SUBJECT AREA	CREDITS AS PER SEMESTER								CREDITS TOTAL
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	
1.	HS	4	7	-	-	-	-	-		11
2.	BS	12	7	4	4	-	-	-		27
3.	ES	9	6	8	-	5	3	-		31
4.	PC	-	5	11	20	14	10	13	-	73
5.	PE						6	6	6	18
6.	OE					3	-	3		6
7.	EEC				1	1	2		10	14
	Total	25	25	23	25	23	21	22	16	180
	Non Credit / Mandatory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the basic reading and writing skills of first year engineering and technology students.
- To help learners develop their listening skills, which will, enable them listen to lectures and comprehend them by asking questions; seeking clarifications.
- To help learners develop their speaking skills and speak fluently in real contexts.
- To help learners develop vocabulary of a general kind by developing their reading skills

UNIT I SHARING INFORMATION RELATED TO ONESELF/FAMILY& FRIENDS 12

Reading- short comprehension passages, practice in skimming-scanning and predicting- **Writing-** completing sentences- - developing hints. **Listening-** short texts- short formal and informal conversations. **Speaking-** introducing oneself - exchanging personal information- **Language development-** Wh- Questions- asking and answering-yes or no questions- parts of speech. **Vocabulary development--** prefixes- suffixes- articles.- count/ uncount nouns.

UNIT II GENERAL READING AND FREE WRITING 12

Reading - comprehension-pre-reading-post reading- comprehension questions (multiple choice questions and /or short questions/ open-ended questions)-inductive reading- short narratives and descriptions from newspapers including dialogues and conversations (also used as short Listening texts)- register- **Writing** – paragraph writing- topic sentence- main ideas- free writing, short narrative descriptions using some suggested vocabulary and structures –**Listening-** telephonic conversations. **Speaking** – sharing information of a personal kind—greeting – taking leave- **Language development** – prepositions, conjunctions **Vocabulary development-** guessing meanings of words in context.

UNIT III GRAMMAR AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- short texts and longer passages (close reading) **Writing-** understanding text structure- use of reference words and discourse markers-coherence-jumbled sentences **Listening** – listening to longer texts and filling up the table- product description- narratives from different sources. **Speaking-** asking about routine actions and expressing opinions. **Language development-** degrees of comparison- pronouns- direct vs indirect questions- **Vocabulary development** – single word substitutes- adverbs.

UNIT IV READING AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- comprehension-reading longer texts- reading different types of texts- magazines **Writing-** letter writing, informal or personal letters-e-mails-conventions of personal email- **Listening-** listening to dialogues or conversations and completing exercises based on them. **Speaking-** speaking about oneself- speaking about one's friend- **Language development-** Tenses- simple present-simple past-present continuous and past continuous- **Vocabulary development-** synonyms-antonyms- phrasal verbs

UNIT V EXTENDED WRITING

12

Reading- longer texts- close reading –**Writing**- brainstorming -writing short essays – developing an outline- identifying main and subordinate ideas- dialogue writing-**Listening** – listening to talks- conversations- **Speaking** – participating in conversations- short group conversations-**Language development**-modal verbs- present/ past perfect tense - **Vocabulary development**-collocations- fixed and semi-fixed expressions

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course, learners will be able to:

- Read articles of a general kind in magazines and newspapers.
- Participate effectively in informal conversations; introduce themselves and their friends and express opinions in English.
- Comprehend conversations and short talks delivered in English
- Write short essays of a general kind and personal letters and emails in English.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of Editors. **Using English** A Coursebook for Undergraduate Engineers and Technologists. Orient BlackSwan Limited, Hyderabad: 2015
2. Richards, C. Jack. **Interchange Students' Book-2** New Delhi: CUP, 2015.

REFERENCES

- 1 Bailey, Stephen. **Academic Writing: A practical guide for students**. New York: Rutledge,2011.
- 2 Comfort, Jeremy, et al. **Speaking Effectively : Developing Speaking Skillsfor BusinessEnglish**. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge: Reprint 2011
- 3 Dutt P. Kiranmai and RajeevanGeeta. **Basic Communication Skills**, Foundation Books: 2013
- 4 Means,L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois. **English & Communication For Colleges**. CengageLearning ,USA: 2007
- 5 Redston, Chris & Gillies Cunningham **Face2Face** (Pre-intermediate Student's Book & Workbook) Cambridge University Press, New Delhi: 2005

OBJECTIVES :

- The goal of this course is to achieve conceptual understanding and to retain the best traditions of traditional calculus. The syllabus is designed to provide the basic tools of calculus mainly for the purpose of modelling the engineering problems mathematically and obtaining solutions. This is a foundation course which mainly deals with topics such as single variable and multivariable calculus and plays an important role in the understanding of science, engineering, economics and computer science, among other disciplines.

UNIT I DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS**12**

Representation of functions - Limit of a function - Continuity - Derivatives - Differentiation rules - Maxima and Minima of functions of one variable.

UNIT II FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES**12**

Partial differentiation – Homogeneous functions and Euler’s theorem – Total derivative – Change of variables – Jacobians – Partial differentiation of implicit functions – Taylor’s series for functions of two variables – Maxima and minima of functions of two variables – Lagrange’s method of undetermined multipliers.

UNIT III INTEGRAL CALCULUS**12**

Definite and Indefinite integrals - Substitution rule - Techniques of Integration - Integration by parts, Trigonometric integrals, Trigonometric substitutions, Integration of rational functions by partial fraction, Integration of irrational functions - Improper integrals.

UNIT IV MULTIPLE INTEGRALS**12**

Double integrals – Change of order of integration – Double integrals in polar coordinates – Area enclosed by plane curves – Triple integrals – Volume of solids – Change of variables in double and triple integrals.

UNIT V DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**12**

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of variation of parameters – Homogenous equation of Euler’s and Legendre’s type – System of simultaneous linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of undetermined coefficients.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

After completing this course, students should demonstrate competency in the following skills:

- Use both the limit definition and rules of differentiation to differentiate functions.
- Apply differentiation to solve maxima and minima problems.
- Evaluate integrals both by using Riemann sums and by using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.
- Apply integration to compute multiple integrals, area, volume, integrals in polar coordinates, in addition to change of order and change of variables.

- Evaluate integrals using techniques of integration, such as substitution, partial fractions and integration by parts.
- Determine convergence/divergence of improper integrals and evaluate convergent improper integrals.
- Apply various techniques in solving differential equations.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. James Stewart, "Calculus: Early Transcendentals", Cengage Learning, 7th Edition, New Delhi, 2015. [For Units I & III - Sections 1.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7(Tangents problems only), 2.8, 3.1 to 3.6, 3.11, 4.1, 4.3, 5.1(Area problems only), 5.2, 5.3, 5.4 (excluding net change theorem), 5.5, 7.1 - 7.4 and 7.8].

REFERENCES :

1. Anton, H, Bivens, I and Davis, S, "Calculus", Wiley, 10th Edition, 2016.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Narosa Publications, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. Narayanan, S. and Manicavachagom Pillai, T. K., "Calculus" Volume I and II, S. Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Chennai, 2007.
4. Srimantha Pal and Bhunia, S.C, "Engineering Mathematics" Oxford University Press, 2015.
5. Weir, M.D and Joel Hass, "Thomas Calculus", 12th Edition, Pearson India, 2016.

PH8151

ENGINEERING PHYSICS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enhance the fundamental knowledge in Physics and its applications relevant to various streams of Engineering and Technology.

UNIT I PROPERTIES OF MATTER

9

Elasticity – Stress-strain diagram and its uses - factors affecting elastic modulus and tensile strength – torsional stress and deformations – twisting couple - torsion pendulum: theory and experiment - bending of beams - bending moment – cantilever: theory and experiment – uniform and non-uniform bending: theory and experiment - I-shaped girders - stress due to bending in beams.

UNIT II WAVES AND FIBER OPTICS

9

Oscillatory motion – forced and damped oscillations: differential equation and its solution – plane progressive waves – wave equation. Lasers : population of energy levels, Einstein’s A and B coefficients derivation – resonant cavity, optical amplification (qualitative) – Semiconductor lasers: homojunction and heterojunction – Fiber optics: principle, numerical aperture and acceptance angle -

types of optical fibres (material, refractive index, mode) – losses associated with optical fibers - fibre optic sensors: pressure and displacement.

UNIT III THERMAL PHYSICS 9

Transfer of heat energy – thermal expansion of solids and liquids – expansion joints - bimetallic strips - thermal conduction, convection and radiation – heat conduction in solids – thermal conductivity - Forbe’s and Lee’s disc method: theory and experiment - conduction through compound media (series and parallel) – thermal insulation – applications: heat exchangers, refrigerators, ovens and solar water heaters.

UNIT IV QUANTUM PHYSICS 9

Black body radiation – Planck’s theory (derivation) – Compton effect: theory and experimental verification – wave particle duality – electron diffraction – concept of wave function and its physical significance – Schrödinger’s wave equation – time independent and time dependent equations – particle in a one-dimensional rigid box – tunnelling (qualitative) - scanning tunnelling microscope.

UNIT V CRYSTAL PHYSICS 9

Single crystalline, polycrystalline and amorphous materials – single crystals: unit cell, crystal systems, Bravais lattices, directions and planes in a crystal, Miller indices – inter-planar distances - coordination number and packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC, HCP and diamond structures - crystal imperfections: point defects, line defects – Burger vectors, stacking faults – role of imperfections in plastic deformation - growth of single crystals: solution and melt growth techniques.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course,

- the students will gain knowledge on the basics of properties of matter and its applications,
- the students will acquire knowledge on the concepts of waves and optical devices and their applications in fibre optics,
- the students will have adequate knowledge on the concepts of thermal properties of materials and their applications in expansion joints and heat exchangers,
- the students will get knowledge on advanced physics concepts of quantum theory and its applications in tunneling microscopes, and
- the students will understand the basics of crystals, their structures and different crystal growth techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhattacharya, D.K. & Poonam, T. “Engineering Physics”. Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. Gaur, R.K. & Gupta, S.L. “Engineering Physics”. Dhanpat Rai Publishers, 2012.
3. Pandey, B.K. & Chaturvedi, S. “Engineering Physics”. Cengage Learning India, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Halliday, D., Resnick, R. & Walker, J. “Principles of Physics”. Wiley, 2015.
2. Serway, R.A. & Jewett, J.W. “Physics for Scientists and Engineers”. Cengage Learning, 2010.
3. Tipler, P.A. & Mosca, G. “Physics for Scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics”. W.H.Freeman, 2007.

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with boiler feed water requirements, related problems and water treatment techniques.
- To develop an understanding of the basic concepts of phase rule and its applications to single and two component systems and appreciate the purpose and significance of alloys.
- Preparation, properties and applications of engineering materials.
- Types of fuels, calorific value calculations, manufacture of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.
- Principles and generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar cells, wind mills and fuel cells.

UNIT I WATER AND ITS TREATMENT**9**

Hardness of water – types – expression of hardness – units – estimation of hardness of water by EDTA – numerical problems – boiler troubles (scale and sludge) – treatment of boiler feed water – Internal treatment (phosphate, colloidal, sodium aluminate and calgon conditioning) external treatment – Ion exchange process, zeolite process – desalination of brackish water - Reverse Osmosis.

UNIT II SURFACE CHEMISTRY AND CATALYSIS**9**

Adsorption: Types of adsorption – adsorption of gases on solids – adsorption of solute from solutions – adsorption isotherms – Freundlich's adsorption isotherm – Langmuir's adsorption isotherm – contact theory – kinetics of surface reactions, unimolecular reactions, Langmuir - applications of adsorption on pollution abatement.

Catalysis: Catalyst – types of catalysis – criteria – autocatalysis – catalytic poisoning and catalytic promoters - acid base catalysis – applications (catalytic convertor) – enzyme catalysis– Michaelis – Menten equation.

UNIT III ALLOYS AND PHASE RULE**9**

Alloys: Introduction- Definition- properties of alloys- significance of alloying, functions and effect of alloying elements- Nichrome and stainless steel (18/8) – heat treatment of steel. Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples, one component system -water system - reduced phase rule - thermal analysis and cooling curves - two component systems - lead-silver system - Pattinson process.

UNIT IV FUELS AND COMBUSTION**9**

Fuels: Introduction - classification of fuels - coal - analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate) - carbonization - manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method) - petroleum - manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process) - knocking - octane number - diesel oil - cetane number - natural gas - compressed natural gas (CNG) - liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) - power alcohol and biodiesel. Combustion of fuels: Introduction - calorific value - higher and lower calorific values- theoretical calculation of calorific value - ignition temperature - spontaneous ignition temperature - explosive range - flue gas analysis (ORSAT Method).

UNIT V ENERGY SOURCES AND STORAGE DEVICES**9**

Nuclear fission - controlled nuclear fission - nuclear fusion - differences between nuclear fission and fusion - nuclear chain reactions - nuclear energy - light water nuclear power plant - breeder reactor - solar energy conversion - solar cells - wind energy. Batteries, fuel cells and supercapacitors: Types of

batteries – primary battery (dry cell) secondary battery (lead acid battery, lithium-ion-battery) fuel cells – H₂-O₂ fuel cell.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The knowledge gained on engineering materials, fuels, energy sources and water treatment techniques will facilitate better understanding of engineering processes and applications for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. S. Dara and S. S. Umare, “A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry”, S. Chand & Company LTD, New Delhi, 2015
2. P. C. Jain and Monika Jain, “Engineering Chemistry” Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) LTD, New Delhi, 2015
3. S. Vairam, P. Kalyani and Suba Ramesh, “Engineering Chemistry”, Wiley India PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Friedrich Emich, “Engineering Chemistry”, Scientific International PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Prasanta Rath, “Engineering Chemistry”, Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2015.
3. Shikha Agarwal, “Engineering Chemistry-Fundamentals and Applications”, Cambridge University Press, Delhi, 2015.

GE8151

PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To know the basics of algorithmic problem solving
- To read and write simple Python programs.
- To develop Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- To define Python functions and call them.
- To use Python data structures — lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- To do input/output with files in Python.

UNIT I ALGORITHMIC PROBLEM SOLVING

9

Algorithms, building blocks of algorithms (statements, state, control flow, functions), notation (pseudo code, flow chart, programming language), algorithmic problem solving, simple strategies for developing algorithms (iteration, recursion). Illustrative problems: find minimum in a list, insert a card in a list of sorted cards, guess an integer number in a range, Towers of Hanoi.

UNIT II DATA, EXPRESSIONS, STATEMENTS

9

Python interpreter and interactive mode; values and types: int, float, boolean, string, and list; variables, expressions, statements, tuple assignment, precedence of operators, comments; modules and functions, function definition and use, flow of execution, parameters and arguments; Illustrative programs: exchange the values of two variables, circulate the values of n variables, distance between two points.

UNIT III CONTROL FLOW, FUNCTIONS

9

Conditionals: Boolean values and operators, conditional (if), alternative (if-else), chained conditional (if-elif-else); Iteration: state, while, for, break, continue, pass; Fruitful functions: return values, parameters, local and global scope, function composition, recursion; Strings: string slices, immutability, string functions and methods, string module; Lists as arrays. Illustrative programs: square root, gcd, exponentiation, sum an array of numbers, linear search, binary search.

UNIT IV LISTS, TUPLES, DICTIONARIES

9

Lists: list operations, list slices, list methods, list loop, mutability, aliasing, cloning lists, list parameters; Tuples: tuple assignment, tuple as return value; Dictionaries: operations and methods; advanced list processing - list comprehension; Illustrative programs: selection sort, insertion sort, mergesort, histogram.

UNIT V FILES, MODULES, PACKAGES

9

Files and exception: text files, reading and writing files, format operator; command line arguments, errors and exceptions, handling exceptions, modules, packages; Illustrative programs: word count, copy file.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Develop algorithmic solutions to simple computational problems
- Read, write, execute by hand simple Python programs.
- Structure simple Python programs for solving problems.
- Decompose a Python program into functions.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python Programs.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Allen B. Downey, ``Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist'', 2nd edition, Updated for Python 3, Shroff/O'Reilly Publishers, 2016 (<http://greenteapress.com/wp/think-python/>)
2. Guido van Rossum and Fred L. Drake Jr, "An Introduction to Python – Revised and updated for Python 3.2, Network Theory Ltd., 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles Dierbach, "Introduction to Computer Science using Python: A Computational Problem-Solving Focus, Wiley India Edition, 2013.
2. John V Guttag, "Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python", Revised and expanded Edition, MIT Press , 2013
3. Kenneth A. Lambert, "Fundamentals of Python: First Programs", CENGAGE Learning, 2012.
4. Paul Gries, Jennifer Campbell and Jason Montojo, "Practical Programming: An Introduction to Computer Science using Python 3", Second edition, Pragmatic Programmers, LLC, 2013.
5. Robert Sedgewick, Kevin Wayne, Robert Dondero, "Introduction to Programming in Python: An Inter-disciplinary Approach, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd., 2016.
6. Timothy A. Budd, "Exploring Python", Mc-Graw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd., 2015.

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop in students, graphic skills for communication of concepts, ideas and design of Engineering products.
- To expose them to existing national standards related to technical drawings.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination)**1**

Importance of graphics in engineering applications – Use of drafting instruments – BIS conventions and specifications – Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets – Lettering and dimensioning.

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREEHAND SKETCHING**7+12**

Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics – Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method – Construction of cycloid – construction of involutes of square and circle – Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves.

Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles –Representation of Three Dimensional objects – Layout of views- Freehand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACE**6+12**

Orthographic projection- principles-Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes - Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and traces Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS**5+12**

Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES**5+12**

Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other – obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids – Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones.

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS**6+12**

Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale –Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions - Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method .

TOTAL: 90 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- familiarize with the fundamentals and standards of Engineering graphics
- perform freehand sketching of basic geometrical constructions and multiple views of objects.
- project orthographic projections of lines and plane surfaces.
- draw projections and solids and development of surfaces.
- visualize and to project isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Natrajan K.V., "A text book of Engineering Graphics", Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2009.
2. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., "Engineering Graphics", New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M., "Engineering Drawing", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.
2. Bhatt N.D. and Panchal V.M., "Engineering Drawing", Charotar Publishing House, 50th Edition, 2010.
3. Gopalakrishna K.R., "Engineering Drawing" (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.
4. Luzzader, Warren.J. and Duff, John M., "Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
5. N S Parthasarathy And Vela Murali, "Engineering Graphics", Oxford University, Press, New Delhi, 2015.
6. Shah M.B., and Rana B.C., "Engineering Drawing", Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2009.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

1. IS 10711 – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Size and lay out of drawing sheets.
2. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1) – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Lettering.
3. IS 10714 (Part 20) – 2001 & SP 46 – 2003: Lines for technical drawings.
4. IS 11669 – 1986 & SP 46 – 2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings.
5. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4) – 2001: Technical drawings – Projection Methods.

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
3. The answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only. The students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size.
4. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day

GE8161**PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING
LABORATORY****LT P C
0 0 4 2****COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- To implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Use functions for structuring Python programs.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

LIST OF PROGRAMS

1. Compute the GCD of two numbers.
2. Find the square root of a number (Newton's method)
3. Exponentiation (power of a number)
4. Find the maximum of a list of numbers
5. Linear search and Binary search
6. Selection sort, Insertion sort
7. Merge sort
8. First n prime numbers
9. Multiply matrices
10. Programs that take command line arguments (word count)
11. Find the most frequent words in a text read from a file
12. Simulate elliptical orbits in Pygame
13. Simulate bouncing ball using Pygame

PLATFORM NEEDED

Python 3 interpreter for Windows/Linux

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- Implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Develop Python programs step-wise by defining functions and calling them.
- Use Python lists, tuples, dictionaries for representing compound data.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

TOTAL :60 PERIODS

BS8161

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY
(Common to all branches of B.E. / B.Tech Programmes)

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OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics, properties of matter and liquids.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS: PHYSICS LABORATORY (Any 5 Experiments)

1. Determination of rigidity modulus – Torsion pendulum
2. Determination of Young's modulus by non-uniform bending method
3. (a) Determination of wavelength, and particle size using Laser
(b) Determination of acceptance angle in an optical fiber.
4. Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor – Lee's Disc method.
5. Determination of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid – Ultrasonic interferometer
6. Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum – spectrometer grating
7. Determination of band gap of a semiconductor
8. Determination of thickness of a thin wire – Air wedge method

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- apply principles of elasticity, optics and thermal properties for engineering applications.

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY: (Any seven experiments to be conducted)

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student to acquire practical skills in the determination of water quality parameters through volumetric and instrumental analysis.
 - To acquaint the students with the determination of molecular weight of a polymer by viscometry.
1. Estimation of HCl using Na_2CO_3 as primary standard and Determination of alkalinity in water sample.
 2. Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method.
 3. Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
 4. Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method.
 5. Estimation of copper content of the given solution by Iodometry.
 6. Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
 7. Determination of strength of acids in a mixture of acids using conductivity meter.
 8. Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer.
 9. Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer (1, 10-Phenanthroline / thiocyanate method).
 10. Estimation of sodium and potassium present in water using flame photometer.
 11. Determination of molecular weight of polyvinyl alcohol using Ostwald viscometer.
 12. Pseudo first order kinetics-ester hydrolysis.
 13. Corrosion experiment-weight loss method.
 14. Determination of CMC.
 15. Phase change in a solid.
 16. Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base.

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be outfitted with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis (8TH edition, 2014)

HS8251

TECHNICAL ENGLISH

L T P C

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OBJECTIVES: The Course prepares second semester engineering and Technology students to:

- Develop strategies and skills to enhance their ability to read and comprehend engineering and technology texts.
- Foster their ability to write convincing job applications and effective reports.
- Develop their speaking skills to make technical presentations, participate in group discussions.
- Strengthen their listening skill which will help them comprehend lectures and talks in their areas of specialisation.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TECHNICAL ENGLISH 12

Listening- Listening to talks mostly of a scientific/technical nature and completing information-gap exercises- **Speaking** –Asking for and giving directions- **Reading** – reading short technical texts from journals- newspapers- **Writing-** purpose statements – extended definitions – issue- writing instructions – checklists-recommendations-**Vocabulary Development-** technical vocabulary **Language Development** –subject verb agreement - compound words.

UNIT II READING AND STUDY SKILLS 12

Listening- Listening to longer technical talks and completing exercises based on them-**Speaking** – describing a process-**Reading** – reading longer technical texts- identifying the various transitions in a text- paragraphing- **Writing-** interpreting charts, graphs- **Vocabulary Development-**vocabulary used in formal letters/emails and reports **Language Development-** impersonal passive voice, numerical adjectives.

UNIT III TECHNICAL WRITING AND GRAMMAR 12

Listening- Listening to classroom lectures/ talks on engineering/technology -**Speaking** – introduction to technical presentations- **Reading** – longer texts both general and technical, practice in speed reading; **Writing-**Describing a process, use of sequence words- **Vocabulary Development-** sequence words- Misspelled words. **Language Development-** embedded sentences

UNIT IV REPORT WRITING 12

Listening- Listening to documentaries and making notes. **Speaking** – mechanics of presentations- **Reading** – reading for detailed comprehension- **Writing-** email etiquette- job application – cover letter –Résumé preparation(via email and hard copy)- analytical essays and issue based essays-- **Vocabulary Development-** finding suitable synonyms-paraphrasing-. **Language Development-** clauses- if conditionals.

UNIT V GROUP DISCUSSION AND JOB APPLICATIONS 12

Listening- TED/Ink talks; **Speaking** –participating in a group discussion -**Reading**– reading and understanding technical articles **Writing**– Writing reports- minutes of a meeting- accident and survey- **Vocabulary Development-** verbal analogies **Language Development-** reported speech

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course learners will be able to:

- Read technical texts and write area- specific texts effortlessly.
- Listen and comprehend lectures and talks in their area of specialisation successfully.
- Speak appropriately and effectively in varied formal and informal contexts.
- Write reports and winning job applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of editors. **Fluency in English A Course book for Engineering and Technology.** Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad: 2016
2. Sudharshana.N.P and Saveetha. C. **English for Technical Communication.** Cambridge University Press: New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES

1. Booth-L. Diana, **Project Work**, Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2014.
2. Grussendorf, Marion, **English for Presentations**, Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2007
3. Kumar, Suresh. E. **Engineering English.** Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad,2015
4. Means, L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois, **English & Communication For Colleges.** Cengage Learning, USA: 2007
5. Raman, Meenakshi and Sharma, Sangeetha- **Technical Communication Principles and Practice.**Oxford University Press: New Delhi,2014.

Students can be asked to read Tagore, Chetan Bhagat and for supplementary reading.

MA8251

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – II

L T P C
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES :

- This course is designed to cover topics such as Matrix Algebra, Vector Calculus, Complex Analysis and Laplace Transform. Matrix Algebra is one of the powerful tools to handle practical problems arising in the field of engineering. Vector calculus can be widely used for modelling the various laws of physics. The various methods of complex analysis and Laplace transforms can be used for efficiently solving the problems that occur in various branches of engineering disciplines.

UNIT I MATRICES

12

Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of a real matrix – Characteristic equation – Properties of Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors – Cayley-Hamilton theorem – Diagonalization of matrices – Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation – Nature of quadratic forms.

UNIT II VECTOR CALCULUS

12

Gradient and directional derivative – Divergence and curl - Vector identities – Irrotational and Solenoidal vector fields – Line integral over a plane curve – Surface integral - Area of a curved

surface - Volume integral - Green's, Gauss divergence and Stoke's theorems – Verification and application in evaluating line, surface and volume integrals.

UNIT III ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS

12

Analytic functions – Necessary and sufficient conditions for analyticity in Cartesian and polar coordinates - Properties – Harmonic conjugates – Construction of analytic function - Conformal mapping – Mapping by functions $w = z + c, cz, \frac{1}{z}, z^2$ - Bilinear transformation.

UNIT IV COMPLEX INTEGRATION

12

Line integral - Cauchy's integral theorem – Cauchy's integral formula – Taylor's and Laurent's series – Singularities – Residues – Residue theorem – Application of residue theorem for evaluation of real integrals – Use of circular contour and semicircular contour.

UNIT V LAPLACE TRANSFORMS

12

Existence conditions – Transforms of elementary functions – Transform of unit step function and unit impulse function – Basic properties – Shifting theorems -Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Initial and final value theorems – Inverse transforms – Convolution theorem – Transform of periodic functions – Application to solution of linear second order ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

After successfully completing the course, the student will have a good understanding of the following topics and their applications:

- Eigenvalues and eigenvectors, diagonalization of a matrix, Symmetric matrices, Positive definite matrices and similar matrices.
- Gradient, divergence and curl of a vector point function and related identities.
- Evaluation of line, surface and volume integrals using Gauss, Stokes and Green's theorems and their verification.
- Analytic functions, conformal mapping and complex integration.
- Laplace transform and inverse transform of simple functions, properties, various related theorems and application to differential equations with constant coefficients.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. Kreyszig Erwin, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", John Wiley and Sons, 10th Edition, New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES :

1. Bali N., Goyal M. and Watkins C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Firewall Media (An imprint of Lakshmi Publications Pvt., Ltd.), New Delhi, 7th Edition, 2009.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., " Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", Narosa Publications, New Delhi , 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. O'Neil, P.V. "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Cengage Learning India Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.

4. Sastry, S.S, "Engineering Mathematics", Vol. I & II, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 4th Edition, New Delhi, 2014.
5. Wylie, R.C. and Barrett, L.C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics "Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

PH8253	PHYSICS FOR ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING (Common to BME, ME, CC, ECE, EEE, E&I, ICE)	L	T	P	C
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OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the essential principles of Physics of semiconductor device and Electron transport properties. Become proficient in magnetic, dielectric and optical properties of materials and nano devices.

UNIT I ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS 9

Classical free electron theory - Expression for electrical conductivity – Thermal conductivity, expression - Wiedemann-Franz law – Success and failures - electrons in metals – Particle in a three dimensional box – degenerate states – Fermi- Dirac statistics – Density of energy states – Electron in periodic potential: Bloch theorem – metals and insulators - Energy bands in solids– tight binding approximation - Electron effective mass – concept of hole.

UNIT II SEMICONDUCTOR PHYSICS 9

Intrinsic Semiconductors – Energy band diagram – direct and indirect semiconductors – Carrier concentration in intrinsic semiconductors – extrinsic semiconductors - Carrier concentration in N-type & P-type semiconductors – Carrier transport: Velocity-electric field relations – drift and diffusion transport - Einstein’s relation – Hall effect and devices – Zener and avalanche breakdown in p-n junctions - Ohmic contacts – tunnel diode - Schottky diode – MOS capacitor - power transistor.

UNIT III MAGNETIC AND DIELECTRIC PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS 9

Magnetism in materials – magnetic field and induction – magnetization - magnetic permeability and susceptibility–types of magnetic materials – microscopic classification of magnetic materials - Ferromagnetism: origin and exchange interaction- saturation magnetization and Curie temperature – Domain Theory. Dielectric materials: Polarization processes – dielectric loss – internal field – Clausius-Mosotti relation- dielectric breakdown – high-k dielectrics.

UNIT IV OPTICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS 9

Classification of optical materials – carrier generation and recombination processes - Absorption emission and scattering of light in metals, insulators and Semiconductors (concepts only) - photo current in a P- N diode – solar cell –photo detectors - LED – Organic LED – Laser diodes – excitons - quantum confined Stark effect – quantum dot laser.

UNIT V NANO-ELECTRONIC DEVICES 9

Introduction - electron density in bulk material – Size dependence of Fermi energy– quantum confinement – quantum structures - Density of states in quantum well, quantum wire and quantum dot structures –Zener-Bloch oscillations – resonant tunneling – quantum interference effects – mesoscopic structures: conductance fluctuations and coherent transport – Coulomb blockade effects - Single electron phenomena and Single electron Transistor – magnetic semiconductors– spintronics - Carbon nanotubes: Properties and applications.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- gain knowledge on classical and quantum electron theories, and energy band structures,
- acquire knowledge on basics of semiconductor physics and its applications in various devices,
- get knowledge on magnetic and dielectric properties of materials,
- have the necessary understanding on the functioning of optical materials for optoelectronics,
- understand the basics of quantum structures and their applications in spintronics and carbon electronics.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kasap, S.O. "Principles of Electronic Materials and Devices", McGraw-Hill Education, 2007.
2. Umesh K Mishra & Jasprit Singh, "Semiconductor Device Physics and Design", Springer, 2008.
3. Wahab, M.A. "Solid State Physics: Structure and Properties of Materials". Narosa Publishing House, 2009.

REFERENCES

1. Garcia, N. & Damask, A. "Physics for Computer Science Students". Springer-Verlag, 2012.
2. Hanson, G.W. "Fundamentals of Nanoelectronics". Pearson Education, 2009
3. Rogers, B., Adams, J. & Pennathur, S. "Nanotechnology: Understanding Small Systems". CRC Press, 2014

BE8252

BASIC CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

L T P C
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To impart basic knowledge on Civil and Mechanical Engineering.
- To familiarize the materials and measurements used in Civil Engineering.
- To provide the exposure on the fundamental elements of civil engineering structures.
- To enable the students to distinguish the components and working principle of power plant units, IC engines, and R & AC system.

A – OVER VIEW

UNIT I SCOPE OF CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

10

Overview of Civil Engineering - Civil Engineering contributions to the welfare of Society – Specialized sub disciplines in Civil Engineering – Structural, Construction, Geotechnical, Environmental, Transportation and Water Resources Engineering

Overview of Mechanical Engineering - Mechanical Engineering contributions to the welfare of Society –Specialized sub disciplines in Mechanical Engineering - Production, Automobile, Energy Engineering - Interdisciplinary concepts in Civil and Mechanical Engineering.

B – CIVIL ENGINEERING

UNIT II SURVEYING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING MATERIALS**10**

Surveying: Objects – classification – principles – measurements of distances – angles – leveling – determination of areas– contours - examples.

Civil Engineering Materials:Bricks – stones – sand – cement – concrete – steel - timber - modern materials

UNIT III BUILDING COMPONENTS AND STRUCTURES**15**

Foundations: Types of foundations - Bearing capacity and settlement – Requirement of good foundations.

Civil Engineering Structures: Brickmasonry – stonemasonry – beams – columns – lintels – roofing – flooring – plastering – floor area, carpet area and floor space index - Types of Bridges and Dams – water supply - sources and quality of water - Rain water harvesting - introduction to high way and rail way.

C – MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**UNIT IV INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES AND POWER PLANTS****15**

Classification of Power Plants - Internal combustion engines as automobile power plant – Working principle of Petrol and Diesel Engines – Four stroke and two stroke cycles – Comparison of four stroke and two stroke engines – Working principle of steam, Gas, Diesel, Hydro - electric and Nuclear Power plants – working principle of Boilers, Turbines, Reciprocating Pumps (single acting and double acting) and Centrifugal Pumps

UNIT V REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM**10**

Terminology of Refrigeration and Air Conditioning. Principle of vapour compression and absorption system–Layout of typical domestic refrigerator–Window and Split type room Air conditioner.

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- appreciate the Civil and Mechanical Engineering components of Projects.
- explain the usage of construction material and proper selection of construction materials.
- measure distances and area by surveying
- identify the components used in power plant cycle.
- demonstrate working principles of petrol and diesel engine.
- elaborate the components of refrigeration and Air conditioning cycle.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**TEXTBOOKS:**

1. Shanmugam Gand Palanichamy MS,“Basic Civil and Mechanical Engineering”,Tata McGraw Hill PublishingCo.,NewDelhi,1996.

REFERENCES:

1. Palanikumar, K. Basic Mechanical Engineering, ARS Publications, 2010.
2. Ramamrutham S.,“Basic Civil Engineering”, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Co.(P) Ltd.1999.
3. Seetharaman S.,“BasicCivil Engineering”,AnuradhaAgencies,2005.
4. ShanthaKumar SRJ.,“Basic Mechanical Engineering”, Hi-tech Publications, Mayiladuthurai, 2000.

5. Venugopal K. and Prahua Raja V., “Basic Mechanical Engineering”, Anuradha Publishers, Kumbakonam,2000.

EE8251	CIRCUIT THEORY	L	T	P	C
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OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce electric circuits and its analysis
- To impart knowledge on solving circuit equations using network theorems
- To introduce the phenomenon of resonance in coupled circuits.
- To educate on obtaining the transient response of circuits.
- To introduce Phasor diagrams and analysis of three phase circuits

UNIT I BASIC CIRCUITS ANALYSIS 6+6

Resistive elements - Ohm's Law Resistors in series and parallel circuits – Kirchoffs laws – Mesh current and node voltage - methods of analysis.

UNIT II NETWORK REDUCTION AND THEOREMS FOR DC AND AC IRCUITS 6+6

Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation – star delta conversion. Thevenins and Norton Theorems – Superposition Theorem – Maximum power transfer theorem – Reciprocity Theorem – Millman's theorem.

UNIT III TRANSIENT RESPONSE ANALYSIS 6+6

L and C elements -Transient response of RL, RC and RLC Circuits using Laplace transform for DC input and A.C. sinusoidal input.

UNIT IV THREE PHASE CIRCUITS 6+6

A.C. circuits – Average and RMS value - Phasor Diagram – Power, Power Factor and Energy.- Analysis of three phase 3-wire and 4-wire circuits with star and delta connected loads, balanced & un balanced – phasor diagram of voltages and currents – power measurement in three phase circuits.

UNIT V RESONANCE AND COUPLED CIRCUITS 6+6

Series and parallel resonance – their frequency response – Quality factor and Bandwidth - Self and mutual inductance – Coefficient of coupling – Tuned circuits – Single tuned circuits.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to analyse electrical circuits
- Ability to apply circuit theorems
- Ability to analyse transients

TEXT BOOKS:

1. William H. Hayt Jr, Jack E. Kemmerly and Steven M. Durbin, “Engineering Circuits Analysis”, McGraw Hill publishers, edition, New Delhi, 2013.
2. Charles K. Alexander, Mathew N.O. Sadiku, “Fundamentals of Electric Circuits”, Second Edition, McGraw Hill, 2013.

3. Allan H. Robbins, Wilhelm C. Miller, "Circuit Analysis Theory and Practice", Cengage Learning India, 2013.

REFERENCES

1. Chakrabarti A, "Circuits Theory (Analysis and synthesis), Dhanpath Rai & Sons, New Delhi, 1999.
2. Jegatheesan, R., "Analysis of Electric Circuits," McGraw Hill, 2015.
3. Joseph A. Edminister, Mahmood Nahri, "Electric circuits", Schaum's series, McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2010.
4. M E Van Valkenburg, "Network Analysis", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2015.
5. Mahadevan, K., Chitra, C., "Electric Circuits Analysis," Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2015.
6. Richard C. Dorf and James A. Svoboda, "Introduction to Electric Circuits", 7th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2015.
7. Sudhakar A and Shyam Mohan SP, "Circuits and Network Analysis and Synthesis", McGraw Hill, 2015.

GE8291

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the nature and facts about environment.
- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY

14

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local

levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds; Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

8

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – solid waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES

10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over- utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.
- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.

2. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES :

1. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Erach Bharucha, "Textbook of Environmental Studies", Universities Press(I) PVT, LTD, Hyderabad, 2015.
3. G. Tyler Miller and Scott E. Spoolman, "Environmental Science", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2014.
4. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.

GE8261

ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY

**L T P C
0 0 4 2**

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)

I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE

13

Buildings:

- (a) Study of plumbing and carpentry components of residential and industrial buildings. Safety aspects.

Plumbing Works:

- (a) Study of pipeline joints, its location and functions: valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers, elbows in household fittings.
- (b) Study of pipe connections requirements for pumps and turbines.
- (c) Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.
- (d) Hands-on-exercise:

Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.

- (e) Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

Carpentry using Power Tools only:

- (a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.
- (b) Hands-on-exercise:
Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.

II MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE

18

Welding:

- (a) Preparation of butt joints, lap joints and T- joints by Shielded metal arc welding.
- (b) Gas welding practice

Basic Machining:

- (a) Simple Turning and Taper turning
- (b) Drilling Practice

Sheet Metal Work:

- (a) Forming & Bending:
- (b) Model making – Trays and funnels.
- (c) Different type of joints.

Machine assembly practice:

- (a) Study of centrifugal pump
- (b) Study of air conditioner

Demonstration on:

- (a) Smithy operations, upsetting, swaging, setting down and bending. Example – Exercise – Production of hexagonal headed bolt.
- (b) Foundry operations like mould preparation for gear and step cone pulley.
- (c) Fitting – Exercises – Preparation of square fitting and V – fitting models.

GROUP B (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS)

III	ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE	13
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Residential house wiring using switches, fuse, indicator, lamp and energy meter. 2. Fluorescent lamp wiring. 3. Stair case wiring 4. Measurement of electrical quantities – voltage, current, power & power factor in RLC circuit. 5. Measurement of energy using single phase energy meter. 6. Measurement of resistance to earth of an electrical equipment. 	
IV	ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE	16
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Study of Electronic components and equipments – Resistor, colour coding measurement of AC signal parameter (peak-peak, rms period, frequency) using CR. 2. Study of logic gates AND, OR, EX-OR and NOT. 3. Generation of Clock Signal. 4. Soldering practice – Components Devices and Circuits – Using general purpose PCB. 5. Measurement of ripple factor of HWR and FWR. 	

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- fabricate carpentry components and pipe connections including plumbing works.
- use welding equipments to join the structures.
- Carry out the basic machining operations
- Make the models using sheet metal works
- Illustrate on centrifugal pump, Air conditioner, operations of smithy, foundry and fittings
- Carry out basic home electrical works and appliances
- Measure the electrical quantities
- Elaborate on the components, gates, soldering practices.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

CIVIL

1. Assorted components for plumbing consisting of metallic pipes, plastic pipes, flexible pipes, couplings, unions, elbows, plugs and other fittings.	15 Sets.
2. Carpentry vice (fitted to work bench)	15 Nos.
3. Standard woodworking tools	15 Sets.
4. Models of industrial trusses, door joints, furniture joints	5 each
5. Power Tools: (a) Rotary Hammer	2 Nos
(b) Demolition Hammer	2 Nos
(c) Circular Saw	2 Nos
(d) Planer	2 Nos
(e) Hand Drilling Machine	2 Nos
(f) Jigsaw	2 Nos

MECHANICAL

1. Arc welding transformer with cables and holders	5 Nos.
2. Welding booth with exhaust facility	5 Nos.
3. Welding accessories like welding shield, chipping hammer, wire brush, etc.	5 Sets.
4. Oxygen and acetylene gas cylinders, blow pipe and other welding outfit.	2 Nos.
5. Centre lathe	2 Nos.
6. Hearth furnace, anvil and smithy tools	2 Sets.
7. Moulding table, foundry tools	2 Sets.
8. Power Tool: Angle Grinder	2 Nos
9. Study-purpose items: centrifugal pump, air-conditioner	One each.

ELECTRICAL

1. Assorted electrical components for house wiring	15 Sets
2. Electrical measuring instruments	10 Sets
3. Study purpose items: Iron box, fan and regulator, emergency lamp	1 each
4. Megger (250V/500V)	1 No.
5. Power Tools: (a) Range Finder	2 Nos
(b) Digital Live-wire detector	2 Nos

ELECTRONICS

1. Soldering guns	10 Nos.
2. Assorted electronic components for making circuits	50 Nos.
3. Small PCBs	10 Nos.
4. Multimeters	10 Nos.
5. Study purpose items: Telephone, FM radio, low-voltage power supply	

OBJECTIVES:

- To simulate various electric circuits using Pspice/ Matlab/e-Sim / Scilab
- To gain practical experience on electric circuits and verification of theorems.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Simulation and experimental verification of electrical circuit problems using Kirchhoff's voltage and current laws.
2. Simulation and experimental verification of electrical circuit problems using Thevenin's theorem.
3. Simulation and experimental verification of electrical circuit problems using Norton's theorem.
4. Simulation and experimental verification of electrical circuit problems using Superposition theorem.
5. Simulation and experimental verification of Maximum Power transfer Theorem.
6. Study of Analog and digital oscilloscopes and measurement of sinusoidal voltage, frequency and power factor.
7. Simulation and Experimental validation of R-C electric circuit transients.
8. Simulation and Experimental validation of frequency response of RLC electric circuit.
9. Design and Simulation of series resonance circuit.
10. Design and Simulation of parallel resonant circuits.
11. Simulation of three phase balanced and unbalanced star, delta networks circuits.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Understand and apply circuit theorems and concepts in engineering applications.
- Simulate electric circuits.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

- 1 Regulated Power Supply: 0 – 15 V D.C - 10 Nos / Distributed Power Source.
- 2 Function Generator (1 MHz) - 10 Nos.
- 3 Single Phase Energy Meter - 1 No.
- 4 Oscilloscope (20 MHz) - 10 Nos.
- 5 Digital Storage Oscilloscope (20 MHz) – 1 No.
- 6 10 Nos. of PC with Circuit Simulation Software (min 10 Users) (e-Sim / Scilab/ Pspice / MATLAB /other Equivalent software Package) and Printer (1 No.)
- 7 AC/DC - Voltmeters (10 Nos.), Ammeters (10 Nos.) and Multi-meters (10 Nos.)
- 8 Single Phase Wattmeter – 3 Nos.
- 9 Decade Resistance Box, Decade Inductance Box, Decade Capacitance Box - 6 Nos each.
- 10 Circuit Connection Boards - 10 Nos.

Necessary Quantities of Resistors, Inductors, Capacitors of various capacities (Quarter Watt to 10 Watt)

MA8353 TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**L T P C**
4 0 0 4**OBJECTIVES :**

- To introduce the basic concepts of PDE for solving standard partial differential equations.
- To introduce Fourier series analysis which is central to many applications in engineering apart from its use in solving boundary value problems.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier series techniques in solving heat flow problems used in various situations.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier transform techniques used in wide variety of situations.
- To introduce the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations that model several physical processes and to develop Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

UNIT I PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**12**

Formation of partial differential equations – Singular integrals - Solutions of standard types of first order partial differential equations - Lagrange's linear equation - Linear partial differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients of both homogeneous and non-homogeneous types.

UNIT II FOURIER SERIES**12**

Dirichlet's conditions – General Fourier series – Odd and even functions – Half range sine series – Half range cosine series – Complex form of Fourier series – Parseval's identity – Harmonic analysis.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**12**

Classification of PDE – Method of separation of variables - Fourier Series Solutions of one dimensional wave equation – One dimensional equation of heat conduction – Steady state solution of two dimensional equation of heat conduction.

UNIT IV FOURIER TRANSFORMS**12**

Statement of Fourier integral theorem – Fourier transform pair – Fourier sine and cosine transforms – Properties – Transforms of simple functions – Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity.

UNIT V Z - TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS**12**

Z-transforms - Elementary properties – Inverse Z-transform (using partial fraction and residues) – Initial and final value theorems - Convolution theorem - Formation of difference equations – Solution of difference equations using Z - transform.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand how to solve the given standard partial differential equations.
- Solve differential equations using Fourier series analysis which plays a vital role in engineering applications.
- Appreciate the physical significance of Fourier series techniques in solving one and two dimensional heat flow problems and one dimensional wave equations.

- Understand the mathematical principles on transforms and partial differential equations would provide them the ability to formulate and solve some of the physical problems of engineering.
- Use the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations by using Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 43rd Edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Narayanan S., Manicavachagom Pillay.T.K and Ramanaiah.G "Advanced Mathematics for Engineering Students", Vol. II & III, S.Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd, Chennai, 1998.

REFERENCES :

1. Andrews, L.C and Shivamoggi, B, "Integral Transforms for Engineers" SPIE Press, 1999.
2. Bali. N.P and Manish Goyal, "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics", 9th Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd, 2014.
3. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", 10th Edition, John Wiley, India, 2016.
4. James, G., "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
5. Ramana. B.V., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2016.
6. Wylie, R.C. and Barrett, L.C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics "Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

EE8351

DIGITAL LOGIC CIRCUITS

L	T	P	C
2	2	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study various number systems and simplify the logical expressions using Boolean functions
- To study combinational circuits
- To design various synchronous and asynchronous circuits.
- To introduce asynchronous sequential circuits and PLDs
- To introduce digital simulation for development of application oriented logic circuits.

UNIT I NUMBER SYSTEMS AND DIGITAL LOGIC FAMILIES

6+6

Review of number systems, binary codes, error detection and correction codes (Parity and Hamming code) - Digital Logic Families -comparison of RTL, DTL, TTL, ECL and MOS families -operation, characteristics of digital logic family.

UNIT II COMBINATIONAL CIRCUITS

6+6

Combinational logic - representation of logic functions-SOP and POS forms, K-map representations - minimization using K maps - simplification and implementation of combinational logic – multiplexers and de multiplexers - code converters, adders, subtractors, Encoders and Decoders.

REFERENCES

1. V.V.Sarwate, 'Electromagnetic fields and waves', First Edition, Newage Publishers, 1993.
2. J.P.Tewari, 'Engineering Electromagnetics - Theory, Problems and Applications', Second Edition, Khanna Publishers.
3. Joseph. A.Edminister, 'Schaum's Outline of Electromagnetics, Third Edition (Schaum's Outline Series), McGraw Hill, 2010.
4. S.P.Ghosh, Lipika Datta, 'Electromagnetic Field Theory', First Edition, McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, 2012.
5. K A Gangadhar, 'Electromagnetic Field Theory', Khanna Publishers; Eighth Reprint : 2015

EE8301

ELECTRICAL MACHINES – I

L	T	P	C
2	2	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Magnetic-circuit analysis and introduce magnetic materials
- Constructional details, the principle of operation, prediction of performance, the methods of testing the transformers and three phase transformer connections.
- Working principles of electrical machines using the concepts of electromechanical energy conversion principles and derive expressions for generated voltage and torque developed in all Electrical Machines.
- Working principles of DC machines as Generator types, determination of their no-load/load characteristics, starting and methods of speed control of motors.
- Various losses taking place in D.C. Motor and to study the different testing methods to arrive at their performance.

UNIT I MAGNETIC CIRCUITS AND MAGNETIC MATERIALS 6+6

Magnetic circuits –Laws governing magnetic circuits - Flux linkage, Inductance and energy – Statically and Dynamically induced EMF - Torque – Properties of magnetic materials, Hysteresis and Eddy Current losses - AC excitation, introduction to permanent magnets-Transformer as a magnetically coupled circuit.

UNIT II TRANSFORMERS 6+6

Construction – principle of operation – equivalent circuit parameters – phasor diagrams, losses – testing – efficiency and voltage regulation-all day efficiency-Sumpner's test, per unit representation – inrush current - three phase transformers-connections – Scott Connection – Phasing of transformer– parallel operation of three phase transformers-auto transformer – tap changing transformers- tertiary winding.

UNIT III ELECTROMECHANICAL ENERGY CONVERSION AND CONCEPTS 6+6 IN ROTATING MACHINES

Energy in magnetic system – Field energy and co energy-force and torque equations – singly and multiply excited magnetic field systems-mmF of distributed windings – Winding Inductances-, magnetic fields in rotating machines – rotating mmf waves – magnetic

saturation and leakage fluxes.

UNIT IV DC GENERATORS

6+6

Construction and components of DC Machine – Principle of operation - Lap and wave windings-EMF equations– circuit model – armature reaction –methods of excitation-commutation - interpoles compensating winding –characteristics of DC generators.

UNIT V DC MOTORS

6+6

Principle and operations - types of DC Motors – Speed Torque Characteristics of DC Motors-starting and speed control of DC motors –Plugging, dynamic and regenerative braking-testing and efficiency – Retardation test- Swinburne’s test and Hopkinson’s test - Permanent Magnet DC (PMDC)motors-applications of DC Motor

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to analyze the magnetic-circuits.
- Ability to acquire the knowledge in constructional details of transformers.
- Ability to understand the concepts of electromechanical energy conversion.
- Ability to acquire the knowledge in working principles of DC Generator.
- Ability to acquire the knowledge in working principles of DC Motor
- Ability to acquire the knowledge in various losses taking place in D.C. Machines

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Stephen J. Chapman, ‘Electric Machinery Fundamentals’4th edition, McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 2010.
2. P.C. Sen‘Principles of Electric Machines and Power Electronics’ John Wiley & Sons; 3rd Edition 2013.
3. Nagrath, I.J. and Kothari.D.P., ‘Electric Machines’, McGraw-Hill Education, 2004

REFERENCES

1. Theodore Wildi, “Electrical Machines, Drives, and Power Systems”, Pearson Education., (5th Edition), 2002.
2. B.R. Gupta ,’Fundamental of Electric Machines’ New age International Publishers,3rd Edition ,Reprint 2015.
3. S.K. Bhattacharya, ‘Electrical Machines’ McGraw - Hill Education, New Delhi, 3rd Edition,2009.
4. Vincent Del Toro, ‘Basic Electric Machines’ Pearson India Education, 2016.
5. Surinder Pal Bali, ‘Electrical Technology Machines & Measurements, Vol.II, Pearson, 2013.
6. Fitzgerald. A.E., Charles Kingsely Jr, Stephen D.Umans, ‘Electric Machinery’, Sixth edition, McGraw Hill Books Company, 2003.

OBJECTIVES:**The student should be made to:**

- Understand the structure of basic electronic devices.
- Be exposed to active and passive circuit elements.
- Familiarize the operation and applications of transistor like BJT and FET.
- Explore the characteristics of amplifier gain and frequency response.
- Learn the required functionality of positive and negative feedback systems.

UNIT I PN JUNCTION DEVICES**9**

PN junction diode –structure, operation and V-I characteristics, diffusion and transition capacitance - Rectifiers – Half Wave and Full Wave Rectifier,– Display devices- LED, Laser diodes, Zener diode characteristics- Zener Reverse characteristics – Zener as regulator

UNIT II TRANSISTORS AND THYRISTORS**9**

BJT, JFET, MOSFET- structure, operation, characteristics and Biasing UJT, Thyristors and IGBT - Structure and characteristics.

UNIT III AMPLIFIERS**9**

BJT small signal model – Analysis of CE, CB, CC amplifiers- Gain and frequency response –MOSFET small signal model– Analysis of CS and Source follower – Gain and frequency response- High frequency analysis.

UNIT IV MULTISTAGE AMPLIFIERS AND DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER**9**

BIMOS cascade amplifier, Differential amplifier – Common mode and Difference mode analysis – FET input stages – Single tuned amplifiers – Gain and frequency response – Neutralization methods, power amplifiers –Types (Qualitative analysis).

UNIT V FEEDBACK AMPLIFIERS AND OSCILLATORS**9**

Advantages of negative feedback – voltage / current, series , Shunt feedback –positive feedback – Condition for oscillations, phase shift – Wien bridge, Hartley, Colpitts and Crystal oscillators.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:**

- Explain the structure and working operation of basic electronic devices.
- Able to identify and differentiate both active and passive elements
- Analyze the characteristics of different electronic devices such as diodes and transistors
- Choose and adapt the required components to construct an amplifier circuit.
- Employ the acquired knowledge in design and analysis of oscillators

TEXT BOOKS:

1. . David A. Bell ,”Electronic devices and circuits”, Oxford University higher education, 5th edition 2008.
2. Sedra and smith, “Microelectronic circuits”,7th Ed., Oxford University Press

REFERENCES:

1. Balbir Kumar, Shail.B.Jain, "Electronic devices and circuits" PHI learning private limited, 2nd edition 2014.
2. Thomas L.Floyd, "Electronic devices" Conventional current version, Pearson prentice hall, 10th Edition, 2017.
3. Donald A Neamen, "Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design" Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition, 2003.
4. Robert L.Boylestad, "Electronic devices and circuit theory", 2002.
5. Robert B. Northrop, "Analysis and Application of Analog Electronic Circuits to Biomedical Instrumentation", CRC Press, 2004.

ME8792

POWER PLANT ENGINEERING

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- Providing an overview of Power Plants and detailing the role of Mechanical Engineers in their operation and maintenance.

UNIT I COAL BASED THERMAL POWER PLANTS 9

Rankine cycle - improvisations, Layout of modern coal power plant, Super Critical Boilers, FBC Boilers, Turbines, Condensers, Steam & Heat rate, Subsystems of thermal power plants – Fuel and ash handling, Draught system, Feed water treatment. Binary Cycles and Cogeneration systems.

UNIT II DIESEL, GAS TURBINE AND COMBINED CYCLE POWER PLANTS 9

Otto, Diesel, Dual & Brayton Cycle - Analysis & Optimisation. Components of Diesel and Gas Turbine power plants. Combined Cycle Power Plants. Integrated Gasifier based Combined Cycle systems.

UNIT III NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS 9

Basics of Nuclear Engineering, Layout and subsystems of Nuclear Power Plants, Working of Nuclear Reactors : *Boiling Water Reactor (BWR)*, *Pressurized Water Reactor (PWR)*, CANada Deuterium- Uranium reactor (CANDU), Breeder, Gas Cooled and Liquid Metal Cooled Reactors. Safety measures for Nuclear Power plants.

UNIT IV POWER FROM RENEWABLE ENERGY 9

Hydro Electric Power Plants – Classification, Typical Layout and associated components including Turbines. Principle, Construction and working of Wind, Tidal, *Solar Photo Voltaic (SPV)*, Solar Thermal, Geo Thermal, Biogas and Fuel Cell power systems.

UNIT V ENERGY, ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES OF POWER PLANTS 9

Power tariff types, Load distribution parameters, load curve, Comparison of site selection criteria, relative merits & demerits, Capital & Operating Cost of different power plants. Pollution control technologies including Waste Disposal Options for Coal and Nuclear Power Plants.

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Explain the layout, construction and working of the components inside a thermal power plant.
- CO2 Explain the layout, construction and working of the components inside a Diesel, Gas and Combined cycle power plants.
- CO3 Explain the layout, construction and working of the components inside nuclear power plants.
- CO4 Explain the layout, construction and working of the components inside Renewable energy power plants.
- CO5 Explain the applications of power plants while extend their knowledge to power plant economics and environmental hazards and estimate the costs of electrical energy production.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Nag. P.K., "Power Plant Engineering", Third Edition, Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. El-Wakil. M.M., "Power Plant Technology", Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2010.
2. Godfrey Boyle, "Renewable energy", Open University, Oxford University Press in association with the Open University, 2004.
3. Thomas C. Elliott, Kao Chen and Robert C. Swanekamp, "Power Plant Engineering", Second Edition, Standard Handbook of McGraw – Hill, 1998.

EC8311

ELECTRONICS LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to understand the behavior of semiconductor device based on experimentation.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Characteristics of Semiconductor diode and Zener diode
2. Characteristics of a NPN Transistor under common emitter , common collector and common base configurations
3. Characteristics of JFET and draw the equivalent circuit
4. Characteristics of UJT and generation of saw tooth waveforms
5. Design and Frequency response characteristics of a Common Emitter amplifier
6. Characteristics of photo diode & photo transistor, Study of light activated relay circuit
7. Design and testing of RC phase shift and LC oscillators
8. Single Phase half-wave and full wave rectifiers with inductive and capacitive filters
9. Differential amplifiers using FET
10. Study of CRO for frequency and phase measurements

11. Realization of passive filters

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyse electronic circuits.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Semiconductor devices like Diode, Zener Diode, NPN Transistors, JFET, UJT, Photo diode, Photo Transistor
2. Resistors, Capacitors and inductors
3. Necessary digital IC 8
4. Function Generators 10
5. Regulated 3 output Power Supply 5, $\pm 15V$ 10
6. CRO 10
7. Storage Oscilloscope 1
8. Bread boards
9. Atleast one demo module each for the listed equipments.
10. Component data sheets to be provided

EE8311

ELECTRICAL MACHINES LABORATORY-I

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To expose the students to the operation of D.C. machines and transformers and give them experimental skill.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Open circuit and load characteristics of DC shunt generator- critical resistance and critical speed.
2. Load characteristics of DC compound generator with differential and cumulative connections.
3. Load test on DC shunt motor.
4. Load test on DC compound motor.
5. Load test on DC series motor.
6. Swinburne's test and speed control of DC shunt motor.
7. Hopkinson's test on DC motor – generator set.
8. Load test on single-phase transformer and three phase transformers.
9. Open circuit and short circuit tests on single phase transformer.
10. Sumpner's test on single phase transformers.
11. Separation of no-load losses in single phase transformer.
12. Study of starters and 3-phase transformers connections.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze DC Generator

- Ability to understand and analyze DC Motor
- Ability to understand and analyse Transformers.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. DC Shunt Motor with Loading Arrangement – 3 nos
2. DC Shunt Motor Coupled with Three phase Alternator – 1 No.
3. Single Phase Transformer – 4 nos
4. DC Series Motor with Loading Arrangement – 1 No.
5. DC compound Motor with Loading Arrangement – 1 No.
6. Three Phase Induction Motor with Loading Arrangement – 2 nos
7. Single Phase Induction Motor with Loading Arrangement – 1 No.
8. DC Shunt Motor Coupled With DC Compound Generator – 2 nos
9. DC Shunt Motor Coupled With DC Shunt Motor – 1 No.
10. Tachometer -Digital/Analog – 8 nos
11. Single Phase Auto Transformer – 2 nos
12. Three Phase Auto Transformer – 1 No.
13. Single Phase Resistive Loading Bank – 2 nos
14. Three Phase Resistive Loading Bank. – 2 nos

MA8491

NUMERICAL METHODS

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

- To introduce the basic concepts of solving algebraic and transcendental equations.
- To introduce the numerical techniques of interpolation in various intervals in real life situations.
- To acquaint the student with understanding of numerical techniques of differentiation and integration which plays an important role in engineering and technology disciplines.
- To acquaint the knowledge of various techniques and methods of solving ordinary differential equations.
- To understand the knowledge of various techniques and methods of solving various types of partial differential equations.

UNIT I SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS AND EIGENVALUE PROBLEMS

12

Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations - Fixed point iteration method – Newton Raphson method - Solution of linear system of equations - Gauss elimination method – Pivoting - Gauss Jordan method – Iterative methods of Gauss Jacobi and Gauss Seidel - Eigenvalues of a matrix by Power method and Jacobi's method for symmetric matrices.

UNIT II INTERPOLATION AND APPROXIMATION 12

Interpolation with unequal intervals - Lagrange's interpolation – Newton's divided difference interpolation – Cubic Splines - Difference operators and relations - Interpolation with equal intervals - Newton's forward and backward difference formulae.

UNIT III NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND INTEGRATION 12

Approximation of derivatives using interpolation polynomials - Numerical integration using Trapezoidal, Simpson's 1/3 rule – Romberg's Method - Two point and three point Gaussian quadrature formulae – Evaluation of double integrals by Trapezoidal and Simpson's 1/3 rules.

UNIT IV INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS FOR ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Single step methods - Taylor's series method - Euler's method - Modified Euler's method - Fourth order Runge - Kutta method for solving first order equations - Multi step methods - Milne's and Adams - Bash forth predictor corrector methods for solving first order equations.

UNIT V BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS IN ORDINARY AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Finite difference methods for solving second order two - point linear boundary value problems - Finite difference techniques for the solution of two dimensional Laplace's and Poisson's equations on rectangular domain – One dimensional heat flow equation by explicit and implicit (Crank Nicholson) methods – One dimensional wave equation by explicit method.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand the basic concepts and techniques of solving algebraic and transcendental equations.
- Appreciate the numerical techniques of interpolation and error approximations in various intervals in real life situations.
- Apply the numerical techniques of differentiation and integration for engineering problems.
- Understand the knowledge of various techniques and methods for solving first and second order ordinary differential equations.
- Solve the partial and ordinary differential equations with initial and boundary conditions by using certain techniques with engineering applications.

TEXTBOOKS :

1. Burden, R.L and Faires, J.D, "Numerical Analysis", 9th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2016.
2. Grewal, B.S., and Grewal, J.S., "Numerical Methods in Engineering and Science", Khanna Publishers, 10th Edition, New Delhi, 2015.

REFERENCES :

1. Brian Bradie, "A Friendly Introduction to Numerical Analysis", Pearson Education, Asia, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Gerald. C. F. and Wheatley. P. O., "Applied Numerical Analysis", Pearson Education, Asia, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2006.
3. Mathews, J.H. "Numerical Methods for Mathematics, Science and Engineering", 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall, 1992.
4. Sankara Rao. K., "Numerical Methods for Scientists and Engineers", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, 3rd Edition, New Delhi, 2007.
5. Sastry, S.S, "Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 5th Edition, 2015.

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Construction and performance of salient and non – salient type synchronous generators.
- Principle of operation and performance of synchronous motor.
- Construction, principle of operation and performance of induction machines.
- Starting and speed control of three-phase induction motors.
- Construction, principle of operation and performance of single phase induction motors and special machines.

UNIT I SYNCHRONOUS GENERATOR 6+6

Constructional details – Types of rotors –winding factors- emf equation – Synchronous reactance – Armature reaction – Phasor diagrams of non salient pole synchronous generator connected to infinite bus--Synchronizing and parallel operation – Synchronizing torque -Change of excitation and mechanical input- Voltage regulation – EMF, MMF, ZPF and A.S.A methods – steady state power- angle characteristics– Two reaction theory –slip test -short circuit transients - Capability Curves

UNIT II SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR 6+6

Principle of operation – Torque equation – Operation on infinite bus bars - V and Inverted V curves – Power input and power developed equations – Starting methods – Current loci for constant power input, constant excitation and constant power developed-Hunting – natural frequency of oscillations – damper windings- synchronous condenser.

UNIT III THREE PHASE INDUCTION MOTOR 6+6

Constructional details – Types of rotors -- Principle of operation – Slip –cogging and crawling- Equivalent circuit – Torque-Slip characteristics - Condition for maximum torque – Losses and efficiency – Load test - No load and blocked rotor tests - Circle diagram – Separation of losses – Double cage induction motors –Induction generators – Synchronous induction motor.

UNIT IV STARTING AND SPEED CONTROL OF THREE PHASE INDUCTION MOTOR 6+6

Need for starting – Types of starters – DOL, Rotor resistance, Autotransformer and Star-delta starters – Speed control – Voltage control, Frequency control and pole changing – Cascaded connection-V/f control – Slip power recovery scheme-Braking of three phase induction motor: Plugging, dynamic braking and regenerative braking.

UNIT V SINGLE PHASE INDUCTION MOTORS AND SPECIAL MACHINES 6+6

Constructional details of single phase induction motor – Double field revolving theory and operation – Equivalent circuit – No load and blocked rotor test – Performance analysis – Starting methods of single-phase induction motors – Capacitor-start capacitor run Induction motor- Shaded pole induction motor - Linear induction motor – Repulsion motor - Hysteresis motor - AC series motor- Servo motors- Stepper motors - introduction to magnetic levitation systems.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand the construction and working principle of Synchronous Generator
- Ability to understand MMF curves and armature windings.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on Synchronous motor.
- Ability to understand the construction and working principle of Three phase Induction Motor
- Ability to understand the construction and working principle of Special Machines
- Ability to predetermine the performance characteristics of Synchronous Machines.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. A.E. Fitzgerald, Charles Kingsley, Stephen. D. Umans, 'Electric Machinery', Mc Graw Hill publishing Company Ltd, 2003.
2. Vincent Del Toro, 'Basic Electric Machines' Pearson India Education, 2016.
3. Stephen J. Chapman, 'Electric Machinery Fundamentals'4th edition, McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. D.P. Kothari and I.J. Nagrath, 'Electric Machines', McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd, 2002.
2. P.S. Bhimbhra, 'Electrical Machinery', Khanna Publishers, 2003.
3. M.N. Bandyopadhyay, Electrical Machines Theory and Practice, PHI Learning PVT LTD., New Delhi, 2009.
4. B.R.Gupta, 'Fundamental of Electric Machines' New age International Publishers,3rd Edition ,Reprint 2015.
5. Murugesh Kumar, 'Electric Machines', Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd, 2002.
6. Alexander S. Langsdorf, 'Theory of Alternating-Current Machinery', McGraw Hill Publications, 2001.

EE8402**TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the structure of electric power system and to develop expressions for the computation of transmission line parameters.
- To obtain the equivalent circuits for the transmission lines based on distance and to determine voltage regulation and efficiency.
- To understand the mechanical design of transmission lines and to analyze the voltage distribution in insulator strings to improve the efficiency.
- To study the types, construction of cables and methods to improve the efficiency.
- To study about distribution systems, types of substations, methods of grounding, EHVAC, HVDC and FACTS.

UNIT I TRANSMISSION LINE PARAMETERS**9**

Structure of Power System - Parameters of single and three phase transmission lines with single and double circuits -Resistance, inductance and capacitance of solid, stranded and bundled conductors, Symmetrical and unsymmetrical spacing and transposition - application of self and mutual GMD; skin and proximity effects -Typical configurations, conductor types and electrical parameters of EHV lines.

UNIT II MODELLING AND PERFORMANCE OF TRANSMISSION LINES 9

Performance of Transmission lines - short line, medium line and long line - equivalent circuits, phasor diagram, attenuation constant, phase constant, surge impedance - transmission efficiency and voltage regulation, real and reactive power flow in lines - Power Circle diagrams - Formation of Corona – Critical Voltages – Effect on Line Performance.

UNIT III MECHANICAL DESIGN OF LINES 9

Mechanical design of OH lines – Line Supports –Types of towers – Stress and Sag Calculation – Effects of Wind and Ice loading. Insulators: Types, voltage distribution in insulator string, improvement of string efficiency, testing of insulators.

UNIT IV UNDER GROUND CABLES 9

Underground cables - Types of cables – Construction of single core and 3 core cables - Insulation Resistance – Potential Gradient - Capacitance of Single-core and 3 core cables - Grading of cables - Power factor and heating of cables – DC cables.

UNIT V DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS 9

Distribution Systems – General Aspects – Kelvin’s Law – AC and DC distributions - Techniques of Voltage Control and Power factor improvement – Distribution Loss –Types of Substations -Methods of Grounding – Trends in Transmission and Distribution: EHVAC, HVDC and FACTS (Qualitative treatment only).

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- To understand the importance and the functioning of transmission line parameters.
- To understand the concepts of Lines and Insulators.
- To acquire knowledge on the performance of Transmission lines.
- To understand the importance of distribution of the electric power in power system.
- To acquire knowledge on Underground Cables
- To become familiar with the function of different components used in Transmission and Distribution levels of power system and modelling of these components.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. D.P.Kothari, I.J. Nagarath, ‘Power System Engineering’, Mc Graw-Hill Publishing Company limited, New Delhi, Second Edition, 2008.
2. C.L.Wadhwa, ‘Electrical Power Systems’, New Academic Science Ltd, 2009.
3. S.N. Singh, ‘Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution’, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, Second Edition, 2011.

REFERENCES

1. B.R.Gupta, ‘Power System Analysis and Design’ S. Chand, New Delhi, Fifth Edition, 2008.
2. Luces M.Fualken berry, Walter Coffey, ‘Electrical Power Distribution and Transmission’, Pearson Education, 2007.
3. Arun Ingole, "power transmission and distribution" Pearson Education, 2017
4. J.Brian, Hardy and Colin R.Bayliss ‘Transmission and Distribution in Electrical Engineering’, Newnes; Fourth Edition, 2012.
5. G.Ramamurthy, “Handbook of Electrical power Distribution,” Universities Press, 2013.

6. V.K.Mehta, Rohit Mehta, 'Principles of power system', S. Chand & Company Ltd, New Delhi, 2013

EE8403	MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Basic functional elements of instrumentation
- Fundamentals of electrical and electronic instruments
- Comparison between various measurement techniques
- Various storage and display devices
- Various transducers and the data acquisition systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Functional elements of an instrument – Static and dynamic characteristics – Errors in measurement – Statistical evaluation of measurement data – Standards and calibration- Principle and types of analog and digital voltmeters, ammeters.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTS 9

Principle and types of multi meters – Single and three phase watt meters and energy meters – Magnetic measurements – Determination of B-H curve and measurements of iron loss – Instrument transformers – Instruments for measurement of frequency and phase.

UNIT III COMPARATIVE METHODS OF MEASUREMENTS 9

D.C potentiometers, D.C (Wheat stone, Kelvin and Kelvin Double bridge) & A.C bridges (Maxwell, Anderson and Schering bridges), transformer ratio bridges, self-balancing bridges. Interference & screening – Multiple earth and earth loops - Electrostatic and electromagnetic Interference – Grounding techniques.

UNIT IV STORAGE AND DISPLAY DEVICES 9

Magnetic disk and tape – Recorders, digital plotters and printers, CRT display, digital CRO, LED, LCD & Dot matrix display – Data Loggers.

UNIT V TRANSDUCERS AND DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEMS 9

Classification of transducers – Selection of transducers – Resistive, capacitive & inductive Transducers – Piezoelectric, Hall effect, optical and digital transducers – Elements of data acquisition system – Smart sensors-Thermal Imagers.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- To acquire knowledge on Basic functional elements of instrumentation
- To understand the concepts of Fundamentals of electrical and electronic instruments
- Ability to compare between various measurement techniques
- To acquire knowledge on Various storage and display devices
- To understand the concepts Various transducers and the data acquisition systems
- Ability to model and analyze electrical and electronic Instruments and understand the operational features of display Devices and Data Acquisition System.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. A.K. Sawhney, 'A Course in Electrical & Electronic Measurements & Instrumentation', Dhanpat Rai and Co, 2010.
2. J. B. Gupta, 'A Course in Electronic and Electrical Measurements', S. K. Kataria & Sons, Delhi, 2013.
3. Doebelin E.O. and Manik D.N., Measurement Systems – Applications and Design, Special Indian Edition, McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., 2007.

REFERENCES

1. H.S. Kalsi, 'Electronic Instrumentation', McGraw Hill, III Edition 2010.
2. D.V.S. Murthy, 'Transducers and Instrumentation', Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd, 2015.
3. David Bell, ' Electronic Instrumentation & Measurements', Oxford University Press,2013.
4. Martin Reissland, 'Electrical Measurements', New Age International (P) Ltd., Delhi, 2001.
5. Alan. S. Morris, Principles of Measurements and Instrumentation, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.

EE8451	LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS AND APPLICATIONS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following topics

- Signal analysis using Op-amp based circuits.
- Applications of Op-amp.
- Functional blocks and the applications of special ICs like Timers, PLL circuits, regulator Circuits.
- IC fabrication procedure.

UNIT I IC FABRICATION 9

IC classification, fundamental of monolithic IC technology, epitaxial growth, masking and etching, diffusion of impurities. Realisation of monolithic ICs and packaging. Fabrication of diodes, capacitance, resistance, FETs and PV Cell.

UNIT II CHARACTERISTICS OF OPAMP 9

Ideal OP-AMP characteristics, DC characteristics, AC characteristics, differential amplifier; frequency response of OP-AMP; Basic applications of op-amp – Inverting and Non-inverting Amplifiers, summer, differentiator and integrator-V/I & I/V converters.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF OPAMP 9

Instrumentation amplifier and its applications for transducer Bridge, Log and Antilog Amplifiers- Analog multiplier & Divider, first and second order active filters, comparators, multivibrators, waveform generators, clippers, clampers, peak detector, S/H circuit, D/A converter (R- 2R ladder and weighted resistor types), A/D converters using opamps.

UNIT IV SPECIAL ICs 9

Functional block, characteristics of 555 Timer and its PWM application - IC-566 voltage controlled oscillator IC; 565-phase locked loop IC, AD633 Analog multiplier ICs.

UNIT V APPLICATION ICs**9**

AD623 Instrumentation Amplifier and its application as load cell weight measurement - IC voltage regulators –LM78XX, LM79XX; Fixed voltage regulators its application as Linear power supply - LM317, 723 Variability voltage regulators, switching regulator- SMPS - ICL 8038 function generator IC.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to acquire knowledge in IC fabrication procedure
- Ability to analyze the characteristics of Op-Amp
- To understand the importance of Signal analysis using Op-amp based circuits.
- Functional blocks and the applications of special ICs like Timers, PLL circuits, regulator Circuits.
- To understand and acquire knowledge on the Applications of Op-amp
- Ability to understand and analyse, linear integrated circuits their Fabrication and Application.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. David A. Bell, 'Op-amp & Linear ICs', Oxford, 2013.
2. D. Roy Choudhary, Sheil B. Jani, 'Linear Integrated Circuits', II edition, New Age, 2003.
3. Ramakant A. Gayakward, 'Op-amps and Linear Integrated Circuits', IV edition, Pearson Education, 2003 / PHI. 2000.

REFERENCES

1. Fiore, "Opamps & Linear Integrated Circuits Concepts & applications", Cengage, 2010.
2. Floyd, Buchla, "Fundamentals of Analog Circuits, Pearson, 2013.
3. Jacob Millman, Christos C. Halkias, 'Integrated Electronics - Analog and Digital circuits system', McGraw Hill, 2003.
4. Robert F. Coughlin, Fredrick F. Driscoll, 'Op-amp and Linear ICs', Pearson, 6th edition, 2012.
5. Sergio Franco, 'Design with Operational Amplifiers and Analog Integrated Circuits', Mc Graw Hill, 2016.
6. Muhammad H. Rashid, 'Microelectronic Circuits Analysis and Design' Cengage Learning, 2011.

IC8451**CONTROL SYSTEMS****LT P C
3 2 0 4****COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- To understand the use of transfer function models for analysis physical systems and introduce the control system components.
- To provide adequate knowledge in the time response of systems and steady state error analysis.
- To accord basic knowledge in obtaining the open loop and closed-loop frequency responses of systems.
- To introduce stability analysis and design of compensators

OBJECTIVES:

- To expose the students to the operation of synchronous machines and induction motors and give them experimental skill.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Regulation of three phase alternator by EMF and MMF methods.
2. Regulation of three phase alternator by ZPF and ASA methods.
3. Regulation of three phase salient pole alternator by slip test.
4. Measurements of negative sequence and zero sequence impedance of alternators.
5. V and Inverted V curves of Three Phase Synchronous Motor.
6. Load test on three-phase induction motor.
7. No load and blocked rotor tests on three-phase induction motor (Determination of equivalent circuit parameters).
8. Separation of No-load losses of three-phase induction motor.
9. Load test on single-phase induction motor.
10. No load and blocked rotor test on single-phase induction motor.
11. Study of Induction motor Starters

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student should have the :

- Ability to understand and analyze EMF and MMF methods
- Ability to analyze the characteristics of V and Inverted V curves
- Ability to understand the importance of Synchronous machines
- Ability to understand the importance of Induction Machines
- Ability to acquire knowledge on separation of losses

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Synchronous Induction motor 3HP – 1 No.
2. DC Shunt Motor Coupled With Three phase Alternator – 4 nos
3. DC Shunt Motor Coupled With Three phase Slip ring Induction motor – 1 No.
4. Three Phase Induction Motor with Loading Arrangement – 2 nos
5. Single Phase Induction Motor with Loading Arrangement – 2 nos
6. Tachometer -Digital/Analog – 8 nos
7. Single Phase Auto Transformer – 2 nos
8. Three Phase Auto Transformer – 3 nos
9. Single Phase Resistive Loading Bank – 2 nos
10. Three Phase Resistive Loading Bank – 2 nos
11. Capacitor Bank – 1 No.

EE8461

**LINEAR AND DIGITAL INTEGRATED CIRCUITS
LABORATORY**

**L T P C
0 0 4 2**

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn design, testing and characterizing of circuit behavior with digital and analog ICs.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Implementation of Boolean Functions, Adder and Subtractor circuits.
2. Code converters: Excess-3 to BCD and Binary to Gray code converter and vice-versa
3. Parity generator and parity checking
4. Encoders and Decoders
5. Counters: Design and implementation of 3-bit modulo counters as synchronous and Asynchronous types using FF IC's and specific counter IC.
6. Shift Registers: Design and implementation of 4-bit shift registers in SISO, SIPO, PISO, PIPO modes using suitability IC's.
7. Study of multiplexer and de multiplexer
8. Timer IC application: Study of NE/SE 555 timer in Astability, Monostability operation.
9. Application of Op-Amp: inverting and non-inverting amplifier, Adder, comparator, Integrator and Differentiator.
10. Voltage to frequency characteristics of NE/ SE 566 IC.
11. Variability Voltage Regulator using IC LM317.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should have the :

- Ability to understand and implement Boolean Functions.
- Ability to understand the importance of code conversion
- Ability to Design and implement 4-bit shift registers
- Ability to acquire knowledge on Application of Op-Amp
- Ability to Design and implement counters using specific counter IC.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS: (3 per Batch)

S.No	Name of the equipments / Components	Quantity Required	Remarks
1	Dual ,(0-30V) variability Power Supply	10	-
2	CRO	9	30MHz
3	Digital Multimeter	10	Digital
4	Function Generator	8	1 MHz
5	IC Tester (Analog)	2	
6	Bread board	10	

7	Computer (PSPICE installed)	1	
Consumabilitys (sufficient quantity)			
1	IC 741/ IC NE555/566/565		
2	Digital IC types		
3	LED		
4	LM317		
5	LM723		
6	ICSG3524 / SG3525		
7	Transistor – 2N3391		
8	Diodes, IN4001,BY126		
9	Zener diodes		
10	Potentiometer		
11	Step-down transformer 230V/12-0-12V		
12	Capacitor		
13	Resistors 1/4 Watt Assorted		
14	Single Strand Wire		

EE8412

TECHNICAL SEMINAR

**LT P C
0 0 2 1**

OBJECTIVES:

- To encourage the students to study advanced engineering developments
- To prepare and present technical reports.
- To encourage the students to use various teaching aids such as overhead projectors, power point presentation and demonstrative models.

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

During the seminar session each student is expected to prepare and present a topic on engineering/ technology, for a duration of about 8 to 10 minutes. In a session of three periods per week, 15 students are expected to present the seminar. Each student is expected to present atleast twice during the semester and the student is evaluated based on that. At the end of the semester, he / she can submit a report on his / her topic of seminar and marks are given based on the report. A Faculty guide is to be allotted and he / she will guide and monitor the progress of the student and maintain attendance also. Evaluation is 100% internal.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to review, prepare and present technological developments
- Ability to face the placement interviews

EE8501**POWER SYSTEM ANALYSIS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To model the power system under steady state operating condition
- To understand and apply iterative techniques for power flow analysis
- To model and carry out short circuit studies on power system
- To model and analyze stability problems in power system

UNIT I POWER SYSTEM**9**

Need for system planning and operational studies - Power scenario in India - Power system components – Representation - Single line diagram - per unit quantities - p.u. impedance diagram - p.u. reactance diagram - Network graph, Bus incidence matrix, Primitive parameters, Bus admittance matrix from primitive parameters - Representation of off-nominal transformer - Formation of bus admittance matrix of large power network.

UNIT II POWER FLOW ANALYSIS**9**

Bus classification - Formulation of Power Flow problem in polar coordinates - Power flow solution using Gauss Seidel method - Handling of Voltage controlled buses - Power Flow Solution by Newton Raphson method.

UNIT III SYMMETRICAL FAULT ANALYSIS**9**

Assumptions in short circuit analysis - Symmetrical short circuit analysis using Thevenin's theorem - Bus Impedance matrix building algorithm (without mutual coupling) - Symmetrical fault analysis through bus impedance matrix - Post fault bus voltages - Fault level - Current limiting reactors.

UNIT IV UNSYMMETRICAL FAULT ANALYSIS**9**

Symmetrical components - Sequence impedances - Sequence networks - Analysis of unsymmetrical faults at generator terminals: LG, LL and LLG - unsymmetrical fault occurring at any point in a power system - computation of post fault currents in symmetrical component and phasor domains.

UNIT V STABILITY ANALYSIS**9**

Classification of power system stability – Rotor angle stability - Swing equation - Swing curve - Power-Angle equation - Equal area criterion - Critical clearing angle and time - Classical step-by-step solution of the swing equation – modified Euler method.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to model the power system under steady state operating condition
- Ability to understand and apply iterative techniques for power flow analysis
- Ability to model and carry out short circuit studies on power system
- Ability to model and analyze stability problems in power system

UNIT IV PERIPHERAL INTERFACING 9

Study on need, Architecture, configuration and interfacing, with ICs: 8255, 8259, 8254, 8279, - A/D and D/A converters & Interfacing with 8085 & 8051.

UNIT V MICRO CONTROLLER PROGRAMMING & APPLICATIONS 9

Simple programming exercises- key board and display interface –Control of servo motor- stepper motor control- Application to automation systems.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to acquire knowledge in Addressing modes & instruction set of 8085 & 8051.
- Ability to need & use of Interrupt structure 8085 & 8051.
- Ability to understand the importance of Interfacing
- Ability to explain the architecture of Microprocessor and Microcontroller.
- Ability to write the assembly language programme.
- Ability to develop the Microprocessor and Microcontroller based applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sunil Mathur & Jeebananda Panda, "Microprocessor and Microcontrollers", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 2016.
2. R.S. Gaonkar, 'Microprocessor Architecture Programming and Application', with 8085, Wiley Eastern Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
3. Muhammad Ali Mazidi & Janice Gilli Mazidi, R.D. Kinley 'The 8051 Micro Controller and Embedded Systems', PHI Pearson Education, 5th Indian reprint, 2003.

REFERENCES

1. Krishna Kant, "Microprocessor and Microcontrollers", Eastern Company Edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. B.RAM," Computer Fundamentals Architecture and Organization" New age International Private Limited, Fifth edition, 2017.
3. Soumitra Kumar Mandal, Microprocessor & Microcontroller Architecture, Programming & Interfacing using 8085, 8086, 8051, McGraw Hill Edu, 2013.
4. Ajay V. Deshmukh, 'Microcontroller Theory & Applications', McGraw Hill Edu, 2016
5. Douglas V. Hall, 'Microprocessor and Interfacing', McGraw Hill Edu, 2016.

EE8552

POWER ELECTRONICS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Different types of power semiconductor devices and their switching
- Operation, characteristics and performance parameters of controlled rectifiers
- Operation, switching techniques and basics topologies of DC-DC switching regulators.
- Different modulation techniques of pulse width modulated inverters and to understand harmonic reduction methods.
- Operation of AC voltage controller and various configurations.

UNIT I	POWER SEMI-CONDUCTOR DEVICES	9
Study of switching devices, SCR, TRIAC, GTO, BJT, MOSFET, IGBT and IGCT- Static characteristics: SCR, MOSFET and IGBT - Triggering and commutation circuit for SCR- Introduction to Driver and snubber circuits.		
UNIT II	PHASE-CONTROLLED CONVERTERS	9
2-pulse, 3-pulse and 6-pulse converters– performance parameters –Effect of source inductance— Firing Schemes for converter–Dual converters, Applications-light dimmer, Excitation system, Solar PV systems.		
UNIT III	DC TO DC CONVERTERS	9
Step-down and step-up chopper-control strategy– Introduction to types of choppers-A, B, C, D and E -Switched mode regulators- Buck, Boost, Buck- Boost regulator, Introduction to Resonant Converters, Applications-Battery operated vehicles.		
UNIT IV	INVERTERS	9
Single phase and three phase voltage source inverters (both 120° mode and 180° mode)– Voltage & harmonic control–PWM techniques: Multiple PWM, Sinusoidal PWM, modified sinusoidal PWM – Introduction to space vector modulation –Current source inverter, Applications-Induction heating, UPS.		
UNIT V	AC TO AC CONVERTERS	9
Single phase and Three phase AC voltage controllers–Control strategy- Power Factor Control – Multistage sequence control –single phase and three phase cyclo converters – Introduction to Matrix converters, Applications –welding .		

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to analyse AC-AC and DC-DC and DC-AC converters.
- Ability to choose the converters for real time applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M.H. Rashid, 'Power Electronics: Circuits, Devices and Applications', Pearson Education, Third Edition, New Delhi, 2004.
2. P.S.Bimbra "Power Electronics" Khanna Publishers, third Edition, 2003.
3. Ashfaq Ahmed 'Power Electronics for Technology', Pearson Education, Indian reprint, 2003.

REFERENCES

1. Joseph Vithayathil, 'Power Electronics, Principles and Applications', McGraw Hill Series, 6th Reprint, 2013.
2. Philip T. Krein, "Elements of Power Electronics" Oxford University Press, 2004 Edition.
3. L. Umanand, "Power Electronics Essentials and Applications", Wiley, 2010.
4. Ned Mohan Tore. M. Undel and, William. P. Robbins, 'Power Electronics: Converters, Applications and Design', John Wiley and sons, third edition, 2003.
5. S.Rama Reddy, 'Fundamentals of Power Electronics', Narosa Publications, 2014.
6. M.D. Singh and K.B. Khanchandani, "Power Electronics," Mc Graw Hill India, 2013.
7. JP Agarwal, "Power Electronic Systems: Theory and Design" 1e, Pearson Education, 2002.

EE8591

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

L	T	P	C
2	2	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Signals and systems & their mathematical representation.
- Discrete time systems.
- Transformation techniques & their computation.
- Filters and their design for digital implementation.
- Programmability digital signal processor & quantization effects.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

6+6

Classification of systems: Continuous, discrete, linear, causal, stability, dynamic, recursive, time variance; classification of signals: continuous and discrete, energy and power; mathematical representation of signals; spectral density; sampling techniques, quantization, quantization error, Nyquist rate, aliasing effect.

UNIT II DISCRETE TIME SYSTEM ANALYSIS

6+6

Z-transform and its properties, inverse z-transforms; difference equation – Solution by z-transform, application to discrete systems - Stability analysis, frequency response – Convolution – Discrete Time Fourier transform , magnitude and phase representation.

UNIT III DISCRETE FOURIER TRANSFORM & COMPUTATION

6+6

Discrete Fourier Transform- properties, magnitude and phase representation - Computation of DFT using FFT algorithm – DIT &DIF using radix 2 FFT – Butterfly structure.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF DIGITAL FILTERS

6+6

FIR & IIR filter realization – Parallel & cascade forms. FIR design: Windowing Techniques – Need and choice of windows – Linear phase characteristics. Analog filter design – Butterworth and Chebyshev approximations; IIR Filters, digital design using impulse invariant and bilinear transformation Warping, pre warping.

UNIT V DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSORS

6+6

Introduction – Architecture – Features – Addressing Formats – Functional modes - Introduction to Commercial DS Processors.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

1. Ability to understand the importance of Fourier transform, digital filters and DS Processors.
2. Ability to acquire knowledge on Signals and systems & their mathematical representation.
3. Ability to understand and analyze the discrete time systems.
4. Ability to analyze the transformation techniques & their computation.
5. Ability to understand the types of filters and their design for digital implementation.
6. Ability to acquire knowledge on programmability digital signal processor & quantization effects.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. J.G. Proakis and D.G. Manolakis, 'Digital Signal Processing Principles, Algorithms

and Applications', Pearson Education, New Delhi, PHI. 2003.

2. S.K. Mitra, 'Digital Signal Processing – A Computer Based Approach', McGraw Hill Edu, 2013.
3. Lonnie C.Ludeman ,”Fundamentals of Digital Signal Processing”,Wiley,2013

REFERENCES

1. Poorna Chandra S, Sasikala. B ,Digital Signal Processing, Vijay Nicole/TMH,2013.
2. Robert Schilling & Sandra L.Harris, Introduction to Digital Signal Processing using Matlab”, Cengage Learning,2014.
3. B.P.Lathi, 'Principles of Signal Processing and Linear Systems', Oxford University Press, 2010 3. Taan S. ElAli, 'Discrete Systems and Digital Signal Processing with Mat Lab', CRC Press, 2009.
4. SenM.kuo, woonseng...s.gan, “Digital Signal Processors, Architecture, Implementations & Applications, Pearson,2013
5. DimitrisG.Manolakis, Vinay K. Ingle, applied Digital Signal Processing,Cambridge,2012

CS8392

OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand Object Oriented Programming concepts and basic characteristics of Java
- To know the principles of packages, inheritance and interfaces
- To define exceptions and use I/O streams
- To develop a java application with threads and generics classes
- To design and build simple Graphical User Interfaces

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO OOP AND JAVA FUNDAMENTALS 10

Object Oriented Programming - Abstraction – objects and classes - Encapsulation- Inheritance - Polymorphism- OOP in Java – Characteristics of Java – The Java Environment - Java Source File -Structure – Compilation. Fundamental Programming Structures in Java – Defining classes in Java – constructors, methods -access specifiers - static members -Comments, Data Types, Variables, Operators, Control Flow, Arrays , Packages - JavaDoc comments.

UNIT II INHERITANCE AND INTERFACES 9

Inheritance – Super classes- sub classes –Protected members – constructors in sub classes- the Object class – abstract classes and methods- final methods and classes – Interfaces – defining an interface, implementing interface, differences between classes and interfaces and extending interfaces - Object cloning -inner classes, Array Lists - Strings

UNIT III EXCEPTION HANDLING AND I/O 9

Exceptions - exception hierarchy - throwing and catching exceptions – built-in exceptions, creating own exceptions, Stack Trace Elements. Input / Output Basics – Streams – Byte streams and Character streams – Reading and Writing Console – Reading and Writing Files

UNIT IV MULTITHREADING AND GENERIC PROGRAMMING 8

Differences between multi-threading and multitasking, thread life cycle, creating threads,

INSTRUMENTATION:

8. Bridge Networks –AC and DC Bridges
9. Dynamics of Sensors/Transducers
 - (a) Temperature (b) pressure (c) Displacement (d) Optical (e) Strain (f) Flow
10. Power and Energy Measurement
11. Signal Conditioning
 - (a) Instrumentation Amplifier
 - (b) Analog – Digital and Digital –Analog converters (ADC and DACs)
12. Process Simulation

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand control theory and apply them to electrical engineering problems.
- Ability to analyze the various types of converters.
- Ability to design compensators
- Ability to understand the basic concepts of bridge networks.
- Ability to the basics of signal conditioning circuits.
- Ability to study the simulation packages.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:**CONTROLSYSTEMS:**

1. PID controller simulation and learner kit – 1 No.
2. Digital storage Oscilloscope for capturing transience- 1 No

2 Personal Computer with control system simulation packages - 10 Nos
3. DC motor –Generator test set-up for evaluation of motor parameters
4. CRO 30MHz – 1 No.
5. 2MHz Function Generator – 1No.
6. Position Control Systems Kit (with manual) – 1 No., Tacho Generator Coupling set
7. AC Synchro transmitter& receiver – 1No.
8. Sufficient number of Digital multi meters, speed and torque sensors

INSTRUMENTATION:

9. R, L, C Bridge kit (with manual)
10. a) Electric heater – 1No.
Thermometer – 1No. Thermistor (silicon type) RTD nickel type – 1No.

b) 30 psi Pressure chamber (complete set) – 1No. Current generator (0 – 20mA) Air foot pump – 1 No. (with necessary connecting tubes)

c) LVDT20mm core length movability type – 1No. CRO 30MHz – 1No.

d) Optical sensor – 1 No. Light source

e) Strain Gauge Kit with Handy lever beam – 1No.

- 100gm weights – 10 nos
 f) Flow measurement Trainer kit – 1 No.
 (1/2 HP Motor, Water tank, Digital Milliammeter, complete set)
11. Single phase Auto transformer – 1No. Watt-hour meter (energy meter) – 1No. Ammeter
 Voltmeter Rheostat Stop watch
 Connecting wires (3/20)
 12. IC Transistor kit – 1No.
 13. Instrumentation Amplifier kit-1 No
 14. Analog – Digital and Digital –Analog converters (ADC and DACs)- 1 No

HS8581

PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION

**L T P C
 0 0 2 1**

OBJECTIVES: The course aims to:

- Enhance the Employability and Career Skills of students
- Orient the students towards grooming as a professional
- Make them Employability Graduates
- Develop their confidence and help them attend interviews successfully.

UNIT I

Introduction to Soft Skills-- Hard skills & soft skills - employability and career Skills—Grooming as a professional with values—Time Management—General awareness of Current Affairs

UNIT II

Self-Introduction-organizing the material - Introducing oneself to the audience – introducing the topic – answering questions – individual presentation practice— presenting the visuals effectively – 5 minute presentations

UNIT III

Introduction to Group Discussion— Participating in group discussions – understanding group dynamics - brainstorming the topic -- questioning and clarifying –GD strategies- activities to improve GD skills

UNIT IV

Interview etiquette – dress code – body language – attending job interviews– telephone/skype interview -one to one interview & panel interview – FAQs related to job interviews

UNIT V

Recognizing differences between groups and teams- managing time-managing stress- networking professionally- respecting social protocols-understanding career management-developing a long-term career plan-making career changes.

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Make effective presentations

- Participate confidently in Group Discussions.
- Attend job interviews and be successful in them.
- Develop adequate Soft Skills required for the workplace

Recommended Software

1. **Globearena**
2. **Win English**

REFERENCES:

1. Butterfield, Jeff **Soft Skills for Everyone**. Cengage Learning: New Delhi, 2015
2. **Interact** English Lab Manual for Undergraduate Students,. OrientBalckSwan: Hyderabad, 2016.
3. E. Suresh Kumar et al. **Communication for Professional Success**. Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad, 2015
4. Raman, Meenakshi and Sangeeta Sharma. **Professional Communication**. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014
5. S. Hariharanetal. **Soft Skills**. MJP Publishers: Chennai, 2010.

CS8383

OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LABORATORY

LT P C
0 0 4 2

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To build software development skills using java programming for real-world applications.
- To understand and apply the concepts of classes, packages, interfaces, arraylist, exception handling and file processing.
- To develop applications using generic programming and event handling.

List of experiments

1. Develop a Java application to generate Electricity bill. Create a class with the following members: Consumer no., consumer name, previous month reading, current month reading, type of EB connection(i.e domestic or commercial). Compute the bill amount using the following tariff. If the type of the EB connection is domestic, calculate the amount to be paid as follows:
 - First 100 units - Rs. 1 per unit
 - 101-200 units - Rs. 2.50 per unit
 - 201 -500 units - Rs. 4 per unit
 - > 501 units - Rs. 6 per unit
 If the type of the EB connection is commercial, calculate the amount to be paid as follows:
 - First 100 units - Rs. 2 per unit
 - 101-200 units - Rs. 4.50 per unit
 - 201 -500 units - Rs. 6 per unit
 - > 501 units - Rs. 7 per unit
2. Develop a java application to implement currency converter (Dollar to INR, EURO to INR, Yen to INR and vice versa), distance converter (meter to KM, miles to KM and vice versa) , time converter (hours to minutes, seconds and vice versa) using packages.
3. Develop a java application with Employee class with Emp_name, Emp_id, Address, Mail_id, Mobile_no as members. Inherit the classes, Programmer, Assistant Professor, Associate Professor and Professor from employee class. Add Basic Pay (BP) as the member of all the

inherited classes with 97% of BP as DA, 10 % of BP as HRA, 12% of BP as PF, 0.1% of BP for staff club fund. Generate pay slips for the employees with their gross and net salary.

4. Design a Java interface for ADT Stack. Implement this interface using array. Provide necessary exception handling in both the implementations.
5. Write a program to perform string operations using ArrayList. Write functions for the following
 - a. Append - add at end
 - b. Insert – add at particular index
 - c. Search
 - d. List all string starts with given letter
6. Write a Java Program to create an abstract class named Shape that contains two integers and an empty method named print Area(). Provide three classes named Rectangle, Triangle and Circle such that each one of the classes extends the class Shape. Each one of the classes contains only the method print Area () that prints the area of the given shape.
7. Write a Java program to implement user defined exception handling.
8. Write a Java program that reads a file name from the user, displays information about whether the file exists, whether the file is readable, or writable, the type of file and the length of the file in bytes.
9. Write a java program that implements a multi-threaded application that has three threads. First thread generates a random integer every 1 second and if the value is even, second thread computes the square of the number and prints. If the value is odd, the third thread will print the value of cube of the number.
10. Write a java program to find the maximum value from the given type of elements using a generic function.
11. Design a calculator using event-driven programming paradigm of Java with the following options.
 - a) Decimal manipulations
 - b) Scientific manipulations
12. Develop a mini project for any application using Java concepts.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Develop and implement Java programs for simple applications that make use of classes, packages and interfaces.
- Develop and implement Java programs with arraylist, exception handling and multithreading .
- Design applications using file processing, generic programming and event handling.

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Steady state operation and transient dynamics of a motor load system.
- Analyze the operation of the converter/chopper fed dc drive, both qualitatively and quantitatively.
- Operation and performance of AC motor drives.
- Analyze and design the current and speed controllers for a closed loop solid state DC motor drive.

UNIT I DRIVE CHARACTERISTICS 9

Electric drive – Equations governing motor load dynamics – steady state stability – multi quadrant Dynamics: acceleration, deceleration, starting & stopping – typical load torque characteristics – Selection of motor.

UNIT II CONVERTER / CHOPPER FED DC MOTOR DRIVE 9

Steady state analysis of the single and three phase converter fed separately excited DC motor drive– continuous conduction – Time ratio and current limit control – 4 quadrant operation of converter / chopper fed drive-Applications.

UNIT III INDUCTION MOTOR DRIVES 9

Stator voltage control–V/f control– Rotor Resistance control-qualitative treatment of slip power recovery drives-closed loop control— vector control- Applications.

UNIT IV SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR DRIVES 9

V/f control and self-control of synchronous motor: Margin angle control and power factor control- Three phase voltage/current source fed synchronous motor- Applications.

UNIT V DESIGN OF CONTROLLERS FOR DRIVES 9

Transfer function for DC motor / load and converter – closed loop control with Current and speed feedback–armature voltage control and field weakening mode – Design of controllers; current controller and speed controller- converter selection and characteristics.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and suggest a converter for solid state drive.
- Ability to select suitability drive for the given application.
- Ability to study about the steady state operation and transient dynamics of a motor load system.
- Ability to analyze the operation of the converter/chopper fed dc drive.
- Ability to analyze the operation and performance of AC motor drives.
- Ability to analyze and design the current and speed controllers for a closed loop solid state DC motor drive.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gopal K.Dubey, Fundamentals of Electrical Drives, Narosa Publishing House, 1992.
2. Bimal K.Bose. Modern Power Electronics and AC Drives, Pearson Education, 2002.
3. R.Krishnan, Electric Motor & Drives: Modeling, Analysis and Control, Pearson, 2001.

REFERENCES

1. Vedam Subramanyam, “ Electric Drives Concepts and Applications ”, 2e, McGraw Hill, 2016

2. Shaahin Felizadeh, "Electric Machines and Drives", CRC Press (Taylor and Francis Group), 2013.
3. John Hindmarsh and Alasdain Renfrew, "Electrical Machines and Drives System," Elsevier 2012.
4. Theodore Wildi, "Electrical Machines, Drives and power systems", 6th edition, Pearson Education, 2015
5. N.K. De., P.K. SEN "Electric drives" PHI, 2012.

EE8602

PROTECTION AND SWITCHGEAR

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Causes of abnormal operating conditions (faults, lightning and switching surges) of the apparatus and system.
- Characteristics and functions of relays and protection schemes.
- Apparatus protection, static and numerical relays
- Functioning of circuit breaker

UNIT I PROTECTION SCHEMES

9

Principles and need for protective schemes – nature and causes of faults – types of faults – Methods of Grounding - Zones of protection and essential qualities of protection – Protection scheme

UNIT II ELECTROMAGNETIC RELAYS

9

Operating principles of relays - the Universal relay – Torque equation – R-X diagram – Electromagnetic Relays – Over current, Directional, Distance, Differential, Negative sequence and Under frequency relays.

UNIT III APPARATUS PROTECTION

9

Current transformers and Potential transformers and their applications in protection schemes - Protection of transformer, generator, motor, bus bars and transmission line.

UNIT IV STATIC RELAYS AND NUMERICAL PROTECTION

9

Static relays – Phase, Amplitude Comparators – Synthesis of various relays using Static comparators – Block diagram of Numerical relays – Over current protection, transformer differential protection, distant protection of transmission lines.

UNIT V CIRCUIT BREAKERS

9

Physics of arcing phenomenon and arc interruption - DC and AC circuit breaking – re-striking voltage and recovery voltage - rate of rise of recovery voltage - resistance switching - current chopping - interruption of capacitive current - Types of circuit breakers – air blast, air break, oil, SF6, MCBs, MCCBs and vacuum circuit breakers – comparison of different circuit breakers – Rating and selection of Circuit breakers.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze Electromagnetic and Static Relays.
- Ability to suggest suitability circuit breaker.
- Ability to find the causes of abnormal operating conditions of the apparatus and system.

- Ability to analyze the characteristics and functions of relays and protection schemes.
- Ability to study about the apparatus protection, static and numerical relays.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on functioning of circuit breaker.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sunil S.Rao, 'Switchgear and Protection', Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2008.
2. B.Rabindranath and N.Chander, 'Power System Protection and Switchgear', New Age International (P) Ltd., First Edition 2011.
3. Arun Ingole, 'Switch Gear and Protection' Pearson Education, 2017.

REFERENCES

1. BadriRam ,B.H. Vishwakarma, 'Power System Protection and Switchgear', New Age International Pvt Ltd Publishers, Second Edition 2011.
2. Y.G.Paithankar and S.R.Bhide, 'Fundamentals of power system protection', Second Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
3. C.L.Wadhwa, 'Electrical Power Systems', 6th Edition, New Age International (P) Ltd., 2010
4. RavindraP.Singh, 'Switchgear and Power System Protection', PHI Learning Private Ltd., NewDelhi, 2009.
5. VK Metha," Principles of Power Systems" S. Chand, 2005.
6. Bhavesh Bhalja, R.P. Maheshwari, Nilesh G. Chotani,'Protection and Switchgear' Oxford University Press, 2011.

EE8691

EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Building Blocks of Embedded System
- Various Embedded Development Strategies
- Bus Communication in processors, Input/output interfacing.
- Various processor scheduling algorithms.
- Basics of Real time operating system and example tutorials to discuss on one real time operating system tool.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMS 9

Introduction to Embedded Systems –Structural units in Embedded processor , selection of processor & memory devices- DMA – Memory management methods- Timer and Counting devices, Watchdog Timer, Real Time Clock, In circuit emulator, Target Hardware Debugging.

UNIT II EMBEDDED NETWORKING 9

Embedded Networking: Introduction, I/O Device Ports & Buses– Serial Bus communication protocols RS232 standard – RS422 – RS 485 - CAN Bus -Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) – Inter Integrated Circuits (I²C) –need for device drivers.

UNIT III EMBEDDED FIRMWARE DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT 9

Embedded Product Development Life Cycle- objectives, different phases of EDLC, Modelling of EDLC; issues in Hardware-software Co-design, Data Flow Graph, state machine model,

Sequential Program Model, concurrent Model, object oriented Model.

UNIT IV RTOS BASED EMBEDDED SYSTEM DESIGN 9

Introduction to basic concepts of RTOS- Task, process & threads, interrupt routines in RTOS, Multiprocessing and Multitasking, Preemptive and non-preemptive scheduling, Task communication shared memory, message passing-, Inter process Communication – synchronization between processes-semaphores, Mailbox, pipes, priority inversion, priority inheritance.

UNIT V EMBEDDED SYSTEM APPLICATION AND DEVELOPMENT 9

Case Study of Washing Machine- Automotive Application- Smart card System Application-ATM machine –Digital camera

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze Embedded systems.
- Ability to suggest an embedded system for a given application.
- Ability to operate various Embedded Development Strategies
- Ability to study about the bus Communication in processors.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on various processor scheduling algorithms.
- Ability to understand basics of Real time operating system.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Peckol, “Embedded system Design”, John Wiley & Sons,2010
2. Lyla B Das,” Embedded Systems-An Integrated Approach”, Pearson, 2013
3. Shibu. K.V, “Introduction to Embedded Systems”, 2e, Mc graw Hill, 2017.

REFERENCES

1. Raj Kamal, ‘Embedded System-Architecture, Programming, Design’, Mc Graw Hill, 2013.
2. C.R.Sarma, “Embedded Systems Engineering”, University Press (India) Pvt. Ltd, 2013.
3. Tammy Noergaard, “Embedded Systems Architecture”, Elsevier, 2006.
4. Han-Way Huang, “Embedded system Design Using C8051”, Cengage Learning, 2009.
5. Rajib Mall “Real-Time systems Theory and Practice” Pearson Education, 2007.

EE8661 POWER ELECTRONICS AND DRIVES LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide hands on experience with power electronic converters and testing.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1 Gate Pulse Generation using R, RC and UJT.
- 2 Characteristics of SCR and TRIAC
- 3 Characteristics of MOSFET and IGBT
- 4 AC to DC half controlled converter
- 5 AC to DC fully controlled Converter
- 6 Step down and step up MOSFET based choppers
- 7 IGBT based single phase PWM inverter

- 8 IGBT based three phase PWM inverter
- 9 AC Voltage controller
- 10 Switched mode power converter.
- 11 Simulation of PE circuits (1 Φ & 3 Φ semi converters, 1 Φ & 3 Φ full converters, DC-DC converters, AC voltage controllers).
- 12 Characteristics of GTO & IGCT.
- 13 Characteristics of PMLBDC motor

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to practice and understand converter and inverter circuits and apply software for engineering problems.
- Ability to experiment about switching characteristics various switches.
- Ability to analyze about AC to DC converter circuits.
- Ability to analyze about DC to AC circuits.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on AC to AC converters
- Ability to acquire knowledge on simulation software.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Device characteristics(for SCR, MOSFET, TRIAC,GTO,IGCT and IGBT kit with built-in / discrete power supply and meters) - 2 each
2. SinglephaseSCRbasedhalfcontrolledconverterandfullycontrolledconverteralong with built-in/separate/firing circuit/module and meter – 2 each
3. MOSFET based step up and step down choppers (Built in/ Discrete) – 1 each
4. IGBT based single phase PWM inverter module/Discrete Component – 2
5. IGBT based three phase PWM inverter module/Discrete Component – 2
6. Switched mode power converter module/Discrete Component – 2
7. SCR & TRIAC based 1 phase AC controller along with lamp or rheostat load - 2
8. Cyclo converter kit with firing module – 1
9. Dual regulated DC power supply with common ground
10. Cathode ray Oscilloscope –10
11. Isolation Transformer – 5
12. Single phase Auto transformer –3
13. Components (Inductance, Capacitance) 3 set for each
14. Multimeter – 5
15. LCR meter – 3
16. Rheostats of various ranges – 2 sets of 10 value
17. Work tabilitys – 10
18. DC and AC meters of required ranges – 20
19. Component data sheets to be provided

EE8681

**MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS
LABORATORY**

**L T P C
0 0 4 2**

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide training on programming of microprocessors and microcontrollers and understand the interface requirements.
- To simulate various microprocessors and microcontrollers using KEIL or Equivalent simulator.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1 Simple arithmetic operations: addition / subtraction / multiplication / division.
- 2 Programming with control instructions:
 - (i) Ascending / Descending order, Maximum / Minimum of numbers.
 - (ii) Programs using Rotate instructions.
 - (iii) Hex / ASCII / BCD code conversions.
- 3 Interface Experiments: with 8085
 - (i) A/D Interfacing. & D/A Interfacing.
- 4 Traffic light controller.
- 5 I/O Port / Serial communication
- 6 Programming Practices with Simulators/Emulators/open source
- 7 Read a key ,interface display
- 8 Demonstration of basic instructions with 8051 Micro controller execution, including:
 - (i) Conditional jumps & looping
 - (ii) Calling subroutines.
- 9 Programming I/O Port and timer of 8051
 - (i) study on interface with A/D & D/A
 - (ii) Study on interface with DC & AC motors
- 10 Application hardware development using embedded processors.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and apply computing platform and software for engineering problems.
- Ability to programming logics for code conversion.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on A/D and D/A.
- Ability to understand basics of serial communication.
- Ability to understand and impart knowledge in DC and AC motor interfacing.
- Ability to understand basics of software simulators.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

SI.No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity required
1.	8085 Microprocessor Trainer with Power Supply	15
2.	8051 Micro Controller Trainer Kit with power supply	15
3.	8255 Interface boards	5
4.	8251 Interface boards	5

5.	8259 Interface boards	5
6.	8279 Keyboard / Display Interface boards	5
7.	8254 timer/ counters	5
8.	ADC and DAC cards	5
9.	AC & DC motor with Controller s	5
10.	Traffic Light Control Systems	5

EE8611

MINI PROJECT

**LT P C
0 0 4 2**

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop their own innovative prototype of ideas.
- To train the students in preparing mini project reports and examination.

The students in a group of 5 to 6 works on a topic approved by the head of the department and prepares a comprehensive mini project report after completing the work to the satisfaction. The progress of the project is evaluated based on a minimum of two reviews. The review committee may be constituted by the Head of the Department. A mini project report is required at the end of the semester. The mini project work is evaluated based on oral presentation and the mini project report jointly by external and internal examiners constituted by the Head of the Department.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- On Completion of the mini project work students will be in a position to take up their final year project work and find solution by formulating proper methodology.

EE8701

HIGH VOLTAGE ENGINEERING

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Various types of over voltages in power system and protection methods.
- Generation of over voltages in laboratories.
- Measurement of over voltages.
- Nature of Breakdown mechanism in solid, liquid and gaseous dielectrics.
- Testing of power apparatus and insulation coordination

UNIT I OVER VOLTAGES IN ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS 9

Causes of over voltages and its effects on power system – Lightning, switching surges and temporary over voltages, Corona and its effects – Bewley lattice diagram- Protection against over voltages.

UNIT II DIELECTRIC BREAKDOWN 9

Properties of Dielectric materials - Gaseous breakdown in uniform and non-uniform fields – Corona discharges – Vacuum breakdown – Conduction and breakdown in pure and commercial liquids, Maintenance of oil Quality – Breakdown mechanisms in solid and composite dielectrics- Applications of insulating materials in electrical equipments.

UNIT III GENERATION OF HIGH VOLTAGES AND HIGH CURRENTS 9

Generation of High DC voltage: Rectifiers, voltage multipliers, vandigrav generator: generation of high impulse voltage: single and multistage Marx circuits – generation of high AC voltages: cascaded transformers, resonant transformer and tesla coil- generation of switching surges – generation of impulse currents - Triggering and control of impulse generators.

UNIT IV MEASUREMENT OF HIGH VOLTAGES AND HIGH CURRENTS 9

High Resistance with series ammeter – Dividers, Resistance, Capacitance and Mixed dividers - Peak Voltmeter, Generating Voltmeters - Capacitance Voltage Transformers, Electrostatic Voltmeters – Sphere Gaps - High current shunts- Digital techniques in high voltage measurement.

UNIT V HIGH VOLTAGE TESTING & INSULATION COORDINATION 9

High voltage testing of electrical power apparatus as per International and Indian standards – Power frequency, impulse voltage and DC testing of Insulators, circuit breakers, bushing, isolators and transformers- Insulation Coordination& testing of cables.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand Transients in power system.
- Ability to understand Generation and measurement of high voltage.
- Ability to understand High voltage testing.
- Ability to understand various types of over voltages in power system.
- Ability to measure over voltages.
- Ability to test power apparatus and insulation coordination

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S.Naidu and V. Kamaraju, 'High Voltage Engineering', Tata McGraw Hill, Fifth Edition, 2013.
2. E. Kuffel and W.S. Zaengl, J.Kuffel, 'High voltage Engineering fundamentals', Newnes Second Edition Elsevier , New Delhi, 2005.
3. C.L. Wadhwa, 'High voltage Engineering', New Age International Publishers, Third Edition, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. L.L. Alston, 'High Voltage Technology', Oxford University Press, First Indian Edition, 2011.
2. Mazen Abdel – Salam, Hussein Anis, Ahdab A-Morshedy, Roshday Radwan, High Voltage Engineering – Theory &Practice, Second Edition Marcel Dekker, Inc., 2010.
3. Subir Ray,' An Introduction to High Voltage Engineering' PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, Second Edition, 2013.

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand the day-to-day operation of electric power system.
- Ability to analyze the control actions to be implemented on the system to meet the minute-to-minute variation of system demand.
- Ability to understand the significance of power system operation and control.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on real power-frequency interaction.
- Ability to understand the reactive power-voltage interaction.
- Ability to design SCADA and its application for real time operation.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Olle.I.Elgerd, 'Electric Energy Systems theory - An introduction', McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 34th reprint, 2010.
2. Allen. J. Wood and Bruce F. Wollen berg, 'Power Generation, Operation and Control', John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2016.
3. Abhijit Chakrabarti and Sunita Halder, 'Power System Analysis Operation and Control', PHI learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, Third Edition, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. Kothari D.P. and Nagrath I.J., 'Power System Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill Education, Second Edition, 2008.
2. Hadi Saadat, 'Power System Analysis', McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 21st reprint, 2010.
3. Kundur P., 'Power System Stability and Control, McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 10th reprint, 2010.

EE8703	RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Awareness about renewable Energy Sources and technologies.
- Adequate inputs on a variety of issues in harnessing renewable Energy.
- Recognize current and possible future role of renewable energy sources.

UNIT I RENEWABLE ENERGY (RE) SOURCES 9

Environmental consequences of fossil fuel use, Importance of renewable sources of energy, Sustainable Design and development, Types of RE sources, Limitations of RE sources, Present Indian and international energy scenario of conventional and RE sources.

UNIT II WIND ENERGY 9

Power in the Wind – Types of Wind Power Plants(WPPs)–Components of WPPs-Working of WPPs- Siting of WPPs-Grid integration issues of WPPs.

UNIT III SOLAR PV AND THERMAL SYSTEMS 9

Solar Radiation, Radiation Measurement, Solar Thermal Power Plant, Central Receiver Power Plants, Solar Ponds.- Thermal Energy storage system with PCM- Solar Photovoltaic systems : Basic Principle of SPV conversion – Types of PV Systems- Types of Solar Cells, Photovoltaic cell concepts: Cell, module, array ,PV Module I-V Characteristics, Efficiency & Quality of the Cell, series and parallel connections, maximum power point tracking, Applications.

UNIT IV BIOMASS ENERGY 9

Introduction-Bio mass resources –Energy from Bio mass: conversion processes-Biomass Cogeneration-Environmental Benefits. Geothermal Energy: Basics, Direct Use, Geothermal Electricity. Mini/micro hydro power: Classification of hydropower schemes, Classification of water turbine, Turbine theory, Essential components of hydroelectric system.

UNIT V OTHER ENERGY SOURCES 9

Tidal Energy: Energy from the tides, Barrage and Non Barrage Tidal power systems. Wave Energy: Energy from waves, wave power devices. Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC)- Hydrogen Production and Storage- Fuel cell : Principle of working- various types - construction and applications. Energy Storage System- Hybrid Energy Systems.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to create awareness about renewable Energy Sources and technologies.
- Ability to get adequate inputs on a variety of issues in harnessing renewable Energy.
- Ability to recognize current and possible future role of renewable energy sources.
- Ability to explain the various renewable energy resources and technologies and their applications.
- Ability to understand basics about biomass energy.
- Ability to acquire knowledge about solar energy.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Joshua Earnest, Tore Wizeliu, 'Wind Power Plants and Project Development', PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi, 2011.
2. D.P.Kothari, K.C Singal, Rakesh Ranjan "Renewable Energy Sources and Emerging Technologies", PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi, 2013.
3. Scott Grinnell, "Renewable Energy & Sustainable Design", CENGAGE Learning, USA, 2016.

REFERENCES

1. A.K.Mukerjee and Nivedita Thakur," Photovoltaic Systems: Analysis and Design", PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2011
2. Richard A. Dunlap," Sustainable Energy" Cengage Learning India Private Limited, Delhi, 2015.
3. Chetan Singh Solanki, " Solar Photovoltaics : Fundamentals, Technologies and Applications", PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2011
4. Bradley A. Striebig,Adebayo A.Ogundipe and Maria Papadakis," Engineering Applications in Sustainable Design and Development", Cengage Learning India Private Limited, Delhi, 2016.
5. Godfrey Boyle, "Renewable energy", Open University, Oxford University Press in association with the Open University, 2004.
6. Shobh Nath Singh, 'Non-conventional Energy resources' Pearson Education ,2015.

EE8711

POWER SYSTEM SIMULATION LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide better understanding of power system analysis through digital simulation.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1 Computation of Transmission Line Parameters
- 2 Formation of Bus Admittance and Impedance Matrices and Solution of Networks
- 3 Power Flow Analysis using Gauss-Seidel Method
- 4 Power Flow Analysis using Newton Raphson Method
- 5 Symmetric and unsymmetrical fault analysis
- 6 Transient stability analysis of SMIB System
- 7 Economic Dispatch in Power Systems
- 8 Load – Frequency Dynamics of Single- Area and Two-Area Power Systems
- 9 State estimation: Weighted least square estimation
- 10 Electromagnetic Transients in Power Systems : Transmission Line Energization

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Ability to

- Ability to understand power system planning and operational studies.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on Formation of Bus Admittance and Impedance Matrices and Solution of Networks.
- Ability to analyze the power flow using GS and NR method
- Ability to find Symmetric and Unsymmetrical fault
- Ability to understand the economic dispatch.
- Ability to analyze the electromagnetic transients.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Personal computers (Intel i3, 80GB, 2GBRAM) – 30 nos
2. Printer laser- 1 No.
3. Dot matrix- 1 No.
4. Server (Intel i5, 80GB, 2GBRAM) (High Speed Processor) – 1 No.
5. Software: any power system simulation software with 5 user license
6. Compilers: C, C++, VB, VC++ - 30 users

OBJECTIVES:

- To train the students in Renewable Energy Sources and technologies.
- To provide adequate inputs on a variety of issues in harnessing Renewable Energy.
- To recognize current and possible future role of Renewable energy sources.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1 Simulation study on Solar PV Energy System.
- 2 Experiment on “VI-Characteristics and Efficiency of 1kWp Solar PV System”.
- 3 Experiment on “Shadowing effect & diode based solution in 1kWp Solar PV System”.
- 4 Experiment on Performance assessment of Grid connected and Standalone 1kWp Solar Power System.
- 5 Simulation study on Wind Energy Generator.
- 6 Experiment on Performance assessment of micro Wind Energy Generator.
- 7 Simulation study on Hybrid (Solar-Wind) Power System.
- 8 Experiment on Performance Assessment of Hybrid (Solar-Wind) Power System.
- 9 Simulation study on Hydel Power.
- 10 Experiment on Performance Assessment of 100W Fuel Cell.
- 11 Simulation study on Intelligent Controllers for Hybrid Systems.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to understand and analyze Renewable energy systems.
- Ability to train the students in Renewable Energy Sources and technologies.
- Ability to provide adequate inputs on a variety of issues in harnessing Renewable Energy.
- Ability to simulate the various Renewable energy sources.
- Ability to recognize current and possible future role of Renewable energy sources.
- Ability to understand basics of Intelligent Controllers.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

S.No	Name of the equipments / Components	Quantity Required	Remarks
1.	Personal computers (Intel i3, 80GB, 2GBRAM)	15	-
2.	CRO	9	30MHz
3.	Digital Multimeter	10	Digital
4.	PV panels - 100W, 24V	1	
5.	Battery storage system with charge and discharge control 40Ah	1	
6.	PV Emulator	1	
7.	Micro Wind Energy Generator module	1	

Consumabilitys (Minimum of 5 Nos. each)			
8.	Potentiometer	5	-
9.	Step-down transformer	5	230V/12-0-12V
10	Component data sheets to be provided		

EE8811

PROJECT WORK

L T P C
0 0 20 10

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the ability to solve a specific problem right from its identification and literature review till the successful solution of the same. To train the students in preparing project reports and to face reviews and viva voce examination.

The students in a group of 3 to 4 works on a topic approved by the head of the department under the guidance of a faculty member and prepares a comprehensive project report after completing the work to the satisfaction of the supervisor. The progress of the project is evaluated based on a minimum of three reviews. The review committee may be constituted by the Head of the Department. A project report is required at the end of the semester. The project work is evaluated based on oral presentation and the project report jointly by external and internal examiners constituted by the Head of the Department.

TOTAL: 300 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- On Completion of the project work students will be in a position to take up any challenging practical problems and find solution by formulating proper methodology.

IC8651

ADVANCED CONTROL SYSTEM

L T P C
2 2 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide knowledge on design state feedback control and state observer.
- To provide knowledge in phase plane analysis.
- To give basic knowledge in describing function analysis.
- To study the design of optimal controller.
- To study the design of optimal estimator including Kalman Filter

UNIT I STATE VARIABLE ANALYSIS

6+6

Introduction- concepts of state variables and state model-State model for linear continuous time systems, Diagonalisation- solution of state equations- Concepts of controllability and observability.

UNIT II STATE VARIABLE DESIGN

6+6

Introduction to state model: Effect of state feedback - Pole placement design: Necessary and sufficient condition for arbitrary pole placement, State regulator design Design of state observers- Separation principle- Design of servo systems: State feedback with integral control.

UNIT III SAMPLED DATA ANALYSIS**6+6**

Introduction spectrum analysis of sampling process signal reconstruction difference equations The Z transform function, the inverse Z transform function, response of Linear discrete system, the Z transform analysis of sampled data control systems, response between sampling instants, the Z and S domain relationship. Stability analysis and compensation techniques.

UNIT IV NON LINEAR SYSTEMS**6+6**

Introduction, common physical nonlinearities, The phase plane method: concepts, singular points, stability of non linear systems, construction of phase trajectories system analysis by phase plane method. The describing function method, stability analysis by describing function method, Jump resonance.

UNIT V OPTIMAL CONTROL**6+6**

Introduction: Classical control and optimization, formulation of optimal control problem, Typical optimal control performance measures - Optimal state regulator design: Lyapunov equation, Matrix Riccati equation - LQR steady state optimal control – Application examples.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- i. Able to design state feedback controller and state observer.
- ii. Able to understand and analyse linear and nonlinear systems using phase plane method.
- iii. Able to understand and analyse nonlinear systems using describing function method.
- iv. Able to understand and design optimal controller.
- v. Able to understand optimal estimator including Kalman Filter.
- vi. Ability to apply advanced control strategies to practical engineering problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M.Gopal, "Digital Control and State Variable Methods", 4th edition, Mc Graw Hill India, 2012
2. K. Ogata, 'Modern Control Engineering', 5th Edition, Pearson, 2012.
3. K. P. Mohandas, "Modern Control Engineering", Sanguine Technical Publishers, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. M.Gopal, Modern Control System Theory, 3rd edition, New Age International Publishers, 2014.
2. William S Levine, "Control System Fundamentals," The Control Handbook, CRC Press, Taylor and Francis Group, 2011.
3. Ashish Tewari, 'Modern Control Design with Matlab and Simulink', John Wiley, New Delhi, 2002.
4. T. Glad and L. Ljung, "Control Theory –Multivariable and Non-Linear Methods", Taylor & Francis, 2002.
5. D.S.Naidu, "Optimal Control Systems" First Indian Reprint, CRC Press, 2009.

EE8001**VISUAL LANGUAGES AND APPLICATIONS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- To study about the concepts of windows programming models, MFC applications, drawing with the GDI, getting inputs from Mouse and the Keyboard.
- To study the concepts of Menu basics, menu magic and classic controls of the windows programming using VC++.
- To study the concept of Document/View Architecture with single & multiple document

interface, toolbars, status bars and File I/O Serialization.

- To study about the integrated development programming event driven programming, variabilitys, constants, procedures and basic ActiveX controls in visual basic.
- To understand the database and the database management system, visual data manager, data bound controls and ADO controls in VB.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF WINDOWS AND MFC 9

Messages - Windows programming - SDK style - Hungarian notation and windows data types - SDK programming in perspective. The benefits of C++ and MFC - MFC design philosophy – Document / View architecture - MFC class hierarchy - AFX functions. Application object - Frame window object - Message map. Drawing the lines – Curves – Ellipse – Polygons and other shapes. GDI pens – Brushes - GDI fonts - Deleting GDI objects and deselecting GDI objects. Getting input from the mouse: Client & Non-client - Area mouse messages - Mouse wheel - Cursor. Getting input from the keyboard: Input focus - Keystroke messages - Virtual key codes - Character & dead key messages.

UNIT II RESOURCES AND CONTROLS 9

Creating a menu – Loading and displaying a menu – Responding to menu commands – Command ranges - Updating the items in menu, update ranges – Keyboard accelerators. Creating menus programmatically - Modifying menus programmatically - The system menu - Owner draw menus – Cascading menus - Context menus. The C button class – C list box class – C static class - The font view application – C edit class – C combo box class – C scrollbar class. Model dialog boxes – Modeless dialog boxes.

UNIT III DOCUMENT / VIEW ARCHITECTURE 9

The in existence function revisited – Document object – View object – Frame window object – Dynamic object creation. SDI document template - Command routing. Synchronizing multiple views of a document – Mid squares application – Supporting multiple document types – Alternatives to MDI. Splitter Windows: Dynamic splitter window – Static splitter windows. Creating & initializing a toolbar - Controlling the toolbar's visibility – Creating & initializing a status bar - Creating custom status bar panes – Status bar support in appwizard. Opening, closing and creating the files - Reading & Writing – C file derivatives – Serialization basics - Writing serializability classes.

UNIT IV FUNDAMENTALS OF VISUAL BASIC 9

Menu bar – Tool bar – Project explorer – Toolbox – Properties window – Form designer – Form layout – Intermediate window. Designing the user interface: Aligning the controls – Running the application – Visual development and event driven programming.

Variabilitys: Declaration – Types – Converting variability types – User defined data types - Lifetime of a variability. Constants - Arrays – Types of arrays. Procedures: Subroutines – Functions – Calling procedures. Text box controls – List box & Combo box controls – Scroll bar and slider controls – File controls.

UNIT V DATABASE PROGRAMMING WITH VB 9

Record sets – Data control – Data control properties, methods. Visual data manager: Specifying indices with the visual data manager – Entering data with the visual data manager. Data bound list control – Data bound combo box – Data bound grid control. Mapping databases: Database object – Tablility def object, Query def object. Programming the active database objects – ADO object model – Establishing a connection - Executing SQL statements – Cursor types and locking mechanism – Manipulating the record set

object – Simple record editing and updating.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and apply computing platform and software for engineering problems
- Ability to study about the concepts of windows programming models.
- Ability to study the concepts of Menu basics, menu magic and classic controls.
- Ability to study the concept of Document/View Architecture with single & multiple document interface.
- Ability to study about the integrated development programming event driven programming.
- Ability to understand the database and the database management system.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jeff Prorise, 'Programming Windows With MFC', Second Edition, WP Publishers & Distributors (P) Ltd, Reprinted, 2002.
2. Evangelos Petroustos, 'Mastering Visual Basic 6.0', BPB Publications, 2002.

REFERENCES

1. Herbert Schildt, 'MFC Programming From the Ground Up', Second Edition, McGraw Hill, reprinted, 2002.
2. John Paul Muller, 'Visual C++ 6 From the Ground Up Second Edition', McGraw Hill, Reprinted, 2002.
3. Curtis Smith & Micheal Amundsen, 'Teach Yourself Database Programming with Visual Basic 6 in 21 days', Techmedia Pub, 1999.

EE8002	DESIGN OF ELECTRICAL APPARATUS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Magnetic circuit parameters and thermal rating of various types of electrical machines.
- Armature and field systems for D.C. machines.
- Core, yoke, windings and cooling systems of transformers.
- Design of stator and rotor of induction machines and synchronous machines.
- The importance of computer aided design method.

UNIT I DESIGN OF FIELD SYSTEM AND ARMATURE 9

Major considerations in Electrical Machine Design – Materials for Electrical apparatus – Design of Magnetic circuits – Magnetising current – Flux leakage – Leakage in Armature. Design of lap winding and wave winding.

UNIT II DESIGN OF TRANSFORMERS 9

Construction - KVA output for single and three phase transformers – Overall dimensions – design of yoke, core and winding for core and shell type transformers – Estimation of No load current – Temperature rise in Transformers – Design of Tank and cooling tubes of Transformers. Computer program: Complete Design of single phase core transformer

UNIT III DESIGN OF DC MACHINES 9

Construction - Output Equations – Main Dimensions – Choice of specific loadings – Selection of number of poles – Design of Armature – Design of commutator and brushes – design of field Computer program: Design of Armature main dimensions

UNIT IV DESIGN OF INDUCTION MOTORS 9

Construction - Output equation of Induction motor – Main dimensions – choice of specific loadings – Design of squirrel cage rotor and wound rotor –Magnetic leakage calculations – Operating characteristics : Magnetizing current - Short circuit current – Circle diagram - Computer program: Design of slip-ring rotor

UNIT V DESIGN OF SYNCHRONOUS MACHINES 9

Output equations – choice of specific loadings – Design of salient pole machines – Short circuit ratio – Armature design – Estimation of air gap length – Design of rotor –Design of damper winding – Determination of full load field MMF – Design of field winding – Design of turbo alternators -Computer program: Design of Stator main dimensions-Brushless DC Machines

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand basics of design considerations for rotating and static electrical machines
- Ability to design of field system for its application.
- Ability to design single and three phase transformer.
- Ability to design armature and field of DC machines.
- Ability to design stator and rotor of induction motor.
- Ability to design and analyze synchronous machines.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sawhney, A.K., 'A Course in Electrical Machine Design', Dhanpat Rai & Sons, New Delhi, Fifth Edition, 1984.
2. M V Deshpande 'Design and Testing of Electrical Machines' PHI Learning Pvt Ltd, 2011.
3. Sen, S.K., 'Principles of Electrical Machine Designs with Computer Programmes', Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, Second Edition, 2009.

REFERENCES

1. A.Shanmugasundaram, G.Gangadharan, R.Palani 'Electrical Machine Design Data Book', New Age International Pvt. Ltd., Reprint 2007.
2. 'Electrical Machine Design', Balbir Singh, Vikas Publishing House Private Limited, 1981.
3. V Rajini, V.S Nagarajan, 'Electrical Machine Design', Pearson, 2017.
4. K.M.Vishnumurthy 'Computer aided design of electrical machines' B S Publications, 2008

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamental concepts of stability of power systems and its classification.
- To expose the students to dynamic behaviour of the power system for small and large disturbances.
- To understand and enhance the stability of power systems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO STABILITY 9

Fundamental concepts - Stability and energy of a system - Power System Stability: Definition, Causes, Nature and Effects of disturbances, Classification of stability, Modelling of electrical components - Basic assumptions made in stability studies- Modelling of Synchronous machine for stability studies(classical model) - Rotor dynamics and the swing equation.

UNIT II SMALL-SIGNAL STABILITY 9

Basic concepts and definitions – State space representation, Physical Interpretation of small-signal stability, Eigen properties of the state matrix: Eigenvalues and eigenvectors, modal matrices, eigenvalue and stability, mode shape and participation factor. Small-signal stability analysis of a Single-Machine Infinite Bus (SMIB) Configuration with numerical example.

UNIT III TRANSIENT STABILITY 9

Review of numerical integration methods: modified Euler and Fourth Order Runge-Kutta methods, Numerical stability,. Interfacing of Synchronous machine (classical machine) model to the transient stability algorithm (TSA) with partitioned – explicit approaches- Application of TSA to SMIB system.

UNIT IV VOLTAGE STABILITY 9

Factors affecting voltage stability- Classification of Voltage stability-Transmission system characteristics- Generator characteristics- Load characteristics- Characteristics of reactive power compensating Devices- Voltage collapse.

UNIT V ENHANCEMENT OF SMALL-SIGNAL STABILITY AND TRANSIENT STABILITY 9

Power System Stabilizer –. Principle behind transient stability enhancement methods: high-speed fault clearing, regulated shunt compensation, dynamic braking, reactor switching, independent pole-operation of circuit-breakers, single-pole switching, fast-valving, high-speed excitation systems.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Learners will attain knowledge about the stability of power system
- Learners will have knowledge on small-signal stability, transient stability and voltage stability.
- Learners will be able to understand the dynamic behaviour of synchronous generator for different disturbances.

- Learners will be able to understand the various methods to enhance the stability of a power system.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Power system stability and control ,P. Kundur ; edited by Neal J. Balu, Mark G. Lauby, McGraw-Hill, 1994.
2. R.Ramnujam,” Power System Dynamics Analysis and Simulation, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2009
3. T.V. Cutsem and C.Vournas, “Voltage Stability of Electric Power Systems”, Kluwer publishers, 1998.

REFERENCES

1. Peter W., Saucer, Pai M.A., “Power System Dynamics and Stability, Pearson Education (Singapore), 9th Edition, 2007.
2. EW. Kimbark., “Power System Stability”, John Wiley & Sons Limited, New Jersey, 2013.
3. SB. Crary., “Power System Stability”, John Wiley & Sons Limited, New Jersey, 1955.
4. K.N. Shubhanga, “Power System Analysis” Pearson, 2017.
5. Power systems dynamics: Stability and control / K.R. Padiyar, BS Publications, 2008
6. Power system control and Stability P.M. Anderson, A.A. Foud, Iowa State University Press, 1977.

EE8004

MODERN POWER CONVERTERS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Switched mode power supplies
- Matrix Converter
- Soft switched converters

UNIT I SWITCHED MODE POWER SUPPLIES (SMPS) 9

DC Power supplies and Classification; Switched mode dc power supplies - with and without isolation, single and multiple outputs; Closed loop control and regulation; Design examples on converter and closed loop performance.

UNIT II AC-DC CONVERTERS 9

Switched mode AC-DC converters. synchronous rectification - single and three phase topologies - switching techniques - high input power factor . reduced input current harmonic distortion. improved efficiency. with and without input-output isolation. performance indices design examples

UNIT III DC-AC CONVERTERS 9

Multi-level Inversion - concept, classification of multilevel inverters, Principle of operation, main features and analysis of Diode clamped, Flying capacitor and cascaded multilevel inverters; Modulation schemes.

UNIT IV AC-AC CONVERTERS WITH AND WITHOUT DC LINK 9

Matrix converters. Basic topology of matrix converter; Commutation – current path; Modulation techniques - scalar modulation, indirect modulation; Matrix converter as only

UNIT IV DIGITAL PRODUCTS AND LAW 9
Digital Innovations and Developments as Knowledge Assets – IP Laws, Cyber Law and Digital Content Protection – Unfair Competition – Meaning and Relationship between Unfair Competition and IP Laws – Case Studies.

UNIT V ENFORCEMENT OF IPRs 7
Infringement of IPRs, Enforcement Measures, Emerging issues – Case Studies.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Ability to manage Intellectual Property portfolio to enhance the value of the firm.

TEXT BOOKS

1. V. Scople Vinod, Managing Intellectual Property, Prentice Hall of India pvt Ltd, 2012
2. S. V. Satakar, "Intellectual Property Rights and Copy Rights, Ess Ess Publications, New Delhi, 2002

REFERENCES:

1. Deborah E. Bouchoux, "Intellectual Property: The Law of Trademarks, Copyrights, Patents and Trade Secrets", Cengage Learning, Third Edition, 2012.
2. Prabuddha Ganguli,"Intellectual Property Rights: Unleashing the Knowledge Economy", McGraw Hill Education, 2011.
3. Edited by Derek Bosworth and Elizabeth Webster, The Management of Intellectual Property, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., 2013.

**RO8591 PRINCIPLES OF ROBOTICS L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the functional elements of Robotics
- To impart knowledge on the direct and inverse kinematics
- To introduce the manipulator differential motion and control
- To educate on various path planning techniques
- To introduce the dynamics and control of manipulators

UNIT I BASIC CONCEPTS 9
Brief history-Types of Robot–Technology-Robot classifications and specifications-Design and control issues- Various manipulators – Sensors - work cell - Programming languages.

UNIT II DIRECT AND INVERSE KINEMATICS 9
Mathematical representation of Robots - Position and orientation – Homogeneous transformation- Various joints- Representation using the Denavit Hattenberg parameters -Degrees of freedom-Direct kinematics-Inverse kinematics- SCARA robots- Solvability – Solution methods-Closed form solution.

UNIT III MANIPULATOR DIFFERENTIAL MOTION AND STATICS 9
Linear and angular velocities-Manipulator Jacobian-Prismatic and rotary joints–Inverse -Wrist and arm singularity - Static analysis - Force and moment Balance.

UNIT IV PATH PLANNING**9**

Definition-Joint space technique-Use of p-degree polynomial-Cubic polynomial-Cartesian space technique - Parametric descriptions - Straight line and circular paths - Position and orientation planning.

UNIT V DYNAMICS AND CONTROL**9**

Lagrangian mechanics-2DOF Manipulator-Lagrange Euler formulation-Dynamic model –Manipulator control problem-Linear control schemes-PID control scheme-Force control of robotic manipulator.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to understand basic concept of robotics.
- To analyze Instrumentation systems and their applications to various
- To know about the differential motion and statics in robotics
- To know about the various path planning techniques.
- To know about the dynamics and control in robotics industries.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. R.K.Mittal and I.J.Nagrath, Robotics and Control, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 4th Reprint, 2005.
2. John J. Craig, Introduction to Robotics Mechanics and Control, Third edition, Pearson Education, 2009.
3. M.P.Groover, M.Weiss, R.N. Nagel and N. G.Odrej, Industrial Robotics, McGraw-Hill Singapore, 1996.

REFERENCES:

1. Ashitava Ghoshal, Robotics-Fundamental Concepts and Analysis', Oxford University Press, Sixth impression, 2010.
2. K. K.Appu Kuttan, Robotics, I K International, 2007.
3. Edwin Wise, Applied Robotics, Cengage Learning, 2003.
4. R.D.Klafter, T.A.Chimielewski and M.Negin, Robotic Engineering—An Integrated Approach, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1994.
5. B.K.Ghosh, Control in Robotics and Automation: Sensor Based Integration, Allied Publishers, Chennai, 1998.
6. S.Ghoshal, " Embedded Systems & Robotics" – Projects using the 8051 Microcontroller", Cengage Learning, 2009.

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- Construction, principle of operation, control and performance of stepping motors.
- Construction, principle of operation, control and performance of switched reluctance motors.
- Construction, principle of operation, control and performance of permanent magnet brushless D.C. motors.
- Construction, principle of operation and performance of permanent magnet synchronous motors.
- Construction, principle of operation and performance of other special Machines.

UNIT I STEPPER MOTORS**9**

Constructional features –Principle of operation –Types – Torque predictions – Linear Analysis – Characteristics – Drive circuits – Closed loop control – Concept of lead angle - Applications.

UNIT II SWITCHED RELUCTANCE MOTORS (SRM)**9**

Constructional features –Principle of operation- Torque prediction–Characteristics Steady state performance prediction – Analytical Method – Power controllers – Control of SRM drive- Sensor less operation of SRM – Applications.

UNIT III PERMANENT MAGNET BRUSHLESS D.C. MOTORS**9**

Fundamentals of Permanent Magnets- Types- Principle of operation- Magnetic circuit analysis- EMF and Torque equations- Power Converter Circuits and their controllers - Characteristics and control- Applications.

UNIT IV PERMANENT MAGNET SYNCHRONOUS MOTORS (PMSM)**9**

Constructional features -Principle of operation – EMF and Torque equations - Sine wave motor with practical windings - Phasor diagram - Power controllers – performance characteristics -Digital controllers – Applications.

UNIT V OTHER SPECIAL MACHINES**9**

Constructional features – Principle of operation and Characteristics of Hysteresis motor- Synchronous Reluctance Motor–Linear Induction motor-Repulsion motor- Applications.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to analyze and design controllers for special Electrical Machines.
- Ability to acquire the knowledge on construction and operation of stepper motor.
- Ability to acquire the knowledge on construction and operation of stepper switched reluctance motors.
- Ability to construction, principle of operation, switched reluctance motors.
- Ability to acquire the knowledge on construction and operation of permanent magnet brushless D.C. motors.
- Ability to acquire the knowledge on construction and operation of permanent magnet synchronous motors.
- Ability to select a special Machine for a particular application.

TEXT BOOKS:

- K.Venkataratnam, 'Special Electrical Machines', Universities Press (India) Private Limited, 2008.
- T. Kenjo, 'Stepping Motors and Their Microprocessor Controls', Clarendon Press London, 1984
- E.G. Janardanan, 'Special electrical machines', PHI learning Private Limited, Delhi, 2014.

REFERENCES

1. R.Krishnan, 'Switched Reluctance Motor Drives – Modeling, Simulation, Analysis, Design and Application', CRC Press, New York, 2001.
2. T. Kenjo and S. Nagamori, 'Permanent Magnet and Brushless DC Motors', Clarendon Press, London, 1988.
3. T.J.E.Miller, 'Brushless Permanent-Magnet and Reluctance Motor Drives', Oxford University Press, 1989.
4. R.Srinivasan, 'Special Electrical Machines', Lakshmi Publications, 2013.

EE8006**POWER QUALITY**

L	T	P	C
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OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Causes & Mitigation techniques of various PQ events.
- Various Active & Passive power filters.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO POWER QUALITY 9

Terms and definitions & Sources – Overloading, under voltage, over voltage - Concepts of transients - Short duration variations such as interruption - Long duration variation such as sustained interruption - Sags and swells - Voltage sag - Voltage swell - Voltage imbalance – Voltage fluctuations - Power frequency variations - International standards of power quality – Computer Business Equipment Manufacturers Associations (CBEMA) curve

UNIT II VOLTAGE SAG AND SWELL 9

Estimating voltage sag performance - Thevenin's equivalent source - Analysis and calculation of various faulted condition - Estimation of the sag severity - Mitigation of voltage sag, Static transfer switches and fast transfer switches. - Capacitor switching – Lightning - Ferro resonance - Mitigation of voltage swell.

UNIT III HARMONICS 9

Harmonic sources from commercial and industrial loads - Locating harmonic sources – Power system response characteristics - Harmonics Vs transients. Effect of harmonics – Harmonic distortion - Voltage and current distortions - Harmonic indices - Inter harmonics – Resonance Harmonic distortion evaluation, IEEE and IEC standards.

UNIT IV PASSIVE POWER COMPENSATORS 9

Principle of Operation of Passive Shunt and Series Compensators, Analysis and Design of Passive Shunt Compensators Simulation and Performance of Passive Power Filters- Limitations of Passive Filters Parallel Resonance of Passive Filters with the Supply System

and Its Mitigation. Fundamentals of load compensation – voltage regulation & power factor correction.

UNIT V POWER QUALITY MONITORING & CUSTOM POWER DEVICES 9

Monitoring considerations - Monitoring and diagnostic techniques for various power quality problems - Quality measurement equipment - Harmonic / spectrum analyzer - Flicker meters Disturbance analyzer - Applications of expert systems for power quality monitoring. Principle & Working of DSTATCOM – DSTATCOM in Voltage control mode, current control mode, DVR Structure – Rectifier supported DVR – DC Capacitor supported DVR -Unified power quality conditioner.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand various sources, causes and effects of power quality issues, electrical systems and their measures and mitigation.
- Ability to analyze the causes & Mitigation techniques of various PQ events.
- Ability to study about the various Active & Passive power filters.
- Ability to understand the concepts about Voltage and current distortions, harmonics.
- Ability to analyze and design the passive filters.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on compensation techniques.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on DVR.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Roger. C. Dugan, Mark. F. Mc Granagham, Surya Santoso, H.WayneBeaty, “Electrical Power Systems Quality”, McGraw Hill,2003
2. J. Arrillaga, N.R. Watson, S. Chen, “Power System Quality Assessment”, (New York : Wiley),2000.
3. Bhim Singh, Ambrish Chandra, Kamal Al-Haddad,” Power Quality Problems & Mitigation Techniques” Wiley, 2015.

REFERENCES

1. G.T. Heydt, “Electric Power Quality”, 2nd Edition. (West Lafayette, IN, Stars in a Circle Publications, 1994.
2. M.H.J Bollen, “Understanding Power Quality Problems: Voltage Sags and Interruptions”, (New York: IEEE Press), 2000.

EE8007

EHVAC TRANSMISSION

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3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- EHVAC Transmission lines
- Electrostatic field of AC lines
- Corona in E.H.V. lines

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

EHVAC Transmission line trends and preliminary aspect - standard transmission voltages – Estimation at line and ground parameters-Bundle conductors: Properties -Inductance and Capacitance of EHV lines – Positive, negative and zero sequence impedance – Line Parameters for Modes of Propagation.

UNIT II ELECTROSTATIC FIELDS 9

Electrostatic field and voltage gradients – Calculations of electrostatic field of AC lines – Effect of high electrostatic field on biological organisms and human beings - Surface voltage gradients and Maximum gradients of actual transmission lines – Voltage gradients on sub conductor.

UNIT III POWER CONTROL 9

Electrostatic induction in un energized lines – Measurement of field and voltage gradients for three phase single and double circuit lines – Un energized lines. Power Frequency Voltage control and overvoltage in EHV lines: No load voltage – Charging currents at power frequency-Voltage control – Shunt and Series compensation – Static VAR compensation.

UNIT IV CORONA EFFECTS AND RADIO INTERFERENCE 9

Corona in EHV lines – Corona loss formulae-Charge voltage diagram- Attenuation of traveling waves due to Corona – Audio noise due to Corona, its generation, characteristic and limits. Measurements of audio noise radio interference due to Corona - properties of radio noise – Frequency spectrum of RI fields – Measurements of RI and RIV.

UNIT V STEADY STATE AND TRANSIENT LIMITS 9

Design of EHV lines based on steady state and transient limits - EHV cables and their characteristics-Introduction six phase transmission – UHV.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand the principles and types of EHVAC system.
- Ability to analyze the electrostatic field of AC lines
- Ability to study about the compensation.
- Ability to study about the corona in E.H.V. lines
- Ability to understand the EHV cables.
- Ability to analyze the steady state and transient limits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rokosh Das Begamudre, "Extra High Voltage AC Transmission Engineering"– Wiley Eastern LTD., NEW DELHI 1990.
2. S. Rao, "HVAC and HVDC Transmission, Engineering and Practice" Khanna Publisher, Delhi, 1990.

REFERENCES

1. Subir Ray, "An Introduction to High Voltage Engineering", Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, 2013.
2. RD Begamudre, "Extra High Voltage AC Transmission Engineering"– New Academic Science Ltd; 4 edition 2011.
3. Edison," EHV Transmission line"- Electric Institution, GEC, 1968.

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the relevance of this course to the existing technology through demonstrations, case studies, simulations, contributions of scientist, national/international policies with a futuristic vision along with socio-economic impact and issues
- To study the various analog and digital modulation techniques
- To study the principles behind information theory and coding
- To study the various digital communication techniques

UNIT I ANALOG MODULATION 9

Amplitude Modulation – AM, DSBSC, SSBSC, VSB – PSD, modulators and demodulators – Angle modulation – PM and FM – PSD, modulators and demodulators – Superheterodyne receivers

UNIT II PULSE MODULATION 9

Low pass sampling theorem – Quantization – PAM – Line coding – PCM, DPCM, DM, and ADPCM And ADM, Channel Vocoder - Time Division Multiplexing, Frequency Division Multiplexing

UNIT III DIGITAL MODULATION AND TRANSMISSION 9

Phase shift keying – BPSK, DPSK, QPSK – Principles of M-ary signaling M-ary PSK & QAM – Comparison, ISI – Pulse shaping – Duo binary encoding – Cosine filters – Eye pattern, equalizers

UNIT IV INFORMATION THEORY AND CODING 9

Measure of information – Entropy – Source coding theorem – Shannon–Fano coding, Huffman Coding, LZ Coding – Channel capacity – Shannon-Hartley law – Shannon's limit – Error control codes – Cyclic codes, Syndrome calculation – Convolution Coding, Sequential and Viterbi decoding

UNIT V SPREAD SPECTRUM AND MULTIPLE ACCESS 9

PN sequences – properties – m-sequence – DSSS – Processing gain, Jamming – FHSS – Synchronisation and tracking – Multiple Access – FDMA, TDMA, CDMA,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Ability to comprehend and appreciate the significance and role of this course in the present contemporary world
- Apply analog and digital communication techniques.
- Use data and pulse communication techniques.
- Analyze Source and Error control coding.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. H Taub, D L Schilling, G Saha, "Principles of Communication Systems" 3/e, TMH 2007
2. S. Haykin "Digital Communications" John Wiley 2005

REFERENCES:

1. B.P.Lathi, "Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems", 3rd edition, Oxford University Press, 2007
2. H P Hsu, Schaum Outline Series – "Analog and Digital Communications" TMH 2006
3. B.Sklar, Digital Communications Fundamentals and Applications" 2/e Pearson Education 2007.

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS**9**

Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks – Disasters: Types of disasters – Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - Classification, Causes, Impacts including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Differential impacts- in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change- Dos and Don'ts during various types of Disasters.

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR)**9**

Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stake-holders- Institutional Processes and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) – Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT**9**

Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.- Climate Change Adaptation- IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India - Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.

UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA**9**

Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation – Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment.

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT: APPLICATIONS AND CASE STUDIES AND FIELD WORKS**9**

Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

The students will be able to

- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.

- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarios in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Singhal J.P. "Disaster Management", Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
2. Tushar Bhattacharya, "Disaster Science and Management", McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. ISBN-10: 1259007367, ISBN-13: 978-1259007361]
3. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi, 2011
4. Kapur Anu Vulnerability India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IIAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act , Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy,2009.

GE8074

HUMAN RIGHTS

**LT P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES :

- To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I

9

Human Rights – Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights – Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; collective / Solidarity Rights.

UNIT II

9

Evolution of the concept of Human Rights Magna carta – Geneva convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights.

UNIT III

9

Theories and perspectives of UN Laws – UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.

UNIT IV

9

Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.

UNIT V

9

Human Rights of Disadvantaged People – Women, Children, Displaced persons and Disability persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of Human Rights – National and State Human Rights Commission – Judiciary – Role of NGO's, Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME :

- Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

REFERENCES:

1. Kapoor S.K., "Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws", Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
2. Chandra U., "Human Rights", Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
3. Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

MG8491**OPERATIONS RESEARCH**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide knowledge and training in using optimization techniques under limited resources for the engineering and business problems.

UNIT I LINEAR MODELS**15**

The phase of an operation research study – Linear programming – Graphical method– Simplex algorithm – Duality formulation – Sensitivity analysis.

UNIT II TRANSPORTATION MODELS AND NETWORK MODELS**8**

Transportation Assignment Models –Traveling Salesman problem-Networks models – Shortest route – Minimal spanning tree – Maximum flow models –Project network – CPM and PERT networks – Critical path scheduling – Sequencing models.

UNIT III INVENTORY MODELS**6**

Inventory models – Economic order quantity models – Quantity discount models – Stochastic inventory models – Multi product models – Inventory control models in practice.

UNIT IV QUEUEING MODELS**6**

Queueing models - Queueing systems and structures – Notation parameter – Single server and multi server models – Poisson input – Exponential service – Constant rate service – Infinite population – Simulation.

UNIT V DECISION MODELS**10**

Decision models – Game theory – Two person zero sum games – Graphical solution- Algebraic solution– Linear Programming solution – Replacement models – Models based on service life – Economic life– Single / Multi variability search technique – Dynamic Programming – Simple Problem.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Upon completion of this course, the students can ability to use the optimization techniques for use engineering and Business problems

TEXT BOOK:

1. Hillier and Libeberman, "Operations Research", Holden Day, 2005
2. Taha H.A., "Operations Research", Sixth Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Bazara M.J., Jarvis and Sherali H., "Linear Programming and Network Flows", John Wiley, 2009.

2. Budnick F.S., "Principles of Operations Research for Management", Richard D Irwin, 1990.
3. Philip D.T. and Ravindran A., "Operations Research", John Wiley, 1992.
4. Shennoy G.V. and Srivastava U.K., "Operation Research for Management", Wiley Eastern, 1994.
5. Tulsian and Pasdey V., "Quantitative Techniques", Pearson Asia, 2002.

MA8391

PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS

L T P C
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES :

- This course aims at providing the required skill to apply the statistical tools in engineering problems.
- To introduce the basic concepts of probability and random variables.
- To introduce the basic concepts of two dimensional random variables.
- To acquaint the knowledge of testing of hypothesis for small and large samples which plays an important role in real life problems.
- To introduce the basic concepts of classifications of design of experiments which plays very important roles in the field of agriculture and statistical quality control.

UNIT I PROBABILITY AND RANDOM VARIABLES 12
Probability – The axioms of probability – Conditional probability – Baye’s theorem - Discrete and continuous random variables – Moments – Moment generating functions – Binomial, Poisson, Geometric, Uniform, Exponential and Normal distributions.

UNIT II TWO - DIMENSIONAL RANDOM VARIABLES 12
Joint distributions – Marginal and conditional distributions – Covariance – Correlation and linear regression – Transformation of random variables – Central limit theorem (for independent and identically distributed random variables).

UNIT III TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS 12
Sampling distributions - Estimation of parameters - Statistical hypothesis - Large sample tests based on Normal distribution for single mean and difference of means -Tests based on t, Chi-square and F distributions for mean, variance and proportion - Contingency table (test for independent) - Goodness of fit.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS 12
One way and Two way classifications - Completely randomized design – Randomized block design – Latin square design - 2^2 factorial design.

UNIT V STATISTICAL QUALITY CONTROL 12
Control charts for measurements (X and R charts) – Control charts for attributes (p, c and np charts) – Tolerance limits - Acceptance sampling.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the fundamental knowledge of the concepts of probability and have knowledge of standard distributions which can describe real life phenomenon.
- Understand the basic concepts of one and two dimensional random variables and apply in engineering applications.
- Apply the concept of testing of hypothesis for small and large samples in real life problems.
- Apply the basic concepts of classifications of design of experiments in the field of agriculture and statistical quality control.
- Have the notion of sampling distributions and statistical techniques used in engineering and management problems.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Johnson, R.A., Miller, I and Freund J., "Miller and Freund's Probability and Statistics for Engineers", Pearson Education, Asia, 8th Edition, 2015.
2. Milton. J. S. and Arnold. J.C., "Introduction to Probability and Statistics", Tata McGraw Hill, 4th Edition, 2007.

REFERENCES :

1. Devore. J.L., "Probability and Statistics for Engineering and the Sciences", Cengage Learning, New Delhi, 8th Edition, 2014.
2. Papoulis, A. and Unnikrishnapillai, S., "Probability, Random Variables and Stochastic Processes", McGraw Hill Education India, 4th Edition, New Delhi, 2010.
3. Ross, S.M., "Introduction to Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists", 3rd Edition, Elsevier, 2004.
4. Spiegel. M.R., Schiller. J. and Srinivasan, R.A., "Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Probability and Statistics", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2004.
5. Walpole. R.E., Myers. R.H., Myers. S.L. and Ye. K., "Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists", Pearson Education, Asia, 8th Edition, 2007.

EI8075

FIBRE OPTICS AND LASER INSTRUMENTS

**LT P C
3 0 0 3**

AIM:

To contribute to the knowledge of Fibre optics and Laser Instrumentation and its Industrial and Medical Application.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To expose the students to the basic concepts of optical fibres and their properties.
- To provide adequate knowledge about the Industrial applications of optical fibres.
- To expose the students to the Laser fundamentals.
- To provide adequate knowledge about Industrial application of lasers.
- To provide adequate knowledge about holography and Medical applications of Lasers.

UNIT I OPTICAL FIBRES AND THEIR PROPERTIES

9

Construction of optical fiber cable: Guiding mechanism in optical fiber and Basic component of optical fiber communication, –Principles of light propagation through a fibre: Total internal reflection, Acceptance angle (θ_a), Numerical aperture and Skew mode, –Different types of fibres and their properties: Single and multimode fibers and Step index and graded index fibers,– fibre characteristics: Mechanical characteristics and Transmission characteristics, – Absorption losses – Scattering losses – Dispersion – Connectors and splicers –Fibre termination – Optical sources: Light Emitting Diode (LED), – Optical detectors: PIN Diode.

UNIT II INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION OF OPTICAL FIBRES 9

Fibre optic sensors: Types of fiber optics sensor, Intrinsic sensor- Temperature/ Pressure sensor, Extrinsic sensors, Phase Modulated Fibre Optic Sensor and Displacementsensor (Extrinsic Sensor) – Fibre optic instrumentation system: Measurement of attenuation (by cut back method), Optical domain reflectometers, Fiber Scattering loss Measurement, Fiber Absorption Measurement, Fiber dispersion measurements, End reflection method and Near field scanning techniques – Different types of modulators: Electro-optic modulator (EOM) –Interferometric method of measurement of length – Moire fringes – Measurement of pressure, temperature, current, voltage, liquid level and strain.

UNIT III LASER FUNDAMENTALS 9

Fundamental characteristics of lasers – Level Lasers: Two-Level Laser, Three Level Laser, Quasi Three and four level lasers – Properties of laser: Monochromaticity, Coherence, Divergence and Directionality and Brightness –Laser modes – Resonator configuration – Q-switching and mode locking – Cavity damping – Types of lasers; – Gas lasers, solid lasers, liquid lasers and semiconductor lasers.

UNIT IV INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION OF LASERS 9

Laser for measurement of distance, Laser for measurement of length, Laser for measurement of velocity, Laser for measurement of acceleration, Laser for measurement of current, voltage and Laser for measurement of Atmospheric Effect: Types of LIDAR, Construction And Working, and LIDAR Applications – Material processing: Laser instrumentation for material processing, Powder Feeder, Laser Heating, Laser Welding, Laser Melting, Conduction Limited Melting and Key Hole Melting – Laser trimming of material: Process Of Laser Trimming, Types Of Trim, Construction And Working Advantages – Material Removal and vaporization: Process Of Material Removal.

UNIT V HOLOGRAM AND MEDICAL APPLICATIONS 9

Holography: Basic Principle, Holography vs. photography, Principle Of Hologram Recording, Condition For Recording A Hologram, Reconstructing and viewing the holographic image– Holography for non-destructive testing – Holographic components – Medical applications of lasers, laser-Tissue Interactions Photochemical reactions, Thermalisation, collisional relaxation, Types of Interactions and Selecting an Interaction Mechanism – Laser instruments for surgery, removal of tumors of vocal cards, brain surgery, plastic surgery, gynaecology and oncology.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES (COs):

1. Understand the principle, transmission, dispersion and attenuation characteristics of optical fibers
2. Apply the gained knowledge on optical fibers for its use as communication medium and as sensor as well which have important applications in production, manufacturing industrial and biomedical applications.
3. Understand laser theory and laser generation system.
4. Students will gain ability to apply laser theory for the selection of lasers for a specific Industrial and medical application.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. J.M. Senior, 'Optical Fibre Communication – Principles and Practice', Prentice Hall of India, 1985.
2. J. Wilson and J.F.B. Hawkes, 'Introduction to Opto Electronics', Prentice Hall of India, 2001.
3. Eric Udd, William B., and Spillman, Jr., "Fiber Optic Sensors: An Introduction for Engineers and Scientists ", John Wiley & Sons, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. G. Keiser, 'Optical Fibre Communication', McGraw Hill, 1995.
2. M. Arumugam, 'Optical Fibre Communication and Sensors', Anuradha Agencies, 2002.
3. John F. Ready, "Industrial Applications of Lasers", Academic Press, Digitized in 2008.

UNIT IV SUSTENANCE ENGINEERING AND END-OF-LIFE (EOL) SUPPORT 9

Introduction to Product verification processes and stages - Introduction to Product Validation processes and stages - Product Testing Standards and Certification - Product Documentation - **Sustenance** -Maintenance and Repair – Enhancements - **Product EoL** - Obsolescence Management – Configuration Management - EoL Disposal

UNIT V BUSINESS DYNAMICS – ENGINEERING SERVICES INDUSTRY 9

The Industry - Engineering Services Industry - Product Development in Industry versus Academia –**The IPD Essentials** - Introduction to Vertical Specific Product Development processes -Manufacturing/Purchase and Assembly of Systems - Integration of Mechanical, Embedded and Software Systems – Product Development Trade-offs - Intellectual Property Rights and Confidentiality – Security and Configuration Management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Define, formulate and analyze a problem
- Solve specific problems independently or as part of a team
- Gain knowledge of the Innovation & Product Development process in the Business Context
- Work independently as well as in teams
- Manage a project from start to finish

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Book specially prepared by NASSCOM as per the MoU.
2. Karl T Ulrich and Stephen D Eppinger, "Product Design and Development", Tata McGraw Hill, Fifth Edition, 2011.
3. John W Newstorm and Keith Davis, "Organizational Behavior", Tata McGraw Hill, Eleventh Edition, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Hiriappa B, "Corporate Strategy – Managing the Business", Author House, 2013.
2. Peter F Drucker, "People and Performance", Butterworth – Heinemann [Elsevier], Oxford, 2004.
3. Vinod Kumar Garg and Venkita Krishnan N K, "Enterprise Resource Planning – Concepts", Second Edition, Prentice Hall, 2003.
4. Mark S Sanders and Ernest J McCormick, "Human Factors in Engineering and Design", McGraw Hill Education, Seventh Edition, 2013

EE8008	SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION AND ADAPTIVE CONTROL	L	T	P	C
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OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- The concept of system identification and adaptive control
- Black-box approach based system identification
- Batch and recursive identification
- Computer Controlled Systems
- Design concept for adaptive control schemes

UNIT I NON-PARAMETRIC METHODS 9

Non-parametric methods - Transient analysis - frequency analysis - Correlation analysis - Spectral analysis - Input signal design for identification

UNIT II PARAMETRIC METHODS 9

Least squares estimation – Analysis of the least squares estimate - Best linear unbiased estimate – Model parameterizations - Prediction error methods.

UNIT III RECURSIVE IDENTIFICATION METHODS 9

The recursive least square method - Model validation –Model structure determination - Introduction to closed loop system identification.

UNIT IV ADAPTIVE CONTROL SCHEMES 9

Introduction – Auto-tuning of PID controller using relay feedback approach – Types of adaptive control, Gain scheduling, Model reference adaptive control, Self-tuning controller – Design of gain scheduled adaptive controller – Applications of gain scheduling.

UNIT V MODEL-REFERENCE ADAPTIVE SYSTEM (MRAS) and SELF-TUNING REGULATOR (STR) 9

STR – Pole placement design – Indirect STR and direct STR – MRAC - MIT rule – Lyapunov theory – Relationship between MRAC and STR.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand various system identification techniques and features of adaptive control like STR and MRAC.
- Ability to understand the concept of system identification and adaptive control
- Ability to understand about Black-box approach based system identification
- Ability to get knowledge about batch and recursive identification
- Ability to study about computer controlled systems
- Ability to design concept for adaptive control schemes

TEXT BOOKS:

1. T. Soderstrom and PetreStoica, System Identification, Prentice Hall International (UK) Ltd. 1989
2. Karl J. Astrom and Bjorn Witten mark, Adaptive Control, Pearson Education, Second edition, Fifth impression, 2009.

REFERENCES

- 1 L. Ljung, System Identification - Theory for the User, 2nd edition, PTR Prentice Hall,

- Upper Saddle River, N.J., 1999.
- 2 K. S. Narendra and A. M. Annaswamy, Stability Adaptive Systems, Prentice-Hall, 1989.
 - 3 H. K. Khalil, Nonlinear Systems, Prentice Hall, 3rd edition, 2002.
 - 4 William S. Levine, "Control Systems Advanced Methods, the Control Handbook, CRC Press 2011.
 - 5 S. Sastry and M. Bodson, Adaptive Control, Prentice-Hall, 1989

CS8491

COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the basic structure and operations of a computer.
- To learn the arithmetic and logic unit and implementation of fixed-point and floating point arithmetic unit.
- To learn the basics of pipelined execution.
- To understand parallelism and multi-core processors.
- To understand the memory hierarchies, cache memories and virtual memories.
- To learn the different ways of communication with I/O devices.

UNIT I BASIC STRUCTURE OF A COMPUTER SYSTEM 9

Functional Units – Basic Operational Concepts – Performance – Instructions: Language of the Computer – Operations, Operands – Instruction representation – Logical operations – decision making – MIPS Addressing.

UNIT II ARITHMETIC FOR COMPUTERS 9

Addition and Subtraction – Multiplication – Division – Floating Point Representation – Floating Point Operations – Subword Parallelism

UNIT III PROCESSOR AND CONTROL UNIT 9

A Basic MIPS implementation – Building a Datapath – Control Implementation Scheme – Pipelining – Pipelined datapath and control – Handling Data Hazards & Control Hazards – Exceptions.

UNIT IV PARALLELISIM 9

Parallel processing challenges – Flynn’s classification – SISD, MIMD, SIMD, SPMD, and Vector Architectures - Hardware multithreading – Multi-core processors and other Shared Memory Multiprocessors - Introduction to Graphics Processing Units, Clusters, Warehouse Scale Computers and other Message-Passing Multiprocessors.

UNIT V MEMORY & I/O SYSTEMS 9

Memory Hierarchy - memory technologies – cache memory – measuring and improving cache performance – virtual memory, TLB’s – Accessing I/O Devices – Interrupts – Direct Memory Access – Bus structure – Bus operation – Arbitration – Interface circuits - USB.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:**On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:**

- Understand the basics structure of computers, operations and instructions.
- Design arithmetic and logic unit.
- Understand pipelined execution and design control unit.
- Understand parallel processing architectures.
- Understand the various memory systems and I/O communication.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessy, Computer Organization and Design: The Hardware/Software Interface, Fifth Edition, Morgan Kaufmann / Elsevier, 2014.
2. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky and Naraig Manjikian, Computer Organization and Embedded Systems, Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.

REFERENCES

1. William Stallings, Computer Organization and Architecture – Designing for Performance, Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2010.
2. John P. Hayes, Computer Architecture and Organization, Third Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.
3. John L. Hennessey and David A. Patterson, Computer Architecture – A Quantitative ApproachII, Morgan Kaufmann / Elsevier Publishers, Fifth Edition, 2012.

EE8009**CONTROL OF ELECTRICAL DRIVES**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- To understand the DC drive control.
- To study and analyze the Induction motor drive control.
- To study and understand the Synchronous motor drive control.
- To study and analyze the SRM and BLDC motor drive control.
- To analyze and design the Digital control for drives.

UNIT I CONTROL OF DC DRIVES**9**

Losses in electrical drive system, Energy efficient operation of drives, block diagram/ transfer function of self, separately excited DC motors --closed loop control-speed control-current control - constant torque/power operation - P, PI and PID controllers--response comparison.

UNIT II CONTROL OF INDUCTION MOTOR DRIVE**9**

VSI and CSI fed induction motor drives-principles of V/f control-closed loop variable frequency PWM inverter with dynamic braking- static Scherbius drives- power factor considerations-- modified Kramer drives-principle of vector control- implementation-block diagram, Design of closed loop operation of V/f control of Induction motor drive systems.

UNIT III CONTROL OF SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR DRIVES**9**

Open loop VSI fed drive and its characteristics--Self control--Torque control --Torque angle

control –Power factor control–Brushless excitation systems—Field oriented control – Design of closed loop operation of Self control of Synchronous motor drive systems.

UNIT IV CONTROL OF SRM AND BLDC MOTOR DRIVES 9

SRM construction - Principle of operation - SRM drive design factors-Torque controlled SRM- Block diagram of Instantaneous Torque control using current controllers and flux controllers. Construction and Principle of operation of BLDC Machine -Sensing and logic switching scheme,-Sinusoidal and trapezoidal type of Brushless dc motors – Block diagram of current controlled Brushless dc motor drive.

UNIT V DIGITAL CONTROL OF DC DRIVE 9

Phase Locked Loop and micro-computer control of DC drives–Program flow chart for constant constant torque and constant horse power operations Speed detection and current sensing circuits and feedback elements.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand various control strategies and controllers for AC and DC Motor Drive systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Dubey, G.K, Power semiconductor controlled devices, Prentice Hall International New jersey, 1989.
2. R.Krishnan,, Electric Motor Drives - Modeling, Analysis and ControlPrentice- Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
3. Murphy, J.M.D, Turnbull F.G, Thyristor control of AC motors,, Pergamon press, Oxford, 1988.

REFERENCES

1. Bin Wu, High-Power Converters and AC Drives, Wiley-IEEE Press
2. Buxbaum, A.Schierau, and K.Staughen, A design of control systems for DC drives, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1990.
3. Bimal K. Bose, Modern Power Electronics and AC Drives, Pearson Education (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
4. R. Krishnan, Switched Reluctance Motor Drives: Modeling, Simulation, Analysis, Design, and Applications, CRC press, 2001.
5. Werner Leonhard, Control of Electrical Drives, 3rd Edition, Springer, Sept., 2001.
6. R. Krishnan, Permanent Magnet Synchronous and Brushless DC Motor Drives, CRC press, 2001.

EC8095

VLSI DESIGN

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- Study the fundamentals of CMOS circuits and its characteristics.
- Learn the design and realization of combinational & sequential digital circuits.
- Architectural choices and performance tradeoffs involved in designing and realizing the circuits in CMOS technology are discussed
- Learn the different FPGA architectures and testability of VLSI circuits.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MOS TRANSISTOR 9

MOS Transistor, CMOS logic, Inverter, Pass Transistor, Transmission gate, Layout Design Rules, Gate Layouts, Stick Diagrams, Long-Channel I-V Characteristics, C-V Characteristics, Nonideal I-V Effects, DC Transfer characteristics, RC Delay Model, Elmore Delay, Linear Delay Model, Logical effort, Parasitic Delay, Delay in Logic Gate, Scaling.

UNIT II COMBINATIONAL MOS LOGIC CIRCUITS 9

Circuit Families: Static CMOS, Ratioed Circuits, Cascode Voltage Switch Logic, Dynamic Circuits, Pass Transistor Logic, Transmission Gates, Domino, Dual Rail Domino, CPL, DCVSPG, DPL, Circuit Pitfalls.

Power: Dynamic Power, Static Power, Low Power Architecture.

UNIT III SEQUENTIAL CIRCUIT DESIGN 9

Static latches and Registers, Dynamic latches and Registers, Pulse Registers, Sense Amplifier Based Register, Pipelining, Schmitt Trigger, Monostability Sequential Circuits, Astability Sequential Circuits.

Timing Issues : Timing Classification Of Digital System, Synchronous Design.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF ARITHMETIC BUILDING BLOCKS AND SUBSYSTEM 9

Arithmetic Building Blocks: Data Paths, Adders, Multipliers, Shifters, ALUs, power and speed tradeoffs, Case Study: Design as a tradeoff.

Designing Memory and Array structures: Memory Architectures and Building Blocks, Memory Core, Memory Peripheral Circuitry.

UNIT V IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES AND TESTING 9

FPGA Building Block Architectures, FPGA Interconnect Routing Procedures.

Design for Testability: *Ad Hoc* Testing, Scan Design, BIST, IDDQ Testing, Design for Manufacturability, Boundary Scan.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

UPON COMPLETION OF THE COURSE, STUDENTS SHOULD ABILITY TO

- Realize the concepts of digital building blocks using MOS transistor.
- Design combinational MOS circuits and power strategies.
- Design and construct Sequential Circuits and Timing systems.
- Design arithmetic building blocks and memory subsystems.
- Apply and implement FPGA design flow and testing.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Neil H.E. Weste, David Money Harris "CMOS VLSI Design: A Circuits and Systems Perspective", 4th Edition, Pearson , 2017.(UNIT I,II,V)
2. Jan M. Rabaey ,Anantha Chandrakasan, Borivoje. Nikolic, "Digital Integrated Circuits:A Design perspective", Second Edition , Pearson , 2016.(UNIT III,IV)

REFERENCES

1. M.J. Smith, "Application Specific Integrated Circuits", Addison Wesley, 1997

2. Sung-Mo kang, Yusuf leblebici, Chulwoo Kim “CMOS Digital Integrated Circuits:Analysis & Design”,4th edition McGraw Hill Education,2013
3. Wayne Wolf, “Modern VLSI Design: System On Chip”, Pearson Education, 2007
4. R.Jacob Baker, Harry W.LI., David E.Boyee, “CMOS Circuit Design, Layout and Simulation”, Prentice Hall of India 2005.

EE8010

POWER SYSTEMS TRANSIENTS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Generation of switching transients and their control using circuit – theoretical concept.
- Mechanism of lighting strokes and the production of lighting surges.
- Propagation, reflection and refraction of travelling waves.
- Voltage transients caused by faults, circuit breaker action, load rejection on integrated power system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION AND SURVEY 9

Review and importance of the study of transients - causes for transients. RL circuit transient with sine wave excitation - double frequency transients - basic transforms of the RLC circuit transients. Different types of power system transients - effect of transients on power systems – role of the study of transients in system planning.

UNIT II SWITCHING TRANSIENTS 9

Over voltages due to switching transients - resistance switching and the equivalent circuit for interrupting the resistor current - load switching and equivalent circuit - waveforms for transient voltage across the load and the switch - normal and abnormal switching transients. Current suppression - current chopping - effective equivalent circuit. Capacitance switching - effect of source regulation - capacitance switching with a restriking, with multiple restrikes. Illustration for multiple restriking transients - ferro resonance.

UNIT III LIGHTNING TRANSIENTS 9

Review of the theories in the formation of clouds and charge formation - rate of charging of thunder clouds – mechanism of lightning discharges and characteristics of lightning strokes – model for lightning stroke - factors contributing to good line design - protection using ground wires - tower footing resistance - Interaction between lightning and power system.

UNIT IV TRAVELING WAVES ON TRANSMISSION LINE COMPUTATION OF TRANSIENTS 9

Computation of transients - transient response of systems with series and shunt lumped parameters and distributed lines. Traveling wave concept - step response - Bewely’s lattice diagram - standing waves and natural frequencies - reflection and refraction of travelling waves.

UNIT V TRANSIENTS IN INTEGRATED POWER SYSTEM 9

The short line and kilometric fault - distribution of voltages in a power system - Line dropping and load rejection - voltage transients on closing and reclosing lines - over

voltage induced by faults -switching surges on integrated system Qualitative application of EMTP for transient computation.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and analyze switching and lightning transients.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on generation of switching transients and their control.
- Ability to analyze the mechanism of lightning strokes.
- Ability to understand the importance of propagation, reflection and refraction of travelling waves.
- Ability to find the voltage transients caused by faults.
- Ability to understand the concept of circuit breaker action, load rejection on integrated power system.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Allan Greenwood, 'Electrical Transients in Power Systems', Wiley Inter Science, New York, 2nd Edition, 1991.
2. Pritindra Chowdhari, "Electromagnetic transients in Power System", John Wiley and Sons Inc., Second Edition, 2009.
3. C.S. Indulkar, D.P.Kothari, K. Ramalingam, 'Power System Transients – A statistical approach', PHI Learning Private Limited, Second Edition, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. M.S.Naidu and V.Kamaraju, 'High Voltage Engineering', McGraw Hill, Fifth Edition, 2013.
2. R.D. Begamudre, 'Extra High Voltage AC Transmission Engineering', Wiley Eastern Limited, 1986.
3. Y.Hase, Handbook of Power System Engineering," Wiley India, 2012.
4. J.L.Kirtley, "Electric Power Principles, Sources, Conversion, Distribution and use," Wiley, 2012.
5. Akihiro ametani," Power System Transient theory and applications", CRC press, 2013.

GE8077

TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

- To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES

9

Leadership - Quality Statements, Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I 9
 The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II 9
 Quality Circles - Cost of Quality - Quality Function Deployment (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM 9
 Introduction—Benefits of ISO Registration—ISO 9000 Series of Standards—Sector-Specific Standards—AS 9100, TS16949 and TL 9000-- ISO 9001 Requirements—Implementation—Documentation—Internal Audits—Registration--**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:** Introduction—ISO 14000 Series Standards—Concepts of ISO 14001—Requirements of ISO 14001—Benefits of EMS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dale H.Besterfield, Carol B.Michna,Glen H. Besterfield,Mary B.Sacre,Hemant Urdhwareshe and Rashmi Urdhwareshe, "Total Quality Management", Pearson Education Asia, Revised Third Edition, Indian Reprint, Sixth Impression, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8th Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
4. ISO9001-2015 standards

EE8011	FLEXIBLE AC TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- The start-of-art of the power system
- Performance of power systems with FACTS controllers.
- FACTS controllers for load flow and dynamic analysis

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Real and reactive power control in electrical power transmission lines—loads & system compensation-Uncompensated transmission line—shunt and series compensation.

UNIT II STATIC VAR COMPENSATOR (SVC) AND APPLICATIONS 9

Voltage control by SVC—Advantages of slope in dynamic characteristics—Influence of SVC on system voltage—Design of SVC voltage regulator—TCR-FC-TCR-Modeling of SVC for power flow and fast transient stability— Applications: Enhancement of transient stability –

Steady state power transfer –Enhancement of power system damping.

UNIT III THYRISTOR CONTROLLED SERIES CAPACITOR (TCSC) AND APPLICATIONS 9

Operation of the TCSC–Different modes of operation–Modelling of TCSC, Variability reactance model– Modelling for Power Flow and stability studies. Applications: Improvement of the system stability limit–Enhancement of system damping.

UNIT IV VOLTAGE SOURCE CONVERTER BASED FACTS CONTROLLERS 9

Static Synchronous Compensator (STATCOM)–Principle of operation–V-I Characteristics. Applications: Steady state power transfer-enhancement of transient stability-prevention of voltage instability. SSSC-operation of SSSC and the control of power flow–modelling of SSSC in load flow and transient stability studies- Dynamic voltage restorer(DVR).

UNIT V ADVANCED FACTS CONTROLLERS 9

Interline DVR(IDVR) - Unified Power flow controller (UPFC) - Interline power flow controller (IPFC) - Unified Power quality conditioner (UPQC).

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand, analyze and develop analytical model of FACTS controller for power system application.
- Ability to understand the concepts about load compensation techniques.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on facts devices.
- Ability to understand the start-of-art of the power system
- Ability to analyze the performance of steady state and transients of facts controllers.
- Ability to study about advanced FACTS controllers.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. R.Mohan Mathur, Rajiv K.Varma,“Thyristor–Based Facts Controllers for Electrical Transmission Systems”, IEEE press and JohnWiley&Sons,Inc,2002.
2. NarainG. Hingorani, “Understanding FACTS-Concepts and Technology of Flexible AC Transmission Systems”, Standard Publishers Distributors,Delhi-110006,2011.
3. T.J.E Miller, Power Electronics in power systems, John Wiley and sons.

REFERENCES

1. K.R. Padiyar, ”FACTS Controllers in Power Transmission and Distribution”, New Age International (P) Limited, Publishers, New Delhi, 2008
2. A.T.John,“FlexibleA.C.TransmissionSystems”,InstitutionofElectricalandElectronic Engineers(IEEE), 1999.
3. V.K.Sood, HVDC and FACTS controllers–Applications of Static Converters in Power System, APRIL2004,KluwerAcademic Publishers,2004.

- Cliffs, N.J., 1992
2. Timothy J. Ross, "Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications", McGraw Hill Inc., 2000.

REFERENCES

1. Goldberg, "Genetic Algorithm in Search, Optimization and Machine learning", Addison Wesley Publishing Company Inc. 1989
2. Millon W.T., Sutton R.S. and Webrose P.J., "Neural Networks for Control", MIT press, 1992
3. Ethem Alpaydin, "Introduction to Machine learning (Adaptive Computation and Machine Learning series)", MIT Press, Second Edition, 2010.
4. Zhang Huaguang and Liu Derong, "Fuzzy Modeling and Fuzzy Control Series: Control Engineering", 2006

EE8013

POWER SYSTEMS DYNAMICS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Basics of dynamics and stability problems
- Modeling of synchronous machines
- Excitation system and speed-governing controllers.
- Small signal stability of a single-machine infinite bus system with excitation system and power system stabilizer.
- Transient stability simulation of multi machine power system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Basics of system dynamics – numerical techniques – introduction to software packages to study the responses. Concept and importance of power system stability in the operation and design - distinction between transient and dynamic stability - complexity of stability problem in large system – necessity for reduced models - stability of interconnected systems.

UNIT II SYNCHRONOUS MACHINE MODELLING

9

Synchronous machine - flux linkage equations - Park's transformation - per unit conversion - normalizing the equations - equivalent circuit - current space model - flux linkage state space model. Sub-transient and transient inductances - time constants. Simplified models (one axis and constant flux linkage) - steady state equations and phasor diagrams.

UNIT III MACHINE CONTROLLERS

9

Exciter and voltage regulators - function and types of excitation systems - typical excitation system configuration - block diagram and state space representation of IEEE type 1 excitation system - saturation function - stabilizing circuit. Function of speed governing systems - block diagram and state space representation of IEEE mechanical hydraulic governor and electrical hydraulic governors for hydro turbines and steam turbines.

UNIT IV TRANSIENT STABILITY**9**

State equation for multi machine system with one axis model and simulation – modelling of multi machine power system with one axis machine model including excitation system and speed governing system and simulation using R-K method of fourth order (Gill's technique) for transient stability analysis - power system stabilizer. For all simulations, the algorithm and flow chart have to be discussed.

UNIT V DYNAMIC STABILITY**9**

System response to small disturbances - linear model of the unregulated synchronous machine and its modes of oscillation - regulated synchronous machine - distribution of power impact - linearization of the load equation for the one machine problem – simplified linear model - effect of excitation on dynamic stability - approximate system representation - supplementary stabilizing signals - dynamic performance measure - small signal performance measures.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to understand and analyze power system operation, stability, control and protection.
- Ability to get knowledge on the basics of dynamics and stability problems
- Ability to design and modelling of synchronous machines
- Ability to study about excitation system and speed-governing controllers.
- Ability to understand the concept of small signal stability of a single-machine infinite bus system with excitation system.
- Ability to analyze the transient stability simulation.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. P.M. Anderson and A.A.Fouad, 'Power System Control and Stability', Galgotia Publications, New Delhi, 2003.
2. P. Kundur, 'Power System Stability and Control', McGraw Hill Inc., USA, 1994.
3. R.Ramanujam, "Power System Dynamics – Analysis and Simulation", PHI, 2009.

REFERENCES

1. M.A.Pai and W.Sauer, 'Power System Dynamics and Stability', Pearson Education Asia, India, 2002.
2. James A.Momoh, Mohamed. E. El-Hawary. " Electric Systems, Dynamics and Stability with Artificial Intelligence applications", Marcel Dekker, USA First Edition, 2000.
3. C.A.Gross, "Power System Analysis," Wiley India, 2011.
4. B.M.Weedy, B.J.Lory, N.Jenkins, J.B.Ekanayake and G.Strbac," Electric Power Systems", Wiley India, 2013.
5. K.Umarao, "Computer Techniques and Models in Power System," I.K. International, 2007.

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Modern power electronic converters and its applications in electric power utility.
- Resonant converters and UPS

UNIT I DC-DC CONVERTERS 9

Principles of step down and step up converters – Analysis and state space modeling of Buck, Boost, Buck- Boost and Cuk converters.

UNIT II SWITCHED MODE POWER CONVERTERS 9

Analysis and state space modeling of fly back, Forward, Push pull, Luo, Half bridge and full bridge converters- control circuits and PWM techniques.

UNIT III RESONANT CONVERTERS 9

Introduction- classification- basic concepts- Resonant switch- Load Resonant converters- ZVS , Clamped voltage topologies- DC link inverters with Zero Voltage Switching- Series and parallel Resonant inverters- Voltage control.

UNIT IV DC-AC CONVERTERS 9

Single phase and three phase inverters, control using various (sine PWM, SVPWM and PSPWM) techniques, various harmonic elimination techniques- Multilevel inverters- Concepts - Types: Diode clamped- Flying capacitor- Cascaded types- Applications.

UNIT V POWER CONDITIONERS, UPS & FILTERS 9

Introduction- Power line disturbances- Power conditioners –UPS: offline UPS, Online UPS, Applications – Filters: Voltage filters, Series-parallel resonant filters, filter without series capacitors, filter for PWM VSI, current filter, DC filters – Design of inductor and transformer for PE applications – Selection of capacitors.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to analyze the state space model for DC – DC converters
- Ability to acquire knowledge on switched mode power converters.
- Ability to understand the importance of Resonant Converters.
- Ability to analyze the PWM techniques for DC-AC converters
- Ability to acquire knowledge on modern power electronic converters and its applications in electric power utility.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on filters and UPS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Simon Ang, Alejandro Oliva, " Power-Switching Converters", Third Edition, CRC Press, 2010.
2. KjeldThorborg, "Power Electronics – In theory and Practice", Overseas Press, First Indian Edition 2005.
3. M.H. Rashid – Power Electronics handbook, Elsevier Publication, 2001.

REFERENCES

1. Philip T Krein, " Elements of Power Electronics", Oxford University Press
2. Ned Mohan, Tore.M.Undeland, William.P.Robbins, Power Electronics converters, Applications and design- Third Edition- John Wiley and Sons- 2006

3. M.H. Rashid – Power Electronics circuits, devices and applications- third edition Prentice Hall of India New Delhi, 2007.
4. Erickson, Robert W, “Fundamentals of Power Electronics”, Springer, second edition, 2010.

EE8015	ELECTRIC ENERGY GENERATION, UTILIZATION AND CONSERVATION	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on the following Topics

- To study the generation, conservation of electrical power and energy efficient equipments.
- To understand the principle, design of illumination systems and energy efficiency lamps.
- To study the methods of industrial heating and welding.
- To understand the electric traction systems and their performance.

UNIT I ILLUMINATION 9

Importance of lighting – properties of good lighting scheme – laws of illumination – photometry - types of lamps – lighting calculations – basic design of illumination schemes for residential, commercial, street lighting, factory lighting and flood lighting – LED lighting and energy efficient lamps.

UNIT II REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING 9

Refrigeration-Domestic refrigerator and water coolers - Air-Conditioning-Variou types of air-conditioning system and their applications, smart air conditioning units - Energy Efficient motors: Standard motor efficiency, need for efficient motors, Motor life cycle, Direct Savings and payback analysis, efficiency evaluation factor.

UNIT III HEATING AND WELDING 9

Role of electric heating for industrial applications – resistance heating – induction heating – dielectric heating - electric arc furnaces. Brief introduction to electric welding – welding generator, welding transformer and the characteristics.

UNIT IV TRACTION 9

Merits of electric traction – requirements of electric traction system – supply systems – mechanics of train movement – traction motors and control – braking – recent trends in electric traction.

UNIT V DOMESTIC UTILIZATION OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY 9

Domestic utilization of electrical energy – House wiring. Induction based appliances, Online and OFF line UPS, Batteries - Power quality aspects – nonlinear and domestic loads – Earthing – Domestic, Industrial and Substation.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- To understand the main aspects of generation, utilization and conservation.
- To identify an appropriate method of heating for any particular industrial application.
- To evaluate domestic wiring connection and debug any faults occurred.
- To construct an electric connection for any domestic appliance like refrigerator as well as to design a battery charging circuit for a specific household application.
- To realize the appropriate type of electric supply system as well as to evaluate the

performance of a traction unit.

- To understand the main aspects of Traction.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Wadhwa, C.L. "Generation, Distribution and Utilization of Electrical Energy", New Age International Pvt. Ltd, 2003.
2. Dr. Uppal S.L. and Prof. S. Rao, 'Electrical Power Systems', Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 15th Edition, 2014.
3. Energy Efficiency in Electric Utilities, BEE Guide Book, 2010

REFERENCES

1. Partab.H, "Art and Science of Utilisation of Electrical Energy", Dhanpat Rai and Co, New Delhi, 2004.
2. Openshaw Taylor.E, "Utilization of Electrical Energy in SI Units", Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd, 2003.
3. Gupta.J.B, "Utilization of Electric Power and Electric Traction", S.K.Kataria and Sons, 2002.
4. Cleaner Production – Energy Efficiency Manual for GERIAP, UNEP, Bangkok prepared by National Productivity Council.

GE8076

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING

LT P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values, to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES

10

Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS

9

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg's theory – Gilligan's theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories.

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION

9

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS

9

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk - Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination.

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES**8**

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership – Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles B. Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
2. Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, "Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases", Cengage Learning, 2009.
3. John R Boatright, "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
4. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, "Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.
5. Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, "Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility" Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
6. World Community Service Centre, ' Value Education', Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011.

Web sources:

1. www.onlineethics.org
2. www.nspe.org
3. www.globalethics.org
4. www.ethics.org

MG8591**PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT****LT P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS**9**

Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills – Evolution of Management – Scientific, human relations , system and contingency approaches – Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment – Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING**9**

Nature and purpose of planning – planning process – types of planning – objectives – setting objectives – policies – Planning premises – Strategic Management – Planning Tools and Techniques – Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING**9**

Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – organization chart – organization structure – types – Line and staff authority – departmentalization – delegation of authority – centralization and decentralization – Job Design - Human Resource Management – HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management , Career planning and management.

UNIT IV DIRECTING**9**

Foundations of individual and group behaviour – motivation – motivation theories – motivational techniques – job satisfaction – job enrichment – leadership – types and theories of leadership – communication – process of communication – barrier in communication – effective communication – communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING**9**

System and process of controlling – budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – use of computers and IT in Management control – Productivity problems and management – control and performance – direct and preventive control – reporting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding of managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have some basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXT BOOKS:

1. JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert “Management”, 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
2. Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, “Management”, Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 10th Edition, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich, “Essentials of Management”, Tata McGraw Hill, 1998.
2. Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, “Management”, Biztantra, 2008.
3. Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, “Fundamentals of Management”, 7th Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.
4. Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, “Principles of Management”, Tata McGraw Hill, 1999

EE8016

ENERGY MANAGEMENT AND AUDITING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- To impart concepts behind economic analysis and Load management.
- Energy management on various electrical equipments and metering.
- Concept of lighting systems and cogeneration.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Basics of Energy – Need for energy management – Energy accounting - Energy monitoring, targeting and reporting - Energy audit process.

UNIT II ENERGY MANAGEMENT FOR MOTORS AND COGENERATION 9

Energy management for electric motors – Transformer and reactors - Capacitors and synchronous machines, energy management by cogeneration – Forms of cogeneration – Feasibility of cogeneration – Electrical interconnection.

UNIT III LIGHTING SYSTEMS 9

Energy management in lighting systems – Task and the working space - Light sources – Ballasts – Lighting controls – Optimizing lighting energy – Power factor and effect of harmonics, lighting and energy standards.

UNIT IV METERING FOR ENERGY MANAGEMENT 9

Metering for energy management – Units of measure - Utility meters – Demand meters – Paralleling of current transformers – Instrument transformer burdens – Multi tasking solid state meters, metering location vs requirements, metering techniques and practical examples.

UNIT V ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND MODELS 9

Economic analysis – Economic models - Time value of money - Utility rate structures – Cost of electricity – Loss evaluation, load management – Demand control techniques – Utility monitoring and control system – HVAC and energy management – Economic justification.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand the basics of Energy audit process.
- Ability to understand the basics of energy management by cogeneration
- Ability to acquire knowledge on Energy management in lighting systems
- Ability to impart concepts behind economic analysis and Load management.
- Ability to understand the importance of Energy management on various electrical equipment and metering.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on HVAC.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Barney L. Capehart, Wayne C. Turner, and William J. Kennedy, Guide to Energy Management, Fifth Edition, The Fairmont Press, Inc., 2006
2. Eastop T.D & Croft D.R, Energy Efficiency for Engineers and Technologists,.Logman Scientific & Technical, ISBN-0-582-03184 , 1990.

REFERENCES

1. Reay D.A, Industrial Energy Conservation, 1st edition, Pergamon Press, 1977.
2. IEEE Recommended Practice for Energy Management in Industrial and Commercial Facilities, IEEE, 196.
3. Amit K. Tyagi, Handbook on Energy Audits and Management, TERI, 2003.
4. Electricity in buildings good practice guide, McGraw-Hill Education, 2016.
5. National Productivity Council Guide Books

CS8391

DATA STRUCTURES

**LT P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts of ADTs
- To Learn linear data structures – lists, stacks, and queues
- To understand sorting, searching and hashing algorithms
- To apply Tree and Graph structures

UNIT I LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES – LIST

9

Abstract Data Types (ADTs) – List ADT – array-based implementation – linked list implementation — singly linked lists- circularly linked lists- doubly-linked lists – applications of lists –Polynomial Manipulation – All operations (Insertion, Deletion, Merge, Traversal).

UNIT II LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES – STACKS, QUEUES

9

Stack ADT – Operations - Applications - Evaluating arithmetic expressions- Conversion of Infix to postfix expression - Queue ADT – Operations - Circular Queue – Priority Queue - deQueue – applications of queues.

UNIT III NON LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES – TREES

9

Tree ADT – tree traversals - Binary Tree ADT – expression trees – applications of trees – binary search tree ADT –Threaded Binary Trees- AVL Trees – B-Tree - B+ Tree - Heap – Applications of heap.

UNIT IV NON LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES - GRAPHS

9

Definition – Representation of Graph – Types of graph - Breadth-first traversal - Depth-first traversal – Topological Sort – Bi-connectivity – Cut vertex – Euler circuits – Applications of graphs.

UNIT V SEARCHING, SORTING AND HASHING TECHNIQUES

9

Searching- Linear Search - Binary Search. Sorting - Bubble sort - Selection sort - Insertion sort - Shell sort – Radix sort. Hashing- Hash Functions – Separate Chaining – Open Addressing – Rehashing – Extendible Hashing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Implement abstract data types for linear data structures.
- Apply the different linear and non-linear data structures to problem solutions.
- Critically analyze the various sorting algorithms.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mark Allen Weiss, "Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 1997.
2. Reema Thareja, "Data Structures Using C", Second Edition, Oxford University Press, 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest, Clifford Stein, "Introduction to Algorithms", Second Edition, McGraw Hill, 2002.
2. Aho, Hopcroft and Ullman, "Data Structures and Algorithms", Pearson Education, 1983.
3. Stephen G. Kochan, "Programming in C", 3rd edition, Pearson Education.
4. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni, Susan Anderson-Freed, "Fundamentals of Data Structures in C", Second Edition, University Press, 2008

EE8017	HIGH VOLTAGE DIRECT CURRENT TRANSMISSION	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Planning of DC power transmission and comparison with AC power transmission.
- HVDC converters.
- HVDC system control.
- Harmonics and design of filters.
- Power flow in HVDC system under steady state.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

DC Power transmission technology–Comparison of AC and DC transmission–Application of DC transmission–Description of DC transmission system–Planning for HVDC transmission–Modern trends in HVDC technology–DC breakers–Operating problems–HVDC transmission based on VSC –Types and applications of MTDC systems.

UNIT II ANALYSIS OF HVDC CONVERTERS 9

Line commutated converter -Analysis of Graetz circuit with and without overlap -Pulse number– Choice of converter configuration – Converter bridge characteristics– Analysis of a 12 pulse converters– Analysis of VSC topologies and firing schemes.

UNIT III CONVERTER AND HVDC SYSTEM CONTROL 9

Principles of DC link control–Converter control characteristics–System control hierarchy–Firing angle control– Current and extinction angle control–Starting and stopping of DC link –Power control –Higher level controllers –Control of VSC based HVDC link.

UNIT IV REACTIVE POWER AND HARMONICS CONTROL 9

Reactive power requirements in steady state–Sources of reactive power–SVC and STATCOM– Generation of harmonics –Design of AC and DC filters– Active filters.

UNIT V POWER FLOW ANALYSIS IN AC/DC SYSTEMS 9

Per unit system for DC quantities–DC system model –Inclusion of constraints –Power flow analysis –case study

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand the principles and types of HVDC system.
- Ability to analyze and understand the concepts of HVDC converters.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on DC link control.
- Ability to understand the concepts of reactive power management, harmonics and power flow analysis.
- Ability to get knowledge about Planning of DC power transmission and comparison with AC power transmission.
- Ability to understand the importance of power flow in HVDC system under steady state.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Padiyar,K.R.,“HVDC power transmission system”, New Age International(P)Ltd. NewDelhi, Second Edition,2010.
2. Arrillaga,J.,“High Voltage Direct Current Transmission”, Peter Pregrinus, London,1983.

REFERENCES

1. Kundur P.,“ Power System Stability and Control”, McGraw-Hill,1993.
2. Colin Adamson and Hingorani NG,“ High Voltage Direct Current Power Transmission”, Garraway Limited, London, 1960.
3. Edward Wilson Kimbark,“ Direct Current Transmission”, Vol.I, Wiley inter science, New York, London, Sydney,1971.

EE8018	MICROCONTROLLER BASED SYSTEM DESIGN	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Architecture of PIC microcontroller
- Interrupts and timers
- Peripheral devices for data communication and transfer
- Functional blocks of ARM processor
- Architecture of ARM processors

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO PIC MICROCONTROLLER 9

Introduction to PIC Microcontroller–PIC 16C6x and PIC16C7x Architecture–IC16cxx– Pipelining - Program Memory considerations – Register File Structure - Instruction Set - Addressing modes – Simple Operations.

UNIT II INTERRUPTS AND TIMER 9

PIC micro controller Interrupts- External Interrupts-Interrupt Programming–Loop time subroutine Timers-Timer Programming– Front panel I/O-Soft Keys– State machines and key switches– Display of Constant and Variability strings.

UNIT III PERIPHERALS AND INTERFACING 9

I²C Bus for Peripherals Chip Access– Bus operation-Bus subroutines– Serial EEPROM– Analog to Digital Converter–UART-Baud rate selection–Data handling circuit–Initialization -

LCD and keyboard Interfacing -ADC, DAC, and Sensor Interfacing.

UNIT IV INTRODUCTION TO ARM PROCESSOR 9

Architecture –ARM programmer’s model –ARM Development tools- Memory Hierarchy – ARM Assembly Language Programming–Simple Examples–Architectural Support for Operating systems.

UNIT V ARM ORGANIZATION 9

3-Stage Pipeline ARM Organization– 5-Stage Pipeline ARM Organization–ARM Instruction Execution- ARM Implementation– ARM Instruction Set– ARM coprocessor interface– Architectural support for High Level Languages – Embedded ARM Applications.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand and apply computing platform and software for engineering problems.
- Ability to understand the concepts of Architecture of PIC microcontroller
- Ability to acquire knowledge on Interrupts and timers.
- Ability to understand the importance of Peripheral devices for data communication.
- Ability to understand the basics of sensor interfacing
- Ability to acquire knowledge in Architecture of ARM processors

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Peatman,J.B., “Design with PIC Micro Controllers”PearsonEducation,3rdEdition, 2004.
2. Furber,S., “ARM System on Chip Architecture” Addison Wesley trade Computer Publication, 2000.

REFERENCES

1. Mazidi, M.A.,“PIC Microcontroller” Rollin Mckinlay, Danny causey ,Prentice Hall of India, 2007.

EE8019	SMART GRID	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES: To impart knowledge about the following topics:

- Smart Grid technologies, different smart meters and advanced metering infrastructure.
- The power quality management issues in Smart Grid.
- The high performance computing for Smart Grid applications

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SMART GRID 9

Evolution of Electric Grid, Concept, Definitions and Need for Smart Grid, Smart grid drivers, functions, opportunities, challenges and benefits, Difference between conventional & Smart Grid, National and International Initiatives in Smart Grid.

UNIT II SMART GRID TECHNOLOGIES 9

Technology Drivers, Smart energy resources, Smart substations, Substation Automation, Feeder Automation, Transmission systems: EMS, FACTS and HVDC, Wide area monitoring, Protection and control, Distribution systems: DMS, Volt/VAR control, Fault Detection, Isolation and service restoration, Outage management, High-Efficiency Distribution Transformers, Phase Shifting Transformers, Plugin Hybrid Electric Vehicles(PHEV).

UNIT III SMART METERS AND ADVANCED METERING INFRASTRUCTURE 9

Introduction to Smart Meters, Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) drivers and benefits, AMI protocols, standards and initiatives, AMI needs in the smart grid, Phasor Measurement Unit (PMU), Intelligent Electronic Devices (IED) & their application for monitoring & protection.

UNIT IV POWER QUALITY MANAGEMENT IN SMART GRID 9

Power Quality & EMC in Smart Grid, Power Quality issues of Grid connected Renewable Energy Sources, Power Quality Conditioners for Smart Grid, Web based Power Quality monitoring, Power Quality Audit.

UNIT V HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING FOR SMART GRID APPLICATIONS 9

Local Area Network (LAN), House Area Network (HAN), Wide Area Network (WAN), Broad band over Power line (BPL), IP based Protocols, Basics of Web Service and CLOUD Computing to make Smart Grids smarter, Cyber Security for Smart Grid.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Learners will develop more understanding on the concepts of Smart Grid and its present developments.
- Learners will study about different Smart Grid technologies.
- Learners will acquire knowledge about different smart meters and advanced metering infrastructure.
- Learners will have knowledge on power quality management in Smart Grids
- Learners will develop more understanding on LAN, WAN and Cloud Computing for Smart Grid applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Stuart Borlase "Smart Grid: Infrastructure, Technology and Solutions", CRC Press 2012.
2. Janaka Ekanayake, Nick Jenkins, Kithsiri Liyanage, Jianzhong Wu, Akihiko Yokoyama, "Smart Grid: Technology and Applications", Wiley 2012.

REFERENCES

- Vehbi C. Gungör, Dilan Sahin, Taskin Kocak, Salih Ergüt, Concettina Buccella, Carlo Cecati, and Gerhard P. Hancke, "Smart Grid Technologies: Communication Technologies and Standards" IEEE Transactions On Industrial Informatics, Vol.7, No.4, November 2011.
- Xi Fang, Satyajayant Misra, Guoliang Xue, and Dejun Yang "Smart Grid – The New and Improved Power Grid: A Survey", IEEE Transaction on Smart Grids, vol.14, 2012.
- James Momohe "Smart Grid: Fundamentals of Design and Analysis", Wiley-IEEE Press, 2012.

OBJECTIVES:

- To Introduce Fundamentals of Biomedical Engineering
- To study the communication mechanics in a biomedical system with few examples
- To study measurement of certain important electrical and non-electrical parameters
- To understand the basic principles in imaging techniques
- To have a basic knowledge in life assisting and therapeutic devices

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING 9

Cell and its structure – Resting and Action Potential – Nervous system and its fundamentals - Basic components of a biomedical system- Cardiovascular systems- Respiratory systems -Kidney and blood flow - Biomechanics of bone - Biomechanics of soft tissues -Physiological signals and transducers - Transducers – selection criteria – Piezo electric, ultrasonic transducers - Temperature measurements - Fibre optic temperature sensors

**UNIT II NON ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS MEASUREMENT AND DIAGNOSTIC 9
PROCEDURES**

Measurement of blood pressure - Cardiac output - Heart rate - Heart sound - Pulmonary function measurements – spirometer – Photo Plethysmography, Body Plethysmography – Blood Gas analysers, pH of blood –measurement of blood pCO₂, pO₂, finger-tip oxymeter - ESR, GSR measurements.

UNIT III ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS ACQUISITION AND ANALYSIS 9

Electrodes – Limb electrodes –floating electrodes – pregelled disposability electrodes - Micro, needle and surface electrodes – Amplifiers, Preamplifiers, differential amplifiers, chopper amplifiers – Isolation amplifier - ECG – EEG – EMG – ERG – Lead systems and recording methods – Typical waveforms - Electrical safety in medical environment, shock hazards – leakage current-Instruments for checking safety parameters of biomedical equipment.

UNIT IV IMAGING MODALITIES AND ANALYSIS 9

Radio graphic and fluoroscopic techniques – Computer tomography – MRI – Ultrasonography – Endoscopy – Thermography –Different types of biotelemetry systems - Retinal Imaging - Imaging application in Biometric systems.

UNIT V LIFE ASSISTING, THERAPEUTIC AND ROBOTIC DEVICES 9

Pacemakers – Defibrillators – Ventilators – Nerve and muscle stimulators – Diathermy – Heart – Lung machine – Audio meters – Dialysers – Lithotripsy - ICCU patient monitoring system - Nano Robots - Robotic surgery –Orthopedic prostheses fixation.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES: At the end of the course students will have the**

- Ability to understand the philosophy of the heart, lung, blood circulation and respiration system.
- Ability to provide latest ideas on devices of non-electrical devices.
- Ability to gain knowledge on various sensing and measurement devices of electrical origin.
- Ability to understand the analysis systems of various organ types.
- Ability to bring out the important and modern methods of imaging techniques and their

analysis.

- Ability to explain the medical assistance/techniques, robotic and therapeutic equipments.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Leslie Cromwell, "Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurement", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Khandpur R.S, Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2nd edition, 2003
3. Joseph J Carr and John M. Brown, Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology, John Wiley and sons, New York, 4th edition, 2012

REFERENCES

1. John G. Webster, Medical Instrumentation Application and Design, John Wiley and sons, New York, 1998.
2. Duane Knudson, Fundamentals of Biomechanics, Springer, 2nd Edition, 2007.
3. Suh, Sang, Gurupur, Varadraj P., Tanik, Murat M., Health Care Systems, Technology and Techniques, Springer, 1st Edition, 2011.
4. Ed. Joseph D. Bronzino, The Biomedical Engineering Hand Book, Third Edition, Boca Raton, CRC Press LLC, 2006.
5. M.Arumugam, 'Bio-Medical Instrumentation', Anuradha Agencies, 2003.

GE8073

FUNDAMENTALS OF NANOSCIENCE

L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

To learn about basis of nanomaterial science, preparation method, types and application

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

8

Nanoscale Science and Technology- Implications for Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Engineering- Classifications of nanostructured materials- nano particles- quantum dots, nanowires-ultra-thinfilms-multilayered materials. Length Scales involved and effect on properties: Mechanical, Electronic, Optical, Magnetic and Thermal properties. Introduction to properties and motivation for study (qualitative only).

UNIT II GENERAL METHODS OF PREPARATION

9

Bottom-up Synthesis-Top-down Approach: Co-Precipitation, Ultrasonication, Mechanical Milling, Colloidal routes, Self-assembly, Vapour phase deposition, MOCVD, Sputtering, Evaporation, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Atomic Layer Epitaxy, MOMBE.

UNIT III NANOMATERIALS

12

Nanoforms of Carbon - Buckminster fullerene- graphene and carbon nanotube, Single wall carbon Nanotubes (SWCNT) and Multi wall carbon nanotubes (MWCNT)- methods of synthesis(arc-growth, laser ablation, CVD routes, Plasma CVD), structure-property Relationships applications- Nanometal oxides-ZnO, TiO₂, MgO, ZrO₂, NiO, nanoalumina, CaO, AgTiO₂, Ferrites, Nanoclays- functionalization and applications-Quantum wires, Quantum dots-preparation, properties and applications.

UNIT IV CHARACTERIZATION TECHNIQUES**9**

X-ray diffraction technique, Scanning Electron Microscopy - environmental techniques, Transmission Electron Microscopy including high-resolution imaging, Surface Analysis techniques- AFM, SPM, STM, SNOM, ESCA, SIMS-Nanoindentation.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS**7**

NanoInfoTech: Information storage- nanocomputer, molecular switch, super chip, nanocrystal, Nanobiotechnology: nanoprobe in medical diagnostics and biotechnology, Nano medicines, Targetted drug delivery, Bioimaging - Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS), Nano Electro Mechanical Systems (NEMS)- Nanosensors, nano crystalline silver for bacterial inhibition, Nanoparticles for sunbarrier products - In Photostat, printing, solar cell, battery.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**


- Will familiarize about the science of nanomaterials
- Will demonstrate the preparation of nanomaterials
- Will develop knowledge in characteristic nanomaterial

TEXT BOOKS :

1. A.S. Edelstein and R.C. Cammearata, eds., "Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications", Institute of Physics Publishing, Bristol and Philadelphia, 1996.
2. N John Dinardo, "Nanoscale Charecterisation of surfaces & Interfaces", 2nd edition, Weinheim Cambridge, Wiley-VCH, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. G Timp, "Nanotechnology", AIP press/Springer, 1999.
2. Akhlesh Lakhtakia, "The Hand Book of Nano Technology, Nanometer Structure, Theory, Modeling and Simulations". Prentice-Hall of India (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.


PRINCIPAL
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PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES:

- PEO1: To enable graduates to pursue research, or have a successful career in academia or industries associated with Electronics and Communication Engineering, or as entrepreneurs.
- PEO2: To provide students with strong foundational concepts and also advanced techniques and tools in order to enable them to build solutions or systems of varying complexity.
- PEO3: To prepare students to critically analyze existing literature in an area of specialization and ethically develop innovative and research oriented methodologies to solve the problems identified.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES:

Engineering Graduates will be able to:

1. **Engineering knowledge:** Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
2. **Problem analysis:** Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.
3. **Design/development of solutions:** Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
4. **Conduct investigations of complex problems:** Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.
5. **Modern tool usage:** Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.
6. **The engineer and society:** Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.
7. **Environment and sustainability:** Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.

8. **Ethics:** Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.
9. **Individual and team work:** Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.
10. **Communication:** Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.
11. **Project management and finance:** Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.
12. **Life-long learning:** Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES (PSOs)

1. To analyze, design and develop solutions by applying foundational concepts of electronics and communication engineering.
2. To apply design principles and best practices for developing quality products for scientific and business applications.
3. To adapt to emerging information and communication technologies (ICT) to innovate ideas and solutions to existing/novel problems.

Contribution

1: Reasonable

2: Significant

3: Strong

MAPPING OF PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

A broad relation between the programme objective and the outcomes is given in the following table

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES	PROGRAMME OUTCOMES											
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	3	3	2	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1
2	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	1	2	2	2

MAPPING OF PROGRAM SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

A broad relation between the Program Specific Objectives and the outcomes is given in the following table

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	PROGRAMME OUTCOMES											
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	3	3	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	1	3	3	3
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	1	3

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MAPPING OF COURSE OUTCOMES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES:

A broad relation between the Course Outcomes and Programme Outcomes is given in the following table

COURSE OUTCOMES		PROGRAMME OUTCOMES											
Sem	Course Name	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
I	Communicative English						√	√	√	√	√	√	
	Engineering Mathematics – I	√	√	√	√							√	√
	Engineering Physics	√	√	√	√							√	√
	Engineering Chemistry	√	√	√	√							√	√
	Problem Solving and Python Programming	√	√	√	√	√						√	√
	Engineering Graphics	√									√	√	√
	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√						√	√
	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	√	√	√	√							√	√
II	Technical English					√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
	Engineering Mathematics – II	√	√	√	√							√	√
	Physics for Electronics Engineering	√	√	√	√							√	√
	Basic Electrical and Instrumentation Engineering	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Circuit Analysis	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Electronic Devices	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Circuits and Devices Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√						√	√
	Engineering Practices Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√						√	√
III	Linear Algebra and Partial Differential Equations	√	√	√	√	√						√	√
	Fundamentals of Data Structures In C	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Electronic Circuits- I	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Signals and Systems	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Digital Electronics	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Control System Engineering	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Fundamentals of Data Structures in C Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Analog and Digital Circuits Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Interpersonal Skills/Listening & Speaking						√		√	√	√	√	√
IV	Probability and Random Processes	√	√	√	√	√						√	√
	Electronic Circuits II	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Communication Theory	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Electromagnetic Fields	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Linear Integrated Circuits	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Environmental Science and Engineering	√	√		√		√	√	√			√	√

COURSE OUTCOMES		PROGRAMME OUTCOMES											
Sem	Course Name	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
	Circuits Design and Simulation Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Linear Integrated Circuits Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
V	Digital Communication	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Discrete-Time Signal Processing	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Computer Architecture and Organization	√	√	√	√		√					√	√
	Communication Networks	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Professional Elective I												
	Open Elective I												
	Digital Signal Processing Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Communication Systems Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Networks Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
VI	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	VLSI Design	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Wireless Communication	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Principles of Management						√	√	√		√	√	√
	Transmission Lines and RF Systems	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Professional Elective -II												
	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	VLSI Design Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Technical Seminar		√		√	√	√		√	√	√	√	√
Professional Communication						√				√		√	
VII	Antennas and Microwave Engineering	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Optical Communication	√	√	√	√		√					√	√
	Embedded and Real Time Systems	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Ad hoc and Wireless Sensor Networks	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Professional Elective -III												
	Open Elective - II												
	Embedded Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
	Advanced Communication Laboratory	√	√	√	√	√	√					√	√
VIII	Professional Elective - IV												
	Professional Elective - V												
	Project Work	√	√	√	√	√	√		√	√	√	√	√

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I - VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULA AND SYLLABI

SEMESTER I

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics - I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				31	19	0	12	25

SEMESTER II

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics - II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8253	Physics for Electronics Engineering	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BE8254	Basic Electrical and Instrumentation Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EC8251	Circuit Analysis	PC	4	4	0	0	4
6.	EC8252	Electronic Devices	PC	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	EC8261	Circuits and Devices Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				29	21	0	8	25

SEMESTER III

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8352	Linear Algebra and Partial Differential Equations	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	EC8393	Fundamentals of Data Structures In C	ES	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EC8351	Electronic Circuits- I	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EC8352	Signals and Systems	PC	4	4	0	0	4
5.	EC8392	Digital Electronics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	EC8391	Control Systems Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	EC8381	Fundamentals of Data Structures in C Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EC8361	Analog and Digital Circuits Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	HS8381	Interpersonal Skills/Listening &Speaking	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				30	20	0	10	25

SEMESTER IV

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8451	Probability and Random Processes	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	EC8452	Electronic Circuits II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EC8491	Communication Theory	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EC8451	Electromagnetic Fields	PC	4	4	0	0	4
5.	EC8453	Linear Integrated Circuits	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	EC8461	Circuits Design and Simulation Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EC8462	Linear Integrated Circuits Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				28	20	0	8	24

SEMESTER V

SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	EC8501	Digital Communication	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EC8553	Discrete-Time Signal Processing	PC	4	4	0	0	4
3.	EC8552	Computer Architecture and Organization	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EC8551	Communication Networks	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective I	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Open Elective I	OE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	EC8562	Digital Signal Processing Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EC8561	Communication Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	EC8563	Communication Networks Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				31	19	0	12	25

SEMESTER VI

SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	EC8691	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EC8095	VLSI Design	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EC8652	Wireless Communication	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	MG8591	Principles of Management	HS	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EC8651	Transmission Lines and RF Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective -II	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	EC8681	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EC8661	VLSI Design Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	EC8611	Technical Seminar	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
10.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				30	18	0	12	24

SEMESTER VII

Sl.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	EC8701	Antennas and Microwave Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EC8751	Optical Communication	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EC8791	Embedded and Real Time Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EC8702	Ad hoc and Wireless Sensor Networks	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective -III	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Open Elective - II	OE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	EC8711	Embedded Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EC8761	Advanced Communication Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				26	18	0	8	22

SEMESTER VIII

SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGOR Y	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.		Professional Elective IV	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Professional Elective V	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
3.	EC8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10
TOTAL				26	6	0	20	16

TOTAL NO. OF CREDITS: 186

HUMANITIES AND SOCIALSCIENCES (HS)

SI.NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	MG8591	Principles of Management	HS	3	3	0	0	3

BASIC SCIENCES (BS)

SI.NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
5.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
6.	PH8253	Physics for Electronics Engineering	BS	3	3	0	0	3
7.	MA8352	Linear Algebra and Partial Differential Equations	BS	4	4	0	0	4
8.	MA8451	Probability and Random Processes	BS	4	4	0	0	4

ENGINEERING SCIENCES (ES)

SI. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
2.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
3.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
4.	BE8254	Basic Electrical and Instrumentation Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
6.	EC8393	Fundamentals of Data Structures In C	ES	3	3	0	0	3
7.	EC8381	Fundamentals of Data Structures in C Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2

PROFESSIONAL CORE (PC)

SI.NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	EC8251	Circuit Analysis	PC	4	4	0	0	4
2.	EC8252	Electronic Devices	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EC8261	Circuits and Devices Lab	PC	4	0	0	4	2
4.	EC8351	Electronic Circuits- I	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EC8352	Signals and Systems	PC	4	4	0	0	4
6.	EC8392	Digital Electronics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
7.	EC8391	Control System Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
8.	EC8361	Analog and Digital Circuits Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	EC8452	Electronic Circuits II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
10.	EC8491	Communication Theory	PC	3	3	0	0	3
11.	EC8451	Electromagnetic Fields	PC	4	4	0	0	4
12.	EC8453	Linear Integrated Circuits	PC	3	3	0	0	3
13.	EC8461	Circuits Design and Simulation Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
14.	EC8462	Linear Integrated Circuits Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
15.	EC8501	Digital Communication	PC	3	3	0	0	3
16.	EC8553	Discrete-Time Signal Processing	PC	4	4	0	0	4
17.	EC8651	Transmission Lines and RF Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
18.	EC8552	Computer Architecture and Organization	PC	3	3	0	0	3
19.	EC8551	Communication Networks	PC	3	3	0	0	3
20.	EC8562	Digital Signal Processing Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
21.	EC8561	Communication Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
22.	EC8563	Communication Networks Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
23.	EC8691	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	PC	3	3	0	0	3
24.	EC8095	VLSI Design	PC	3	3	0	0	3
25.	EC8652	Wireless Communication	PC	3	3	0	0	3
26.	EC8661	VLSI Design Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2

27.	EC8681	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
28.	EC8701	Antennas and Microwave Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
29.	EC8751	Optical Communication	PC	3	3	0	0	3
30.	EC8791	Embedded and Real Time Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
31.	EC8702	Ad hoc and Wireless Sensor Networks	PC	3	3	0	0	3
32.	EC8711	Embedded Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
33.	EC8761	Advanced Communication Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2

**PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES (PE)*
SEMESTER V
ELECTIVE I**

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CS8392	Object Oriented Programming	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EC8073	Medical Electronics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CS8493	Operating Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EC8074	Robotics and Automation	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EC8075	Nano Technology and Applications	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8074	Human Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8077	Total Quality Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

**SEMESTER VI
ELECTIVE II**

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CS8792	Cryptography and Network Security	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EC8091	<u>Advanced Digital Signal Processing</u>	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EC8001	MEMS and NEMS	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EC8002	Multimedia Compression and Communication	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EC8003	CMOS Analog IC Design	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	EC8004	Wireless Networks	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8075	Intellectual Property Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3

**SEMESTER VII
ELECTIVE III**

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	EC8092	Advanced Wireless Communication	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EC8071	Cognitive Radio	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	GE8072	Foundation Skills in Integrated Product Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8082	Machine Learning Techniques	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EC8005	Electronics Packaging and Testing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	EC8006	Mixed Signal IC Design	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8071	Disaster Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

**SEMESTER VIII
ELECTIVE IV**

SI.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	EC8072	Electro Magnetic Interference and Compatibility	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EC8007	Low power SoC Design	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EC8008	Photonic Networks	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EC8009	Compressive Sensing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EC8093	Digital Image Processing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8076	Professional Ethics in Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3

**SEMESTER VIII
ELECTIVE V**

SI.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	EC8010	Video Analytics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EC8011	DSP Architecture and Programming	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EC8094	Satellite Communication	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8086	Soft Computing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	IT8006	Principles of Speech Processing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8073	Fundamentals of Nano Science	PE	3	3	0	0	3

***Professional Electives are grouped according to elective number as was done previously.**

EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES (EEC)

S.NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	HS8381	Interpersonal Skills/Listening & Speaking	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
2.	EC8611	Technical Seminar	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
3.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
4.	EC8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10

SUMMARY

S.NO.	SUBJECT AREA	CREDITS AS PER SEMESTER								CREDITS TOTAL	Percentage
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII		
1.	HS	4	4		3		3			14	7.56%
2.	BS	12	7	4	4					27	14.6%
3.	ES	9	5	5						19	10.27%
4.	PC		9	15	17	19	16	16		92	50%
5.	PE					3	3	3	6	15	8.10%
6.	OE					3		3		6	3.24%
7.	EEC			1			2		10	13	6.48%
	Total	25	25	25	24	25	24	22	16	186	
8.	Non Credit / Mandatory										

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the basic reading and writing skills of first year engineering and technology students.
- To help learners develop their listening skills, which will, enable them listen to lectures and comprehend them by asking questions; seeking clarifications.
- To help learners develop their speaking skills and speak fluently in real contexts.
- To help learners develop vocabulary of a general kind by developing their reading skills

UNIT I SHARING INFORMATION RELATED TO ONESELF/FAMILY& FRIENDS 12

Reading- short comprehension passages, practice in skimming-scanning and predicting- **Writing-** completing sentences- - developing hints. **Listening-** short texts- short formal and informal conversations. **Speaking-** introducing oneself - exchanging personal information- **Language development-** Wh- Questions- asking and answering-yes or no questions- parts of speech. **Vocabulary development--** prefixes- suffixes- articles.- count/ uncount nouns.

UNIT II GENERAL READING AND FREE WRITING 12

Reading - comprehension-pre-reading-post reading- comprehension questions (multiple choice questions and /or short questions/ open-ended questions)-inductive reading- short narratives and descriptions from newspapers including dialogues and conversations (also used as short Listening texts)- register- **Writing** – paragraph writing- topic sentence- main ideas- free writing, short narrative descriptions using some suggested vocabulary and structures –**Listening-** telephonic conversations. **Speaking** – sharing information of a personal kind—greeting – taking leave- **Language development** – prepositions, conjunctions **Vocabulary development-** guessing meanings of words in context.

UNIT III GRAMMAR AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- short texts and longer passages (close reading) **Writing-** understanding text structure- use of reference words and discourse markers-coherence-jumbled sentences **Listening** – listening to longer texts and filling up the table- product description- narratives from different sources. **Speaking-** asking about routine actions and expressing opinions. **Language development-** degrees of comparison- pronouns- direct vs indirect questions- **Vocabulary development** – single word substitutes- adverbs.

UNIT IV READING AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- comprehension-reading longer texts- reading different types of texts- magazines **Writing-** letter writing, informal or personal letters-e-mails-conventions of personal email- **Listening-** listening to dialogues or conversations and completing exercises based on them. **Speaking-** speaking about oneself- speaking about one's friend- **Language development-** Tenses- simple present-simple past- present continuous and past continuous- **Vocabulary development-** synonyms-antonyms- phrasal verbs

UNIT V EXTENDED WRITING

12

Reading- longer texts- close reading –**Writing**- brainstorming -writing short essays – developing an outline- identifying main and subordinate ideas- dialogue writing-**Listening** – listening to talks- conversations- **Speaking** – participating in conversations- short group conversations-**Language development**-modal verbs- present/ past perfect tense - **Vocabulary development**-collocations- fixed and semi-fixed expressions.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, learners will be able to:

- Read articles of a general kind in magazines and newspapers.
- Participate effectively in informal conversations; introduce themselves and their friends and express opinions in English.
- Comprehend conversations and short talks delivered in English
- Write short essays of a general kind and personal letters and emails in English.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of Editors. **Using English** A Coursebook for Undergraduate Engineers and Technologists. Orient BlackSwan Limited, Hyderabad: 2015
2. Richards, C. Jack. **Interchange Students' Book-2** New Delhi: CUP, 2015.

REFERENCES:

1. Bailey, Stephen. **Academic Writing: A practical guide for students**. New York: Rutledge,2011.
2. Means,L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois. **English & Communication For Colleges**. CengageLearning ,USA: 2007
3. Redston, Chris & Gillies Cunningham **Face2Face** (Pre-intermediate Student's Book & Workbook) Cambridge University Press, New Delhi: 2005
4. Comfort, Jeremy, et al. **Speaking Effectively: Developing Speaking Skills for Business English**. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge: Reprint 2011
5. Dutt P. Kiranmai and Rajeevan Geeta. **Basic Communication Skills**, Foundation Books: 2013.

OBJECTIVES :

The goal of this course is to achieve conceptual understanding and to retain the best traditions of traditional calculus. The syllabus is designed to provide the basic tools of calculus mainly for the purpose of modelling the engineering problems mathematically and obtaining solutions. This is a foundation course which mainly deals with topics such as single variable and multivariable calculus and plays an important role in the understanding of science, engineering, economics and computer science, among other disciplines.

UNIT I DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS**12**

Representation of functions - Limit of a function - Continuity - Derivatives - Differentiation rules - Maxima and Minima of functions of one variable.

UNIT II FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES**12**

Partial differentiation – Homogeneous functions and Euler's theorem – Total derivative – Change of variables – Jacobians – Partial differentiation of implicit functions – Taylor's series for functions of two variables – Maxima and minima of functions of two variables – Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers.

UNIT III INTEGRAL CALCULUS**12**

Definite and Indefinite integrals - Substitution rule - Techniques of Integration - Integration by parts, Trigonometric integrals, Trigonometric substitutions, Integration of rational functions by partial fraction, Integration of irrational functions - Improper integrals.

UNIT IV MULTIPLE INTEGRALS**12**

Double integrals – Change of order of integration – Double integrals in polar coordinates – Area enclosed by plane curves – Triple integrals – Volume of solids – Change of variables in double and triple integrals.

UNIT V DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**12**

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of variation of parameters – Homogenous equation of Euler's and Legendre's type – System of simultaneous linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of undetermined coefficients.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

After completing this course, students should demonstrate competency in the following skills:

- Use both the limit definition and rules of differentiation to differentiate functions.
- Apply differentiation to solve maxima and minima problems.
- Evaluate integrals both by using Riemann sums and by using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.
- Apply integration to compute multiple integrals, area, volume, integrals in polar coordinates, in addition to change of order and change of variables.
- Evaluate integrals using techniques of integration, such as substitution, partial fractions and integration by parts.
- Determine convergence/divergence of improper integrals and evaluate convergent improper integrals.
- Apply various techniques in solving differential equations.

UNIT V CRYSTAL PHYSICS**9**

Single crystalline, polycrystalline and amorphous materials – single crystals: unit cell, crystal systems, Bravais lattices, directions and planes in a crystal, Miller indices – inter-planar distances - coordination number and packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC, HCP and diamond structures - crystal imperfections: point defects, line defects – Burger vectors, stacking faults – role of imperfections in plastic deformation - growth of single crystals: solution and melt growth techniques.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****Upon completion of this course,**

- the students will gain knowledge on the basics of properties of matter and its applications,
- the students will acquire knowledge on the concepts of waves and optical devices and their applications in fibre optics,
- the students will have adequate knowledge on the concepts of thermal properties of materials and their applications in expansion joints and heat exchangers,
- the students will get knowledge on advanced physics concepts of quantum theory and its applications in tunneling microscopes, and
- the students will understand the basics of crystals, their structures and different crystal growth techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhattacharya, D.K. & Poonam, T. "Engineering Physics". Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. Gaur, R.K. & Gupta, S.L. "Engineering Physics". Dhanpat Rai Publishers, 2012.
3. Pandey, B.K. & Chaturvedi, S. "Engineering Physics". Cengage Learning India, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Halliday, D., Resnick, R. & Walker, J. "Principles of Physics". Wiley, 2015.
2. Serway, R.A. & Jewett, J.W. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers". Cengage Learning, 2010.
3. Tipler, P.A. & Mosca, G. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics". W.H.Freeman, 2007.

CY8151**ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To make the students conversant with boiler feed water requirements, related problems and water treatment techniques.
- To develop an understanding of the basic concepts of phase rule and its applications to single and two component systems and appreciate the purpose and significance of alloys.
- Preparation, properties and applications of engineering materials.
- Types of fuels, calorific value calculations, manufacture of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.
- Principles and generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar cells, wind mills and fuel cells.

UNIT I WATER AND ITS TREATMENT**9**

Hardness of water – types – expression of hardness – units – estimation of hardness of water by EDTA – numerical problems – boiler troubles (scale and sludge) – treatment of boiler feed water – Internal treatment (phosphate, colloidal, sodium aluminate and calgon conditioning) external treatment – Ion exchange process, zeolite process – desalination of brackish water - Reverse Osmosis.

UNIT II SURFACE CHEMISTRY AND CATALYSIS**9**

Adsorption: Types of adsorption – adsorption of gases on solids – adsorption of solute from solutions – adsorption isotherms – Freundlich's adsorption isotherm – Langmuir's adsorption isotherm – contact theory – kinetics of surface reactions, unimolecular reactions, Langmuir - applications of adsorption on pollution abatement. Catalysis: Catalyst – types of catalysis – criteria – autocatalysis – catalytic poisoning and catalytic promoters - acid base catalysis – applications (catalytic convertor) – enzyme catalysis– Michaelis – Menten equation.

UNIT III ALLOYS AND PHASE RULE**9**

Alloys: Introduction- Definition- properties of alloys- significance of alloying, functions and effect of alloying elements- Nichrome and stainless steel (18/8) – heat treatment of steel. Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples, one component system -water system - reduced phase rule - thermal analysis and cooling curves - two component systems - lead-silver system - Pattinson process.

UNIT IV FUELS AND COMBUSTION**9**

Fuels: Introduction - classification of fuels - coal - analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate) - carbonization - manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method) - petroleum - manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process) - knocking - octane number - diesel oil - cetane number - natural gas - compressed natural gas (CNG) - liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) - power alcohol and biodiesel. Combustion of fuels: Introduction - calorific value - higher and lower calorific values- theoretical calculation of calorific value - ignition temperature - spontaneous ignition temperature - explosive range - flue gas analysis (ORSAT Method).

UNIT V ENERGY SOURCES AND STORAGE DEVICES**9**

Nuclear fission - controlled nuclear fission - nuclear fusion - differences between nuclear fission and fusion - nuclear chain reactions - nuclear energy - light water nuclear power plant - breeder reactor - solar energy conversion - solar cells - wind energy. Batteries, fuel cells and supercapacitors: Types of batteries – primary battery (dry cell) secondary battery (lead acid battery, lithium-ion-battery) fuel cells – H₂-O₂ fuel cell.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- The knowledge gained on engineering materials, fuels, energy sources and water treatment techniques will facilitate better understanding of engineering processes and applications for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. S. Dara and S. S. Umare, "A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company LTD, New Delhi, 2015
2. P. C. Jain and Monika Jain, "Engineering Chemistry" Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) LTD, New Delhi, 2015
3. S. Vairam, P. Kalyani and Suba Ramesh, "Engineering Chemistry", Wiley India PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2013.

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Develop algorithmic solutions to simple computational problems
- Read, write, execute by hand simple Python programs.
- Structure simple Python programs for solving problems.
- Decompose a Python program into functions.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python Programs.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Allen B. Downey, ``Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist'', 2nd edition, Updated for Python 3, Shroff/O'Reilly Publishers, 2016 (<http://greenteapress.com/wp/think-python/>)
2. Guido van Rossum and Fred L. Drake Jr. "An Introduction to Python – Revised and updated for Python 3.2, Network Theory Ltd., 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. John V Guttag, "Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python", Revised and expanded Edition, MIT Press , 2013
2. Robert Sedgewick, Kevin Wayne, Robert Dondero, "Introduction to Programming in Python: An Inter-disciplinary Approach, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd., 2016.
3. Timothy A. Budd, "Exploring Python", Mc-Graw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd.,, 2015.
4. Kenneth A. Lambert, "Fundamentals of Python: First Programs", CENGAGE Learning, 2012.
5. Charles Dierbach, "Introduction to Computer Science using Python: A Computational Problem-Solving Focus, Wiley India Edition, 2013.
6. Paul Gries, Jennifer Campbell and Jason Montojo, "Practical Programming: An Introduction to Computer Science using Python 3", Second edition, Pragmatic Programmers, LLC, 2013.

GE8152**ENGINEERING GRAPHICS**

L	T	P	C
2	0	4	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop in students, graphic skills for communication of concepts, ideas and design of Engineering products.
- To expose them to existing national standards related to technical drawings.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination)**1**

Importance of graphics in engineering applications – Use of drafting instruments – BIS conventions and specifications – Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets – Lettering and dimensioning.

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREEHAND SKETCHING**7+12**

Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics – Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method – Construction of cycloid – construction of involutes of square and circle – Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves.

Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles –Representation of Three Dimensional objects – Layout of views- Freehand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACE 6+12

Orthographic projection- principles-Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes - Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and traces Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS 5+12

Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES 5+12

Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other – obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids – Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones.

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS 6+12

Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale –Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions - Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method .

TOTAL: 90 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- Familiarize with the fundamentals and standards of Engineering graphics
- Perform freehand sketching of basic geometrical constructions and multiple views of objects.
- Project orthographic projections of lines and plane surfaces.
- Draw projections and solids and development of surfaces.
- Visualize and to project isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Natrajan K.V., “A text book of Engineering Graphics”, Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2009.
2. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., “Engineering Graphics”, New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Bhatt N.D. and Panchal V.M., “Engineering Drawing”, Charotar Publishing House, 50th Edition, 2010.
2. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M., “Engineering Drawing”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Gopalakrishna K.R., “Engineering Drawing” (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.
4. Luzzader, Warren.J. and Duff,John M., “Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
5. N S Parthasarathy And Vela Murali, “Engineering Graphics”, Oxford University, Press, New Delhi, 2015.
6. Shah M.B., and Rana B.C., “Engineering Drawing”, Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2009.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

1. IS 10711 – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Size and lay out of drawing sheets.
2. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1) – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Lettering.
3. IS 10714 (Part 20) – 2001 & SP 46 – 2003: Lines for technical drawings.
4. IS 11669 – 1986 & SP 46 – 2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings.
5. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4) – 2001: Technical drawings – Projection Methods.

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
3. The answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only. The
4. students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size.
5. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day

GE8161 PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING LABORATORY**L T P C
0 0 4 2****OBJECTIVES**

- To write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- To implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Use functions for structuring Python programs.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

LIST OF PROGRAMS

1. Compute the GCD of two numbers.
2. Find the square root of a number (Newton's method)
3. Exponentiation (power of a number)
4. Find the maximum of a list of numbers
5. Linear search and Binary search
6. Selection sort, Insertion sort
7. Merge sort
8. First n prime numbers
9. Multiply matrices
10. Programs that take command line arguments (word count)
11. Find the most frequent words in a text read from a file
12. Simulate elliptical orbits in Pygame
13. Simulate bouncing ball using Pygame

PLATFORM NEEDED

Python 3 interpreter for Windows/Linux

OUTCOMES**Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:**

- Write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- Implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Develop Python programs step-wise by defining functions and calling them.
- Use Python lists, tuples, dictionaries for representing compound data.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

BS8161

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY
(Common to all branches of B.E. / B.Tech Programmes)

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics, properties of matter and liquids.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS: PHYSICS LABORATORY (Any 5 Experiments)

- Determination of rigidity modulus – Torsion pendulum
- Determination of Young's modulus by non-uniform bending method
- (a) Determination of wavelength, and particle size using Laser
(b) Determination of acceptance angle in an optical fiber.
- Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor – Lee's Disc method.
- Determination of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid – Ultrasonic interferometer
- Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum – spectrometer grating
- Determination of band gap of a semiconductor
- Determination of thickness of a thin wire – Air wedge method

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- apply principles of elasticity, optics and thermal properties for engineering applications.

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY: (Any seven experiments to be conducted)

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student to acquire practical skills in the determination of water quality parameters through volumetric and instrumental analysis.
 - To acquaint the students with the determination of molecular weight of a polymer by viscometry.
- Estimation of HCl using Na_2CO_3 as primary standard and Determination of alkalinity in water sample.
 - Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method.
 - Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
 - Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method.
 - Estimation of copper content of the given solution by Iodometry.
 - Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
 - Determination of strength of acids in a mixture of acids using conductivity meter.
 - Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer.
 - Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer (1, 10-Phenanthroline / thiocyanate method).
 - Estimation of sodium and potassium present in water using flame photometer.
 - Determination of molecular weight of polyvinyl alcohol using Ostwald viscometer.
 - Pseudo first order kinetics-ester hydrolysis.
 - Corrosion experiment-weight loss method.
 - Determination of CMC.
 - Phase change in a solid.
 - Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base.

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be outfitted with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS:

- Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis (8TH edition, 2014)

HS8251

TECHNICAL ENGLISH

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

The Course prepares second semester engineering and Technology students to:

- Develop strategies and skills to enhance their ability to read and comprehend engineering and technology texts.
- Foster their ability to write convincing job applications and effective reports.
- Develop their speaking skills to make technical presentations, participate in group discussions.
- Strengthen their listening skill which will help them comprehend lectures and talks in their areas of specialization.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TECHNICAL ENGLISH 12

Listening- Listening to talks mostly of a scientific/technical nature and completing information-gap exercises- **Speaking** –Asking for and giving directions- **Reading** – reading short technical texts from journals- newspapers- **Writing-** purpose statements – extended definitions – issue- writing instructions – checklists-recommendations-**Vocabulary Development-** technical vocabulary **Language Development** –subject verb agreement - compound words.

UNIT II READING AND STUDY SKILLS 12

Listening- Listening to longer technical talks and completing exercises based on them-**Speaking** – describing a process-**Reading** – reading longer technical texts- identifying the various transitions in a text- paragraphing- **Writing-** interpreting charts, graphs- **Vocabulary Development-** vocabulary used in formal letters/emails and reports **Language Development-** impersonal passive voice, numerical adjectives.

UNIT III TECHNICAL WRITING AND GRAMMAR 12

Listening- Listening to classroom lectures/ talks on engineering/technology -**Speaking** – introduction to technical presentations- **Reading** – longer texts both general and technical, practice in speed reading; **Writing-**Describing a process, use of sequence words- **Vocabulary Development-** sequence words- Misspelled words. **Language Development-** embedded sentences

UNIT IV REPORT WRITING 12

Listening- Listening to documentaries and making notes. **Speaking** – mechanics of presentations- **Reading** – reading for detailed comprehension- **Writing-** email etiquette- job application – cover letter –Résumé preparation(via email and hard copy)- analytical essays and issue based essays--**Vocabulary Development-** finding suitable synonyms-paraphrasing-. **Language Development-** clauses- if conditionals.

UNIT V GROUP DISCUSSION AND JOB APPLICATIONS 12

Listening- TED/Ink talks; **Speaking** –participating in a group discussion -**Reading**– reading and understanding technical articles **Writing**– Writing reports- minutes of a meeting- accident and survey-**Vocabulary Development-** verbal analogies **Language Development-** reported speech

TOTAL :60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course learners will be able to:

- Read technical texts and write area- specific texts effortlessly.
- Listen and comprehend lectures and talks in their area of specialisation successfully.
- Speak appropriately and effectively in varied formal and informal contexts.
- Write reports and winning job applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of editors. **Fluency in English A Course book for Engineering and Technology.** Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad: 2016
2. Sudharshana.N.P and Saveetha. C. **English for Technical Communication.** Cambridge University Press: New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. Raman, Meenakshi and Sharma, Sangeetha- **Technical Communication Principles and Practice.**Oxford University Press: New Delhi,2014.
 2. Kumar, Suresh. E. **Engineering English.** Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad,2015
 3. Booth-L. Diana, **Project Work,** Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2014.
 4. Grussendorf, Marion, **English for Presentations,** Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2007
 5. Means, L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois, **English & Communication For Colleges.** Cengage Learning, USA: 2007
- Students can be asked to read Tagore, Chetan Bhagat and for supplementary reading.**

MA8251**ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – II**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

This course is designed to cover topics such as Matrix Algebra, Vector Calculus, Complex Analysis and Laplace Transform. Matrix Algebra is one of the powerful tools to handle practical problems arising in the field of engineering. Vector calculus can be widely used for modelling the various laws of physics. The various methods of complex analysis and Laplace transforms can be used for efficiently solving the problems that occur in various branches of engineering disciplines.

UNIT I MATRICES**12**

Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of a real matrix – Characteristic equation – Properties of Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors – Cayley-Hamilton theorem – Diagonalization of matrices – Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation – Nature of quadratic forms.

UNIT II VECTOR CALCULUS**12**

Gradient and directional derivative – Divergence and curl - Vector identities – Irrotational and Solenoidal vector fields – Line integral over a plane curve – Surface integral - Area of a curved surface - Volume integral - Green's, Gauss divergence and Stoke's theorems – Verification and application in evaluating line, surface and volume integrals.

UNIT III ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS**12**

Analytic functions – Necessary and sufficient conditions for analyticity in Cartesian and polar coordinates - Properties – Harmonic conjugates – Construction of analytic function - Conformal mapping – Mapping by functions $w = z + c, cz, \frac{1}{z}, z^2$ - Bilinear transformation.

UNIT IV COMPLEX INTEGRATION**12**

Line integral - Cauchy's integral theorem – Cauchy's integral formula – Taylor's and Laurent's series – Singularities – Residues – Residue theorem – Application of residue theorem for evaluation of real integrals – Use of circular contour and semicircular contour.

UNIT V LAPLACE TRANSFORMS**12**

Existence conditions – Transforms of elementary functions – Transform of unit step function and unit impulse function – Basic properties – Shifting theorems -Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Initial and final value theorems – Inverse transforms – Convolution theorem – Transform of periodic functions – Application to solution of linear second order ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

After successfully completing the course, the student will have a good understanding of the following topics and their applications:

- Eigenvalues and eigenvectors, diagonalization of a matrix, Symmetric matrices, Positive definite matrices and similar matrices.
- Gradient, divergence and curl of a vector point function and related identities.
- Evaluation of line, surface and volume integrals using Gauss, Stokes and Green's theorems and their verification.
- Analytic functions, conformal mapping and complex integration.
- Laplace transform and inverse transform of simple functions, properties, various related theorems and application to differential equations with constant coefficients.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. Kreyszig Erwin, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", John Wiley and Sons, 10th Edition, New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES :

1. Bali N., Goyal M. and Watkins C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Firewall Media (An imprint of Lakshmi Publications Pvt., Ltd.), New Delhi, 7th Edition, 2009.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., " Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", Narosa Publications, New Delhi , 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. O'Neil, P.V. "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Cengage Learning India Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Sastry, S.S, "Engineering Mathematics", Vol. I & II, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 4th Edition, New Delhi, 2014.
5. Wylie, R.C. and Barrett, L.C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics "Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

PH8253**PHYSICS FOR ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING**

(Common to BME, ME, CC, ECE, EEE, E&I, ICE)

L T P C**3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the essential principles of Physics of semiconductor device and Electron transport properties. Become proficient in magnetic, dielectric and optical properties of materials and nano devices.

UNIT I ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS**9**

Classical free electron theory - Expression for electrical conductivity – Thermal conductivity, expression - Wiedemann-Franz law – Success and failures - electrons in metals – Particle in a three dimensional box – degenerate states – Fermi- Dirac statistics – Density of energy states – Electron in periodic potential: Bloch theorem – metals and insulators - Energy bands in solids– tight binding approximation - Electron effective mass – concept of hole.

UNIT II SEMICONDUCTOR PHYSICS 9

Intrinsic Semiconductors – Energy band diagram – direct and indirect semiconductors – Carrier concentration in intrinsic semiconductors – extrinsic semiconductors - Carrier concentration in N-type & P-type semiconductors – Carrier transport: Velocity-electric field relations – drift and diffusion transport - Einstein's relation – Hall effect and devices – Zener and avalanche breakdown in p-n junctions - Ohmic contacts – tunnel diode - Schottky diode – MOS capacitor - power transistor.

UNIT III MAGNETIC AND DIELECTRIC PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS 9

Magnetism in materials – magnetic field and induction – magnetization - magnetic permeability and susceptibility–types of magnetic materials – microscopic classification of magnetic materials - Ferromagnetism: origin and exchange interaction- saturation magnetization and Curie temperature – Domain Theory. Dielectric materials: Polarization processes – dielectric loss – internal field – Clausius-Mosotti relation- dielectric breakdown – high-k dielectrics.

UNIT IV OPTICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS 9

Classification of optical materials – carrier generation and recombination processes - Absorption emission and scattering of light in metals, insulators and Semiconductors (concepts only) - photo current in a P- N diode – solar cell –photo detectors - LED – Organic LED – Laser diodes – excitons - quantum confined Stark effect – quantum dot laser.

UNIT V NANO-ELECTRONIC DEVICES 9

Introduction - electron density in bulk material – Size dependence of Fermi energy– quantum confinement – quantum structures - Density of states in quantum well, quantum wire and quantum dot structures –Zener-Bloch oscillations – resonant tunneling – quantum interference effects – mesoscopic structures: conductance fluctuations and coherent transport – Coulomb blockade effects - Single electron phenomena and Single electron Transistor – magnetic semiconductors– spintronics - Carbon nanotubes: Properties and applications.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students will able to

- Gain knowledge on classical and quantum electron theories, and energy band structures,
- Acquire knowledge on basics of semiconductor physics and its applications in various devices,
- Get knowledge on magnetic and dielectric properties of materials,
- Have the necessary understanding on the functioning of optical materials for optoelectronics,
- Understand the basics of quantum structures and their applications in spintronics and carbon electronics..

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kasap, S.O. "Principles of Electronic Materials and Devices", McGraw-Hill Education, 2007.
2. Umesh K Mishra & Jasprit Singh, "Semiconductor Device Physics and Design", Springer, 2008.
3. Wahab, M.A. "Solid State Physics: Structure and Properties of Materials". Narosa Publishing House, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Garcia, N. & Damask, A. "Physics for Computer Science Students". Springer-Verlag, 2012.
2. Hanson, G.W. "Fundamentals of Nanoelectronics". Pearson Education, 2009
3. Rogers, B., Adams, J. & Pennathur, S. "Nanotechnology: Understanding Small Systems". CRC Press, 2014

OBJECTIVES:

To impart knowledge on

- Operation of Three phase electrical circuits and power measurement
- Working principles of Electrical Machines
- Working principle of Various measuring instruments

UNIT I AC CIRCUITS AND POWER SYSTEMS**9**

Three phase power supply – Star connection – Delta connection – Balanced and Unbalanced Loads- Power equation – Star Delta Conversion – Three Phase Power Measurement - Transmission & Distribution of electrical energy – Over head Vs Underground system – Protection of power system – types of tariff – power factor improvement

UNIT II TRANSFORMER**9**

Introduction - Ideal Transformer – Accounting For Finite Permeability And Core Loss – Circuit Model Of Transformer – Per Unit System – Determination Of Parameters Of Circuit Model Of Transformer – Voltage Regulation – Name Plate Rating – Efficiency – Three Phase Transformers - Auto Transformers

UNIT III DC MACHINES**9**

Introduction – Constructional Features– Motoring and generation principle - Emf And Torque equation – Circuit Model – Methods of Excitation and magnetisation characteristics – Starting and Speed Control – Universal Motor

UNIT IV AC MACHINES**9**

Principle of operation of three-phase induction motors – Construction –Types – Equivalent circuit, Single phase Induction motors -Construction– Types–starting and speed control methods. Alternator- working principle–Equation of induced EMF – Voltage regulation, Synchronous motors-working principle-starting methods -- Torque equation – Stepper Motors – Brushless DC Motors

UNIT V MEASUREMENT AND INSTRUMENTATION**9**

Type of Electrical and electronic instruments – Classification- Types of indicating Instruments – Principles of Electrical Instruments –Multimeters, Oscilloscopes- Static and Dynamic Characteristics of Measurement – Errors in Measurement – Transducers - Classification of Transducers: Resistive, Inductive, Capacitive, Thermoelectric, piezoelectric, photoelectric, Hall effect and Mechanical

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course the students will be able to

- Understand the concept of three phase power circuits and measurement.
- Comprehend the concepts in electrical generators, motors and transformers
- Choose appropriate measuring instruments for given application

TEXT BOOKS:

1. D P Kothari and I.J Nagarath, “Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering”, McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, Third Reprint ,2016
2. Giorgio Rizzoni, “Principles and Applications of Electrical Engineering”, McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, 2010
3. S.K.Bhattacharya “Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering”, Pearson India, 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Del Toro ,”Electrical Engineering Fundamentals”, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2015.
2. Leonard S Bobrow, “ Foundations of Electrical Engineering”, Oxford University Press, 2013
3. Rajendra Prasad ,”Fundamentals of Electrical engineering”, Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
4. Mittle N., “Basic Electrical Engineering”, Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 24th reprint 2016
5. A.E.Fitzgerald, David E Higginbotham and Arvin Grabel, “Basic Electrical Engineering”, McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, 2009

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic concepts of DC and AC circuits behavior
- To study the transient and steady state response of the circuits subjected to step and sinusoidal excitations.
- To introduce different methods of circuit analysis using Network theorems, duality and topology.

UNIT I BASIC CIRCUITS ANALYSIS AND NETWORK TOPOLOGY 12

Ohm's Law – Kirchhoff's laws – Mesh current and node voltage method of analysis for D.C and A.C. circuits - Network terminology - Graph of a network - Incidence and reduced incidence matrices – Trees –Cutsets - Fundamental cutsets - Cutset matrix – Tie sets - Link currents and Tie set schedules -Twig voltages and Cutset schedules, Duality and dual networks.

UNIT II NETWORK THEOREMS FOR DC AND AC CIRCUITS 12

Network theorems -Superposition theorem, Thevenin's theorem, Norton's theorem, Reciprocity theorem, Millman's theorem, and Maximum power transfer theorem ,application of Network theorems- Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation – star delta conversion.

UNIT III RESONANCE AND COUPLED CIRCUITS 12

Resonance - Series resonance - Parallel resonance - Variation of impedance with frequency - Variation in current through and voltage across L and C with frequency – Bandwidth - Q factor - Selectivity. Self inductance - Mutual inductance - Dot rule - Coefficient of coupling - Analysis of multiwinding coupled circuits - Series, Parallel connection of coupled inductors - Single tuned and double tuned coupled circuits.

UNITIV TRANSIENT ANALYSIS 12

Natural response-Forced response - Transient response of RC, RL and RLC circuits to excitation by Step Signal, Impulse Signal and exponential sources - Complete response of RC, RL and RLC Circuits to sinusoidal excitation.

UNIT V TWO PORT NETWORKS 12

Two port networks, Z parameters, Y parameters, Transmission (ABCD) parameters, Hybrid(H) Parameters, Interconnection of two port networks, Symmetrical properties of T and π networks.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course, the student should be able to:**

- Develop the capacity to analyze electrical circuits, apply the circuit theorems in real time
- Design and understand and evaluate the AC and DC circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. William H. Hayt, Jr. Jack E. Kemmerly and Steven M. Durbin, "Engineering Circuit Analysis" , McGraw Hill Science Engineering, Eighth Edition, 11th Reprint 2016.
2. Joseph Edminister and Mahmood Nahvi, "Electric Circuits", Schaum's Outline Series, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, Fifth Edition Reprint 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles K. Alexander, Mathew N.O. Sadiku, "Fundamentals of Electric Circuits", Fifth Edition, McGraw Hill, 9th Reprint 2015.
2. A.Bruce Carlson, "Cicuits: Engineering Concepts and Analysis of Linear Electric Circuits", Cengage Learning, India Edition 2nd Indian Reprint 2009.
3. Allan H.Robbins, Wilhelm C.Miller, "Circuit Analysis Theory and Practice", Cengage Learning, Fifth Edition, 1st Indian Reprint 2013.

OBJECTIVES:

- To acquaint the students with the construction, theory and operation of the basic electronic devices such as PN junction diode, Bipolar and Field effect Transistors, Power control devices, LED, LCD and other Opto-electronic devices

UNIT I SEMICONDUCTOR DIODE**9**

PN junction diode, Current equations, Energy Band diagram, Diffusion and drift current densities, forward and reverse bias characteristics, Transition and Diffusion Capacitances, Switching Characteristics, Breakdown in PN Junction Diodes.

UNIT II BIPOLAR JUNCTION TRANSISTORS**9**

NPN -PNP -Operations-Early effect-Current equations – Input and Output characteristics of CE, CB, CC - Hybrid - π model - h-parameter model, Ebers Moll Model- Gummel Poon-model, Multi Emitter Transistor.

UNIT III FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTORS**9**

JFETs – Drain and Transfer characteristics,-Current equations-Pinch off voltage and its significance- MOSFET- Characteristics- Threshold voltage -Channel length modulation, D-MOSFET, E-MOSFET- Characteristics – Comparison of MOSFET with JFET.

UNIT IV SPECIAL SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES**9**

Metal-Semiconductor Junction- MESFET, FINFET, PINFET, CNTFET, DUAL GATE MOSFET, Schottky barrier diode-Zener diode-Varactor diode –Tunnel diode- Gallium Arsenide device, LASER diode, LDR.

UNIT V POWER DEVICES AND DISPLAY DEVICES**9**

UJT, SCR, Diac, Triac, Power BJT- Power MOSFET- DMOS-VMOS. LED, LCD, Photo transistor, Opto Coupler, Solar cell, CCD.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course the students will be able to:**

- Explain the V-I characteristic of diode, UJT and SCR
- Describe the equivalence circuits of transistors
- Operate the basic electronic devices such as PN junction diode, Bipolar and Field effect Transistors, Power control devices, LED, LCD and other Opto-electronic devices

TEXT BOOKS:

- Donald A Neaman, "Semiconductor Physics and Devices", Fourth Edition, Tata Mc GrawHill Inc. 2012.
- Salivahanan. S, Suresh Kumar. N, Vallavaraj.A, "Electronic Devices and circuits", Third Edition, Tata McGraw- Hill, 2008.

REFERENCES:

- Robert Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, "Electron Devices and Circuit Theory" Pearson Prentice Hall, 10th edition, July 2008.
- R.S.Sedha, " A Text Book of Applied Electronics" S.Chand Publications, 2006.
- Yang, "Fundamentals of Semiconductor devices", McGraw Hill International Edition, 1978.

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the characteristics of basic electronic devices such as Diode, BJT, FET, SCR
 - To understand the working of RL, RC and RLC circuits
 - To gain hand on experience in Thevenin & Norton theorem, KVL & KCL, and Super Position Theorems
1. Characteristics of PN Junction Diode
 2. Zener diode Characteristics & Regulator using Zener diode
 3. Common Emitter input-output Characteristics
 4. Common Base input-output Characteristics
 5. FET Characteristics
 6. SCR Characteristics
 7. Clipper and Clamper & FWR
 8. Verifications Of Thevenin & Norton theorem
 9. Verifications Of KVL & KCL
 10. Verifications Of Super Position Theorem
 11. verifications of maximum power transfer & reciprocity theorem
 12. Determination Of Resonance Frequency of Series & Parallel RLC Circuits
 13. Transient analysis of RL and RC circuits

LABORATORY REQUIREMENTS

BC 107, BC 148, 2N2646, BFW10	- 25 each
1N4007, Zener diodes	- 25 each
Resistors, Capacitors, Inductors	- sufficient quantities
Bread Boards	- 15 Nos
CRO (30MHz)	- 15 Nos.
Function Generators (3MHz)	- 10 Nos.
Dual Regulated Power Supplies (0 – 30V)	- 10 Nos.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course, the student should be able to:**

- Analyze the characteristics of basic electronic devices
- Design RL and RC circuits
- Verify Thevenin & Norton theorem KVL & KCL, and Super Position Theorems

OBJECTIVES:

To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)**I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE****13****Buildings:**

(a) Study of plumbing and carpentry components of residential and industrial buildings. Safety aspects.

Plumbing Works:

- (a) Study of pipeline joints, its location and functions: valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers, elbows in household fittings.
- (b) Study of pipe connections requirements for pumps and turbines.
- (c) Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.
- (d) Hands-on-exercise:

Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.

- (e) Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

Carpentry using Power Tools only:

- (a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.
- (b) Hands-on-exercise:
Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.

II MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE**18****Welding:**

- (a) Preparation of butt joints, lap joints and T- joints by Shielded metal arc welding.
- (b) Gas welding practice

Basic Machining:

- (a) Simple Turning and Taper turning
- (b) Drilling Practice

Sheet Metal Work:

- (a) Forming & Bending:
- (b) Model making – Trays and funnels.
- (c) Different type of joints.

Machine assembly practice:

- (a) Study of centrifugal pump
- (b) Study of air conditioner

Demonstration on:

- (a) Smithy operations, upsetting, swaging, setting down and bending. Example – Exercise – Production of hexagonal headed bolt.
- (b) Foundry operations like mould preparation for gear and step cone pulley.
- (c) Fitting – Exercises – Preparation of square fitting and V – fitting models.

GROUP B (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS)**III ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE****13**

1. Residential house wiring using switches, fuse, indicator, lamp and energy meter.
2. Fluorescent lamp wiring.
3. Stair case wiring
4. Measurement of electrical quantities – voltage, current, power & power factor in RLC circuit.
5. Measurement of energy using single phase energy meter.
6. Measurement of resistance to earth of an electrical equipment.

IV ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE**16**

1. Study of Electronic components and equipments – Resistor, colour coding measurement of AC signal parameter (peak-peak, rms period, frequency) using CR.

2. Study of logic gates AND, OR, EX-OR and NOT.
3. Generation of Clock Signal.
4. Soldering practice – Components Devices and Circuits – Using general purpose PCB.
5. Measurement of ripple factor of HWR and FWR.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- Fabricate carpentry components and pipe connections including plumbing works.
- Use welding equipments to join the structures.
- Carry out the basic machining operations
- Make the models using sheet metal works
- Illustrate on centrifugal pump, Air conditioner, operations of smithy, foundry and fittings
- Carry out basic home electrical works and appliances
- Measure the electrical quantities
- Elaborate on the components, gates, soldering practices.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

CIVIL

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Assorted components for plumbing consisting of metallic pipes, plastic pipes, flexible pipes, couplings, unions, elbows, plugs and other fittings. | 15 Sets. |
| 2. Carpentry vice (fitted to work bench) | 15 Nos. |
| 3. Standard woodworking tools | 15 Sets. |
| 4. Models of industrial trusses, door joints, furniture joints | 5 each |
| 5. Power Tools: (a) Rotary Hammer | 2 Nos |
| (b) Demolition Hammer | 2 Nos |
| (c) Circular Saw | 2 Nos |
| (d) Planer | 2 Nos |
| (e) Hand Drilling Machine | 2 Nos |
| (f) Jigsaw | 2 Nos |

MECHANICAL

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Arc welding transformer with cables and holders | 5 Nos. |
| 2. Welding booth with exhaust facility | 5 Nos. |
| 3. Welding accessories like welding shield, chipping hammer, wire brush, etc. | 5 Sets. |
| 4. Oxygen and acetylene gas cylinders, blow pipe and other welding outfit. | 2 Nos. |
| 5. Centre lathe | 2 Nos. |
| 6. Hearth furnace, anvil and smithy tools | 2 Sets. |
| 7. Moulding table, foundry tools | 2 Sets. |
| 8. Power Tool: Angle Grinder | 2 Nos |
| 9. Study-purpose items: centrifugal pump, air-conditioner | One each. |

ELECTRICAL

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1. Assorted electrical components for house wiring | 15 Sets |
| 2. Electrical measuring instruments | 10 Sets |
| 3. Study purpose items: Iron box, fan and regulator, emergency lamp | 1 each |
| 4. Megger (250V/500V) | 1 No. |
| 5. Power Tools: (a) Range Finder | 2 Nos |
| (b) Digital Live-wire detector | 2 Nos |

ELECTRONICS

1. Soldering guns	10 Nos.
2. Assorted electronic components for making circuits	50 Nos.
3. Small PCBs	10 Nos.
4. Multimeters	10 Nos.
5. Study purpose items: Telephone, FM radio, low-voltage power supply	

MA8352	LINEAR ALGEBRA AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS	L T P C
		4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic notions of groups, rings, fields which will then be used to solve related problems.
- To understand the concepts of vector space, linear transformations and diagonalization.
- To apply the concept of inner product spaces in orthogonalization.
- To understand the procedure to solve partial differential equations.
- To give an integrated approach to number theory and abstract algebra, and provide a firm basis for further reading and study in the subject.

UNIT I VECTOR SPACES 12

Vector spaces – Subspaces – Linear combinations and linear system of equations – Linear independence and linear dependence – Bases and dimensions.

UNIT II LINEAR TRANSFORMATION AND DIAGONALIZATION 12

Linear transformation - Null spaces and ranges - Dimension theorem - Matrix representation of a linear transformations - Eigenvalues and eigenvectors - Diagonalizability.

UNIT III INNER PRODUCT SPACES 12

Inner product, norms - Gram Schmidt orthogonalization process - Adjoint of linear operations - Least square approximation.

UNIT IV PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Formation – Solutions of first order equations – Standard types and equations reducible to standard types – Singular solutions – Lagrange's linear equation – Integral surface passing through a given curve – Classification of partial differential equations - Solution of linear equations of higher order with constant coefficients – Linear non-homogeneous partial differential equations.

UNIT V FOURIER SERIES SOLUTIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Dirichlet's conditions – General Fourier series – Half range sine and cosine series - Method of separation of variables – Solutions of one dimensional wave equation and one-dimensional heat equation – Steady state solution of two-dimensional heat equation – Fourier series solutions in Cartesian coordinates.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Explain the fundamental concepts of advanced algebra and their role in modern mathematics and applied contexts.
- Demonstrate accurate and efficient use of advanced algebraic techniques.
- Demonstrate their mastery by solving non - trivial problems related to the concepts and by proving simple theorems about the statements proven by the text.
- Able to solve various types of partial differential equations.
Able to solve engineering problems using Fourier series.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. Friedberg, A.H., Insel, A.J. and Spence, L., "Linear Algebra", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Burden, R.L. and Faires, J.D, "Numerical Analysis", 9th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2016.
2. James, G. "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", Pearson Education, 2007.
3. Kolman, B. Hill, D.R., "Introductory Linear Algebra", Pearson Education, New Delhi, First Reprint, 2009.
4. Kumaresan, S., "Linear Algebra – A Geometric Approach", Prentice – Hall of India, New Delhi, Reprint, 2010.
5. Lay, D.C., "Linear Algebra and its Applications", 5th Edition, Pearson Education, 2015.
6. O'Neil, P.V., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Cengage Learning, 2007.
7. Strang, G., "Linear Algebra and its applications", Thomson (Brooks/Cole), New Delhi, 2005.
8. Sundarapandian, V. "Numerical Linear Algebra", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2008.

EC8393**FUNDAMENTALS OF DATA STRUCTURES IN C****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To learn the features of C
- To learn the linear and non-linear data structures
- To explore the applications of linear and non-linear data structures
- To learn to represent data using graph data structure
- To learn the basic sorting and searching algorithms

UNIT I C PROGRAMMING BASICS**9**

Structure of a C program – compilation and linking processes – Constants, Variables – Data Types – Expressions using operators in C – Managing Input and Output operations – Decision Making and Branching – Looping statements. Arrays – Initialization – Declaration – One dimensional and Two-dimensional arrays. Strings- String operations – String Arrays. Simple programs- sorting-searching – matrix operations.

UNIT II FUNCTIONS, POINTERS, STRUCTURES AND UNIONS**9**

Functions – Pass by value – Pass by reference – Recursion – Pointers - Definition – Initialization – Pointers arithmetic. Structures and unions - definition – Structure within a structure - Union - Programs using structures and Unions – Storage classes, Pre-processor directives.

UNIT III LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES**9**

Arrays and its representations – Stacks and Queues – Linked lists – Linked list-based implementation of Stacks and Queues – Evaluation of Expressions – Linked list based polynomial addition.

UNIT IV NON-LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES**9**

Trees – Binary Trees – Binary tree representation and traversals –Binary Search Trees – Applications of trees. Set representations - Union-Find operations. Graph and its representations – Graph Traversals.

UNIT V SEARCHING AND SORTING ALGORITHMS**9**

Linear Search – Binary Search. Bubble Sort, Insertion sort – Merge sort – Quick sort - Hash tables – Overflow handling.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Implement linear and non-linear data structure operations using C
- Suggest appropriate linear / non-linear data structure for any given data set.
- Apply hashing concepts for a given problem
- Modify or suggest new data structure for an application
- Appropriately choose the sorting algorithm for an application

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Pradip Dey and Manas Ghosh, —Programming in C, Second Edition, Oxford University Press, 2011.
2. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni, Susan Anderson-Freed, —Fundamentals of Data Structures in C, Second Edition, University Press, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Mark Allen Weiss, —Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 1996
2. Alfred V. Aho, John E. Hopcroft and Jeffrey D. Ullman, —Data Structures and Algorithms, Pearson Education, 1983.
3. Robert Kruse, C.L.Tondo, Bruce Leung, Shashi Mogalla , — Data Structures and Program Design in C, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2007
4. Jean-Paul Tremblay and Paul G. Sorenson, —An Introduction to Data Structures with Applications, Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1991.

EC8351

ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS I

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the methods of biasing transistors
- To design and analyze single stage and multistage amplifier circuits
- To analyze the frequency response of small signal amplifiers
- To design and analyze the regulated DC power supplies.
- To troubleshoot and fault analysis of power supplies.

UNIT I BIASING OF DISCRETE BJT, JFET AND MOSFET

9

BJT– Need for biasing - DC Load Line and Bias Point – DC analysis of Transistor circuits - Various biasing methods of BJT – Bias Circuit Design - Thermal stability - Stability factors - Bias compensation techniques using Diode, thermistor and sensistor – Biasing BJT Switching Circuits- JFET - DC Load Line and Bias Point - Various biasing methods of JFET - JFET Bias Circuit Design - MOSFET Biasing - Biasing FET Switching Circuits.

UNIT II BJT AMPLIFIERS

9

Small Signal Hybrid π equivalent circuit of BJT – Early effect - Analysis of CE, CC and CB amplifiers using Hybrid π equivalent circuits - AC Load Line Analysis- Darlington Amplifier - Bootstrap technique - Cascade, Cascode configurations - Differential amplifier, Basic BJT differential pair – Small signal analysis and CMRR.

UNIT III SINGLE STAGE FET, MOSFET AMPLIFIERS

9

Small Signal Hybrid π equivalent circuit of FET and MOSFET - Analysis of CS, CD and CG amplifiers using Hybrid π equivalent circuits - Basic FET differential pair- BiCMOS circuits.

UNIT IV FREQUENCY RESPONSE OF AMPLIFIERS**9**

Amplifier frequency response – Frequency response of transistor amplifiers with circuit capacitors – BJT frequency response – short circuit current gain - cut off frequency – α , β and unity gain bandwidth – Miller effect - frequency response of FET - High frequency analysis of CE and MOSFET CS amplifier - Transistor Switching Times.

UNIT V POWER SUPPLIES AND ELECTRONIC DEVICE TESTING**9**

Linear mode power supply - Rectifiers - Filters - Half-Wave Rectifier Power Supply - Full-Wave Rectifier Power Supply - Voltage regulators: Voltage regulation - Linear series, shunt and switching Voltage Regulators - Over voltage protection - BJT and MOSFET – Switched mode power supply (SMPS) - Power Supply Performance and Testing - Troubleshooting and Fault Analysis, Design of Regulated DC Power Supply.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****After studying this course, the student should be able to:**

- Acquire knowledge of
 - Working principles, characteristics and applications of BJT and FET
 - Frequency response characteristics of BJT and FET amplifiers
- Analyze the performance of small signal BJT and FET amplifiers - single stage and multi stage amplifiers
- Apply the knowledge gained in the design of Electronic circuits

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Donald. A. Neamen, Electronic Circuits Analysis and Design, 3rd Edition, Mc Graw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd., 2010. (Unit I-IV)
2. Robert L. Boylestad and Louis Nasheresky, “Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory”, 11th Edition, Pearson Education, 2013. (Unit V)

REFERENCES

1. Millman J, Halkias.C.and Sathyabrada Jit, Electronic Devices and Circuits, 4th Edition, Mc Graw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd., 2015.
2. Salivahanan and N. Suresh Kumar, Electronic Devices and Circuits, 4th Edition, , Mc Graw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd., 2017.
3. Floyd, Electronic Devices, Ninth Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
4. David A. Bell, Electronic Devices & Circuits, 5th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2008.
5. Anwar A. Khan and Kanchan K. Dey, A First Course on Electronics, PHI, 2006.
6. Rashid M, Microelectronics Circuits, Thomson Learning, 2007.

EC8352**SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic properties of signal & systems
- To know the methods of characterization of LTI systems in time domain
- To analyze continuous time signals and system in the Fourier and Laplace domain
- To analyze discrete time signals and system in the Fourier and Z transform domain

UNIT I CLASSIFICATION OF SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS**12**

Standard signals- Step, Ramp, Pulse, Impulse, Real and complex exponentials and Sinusoids_ Classification of signals – Continuous time (CT) and Discrete Time (DT) signals, Periodic & Aperiodic signals, Deterministic & Random signals, Energy & Power signals - Classification of systems- CT systems and DT systems- – Linear & Nonlinear, Time-variant & Time-invariant, Causal & Non-causal, Stable & Unstable.

UNIT II ANALYSIS OF CONTINUOUS TIME SIGNALS 12

Fourier series for periodic signals - Fourier Transform – properties- Laplace Transforms and properties

UNIT III LINEAR TIME INVARIANT CONTINUOUS TIME SYSTEMS 12

Impulse response - convolution integrals- Differential Equation- Fourier and Laplace transforms in Analysis of CT systems - Systems connected in series / parallel.

UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS 12

Baseband signal Sampling – Fourier Transform of discrete time signals (DTFT) – Properties of DTFT - Z Transform & Properties

UNIT V LINEAR TIME INVARIANT-DISCRETE TIME SYSTEMS 12

Impulse response – Difference equations-Convolution sum- Discrete Fourier Transform and Z Transform Analysis of Recursive & Non-Recursive systems-DT systems connected in series and parallel.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- To be able to determine if a given system is linear/causal/stable
- Capable of determining the frequency components present in a deterministic signal
- Capable of characterizing LTI systems in the time domain and frequency domain
- To be able to compute the output of an LTI system in the time and frequency domains

TEXT BOOK:

1. Allan V.Oppenheim, S.Wilsky and S.H.Nawab, “Signals and Systems”, Pearson, 2015.(Unit 1-V)

REFERENCES

1. B. P. Lathi, “Principles of Linear Systems and Signals”, Second Edition, Oxford, 2009.
2. R.E.Zeimer, W.H.Tranter and R.D.Fannin, “Signals & Systems - Continuous and Discrete”, Pearson, 2007.
3. John Alan Stuller, “An Introduction to Signals and Systems”, Thomson, 2007.

EC8392

DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To present the Digital fundamentals, Boolean algebra and its applications in digital systems
- To familiarize with the design of various combinational digital circuits using logic gates
- To introduce the analysis and design procedures for synchronous and asynchronous sequential circuits
- To explain the various semiconductor memories and related technology
- To introduce the electronic circuits involved in the making of logic gates

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the components and their representation of control systems
- To learn various methods for analyzing the time response, frequency response and stability of the systems.
- To learn the various approach for the state variable analysis.

UNIT I SYSTEMS COMPONENTS AND THEIR REPRESENTATION 9

Control System: Terminology and Basic Structure-Feed forward and Feedback control theory-Electrical and Mechanical Transfer Function Models-Block diagram Models-Signal flow graphs models-DC and AC servo Systems-Synchronous -Multivariable control system

UNIT II TIME RESPONSE ANALYSIS 9

Transient response-steady state response-Measures of performance of the standard first order and second order system-effect on an additional zero and an additional pole-steady error constant and system- type number-PID control-Analytical design for PD, PI,PID control systems

UNIT III FREQUENCY RESPONSE AND SYSTEM ANALYSIS 9

Closed loop frequency response-Performance specification in frequency domain-Frequency response of standard second order system- Bode Plot - Polar Plot- Nyquist plots-Design of compensators using Bode plots-Cascade lead compensation-Cascade lag compensation-Cascade lag-lead compensation

UNIT IV CONCEPTS OF STABILITY ANALYSIS 9

Concept of stability-Bounded - Input Bounded - Output stability-Routh stability criterion-Relative stability-Root locus concept-Guidelines for sketching root locus-Nyquist stability criterion.

UNIT V CONTROL SYSTEM ANALYSIS USING STATE VARIABLE METHODS 9

State variable representation-Conversion of state variable models to transfer functions-Conversion of transfer functions to state variable models-Solution of state equations-Concepts of Controllability and Observability-Stability of linear systems-Equivalence between transfer function and state variable representations-State variable analysis of digital control system-Digital control design using state feedback.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Identify the various control system components and their representations.
- Analyze the various time domain parameters.
- Analysis the various frequency response plots and its system.
- Apply the concepts of various system stability criterions.
- Design various transfer functions of digital control system using state variable models.

TEXT BOOK:

1. M.Gopal, "Control System – Principles and Design", Tata McGraw Hill, 4th Edition, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. J.Nagrath and M.Gopal, "Control System Engineering", New Age International Publishers, 5th Edition, 2007.
2. K. Ogata, 'Modern Control Engineering', 5th edition, PHI, 2012.
3. S.K.Bhattacharya, Control System Engineering, 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2013.
4. Benjamin.C.Kuo, "Automatic control systems", Prentice Hall of India, 7th Edition,1995.

EC8381

FUNDAMENTALS OF DATA STRUCTURES IN C LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand and implement basic data structures using C
- To apply linear and non-linear data structures in problem solving.
- To learn to implement functions and recursive functions by means of data structures
- To implement searching and sorting algorithms

LIST OF EXERCISES

1. Basic C Programs – looping, data manipulations, arrays
2. Programs using strings – string function implementation
3. Programs using structures and pointers
4. Programs involving dynamic memory allocations
5. Array implementation of stacks and queues
6. Linked list implementation of stacks and queues
7. Application of Stacks and Queues
8. Implementation of Trees, Tree Traversals
9. Implementation of Binary Search trees
10. Implementation of Linear search and binary search
11. Implementation Insertion sort, Bubble sort, Quick sort and Merge Sort
12. Implementation Hash functions, collision resolution technique

TOTAL:60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Write basic and advanced programs in C
- Implement functions and recursive functions in C
- Implement data structures using C
- Choose appropriate sorting algorithm for an application and implement it in a modularized way

EC8361

ANALOG AND DIGITAL CIRCUITS LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Study the Frequency response of CE, CB and CC Amplifier
- Learn the frequency response of CS Amplifiers
- Study the Transfer characteristics of differential amplifier
- Perform experiment to obtain the bandwidth of single stage and multistage amplifiers
- Perform SPICE simulation of Electronic Circuits
- Design and implement the Combinational and sequential logic circuits

LIST OF ANALOG EXPERIMENTS:

1. Design of Regulated Power supplies
2. Frequency Response of CE, CB, CC and CS amplifiers
3. Darlington Amplifier
4. Differential Amplifiers - Transfer characteristics, CMRR Measurement
5. Cascode and Cascade amplifiers
6. Determination of bandwidth of single stage and multistage amplifiers
7. Analysis of BJT with Fixed bias and Voltage divider bias using Spice
8. Analysis of FET, MOSFET with fixed bias, self-bias and voltage divider bias using simulation software like Spice

9. Analysis of Cascode and Cascade amplifiers using Spice
10. Analysis of Frequency Response of BJT and FET using Spice

LIST OF DIGITAL EXPERIMENTS

1. Design and implementation of code converters using logic gates(i) BCD to excess-3 code and vice versa (ii) Binary to gray and vice-versa
2. Design and implementation of 4 bit binary Adder/ Subtractor and BCD adder using IC 7483
3. Design and implementation of Multiplexer and De-multiplexer using logic gates
4. Design and implementation of encoder and decoder using logic gates
5. Construction and verification of 4 bit ripple counter and Mod-10 / Mod-12 Ripple counters
6. Design and implementation of 3-bit synchronous up/down counter

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of this laboratory course, the student should be able to:

- Design and Test rectifiers, filters and regulated power supplies.
- Design and Test BJT/JFET amplifiers.
- Differentiate cascode and cascade amplifiers.
- Analyze the limitation in bandwidth of single stage and multi stage amplifier
- Measure CMRR in differential amplifier
- Simulate and analyze amplifier circuits using PSpice.
- Design and Test the digital logic circuits.

LAB REQUIREMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS, 2 STUDENTS / EXPERIMENT:

S.NO

EQUIPMENTS FOR ANALOG LAB

- 1 CRO/DSO (30MHz) – 15 Nos.
- 2 Signal Generator /Function Generators (3 MHz) – 15 Nos
- 3 Dual Regulated Power Supplies (0 – 30V) – 15 Nos.
- 4 Standalone desktop PCs with SPICE software – 15 Nos.
- 5 Transistor/FET (BJT-NPN-PNP and NMOS/PMOS) – 50 Nos
- 6 Components and Accessories: Resistors, Capacitors, Inductors, diodes, Zener Diodes, Bread Boards, Transformers.
- 7 SPICE Circuit Simulation Software: (any public domain or commercial software)

S.NO

EQUIPMENTS FOR DIGITAL LAB

- 1 Dual power supply/ single mode power supply - 15 Nos
- 2 IC Trainer Kit - 15 Nos
- 3 Bread Boards - 15 Nos
- 4 Seven segment display -15 Nos
- 5 Multimeter - 15 Nos
- 6 ICs each 50 Nos
7400/ 7402 / 7404 / 7486 / 7408 / 7432 / 7483 / 74150 /
74151 / 74147 / 7445 / 7476/7491/ 555 / 7494 / 7447 / 74180 /
7485 / 7473 / 74138 / 7411 / 7474

HS8381

INTERPERSONAL SKILLS/LISTENING&SPEAKING

L T P C

0 0 2 1

OBJECTIVES:

The Course will enable learners to:

- Equip students with the English language skills required for the successful undertaking of academic studies with primary emphasis on academic speaking and listening skills.
- Provide guidance and practice in basic general and classroom conversation and to engage in specific academic speaking activities.
- improve general and academic listening skills
- Make effective presentations.

UNIT I

Listening as a key skill- its importance- speaking - give personal information - ask for personal information - express ability - enquire about ability - ask for clarification Improving pronunciation - pronunciation basics taking lecture notes - preparing to listen to a lecture - articulate a complete idea as opposed to producing fragmented utterances.

UNIT II

Listen to a process information- give information, as part of a simple explanation - conversation starters: small talk - stressing syllables and speaking clearly - intonation patterns - compare and contrast information and ideas from multiple sources- converse with reasonable accuracy over a wide range of everyday topics.

UNIT III

Lexical chunking for accuracy and fluency- factors influence fluency, deliver a five-minute informal talk - greet - respond to greetings - describe health and symptoms - invite and offer - accept - decline - take leave - listen for and follow the gist- listen for detail

UNIT IV

Being an active listener: giving verbal and non-verbal feedback - participating in a group discussion - summarizing academic readings and lectures conversational speech listening to and participating in conversations - persuade.

UNIT V

Formal and informal talk - listen to follow and respond to explanations, directions and instructions in academic and business contexts - strategies for presentations and interactive communication - group/pair presentations - negotiate disagreement in group work.

TOTAL :30PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Listen and respond appropriately.
- Participate in group discussions
- Make effective presentations
- Participate confidently and appropriately in conversations both formal and informal

OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand the fundamental knowledge of the concepts of probability and have knowledge of standard distributions which can describe real life phenomenon.
- Understand the basic concepts of one and two dimensional random variables and apply in engineering applications.
- Apply the concept random processes in engineering disciplines.
- Understand and apply the concept of correlation and spectral densities.
- The students will have an exposure of various distribution functions and help in acquiring skills in handling situations involving more than one variable. Able to analyze the response of random inputs to linear time invariant systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ibe, O.C.," Fundamentals of Applied Probability and Random Processes ", 1st Indian Reprint, Elsevier, 2007.
2. Peebles, P.Z., "Probability, Random Variables and Random Signal Principles ", Tata McGraw Hill, 4th Edition, New Delhi, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Cooper. G.R., McGillem. C.D., "Probabilistic Methods of Signal and System Analysis", Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 3rd Indian Edition, 2012.
2. Hwei Hsu, "Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Probability, Random Variables and Random Processes ", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, New Delhi, 2004.
3. Miller. S.L. and Childers. D.G., "Probability and Random Processes with Applications to Signal Processing and Communications ", Academic Press, 2004.
4. Stark. H. and Woods. J.W., "Probability and Random Processes with Applications to Signal Processing ", Pearson Education, Asia, 3rd Edition, 2002.
5. Yates. R.D. and Goodman. D.J., "Probability and Stochastic Processes", Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore, 2nd Edition, 2012.

EC8452

ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS II

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To give a comprehensive exposure to all types of amplifiers and oscillators constructed with discrete components. This helps to develop a strong basis for building linear and digital integrated circuits
- To study about feedback amplifiers and oscillators principles
- To design oscillators.
- To study about turned amplifier.
- To understand the analysis and design of LC and RC oscillators, amplifiers, multi vibrators, power amplifiers and DC convertors.

UNIT I FEEDBACK AMPLIFIERS AND STABILITY

9

Feedback Concepts – gain with feedback – effect of feedback on gain stability, distortion, bandwidth, input and output impedances; topologies of feedback amplifiers – analysis of series-series, shunt-shunt and shunt-series feedback amplifiers-stability problem-Gain and Phase-margins-Frequency compensation.

UNIT II OSCILLATORS 9

Barkhausen criterion for oscillation – phase shift, Wien bridge - Hartley & Colpitt's oscillators – Clapp oscillator-Ring oscillators and crystal oscillators – oscillator amplitude stabilization.

UNIT III TUNED AMPLIFIERS 9

Coil losses, unloaded and loaded Q of tank circuits, small signal tuned amplifiers – Analysis of capacitor coupled single tuned amplifier – double tuned amplifier - effect of cascading single tuned and double tuned amplifiers on bandwidth – Stagger tuned amplifiers - Stability of tuned amplifiers – Neutralization - Hazeltine neutralization method.

UNIT IV WAVE SHAPING AND MULTIVIBRATOR CIRCUITS 9

Pulse circuits – attenuators – RC integrator and differentiator circuits – diode clampers and clippers –Multivibrators - Schmitt Trigger- UJT Oscillator.

UNIT V POWER AMPLIFIERS AND DC CONVERTERS 9

Power amplifiers- class A-Class B-Class AB-Class C-Power MOSFET-Temperature Effect- Class AB Power amplifier using MOSFET –DC/DC convertors – Buck, Boost, Buck-Boost analysis and design

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Analyze different types of amplifier, oscillator and multivibrator circuits
- Design BJT amplifier and oscillator circuits
- Analyze transistorized amplifier and oscillator circuits
- Design and analyze feedback amplifiers
- Design LC and RC oscillators, tuned amplifiers, wave shaping circuits, multivibrators, power amplifier and DC convertors.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sedra and Smith, "Micro Electronic Circuits"; Sixth Edition, Oxford University Press, 2011. (UNIT I, III,IV,V)
2. Jacob Millman, 'Microelectronics', McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition, Reprinted, 2009. (UNIT I,II,IV,V)

REFERENCES:

1. Robert L. Boylestad and Louis Nasheresky, "Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory", 10th Edition, Pearson Education / PHI, 2008
2. David A. Bell, "Electronic Devices and Circuits", Fifth Edition, Oxford University Press, 2008.
3. Millman J. and Taub H., "Pulse Digital and Switching Waveforms", TMH, 2000.
4. Millman and Halkias. C., Integrated Electronics, TMH, 2007.

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts of various analog modulations and their spectral characteristics
- To understand the properties of random process
- To know the effect of noise on communication systems
- To know the principles of sampling & quantization

UNIT I AMPLITUDE MODULATION 9

Amplitude Modulation- DSBSC, DSBFC, SSB, VSB - Modulation index, Spectra, Power relations and Bandwidth – AM Generation – Square law and Switching modulator, DSBSC Generation – Balanced and Ring Modulator, SSB Generation – Filter, Phase Shift and Third Methods, VSB Generation – Filter Method, Hilbert Transform, Pre-envelope & complex envelope –comparison of different AM techniques, Superheterodyne Receiver

UNIT II ANGLE MODULATION 9

Phase and frequency modulation, Narrow Band and Wide band FM – Modulation index, Spectra, Power relations and Transmission Bandwidth - FM modulation –Direct and Indirect methods, FM Demodulation – FM to AM conversion, FM Discriminator - PLL as FM Demodulator.

UNIT III RANDOM PROCESS 9

Random variables, Random Process, Stationary Processes, Mean, Correlation & Covariance functions, Power Spectral Density, Ergodic Processes, Gaussian Process, Transmission of a Random Process Through a LTI filter.

UNIT IV NOISE CHARACTERIZATION 9

Noise sources – Noise figure, noise temperature and noise bandwidth – Noise in cascaded systems. Representation of Narrow band noise –In-phase and quadrature, Envelope and Phase – Noise performance analysis in AM & FM systems – Threshold effect, Pre-emphasis and de-emphasis for FM.

UNIT V SAMPLING & QUANTIZATION 9

Low pass sampling – Aliasing- Signal Reconstruction-Quantization - Uniform & non-uniform quantization - quantization noise - Logarithmic Companding –PAM, PPM, PWM, PCM – TDM, FDM.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design AM communication systems
- Design Angle modulated communication systems
- Apply the concepts of Random Process to the design of Communication systems
- Analyze the noise performance of AM and FM systems
- Gain knowledge in sampling and quantization

TEXT BOOKS:

1. J.G.Proakis, M.Salehi, "Fundamentals of Communication Systems", Pearson Education 2014. (UNIT I-IV)
2. Simon Haykin, "Communication Systems", 4th Edition, Wiley, 2014.(UNIT I-V)

REFERENCES:

1. B.P.Lathi, "Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems", 3rd Edition, Oxford University Press, 2007.
2. D.Roody, J.Coolen, —Electronic Communications, 4th edition PHI 2006
3. A.Papoulis, "Probability, Random variables and Stochastic Processes", McGraw Hill, 3rd edition, 1991.
4. B.Sklar, "Digital Communications Fundamentals and Applications", 2nd Edition Pearson Education 2007
5. H P Hsu, Schaum Outline Series - "Analog and Digital Communications" TMH 2006
6. Couch.L., "Modern Communication Systems", Pearson, 2001.

EC8451

ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To gain conceptual and basic mathematical understanding of electric and magnetic fields in free space and in materials
- To understand the coupling between electric and magnetic fields through Faraday's law, displacement current and Maxwell's equations
- To understand wave propagation in lossless and in lossy media
- To be able to solve problems based on the above concepts

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

12

Electromagnetic model, Units and constants, Review of vector algebra, Rectangular, cylindrical and spherical coordinate systems, Line, surface and volume integrals, Gradient of a scalar field, Divergence of a vector field, Divergence theorem, Curl of a vector field, Stoke's theorem, Null identities, Helmholtz's theorem

UNIT II ELECTROSTATICS

12

Electric field, Coulomb's law, Gauss's law and applications, Electric potential, Conductors in static electric field, Dielectrics in static electric field, Electric flux density and dielectric constant, Boundary conditions, Capacitance, Parallel, cylindrical and spherical capacitors, Electrostatic energy, Poisson's and Laplace's equations, Uniqueness of electrostatic solutions, Current density and Ohm's law, Electromotive force and Kirchhoff's voltage law, Equation of continuity and Kirchhoff's current law

UNIT III MAGNETOSTATICS

12

Lorentz force equation, Law of no magnetic monopoles, Ampere's law, Vector magnetic potential, Biot-Savart law and applications, Magnetic field intensity and idea of relative permeability, Magnetic circuits, Behaviour of magnetic materials, Boundary conditions, Inductance and inductors, Magnetic energy, Magnetic forces and torques

UNIT IV TIME-VARYING FIELDS AND MAXWELL'S EQUATIONS

12

Faraday's law, Displacement current and Maxwell-Ampere law, Maxwell's equations, Potential functions, Electromagnetic boundary conditions, Wave equations and solutions, Time-harmonic fields

UNIT V PLANE ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES

12

Plane waves in lossless media, Plane waves in lossy media (low-loss dielectrics and good conductors), Group velocity, Electromagnetic power flow and Poynting vector, Normal incidence at a plane conducting boundary, Normal incidence at a plane dielectric boundary

TOTAL:60 PERIODS

UNIT IV ANALOG TO DIGITAL AND DIGITAL TO ANALOG CONVERTERS

9

Analog and Digital Data Conversions, D/A converter – specifications - weighted resistor type, R-2R Ladder type, Voltage Mode and Current-Mode R - 2R Ladder types - switches for D/A converters, high speed sample-and-hold circuits, A/D Converters – specifications - Flash type - Successive Approximation type - Single Slope type – Dual Slope type - A/D Converter using Voltage-to-Time Conversion - Over-sampling A/D Converters, Sigma – Delta converters.

UNIT V WAVEFORM GENERATORS AND SPECIAL FUNCTION ICs

9

Sine-wave generators, Multivibrators and Triangular wave generator, Saw-tooth wave generator, ICL8038 function generator, Timer IC 555, IC Voltage regulators – Three terminal fixed and adjustable voltage regulators - IC 723 general purpose regulator - Monolithic switching regulator, Low Drop – Out(LDO) Regulators - Switched capacitor filter IC MF10, Frequency to Voltage and Voltage to Frequency converters, Audio Power amplifier, Video Amplifier, Isolation Amplifier, Opto-couplers and fibre optic IC.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design linear and non linear applications of OP – AMPS
- Design applications using analog multiplier and PLL
- Design ADC and DAC using OP – AMPS
- Generate waveforms using OP – AMP Circuits
- Analyze special function ICs

TEXT BOOKS:

1. D.Roy Choudhry, Shail Jain, “Linear Integrated Circuits”, New Age International Pvt. Ltd., 2018, Fifth Edition. (Unit I – V)
2. Sergio Franco, “Design with Operational Amplifiers and Analog Integrated Circuits”, 4th Edition, Tata Mc Graw-Hill, 2016 (Unit I – V)

REFERENCES:

1. Ramakant A. Gayakwad, “OP-AMP and Linear ICs”, 4th Edition, Prentice Hall / Pearson Education, 2015.
2. Robert F.Coughlin, Frederick F.Driscoll, “Operational Amplifiers and Linear Integrated Circuits”, Sixth Edition, PHI, 2001.
3. B.S.Sonde, “System design using Integrated Circuits” , 2nd Edition, New Age Pub, 2001.
4. Gray and Meyer, “Analysis and Design of Analog Integrated Circuits”, Wiley International,5th Edition, 2009.
5. William D.Stanley, “Operational Amplifiers with Linear Integrated Circuits”, Pearson Education,4th Edition,2001.
6. S.Salivahanan & V.S. Kanchana Bhaskaran, “Linear Integrated Circuits”, TMH,2nd Edition, 4th Reprint, 2016.

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the nature and facts about environment.
- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY**14**

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds; Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION**8**

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – solid waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES**10**

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over- utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT**7**

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT**6**

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.
- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.
2. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES :

1. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Erach Bharucha, "Textbook of Environmental Studies", Universities Press(I) PVT, LTD, Hydrabad, 2015.
3. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.
4. G. Tyler Miller and Scott E. Spoolman, "Environmental Science", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2014.

EC8461	CIRCUITS DESIGN AND SIMULATION LABORATORY	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To gain hands on experience in designing electronic circuits
- To learn simulation software used in circuit design
- To learn the fundamental principles of amplifier circuits
- To differentiate feedback amplifiers and oscillators.
- To differentiate the operation of various multivibrators

DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF THE FOLLOWING CIRCUITS

1. Series and Shunt feedback amplifiers-Frequency response, Input and output impedance
2. RC Phase shift oscillator and Wien Bridge Oscillator
3. Hartley Oscillator and Colpitts Oscillator
4. Single Tuned Amplifier
5. RC Integrator and Differentiator circuits
6. Astable and Monostable multivibrators
7. Clippers and Clampers

SIMULATION USING SPICE (Using Transistor):

1. Tuned Collector Oscillator
2. Twin -T Oscillator / Wein Bridge Oscillator
3. Double and Stagger tuned Amplifiers
4. Bistable Multivibrator
5. Schmitt Trigger circuit with Predictable hysteresis
6. Analysis of power amplifier

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of this laboratory course, the student should be able to:

- Analyze various types of feedback amplifiers
- Design oscillators, tuned amplifiers, wave-shaping circuits and multivibrators
- Design and simulate feedback amplifiers, oscillators, tuned amplifiers, wave-shaping circuits and multivibrators using SPICE Tool.

LAB REQUIREMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS / 2 STUDENTS PER EXPERIMENT:

S.NO	EQUIPMENTS	
1	CRO (Min 30MHz)	- 15 Nos
2	Signal Generator /Function Generators (2 MHz)	- 15 Nos
3	Dual Regulated Power Supplies (0 – 30V)	- 15 Nos
4	Digital Multimeter	- 15 Nos
5	Digital LCR Meter	- 2 Nos
6	Standalone desktops PC	- 15 Nos
7	Transistor/FET (BJT-NPN-PNP and NMOS/PMOS)	- 50 Nos

Components and Accessories:

Transistors, Resistors, Capacitors, Inductors, diodes, Zener Diodes, Bread Boards, Transformers.
SPICE Circuit Simulation Software: (any public domain or commercial software)

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of linear integrated circuits and available ICs
- To understand the characteristics of the operational amplifier.
- To apply operational amplifiers in linear and nonlinear applications.
- To acquire the basic knowledge of special function IC.
- To use SPICE software for circuit design

DESIGN AND TESTING OF THE FOLLOWING CIRCUITS

1. Inverting, Non inverting and differential amplifiers.
2. Integrator and Differentiator.
3. Instrumentation amplifier
4. Active low-pass, High-pass and band-pass filters.
5. Astable & Monostable multivibrators using Op-amp
6. Schmitt Trigger using op-amp.
7. Phase shift and Wien bridge oscillators using Op-amp.
8. Astable and Monostable multivibrators using NE555 Timer.
9. PLL characteristics and its use as Frequency Multiplier, Clock synchronization
10. R-2R Ladder Type D- A Converter using Op-amp.
11. DC power supply using LM317 and LM723.
12. Study of SMPS

SIMULATION USING SPICE:

1. Active low-pass, High-pass and band-pass filters using Op-amp
2. Astable and Monostable multivibrators using NE555 Timer.
3. A/ D converter
4. Analog multiplier

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****On completion of this laboratory course, the student should be able to:**

- Design amplifiers, oscillators, D-A converters using operational amplifiers.
- Design filters using op-amp and performs an experiment on frequency response.
- Analyze the working of PLL and describe its application as a frequency multiplier.
- Design DC power supply using ICs.
- Analyze the performance of filters, multivibrators, A/D converter and analog multiplier using SPICE.

LAB REQUIREMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS / 2 STUDENTS PER EXPERIMENT:

S.NO	EQUIPMENTS	
1	CRO/DSO (Min 30MHz)	-- 15 Nos
2	Signal Generator /Function Generators (2 MHz)	- 15 Nos
3	Dual Regulated Power Supplies (0 – 30V)	-- 15 Nos
4	Digital Multimeter	-- 15 Nos
5	IC Tester	-- 5 Nos
6	Standalone desktops PC	-- 15 Nos
7	Components and Accessories	- 50 Nos

Components and Accessories:

Transistors, Resistors, Capacitors, diodes, Zener diodes, Bread Boards, Transformers, wires, Power transistors, Potentiometer, A/D and D/A convertors, LEDs .

Note: Op-Amps μ A741, LM 301, LM311, LM 324, LM317, LM723, 7805, 7812, 2N3524, 2N3525, 2N3391, AD 633, LM 555, LM 565 may be used.

EC8501	DIGITAL COMMUNICATION	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the limits set by Information Theory
- To study the various waveform coding schemes
- To learn the various baseband transmission schemes
- To understand the various band pass signaling schemes
- To know the fundamentals of channel coding

UNIT I INFORMATION THEORY 9

Discrete Memoryless source, Information, Entropy, Mutual Information - Discrete Memoryless channels – Binary Symmetric Channel, Channel Capacity - Hartley - Shannon law - Source coding theorem - Shannon - Fano & Huffman codes.

UNIT II WAVEFORM CODING & REPRESENTATION 9

Prediction filtering and DPCM - Delta Modulation - ADPCM & ADM principles-Linear Predictive Coding- Properties of Line codes- Power Spectral Density of Unipolar / Polar RZ & NRZ – Bipolar NRZ - Manchester

UNIT III BASEBAND TRANSMISSION & RECEPTION 9

ISI – Nyquist criterion for distortion less transmission – Pulse shaping – Correlative coding - Eye pattern – Receiving Filters- Matched Filter, Correlation receiver, Adaptive Equalization

UNIT IV DIGITAL MODULATION SCHEME 9

Geometric Representation of signals - Generation, detection, PSD & BER of Coherent BPSK, BFSK & QPSK - QAM - Carrier Synchronization - Structure of Non-coherent Receivers - Principle of DPSK.

UNIT V ERROR CONTROL CODING 9

Channel coding theorem - Linear Block codes - Hamming codes - Cyclic codes - Convolutional codes - Viterbi Decoder.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to

- Design PCM systems
- Design and implement base band transmission schemes
- Design and implement band pass signaling schemes
- Analyze the spectral characteristics of band pass signaling schemes and their noise performance
- Design error control coding schemes

TEXT BOOK:

1. S. Haykin, "Digital Communications", John Wiley, 2005 (Unit I –V)

REFERENCES

1. B. Sklar, "Digital Communication Fundamentals and Applications", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2009
2. B.P.Lathi, "Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems" 3rd Edition, Oxford University Press 2007.
3. H P Hsu, Schaum Outline Series - "Analog and Digital Communications", TMH 2006
4. J.G Proakis, "Digital Communication", 4th Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill Company, 2001.

EC8553**DISCRETE-TIME SIGNAL PROCESSING**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn discrete fourier transform, properties of DFT and its application to linear filtering
- To understand the characteristics of digital filters, design digital IIR and FIR filters and apply these filters to filter undesirable signals in various frequency bands
- To understand the effects of finite precision representation on digital filters
- To understand the fundamental concepts of multi rate signal processing and its applications
- To introduce the concepts of adaptive filters and its application to communication engineering

UNIT I DISCRETE FOURIER TRANSFORM 12

Review of signals and systems, concept of frequency in discrete-time signals, summary of analysis & synthesis equations for FT & DTFT, frequency domain sampling, Discrete Fourier transform (DFT) - deriving DFT from DTFT, properties of DFT - periodicity, symmetry, circular convolution. Linear filtering using DFT. Filtering long data sequences - overlap save and overlap add method. Fast computation of DFT - Radix-2 Decimation-in-time (DIT) Fast Fourier transform (FFT), Decimation-in-frequency (DIF) Fast Fourier transform (FFT). Linear filtering using FFT.

UNIT II INFINITE IMPULSE RESPONSE FILTERS 12

Characteristics of practical frequency selective filters. characteristics of commonly used analog filters - Butterworth filters, Chebyshev filters. Design of IIR filters from analog filters (LPF, HPF, BPF, BRF) - Approximation of derivatives, Impulse invariance method, Bilinear transformation. Frequency transformation in the analog domain. Structure of IIR filter - direct form I, direct form II, Cascade, parallel realizations.

UNIT III FINITE IMPULSE RESPONSE FILTERS 12

Design of FIR filters - symmetric and Anti-symmetric FIR filters - design of linear phase FIR filters using Fourier series method - FIR filter design using windows (Rectangular, Hamming and Hanning window), Frequency sampling method. FIR filter structures - linear phase structure, direct form realizations

UNIT IV FINITE WORD LENGTH EFFECTS 12

Fixed point and floating point number representation - ADC - quantization - truncation and rounding - quantization noise - input / output quantization - coefficient quantization error - product quantization error - overflow error - limit cycle oscillations due to product quantization and summation - scaling to prevent overflow.

UNIT V INTRODUCTION TO DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSORS**12**

DSP functionalities - circular buffering – DSP architecture – Fixed and Floating point architecture principles – Programming – Application examples.

TOTAL:60PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Apply DFT for the analysis of digital signals and systems
- Design IIR and FIR filters
- Characterize the effects of finite precision representation on digital filters
- Design multirate filters
- Apply adaptive filters appropriately in communication systems

TEXT BOOK:

1. John G. Proakis & Dimitris G. Manolakis, “Digital Signal Processing – Principles, Algorithms & Applications”, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall, 2007. (UNIT I – V)

REFERENCES:

1. Emmanuel C. Ifeachor & Barrie. W. Jervis, “Digital Signal Processing”, Second Edition, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall, 2002.
2. A. V. Oppenheim, R.W. Schafer and J.R. Buck, “Discrete-Time Signal Processing”, 8th Indian Reprint, Pearson, 2004.
3. Sanjit K. Mitra, “Digital Signal Processing – A Computer Based Approach”, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2007.
4. Andreas Antoniou, “Digital Signal Processing”, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2006.

EC8552**COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE AND ORGANIZATION****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To make students understand the basic structure and operation of digital computer
- To familiarize with implementation of fixed point and floating-point arithmetic operations
- To study the design of data path unit and control unit for processor
- To understand the concept of various memories and interfacing
- To introduce the parallel processing technique

UNIT I COMPUTER ORGANIZATION & INSTRUCTIONS**9**

Basics of a computer system: Evolution, Ideas, Technology, Performance, Power wall, Uniprocessors to Multiprocessors. Addressing and addressing modes. Instructions: Operations and Operands, Representing instructions, Logical operations, control operations.

UNIT II ARITHMETIC**9**

Fixed point Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication and Division. Floating Point arithmetic, High performance arithmetic, Subword parallelism

UNIT III THE PROCESSOR**9**

Introduction, Logic Design Conventions, Building a Datapath - A Simple Implementation scheme - An Overview of Pipelining - Pipelined Datapath and Control. Data Hazards: Forwarding versus Stalling, Control Hazards, Exceptions, Parallelism via Instructions.

UNIT IV MEMORY AND I/O ORGANIZATION 9

Memory hierarchy, Memory Chip Organization, Cache memory, Virtual memory. Parallel Bus Architectures, Internal Communication Methodologies, Serial Bus Architectures, Mass storage, Input and Output Devices.

UNIT V ADVANCED COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE 9

Parallel processing architectures and challenges, Hardware multithreading, Multicore and shared memory multiprocessors, Introduction to Graphics Processing Units, Clusters and Warehouse scale computers - Introduction to Multiprocessor network topologies.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Describe data representation, instruction formats and the operation of a digital computer
- Illustrate the fixed point and floating-point arithmetic for ALU operation
- Discuss about implementation schemes of control unit and pipeline performance
- Explain the concept of various memories, interfacing and organization of multiple processors
- Discuss parallel processing technique and unconventional architectures

TEXT BOOKS:

1. David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessey, "Computer Organization and Design", Fifth edition, Morgan Kauffman / Elsevier, 2014. (UNIT I-V)
2. Miles J. Murdocca and Vincent P. Heuring, "Computer Architecture and Organization: An Integrated approach", Second edition, Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2015 (UNIT IV,V)

REFERENCES

1. V. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko G. Varanesic and Safat G. Zaky, "Computer Organization", Fifth edition, Mc Graw-Hill Education India Pvt Ltd, 2014.
2. William Stallings "Computer Organization and Architecture", Seventh Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
3. Govindarajalu, "Computer Architecture and Organization, Design Principles and Applications", Second edition, McGraw-Hill Education India Pvt Ltd, 2014.

EC8551	COMMUNICATION NETWORKS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the division of network functionalities into layers.
- Be familiar with the components required to build different types of networks
- Be exposed to the required functionality at each layer
- Learn the flow control and congestion control algorithms

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS & LINK LAYER 9

Overview of Data Communications- Networks – Building Network and its types– Overview of Internet - Protocol Layering - OSI Mode – Physical Layer – Overview of Data and Signals - introduction to Data Link Layer - Link layer Addressing- Error Detection and Correction

UNIT II MEDIA ACCESS & INTERNETWORKING 9

Overview of Data link Control and Media access control - Ethernet (802.3) - Wireless LANs – Available Protocols – Bluetooth – Bluetooth Low Energy – WiFi – 6LowPAN–Zigbee - Network layer services – Packet Switching – IPV4 Address – Network layer protocols (IP, ICMP, Mobile IP)

UNIT III ROUTING 9

Routing - Unicast Routing – Algorithms – Protocols – Multicast Routing and its basics – Overview of Intradomain and interdomain protocols – Overview of IPv6 Addressing – Transition from IPv4 to IPv6

UNIT IV TRANSPORT LAYER 9

Introduction to Transport layer –Protocols- User Datagram Protocols (UDP) and Transmission Control Protocols (TCP) –Services – Features – TCP Connection – State Transition Diagram – Flow, Error and Congestion Control - Congestion avoidance (DECbit, RED) – QoS – Application requirements

UNIT V APPLICATION LAYER 9

Application Layer Paradigms – Client Server Programming – World Wide Web and HTTP - DNS- - Electronic Mail (SMTP, POP3, IMAP, MIME) – Introduction to Peer to Peer Networks – Need for Cryptography and Network Security – Firewalls.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Identify the components required to build different types of networks
- Choose the required functionality at each layer for given application
- Identify solution for each functionality at each layer
- Trace the flow of information from one node to another node in the network

TEXT BOOK:

1. Behrouz A. Forouzan, “Data communication and Networking”, Fifth Edition, Tata McGraw – Hill, 2013 (UNIT I –V)

REFERENCES

1. James F. Kurose, Keith W. Ross, “Computer Networking - A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet”, Seventh Edition, Pearson Education, 2016.
2. Nader. F. Mir,“ Computer and Communication Networks”, Pearson Prentice Hall Publishers, 2nd Edition, 2014.
3. Ying-Dar Lin, Ren-Hung Hwang, Fred Baker, “Computer Networks: An Open Source Approach”, Mc Graw Hill Publisher, 2011.
4. Larry L. Peterson, Bruce S. Davie, “Computer Networks: A Systems Approach”, Fifth Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2011.

EC8562 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made:

- To perform basic signal processing operations such as Linear Convolution, Circular Convolution, Auto Correlation, Cross Correlation and Frequency analysis in MATLAB
- To implement FIR and IIR filters in MATLAB and DSP Processor
- To study the architecture of DSP processor
- To design a DSP system to demonstrate the Multi-rate and Adaptive signal processing concepts.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS: MATLAB / EQUIVALENT SOFTWARE PACKAGE

1. Generation of elementary Discrete-Time sequences
2. Linear and Circular convolutions
3. Auto correlation and Cross Correlation
4. Frequency Analysis using DFT
5. Design of FIR filters (LPF/HPF/BPF/BSF) and demonstrates the filtering operation
6. Design of Butterworth and Chebyshev IIR filters (LPF/HPF/BPF/BSF) and demonstrate the filtering operations

DSP PROCESSOR BASED IMPLEMENTATION

1. Study of architecture of Digital Signal Processor
2. Perform MAC operation using various addressing modes
3. Generation of various signals and random noise
4. Design and demonstration of FIR Filter for Low pass, High pass, Band pass and Band stop filtering
5. Design and demonstration of Butter worth and Chebyshev IIR Filters for Low pass, High pass, Band pass and Band stop filtering
6. Implement an Up-sampling and Down-sampling operation in DSP Processor

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Carryout basic signal processing operations
- Demonstrate their abilities towards MATLAB based implementation of various DSP systems
- Analyze the architecture of a DSP Processor
- Design and Implement the FIR and IIR Filters in DSP Processor for performing filtering operation over real-time signals
- Design a DSP system for various applications of DSP

EC8561 COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made:

- To visualize the effects of sampling and TDM
- To Implement AM & FM modulation and demodulation
- To implement PCM & DM
- To simulate Digital Modulation schemes
- To simulate Error control coding schemes

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Signal Sampling and reconstruction
2. Time Division Multiplexing
3. AM Modulator and Demodulator
4. FM Modulator and Demodulator
5. Pulse Code Modulation and Demodulation
6. Delta Modulation and Demodulation
7. Line coding schemes
8. Simulation of ASK, FSK, and BPSK generation schemes
9. Simulation of DPSK, QPSK and QAM generation schemes
10. Simulation of signal constellations of BPSK, QPSK and QAM
11. Simulation of ASK, FSK and BPSK detection schemes
12. Simulation of Linear Block and Cyclic error control coding schemes
13. Simulation of Convolutional coding scheme
14. Communication link simulation

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Simulate & validate the various functional modules of a communication system
- Demonstrate their knowledge in base band signaling schemes through implementation of digital modulation schemes
- Apply various channel coding schemes & demonstrate their capabilities towards the improvement of the noise performance of communication system
- Simulate end-to-end communication Link

LAB Requirements for a Batch of 30 students (3 students per experiment):

- i) Kits for Signal Sampling, TDM, AM, FM, PCM, DM and Line Coding Schemes
- ii) CROs/DSOs – 15 Nos, Function Generators – 15 Nos.
- iii) MATLAB or equivalent software package for simulation experiments
- iv) PCs - 15 Nos

EC8563

COMMUNICATION NETWORKS LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn to communicate between two desktop computers
- Learn to implement the different protocols
- Be familiar with IP Configuration
- Be familiar with the various routing algorithms
- Be familiar with simulation tools

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Implementation of Error Detection / Error Correction Techniques
2. Implementation of Stop and Wait Protocol and sliding window
3. Implementation and study of Goback-N and selective repeat protocols
4. Implementation of High Level Data Link Control
5. Implementation of IP Commands such as ping, Traceroute, nslookup.
6. Implementation of IP address configuration.
7. To create scenario and study the performance of network with CSMA / CA protocol and compare with CSMA/CD protocols.
8. Network Topology - Star, Bus, Ring

9. Implementation of distance vector routing algorithm
10. Implementation of Link state routing algorithm
11. Study of Network simulator (NS) and simulation of Congestion Control Algorithms using NS
12. Implementation of Encryption and Decryption Algorithms using any programming language

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Communicate between two desktop computers
- Implement the different protocols
- Program using sockets.
- Implement and compare the various routing algorithms
- Use the simulation tool.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

SOFTWARE

- C / Python / Java / Equivalent Compiler
- MATLAB SOFTWARE (Few experiments can be practiced with MATLAB)
- Standard LAN Trainer Kits 4 Nos
- Network simulator like NS2/ NS3 / Glomosim/OPNET/ 30 Equivalent

HARDWARE

Standalone Desktops 30 Nos

EC8691

MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the Architecture of 8086 microprocessor.
- To learn the design aspects of I/O and Memory Interfacing circuits.
- To interface microprocessors with supporting chips.
- To study the Architecture of 8051 microcontroller.
- To design a microcontroller based system

UNIT I THE 8086 MICROPROCESSOR

9

Introduction to 8086 – Microprocessor architecture – Addressing modes - Instruction set and assembler directives – Assembly language programming – Modular Programming - Linking and Relocation - Stacks - Procedures – Macros – Interrupts and interrupt service routines – Byte and String Manipulation.

UNIT II 8086 SYSTEM BUS STRUCTURE

9

8086 signals – Basic configurations – System bus timing –System design using 8086 – I/O programming – Introduction to Multiprogramming – System Bus Structure – Multiprocessor configurations – Coprocessor, Closely coupled and loosely Coupled configurations – Introduction to advanced processors.

UNIT III I/O INTERFACING

9

Memory Interfacing and I/O interfacing - Parallel communication interface – Serial communication interface – D/A and A/D Interface - Timer – Keyboard /display controller – Interrupt controller – DMA controller – Programming and applications Case studies: Traffic Light control, LED display , LCD display, Keyboard display interface and Alarm Controller.

UNIT IV MICROCONTROLLER**9**

Architecture of 8051 – Special Function Registers(SFRs) - I/O Pins Ports and Circuits - Instruction set - Addressing modes - Assembly language programming.

UNIT V INTERFACING MICROCONTROLLER**9**

Programming 8051 Timers - Serial Port Programming - Interrupts Programming – LCD & Keyboard Interfacing - ADC, DAC & Sensor Interfacing - External Memory Interface- Stepper Motor and Waveform generation - Comparison of Microprocessor, Microcontroller, PIC and ARM processors

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Understand and execute programs based on 8086 microprocessor.
- Design Memory Interfacing circuits.
- Design and interface I/O circuits.
- Design and implement 8051 microcontroller based systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Yu-Cheng Liu, Glenn A.Gibson, “Microcomputer Systems: The 8086 / 8088 Family - Architecture, Programming and Design”, Second Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2007. (UNIT I-III)
2. Mohamed Ali Mazidi, Janice Gillispie Mazidi, Rolin McKinlay, “The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems: Using Assembly and C”, Second Edition, Pearson education, 2011. (UNIT IV-V)

REFERENCES:

1. Doughlas V.Hall, “Microprocessors and Interfacing, Programming and Hardware”,TMH,2012
2. A.K.Ray,K.M.Bhurchandi, "Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals" 3rd edition, Tata McGrawHill, 2012

EC8095**VLSI DESIGN**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- Study the fundamentals of CMOS circuits and its characteristics.
- Learn the design and realization of combinational & sequential digital circuits.
- Architectural choices and performance tradeoffs involved in designing and realizing the circuits in CMOS technology are discussed
- Learn the different FPGA architectures and testability of VLSI circuits.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MOS TRANSISTOR**9**

MOS Transistor, CMOS logic, Inverter, Pass Transistor, Transmission gate, Layout Design Rules, Gate Layouts, Stick Diagrams, Long-Channel I-V Charters tics, C-V Charters tics, Non ideal I-V Effects, DC Transfer characteristics, RC Delay Model, Elmore Delay, Linear Delay Model, Logical effort, Parasitic Delay, Delay in Logic Gate, Scaling.

UNIT II COMBINATIONAL MOS LOGIC CIRCUITS**9**

Circuit Families: Static CMOS, Ratioed Circuits, Cascode Voltage Switch Logic, Dynamic Circuits, Pass Transistor Logic, Transmission Gates, Domino, Dual Rail Domino, CPL, DCVSPG, DPL, Circuit Pitfalls.

Power: Dynamic Power, Static Power, Low Power Architecture.

UNIT III SEQUENTIAL CIRCUIT DESIGN 9

Static latches and Registers, Dynamic latches and Registers, Pulse Registers, Sense Amplifier Based Register, Pipelining, Schmitt Trigger, Monostable Sequential Circuits, Astable Sequential Circuits.

Timing Issues : Timing Classification Of Digital System, Synchronous Design.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF ARITHMETIC BUILDING BLOCKS AND SUBSYSTEM 9

Arithmetic Building Blocks: Data Paths, Adders, Multipliers, Shifters, ALUs, power and speed tradeoffs, Case Study: Design as a tradeoff.

Designing Memory and Array structures: Memory Architectures and Building Blocks, Memory Core, Memory Peripheral Circuitry.

UNIT V IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGIES AND TESTING 9

FPGA Building Block Architectures, FPGA Interconnect Routing Procedures. Design for Testability: *Ad Hoc* Testing, Scan Design, BIST, IDDQ Testing, Design for Manufacturability, Boundary Scan.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

UPON COMPLETION OF THE COURSE, STUDENTS SHOULD be ABLE TO

- Realize the concepts of digital building blocks using MOS transistor.
- Design combinational MOS circuits and power strategies.
- Design and construct Sequential Circuits and Timing systems.
- Design arithmetic building blocks and memory subsystems.
- Apply and implement FPGA design flow and testing.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Neil H.E. Weste, David Money Harris "CMOS VLSI Design: A Circuits and Systems Perspective", 4th Edition, Pearson , 2017 (UNIT I,II,V)
2. Jan M. Rabaey ,Anantha Chandrakasan, Borivoje. Nikolic, "Digital Integrated Circuits:A Design perspective", Second Edition , Pearson , 2016.(UNIT III,IV)

REFERENCES

1. M.J. Smith, "Application Specific Integrated Circuits", Addison Wesley, 1997
2. Sung-Mo kang, Yusuf Iblebici, Chulwoo Kim "CMOS Digital Integrated Circuits:Analysis & Design", 4th edition McGraw Hill Education,2013
3. Wayne Wolf, "Modern VLSI Design: System On Chip", Pearson Education, 2007
4. R.Jacob Baker, Harry W.LI., David E.Boyee, "CMOS Circuit Design, Layout and Simulation", Prentice Hall of India 2005.

EC8652

WIRELESS COMMUNICATION

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the characteristic of wireless channel
- To understand the design of a cellular system
- To study the various digital signaling techniques and multipath mitigation techniques
- To understand the concepts of multiple antenna techniques

UNIT I WIRELESS CHANNELS 9

Large scale path loss – Path loss models: Free Space and Two-Ray models -Link Budget design – Small scale fading- Parameters of mobile multipath channels – Time dispersion parameters-Coherence bandwidth – Doppler spread & Coherence time, fading due to Multipath time delay spread – flat fading – frequency selective fading – Fading due to Doppler spread – fast fading – slow fading.

UNIT II CELLULAR ARCHITECTURE 9

Multiple Access techniques - FDMA, TDMA, CDMA – Capacity calculations–Cellular concept- Frequency reuse - channel assignment- hand off- interference & system capacity-trunking & grade of service – Coverage and capacity improvement.

UNIT III DIGITAL SIGNALING FOR FADING CHANNELS 9

Structure of a wireless communication link, Principles of Offset-QPSK, p/4-DQPSK, Minimum Shift Keying, Gaussian Minimum Shift Keying, Error performance in fading channels, OFDM principle – Cyclic prefix, Windowing, PAPR.

UNIT IV MULTIPATH MITIGATION TECHNIQUES 9

Equalisation – Adaptive equalization, Linear and Non-Linear equalization, Zero forcing and LMS Algorithms. Diversity – Micro and Macro diversity, Diversity combining techniques, Error probability in fading channels with diversity reception, Rake receiver.

UNIT V MULTIPLE ANTENNA TECHNIQUES 9

MIMO systems – spatial multiplexing -System model -Pre-coding - Beam forming - transmitter diversity, receiver diversity- Channel state information-capacity in fading and non-fading channels.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The student should be able to:

- Characterize a wireless channel and evolve the system design specifications
- Design a cellular system based on resource availability and traffic demands
- Identify suitable signaling and multipath mitigation techniques for the wireless channel and system under consideration.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rappaport,T.S., —Wireless communicationsII, Pearson Education, Second Edition, 2010.(UNIT I, II, IV)
2. Andreas.F. Molisch, —Wireless CommunicationsII, John Wiley – India, 2006. (UNIT III,V)

REFERENCES:

1. Wireless Communication –Andrea Goldsmith, Cambridge University Press, 2011
2. Van Nee, R. and Ramji Prasad, —OFDM for wireless multimedia communications, Artech House, 2000
3. David Tse and Pramod Viswanath, —Fundamentals of Wireless Communication, Cambridge University Press, 2005.
4. Upena Dalal, —Wireless CommunicationII, Oxford University Press, 2009.

OBJECTIVE:

- To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization .

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS 9

Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills – Evolution of Management – Scientific, human relations, system and contingency approaches – Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment – Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING 9

Nature and purpose of planning – planning process – types of planning – objectives – setting objectives – policies – Planning premises – Strategic Management – Planning Tools and Techniques – Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING 9

Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – organization chart – organization structure – types – Line and staff authority – departmentalization – delegation of authority – centralization and decentralization – Job Design - Human Resource Management – HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management, Career planning and management

UNIT IV DIRECTING 9

Foundations of individual and group behaviour – motivation – motivation theories – motivational techniques – job satisfaction – job enrichment – leadership – types and theories of leadership – communication – process of communication – barrier in communication – effective communication –communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING 9

System and process of controlling – budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – use of computers and IT in Management control – Productivity problems and management – control and performance – direct and preventive control – reporting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding
- Managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXTBOOKS:

- Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, "Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 10th Edition, 2009.
- JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert "Management", Pearson Education, 6th Edition, 2004.

REFERENCES:

- Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, "Fundamentals of Management" Pearson Education, 7th Edition, 2011.
- Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, " Management", Biztantra, 2008.
- Harold Koontz & Heinz Wehrich "Essentials of management" Tata McGraw Hill,1998.
- Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, "Principles of Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 1999

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the various types of transmission lines and its characteristics
- To give thorough understanding about high frequency line, power and impedance measurements
- To impart technical knowledge in impedance matching using smith chart
- To introduce passive filters and basic knowledge of active RF components
- To get acquaintance with RF system transceiver design

UNIT I TRANSMISSION LINE THEORY 9

General theory of Transmission lines - the transmission line - general solution - The infinite line - Wavelength, velocity of propagation - Waveform distortion - the distortion-less line - Loading and different methods of loading - Line not terminated in Z_0 - Reflection coefficient - calculation of current, voltage, power delivered and efficiency of transmission - Input and transfer impedance - Open and short circuited lines - reflection factor and reflection loss.

UNIT II HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSMISSION LINES 9

Transmission line equations at radio frequencies - Line of Zero dissipation - Voltage and current on the dissipation-less line, Standing Waves, Nodes, Standing Wave Ratio - Input impedance of the dissipation-less line - Open and short circuited lines - Power and impedance measurement on lines - Reflection losses - Measurement of VSWR and wavelength.

UNIT III IMPEDANCE MATCHING IN HIGH FREQUENCY LINES 9

Impedance matching: Quarter wave transformer - Impedance matching by stubs - Single stub and double stub matching - Smith chart - Solutions of problems using Smith chart - Single and double stub matching using Smith chart.

UNIT IV WAVEGUIDES 9

General Wave behavior along uniform guiding structures – Transverse Electromagnetic Waves, Transverse Magnetic Waves, Transverse Electric Waves – TM and TE Waves between parallel plates. Field Equations in rectangular waveguides, TM and TE waves in rectangular waveguides, Bessel Functions, TM and TE waves in Circular waveguides.

UNIT V RF SYSTEM DESIGN CONCEPTS 9

Active RF components: Semiconductor basics in RF, bipolar junction transistors, RF field effect transistors, High electron mobility transistors Basic concepts of RF design, Mixers, Low noise amplifiers, voltage control oscillators, Power amplifiers, transducer power gain and stability considerations.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Explain the characteristics of transmission lines and its losses
- Write about the standing wave ratio and input impedance in high frequency transmission lines
- Analyze impedance matching by stubs using smith charts
- Analyze the characteristics of TE and TM waves
- Design a RF transceiver system for wireless communication

TEXT BOOKS:

1. John D Ryder, "Networks, lines and fields", 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall India, 2015. (UNIT I-IV)
2. Mathew M. Radmanesh, "Radio Frequency & Microwave Electronics", Pearson Education Asia, Second Edition, 2002. (UNIT V)

REFERENCES:

1. Reinhold Ludwig and Powel Bretchko, "RF Circuit Design – Theory and Applications", Pearson Education Asia, First Edition, 2001.
2. D. K. Misra, "Radio Frequency and Microwave Communication Circuits- Analysis and Design", John Wiley & Sons, 2004.
3. E.C.Jordan and K.G. Balmain, —Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
4. G.S.N Raju, "Electromagnetic Field Theory and Transmission Lines Pearson Education, First edition 2005.

EC8681**MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS LABORATORY****L T P C****0 0 4 2****OBJECTIVES:**

- To Introduce ALP concepts, features and Coding methods
- Write ALP for arithmetic and logical operations in 8086 and 8051
- Differentiate Serial and Parallel Interface
- Interface different I/Os with Microprocessors
- Be familiar with MASM

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:**8086 Programs using kits and MASM**

1. Basic arithmetic and Logical operations
2. Move a data block without overlap
3. Code conversion, decimal arithmetic and Matrix operations.
4. Floating point operations, string manipulations, sorting and searching
5. Password checking, Print RAM size and system date
6. Counters and Time Delay

Peripherals and Interfacing Experiments

7. Traffic light controller
8. Stepper motor control
9. Digital clock
10. Key board and Display
11. Printer status
12. Serial interface and Parallel interface
13. A/D and D/A interface and Waveform Generation

8051 Experiments using kits and MASM

14. Basic arithmetic and Logical operations
15. Square and Cube program, Find 2's complement of a number
16. Unpacked BCD to ASCII

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course, the student should be able to:**

- Write ALP Programmes for fixed and Floating Point and Arithmetic operations
- Interface different I/Os with processor
- Generate waveforms using Microprocessors
- Execute Programs in 8051
- Explain the difference between simulator and Emulator

LAB EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

HARDWARE:

8086 development kits - 30 nos
Interfacing Units - Each 10 nos
Microcontroller - 30 nos

SOFTWARE:

Intel Desktop Systems with MASM - 30 nos
8086 Assembler
8051 Cross Assembler

EC8661

VLSI DESIGN LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made:

- To learn Hardware Descriptive Language(Verilog/VHDL)
- To learn the fundamental principles of VLSI circuit design in digital and analog domain
- To familiarize fusing of logical modules on FPGAs
- To provide hands on design experience with professional design (EDA) platforms

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

Part I: Digital System Design using HDL & FPGA (24 Periods)

1. Design an Adder (Min 8 Bit) using HDL. Simulate it using Xilinx/Altera Software and implement by Xilinx/Altera FPGA
2. Design a Multiplier (4 Bit Min) using HDL. Simulate it using Xilinx/Altera Software and implement by Xilinx/Altera FPGA
3. Design an ALU using HDL. Simulate it using Xilinx/Altera Software and implement by Xilinx/Altera FPGA
4. Design a Universal Shift Register using HDL. Simulate it using Xilinx/Altera Software and implement by Xilinx/Altera FPGA
5. Design Finite State Machine (Moore/Mealy) using HDL. Simulate it using Xilinx/Altera Software and implement by Xilinx/Altera FPGA
6. Design Memories using HDL. Simulate it using Xilinx/Altera Software and implement by Xilinx/Altera FPGA

Compare pre synthesis and post synthesis simulation for experiments 1 to 6.

Requirements: Xilinx ISE/Altera Quartus/ equivalent EDA Tools along with Xilinx/Altera/equivalent FPGA Boards

Part-II Digital Circuit Design (24 Periods)

7. Design and simulate a CMOS inverter using digital flow
8. Design and simulate a CMOS Basic Gates & Flip-Flops
9. Design and simulate a 4-bit synchronous counter using a Flip-Flops
Manual/Automatic Layout Generation and Post Layout Extraction for experiments 7 to 9
Analyze the power, area and timing for experiments 7 to 9 by performing Pre Layout and Post Layout Simulations.

Part-III Analog Circuit Design (12 Periods)

10. Design and Simulate a CMOS Inverting Amplifier.
11. Design and Simulate basic Common Source, Common Gate and Common Drain Amplifiers.
Analyze the input impedance, output impedance, gain and bandwidth for experiments 10 and 11 by performing Schematic Simulations.
Design and simulate simple 5 transistor differential amplifier. Analyze Gain,
12. Bandwidth and CMRR by performing Schematic Simulations.

Requirements: Cadence/Synopsis/ Mentor Graphics/Tanner/equivalent EDA Tools

TOTAL :60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Write HDL code for basic as well as advanced digital integrated circuit
- Import the logic modules into FPGA Boards
- Synthesize Place and Route the digital IPs
- Design, Simulate and Extract the layouts of Digital & Analog IC Blocks using EDA tools

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.NO	EQUIPMENT	REQUIRED
1	Xilinx ISE/Altera Quartus/ equivalent EDA Tools	10 User License
2	Xilinx/Altera/equivalent FPGA Boards	10 no
3	Cadence/Synopsis/ Mentor Graphics/Tanner/equivalent EDA Tools	10 User License
4	Personal Computer	30 no

OBJECTIVES:**The course aims to:**

- Enhance the Employability and Career Skills of students
- Orient the students towards grooming as a professional
- Make them Employable Graduates
- Develop their confidence and help them attend interviews successfully.

UNIT I

Introduction to Soft Skills-- Hard skills & soft skills - employability and career Skills—Grooming as a professional with values—Time Management—General awareness of Current Affairs

UNIT II

Self-Introduction-organizing the material - Introducing oneself to the audience – introducing the topic – answering questions – individual presentation practice— presenting the visuals effectively – 5 minute presentations

UNIT III

Introduction to Group Discussion— Participating in group discussions – understanding group dynamics - brainstorming the topic -- questioning and clarifying –GD strategies- activities to improve GD skills

UNIT IV

Interview etiquette – dress code – body language – attending job interviews– telephone/skype interview -one to one interview &panel interview – FAQs related to job interviews

UNIT V

Recognizing differences between groups and teams- managing time-managing stress- networking professionally- respecting social protocols-understanding career management-developing a long-term career plan-making career changes

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:**At the end of the course Learners will be able to:**

- Make effective presentations
- Participate confidently in Group Discussions.
- Attend job interviews and be successful in them.
- Develop adequate Soft Skills required for the workplace

Recommended Software

1. Globearena
2. Win English

REFERENCES:

1. Butterfield, Jeff Soft Skills for Everyone. Cengage Learning: New Delhi, 2015
2. E. Suresh Kumar et al. Communication for Professional Success. Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad, 2015
3. Interact English Lab Manual for Undergraduate Students,. OrientBalckSwan: Hyderabad, 2016.
4. Raman, Meenakshi and Sangeeta Sharma. Professional Communication. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014
5. S. Hariharanetal. Soft Skills. MJP Publishers: Chennai, 2010.

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the student to understand the basic principles in antenna and microwave system design
- To enhance the student knowledge in the area of various antenna designs.
- To enhance the student knowledge in the area of microwave components and antenna for practical applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MICROWAVE SYSTEMS AND ANTENNAS 9

Microwave frequency bands, Physical concept of radiation, Near- and far-field regions, Fields and Power Radiated by an Antenna, Antenna Pattern Characteristics, Antenna Gain and Efficiency, Aperture Efficiency and Effective Area, Antenna Noise Temperature and G/T, Impedance matching, Friis transmission equation, Link budget and link margin, Noise Characterization of a microwave receiver.

UNIT II RADIATION MECHANISMS AND DESIGN ASPECTS 9

Radiation Mechanisms of Linear Wire and Loop antennas, Aperture antennas, Reflector antennas, Microstrip antennas and Frequency independent antennas, Design considerations and applications.

UNIT III ANTENNA ARRAYS AND APPLICATIONS 9

Two-element array, Array factor, Pattern multiplication, Uniformly spaced arrays with uniform and non-uniform excitation amplitudes, Smart antennas.

UNIT IV PASSIVE AND ACTIVE MICROWAVE DEVICES 9

Microwave Passive components: Directional Coupler, Power Divider, Magic Tee, attenuator, resonator, Principles of Microwave Semiconductor Devices: Gunn Diodes, IMPATT diodes, Schottky Barrier diodes, PIN diodes, Microwave tubes: Klystron, TWT, Magnetron.

UNIT V MICROWAVE DESIGN PRINCIPLES 9

Impedance transformation, Impedance Matching, Microwave Filter Design, RF and Microwave Amplifier Design, Microwave Power amplifier Design, Low Noise Amplifier Design, Microwave Mixer Design, Microwave Oscillator Design

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****The student should be able to:**

- Apply the basic principles and evaluate antenna parameters and link power budgets
- Design and assess the performance of various antennas
- Design a microwave system given the application specifications

TEXTBOOKS:

1. John D Krauss, Ronald J Marhefka and Ahmad S. Khan, "Antennas and Wave Propagation: Fourth Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006. (UNIT I, II, III)
2. David M. Pozar, "Microwave Engineering", Fourth Edition, Wiley India, 2012.(UNIT I,IV,V)

REFERENCES:

1. Constantine A.Balanis, "Antenna Theory Analysis and Design", Third edition, John Wiley India Pvt Ltd., 2005.
2. R.E.Collin, "Foundations for Microwave Engineering", Second edition, IEEE Press, 2001

EC8751

OBJECTIVES:

- To study about the various optical fiber modes, configuration and transmission characteristics of optical fibers
- To learn about the various optical sources, detectors and transmission techniques
- To explore various idea about optical fiber measurements and various coupling techniques
- To enrich the knowledge about optical communication systems and networks

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO OPTICAL FIBERS 9

Introduction-general optical fiber communication system- basic optical laws and definitions-optical modes and configurations -mode analysis for optical propagation through fibers-modes in planar wave guide-modes in cylindrical optical fiber-transverse electric and transverse magnetic modes- fiber materials-fiber fabrication techniques-fiber optic cables-classification of optical fiber-single mode fiber-graded index fiber.

UNIT II TRANSMISSION CHARACTERISTIC OF OPTICAL FIBER 9

Attenuation-absorption --scattering losses-bending losses-core and cladding losses-signal dispersion –inter symbol interference and bandwidth-intra model dispersion-material dispersion- waveguide dispersion-polarization mode dispersion-intermodal dispersion-dispersion optimization of single mode fiber-characteristics of single mode fiber-R-I Profile-cutoff wave length-dispersion calculation-mode field diameter.

UNIT III OPTICAL SOURCES AND DETECTORS 9

Sources: Intrinsic and extrinsic material-direct and indirect band gaps-LED-LED structures-surface emitting LED-Edge emitting LED-quantum efficiency and LED power-light source materials-modulation of LED-LASER diodes-modes and threshold conditions-Rate equations-external quantum efficiency-resonant frequencies-structures and radiation patterns-single mode laser-external modulation-temperature effort.

Detectors: PIN photo detector-Avalanche photo diodes-Photo detector noise-noise sources-SNR-detector response time-Avalanche multiplication noise-temperature effects-comparisons of photo detectors.

UNIT IV OPTICAL RECEIVER, MEASUREMENTS AND COUPLING 9

Fundamental receiver operation-preamplifiers-digital signal transmission-error sources-Front end amplifiers-digital receiver performance-probability of error-receiver sensitivity-quantum limit.

Optical power measurement-attenuation measurement-dispersion measurement- Fiber Numerical Aperture Measurements- Fiber cut- off Wave length Measurements- Fiber diameter measurements-Source to Fiber Power Launching-Lensing Schemes for Coupling Management-Fiber to Fiber Joints-LED Coupling to Single Mode Fibers-Fiber Splicing-Optical Fiber connectors.

UNIT V OPTICAL COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS AND NETWORKS 9

System design consideration Point – to –Point link design –Link power budget –rise time budget, WDM –Passive DWDM Components-Elements of optical networks-SONET/SDH-Optical Interfaces-SONET/SDH Rings and Networks-High speed light wave Links-OADM configuration-Optical ETHERNET-Soliton.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Realize basic elements in optical fibers, different modes and configurations.
- Analyze the transmission characteristics associated with dispersion and polarization techniques.
- Design optical sources and detectors with their use in optical communication system.
- Construct fiber optic receiver systems, measurements and coupling techniques.
- Design optical communication systems and its networks.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. P Chakrabarti, "Optical Fiber Communication", McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 2016 (UNIT I, II, III)
2. Gred Keiser, "Optical Fiber Communication", McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited. Fifth Edition, Reprint 2013. (UNIT I, IV, V)

REFERENCES:

1. John M.Senior, "Optical fiber communication", Pearson Education, second edition.2007.
2. Rajiv Ramaswami, "Optical Networks " , Second Edition, Elsevier , 2004.
3. J.Gower, "Optical Communication System", Prentice Hall of India, 2001.
4. Govind P. Agrawal, "Fiber-optic communication systems", third edition, John Wiley & sons, 2004.

EC8791

EMBEDDED AND REAL TIME SYSTEMS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the concepts of embedded system design and analysis
- Learn the architecture and programming of ARM processor
- Be exposed to the basic concepts of embedded programming
- Learn the real time operating systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEM DESIGN 9

Complex systems and micro processors– Embedded system design process –Design example: Model train controller- Design methodologies- Design flows - Requirement Analysis – Specifications-System analysis and architecture design – Quality Assurance techniques - Designing with computing platforms – consumer electronics architecture – platform-level performance analysis.

UNIT II ARM PROCESSOR AND PERIPHERALS 9

ARM Architecture Versions – ARM Architecture – Instruction Set – Stacks and Subroutines – Features of the LPC 214X Family – Peripherals – The Timer Unit – Pulse Width Modulation Unit – UART – Block Diagram of ARM9 and ARM Cortex M3 MCU.

UNIT III EMBEDDED PROGRAMMING 9

Components for embedded programs- Models of programs- Assembly, linking and loading – compilation techniques- Program level performance analysis – Software performance optimization – Program level energy and power analysis and optimization – Analysis and optimization of program size- Program validation and testing.

UNIT IV REAL TIME SYSTEMS**9**

Structure of a Real Time System — Estimating program run times – Task Assignment and Scheduling – Fault Tolerance Techniques – Reliability, Evaluation – Clock Synchronisation.

UNIT V PROCESSES AND OPERATING SYSTEMS**9**

Introduction – Multiple tasks and multiple processes – Multirate systems- Preemptive real-time operating systems- Priority based scheduling- Interprocess communication mechanisms – Evaluating operating system performance- power optimization strategies for processes – Example Real time operating systems-POSIX-Windows CE. - Distributed embedded systems – MPSoCs and shared memory multiprocessors. – Design Example - Audio player, Engine control unit – Video accelerator.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course, the student should be able to:**

- Describe the architecture and programming of ARM processor
- Outline the concepts of embedded systems
- Explain the basic concepts of real time operating system design
- Model real-time applications using embedded-system concepts

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Marilyn Wolf, “Computers as Components - Principles of Embedded Computing System Design”, Third Edition “Morgan Kaufmann Publisher (An imprint from Elsevier), 2012. (UNIT I, II, III, V)
2. Jane W.S.Liu, “Real Time Systems”, Pearson Education, Third Indian Reprint, 2003.(UNIT IV)

REFERENCES:

1. Lyla B.Das, “Embedded Systems : An Integrated Approach” Pearson Education, 2013.
2. Jonathan W.Valvano, “Embedded Microcomputer Systems Real Time Interfacing”, Third Edition Cengage Learning, 2012.
3. David. E. Simon, “An Embedded Software Primer”, 1st Edition, Fifth Impression, Addison-Wesley Professional, 2007.
4. Raymond J.A. Buhr, Donald L.Bailey, “An Introduction to Real-Time Systems- From Design to Networking with C/C++”, Prentice Hall, 1999.
5. C.M. Krishna, Kang G. Shin, “Real-Time Systems”, International Editions, Mc Graw Hill 1997
6. K.V.K.K.Prasad, “Embedded Real-Time Systems: Concepts, Design & Programming”, Dream Tech Press, 2005.
7. Sriram V Iyer, Pankaj Gupta, “Embedded Real Time Systems Programming”, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2004.

EC8702	AD HOC AND WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn Ad hoc network and Sensor Network fundamentals
- Understand the different routing protocols
- Have an in-depth knowledge on sensor network architecture and design issues
- Understand the transport layer and security issues possible in Ad hoc and Sensor networks
- Have an exposure to mote programming platforms and tools

UNIT I AD HOC NETWORKS – INTRODUCTION AND ROUTING PROTOCOLS 9

Elements of Ad hoc Wireless Networks, Issues in Ad hoc wireless networks, Example commercial applications of Ad hoc networking, Ad hoc wireless Internet, Issues in Designing a Routing Protocol for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Classifications of Routing Protocols, Table Driven Routing Protocols - Destination Sequenced Distance Vector (DSDV), On-Demand Routing protocols –Ad hoc On-Demand Distance Vector Routing (AODV).

UNIT II SENSOR NETWORKS – INTRODUCTION & ARCHITECTURES 9

Challenges for Wireless Sensor Networks, Enabling Technologies for Wireless Sensor Networks, WSN application examples, Single-Node Architecture - Hardware Components, Energy Consumption of Sensor Nodes, Network Architecture - Sensor Network Scenarios, Transceiver Design Considerations, Optimization Goals and Figures of Merit.

UNIT III WSN NETWORKING CONCEPTS AND PROTOCOLS 9

MAC Protocols for Wireless Sensor Networks, Low Duty Cycle Protocols And Wakeup Concepts - S-MAC, The Mediation Device Protocol, Contention based protocols - PAMAS, Schedule based protocols – LEACH, IEEE 802.15.4 MAC protocol, Routing Protocols- Energy Efficient Routing, Challenges and Issues in Transport layer protocol.

UNIT IV SENSOR NETWORK SECURITY 9

Network Security Requirements, Issues and Challenges in Security Provisioning, Network Security Attacks, Layer wise attacks in wireless sensor networks, possible solutions for jamming, tampering, black hole attack, flooding attack. Key Distribution and Management, Secure Routing – SPINS, reliability requirements in sensor networks.

UNIT V SENSOR NETWORK PLATFORMS AND TOOLS 9

Sensor Node Hardware – Berkeley Motes, Programming Challenges, Node-level software platforms – TinyOS, nesC, CONTIKIOS, Node-level Simulators – NS2 and its extension to sensor networks, COOJA, TOSSIM, Programming beyond individual nodes – State centric programming.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student would be able to:

- Know the basics of Ad hoc networks and Wireless Sensor Networks
- Apply this knowledge to identify the suitable routing algorithm based on the network and user requirement
- Apply the knowledge to identify appropriate physical and MAC layer protocols
- Understand the transport layer and security issues possible in Ad hoc and sensor networks.
- Be familiar with the OS used in Wireless Sensor Networks and build basic modules

TEXT BOOKS:

1. C. Siva Ram Murthy and B. S. Manoj, "Ad Hoc Wireless Networks Architectures and Protocols", Prentice Hall, PTR, 2004. (UNIT I)
2. Holger Karl , Andreas willig, "Protocol and Architecture for Wireless Sensor Networks", John wiley publication, Jan 2006.(UNIT II-V)

REFERENCES:

1. Feng Zhao, Leonidas Guibas, "Wireless Sensor Networks: an information processing approach", Elsevier publication, 2004.
2. Charles E. Perkins, "Ad Hoc Networking", Addison Wesley, 2000.
3. I.F. Akyildiz, W. Su, Sankarasubramaniam, E. Cayirci, "Wireless sensor networks: a survey", computer networks, Elsevier, 2002, 394 - 422.

EC8711**EMBEDDED LABORATORY**

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:**The student should be made to:**

- Learn the working of ARM processor
- Understand the Building Blocks of Embedded Systems
- Learn the concept of memory map and memory interface
- Write programs to interface memory, I/Os with processor
- Study the interrupt performance

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Study of ARM evaluation system
2. Interfacing ADC and DAC.
3. Interfacing LED and PWM.
4. Interfacing real time clock and serial port.
5. Interfacing keyboard and LCD.
6. Interfacing EPROM and interrupt.
7. Mailbox.
8. Interrupt performance characteristics of ARM and FPGA.
9. Flashing of LEDS.
10. Interfacing stepper motor and temperature sensor.
11. Implementing zigbee protocol with ARM.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course, the student should be able to:**

- Write programs in ARM for a specific Application
- Interface memory, A/D and D/A convertors with ARM system
- Analyze the performance of interrupt
- Write program for interfacing keyboard, display, motor and sensor.
- Formulate a mini project using embedded system

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS (3 students per batch)

Embedded trainer kits with ARM board 10 Nos

Embedded trainer kits suitable for wireless communication 10 Nos

Adequate quantities of Hardware, software and consumables

EC8761

ADVANCED COMMUNICATION LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the working principle of optical sources, detector, fibers
- Develop understanding of simple optical communication link
- Understand the measurement of BER, Pulse broadening
- Understand and capture an experimental approach to digital wireless communication
- Understand actual communication waveforms that will be sent and received across wireless channel

LIST OF OPTICAL EXPERIMENTS

1. Measurement of connector, bending and fiber attenuation losses.
2. Numerical Aperture and Mode Characteristics of Fibers.
3. DC Characteristics of LED and PIN Photo diode.
4. Fiber optic Analog and Digital Link Characterization - frequency response(analog), eye diagram and BER (digital)

LIST OF WIRELESS COMMUNICATION EXPERIMENTS

1. Wireless Channel Simulation including fading and Doppler effects
2. Simulation of Channel Estimation, Synchronization & Equalization techniques
3. Analysing Impact of Pulse Shaping and Matched Filtering using Software Defined Radios
4. OFDM Signal Transmission and Reception using Software Defined Radios

LIST OF MICROWAVE EXPERIMENTS

1. VSWR and Impedance Measurement and Impedance Matching
2. Characterization of Directional Couplers, Isolators, Circulators
3. Gunn Diode Characteristics
4. Microwave IC – Filter Characteristics

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of this lab course, the student would be able to

- Analyze the performance of simple optical link by measurement of losses and Analyzing the mode characteristics of fiber
- Analyze the Eye Pattern, Pulse broadening of optical fiber and the impact on BER
- Estimate the Wireless Channel Characteristics and Analyze the performance of Wireless Communication System
- Understand the intricacies in Microwave System design

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS 3 STUDENTS PER EXPERIMENT:

S.NO	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	REQUIRED
1	Trainer kit for carrying out LED and PIN diode characteristics, Digital multi meter, optical power meter	2 Nos
2	Trainer kit for determining the mode characteristics, losses in optical fiber	2 Nos
3	Trainer kit for analyzing Analog and Digital link performance, 2 Mbps PRBS Data source, 10 MHz signal generator, 20 MHz Digital storage Oscilloscope	2 Nos
4	Kit for measuring Numerical aperture and Attenuation of fiber	2 Nos
5	Advanced Optical fiber trainer kit for PC to PC communication, BER Measurement, Pulse broadening.	2 Nos
5	MM/SM Glass and plastic fiber patch chords with ST/SC/E2000 connectors	2 sets
6	LEDs with ST / SC / E2000 receptacles – 650 / 850 nm	2 sets
7	PIN PDs with ST / SC / E2000 receptacles – 650 / 850 nm	2 sets
8	Digital Communications Teaching Bundle (LabVIEW/MATLAB/Equivalent software tools)	10 Users
9	Transmit/receive pair of NI USRP-2920 transceivers (50 MHz to 2.2 GHz)	2 Nos

CS8392**OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING****L T P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand Object Oriented Programming concepts and basic characteristics of Java
- To know the principles of packages, inheritance and interfaces
- To define exceptions and use I/O streams
- To develop a java application with threads and generics classes
- To design and build simple Graphical User Interfaces

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO OOP AND JAVA FUNDAMENTALS**10**

Object Oriented Programming - Abstraction – objects and classes - Encapsulation- Inheritance - Polymorphism- OOP in Java – Characteristics of Java – The Java Environment - Java Source File -Structure – Compilation. Fundamental Programming Structures in Java – Defining classes in Java – constructors, methods -access specifiers - static members -Comments, Data Types, Variables, Operators, Control Flow, Arrays , Packages - JavaDoc comments.

UNIT II INHERITANCE AND INTERFACES 9

Inheritance – Super classes- sub classes –Protected members – constructors in sub classes- the Object class – abstract classes and methods- final methods and classes – Interfaces – defining an interface, implementing interface, differences between classes and interfaces and extending interfaces - Object cloning -inner classes, Array Lists - Strings

UNIT III EXCEPTION HANDLING AND I/O 9

Exceptions - exception hierarchy - throwing and catching exceptions - built in exceptions, creating own exception, Stack Trace Elements.
Input / Output Basics – Streams – Byte streams and Character streams – Reading and Writing Console – Reading and Writing Files

UNIT IV MULTITHREADING AND GENERIC PROGRAMMING 8

Differences between multi-threading and multitasking, thread life cycle, creating threads, synchronizing threads, Inter thread communication, daemon threads, thread groups.
Generic Programming – Generic classes – generic methods – Bounded Types – Restrictions and Limitations.

UNIT V EVENT DRIVEN PROGRAMMING 9

Graphics programming - Frame – Components - working with 2D shapes - Using color, fonts, and images - Basics of event handling - event handlers - adapter classes - actions - mouse events - AWT event hierarchy - Introduction to Swing – layout management - Swing Components – Text Fields , Text Areas – Buttons- Check Boxes – Radio Buttons – Lists- choices- Scrollbars – Windows –Menus – Dialog Boxes.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Develop Java programs using OOP principles
- Develop Java programs with the concepts inheritance and interfaces
- Build Java applications using exceptions and I/O streams
- Develop Java applications with threads and generics classes
- Develop interactive Java programs using swings

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Herbert Schildt, “Java The complete reference”, 8th Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2011.
2. Cay S. Horstmann, Gary cornell, “Core Java Volume –I Fundamentals”, 9th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Paul Deitel, Harvey Deitel, “Java SE 8 for programmers”, 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2015.
2. Steven Holzner, “Java 2 Black book”, Dreamtech press, 2011.
3. Timothy Budd, “Understanding Object-oriented programming with Java”, Updated Edition, Pearson Education, 2000.

OBJECTIVES:**The student should be made:**

- To gain knowledge about the various physiological parameters both electrical and non electrical and the methods of recording and also the method of transmitting these parameters
- To study about the various assist devices used in the hospitals
- To gain knowledge about equipment used for physical medicine and the various recently developed diagnostic and therapeutic techniques.

UNIT I ELECTRO-PHYSIOLOGY AND BIO-POTENTIAL RECORDING 9

Sources of bio medical signals, Bio-potentials, Biopotential electrodes, biological amplifiers, ECG, EEG, EMG, PCG, typical waveforms and signal characteristics

UNIT II BIO-CHEMICAL AND NON ELECTRICAL PARAMETER MEASUREMENT 9

pH, PO₂, PCO₂, Colorimeter, Blood flow meter, Cardiac output, respiratory, blood pressure, temperature and pulse measurement, Blood Cell Counters.

UNIT III ASSIST DEVICES 9

Cardiac pacemakers, DC Defibrillator, Dialyser, Ventilators, Magnetic Resonance Imaging Systems, Ultrasonic Imaging Systems.

UNIT IV PHYSICAL MEDICINE AND BIOTELEMETRY 9

Diathermies- Shortwave, ultrasonic and microwave type and their applications, Surgical Diathermy, Biotelemetry.

UNIT V RECENT TRENDS IN MEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION 9

Telemedicine, Insulin Pumps, Radio pill, Endomicroscopy, Brain machine interface, Lab on a chip.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****On successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:**

- Know the human body electro- physiological parameters and recording of bio-potentials
- Comprehend the non-electrical physiological parameters and their measurement – body temperature, blood pressure, pulse, blood cell count, blood flow meter etc.
- Interpret the various assist devices used in the hospitals viz. pacemakers, defibrillators, dialyzers and ventilators
- Comprehend physical medicine methods eg. ultrasonic, shortwave, microwave surgical diathermies, and bio-telemetry principles and methods
- Know about recent trends in medical instrumentation

TEXT BOOK:

1. Leslie Cromwell, "Biomedical Instrumentation and Measurement", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2007. (UNIT I – V)

REFERENCES:

1. Khandpur, R.S., "Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation", TATA Mc Graw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. John G.Webster, "Medical Instrumentation Application and Design", 3rd Edition, Wiley India Edition, 2007
3. Joseph J.Carr and John M.Brown, "Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology", John Wiley and Sons, New York, 2004.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic concepts and functions of operating systems.
- To understand Processes and Threads
- To analyze Scheduling algorithms.
- To understand the concept of Deadlocks.
- To analyze various memory management schemes.
- To understand I/O management and File systems.
- To be familiar with the basics of Linux system and Mobile OS like iOS and Android.

UNIT I OPERATING SYSTEM OVERVIEW 7

Computer System Overview-Basic Elements, Instruction Execution, Interrupts, Memory Hierarchy, Cache Memory, Direct Memory Access, Multiprocessor and Multicore Organization. Operating system overview-objectives and functions, Evolution of Operating System.- Computer System Organization Operating System Structure and Operations- System Calls, System Programs, OS Generation and System Boot.

UNIT II PROCESS MANAGEMENT 11

Processes - Process Concept, Process Scheduling, Operations on Processes, Interprocess Communication; CPU Scheduling - Scheduling criteria, Scheduling algorithms, Multiple-processor scheduling, Real time scheduling; Threads- Overview, Multithreading models, Threading issues; Process Synchronization - The critical-section problem, Synchronization hardware, Mutex locks, Semaphores, Classic problems of synchronization, Critical regions, Monitors; Deadlock - System model, Deadlock characterization, Methods for handling deadlocks, Deadlock prevention, Deadlock avoidance, Deadlock detection, Recovery from deadlock.

UNIT III STORAGE MANAGEMENT 9

Main Memory – Background, Swapping, Contiguous Memory Allocation, Paging, Segmentation, Segmentation with paging, 32 and 64 bit architecture Examples; Virtual Memory – Background, Demand Paging, Page Replacement, Allocation, Thrashing; Allocating Kernel Memory, OS Examples.

UNIT IV FILE SYSTEMS AND I/O SYSTEMS 9

Mass Storage system – Overview of Mass Storage Structure, Disk Structure, Disk Scheduling and Management, swap space management; File-System Interface - File concept, Access methods, Directory Structure, Directory organization, File system mounting, File Sharing and Protection; File System Implementation- File System Structure, Directory implementation, Allocation Methods, Free Space Management, Efficiency and Performance, Recovery; I/O Systems – I/O Hardware, Application I/O interface, Kernel I/O subsystem, Streams, Performance.

UNIT V CASE STUDY 9

Linux System - Design Principles, Kernel Modules, Process Management, Scheduling, Memory Management, Input-Output Management, File System, Interprocess Communication; Mobile OS - iOS and Android - Architecture and SDK Framework, Media Layer, Services Layer, Core OS Layer, File System.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course, the students should be able to:**

- Analyze various scheduling algorithms.
- Understand deadlock, prevention and avoidance algorithms.
- Compare and contrast various memory management schemes.
- Understand the functionality of file systems.
- Perform administrative tasks on Linux Servers and compare iOS and Android Operating Systems.

TEXT BOOK :

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin and Greg Gagne, "Operating System Concepts", 9th Edition, John Wiley and Sons Inc., 2012.

REFERENCES :

1. Ramaz Elmasri, A. Gil Carrick, David Levine, "Operating Systems – A Spiral Approach", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2010.
2. Achyut S.Godbole, Atul Kahate, " Operating Systems", McGraw Hill Education, 2016.
3. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, "Modern Operating Systems", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
4. Gary Nutt, "Operating Systems", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
5. Harvey M. Deital, "Operating Systems", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
6. Daniel P Bovet and Marco Cesati, "Understanding the Linux kernel", 3rd edition, O'Reilly, 2005.
7. Neil Smyth, "iPhone iOS 4 Development Essentials – Xcode", Fourth Edition, Payload media, 2011.

EC8074

ROBOTICS AND AUTOMATION

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made:

- To understand the basic concepts associated with the design, functioning, applications and social aspects of robots
- To study about the electrical drive systems and sensors used in robotics for various applications
- To learn about analyzing robot kinematics, dynamics through different methodologies and study various design aspects of robot arm manipulator and end-effector
- To learn about various motion planning techniques and the associated control architecture
- To understand the implications of AI and other trending concepts of robotics

UNIT I FOUNDATION FOR BEGINNERS

9

Introduction -- brief history, definition, anatomy, types, classification, specification and need based applications; role and need of robots for the immediate problems of the society, future of mankind and automation-ethical issues; industrial scenario local and global, case studies on mobile robot research platform and industrial serial arm manipulator

UNIT II BUILDING BLOCKS OF A ROBOT

9

Types of electric motors - DC, Servo, Stepper; specification, drives for motors - speed & direction control and circuitry, Selection criterion for actuators, direct drives, non-traditional actuators; Sensors for localization, navigation, obstacle avoidance and path planning in known and unknown environments – optical, inertial, thermal, chemical, biosensor, other common sensors; Case study on choice of sensors and actuators for maze solving robot and self driving cars

UNIT III KINEMATICS, DYNAMICS AND DESIGN OF ROBOTS & END-EFFECTORS 9

Robot kinematics - Geometric approach for 2R, 3R manipulators, homogenous transformation using D-H representation, kinematics of WMR, Lagrangian formulation for 2R robot dynamics; Mechanical design aspects of a 2R manipulator, WMR; End-effector - common types and design case study.

UNIT IV NAVIGATION, PATH PLANNING AND CONTROL ARCHITECTURE 9

Mapping & Navigation – SLAM, Path planning for serial manipulators; types of control architectures - Cartesian control, Force control and hybrid position/force control, Behaviour based control, application of Neural network, fuzzy logic, optimization algorithms for navigation problems, programming methodologies of a robot

UNIT V AI AND OTHER RESEARCH TRENDS IN ROBOTICS 9

Application of Machine learning - AI, Expert systems; Tele-robotics and Virtual Reality, Micro & Nanorobots, Unmanned vehicles, Cognitive robotics, Evolutionary robotics, Humanoids

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The student should be able to:

- Explain the concepts of industrial robots in terms of classification, specifications and coordinate systems, along with the need and application of robots & automation
- Examine different sensors and actuators for applications like maze solving and self driving cars.
- Design a 2R robot & an end-effector and solve the kinematics and dynamics of motion for robots.
- Explain navigation and path planning techniques along with the control architectures adopted for robot motion planning.
- Describe the impact and progress in AI and other research trends in the field of robotics

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Saeed. B. Niku, Introduction to Robotics, Analysis, system, Applications, Pearson educations, 2002
2. Roland Siegwart, Illah Reza Nourbakhsh, Introduction to Autonomous Mobile Robots, MIT Press, 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Richard David Klafner, Thomas A. Chmielewski, Michael Negin, Robotic engineering: an integrated approach, Prentice Hall, 1989
2. Craig, J. J., Introduction to Robotics: Mechanics and Control, 2nd Edition, Addison-Wesley, 1989.
3. K.S. Fu, R.C. Gonzalez and C.S.G. Lee, Robotics: Control, Sensing, Vision and Intelligence, McGraw-Hill, 1987.
4. Wesley E Snyder R, Industrial Robots, Computer Interfacing and Control, Prentice Hall International Edition, 1988.
5. Robin Murphy, Introduction to AI Robotics, MIT Press, 2000
6. Ronald C. Arkin, Behavior-based Robotics, MIT Press, 1998
7. N. P. Padhy, Artificial Intelligence and Intelligent Systems, Oxford University Press, 2005
8. Stefano Nolfi, Dario Floreano, Evolutionary Robotics – The Biology, Intelligence and Technology of Self–Organizing Machines (Intelligent Robotics and Autonomous Agents series), MIT Press, 2004.

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide a broad view of the nascent field of nanoscience and nanotechnology to undergraduates
- To explore the basics of nanomaterial synthesis and characterization.
- To introduce the applications of nanotechnology

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO NANOTECHNOLOGY 9

Basic Structure of Nanoparticles- Kinetics in Nanostructured Materials- Zero dimensional, size and shape of nanoparticles; one-dimensional and two dimensional nanostructures- clusters of metals and semiconductors, bio nano-particles.

UNIT II FABRICATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF NANOMATERIALS 9

Types of Nanomaterials (Quantum dots, Nanoparticles, Nanocrystals, Dendrimers, Buckyballs, Nanotubes); Gas, liquid, and solid –phase synthesis of nanomaterials; Lithography techniques (Photolithography, Dip-pen and Electron beam lithography); Thin film deposition; Electrospinning. Bio-synthesis of nanomaterials.

UNIT III PROPERTIES AND MEASUREMENT OF NANOMATERIALS 9

Optical Properties: Absorption, Fluorescence, and Resonance; Methods for the measurement of nanomaterials; Microscopy measurements: SEM, TEM, AFM and STM. Confocal and TIRF imaging.

UNIT IV NANO STRUCTURES 9

Carbon Nanotubes, Fullerenes, Nanowires, Quantum Dots. Applications of nanostructures. Reinforcement in Ceramics, Drug delivery, Giant magnetoresistance, etc. Cells response to Nanostructures.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS OF NANOTECHNOLOGY 9

Nano electronics, Nano sensors, Nanotechnology in Diagnostics applications, Environmental and Agricultural Applications of nanotechnology, Nano technology for energy systems

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Describe the basic science behind the properties of materials.
- Interpret the creation, characterization, and manipulation of nanoscale materials.
- Comprehend the exciting applications of nanotechnology at the leading edge of scientific research
- Apply their knowledge of nanotechnology to identify how they can be exploited for new applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Springer Handbook of Nanotechnology by Bharat Bhushan 2004.(Unit I – V)
2. Encyclopedia of Nanotechnology - Hari Singh Nalwa 2004. (Unit I – V)

REFERENCES:

1. Nanomaterials, Nanotechnologies and Design: an Introduction to Engineers and Architects, D. Michael Ashby, Paulo Ferreira, Daniel L. Schodek, Butterworth-Heinemann, 2009.
2. Handbook of Nanophase and Nanostructured Materials (in four volumes), Eds: Z.L. Wang, Y. Liu, Z. Zhang, Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers, 2003.
3. Handbook of Nanoceramics and their Based Nanodevices (Vol. 2) Edited by Tseung-Yuen Tseng and Hari Singh Nalwa, American Scientific Publishers.

GE8074

HUMAN RIGHTS

L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I

9

Human Rights – Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights – Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; collective / Solidarity Rights.

UNIT II

9

Evolution of the concept of Human Rights Magna carta – Geneva convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights.

UNIT III

9

Theories and perspectives of UN Laws – UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.

UNIT IV

9

Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.

UNIT V

9

Human Rights of Disadvantaged People – Women, Children, Displaced persons and Disabled persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of Human Rights – National and State Human Rights Commission – Judiciary – Role of NGO's, Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME :

- Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

REFERENCES:

1. Kapoor S.K., "Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws", Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
2. Chandra U., "Human Rights", Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
3. Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

GE8077

TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I

INTRODUCTION

9

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES 9

Leadership - Quality Statements, Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I 9

The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II 9

Quality Circles - Cost of Quality - Quality Function Deployment (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM 9

Introduction—Benefits of ISO Registration—ISO 9000 Series of Standards—Sector-Specific Standards—AS 9100, TS16949 and TL 9000-- ISO 9001 Requirements—Implementation—Documentation—Internal Audits—Registration- **ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:** Introduction—ISO 14000 Series Standards—Concepts of ISO 14001—Requirements of ISO 14001—Benefits of EMS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dale H.Besterfield, Carol B.Michna,Glen H. Besterfield,Mary B.Sacre,Hemant Urdhwareshe and Rashmi Urdhwareshe, "Total Quality Management", Pearson Education Asia, Revised Third Edition, Indian Reprint, Sixth Impression, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8th Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
4. ISO9001-2015 standards

CS8792

CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY

L	T	P	C
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OBJECTIVES:

- To understand Cryptography Theories, Algorithms and Systems.
- To understand necessary Approaches and Techniques to build protection mechanisms in order to secure computer networks.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Security trends - Legal, Ethical and Professional Aspects of Security, Need for Security at Multiple levels, Security Policies - Model of network security – Security attacks, services and mechanisms – OSI security architecture – Classical encryption techniques: substitution techniques, transposition techniques, steganography).- Foundations of modern cryptography: perfect security – information theory – product cryptosystem – cryptanalysis.

UNIT II SYMMETRIC CRYPTOGRAPHY 9

MATHEMATICS OF SYMMETRIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY: Algebraic structures - Modular arithmetic-Euclid’s algorithm- Congruence and matrices - Groups, Rings, Fields- Finite fields- SYMMETRIC KEY CIPHERS: DES – Block cipher Principles of DES – Strength of DES – Differential and linear cryptanalysis - Block cipher design principles – Block cipher mode of operation – Evaluation criteria for AES – Advanced Encryption Standard - RC4 – Key distribution.

UNIT III PUBLIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY 9

MATHEMATICS OF ASYMMETRIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY: Primes – Primality Testing – Factorization – Euler’s totient function, Fermat’s and Euler’s Theorem - Chinese Remainder Theorem – Exponentiation and logarithm - ASYMMETRIC KEY CIPHERS: RSA cryptosystem – Key distribution – Key management – Diffie Hellman key exchange - ElGamal cryptosystem – Elliptic curve arithmetic-Elliptic curve cryptography.

UNIT IV MESSAGE AUTHENTICATION AND INTEGRITY 9

Authentication requirement – Authentication function – MAC – Hash function – Security of hash function and MAC – SHA –Digital signature and authentication protocols – DSS- Entity Authentication: Biometrics, Passwords, Challenge Response protocols- Authentication applications - Kerberos, X.509

UNIT V SECURITY PRACTICE AND SYSTEM SECURITY 9

Electronic Mail security – PGP, S/MIME – IP security – Web Security - SYSTEM SECURITY: Intruders – Malicious software – viruses – Firewalls.

TOTAL 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Understand the fundamentals of networks security, security architecture, threats and vulnerabilities
- Apply the different cryptographic operations of symmetric cryptographic algorithms
- Apply the different cryptographic operations of public key cryptography
- Apply the various Authentication schemes to simulate different applications.
- Understand various Security practices and System security standards

TEXT BOOK:

1. William Stallings, Cryptography and Network Security: Principles and Practice, PHI 3rd Edition, 2006.

REFERENCES

1. C K Shyamala, N Harini and Dr. T R Padmanabhan: Cryptography and Network Security, Wiley India Pvt.Ltd
2. BehrouzA.Foruzan, Cryptography and Network Security, Tata McGraw Hill 2007.
3. Charlie Kaufman, Radia Perlman, and Mike Speciner, Network Security: PRIVATE Communication in a PUBLIC World, Prentice Hall, ISBN 0-13-046019-2

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn and understand the concepts of stationary and non-stationary random signals and analysis & characterization of discrete-time random processes
- To enunciate the significance of estimation of power spectral density of random processes
- To introduce the principles of optimum filters such as Wiener and Kalman filters
- To introduce the principles of adaptive filters and their applications to communication engineering
- To introduce the concepts of multi-resolution analysis

UNIT I DISCRETE-TIME RANDOM PROCESSES 9

Random variables - ensemble averages a review, random processes - ensemble averages, autocorrelation and autocovariance matrices, ergodic random process, white noise, filtering random processes, spectral factorization, special types of random processes - AR, MA, ARMA

UNIT II SPECTRUM ESTIMATION 10

Bias and consistency, Non-parametric methods - Periodogram, modified-Periodogram - performance analysis. Bartlett's method, Welch's method, Blackman-Tukey method. Performance comparison. Parametric methods - autoregressive (AR) spectrum estimation - autocorrelation method, Prony's method, solution using Levinson Durbin recursion.

UNIT III OPTIMUM FILTERS 9

Wiener filters - FIR Wiener filter - discrete Wiener Hopf equation, Applications - filtering, linear prediction. IIR Wiener filter - causal and non-causal filters. Recursive estimators - discrete Kalman filter.

UNIT IV ADAPTIVE FILTERS 9

Principles and properties of adaptive filters - FIR adaptive filters. Adaptive algorithms - steepest descent algorithm, the LMS algorithm - convergence. Applications of adaptive filtering - noise cancellation, channel equalization.

UNIT V MULTIREOLUTION ANALYSIS 8

Short-time Fourier transform - Heisenberg uncertainty principle. Principles of multi-resolution analysis - sub-band coding, the continuous and discrete wavelet transform - properties. Applications of wavelet transform - noise reduction, image compression.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Articulate and apply the concepts of special random processes in practical applications
- Choose appropriate spectrum estimation techniques for a given random process
- Apply optimum filters appropriately for a given communication application
- Apply appropriate adaptive algorithm for processing non-stationary signals
- Apply and analyse wavelet transforms for signal and image processing based applications

TEXT BOOKS

1. Monson H. Hayes, "Statistical digital signal processing and modeling", John Wiley and Sons Inc. New York, Indian reprint 2008. (UNIT I-IV)
2. P. P. Vaidyanathan, "Multirate systems and filter banks", Prentice Hall Inc. 1993 (UNIT V)

REFERENCES:

1. John G. Proakis & Dimitris G. Manolakis, "Digital Signal Processing – Principles, Algorithms & Applications", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall, 2007.
2. Sophocles J. Orfanidis, "Optimum signal processing", McGraw Hill, 2000

EC8001	MEMS AND NEMS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts of micro and nano electromechanical devices
- To know the fabrication process of Microsystems
- To know the design concepts of micro sensors and micro actuators
- To introduce the concepts of quantum mechanics and nano systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MEMS AND NEMS 9

Introduction to Design of MEMS and NEMS, Overview of Nano and Microelectromechanical Systems, Applications of Micro and Nanoelectromechanical systems, Materials for MEMS and NEMS: Silicon, silicon compounds, polymers, metals.

UNIT II MEMS FABRICATION TECHNOLOGIES 9

Photolithography, Ion Implantation, Diffusion, Oxidation, CVD, Sputtering Etching techniques, Micromachining: Bulk Micromachining, Surface Micromachining, LIGA.

UNIT III MICRO SENSORS 9

MEMS Sensors: Design of Acoustic wave sensors, Vibratory gyroscope, Capacitive Pressure sensors, Case study: Piezoelectric energy harvester

UNIT IV MICRO ACTUATORS 9

Design of Actuators: Actuation using thermal forces, Actuation using shape memory Alloys, Actuation using piezoelectric crystals, Actuation using Electrostatic forces, Case Study: RF Switch.

UNIT V NANO DEVICES 9

Atomic Structures and Quantum Mechanics, Shrodinger Equation, ZnO nanorods based NEMS device: Gas sensor.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student should be able to:

- Interpret the basics of micro/nano electromechanical systems including their applications and advantages
- Recognize the use of materials in micro fabrication and describe the fabrication processes including surface micromachining, bulk micromachining and LIGA.
- Analyze the key performance aspects of electromechanical transducers including sensors and actuators
- Comprehend the theoretical foundations of quantum mechanics and Nano systems

REFERENCES:

1. Marc Madou, "Fundamentals of Microfabrication", CRC press 1997.
2. Stephen D. Senturia, "Micro system Design", Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2001
3. Tai Ran Hsu, "MEMS and Microsystems Design and Manufacture", Tata Mcraw Hill, 2002.
4. Chang Liu, "Foundations of MEMS", Pearson education India limited, 2006,
5. Sergey Edward Lyshevski, "MEMS and NEMS: Systems, Devices, and Structures" CRC Press, 2002

EC8002	MULTIMEDIA COMPRESSION AND COMMUNICATION	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made:

- To understand the compression schemes for text, voice, image and video
- To understand the QoS issues in multimedia network
- To know the communication protocols for multimedia networking

UNIT I AUDIO COMPRESSION 9

Sampling and Quantization of Speech (PCM) - Adaptive differential PCM - Delta Modulation - Vector Quantization- Linear predictive coding (LPC) - Code excited Linear predictive Coding (CELP)

UNIT II IMAGE AND VIDEO COMPRESSION 9

Graphics Interchange format- Tagged image file format-Digitized documents- Digitized pictures- JPEG-Video Encoding-Motion estimation –Overview of H.263 and MPEG-2

UNIT III TEXT COMPRESSION 7

Static and Dynamic Huffman coding – Arithmetic coding –Lempel-Ziv coding – LZW coding

UNIT IV GUARANTEED SERVICE MODEL 10

Best Effort service model – Scheduling and Dropping policies – Network Performance Parameters – Quality of Service and metrics – WFQ and its variants – Random Early Detection – QoS aware Routing – Admission Control – Resource Reservation – RSVP - Traffic Shaping Algorithms – Caching – Laissez Faire Approach - Possible Architectures – An Overview of QoS Architectures

UNIT V MULTIMEDIA COMMUNICATION 10

Stream characteristics for Continuous media – Temporal Relationship – Object Stream Interactions, Media Levity, Media Synchronization – Models for Temporal Specifications – Streaming of Audio and Video – Jitter – Fixed playout and Adaptive playout – Recovering from packet loss – RTSP — Multimedia Communication Standards – RTP/RTCP – SIP and H.263

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design audio compression techniques
- Configure Text, image and video compression techniques
- Select suitable service model for specific application
- Configure multimedia communication network

TEXT BOOK:

1. Fred Halsall, —Multimedia communication- Applications, Networks, Protocols and Standards, Pearson education, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Tay Vaughan, —Multimedia Making it work , McGraw-Hill Osborne Media, 2006.
2. Kurose and W. Ross, —Computer Networking —A Top Down Approach, Pearson education, 3rd ed, 2005.
3. KR. Rao,Z S Bojkovic, D A Milovanovic, —Multimedia Communication Systems: Techniques, Standards, and Networks, Pearson Education 2007
4. R. Steimnetz, K. Nahrstedt, —Multimedia Computing, Communications and Applications, Pearson Education, First ed, 1995.
5. Nalin K Sharda, 'Multimedia Information Networking', Prentice Hall of India, 1999
6. Aura Ganz, Zvi Ganz and Kitti Wongthawaravat, 'Multimedia Wireless Networks: Technologies, Standards and QoS', Prentice Hall, 2003.
7. Ellen Kayata Wesel, 'Wireless Multimedia Communications: Networking Video, Voice and Data', Addison Wesley, 1998

EC8003**CMOS ANALOG IC DESIGN**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the fundamentals of analog circuits and MOS device models
- To gain knowledge on various configurations of MOS transistors and feedback concepts
- To study the characteristics of noise and frequency response of the amplifier
- To learn the concepts of Op-Amp frequency compensation, capacitor switches and PLLs

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO ANALOG IC DESIGN AND CURRENT MIRRORS 9

Concepts of Analog Design - General consideration of MOS devices – MOS I/V Characteristics – Second order effects – MOS device models. Basic current mirrors- Cascode current mirrors- Active current mirrors- Large and Small signal analysis- Common mode properties.

UNIT II AMPLIFIERS AND FEEDBACK 9

Basic Concepts – Common source stage- Source follower- Common gate stage- Cascode stage. Single ended and differential operation- Basic Differential pair- Common mode response- Differential pair with MOS loads- Gilbert Cell. Feedback- General Consideration of feedback circuits- Feedback topologies- Effect of loading- Effect of feedback on Noise.

UNIT III FREQUENCY RESPONSE OF AMPLIFIERS AND NOISE 9

General considerations- Miller Effect and Association of Poles with Nodes, Common source stage- Source followers- Common gate stage- Cascode stage- Differential pair. Noise- Statistical characteristics of noise- Types of noise- Representation of noise in circuits- Noise in single stage amplifiers- Noise in differential pairs- Noise Bandwidth.

UNIT IV OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIER STABILITY AND FREQUENCY COMPENSATION 9

General Considerations- One and Two Stage Op Amps- Gain Boosting- Comparison- Common mode feedback- Input range limitations- Slew rate- Power Supply Rejection- Noise in Op Amps- General consideration of stability and frequency compensation- Multipole system- Phase margin- Frequency compensation- Compensation of two stage op Amps- Other compensation techniques.

UNIT V SWITCHED CAPACITOR CIRCUITS AND PLLS 9

General Considerations- Sampling switches- Switched Capacitor Amplifiers- Switched Capacitor Integrator- Switched Capacitor Common mode feedback. Phase Locked Loops-Simple PLL- Charge pump PLLs - Non ideal Effects in PLLs- Delay locked loops- its Applications.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, student should be able to:

- Realize the concepts of Analog MOS devices and current mirror circuits.
- Design different configuration of Amplifiers and feedback circuits.
- Analyze the characteristics of frequency response of the amplifier and its noise.
- Analyze the performance of the stability and frequency compensation techniques of Op-Amp Circuits.
- Construct switched capacitor circuits and PLLs

TEXT BOOK:

1. Behzad Razavi, “Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2001, 33rd re-print, 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. Phillip Allen and Douglas Holmberg “CMOS Analog Circuit Design” Second Edition, Oxford University Press, 2004.
2. Paul R. Gray, Paul J. Hurst, Stephen H. Lewis, Robert G. Meyer, Analysis and Design of Analog Integrated Circuits, 5th Edition, Wiley, 2009
3. Grebene, “Bipolar and MOS Analog Integrated circuit design”, John Wiley & sons, Inc., 2003

EC8004	WIRELESS NETWORKS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made:

- To understand the concept about Wireless networks, protocol stack and standards
- To understand and analyse the network layer solutions for Wireless networks
- To study about fundamentals of 3G Services, its protocols and applications
- To have in depth knowledge on internetworking of WLAN and WWAN
- To learn about evolution of 4G Networks, its architecture and applications

UNIT I WIRELESS LAN 9

Introduction-WLAN technologies: - IEEE802.11: System architecture, protocol architecture, 802.11b, 802.11a – Hiper LAN: WATM, BRAN, HiperLAN2 – Bluetooth: Architecture, WPAN – IEEE 802.15.4, Wireless USB, Zigbee, 6LoWPAN, WirelessHART

UNIT II MOBILE NETWORK LAYER 9

Introduction - Mobile IP: IP packet delivery, Agent discovery, tunneling and encapsulation, IPV6-Network layer in the internet- Mobile IP session initiation protocol - mobile ad-hoc network: Routing: Destination Sequence distance vector, IoT: CoAP

UNIT III 3G OVERVIEW 9

Overview of UTMS Terrestrial Radio access network-UMTS Core network Architecture: 3GPP Architecture, User equipment, CDMA2000 overview- Radio and Network components, Network structure, Radio Network, TD-CDMA, TD – SCDMA.

UNIT IV INTERNETWORKING BETWEEN WLANS AND WWANS 9

Internetworking objectives and requirements, Schemes to connect WLANS and 3G Networks, Session Mobility, Internetworking Architecture for WLAN and GPRS, System Description, Local Multipoint Distribution Service, Multichannel Multipoint Distribution System.

UNIT V 4G & Beyond 9

Introduction – 4G vision – 4G features and challenges - Applications of 4G – 4G Technologies: Multicarrier Modulation, Smart antenna techniques, IMS Architecture, LTE, Advanced Broadband Wireless Access and Services, MVNO.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student would be able to:

- Conversant with the latest 3G/4G networks and its architecture
- Design and implement wireless network environment for any application using latest wireless protocols and standards
- Ability to select the suitable network depending on the availability and requirement
- Implement different type of applications for smart phones and mobile devices with latest network strategies

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jochen Schiller, "Mobile Communications", Second Edition, Pearson Education 2012.(Unit I,II,III)
2. Vijay Garg, "Wireless Communications and networking", First Edition, Elsevier 2007.(Unit IV,V)

REFERENCES:

1. Erik Dahlman, Stefan Parkvall, Johan Skold and Per Beming, "3G Evolution HSPA and LTE for Mobile Broadband", Second Edition, Academic Press, 2008.
2. Anurag Kumar, D.Manjunath, Joy kuri, "Wireless Networking", First Edition, Elsevier 2011.
3. Simon Haykin , Michael Moher, David Koilpillai, "Modern Wireless Communications", First Edition, Pearson Education 2013

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an idea about IPR, registration and its enforcement.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Introduction to IPRs, Basic concepts and need for Intellectual Property - Patents, Copyrights, Geographical Indications, IPR in India and Abroad – Genesis and Development – the way from WTO to WIPO –TRIPS, Nature of Intellectual Property, Industrial Property, technological Research, Inventions and Innovations – Important examples of IPR.

UNIT II REGISTRATION OF IPRs**10**

Meaning and practical aspects of registration of Copy Rights, Trademarks, Patents, Geographical Indications, Trade Secrets and Industrial Design registration in India and Abroad

UNIT III AGREEMENTS AND LEGISLATIONS**10**

International Treaties and Conventions on IPRs, TRIPS Agreement, PCT Agreement, Patent Act of India, Patent Amendment Act, Design Act, Trademark Act, Geographical Indication Act.

UNIT IV DIGITAL PRODUCTS AND LAW**9**

Digital Innovations and Developments as Knowledge Assets – IP Laws, Cyber Law and Digital Content Protection – Unfair Competition – Meaning and Relationship between Unfair Competition and IP Laws – Case Studies.

UNIT V ENFORCEMENT OF IPRs**7**

Infringement of IPRs, Enforcement Measures, Emerging issues – Case Studies.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Ability to manage Intellectual Property portfolio to enhance the value of the firm.

TEXT BOOKS:

- V. Scople Vinod, Managing Intellectual Property, Prentice Hall of India pvt Ltd, 2012
- S. V. Satakar, "Intellectual Property Rights and Copy Rights, Ess Ess Publications, New Delhi, 2002.

REFERENCES:

- Deborah E. Bouchoux, "Intellectual Property: The Law of Trademarks, Copyrights, Patents and Trade Secrets", Cengage Learning, Third Edition, 2012.
- Prabuddha Ganguli, "Intellectual Property Rights: Unleashing the Knowledge Economy", McGraw Hill Education, 2011.
- Edited by Derek Bosworth and Elizabeth Webster, The Management of Intellectual Property, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., 2013.

OBJECTIVES:

- To expose the students to the importance of improving capacity of wireless channel using MIMO
- To enable understanding of channel impairment mitigation using space-time block and Trellis codes
- To teach advanced MIMO system like layered space time codes, MU-MIMO System and MIMO-OFDM systems

UNIT I CAPACITY OF WIRELESS CHANNELS 9

The crowded spectrum, need for high data rate, MIMO systems – Array Gain, Diversity Gain, Data Pipes, Spatial MUX, MIMO System Model. MIMO System Capacity – channel known at the TX, Channel unknown to the TX – capacity of deterministic channels, Random channels and frequency selective channels.

UNIT II RADIO WAVE PROPAGATION 9

Radio wave propagation – Macroscopic fading- free space and out door, small scale fading Fading measurements – Direct pulse measurements, spread spectrum correlation channel sounding frequency domain channel sounding, Antenna Diversity – Diversity combining methods.

UNIT III SPACE TIME BLOCK CODES 9

Delay Diversity scheme, Alamoti space time code – Maximum likelihood decoding maximum ratio combining. Transmit diversity space time block codes for real signal constellation and complex signal constellation - decoding of STBC.

UNIT IV SPACE TIME TRELIS CODES 9

Space time coded systems, space time code word design criteria, design of space time T C on slow fading channels, design of STTC on Fast Fading channels, performance analysis in slow and fast fading channels, effect of imperfect channel estimation and Antenna correlation on performance, comparison of STBC & STTC.

UNIT V LAYERED SPACE TIME CODES 9

LST transmitter – Horizontal and Vertical LST receiver – ML Rx, Zero forcing Rx; MMSE Rx, SIC Rx, ZF V-blast Rx- MMSE V-blast Rx, Iterative Rx - capacity of MIMO – OFDM systems – capacity of MIMO multi user systems.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****The student should be able to:**

- Comprehend and appreciate the significance and role of this course in the present contemporary world
- Apply the knowledge about the importance of MIMO in today's communication
- Appreciate the various methods for improving the data rate of wireless communication system

REFERENCES:

1. Mohinder Jankiraman, Space-time codes and MIMO systems, Artech House, Boston, London . www.artech house.com, ISBN 1-58053-865-7-2004
2. Paulraj Rohit Nabar, Dhananjay Gore, Introduction of space time wireless communication systems, Cambridge University Press, 2003.
3. David Tse and Pramod Viswanath, —Fundamentals of Wireless CommunicationII, Cambridge University Press, 2005.
4. Sergio Verdu “ Multi User Detection” Cambridge University Press, 1998

EC8071

COGNITIVE RADIO

L	T	P	C
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OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made:

- To understand the evolving software defined radio and cognitive radio techniques and their essential functionalities
- To study the basic architecture and standard for cognitive radio
- To understand the physical, MAC and Network layer design of cognitive radio
- To expose the student to evolving applications and advanced features of cognitive radio

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SOFTWARE-DEFINED RADIO AND COGNITIVE RADIO 9

Evolution of Software Defined Radio and Cognitive radio: goals, benefits, definitions, architectures, relations with other radios, issues, enabling technologies, radio frequency spectrum and regulations.

UNIT II COGNITIVE RADIO ARCHITECTURE 9

Cognition cycle – orient, plan, decide and act phases, Organization, SDR as a platform for Cognitive Radio – Hardware and Software Architectures, Overview of IEEE 802.22 standard for broadband wireless access in TV bands.

UNIT III SPECTRUM SENSING AND DYNAMIC SPECTRUM ACCESS 9

Introduction – Primary user detection techniques – energy detection, feature detection, matched filtering, cooperative detection and other approaches, Fundamental Tradeoffs in spectrum sensing, Spectrum Sharing Models of Dynamic Spectrum Access - Unlicensed and Licensed Spectrum Sharing, Fundamental Limits of Cognitive Radio.

UNIT IV MAC AND NETWORK LAYER DESIGN FOR COGNITIVE RADIO 9

MAC for cognitive radios – Polling, ALOHA, slotted ALOHA, CSMA, CSMA / CA, Network layer design – routing in cognitive radios, flow control and error control techniques.

UNIT V ADVANCED TOPICS IN COGNITIVE RADIO 9

Overview of security issues in cognitive radios, auction based spectrum markets in cognitive radio networks, public safety and cognitive radio, cognitive radio for Internet of Things.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Gain knowledge on the design principles on software defined radio and cognitive radio
- Develop the ability to design and implement algorithms for cognitive radio spectrum sensing and dynamic spectrum access
- Build experiments and projects with real time wireless applications
- Apply the knowledge of advanced features of cognitive radio for real world applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Alexander M. Wyglinski, Maziar Nekovee, Thomas Hou, "Cognitive Radio Communications and Networks", Academic Press, Elsevier, 2010. (Unit I to IV)
2. Huseyin Arslan (Ed.), "Cognitive Radio, Software Defined Radio, and Adaptive Wireless Systems, Springer, 2007. (Unit V)

UNIT II NEURAL NETWORKS AND GENETIC ALGORITHMS 9
 Neural Network Representation – Problems – Perceptrons – Multilayer Networks and Back Propagation Algorithms – Advanced Topics – Genetic Algorithms – Hypothesis Space Search – Genetic Programming – Models of Evaluation and Learning.

UNIT III BAYESIAN AND COMPUTATIONAL LEARNING 9
 Bayes Theorem – Concept Learning – Maximum Likelihood – Minimum Description Length Principle – Bayes Optimal Classifier – Gibbs Algorithm – Naïve Bayes Classifier – Bayesian Belief Network – EM Algorithm – Probability Learning – Sample Complexity – Finite and Infinite Hypothesis Spaces – Mistake Bound Model.

UNIT IV INSTANT BASED LEARNING 9
 K- Nearest Neighbour Learning – Locally weighted Regression – Radial Bases Functions – Case Based Learning.

UNIT V ADVANCED LEARNING 9
 Learning Sets of Rules – Sequential Covering Algorithm – Learning Rule Set – First Order Rules – Sets of First Order Rules – Induction on Inverted Deduction – Inverting Resolution – Analytical Learning – Perfect Domain Theories – Explanation Base Learning – FOCL Algorithm – Reinforcement Learning – Task – Q-Learning – Temporal Difference Learning

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- Differentiate between supervised, unsupervised, semi-supervised machine learning approaches
- Apply specific supervised or unsupervised machine learning algorithm for a particular problem
- Analyse and suggest the appropriate machine learning approach for the various types of problem
- Design and make modifications to existing machine learning algorithms to suit an individual application
- Provide useful case studies on the advanced machine learning algorithms

TEXT BOOK:

1. Tom M. Mitchell, “Machine Learning”, McGraw-Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Ethem Alpaydin, “Introduction to Machine Learning (Adaptive Computation and Machine Learning)”, The MIT Press 2004.
2. Stephen Marsland, “Machine Learning: An Algorithmic Perspective”, CRC Press, 2009.

EC8005	ELECTRONIC PACKAGING AND TESTING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce and discuss various issues related to the system packaging

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS PACKAGING 9

Functions of an Electronic Package, Packaging Hierarchy, IC packaging: MEMS packaging, consumer electronics packaging, medical electronics packaging, Trends, Challenges, Driving Forces on Packaging Technology, Materials for Microelectronic packaging, Packaging Material Properties, Ceramics, Polymers, and Metals in Packaging, Material for high density interconnect substrates

UNIT II ELECTRICAL ISSUES IN PACKAGING 9

Electrical Issues of Systems Packaging, Signal Distribution, Power Distribution, Electromagnetic Interference, Transmission Lines, Clock Distribution, Noise Sources, Digital and RF Issues. Design Process Electrical Design: Interconnect Capacitance, Resistance and Inductance fundamentals; Packaging roadmaps - Hybrid circuits - Resistive, Capacitive and Inductive parasitics

UNIT III CHIP PACKAGES 9

IC Assembly - Purpose, Requirements, Technologies, Wire bonding, Tape Automated Bonding, Flip Chip, Wafer Level Packaging, reliability, wafer level burn – in and test. Single chip packaging: functions, types, materials processes, properties, characteristics, trends. Multi chip packaging: types, design, comparison, trends. System – in - package (SIP); Passives: discrete, integrated, and embedded

UNIT IV PCB, SURFACE MOUNT TECHNOLOGY AND THERMAL CONSIDERATIONS 9

Printed Circuit Board: Anatomy, CAD tools for PCB design, Standard fabrication, Micro via Boards. Board Assembly: Surface Mount Technology, Through Hole Technology, Process Control and Design challenges. Thermal Management, Heat transfer fundamentals, Thermal conductivity and resistance, Conduction, convection and radiation – Cooling requirements

UNIT V TESTING 9

Reliability, Basic concepts, Environmental interactions. Thermal mismatch and fatigue – failures – thermo mechanically induced – electrically induced – chemically induced. Electrical Testing: System level electrical testing, Interconnection tests, Active Circuit Testing, Design for Testability

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Give a comprehensive introduction to the various packaging types used along with the associated thermal, speed, signal and integrity power issues
- Enable design of packages which can withstand higher temperature, vibrations and shock
- Design of PCBs which minimize the EMI and operate at higher frequency
- Analyze the concepts of Testing and testing methods

TEXT BOOK:

1. Tummala, Rao R., Fundamentals of Microsystems Packaging, McGraw Hill, 2001

REFERENCES:

1. Blackwell (Ed), The electronic packaging handbook, CRC Press, 2000.
2. Tummala, Rao R, Microelectronics packaging handbook, McGraw Hill, 2008.
3. Bosshart, Printed Circuit Boards Design and Technology, TataMcGraw Hill, 1988.
4. R.G. Kaduskar and V.B.Baru, Electronic Product design, Wiley India, 2011
5. R.S.Khandpur, Printed Circuit Board, Tata McGraw Hill, 2005
6. Recent literature in Electronic Packaging
7. Michael L. Bushnell & Vishwani D. Agrawal, "Essentials of Electronic Testing for Digital, memory & Mixed signal VLSI Circuits", Kluwer Academic Publishers.2000.
8. M. Abramovici, M. A. Breuer, and A.D. Friedman, "Digital System Testing and Testable Design", Computer Science Press,1990

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Study the mixed signal of submicron CMOS circuits
- Understand the various integrated based filters and topologies
- Learn the data converters architecture, modeling and signal to noise ratio
- Study the integrated circuit of oscillators and PLLs

UNIT I SUBMICRON CMOS CIRCUIT DESIGN 9

Submicron CMOS: Overview and Models, CMOS process flow, Capacitors and Resistors. Digital circuit design: The MOSFET Switch, Delay Elements, An Adder. Analog Circuit Design: Biasing, Op-Amp Design, Circuit Noise.

UNIT II INTEGRATOR BASED CMOS FILTERS 9

Integrator Building Blocks- low pass filter, Active RC integrators, MOSFET-C Integrators, g_m -C integrators, Discrete time integrators. Filtering Topologies: The Bilinear transfer function, The Biquadratic transfer function, Filters using Noise shaping.

UNIT III DATA CONVERTER ARCHITECTURES 9

DAC Architectures- Resistor string, R-2R ladder Networks, Current Steering, Charge Scaling DACs, Cyclic DAC, and Pipeline DAC. ADC Architectures- Flash, Two-step flash ADC, Pipeline ADC, Integrating ADC's, Successive Approximation ADC.

UNIT IV DATA CONVERTER MODELING AND SNR 9

Sampling and Aliasing: A modeling approach, Impulse sampling, The sample and Hold, Quantization noise. Data converter SNR: An overview, Clock Jitter, Improving SNR using Averaging, Decimating filter for ADCs, Interpolating filter for DACs, Band pass and High pass sinc filters - Using feedback to improve SNR.

UNIT V OSCILLATORS AND PLL 9

LC oscillators, Voltage Controlled Oscillators. Simple PLL, Charge pumps PLLs, Non ideal effects in PLLs, Delay Locked Loops.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, student should be able to

- Apply the concepts for mixed signal MOS circuit.
- Analyze the characteristics of IC based CMOS filters.
- Design of various data converter architecture circuits.
- Analyze the signal to noise ratio and modeling of mixed signals.
- Design of oscillators and phase lock loop circuit.

REFERENCES:

1. CMOS Mixed Signal Circuit Design by R.Jacob Baker, Wiley India, IEEE Press, reprint 2008.
2. CMOS Circuit Design, Layout and Simulation by R.Jacob Baker, Wiley India, IEEE Press, Second Edition, reprint 2009.
3. Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits by Behzad Razavi, McGraw Hill, 33rd Reprint, 2016.

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS 9

Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks – Disasters: Types of disasters – Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - Classification, Causes, Impacts including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Differential impacts- in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change- Dos and Don'ts during various types of Disasters.

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) 9

Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stakeholders- Institutional Processes and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) – Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT 9

Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.- Climate Change Adaptation- IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India - Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.

UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA 9

Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation – Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment.

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT: APPLICATIONS AND CASE STUDIES AND FIELD WORKS 9

Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****The students will be able to**

- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.
- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarios in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Singhal J.P. "Disaster Management", Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
2. Tushar Bhattacharya, "Disaster Science and Management", McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. **ISBN-10:** 1259007367, **ISBN-13:** 978-1259007361]
3. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi, 2011
4. Kapur Anu Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act , Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy,2009.

EC8072	ELECTROMAGNETIC INTERFERENCE AND COMPATIBILITY	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic concepts of Electromagnetic Interference
- To teach the importance of Electromagnetic Compatible designs
- To explain the existing standards for Electromagnetic Compatibility

UNIT I EMI/EMC CONCEPTS 9
EMI-EMC definitions; Sources and Victims of EMI; Conducted and Radiated EMI Emission and Susceptibility; Case Histories; Radiation Hazards to humans.

UNIT II EMI COUPLING PRINCIPLES 9
Conducted, radiated and transient coupling; Common ground impedance coupling; Common mode and ground loop coupling; Differential mode coupling; Near field cable to cable coupling; Field to cable coupling; Power mains and Power supply coupling; Transient EMI, ESD.

UNIT III EMI CONTROL 9
Shielding; EMI Filters; Grounding; Bonding; Isolation transformer; Transient suppressors; EMI Suppression Cables.

UNIT IV EMC DESIGN FOR CIRCUITS AND PCBs 9
Noise from Relays and Switches; Nonlinearities in Circuits; Cross talk in transmission line and cross talk control; Component selection and mounting; PCB trace impedance; Routing; Power distribution decoupling; Zoning; Grounding; VIAs; Terminations.

UNIT V EMI MEASUREMENTS AND STANDARDS 9
Open area test site; TEM cell; EMI test shielded chamber and shielded ferrite lined anechoic chamber; Line impedance stabilization networks; EMI Rx and spectrum analyzer; Civilian standards - CISPR, FCC, IEC, EN; Military standards-MIL461E/462.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course, the student should be able to:**

- Identify the various types and mechanisms of Electromagnetic Interference
- Propose a suitable EMI mitigation technique
- Describe the various EMC Standards and methods to measure them

UNIT V FLOOR PLANNING**9**

Floor-planning Methods – Block Placement & Channel Definition - Global Routing - switchbox Routing - Power Distribution - Clock Distributions - Floor-planning Tips - Design Validation - Off-Chip Connections – Packages, The I/O Architecture - PAD Design

TOTAL:45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:****At the end of the course, the student should be able to:**

- Analyze and design low-power VLSI circuits using different circuit technologies for system on chip design

TEXT BOOKS:

- J.Rabaey, “Low Power Design Essentials (Integrated Circuits and Systems)”, Springer, 2009
- Wayne Wolf, “Modern VLSI Design – System – on – Chip Design”, Prentice Hall, 3rd Edition, 2008.

REFERENCES:

- J.B.Kuo & J.H.Lou, “Low-voltage CMOS VLSI Circuits”, Wiley, 1999.
- A.Bellaouar & M.I.Elmasry, “Low power Digital VLSI Design, Circuits and Systems”, Kluwer, 1996.
- Wayne Wolf, “Modern VLSI Design – IP based Design”, Prentice Hall, 4th Edition, 2008.
- M.J.S. Smith : Application Specific Integrated Circuits, Pearson, 2003
- Sudeep Pasricha and NikilDutt, On-Chip Communication Architectures System on Chip Interconnect, Elsevier, 2008
- Recent literature in Low Power VLSI Circuits.
- Recent literature in Design of ASICs

EC8008**PHOTONIC NETWORKS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the student to understand the importance of the backbone infrastructure for our present and future communication needs and familiarize them with the architectures and the protocol stack in use
- To enable the student to understand the differences in the design of data plane and the control plane and the routing, switching and the resource allocation methods and the network management and protection methods in vogue
- To expose the student to the advances in networking and switching domains and the future trends

UNIT I OPTICAL SYSTEM COMPONENTS**9**

Light Propagation in optical fibers – Loss & bandwidth, System limitations, Nonlinear effects; Solitons; Optical Network Components – Couplers, Isolators & Circulators, Multiplexers & Filters, Optical Amplifiers, Switches, Wavelength Converters.

UNIT II OPTICAL NETWORK ARCHITECTURES**9**

Introduction to Optical Networks; SONET / SDH, Metropolitan-Area Networks, Layered Architecture; Broadcast and Select Networks – Topologies for Broadcast Networks, Media-Access Control Protocols, Wavelength Routing Architecture.

UNIT III RECOVERY ALGORITHMS 9

Basis Pursuit algorithm: L1 minimization; Matching pursuit: Orthogonal Matching Pursuit(OMP), Stagewise OMP, Regularized OMP, Compressive Sampling Matching Pursuit (CoSaMP); Iterative Thresholding algorithm: Hard thresholding, Soft thresholding; Model based : Model based CoSaMP, Model based HIT.

UNIT IV COMPRESSIVE SENSING FOR WSN 9

Basics of WSN; Wireless Sensor without Compressive Sensing; Wireless Sensor with Compressive Sensing; Compressive Wireless Sensing: Spatial compression in WSNs, Projections in WSNs, Compressed Sensing in WSNs.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS OF COMPRESSIVE SENSING 9

Compressed Sensing for Real-Time Energy-Efficient Compression on Wireless Body Sensor Nodes; Compressive sensing in video surveillance; An Application of Compressive Sensing for Image Fusion; Single-Pixel Imaging via Compressive Sampling.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Appreciate the motivation and the necessity for compressed sensing technology.
- Design a new algorithm or modify an existing algorithm for different application areas in wireless sensor network.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Radha S, Hemalatha R, Aasha Nandhini S, "Compressive Sensing for Wireless Communication: Challenges and Opportunities", River publication, 2016. (UNIT I-V)
2. Mark A. Davenport, Marco F. Duarte, Yonina C. Eldar and Gitta Kutyniok, "Introduction to Compressed Sensing," in Compressed Sensing: Theory and Applications, Y. Eldar and G. Kutyniok, eds., Cambridge University Press, 2011 (UNIT I)

REFERENCES:

1. Duarte, M.F.; Davenport, M.A.; Takhar, D.; Laska, J.N.; Ting Sun; Kelly, K.F.; Baraniuk, R.G.; , "Single-Pixel Imaging via Compressive Sampling," Signal Processing Magazine, IEEE, vol.25, no.2, pp.83-91, March 2008.
2. Tao Wan.; Zengchang Qin.; , "An application of compressive sensing for image fusion", CIVR '10 Proceedings of the ACM International Conference on Image and Video Retrieval, Pages 3-9.
3. H. Mamaghanian , N. Khaled , D. Atienza and P. Vandergheynst "Compressed sensing for real-time energy-efficient ecg compression on wireless body sensor nodes", IEEE Trans. Biomed. Eng., vol. 58, no. 9, pp.2456 -2466 2011.
4. Mohammadreza Balouchestani.; Kaamran Raahemifar.; and Sridhar Krishnan.;; "COMPRESSED SENSING IN WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS: SURVEY" , Canadian Journal on Multimedia and Wireless Networks Vol. 2, No. 1, February 2011.

OBJECTIVES:

- To become familiar with digital image fundamentals
- To get exposed to simple image enhancement techniques in Spatial and Frequency domain.
- To learn concepts of degradation function and restoration techniques.
- To study the image segmentation and representation techniques.
- To become familiar with image compression and recognition methods

UNIT I DIGITAL IMAGE FUNDAMENTALS**9**

Steps in Digital Image Processing – Components – Elements of Visual Perception – Image Sensing and Acquisition – Image Sampling and Quantization – Relationships between pixels - Color image fundamentals - RGB, HSI models, Two-dimensional mathematical preliminaries, 2D transforms - DFT, DCT.

UNIT II IMAGE ENHANCEMENT**9**

Spatial Domain: Gray level transformations – Histogram processing – Basics of Spatial Filtering– Smoothing and Sharpening Spatial Filtering, Frequency Domain: Introduction to Fourier Transform– Smoothing and Sharpening frequency domain filters – Ideal, Butterworth and Gaussian filters, Homomorphic filtering, Color image enhancement.

UNIT III IMAGE RESTORATION**9**

Image Restoration - degradation model, Properties, Noise models – Mean Filters – Order Statistics – Adaptive filters – Band reject Filters – Band pass Filters – Notch Filters – Optimum Notch Filtering – Inverse Filtering – Wiener filtering

UNIT IV IMAGE SEGMENTATION**9**

Edge detection, Edge linking via Hough transform – Thresholding - Region based segmentation – Region growing – Region splitting and merging – Morphological processing- erosion and dilation, Segmentation by morphological watersheds – basic concepts – Dam construction – Watershed segmentation algorithm.

UNIT V IMAGE COMPRESSION AND RECOGNITION**9**

Need for data compression, Huffman, Run Length Encoding, Shift codes, Arithmetic coding, JPEG standard, MPEG. Boundary representation, Boundary description, Fourier Descriptor, Regional Descriptors – Topological feature, Texture - Patterns and Pattern classes - Recognition based on matching.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Know and understand the basics and fundamentals of digital image processing, such as digitization, sampling, quantization, and 2D-transforms.
- Operate on images using the techniques of smoothing, sharpening and enhancement.
- Understand the restoration concepts and filtering techniques.
- Learn the basics of segmentation, features extraction, compression and recognition methods for color models.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, 'Digital Image Processing', Pearson, Third Edition, 2010.
2. Anil K. Jain, 'Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing', Pearson, 2002.

REFERENCES

1. Kenneth R. Castleman, 'Digital Image Processing', Pearson, 2006.
2. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, Steven Eddins, 'Digital Image Processing using MATLAB', Pearson Education, Inc., 2011.
3. D.E. Dudgeon and RM. Mersereau, 'Multidimensional Digital Signal Processing', Prentice Hall Professional Technical Reference, 1990.
4. William K. Pratt, 'Digital Image Processing', John Wiley, New York, 2002
5. Milan Sonka et al 'Image processing, analysis and machine vision', Brookes/Cole, Vikas Publishing House, 2nd edition, 1999.

GE8076**PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING****LT P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values, to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES**10**

Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS**9**

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg's theory – Gilligan's theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories.

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION**9**

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS**9**

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk - Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination.

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES**8**

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership – Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles B. Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
2. Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, "Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases", Cengage Learning, 2009.
3. John R Boatright, "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
4. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, "Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.
5. Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, "Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility" Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
6. World Community Service Centre, ' Value Education', Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011.

Web sources:

1. www.onlineethics.org
2. www.nspe.org
3. www.globalethics.org
4. www.ethics.org

EC8010**VIDEO ANALYTICS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:**The student should be made:**

- To understand the need for video Analytics
- To understand the basic configuration of video analytics
- To understand the functional blocks of a video analytic system
- To get exposed to the various applications of video analytics

UNIT I VIDEO ANALYTIC COMPONENTS**9**

Need for Video Analytics-Overview of video Analytics- Foreground extraction- Feature extraction-classifier - Preprocessing- edge detection- smoothening- Feature space-PCA-FLD-SIFT features

UNIT II FOREGROUND EXTRACTION**9**

Background estimation- Averaging- Gaussian Mixture Model- Optical Flow based- Image Segmentation- Region growing- Region splitting-Morphological operations- erosion-Dilation-Tracking in a multiple camera environment

UNIT III CLASSIFIERS**9**

Neural networks (back propagation) - Deep learning networks- Fuzzy Classifier- Bayesian classifier-HMM based classifier

UNIT IV VIDEO ANALYTICS FOR SECURITY 9
 Abandoned object detection- human behavioral analysis -human action recognition- perimeter security- crowd analysis and prediction of crowd congestion

UNIT V VIDEO ANALYTICS FOR BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE & TRAFFIC MONITORING AND ASSISTANCE 9
 Customer behavior analysis - people counting- Traffic rule violation detection- traffic congestion identification for route planning- driver assistance- lane change warning

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design video analytic algorithms for security applications
- Design video analytic algorithms for business intelligence
- Design custom made video analytics system for the given target application

REFERENCES:

1. Graeme A. Jones (Editor), Nikos Paragios (Editor), Carlo S. Regazzoni (Editor) Video-Based Surveillance Systems: Computer Vision and Distributed Processing , Kluwer academic publisher, 2001
2. Nilanjan Dey (Editor), Amira Ashour (Editor) and Suvojit Acharjee (Editor), Applied Video Processing in Surveillance and Monitoring Systems (IGI global) 2016
3. Zhihao Chen (Author), Ye Yang (Author), Jingyu Xue (Author), Liping Ye (Author), Feng Guo (Author), The Next Generation of Video Surveillance and Video Analytics: The Unified Intelligent Video Analytics Suite, CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform, 2014
4. Caifeng Shan (Editor), Fatih Porikli (Editor), Tao Xiang (Editor), Shaogang Gong (Editor) Video Analytics for Business Intelligence, Springer, 2012

EC8011	DSP PROCESSOR ARCHITECTURE AND PROGRAMMING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The objective of this course is to provide knowledge on:

- Basics on Digital Signal Processors
- Programmable DSP's Architecture, On-chip Peripherals and Instruction set
- Programming for signal processing applications
- Advanced Programmable DSP Processors

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF PROGRAMMABLE DSPs 9
 Introduction to Programmable DSPs, Architectural Features of PDSPs - Multiplier and Multiplier accumulator – Modified Bus Structures and Memory access – Multiple access memory – Multi-port memory – VLIW architecture- Pipelining – Special Addressing modes in P-DSPs – On chip Peripherals, Applications of Programmable DSPs.

UNIT II TMS320C5X PROCESSOR 9
 Architecture of C5X Processor – Addressing modes – Assembly language Instructions - Pipeline structure, On-chip Peripherals – Block Diagram of DSP starter kit (DSK) – Software Tools, DSK on-board peripherals, Application Programs for processing real time signals.

UNIT III TMS320C6X PROCESSOR 9

Architecture of the C6x Processor - Instruction Set – Addressing modes, Assembler directives, On-chip peripherals, DSP Development System: DSP Starter Kit - Code Composer Studio - Support Files – Introduction to AIC23 codec and other on-board peripherals, Real-Time Programming Examples for Signals and Noise generation, Frequency analysis, Filter design.

UNIT IV ADSP PROCESSORS 9

Architecture of ADSP-21XX and ADSP-210XX series of DSP processors- Addressing modes and assembly language instructions – Application programs –Filter design, FFT calculation.

UNIT V ADVANCED PROCESSORS 9

Study of TI’s advanced processors - TMS320C674x and TMS320C55x DSPs, ADSP’s Blackfin and SigmaDSP Processors, NXP’s DSP56Fxx Family of DSP Processors, Comparison of the features of TI, ADSP and NXP DSP family processors.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Analyze the concepts of Digital Signal Processors
- Demonstrate their ability to program the DSP processor for signal processing applications
- Discuss, compare and select the suitable Advanced DSP Processors for real-time signal processing applications

REFERENCES:

1. B. Venkataramani and M. Bhaskar, “Digital Signal Processors – Architecture, Programming and Applications” – Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Limited. New Delhi, 2003.
2. Avtar Singh and S. Srinivasan, Digital Signal Processing – Implementations using DSP Microprocessors with Examples from TMS320C54xx, Cengage Learning India Private Limited, Delhi 2012.
3. Rulph Chassaing and Donald Reay, Digital Signal Processing and Applications with the C6713 and C6416 DSK, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Publication, 2012 (Reprint).
4. User guides Texas Instruments, Analog Devices and NXP.

EC8094	SATELLITE COMMUNICATION	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the basics of satellite orbits
- Understand the satellite segment and earth segment
- Analyze the various methods of satellite access
- Understand the applications of satellites
- Understand the basics of satellite Networks

UNIT I	SATELLITE ORBITS	9
Kepler's Laws, Newton's law, orbital parameters, orbital perturbations, station keeping, geo stationary and non Geo-stationary orbits – Look Angle Determination- Limits of visibility – eclipse-Sub satellite point –Sun transit outage-Launching Procedures - launch vehicles and propulsion.		
UNIT II	SPACE SEGMENT	9
Spacecraft Technology- Structure, Primary power, Attitude and Orbit control, Thermal control and Propulsion, communication Payload and supporting subsystems, Telemetry, Tracking and command-Transponders-The Antenna Subsystem.		
UNIT III	SATELLITE LINK DESIGN	9
Basic link analysis, Interference analysis, Rain induced attenuation and interference, Ionospheric characteristics, Link Design with and without frequency reuse.		
UNIT IV	SATELLITE ACCESS AND CODING METHODS	9
Modulation and Multiplexing: Voice, Data, Video, Analog – digital transmission system, Digital video Broadcast, multiple access: FDMA, TDMA, CDMA, DAMA Assignment Methods, compression – encryption, Coding Schemes.		
UNIT V	SATELLITE APPLICATIONS	9
INTELSAT Series, INSAT, VSAT, Mobile satellite services: GSM, GPS, INMARSAT, LEO, MEO, Satellite Navigational System. GPS Position Location Principles, Differential GPS, Direct Broadcast satellites (DBS/DTH).		
		TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student would be able to:

- Analyze the satellite orbits
- Analyze the earth segment and space segment
- Analyze the satellite Link design
- Design various satellite applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Dennis Roddy, "Satellite Communication", 4th Edition, Mc Graw Hill International, 2006.
2. Timothy,Pratt,Charles,W.Bostain,JeremyE.Allnutt,"SatelliteCommunication",2nd Edition, Wiley Publications,2002

REFERENCES:

1. Wilbur L.Pritchard, Hendri G. Suyderhoud, Robert A. Nelson, "Satellite Communication Systems Engineering", Prentice Hall/Pearson, 2007.
2. N.Agarwal, "Design of Geosynchronous Space Craft", Prentice Hall, 1986.
3. Bruce R. Elbert, "The Satellite Communication Applications", Hand Book, Artech House Boston London, 1997.
4. Tri T. Ha, "Digital Satellite Communication", II nd edition, 1990.
5. Emanuel Fthenakis, "Manual of Satellite Communications", Mc Graw Hill Book Co., 1984.
6. Robert G. Winch, "Telecommunication Trans Mission Systems", Mc Graw-Hill Book Co., 1983.
7. Brian Ackroyd, "World Satellite Communication and earth station Design", BSP professional Books, 1990.
8. G.B.Bleazard, "Introducing Satellite communications", NCC Publication, 1985.
9. M.Richharia, "Satellite Communication Systems-Design Principles", Macmillan 2003.

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the basic concepts of Soft Computing
- To become familiar with various techniques like neural networks, genetic algorithms and fuzzy systems.
- To apply soft computing techniques to solve problems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SOFT COMPUTING 9

Introduction-Artificial Intelligence-Artificial Neural Networks-Fuzzy Systems-Genetic Algorithm and Evolutionary Programming-Swarm Intelligent Systems-Classification of ANNs-McCulloch and Pitts Neuron Model-Learning Rules: Hebbian and Delta- Perceptron Network-Adaline Network-Madaline Network.

UNIT II ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS 9

Back propagation Neural Networks - Kohonen Neural Network -Learning Vector Quantization -Hamming Neural Network - Hopfield Neural Network- Bi-directional Associative Memory -Adaptive Resonance Theory Neural Networks- Support Vector Machines - Spike Neuron Models.

UNIT III FUZZY SYSTEMS 9

Introduction to Fuzzy Logic, Classical Sets and Fuzzy Sets - Classical Relations and Fuzzy Relations -Membership Functions -Defuzzification - Fuzzy Arithmetic and Fuzzy Measures - Fuzzy Rule Base and Approximate Reasoning - Introduction to Fuzzy Decision Making.

UNIT IV GENETIC ALGORITHMS 9

Basic Concepts- Working Principles -Encoding- Fitness Function - Reproduction - Inheritance Operators - Cross Over - Inversion and Deletion -Mutation Operator - Bit-wise Operators -Convergence of Genetic Algorithm.

UNIT V HYBRID SYSTEMS 9

Hybrid Systems -Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic -GA Based Weight Determination - LR-Type Fuzzy Numbers - Fuzzy Neuron - Fuzzy BP Architecture - Learning in Fuzzy BP- Inference by Fuzzy BP - Fuzzy ArtMap: A Brief Introduction - Soft Computing Tools - GA in Fuzzy Logic Controller Design - Fuzzy Logic Controller

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students should be able to

- Apply suitable soft computing techniques for various applications.
- Integrate various soft computing techniques for complex problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. N.P.Padhy, S.P.Simon, "Soft Computing with MATLAB Programming", Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. S.N.Sivanandam, S.N.Deepa, "Principles of Soft Computing", Wiley India Pvt.Ltd., 2nd Edition, 2011.
3. S.Rajasekaran, G.A.Vijayalakshmi Pai, "Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithm, Synthesis and Applications", PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd., 2017.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. L. R. Rabiner and R. W. Schafer, Introduction to Digital Signal Processing, Foundations and Trends in Signal Processing Vol. 1, Nos. 1–2 (2007) 1–194
2. Ben Gold and Nelson Morgan “Speech and Audio signal processing- processing and perception of speech and music”, John Wiley and sons 2006

REFERENCES

1. Lawrence Rabiner, Biiing and– Hwang Juang and B.Yegnanarayana “Fundamentals of Speech Recognition”, Pearson Education, 2009
2. Claudio Becchetti and Lucio Prina Ricotti, “Speech Recognition”, John Wiley and Sons, 1999
3. Donglos O shanhnessy “Speech Communication: Human and Machine “, 2nd Ed. University press 2001.

GE8073**FUNDAMENTALS OF NANOSCIENCE****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

To learn about basis of nanomaterial science, preparation method, types and application

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**8**

Nanoscale Science and Technology- Implications for Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Engineering-Classifications of nanostructured materials- nano particles- quantum dots, nanowires-ultra-thin films-multilayered materials. Length Scales involved and effect on properties: Mechanical, Electronic, Optical, Magnetic and Thermal properties. Introduction to properties and motivation for study (qualitative only).

UNIT II GENERAL METHODS OF PREPARATION**9**

Bottom-up Synthesis-Top-down Approach: Co-Precipitation, Ultrasonication, Mechanical Milling, Colloidal routes, Self-assembly, Vapour phase deposition, MOCVD, Sputtering, Evaporation, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Atomic Layer Epitaxy, MOMBE.

UNIT III NANOMATERIALS**12**

Nanoforms of Carbon - Buckminster fullerene- graphene and carbon nanotube, Single wall carbon Nanotubes (SWCNT) and Multi wall carbon nanotubes (MWCNT)- methods of synthesis(arc-growth, laser ablation, CVD routes, Plasma CVD), structure-property Relationships applications- Nanometal oxides-ZnO, TiO₂, MgO, ZrO₂, NiO, Nano alumina, CaO, AgTiO₂, Ferrites, Nano clays-functionalization and applications-Quantum wires, Quantum dots-preparation, properties and applications.

UNIT IV CHARACTERIZATION TECHNIQUES**9**

X-ray diffraction technique, Scanning Electron Microscopy - environmental techniques, Transmission Electron Microscopy including high-resolution imaging, Surface Analysis techniques- AFM, SPM, STM, SNOM, ESCA, SIMS-Nanoindentation.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS**7**

Nano InfoTech: Information storage- Nano computer, molecular switch, super chip, nanocrystal, Nano biotechnology: nanoprobes in medical diagnostics and biotechnology, Nano medicines, Targeted drug delivery, Bioimaging - Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS), Nano Electro Mechanical Systems (NEMS)- Nano sensors, nano crystalline silver for bacterial inhibition, Nanoparticles for sun barrier products - In Photostat, printing, solar cell, battery.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:


- Will familiarize about the science of nanomaterials
- Will demonstrate the preparation of nanomaterials
- Will develop knowledge in characteristic nanomaterial

TEXT BOOKS:

1. A.S. Edelstein and R.C. Cammearata, eds., "Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications", Institute of Physics Publishing, Bristol and Philadelphia, 1996.
2. N John Dinardo, "Nanoscale Characterization of surfaces & Interfaces", 2nd edition, Weinheim Cambridge, Wiley-VCH, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. G Timp, "Nanotechnology", AIP press/Springer, 1999.
2. Akhlesh Lakhtakia, "The Hand Book of Nano Technology, Nanometer Structure, Theory, Modeling and Simulations". Prentice-Hall of India (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.


PRINCIPAL
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ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
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B.E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES:

Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering curriculum is designed to impart Knowledge, Skill and Attitude on the graduates to

1. Have a successful career in Mechanical Engineering and allied industries.
2. Have expertise in the areas of Design, Thermal, Materials and Manufacturing.
3. Contribute towards technological development through academic research and industrial practices.
4. Practice their profession with good communication, leadership, ethics and social responsibility.
5. Graduates will adapt to evolving technologies through life-long learning.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

1. An ability to apply knowledge of mathematics and engineering sciences to develop mathematical models for industrial problems.
2. An ability to identify, formulates, and solve complex engineering problems. with high degree of competence.
3. An ability to design and conduct experiments, as well as to analyze and interpret data obtained through those experiments.
4. An ability to design mechanical systems, component, or a process to meet desired needs within the realistic constraints such as environmental, social, political and economic sustainability.
5. An ability to use modern tools, software and equipment to analyze multidisciplinary problems.
6. An ability to demonstrate on professional and ethical responsibilities.
7. An ability to communicate, write reports and express research findings in a scientific community.
8. An ability to adapt quickly to the global changes and contemporary practices.
9. An ability to engage in life-long learning.

PEO / PO Mapping

Programme Educational Objectives	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
I	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
II	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	
III		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	
IV					✓	✓	✓		✓
V		✓	✓	✓	✓				✓

		COURSE TITLE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	
YEAR 1	SEM 1	Communicative English							✓			
		Engineering Mathematics I	✓	✓	✓						✓	
		Engineering Physics	✓	✓	✓							✓
		Engineering Chemistry				✓						
		Problem Solving and Python Programming					✓					
		Engineering Graphics		✓	✓					✓		
		Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory			✓		✓					
		Physics and Chemistry Laboratory			✓							
			COURSE TITLE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
	SEM 2	Technical English								✓		
		Engineering Mathematics II	✓	✓	✓					✓		✓
		Materials Science				✓					✓	
		Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering				✓					✓	
		Environmental Science and Engineering				✓						
		Engineering Mechanics	✓	✓						✓	✓	✓
Engineering Practices Laboratory				✓								
Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering				✓								
		COURSE TITLE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	
YEAR 2	SEM 3	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	
		Engineering Thermodynamics	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	
		Fluid Mechanics and Machinery	✓	✓	✓							
		Manufacturing Technology - I			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
		Electrical Drives and Controls										
		Manufacturing Technology Laboratory - I			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
		Computer Aided Machine Drawing			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
		Electrical Engineering Laboratory			✓							
		Interpersonal Skills / Listening & Speaking			✓							
			COURSE TITLE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
	SEM 4	Statistics and Numerical Methods	✓	✓								
		Kinematics of Machinery	✓	✓	✓		✓					
		Manufacturing Technology– II	✓		✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
		Engineering Metallurgy								✓		

		Strength of Materials for Mechanical Engineers	✓	✓	✓	✓						
		Thermal Engineering- I	✓	✓			✓					
		Manufacturing Technology Laboratory–II			✓							
		Strength of Materials and Fluid Mechanics Machinery Laboratory			✓							
		Advanced Reading and Writing						✓			✓	
		COURSE TITLE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	
YEAR 3	SEM 5	Thermal Engineering- II	✓	✓			✓			✓		
		Design of Machine Elements		✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	
		Metrology and Measurements	✓		✓	✓				✓	✓	
		Dynamics of Machines	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	
		Kinematics and Dynamics Laboratory	✓	✓	✓	✓						
		Thermal Engineering Laboratory	✓	✓	✓							
		Metrology and Measurements Laboratory	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		
			COURSE TITLE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
	SEM 6	Design of Transmission Systems		✓		✓				✓		✓
		Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing		✓	✓		✓					
		Heat and Mass Transfer	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓
		Finite Element Analysis	✓	✓		✓						✓
		Hydraulics and Pneumatics	✓	✓		✓					✓	
		C.A.D. / C.A.M. Laboratory		✓	✓				✓			
Design and Fabrication Project								✓	✓		✓	
Professional Communication						✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
		COURSE TITLE	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	
YEAR 4	SEM 7	Power Plant Engineering	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		
		Mechatronics	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	
		Process Planning and Cost Estimation		✓		✓						
		Simulation and Analysis Laboratory	✓				✓			✓		
		Mechatronics Laboratory	✓	✓	✓		✓				✓	✓
		Technical Seminar							✓			
	SEM 8	Project Work	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓		
		Principles of Management							✓			✓

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
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REGULATIONS - 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
I TO VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULA AND SYLLABI

SEMESTER I

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics - I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				31	19	0	12	25

SEMESTER II

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics - II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8251	Materials Science	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BE8253	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8292	Engineering Mechanics	ES	5	3	2	0	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	BE8261	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				30	20	2	8	25

SEMESTER III

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8353	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	ME8391	Engineering Thermodynamics	PC	5	3	2	0	4
3.	CE8394	Fluid Mechanics and Machinery	ES	4	4	0	0	4
4.	ME8351	Manufacturing Technology - I	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EE8353	Electrical Drives and Controls	ES	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
6.	ME8361	Manufacturing Technology Laboratory - I	PC	4	0	0	4	2
7.	ME8381	Computer Aided Machine Drawing	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	EE8361	Electrical Engineering Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
9.	HS8381	Interpersonal Skills / Listening & Speaking	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				33	17	2	14	25

SEMESTER IV

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8452	Statistics and Numerical Methods	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	ME8492	Kinematics of Machinery	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ME8451	Manufacturing Technology – II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	ME8491	Engineering Metallurgy	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CE8395	Strength of Materials for Mechanical Engineers	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.	ME8493	Thermal Engineering- I	PC	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
7.	ME8462	Manufacturing Technology Laboratory – II	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CE8381	Strength of Materials and Fluid Mechanics and Machinery Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
9.	HS8461	Advanced Reading and Writing	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				29	19	0	10	24

SEMESTER V

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	ME8595	Thermal Engineering- II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	ME8593	Design of Machine Elements	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ME8501	Metrology and Measurements	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	ME8594	Dynamics of Machines	PC	4	4	0	0	4
5.		Open Elective I	OE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
6.	ME8511	Kinematics and Dynamics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
7.	ME8512	Thermal Engineering Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	ME8513	Metrology and Measurements Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				28	16	0	12	22

SEMESTER VI

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	ME8651	Design of Transmission Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	ME8691	Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ME8693	Heat and Mass Transfer	PC	5	3	2	0	4
4.	ME8692	Finite Element Analysis	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	ME8694	Hydraulics and Pneumatics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective - I	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
7.	ME8681	CAD / CAM Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	ME8682	Design and Fabrication Project	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				30	18	2	10	24

SEMESTER VII

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	ME8792	Power Plant Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	ME8793	Process Planning and Cost Estimation	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ME8791	Mechatronics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.		Open Elective - II	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective – II	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective – III	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
7.	ME8711	Simulation and Analysis Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	ME8781	Mechatronics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	ME8712	Technical Seminar	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				28	18	0	10	23

SEMESTER VIII

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MG8591	Principles of Management	HS	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Professional Elective– IV	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
3.	ME8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10
TOTAL				29	9	0	20	16

TOTAL NUMBER OF CREDITS TO BE EARNED FOR AWARD OF THE DEGREE = 184

HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES (HS)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	MG8591	Principles of Management	HS	3	3	0	0	3

BASIC SCIENCE (BS)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics - I	BS	5	3	2	0	4
2.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
5.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
6.	PH8251	Materials Science	BS	3	3	0	0	3
7.	MA8353	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	BS	4	4	0	0	4
8.	MA8452	Statistics and Numerical Methods	BS	4	4	0	0	4

ENGINEERING SCIENCES (ES)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
2.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
3.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
4.	BE8253	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8292	Engineering Mechanics	ES	5	3	2	0	4
6.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
7.	BE8261	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CE8394	Fluid Mechanics and Machinery	ES	5	3	2	0	4
9.	EE8353	Electrical Drives and Controls	ES	3	3	0	0	3
10.	EE8361	Electrical Engineering Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
11.	CE8395	Strength of Materials for Mechanical Engineers	ES	3	3	0	0	3
12.	CE8381	Strength of Materials and Fluid Mechanics and Machinery Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2

PROFESSIONAL CORE (PC)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	ME8391	Engineering Thermodynamics	PC	5	3	2	0	4
2.	ME8351	Manufacturing Technology - I	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ME8361	Manufacturing Technology Laboratory - I	PC	4	0	0	4	2
4.	ME8381	Computer Aided Machine Drawing	PC	4	0	0	4	2
5.	ME8492	Kinematics of Machinery	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	ME8451	Manufacturing Technology– II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
7.	ME8491	Engineering Metallurgy	PC	3	3	0	0	3
8.	ME8493	Thermal Engineering- I	PC	3	3	0	0	3
9.	ME8462	Manufacturing Technology Laboratory–II	PC	4	0	0	4	2
10.	ME8595	Thermal Engineering- II	PC	3	3	0	0	3
11.	ME8593	Design of Machine Elements	PC	3	3	0	0	3
12.	ME8501	Metrology and Measurements	PC	3	3	0	0	3
13.	ME8594	Dynamics of Machines	PC	4	4	0	0	4
14.	ME8511	Kinematics and Dynamics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
15.	ME8512	Thermal Engineering Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
16.	ME8513	Metrology and Measurements Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
17.	ME8651	Design of Transmission Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
18.	ME8691	Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing	PC	3	3	0	0	3
19.	ME8693	Heat and Mass Transfer	PC	5	3	2	0	4
20.	ME8692	Finite Element Analysis	PC	3	3	0	0	3
21.	ME8694	Hydraulics and Pneumatics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
22.	ME8681	C.A.D. / C.A.M. Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
23.	ME8682	Design and Fabrication Project	PC	4	0	0	4	2
24.	ME8792	Power Plant Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
25.	ME8791	Mechatronics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
26.	ME8793	Process Planning and Cost Estimation	PC	3	3	0	0	3
27.	ME8711	Simulation and Analysis Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
28.	ME8781	Mechatronics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES FOR B.E. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**SEMESTER VI, ELECTIVE I**

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	ME8091	Automobile Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	PR8592	Welding Technology	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ME8096	Gas Dynamics and Jet Propulsion	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	GE8075	Intellectual Property Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8073	Fundamentals of Nano Science	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII, ELECTIVE II

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	ME8071	Refrigeration and Air conditioning	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	ME8072	Renewable Sources of Energy	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ME8098	Quality Control and Reliability Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	ME8073	Unconventional Machining Processes	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	MG8491	Operations Research	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	MF8071	Additive Manufacturing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8077	Total Quality Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII, ELECTIVE III

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	ME8099	Robotics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	ME8095	Design of Jigs, Fixtures and Press Tools	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ME8093	Computational Fluid Dynamics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	ME8097	Non Destructive Testing and Evaluation	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	ME8092	Composite Materials and Mechanics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8072	Foundation Skills in Integrated Product Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8074	Human Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	GE8071	Disaster Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII, ELECTIVE IV

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	IE8693	Production Planning and Control	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	MG8091	Entrepreneurship Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ME8094	Computer Integrated Manufacturing Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	ME8074	Vibration and Noise Control	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EE8091	Micro Electro Mechanical Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8076	Professional Ethics in Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3

EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES (EEC)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	HS8381	Interpersonal Skills/Listening &	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
2.	ME8712	Technical Seminar	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
3.	ME8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	12
4.	HS8461	Advanced Reading and Writing	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
5.	ME8682	Design and Fabrication Project	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
6.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1

SUMMARY

SL. NO.	SUBJECT AREA	CREDITS PER SEMESTER								CREDITS TOTAL	Percentage %
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII		
1.	HS	4	7	-	-	-		-	3	14	7.61%
2.	BS	12	7	4	4	-	-	-	-	27	14.67%
3.	ES	9	11	9	5	-	-	-	-	33	17.80%
4.	PC	-	-	11	14	19	18	13	-	74	40.22%
5.	PE	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	3	15	8.15%
6.	OE	-	-	-	-	3	-	3		6	3.26%
7.	EEC	-	-	1	1	-	3	1	10	16	7.6%
	Total	25	25	25	24	22	24	23	16	184	
8.	Non Credit / Mandatory										

HS8151

COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the basic reading and writing skills of first year engineering and technology students.
- To help learners develop their listening skills, which will, enable them listen to lectures and comprehend them by asking questions; seeking clarifications.
- To help learners develop their speaking skills and speak fluently in real contexts.
- To help learners develop vocabulary of a general kind by developing their reading skills

UNIT I SHARING INFORMATION RELATED TO ONESELF/FAMILY & FRIENDS 12

Reading- short comprehension passages, practice in skimming-scanning and predicting- Writing- completing sentences- - developing hints. Listening- short texts- short formal and informal conversations. Speaking- introducing oneself - exchanging personal information- Language development- Wh- Questions- asking and answering-yes or no questions- parts of speech. Vocabulary development-- prefixes- suffixes- articles.- count/ uncount nouns.

UNIT II GENERAL READING AND FREE WRITING 12

Reading - comprehension-pre-reading-post reading- comprehension questions (multiple choice questions and /or short questions/ open-ended questions)-inductive reading- short narratives and descriptions from newspapers including dialogues and conversations (also used as short Listening texts)- register- Writing – paragraph writing- topic sentence- main ideas- free writing, short narrative descriptions using some suggested vocabulary and structures –Listening- telephonic conversations. Speaking – sharing information of a personal kind—greeting – taking leave- Language development – prepositions, conjunctions Vocabulary development- guessing meanings of words in context.

UNIT III GRAMMAR AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- short texts and longer passages (close reading) Writing- understanding text structure- use of reference words and discourse markers-coherence-jumbled sentences Listening – listening to longer texts and filling up the table- product description- narratives from different sources. Speaking- asking about routine actions and expressing opinions. Language development- degrees of comparison- pronouns- direct vs indirect questions- Vocabulary development – single word substitutes- adverbs.

UNIT IV READING AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- comprehension-reading longer texts- reading different types of texts- magazines Writing- letter writing, informal or personal letters-e-mails-conventions of personal email- Listening- listening to dialogues or conversations and completing exercises based on them. Speaking- speaking about oneself- speaking about one's friend- Language development- Tenses- simple present-simple past-present continuous and past continuous- Vocabulary development- synonyms-antonyms- phrasal verbs

UNIT V EXTENDED WRITING 12

Reading- longer texts- close reading –Writing- brainstorming -writing short essays – developing an outline- identifying main and subordinate ideas- dialogue writing-Listening – listening to talks-conversations- Speaking – participating in conversations- short group conversations-Language development-modal verbs- present/ past perfect tense - Vocabulary development-collocations- fixed and semi-fixed expressions

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, learners will be able to:

- Read articles of a general kind in magazines and newspapers.
- Participate effectively in informal conversations; introduce themselves and their friends and express opinions in English.
- Comprehend conversations and short talks delivered in English
- Write short essays of a general kind and personal letters and emails in English.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of Editors. Using English A Course book for Undergraduate Engineers and Technologists. Orient BlackSwan Limited, Hyderabad: 2015
2. Richards, C. Jack. Interchange Students' Book-2 New Delhi: CUP, 2015.

REFERENCES

- 1 Bailey, Stephen. Academic Writing: A practical guide for students. New York: Rutledge,2011.
- 2 Means,L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois. English & Communication For Colleges. CengageLearning ,USA: 2007
- 3 Redston, Chris & Gillies Cunningham Face2Face (Pre-intermediate Student's Book& Workbook) Cambridge University Press, New Delhi: 2005
- 4 Comfort, Jeremy, et al. Speaking Effectively: Developing Speaking Skills for Business English. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge: Reprint 2011
- 5 Dutt P. Kiranmai and Rajeevan Geeta. Basic Communication Skills, Foundation Books: 2013

MA8151

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – I

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

The goal of this course is to achieve conceptual understanding and to retain the best traditions of traditional calculus. The syllabus is designed to provide the basic tools of calculus mainly for the purpose of modeling the engineering problems mathematically and obtaining solutions. This is a foundation course which mainly deals with topics such as single variable and multivariable calculus and plays an important role in the understanding of science, engineering, economics and computer science, among other disciplines.

UNIT I DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS

12

Representation of functions - Limit of a function - Continuity - Derivatives - Differentiation rules - Maxima and Minima of functions of one variable.

UNIT II FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES

12

Partial differentiation – Homogeneous functions and Euler's theorem – Total derivative – Change of variables – Jacobians – Partial differentiation of implicit functions – Taylor's series for functions of two variables – Maxima and minima of functions of two variables – Lagrange's method of undetermined multipliers.

UNIT III INTEGRAL CALCULUS

12

Definite and Indefinite integrals - Substitution rule - Techniques of Integration - Integration by parts, Trigonometric integrals, Trigonometric substitutions, Integration of rational functions by partial fraction, Integration of irrational functions - Improper integrals.

UNIT IV MULTIPLE INTEGRALS**12**

Double integrals – Change of order of integration – Double integrals in polar coordinates – Area enclosed by plane curves – Triple integrals – Volume of solids – Change of variables in double and triple integrals.

UNIT V DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**12**

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of variation of parameters – Homogenous equation of Euler's and Legendre's type – System of simultaneous linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of undetermined coefficients.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

After completing this course, students should demonstrate competency in the following skills:

- Use both the limit definition and rules of differentiation to differentiate functions.
- Apply differentiation to solve maxima and minima problems.
- Evaluate integrals both by using Riemann sums and by using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.
- Apply integration to compute multiple integrals, area, volume, integrals in polar coordinates, in addition to change of order and change of variables.
- Evaluate integrals using techniques of integration, such as substitution, partial fractions and integration by parts.
- Determine convergence/divergence of improper integrals and evaluate convergent improper integrals.
- Apply various techniques in solving differential equations.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. James Stewart, "Calculus: Early Transcendentals", Cengage Learning, 7th Edition, New Delhi, 2015. [For Units I & III - Sections 1.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7(Tangents problems only), 2.8, 3.1 to 3.6, 3.11, 4.1, 4.3, 5.1(Area problems only), 5.2, 5.3, 5.4 (excluding net change theorem), 5.5, 7.1 - 7.4 and 7.8].

REFERENCES :

1. Anton, H, Bivens, I and Davis, S, "Calculus", Wiley, 10th Edition, 2016.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Narosa Publications, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. Narayanan, S. and Manicavachagom Pillai, T. K., "Calculus" Volume I and II, S. Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Chennai, 2007.
4. Srimantha Pal and Bhunia, S.C, "Engineering Mathematics" Oxford University Press, 2015.
5. Weir, M.D and Joel Hass, "Thomas Calculus", 12th Edition, Pearson India, 2016.

OBJECTIVES:

- To enhance the fundamental knowledge in Physics and its applications relevant to various streams of Engineering and Technology.

UNIT I PROPERTIES OF MATTER 9

Elasticity – Stress-strain diagram and its uses - factors affecting elastic modulus and tensile strength – torsional stress and deformations – twisting couple - torsion pendulum: theory and experiment - bending of beams - bending moment – cantilever: theory and experiment – uniform and non-uniform bending: theory and experiment - I-shaped girders - stress due to bending in beams.

UNIT II WAVES AND FIBER OPTICS 9

Oscillatory motion – forced and damped oscillations: differential equation and its solution – plane progressive waves – wave equation. Lasers : population of energy levels, Einstein's A and B coefficients derivation – resonant cavity, optical amplification (qualitative) – Semiconductor lasers: homojunction and heterojunction – Fiber optics: principle, numerical aperture and acceptance angle - types of optical fibres (material, refractive index, mode) – losses associated with optical fibers - fibre optic sensors: pressure and displacement.

UNIT III THERMAL PHYSICS 9

Transfer of heat energy – thermal expansion of solids and liquids – expansion joints - bimetallic strips - thermal conduction, convection and radiation – heat conduction in solids – thermal conductivity - Forbe's and Lee's disc method: theory and experiment - conduction through compound media (series and parallel) – thermal insulation – applications: heat exchangers, refrigerators, ovens and solar water heaters.

UNIT IV QUANTUM PHYSICS 9

Black body radiation – Planck's theory (derivation) – Compton effect: theory and experimental verification – wave particle duality – electron diffraction – concept of wave function and its physical significance – Schrödinger's wave equation – time independent and time dependent equations – particle in a one-dimensional rigid box – tunnelling (qualitative) - scanning tunnelling microscope.

UNIT V CRYSTAL PHYSICS 9

Single crystalline, polycrystalline and amorphous materials – single crystals: unit cell, crystal systems, Bravais lattices, directions and planes in a crystal, Miller indices – inter-planar distances - coordination number and packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC, HCP and diamond structures - crystal imperfections: point defects, line defects – Burger vectors, stacking faults – role of imperfections in plastic deformation - growth of single crystals: solution and melt growth techniques.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course,

- the students will gain knowledge on the basics of properties of matter and its applications,
- the students will acquire knowledge on the concepts of waves and optical devices and their applications in fibre optics,
- the students will have adequate knowledge on the concepts of thermal properties of materials and their applications in expansion joints and heat exchangers,
- the students will get knowledge on advanced physics concepts of quantum theory and its

- applications in tunneling microscopes, and
- the students will understand the basics of crystals, their structures and different crystal growth techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhattacharya, D.K. & Poonam, T. "Engineering Physics". Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. Gaur, R.K. & Gupta, S.L. "Engineering Physics". Dhanpat Rai Publishers, 2012.
3. Pandey, B.K. & Chaturvedi, S. "Engineering Physics". Cengage Learning India, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Halliday, D., Resnick, R. & Walker, J. "Principles of Physics". Wiley, 2015.
2. Serway, R.A. & Jewett, J.W. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers". Cengage Learning, 2010.
3. Tipler, P.A. & Mosca, G. "Physics for Scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics". W.H. Freeman, 2007.

CY8151

ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with boiler feed water requirements, related problems and water treatment techniques.
- To develop an understanding of the basic concepts of phase rule and its applications to single and two component systems and appreciate the purpose and significance of alloys.
- Preparation, properties and applications of engineering materials.
- Types of fuels, calorific value calculations, manufacture of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.
- Principles and generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar cells, wind mills and fuel cells.

UNIT I WATER AND ITS TREATMENT

9

Hardness of water – types – expression of hardness – units – estimation of hardness of water by EDTA – numerical problems – boiler troubles (scale and sludge) – treatment of boiler feed water – Internal treatment (phosphate, colloidal, sodium aluminate and calgon conditioning) external treatment – Ion exchange process, zeolite process – desalination of brackish water - Reverse Osmosis.

UNIT II SURFACE CHEMISTRY AND CATALYSIS

9

Adsorption: Types of adsorption – adsorption of gases on solids – adsorption of solute from solutions – adsorption isotherms – Freundlich's adsorption isotherm – Langmuir's adsorption isotherm – contact theory – kinetics of surface reactions, unimolecular reactions, Langmuir - applications of adsorption on pollution abatement.

Catalysis: Catalyst – types of catalysis – criteria – autocatalysis – catalytic poisoning and catalytic promoters - acid base catalysis – applications (catalytic convertor) – enzyme catalysis– Michaelis – Menten equation.

UNIT III ALLOYS AND PHASE RULE

9

Alloys: Introduction- Definition- properties of alloys- significance of alloying, functions and effect of alloying elements- Nichrome and stainless steel (18/8) – heat treatment of steel. Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples, one component system -water system - reduced phase rule - thermal analysis and cooling curves - two component systems - lead-silver system - Pattinson process.

UNIT IV FUELS AND COMBUSTION**9**

Fuels: Introduction - classification of fuels - coal - analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate) - carbonization - manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method) - petroleum - manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process) - knocking - octane number - diesel oil - cetane number - natural gas - compressed natural gas (CNG) - liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) - power alcohol and biodiesel. Combustion of fuels: Introduction - calorific value - higher and lower calorific values- theoretical calculation of calorific value - ignition temperature - spontaneous ignition temperature - explosive range - flue gas analysis (ORSAT Method).

UNIT V ENERGY SOURCES AND STORAGE DEVICES**9**

Nuclear fission - controlled nuclear fission - nuclear fusion - differences between nuclear fission and fusion - nuclear chain reactions - nuclear energy - light water nuclear power plant - breeder reactor - solar energy conversion - solar cells - wind energy. Batteries, fuel cells and supercapacitors: Types of batteries – primary battery (dry cell) secondary battery (lead acid battery, lithium-ion-battery) fuel cells – H₂-O₂ fuel cell.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- The knowledge gained on engineering materials, fuels, energy sources and water treatment techniques will facilitate better understanding of engineering processes and applications for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. S. Dara and S. S. Umare, "A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company LTD, New Delhi, 2015
2. P. C. Jain and Monika Jain, "Engineering Chemistry" Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) LTD, New Delhi, 2015
3. S. Vairam, P. Kalyani and Suba Ramesh, "Engineering Chemistry", Wiley India PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Friedrich Emich, "Engineering Chemistry", Scientific International PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Prasanta Rath, "Engineering Chemistry", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2015.
3. Shikha Agarwal, "Engineering Chemistry-Fundamentals and Applications", Cambridge University Press, Delhi, 2015.

GE8151**PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To know the basics of algorithmic problem solving
- To read and write simple Python programs.
- To develop Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- To define Python functions and call them.
- To use Python data structures -- lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- To do input/output with files in Python.

UNIT I ALGORITHMIC PROBLEM SOLVING**9**

Algorithms, building blocks of algorithms (statements, state, control flow, functions), notation (pseudo code, flow chart, programming language), algorithmic problem solving, simple strategies for developing algorithms (iteration, recursion). Illustrative problems: find minimum in a list, insert a card in a list of sorted cards, guess an integer number in a range, Towers of Hanoi.

UNIT II DATA, EXPRESSIONS, STATEMENTS 9

Python interpreter and interactive mode; values and types: int, float, boolean, string, and list; variables, expressions, statements, tuple assignment, precedence of operators, comments; modules and functions, function definition and use, flow of execution, parameters and arguments; Illustrative programs: exchange the values of two variables, circulate the values of n variables, distance between two points.

UNIT III CONTROL FLOW, FUNCTIONS 9

Conditionals: Boolean values and operators, conditional (if), alternative (if-else), chained conditional (if-elif-else); Iteration: state, while, for, break, continue, pass; Fruitful functions: return values, parameters, local and global scope, function composition, recursion; Strings: string slices, immutability, string functions and methods, string module; Lists as arrays. Illustrative programs: square root, gcd, exponentiation, sum an array of numbers, linear search, binary search.

UNIT IV LISTS, TUPLES, DICTIONARIES 9

Lists: list operations, list slices, list methods, list loop, mutability, aliasing, cloning lists, list parameters; Tuples: tuple assignment, tuple as return value; Dictionaries: operations and methods; advanced list processing - list comprehension; Illustrative programs: selection sort, insertion sort, mergesort, histogram.

UNIT V FILES, MODULES, PACKAGES 9

Files and exception: text files, reading and writing files, format operator; command line arguments, errors and exceptions, handling exceptions, modules, packages; Illustrative programs: word count, copy file.

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Develop algorithmic solutions to simple computational problems
- Read, write, execute by hand simple Python programs.
- Structure simple Python programs for solving problems.
- Decompose a Python program into functions.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python Programs.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Allen B. Downey, ``Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist'', 2nd edition, Updated for Python 3, Shroff/O'Reilly Publishers, 2016 [_\(http://greenteapress.com/wp/think-python/\)](http://greenteapress.com/wp/think-python/)
2. Guido van Rossum and Fred L. Drake Jr, "An Introduction to Python – Revised and updated for Python 3.2, Network Theory Ltd., 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. John V Guttag, "Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python", Revised and expanded Edition, MIT Press , 2013
2. Robert Sedgewick, Kevin Wayne, Robert Dondero, "Introduction to Programming in Python: An Inter-disciplinary Approach, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd., 2016.
3. Timothy A. Budd, "Exploring Python", Mc-Graw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd.,, 2015.
4. Kenneth A. Lambert, "Fundamentals of Python: First Programs", CENGAGE Learning, 2012.
5. Charles Dierbach, "Introduction to Computer Science using Python: A Computational Problem-Solving Focus, Wiley India Edition, 2013.
6. Paul Gries, Jennifer Campbell and Jason Montojo, "Practical Programming: An Introduction to Computer Science using Python 3", Second edition, Pragmatic Programmers, LLC, 2013.

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop in students, graphic skills for communication of concepts, ideas and design of Engineering products.
- To expose them to existing national standards related to technical drawings.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination)**1**

Importance of graphics in engineering applications – Use of drafting instruments – BIS conventions and specifications – Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets – Lettering and dimensioning.

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREEHAND SKETCHING**7+12**

Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics – Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method – Construction of cycloid – construction of involutes of square and circle – Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves.

Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles –Representation of Three Dimensional objects – Layout of views- Freehand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACE**6+12**

Orthographic projection- principles-Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes - Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and traces Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS**5+12**

Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES**5+12**

Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other – obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids – Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones.

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS**6+12**

Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale –Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions - Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method .

TOTAL: 90 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- familiarize with the fundamentals and standards of Engineering graphics
- perform freehand sketching of basic geometrical constructions and multiple views of objects.
- project orthographic projections of lines and plane surfaces.
- draw projections and solids and development of surfaces.
- visualize and to project isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Natrajan K.V., "A text book of Engineering Graphics", Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2009.
2. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., "Engineering Graphics", New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Bhatt N.D. and Panchal V.M., "Engineering Drawing", Charotar Publishing House, 50th Edition, 2010.
2. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M., "Engineering Drawing", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Gopalakrishna K.R., "Engineering Drawing" (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.
4. Luzzader, Warren.J. and Duff, John M., "Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
5. N S Parthasarathy and Vela Murali, "Engineering Graphics", Oxford University, Press, New Delhi, 2015.
6. Shah M.B., and Rana B.C., "Engineering Drawing", Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2009.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

1. IS 10711 – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Size and lay out of drawing sheets.
2. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1) – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Lettering.
3. IS 10714 (Part 20) – 2001 & SP 46 – 2003: Lines for technical drawings.
4. IS 11669 – 1986 & SP 46 – 2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings.
5. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4) – 2001: Technical drawings – Projection Methods.

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
3. The answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only. The students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size.
4. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day

GE8161**PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING
LABORATORY****L T P C
0 0 4 2****OBJECTIVES:**

- To write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- To implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Use functions for structuring Python programs.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

LIST OF PROGRAMS

1. Compute the GCD of two numbers.
2. Find the square root of a number (Newton's method)
3. Exponentiation (power of a number)
4. Find the maximum of a list of numbers
5. Linear search and Binary search
6. Selection sort, Insertion sort

7. Merge sort
8. First n prime numbers
9. Multiply matrices
10. Programs that take command line arguments (word count)
11. Find the most frequent words in a text read from a file
12. Simulate elliptical orbits in Pygame
13. Simulate bouncing ball using Pygame

PLATFORM NEEDED

Python 3 interpreter for Windows/Linux

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- Implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Develop Python programs step-wise by defining functions and calling them.
- Use Python lists, tuples, dictionaries for representing compound data.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

TOTAL :60 PERIODS

BS8161

PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY
(Common to all branches of B.E. / B.Tech Programmes)

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics, properties of matter and liquids.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS: PHYSICS LABORATORY (Any 5 Experiments)

1. Determination of rigidity modulus – Torsion pendulum
2. Determination of Young’s modulus by non-uniform bending method
3. (a) Determination of wavelength, and particle size using Laser
 (b) Determination of acceptance angle in an optical fiber.
4. Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor – Lee’s Disc method.
5. Determination of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid – Ultrasonic interferometer
6. Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum – spectrometer grating
7. Determination of band gap of a semiconductor
8. Determination of thickness of a thin wire – Air wedge method

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- apply principles of elasticity, optics and thermal properties for engineering applications.

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY: (Any seven experiments to be conducted)

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student to acquire practical skills in the determination of water quality parameters through volumetric and instrumental analysis.
 - To acquaint the students with the determination of molecular weight of a polymer by viscometry.
1. Estimation of HCl using Na_2CO_3 as primary standard and Determination of alkalinity in water sample.
 2. Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method.
 3. Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
 4. Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method.
 5. Estimation of copper content of the given solution by Iodometry.
 6. Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
 7. Determination of strength of acids in a mixture of acids using conductivity meter.
 8. Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer.
 9. Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer (1, 10-Phenanthroline / thiocyanate method).
 10. Estimation of sodium and potassium present in water using flame photometer.
 11. Determination of molecular weight of polyvinyl alcohol using Ostwald viscometer.
 12. Pseudo first order kinetics-ester hydrolysis.
 13. Corrosion experiment-weight loss method.
 14. Determination of CMC.
 15. Phase change in a solid.
 16. Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base.

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be outfitted with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis (8TH edition, 2014)

HS8251

TECHNICAL ENGLISH

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

The Course prepares second semester engineering and Technology students to:

- Develop strategies and skills to enhance their ability to read and comprehend engineering and technology texts.
- Foster their ability to write convincing job applications and effective reports.
- Develop their speaking skills to make technical presentations, participate in group discussions.
- Strengthen their listening skill which will help them comprehend lectures and talks in their areas of specialisation.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TECHNICAL ENGLISH

12

Listening- Listening to talks mostly of a scientific/technical nature and completing information-gap exercises- Speaking –Asking for and giving directions- Reading – reading short technical texts from journals- newspapers- Writing- purpose statements – extended definitions – issue- writing instructions – checklists-recommendations-Vocabulary Development- technical vocabulary Language Development –subject verb agreement - compound words.

OBJECTIVES :

This course is designed to cover topics such as Matrix Algebra, Vector Calculus, Complex Analysis and Laplace Transform. Matrix Algebra is one of the powerful tools to handle practical problems arising in the field of engineering. Vector calculus can be widely used for modelling the various laws of physics. The various methods of complex analysis and Laplace transforms can be used for efficiently solving the problems that occur in various branches of engineering disciplines.

UNIT I MATRICES**12**

Eigen values and Eigenvectors of a real matrix – Characteristic equation – Properties of Eigen values and Eigenvectors – Cayley-Hamilton theorem – Diagonalization of matrices – Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation – Nature of quadratic forms.

UNIT II VECTOR CALCULUS**12**

Gradient and directional derivative – Divergence and curl - Vector identities – Irrotational and Solenoidal vector fields – Line integral over a plane curve – Surface integral - Area of a curved surface - Volume integral - Green's, Gauss divergence and Stoke's theorems – Verification and application in evaluating line, surface and volume integrals.

UNIT III ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS**12**

Analytic functions – Necessary and sufficient conditions for analyticity in Cartesian and polar coordinates - Properties – Harmonic conjugates – Construction of analytic function - Conformal mapping – Mapping by functions $w = z + c, cz, \frac{1}{z}, z^2$ - Bilinear transformation.

UNIT IV COMPLEX INTEGRATION**12**

Line integral - Cauchy's integral theorem – Cauchy's integral formula – Taylor's and Laurent's series – Singularities – Residues – Residue theorem – Application of residue theorem for evaluation of real integrals – Use of circular contour and semicircular contour.

UNIT V LAPLACE TRANSFORMS**12**

Existence conditions – Transforms of elementary functions – Transform of unit step function and unit impulse function – Basic properties – Shifting theorems -Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Initial and final value theorems – Inverse transforms – Convolution theorem – Transform of periodic functions – Application to solution of linear second order ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

After successfully completing the course, the student will have a good understanding of the following topics and their applications:

- Eigen values and eigenvectors, diagonalization of a matrix, Symmetric matrices, Positive definite matrices and similar matrices.
- Gradient, divergence and curl of a vector point function and related identities.
- Evaluation of line, surface and volume integrals using Gauss, Stokes and Green's theorems and their verification.
- Analytic functions, conformal mapping and complex integration.
- Laplace transform and inverse transform of simple functions, properties, various related theorems and application to differential equations with constant coefficients.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. Kreyszig Erwin, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", John Wiley and Sons, 10th Edition, New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES :

1. Bali N., Goyal M. and Watkins C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Firewall Media (An imprint of Lakshmi Publications Pvt., Ltd.), New Delhi, 7th Edition, 2009.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., " Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", Narosa Publications, New Delhi , 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. O'Neil, P.V. "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Cengage Learning India Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Sastry, S.S, "Engineering Mathematics", Vol. I & II, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 4th Edition, New Delhi, 2014.
5. Wylie, R.C. and Barrett, L.C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics "Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

		MATERIALS SCIENCE	L	T	P	C
PH8251	(Common to courses offered in Faculty of Mechanical Engineering Except B.E. Materials Science and Engineering)		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the essential principles of materials science for mechanical and related engineering applications.

UNIT I PHASE DIAGRAMS 9

Solid solutions - Hume Rothery's rules – the phase rule - single component system - one-component system of iron - binary phase diagrams - isomorphous systems - the tie-line rule - the lever rule - application to isomorphous system - eutectic phase diagram - peritectic phase diagram - other invariant reactions – free energy composition curves for binary systems - microstructural change during cooling.

UNIT II FERROUS ALLOYS 9

The iron-carbon equilibrium diagram - phases, invariant reactions - microstructure of slowly cooled steels - eutectoid steel, hypo and hypereutectoid steels - effect of alloying elements on the Fe-C system - diffusion in solids - Fick's laws - phase transformations - T-T-T-diagram for eutectoid steel – pearlitic, bainitic and martensitic transformations - tempering of martensite – steels – stainless steels – cast irons.

UNIT III MECHANICAL PROPERTIES 9

Tensile test - plastic deformation mechanisms - slip and twinning - role of dislocations in slip - strengthening methods - strain hardening - refinement of the grain size - solid solution strengthening - precipitation hardening - creep resistance - creep curves - mechanisms of creep - creep-resistant materials - fracture - the Griffith criterion - critical stress intensity factor and its determination - fatigue failure - fatigue tests - methods of increasing fatigue life - hardness - Rockwell and Brinell hardness - Knoop and Vickers microhardness.

UNIT II AC CIRCUITS 9
Introduction to AC circuits – waveforms and RMS value – power and power factor, single phase and three-phase balanced circuits – Three phase loads - housing wiring, industrial wiring, materials of wiring

UNIT III ELECTRICAL MACHINES 9
Principles of operation and characteristics of ; DC machines, Transformers (single and three phase) ,Synchronous machines , three phase and single phase induction motors.

UNIT IV ELECTRONIC DEVICES & CIRCUITS 9
Types of Materials – Silicon & Germanium- N type and P type materials – PN Junction –Forward and Reverse Bias –Semiconductor Diodes –Bipolar Junction Transistor – Characteristics —Field Effect Transistors – Transistor Biasing –Introduction to operational Amplifier –Inverting Amplifier –Non Inverting Amplifier –DAC – ADC .

UNIT V MEASUREMENTS & INSTRUMENTATION 9
Introduction to transducers - Classification of Transducers: Resistive, Inductive, Capacitive, Thermoelectric, piezoelectric, photoelectric, Hall effect and Mechanical - ,Classification of instruments - Types of indicating Instruments - multimeters –Oscilloscopes- – three-phase power measurements – instrument transformers (CT and PT)

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Ability to

- Understand electric circuits and working principles of electrical machines
- Understand the concepts of various electronic devices
- Choose appropriate instruments for electrical measurement for a specific application

TEXT BOOKS

1. Leonard S Bobrow, “Foundations of Electrical Engineering”, Oxford University Press, 2013
2. D P Kothari and I.J Nagarath, ”Electrical Machines “Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering”, McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, Third Reprint ,2016
3. Thereja .B.L., “Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering and Electronics”, S. Chand & Co. Ltd., 2008

REFERENCES

1. Del Toro, “Electrical Engineering Fundamentals”, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2007
2. John Bird, “Electrical Circuit Theory and Technology”, Elsevier, First Indian Edition, 2006
3. Allan S Moris, “Measurement and Instrumentation Principles”, Elseveir, First Indian Edition, 2006
4. Rajendra Prasad, “Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering”, Prentice Hall of India, 2006
5. A.E.Fitzgerald, David E Higginbotham and Arvin Gabel, “Basic Electrical Engineering”, McGraw Hill Education(India) Private Limited, 2009
6. N K De, Dipu Sarkar, “Basic Electrical Engineering”, Universities Press (India)Private Limited 2016

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the nature and facts about environment.
- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY**14**

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds; Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION**8**

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – solid waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES**10**

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over- utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT

7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.
- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.
2. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES :

1. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Erach Bharucha, "Textbook of Environmental Studies", Universities Press(I) PVT, LTD, Hydrabad, 2015.
3. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press, 2005.
4. G. Tyler Miller and Scott E. Spoolman, "Environmental Science", Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2014.

GE8292

ENGINEERING MECHANICS

**L T P C
3 2 0 4**

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop capacity to predict the effect of force and motion in the course of carrying out the design functions of engineering.

UNIT I STATICS OF PARTICLES

9+6

Introduction – Units and Dimensions – Laws of Mechanics – Lami's theorem, Parallelogram and triangular Law of forces – Vectorial representation of forces – Vector operations of forces -additions, subtraction, dot product, cross product – Coplanar Forces – rectangular components – Equilibrium of a particle – Forces in space – Equilibrium of a particle in space – Equivalent systems of forces – Principle of transmissibility .

UNIT II EQUILIBRIUM OF RIGID BODIES**9+6**

Free body diagram – Types of supports – Action and reaction forces – stable equilibrium – Moments and Couples – Moment of a force about a point and about an axis – Vectorial representation of moments and couples – Scalar components of a moment – Varignon's theorem – Single equivalent force -Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in two dimensions – Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in three dimensions

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF SURFACES AND SOLIDS**9+6**

Centroids and centre of mass – Centroids of lines and areas - Rectangular, circular, triangular areas by integration – T section, I section, - Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula – Theorems of Pappus - Area moments of inertia of plane areas – Rectangular, circular, triangular areas by integration – T section, I section, Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula – Parallel axis theorem and perpendicular axis theorem – Principal moments of inertia of plane areas – Principal axes of inertia-Mass moment of inertia –mass moment of inertia for prismatic, cylindrical and spherical solids from first principle – Relation to area moments of inertia.

UNIT IV DYNAMICS OF PARTICLES**9+6**

Displacements, Velocity and acceleration, their relationship – Relative motion – Curvilinear motion - Newton's laws of motion – Work Energy Equation– Impulse and Momentum – Impact of elastic bodies.

UNIT V FRICTION AND RIGID BODY DYNAMICS**9+6**

Friction force – Laws of sliding friction – equilibrium analysis of simple systems with sliding friction – wedge friction-. Rolling resistance -Translation and Rotation of Rigid Bodies – Velocity and acceleration – General Plane motion of simple rigid bodies such as cylinder, disc/wheel and sphere.

TOTAL : 45+30=75 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- illustrate the vectorial and scalar representation of forces and moments
- analyse the rigid body in equilibrium
- evaluate the properties of surfaces and solids
- calculate dynamic forces exerted in rigid body
- determine the friction and the effects by the laws of friction

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Beer, F.P and Johnston Jr. E.R., "Vector Mechanics for Engineers (In SI Units): Statics and Dynamics", 8th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing company, New Delhi (2004).
2. Vela Murali, "Engineering Mechanics", Oxford University Press (2010)

REFERENCES:

1. Bhavikatti, S.S and Rajashekarappa, K.G., "Engineering Mechanics", New Age International (P) Limited Publishers, 1998.
2. Hibbeler, R.C and Ashok Gupta, "Engineering Mechanics: Statics and Dynamics", 11th Edition, Pearson Education 2010.
3. Irving H. Shames and Krishna Mohana Rao. G., "Engineering Mechanics – Statics and Dynamics", 4th Edition, Pearson Education 2006.
4. Meriam J.L. and Kraige L.G., " Engineering Mechanics- Statics - Volume 1, Dynamics- Volume 2", Third Edition, John Wiley & Sons,1993.
5. Rajasekaran S and Sankarasubramanian G., "Engineering Mechanics Statics and Dynamics", 3rd Edition, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2005.

OBJECTIVES:

To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)**I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE****13****Buildings:**

(a) Study of plumbing and carpentry components of residential and industrial buildings. Safety aspects.

Plumbing Works:

- (a) Study of pipeline joints, its location and functions: valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers, elbows in household fittings.
- (b) Study of pipe connections requirements for pumps and turbines.
- (c) Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.
- (d) Hands-on-exercise:
Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.
- (e) Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

Carpentry using Power Tools only:

- (a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.
- (b) Hands-on-exercise:
Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.

II MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE**18****Welding:**

- (a) Preparation of butt joints, lap joints and T- joints by Shielded metal arc welding.
- (b) Gas welding practice

Basic Machining:

- (a) Simple Turning and Taper turning
- (b) Drilling Practice

Sheet Metal Work:

- (a) Forming & Bending:
- (b) Model making – Trays and funnels.
- (c) Different type of joints.

Machine assembly practice:

- (a) Study of centrifugal pump
- (b) Study of air conditioner

Demonstration on:

- (a) Smithy operations, upsetting, swaging, setting down and bending. Example – Exercise – Production of hexagonal headed bolt.
- (b) Foundry operations like mould preparation for gear and step cone pulley.
- (c) Fitting – Exercises – Preparation of square fitting and V – fitting models.

GROUP B (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS)

- III ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE** **13**
1. Residential house wiring using switches, fuse, indicator, lamp and energy meter.
 2. Fluorescent lamp wiring.
 3. Stair case wiring
 4. Measurement of electrical quantities – voltage, current, power & power factor in RLC circuit.
 5. Measurement of energy using single phase energy meter.
 6. Measurement of resistance to earth of an electrical equipment.
- IV ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE** **16**
1. Study of Electronic components and equipments – Resistor, colour coding measurement of AC signal parameter (peak-peak, rms period, frequency) using CR.
 2. Study of logic gates AND, OR, EX-OR and NOT.
 3. Generation of Clock Signal.
 4. Soldering practice – Components Devices and Circuits – Using general purpose PCB.
 5. Measurement of ripple factor of HWR and FWR.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

- fabricate carpentry components and pipe connections including plumbing works.
- use welding equipments to join the structures.
- Carry out the basic machining operations
- Make the models using sheet metal works
- Illustrate on centrifugal pump, Air conditioner, operations of smithy, foundary and fittings
- Carry out basic home electrical works and appliances
- Measure the electrical quantities
- Elaborate on the components, gates, soldering practices.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. CIVIL

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Assorted components for plumbing consisting of metallic pipes, plastic pipes, flexible pipes, couplings, unions, elbows, plugs and other fittings. | 15 Sets. |
| 2. Carpentry vice (fitted to work bench) | 15 Nos. |
| 3. Standard woodworking tools | 15 Sets. |
| 4. Models of industrial trusses, door joints, furniture joints | 5 each |
| 5. Power Tools: (a) Rotary Hammer | 2 Nos |
| (b) Demolition Hammer | 2 Nos |
| (c) Circular Saw | 2 Nos |
| (d) Planer | 2 Nos |
| (e) Hand Drilling Machine | 2 Nos |
| (f) Jigsaw | 2 Nos |

MECHANICAL

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1. Arc welding transformer with cables and holders | 5 Nos. |
| 2. Welding booth with exhaust facility | 5 Nos. |
| 3. Welding accessories like welding shield, chipping hammer, wire brush, etc. | 5 Sets. |
| 4. Oxygen and acetylene gas cylinders, blow pipe and other welding outfit. | 2 Nos. |

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to determine the speed characteristic of different electrical machines
- Ability to design simple circuits involving diodes and transistors
- Ability to use operational amplifiers

1. LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	D. C. Motor Generator Set	2
2	D.C. Shunt Motor	2
3	Single Phase Transformer	2
4	Single Phase Induction Motor	2
5	Ammeter A.C and D.C	20
6	Voltmeters A.C and D.C	20
7.	Watt meters LPF and UPF	4
8.	Resistors & Breadboards	-
9.	Cathode Ray Oscilloscopes	4
10.	Dual Regulated power supplies	6
11.	A.C. Signal Generators	4
12.	Transistors (BJT, JFET)	-

MA8353**TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic concepts of PDE for solving standard partial differential equations.
- To introduce Fourier series analysis which is central to many applications in engineering apart from its use in solving boundary value problems.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier series techniques in solving heat flow problems used in various situations.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier transform techniques used in wide variety of situations.
- To introduce the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations that model several physical processes and to develop Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

UNIT I PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**12**

Formation of partial differential equations – Singular integrals - Solutions of standard types of first order partial differential equations - Lagrange's linear equation - Linear partial differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients of both homogeneous and non-homogeneous types.

UNIT II FOURIER SERIES**12**

Dirichlet's conditions – General Fourier series – Odd and even functions – Half range sine series – Half range cosine series – Complex form of Fourier series – Parseval's identity – Harmonic analysis.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**12**

Classification of PDE – Method of separation of variables - Fourier Series Solutions of one dimensional wave equation – One dimensional equation of heat conduction – Steady state solution of two dimensional equation of heat conduction.

UNIT IV FOURIER TRANSFORMS**12**

Statement of Fourier integral theorem – Fourier transform pair – Fourier sine and cosine transforms – Properties – Transforms of simple functions – Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity.

UNIT V Z - TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS**12**

Z-transforms - Elementary properties – Inverse Z-transform (using partial fraction and residues) – Initial and final value theorems - Convolution theorem - Formation of difference equations – Solution of difference equations using Z - transform.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand how to solve the given standard partial differential equations.
- Solve differential equations using Fourier series analysis which plays a vital role in engineering applications.
- Appreciate the physical significance of Fourier series techniques in solving one and two dimensional heat flow problems and one dimensional wave equations.
- Understand the mathematical principles on transforms and partial differential equations would provide them the ability to formulate and solve some of the physical problems of engineering.
- Use the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations by using Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 43rd Edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Narayanan S., Manicavachagom Pillay.T.K and Ramanaiah.G "Advanced Mathematics for Engineering Students", Vol. II & III, S.Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd, Chennai, 1998.

REFERENCES :

1. B.V Ramana.., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2016.
2. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", 10th Edition, John Wiley, India, 2016.
3. G. James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
4. L.C Andrews, L.C and Shivamoggi, B, "Integral Transforms for Engineers" SPIE Press, 1999.
5. N.P. Bali. and Manish Goyal, "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics", 9th Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt. Ltd, 2014.
6. R.C. Wylie, and Barrett, L.C., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics "Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

ME8391**ENGINEERING THERMODYNAMICS****L T P C
3 2 0 4****OBJECTIVE:**

- To familiarize the students to understand the fundamentals of thermodynamics and to perform thermal analysis on their behavior and performance.

(Use of Standard and approved Steam Table, Mollier Chart, Compressibility Chart and Psychrometric Chart permitted)

UNIT I BASIC CONCEPTS AND FIRST LAW 9+6

Basic concepts - concept of continuum, comparison of microscopic and macroscopic approach. Path and point functions. Intensive and extensive, total and specific quantities. System and their types. Thermodynamic Equilibrium State, path and process. Quasi-static, reversible and irreversible processes. Heat and work transfer, definition and comparison, sign convention. Displacement work and other modes of work .P-V diagram. Zeroth law of thermodynamics – concept of temperature and thermal equilibrium– relationship between temperature scales –new temperature scales. First law of thermodynamics –application to closed and open systems – steady and unsteady flow processes.

UNIT II SECOND LAW AND AVAILABILITY ANALYSIS 9+6

Heat Reservoir, source and sink. Heat Engine, Refrigerator, Heat pump. Statements of second law and its corollaries. Carnot cycle Reversed Carnot cycle, Performance. Clausius inequality. Concept of entropy, T-s diagram, Tds Equations, entropy change for - pure substance, ideal gases - different processes, principle of increase in entropy. Applications of II Law. High and low grade energy. Available and non-available energy of a source and finite body. Energy and irreversibility. Expressions for the energy of a closed system and open systems. Energy balance and entropy generation. Irreversibility. I and II law Efficiency.

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF PURE SUBSTANCE AND STEAM POWER CYCLE 9+6

Formation of steam and its thermodynamic properties, p-v, p-T, T-v, T-s, h-s diagrams. p-v-T surface. Use of Steam Table and Mollier Chart. Determination of dryness fraction. Application of I and II law for pure substances. Ideal and actual Rankine cycles, Cycle Improvement Methods - Reheat and Regenerative cycles, Economiser, preheater, Binary and Combined cycles.

UNIT IV IDEAL AND REAL GASES, THERMODYNAMIC RELATIONS 9+6

Properties of Ideal gas- Ideal and real gas comparison- Equations of state for ideal and real gases- Reduced properties. Compressibility factor-Principle of Corresponding states. -Generalised Compressibility Chart and its use-. Maxwell relations, Tds Equations, Difference and ratio of heat capacities, Energy equation, Joule-Thomson Coefficient, Clausius Clapeyron equation, Phase Change Processes. Simple Calculations.

UNIT V GAS MIXTURES AND PSYCHROMETRY 9+6

Mole and Mass fraction, Dalton's and Amagat's Law. Properties of gas mixture – Molar mass, gas constant, density, change in internal energy, enthalpy, entropy and Gibbs function. Psychrometric properties, Psychrometric charts. Property calculations of air vapour mixtures by using chart and expressions. Psychrometric process – adiabatic saturation, sensible heating and cooling, humidification, dehumidification, evaporative cooling and adiabatic mixing. Simple Applications

TOTAL : 75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Apply the first law of thermodynamics for simple open and closed systems under steady and unsteady conditions.
- CO2 Apply second law of thermodynamics to open and closed systems and calculate entropy and availability.
- CO3 Apply Rankine cycle to steam power plant and compare few cycle improvement methods
- CO4 Derive simple thermodynamic relations of ideal and real gases
- CO5 Calculate the properties of gas mixtures and moist air and its use in psychrometric processes

TEXT BOOKS :

1. R.K.Rajput, "A Text Book Of Engineering Thermodynamics ",Fifth Edition,2017.
2. Yunus a. Cengel & michael a. Boles, "Thermodynamics", 8th edition 2015.

REFERENCES:

1. Arora C.P, "Thermodynamics", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Borgnakke & Sonntag, "Fundamental of Thermodynamics", 8th Edition , 2016.
3. Chattopadhyay, P, "Engineering Thermodynamics", Oxford University Press, 2016.
4. Michael J. Moran, Howard N. Shapiro, "Fundamentals of Engineering Thermodynamics", 8th Edition.
5. Nag.P.K., "Engineering Thermodynamics", 5th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2013.

CE8394**FLUID MECHANICS AND MACHINERY****L T P C
4 0 0 4****OBJECTIVES**

- The properties of fluids and concept of control volume are studied
- The applications of the conservation laws to flow through pipes are studied.
- To understand the importance of dimensional analysis
- To understand the importance of various types of flow in pumps.
- To understand the importance of various types of flow in turbines.

UNIT I FLUID PROPERTIES AND FLOW CHARACTERISTICS 12

Units and dimensions- Properties of fluids- mass density, specific weight, specific volume, specific gravity, viscosity, compressibility, vapor pressure, surface tension and capillarity. Flow characteristics – concept of control volume - application of continuity equation, energy equation and momentum equation.

UNIT II FLOW THROUGH CIRCULAR CONDUITS 12

Hydraulic and energy gradient - Laminar flow through circular conduits and circular annuli- Boundary layer concepts – types of boundary layer thickness – Darcy Weisbach equation –friction factor- Moody diagram- commercial pipes- minor losses – Flow through pipes in series and parallel.

UNIT III DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS 12

Need for dimensional analysis – methods of dimensional analysis – Similitude –types of similitude - Dimensionless parameters- application of dimensionless parameters – Model analysis.

UNIT IV PUMPS 12

Impact of jets - Euler's equation - Theory of roto-dynamic machines – various efficiencies– velocity components at entry and exit of the rotor- velocity triangles - Centrifugal pumps– working principle - work done by the impeller - performance curves - Reciprocating pump- working principle – Rotary pumps –classification.

UNIT V TURBINES 12

Classification of turbines – heads and efficiencies – velocity triangles. Axial, radial and mixed flow turbines. Pelton wheel, Francis turbine and Kaplan turbines- working principles - work done by water on the runner – draft tube. Specific speed - unit quantities – performance curves for turbines – governing of turbines.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

- Apply mathematical knowledge to predict the properties and characteristics of a fluid.
- Can analyse and calculate major and minor losses associated with pipe flow in piping networks.
- Can mathematically predict the nature of physical quantities
- Can critically analyse the performance of pumps
- Can critically analyse the performance of turbines.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Modi P.N. and Seth, S.M. "Hydraulics and Fluid Mechanics", Standard Book House, New Delhi 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Graebel. W.P, "Engineering Fluid Mechanics", Taylor & Francis, Indian Reprint, 2011
2. Kumar K. L., "Engineering Fluid Mechanics", Eurasia Publishing House(p) Ltd., New Delhi 2016
3. Robert W.Fox, Alan T. McDonald, Philip J.Pritchard, "Fluid Mechanics and Machinery", 2011.
4. Streeter, V. L. and Wylie E. B., "Fluid Mechanics", McGraw Hill Publishing Co. 2010

ME8351**MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY – I****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To introduce the concepts of basic manufacturing processes and fabrication techniques, such as metal casting, metal joining, metal forming and manufacture of plastic components.

UNIT I METAL CASTING PROCESSES**9**

Sand Casting : Sand Mould – Type of patterns - Pattern Materials – Pattern allowances –Moulding sand Properties and testing – Cores –Types and applications – Moulding machines– Types and applications; Melting furnaces : Blast and Cupola Furnaces; Principle of special casting processes : Shell - investment – Ceramic mould – Pressure die casting - Centrifugal Casting - CO2 process – Stir casting; Defects in Sand casting

UNIT II JOINING PROCESSES**9**

Operating principle, basic equipment, merits and applications of: Fusion welding processes: Gas welding - Types – Flame characteristics; Manual metal arc welding – Gas Tungsten arc welding - Gas metal arc welding – Submerged arc welding – Electro slag welding; Operating principle and applications of: Resistance welding - Plasma arc welding – Thermit welding – Electron beam welding – Friction welding and Friction Stir Welding; Brazing and soldering; Weld defects: types, causes and cure.

UNIT III METAL FORMING PROCESSES**9**

Hot working and cold working of metals – Forging processes – Open, impression and closed die forging – forging operations. Rolling of metals– Types of Rolling – Flat strip rolling – shape rolling operations – Defects in rolled parts. Principle of rod and wire drawing – Tube drawing – Principles of Extrusion – Types – Hot and Cold extrusion.

UNIT IV SHEET METAL PROCESSES**9**

Sheet metal characteristics – shearing, bending and drawing operations – Stretch forming operations – Formability of sheet metal – Test methods – special forming processes – Working principle and applications – Hydro forming – Rubber pad forming – Metal spinning – Introduction of Explosive forming, magnetic pulse forming, peen forming, Super plastic forming – Micro forming

UNIT V MANUFACTURE OF PLASTIC COMPONENTS**9**

Types and characteristics of plastics – Moulding of thermoplastics – working principles and typical applications – injection moulding – Plunger and screw machines – Compression moulding, Transfer Moulding – Typical industrial applications – introduction to blow moulding – Rotational moulding – Film blowing – Extrusion – Thermoforming – Bonding of Thermoplastics.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- CO1 Explain different metal casting processes, associated defects, merits and demerits
 CO2 Compare different metal joining processes.
 CO3 Summarize various hot working and cold working methods of metals.
 CO4 Explain various sheet metal making processes.
 CO5 Distinguish various methods of manufacturing plastic components.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Hajra Choudhary S.K and Hajra Choudhury. AK., "Elements of workshop Technology", volume I and II, Media promoters and Publishers Private Limited, Mumbai, 2008
- Kalpakjian. S, "Manufacturing Engineering and Technology", Pearson Education India Edition, 2013

REFERENCES:

- Gowri P. Hariharan, A.Suresh Babu, "Manufacturing Technology I", Pearson Education, 2008
- Paul Degarma E, Black J.T and Ronald A. Kosher, "Materials and Processes, in Manufacturing" Eight Edition, Prentice – Hall of India, 1997.
- Rao, P.N. "Manufacturing Technology Foundry, Forming and Welding", 4th Edition, TMH-2013
- Roy. A. Lindberg, "Processes and Materials of Manufacture", PHI / Pearson education, 2006
- Sharma, P.C., "A Text book of production Technology", S.Chand and Co. Ltd., 2014.

EE8353**ELECTRICAL DRIVES AND CONTROLS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the basic concepts of different types of electrical machines and their performance.
- To study the different methods of starting D.C motors and induction motors.
- To study the conventional and solid-state drives

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**8**

Basic Elements – Types of Electric Drives – factors influencing the choice of electrical drives – heating and cooling curves – Loading conditions and classes of duty – Selection of power rating for drive motors with regard to thermal overloading and Load variation factors

UNIT II DRIVE MOTOR CHARACTERISTICS 9
Mechanical characteristics – Speed-Torque characteristics of various types of load and drive motors – Braking of Electrical motors – DC motors: Shunt, series and compound - single phase and three phase induction motors.

UNIT III STARTING METHODS 8
Types of D.C Motor starters – Typical control circuits for shunt and series motors – Three phase squirrel cage and slip ring induction motors.

UNIT IV CONVENTIONAL AND SOLID STATE SPEED CONTROL OF D.C. DRIVES 10
Speed control of DC series and shunt motors – Armature and field control, Ward-Leonard control system - Using controlled rectifiers and DC choppers –applications.

UNIT V CONVENTIONAL AND SOLID STATE SPEED CONTROL OF A.C. DRIVES 10
Speed control of three phase induction motor – Voltage control, voltage / frequency control, slip power recovery scheme – Using inverters and AC voltage regulators – applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Upon Completion of this subject, the students can able to explain different types of electrical machines and their performance

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Nagrath .I.J. & Kothari .D.P, “Electrical Machines”, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006
2. Vedam Subrahmaniam, “Electric Drives (Concepts and Applications)”, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2010

REFERENCES:

1. Partab. H., “Art and Science and Utilisation of Electrical Energy”, Dhanpat Rai and Sons, 2017
2. Pillai.S.K “A First Course on Electric Drives”, Wiley Eastern Limited, 2012
3. Singh. M.D., K.B.Khanchandani, “Power Electronics”, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006.

ME8361 MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY – I L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:

- To Study and practice the various operations that can be performed in lathe, shaper, drilling, milling machines etc. and to equip with the practical knowledge required in the core industries.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

Machining and Machining time estimations for:

1. Taper Turning
2. External Thread cutting
3. Internal Thread Cutting
4. Eccentric Turning
5. Knurling
6. Square Head Shaping
7. Hexagonal Head Shaping
8. Fabrication of simple structural shapes using Gas Metal Arc Welding
9. Joining of plates and pipes using Gas Metal Arc Welding/ Arc Welding /Submerged arc welding
10. Preparation of green sand moulds
- 11 Manufacturing of simple sheet metal components using shearing and bending operations.
12. Manufacturing of sheet metal components using metal spinning on a lathe

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Demonstrate the safety precautions exercised in the mechanical workshop.
- CO2 Make the workpiece as per given shape and size using Lathe.
- CO3 Join two metals using arc welding.
- CO4 Use sheet metal fabrication tools and make simple tray and funnel.
- CO5 Use different moulding tools, patterns and prepare sand moulds.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S. NO.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Centre Lathes	7 Nos.
2	Horizontal Milling Machine	1 No
3	Vertical Milling Machine	1 No
4	Shaper	1 No.
5	Arc welding transformer with cables and holders	2 Nos
6	Oxygen and acetylene gas cylinders, blow pipe and other welding outfit	1 No
7	Moulding table, Moulding equipments	2 Nos
8	Sheet metal forming tools and equipments	2 Nos.

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students understand and interpret drawings of machine components
- To prepare assembly drawings both manually and using standard CAD packages
- To familiarize the students with Indian Standards on drawing practices and standard components
- To gain practical experience in handling 2D drafting and 3D modeling software systems.

UNIT I DRAWING STANDARDS & FITS AND TOLERANCES 12

Code of practice for Engineering Drawing, BIS specifications – Welding symbols, riveted joints, keys, fasteners – Reference to hand book for the selection of standard components like bolts, nuts, screws, keys etc. - Limits, Fits – Tolerancing of individual dimensions – Specification of Fits – Preparation of production drawings and reading of part and assembly drawings, basic principles of geometric dimensioning & tolerancing.

UNIT II INTRODUCTION TO 2D DRAFTING 16

- Drawing, Editing, Dimensioning, Layering, Hatching, Block, Array, Detailing, Detailed drawing.
- Bearings - Bush bearing, Plummer block
- Valves – Safety and non-return valves.

UNIT III 3D GEOMETRIC MODELING AND ASSEMBLY 32

Sketcher - Datum planes – Protrusion – Holes - Part modeling – Extrusion – Revolve – Sweep – Loft – Blend – Fillet - Pattern – Chamfer - Round - Mirror – Section - Assembly

- Couplings – Flange, Universal, Oldham's, Muff, Gear couplings
- Joints – Knuckle, Gib & cotter, strap, sleeve & cotter joints
- Engine parts – Piston, connecting rod, cross-head (vertical and horizontal), stuffing box, multi-plate clutch
- Miscellaneous machine components – Screw jack, machine vice, tail stock, chuck, vane and gear pump

TOTAL:60 PERIODS

Note: 25% of assembly drawings must be done manually and remaining 75% of assembly drawings must be done by using any CAD software. The above tasks can be performed manually and using standard commercial 2D / 3D CAD software

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 Follow the drawing standards, Fits and Tolerances

CO2 Re-create part drawings, sectional views and assembly drawings as per standards

TEXT BOOK:

1. Gopalakrishna K.R., "Machine Drawing", 22nd Edition, Subhas Stores Books Corner, Bangalore, 2013

REFERENCES:

1. N. D. Bhatt and V.M. Panchal, "Machine Drawing", 48th Edition, Charotar Publishers, 2013
2. Junnarkar, N.D., "Machine Drawing", 1st Edition, Pearson Education, 2004
3. N. Siddeshwar, P. Kanniah, V.V.S. Sastri, "Machine Drawing", published by Tata Mc GrawHill, 2006
4. S. Trymbaka Murthy, "A Text Book of Computer Aided Machine Drawing", CBS Publishers, New Delhi, 2007

EE8361

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:

- To validate the principles studied in theory by performing experiments in the laboratory

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Load test on DC Shunt & DC Series motor
2. O.C.C & Load characteristics of DC Shunt and DC Series generator
3. Speed control of DC shunt motor (Armature, Field control)
4. Load test on single phase transformer
5. O.C & S.C Test on a single phase transformer
6. Regulation of an alternator by EMF & MMF methods.
7. V curves and inverted V curves of synchronous Motor
8. Load test on three phase squirrel cage Induction motor
9. Speed control of three phase slip ring Induction Motor
10. Study of DC & AC Starters

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Ability to perform speed characteristic of different electrical machine

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	DC Shunt motor	2
2	DC Series motor	1
3	DC shunt motor-DC Shunt Generator set	1
4	DC Shunt motor-DC Series Generator set	1
5	Single phase transformer	2
6	Three phase alternator	2
7	Three phase synchronous motor	1
8	Three phase Squirrel cage Induction motor	1
9	Three phase Slip ring Induction motor	1

HS8381

INTERPERSONAL SKILLS/LISTENING & SPEAKING

L T P C
0 0 2 1

OBJECTIVES: The Course will enable learners to:

- Equip students with the English language skills required for the successful undertaking of academic studies with primary emphasis on academic speaking and listening skills.
- Provide guidance and practice in basic general and classroom conversation and to engage in specific academic speaking activities.
- improve general and academic listening skills
- Make effective presentations.

UNIT I

Listening as a key skill- its importance- speaking - give personal information - ask for personal information - express ability - enquire about ability - ask for clarification Improving pronunciation - pronunciation basics taking lecture notes - preparing to listen to a lecture - articulate a complete idea as opposed to producing fragmented utterances.

UNIT II

Listen to a process information- give information, as part of a simple explanation - conversation starters: small talk - stressing syllables and speaking clearly - intonation patterns - compare and contrast information and ideas from multiple sources- converse with reasonable accuracy over a wide range of everyday topics.

UNIT III

Lexical chunking for accuracy and fluency- factors influence fluency, deliver a five-minute informal talk - greet - respond to greetings - describe health and symptoms - invite and offer - accept - decline - take leave - listen for and follow the gist- listen for detail

UNIT IV

Being an active listener: giving verbal and non-verbal feedback - participating in a group discussion - summarizing academic readings and lectures conversational speech listening to and participating in conversations - persuade.

UNIT V

Formal and informal talk - listen to follow and respond to explanations, directions and instructions in academic and business contexts - strategies for presentations and interactive communication - group/pair presentations - negotiate disagreement in group work.

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Listen and respond appropriately.
- Participate in group discussions
- Make effective presentations
- Participate confidently and appropriately in conversations both formal and informal

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Brooks, Margret. Skills for Success. Listening and Speaking. Level 4 Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2011.
2. Richards, C. Jack. & David Bholke. Speak Now Level 3. Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2010

REFERENCES

1. Bhatnagar, Nitin and Mamta Bhatnagar. Communicative English for Engineers and Professionals. Pearson: New Delhi, 2010.
2. Hughes, Glyn and Josephine Moate. Practical English Classroom. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014.
3. Ladousse, Gillian Porter. Role Play. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014
4. Richards C. Jack. Person to Person (Starter). Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2006.
5. Vargo, Mari. Speak Now Level 4. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2013.

OBJECTIVES:

- This course aims at providing the necessary basic concepts of a few statistical and numerical methods and give procedures for solving numerically different kinds of problems occurring in engineering and technology.
- To acquaint the knowledge of testing of hypothesis for small and large samples which plays an important role in real life problems.
- To introduce the basic concepts of solving algebraic and transcendental equations.
- To introduce the numerical techniques of interpolation in various intervals and numerical techniques of differentiation and integration which plays an important role in engineering and technology disciplines.
- To acquaint the knowledge of various techniques and methods of solving ordinary differential equations.

UNIT I TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS**12**

Sampling distributions - Estimation of parameters - Statistical hypothesis - Large sample tests based on Normal distribution for single mean and difference of means - Tests based on t, Chi-square and F distributions for mean, variance and proportion - Contingency table (test for independent) - Goodness of fit.

UNIT II DESIGN OF EXPERIMENTS**12**

One way and two way classifications - Completely randomized design – Randomized block design – Latin square design - 2^2 factorial design.

UNIT III SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS AND EIGENVALUE PROBLEMS**12**

Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations - Fixed point iteration method – Newton Raphson method - Solution of linear system of equations - Gauss elimination method – Pivoting - Gauss Jordan method – Iterative methods of Gauss Jacobi and Gauss Seidel - Eigenvalues of a matrix by Power method and Jacobi's method for symmetric matrices.

UNIT IV INTERPOLATION, NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND NUMERICAL INTEGRATION**12**

Lagrange's and Newton's divided difference interpolations – Newton's forward and backward difference interpolation – Approximation of derivatives using interpolation polynomials – Numerical single and double integrations using Trapezoidal and Simpson's 1/3 rules.

UNIT V NUMERICAL SOLUTION OF ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS**12**

Single step methods : Taylor's series method - Euler's method - Modified Euler's method - Fourth order Runge-Kutta method for solving first order equations - Multi step methods : Milne's and Adams - Bash forth predictor corrector methods for solving first order equations.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

Upon successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Apply the concept of testing of hypothesis for small and large samples in real life problems.
- Apply the basic concepts of classifications of design of experiments in the field of agriculture.
- Appreciate the numerical techniques of interpolation in various intervals and apply the numerical techniques of differentiation and integration for engineering problems.
- Understand the knowledge of various techniques and methods for solving first and second order ordinary differential equations.
- Solve the partial and ordinary differential equations with initial and boundary conditions by using certain techniques with engineering applications

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal. B.S. and Grewal. J.S., "Numerical Methods in Engineering and Science ", 10th Edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2015.
2. Johnson, R.A., Miller, I and Freund J., "Miller and Freund's Probability and Statistics for Engineers", Pearson Education, Asia, 8th Edition, 2015.

REFERENCES :

1. Burden, R.L and Faires, J.D, "Numerical Analysis", 9th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2016.
2. Devore. J.L., "Probability and Statistics for Engineering and the Sciences", Cengage Learning, New Delhi, 8th Edition, 2014.
3. Gerald. C.F. and Wheatley. P.O. "Applied Numerical Analysis" Pearson Education, Asia, New Delhi, 2006.
4. Spiegel. M.R., Schiller. J. and Srinivasan. R.A., "Schaum's Outlines on Probability and Statistics ", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2004.
5. Walpole. R.E., Myers. R.H., Myers. S.L. and Ye. K., "Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists", 8th Edition, Pearson Education, Asia, 2007.

ME8492**KINEMATICS OF MACHINERY**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic components and layout of linkages in the assembly of a system machine.
- To understand the principles in analyzing the assembly with respect to the displacement, velocity, and acceleration at any point in a link of a mechanism.
- To understand the motion resulting from a specified set of linkages, design few linkage mechanisms and cam mechanisms for specified output motions.
- To understand the basic concepts of toothed gearing and kinematics of gear trains and the effects of friction in motion transmission and in machine components.

UNIT I BASICS OF MECHANISMS**9**

Classification of mechanisms – Basic kinematic concepts and definitions – Degree of freedom, Mobility – Kutzbach criterion, Gruebler's criterion – Grashof's Law – Kinematic inversions of four-bar chain and slider crank chains – Limit positions – Mechanical advantage – Transmission Angle – Description of some common mechanisms – Quick return mechanisms, Straight line generators, Universal Joint – rocker mechanisms.

UNIT II KINEMATICS OF LINKAGE MECHANISMS**9**

Displacement, velocity and acceleration analysis of simple mechanisms – Graphical method– Velocity and acceleration polygons – Velocity analysis using instantaneous centres – kinematic analysis of simple mechanisms – Coincident points – Coriolis component of Acceleration – Introduction to linkage synthesis problem.

UNIT III KINEMATICS OF CAM MECHANISMS**9**

Classification of cams and followers – Terminology and definitions – Displacement diagrams – Uniform velocity, parabolic, simple harmonic and cycloidal motions – Derivatives of follower motions – Layout of plate cam profiles – Specified contour cams – Circular arc and tangent cams – Pressure angle and undercutting – sizing of cams.

UNIT IV GEARS AND GEAR TRAINS**9**

Law of toothed gearing – Involute and cycloidal tooth profiles – Spur Gear terminology and definitions – Gear tooth action – contact ratio – Interference and undercutting. Helical, Bevel, Worm, Rack and Pinion gears [Basics only]. Gear trains – Speed ratio, train value – Parallel axis gear trains – Epicyclic Gear Trains.

UNIT V FRICTION IN MACHINE ELEMENTS**9**

Surface contacts – Sliding and Rolling friction – Friction drives – Friction in screw threads – Bearings and lubrication – Friction clutches – Belt and rope drives – Friction in brakes- Band and Block brakes.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Discuss the basics of mechanism
- CO2 Calculate velocity and acceleration in simple mechanisms
- CO3 Develop CAM profiles
- CO4 Solve problems on gears and gear trains
- CO5 Examine friction in machine elements

TEXT BOOKS:

1. F.B. Sayyad, "Kinematics of Machinery", MacMillan Publishers Pvt Ltd., Tech-max Educational resources, 2011.
2. Rattan, S.S, "Theory of Machines", 4th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2014.
3. Uicker, J.J., Pennock G.R and Shigley, J.E., "Theory of Machines and Mechanisms", 4th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2014.

REFERENCES:

1. Allen S. Hall Jr., "Kinematics and Linkage Design", Prentice Hall, 1961
2. Cleghorn. W. L, "Mechanisms of Machines", Oxford University Press, 2014
3. Ghosh. A and Mallick, A.K., "Theory of Mechanisms and Machines", 3rd Edition Affiliated East-West Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.
4. John Hannah and Stephens R.C., "Mechanics of Machines", Viva Low-Prices Student Edition, 1999.
5. Thomas Bevan, "Theory of Machines", 3rd Edition, CBS Publishers and Distributors, 2005.

ME8451**MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY – II**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept and basic mechanics of metal cutting, working of standard machine tools such as lathe, shaping and allied machines, milling, drilling and allied machines, grinding and allied machines and broaching.
- To understand the basic concepts of Computer Numerical Control (CNC) of machine tools and CNC Programming

UNIT I THEORY OF METAL CUTTING**9**

Mechanics of chip formation, single point cutting tool, forces in machining, Types of chip, cutting tools– nomenclature, orthogonal metal cutting, thermal aspects, cutting tool materials, tool wear, tool life, surface finish, cutting fluids and Machinability.

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge on the structure, properties, treatment, testing and applications of metals and non-metallic materials so as to identify and select suitable materials for various engineering applications.

UNIT I ALLOYS AND PHASE DIAGRAMS 9

Constitution of alloys – Solid solutions, substitutional and interstitial – phase diagrams, Isomorphous, eutectic, eutectoid, peritectic, and peritectoid reactions, Iron – carbon equilibrium diagram. Classification of steel and cast Iron microstructure, properties and application.

UNIT II HEAT TREATMENT 9

Definition – Full annealing, stress relief, recrystallisation and spheroidising – normalising, hardening and Tempering of steel. Isothermal transformation diagrams – cooling curves superimposed on I.T. diagram CCR – Hardenability, Jominy end quench test - Austempering, martempering – case hardening, carburizing, Nitriding, cyaniding, carbonitriding – Flame and Induction hardening – Vacuum and Plasma hardening. .

UNIT III FERROUS AND NON-FERROUS METALS 9

Effect of alloying additions on steel- α and β stabilisers– stainless and tool steels – HSLA, Maraging steels – Cast Iron - Grey, white, malleable, spheroidal – alloy cast irons, Copper and copper alloys – Brass, Bronze and Cupronickel – Aluminium and Al-Cu – precipitation strengthening treatment – Bearing alloys, Mg-alloys, Ni-based super alloys and Titanium alloys.

UNIT IV NON-METALLIC MATERIALS 9

Polymers – types of polymer, commodity and engineering polymers – Properties and applications of various thermosetting and thermoplastic polymers (PP, PS, PVC, PMMA, PET, PC, PA, ABS, PI, PAI, PPO, PPS, PEEK, PTFE, Polymers – Urea and Phenol formaldehydes)- Engineering Ceramics – Properties and applications of Al_2O_3 , SiC, Si_3N_4 , PSZ and SIALON –Composites- Classifications- Metal Matrix and FRP - Applications of Composites.

UNIT V MECHANICAL PROPERTIES AND DEFORMATION MECHANISMS 9

Mechanisms of plastic deformation, slip and twinning – Types of fracture – Testing of materials under tension, compression and shear loads – Hardness tests (Brinell, Vickers and Rockwell), hardness tests, Impact test Izod and Charpy, fatigue and creep failure mechanisms.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES**

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Explain alloys and phase diagram, Iron-Iron carbon diagram and steel classification.
- CO2 Explain isothermal transformation, continuous cooling diagrams and different heat treatment processes.
- CO3 Clarify the effect of alloying elements on ferrous and non-ferrous metals
- CO4 Summarize the properties and applications of non metallic materials.
- CO5 Explain the testing of mechanical properties. .

TEXT BOOKS:

- Avner, S.H., "Introduction to Physical Metallurgy", McGraw Hill Book Company, 1997.
- Williams D Callister, "Material Science and Engineering" Wiley India Pvt Ltd, Revised Indian Edition 2014

REFERENCES:

1. Kenneth G. Budinski and Michael K. Budinski, "Engineering Materials", Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, 2010.
2. Raghavan.V, "Materials Science and Engineering", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2015.
3. U.C. Jindal : Material Science and Metallurgy, "Engineering Materials and Metallurgy", First Edition, Dorling Kindersley, 2012
4. Upadhyay. G.S. and Anish Upadhyay, "Materials Science and Engineering", Viva Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2006.

CE8395	STRENGTH OF MATERIALS FOR MECHANICAL ENGINEERS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts of stress, strain, principal stresses and principal planes.
- To study the concept of shearing force and bending moment due to external loads in determinate beams and their effect on stresses.
- To determine stresses and deformation in circular shafts and helical spring due to torsion.
- To compute slopes and deflections in determinate beams by various methods.
- To study the stresses and deformations induced in thin and thick shells.

UNIT I STRESS, STRAIN AND DEFORMATION OF SOLIDS 9

Rigid bodies and deformable solids – Tension, Compression and Shear Stresses – Deformation of simple and compound bars – Thermal stresses – Elastic constants – Volumetric strains – Stresses on inclined planes – principal stresses and principal planes – Mohr's circle of stress.

UNIT II TRANSVERSE LOADING ON BEAMS AND STRESSES IN BEAM 9

Beams – types transverse loading on beams – Shear force and bending moment in beams – Cantilevers – Simply supported beams and over – hanging beams. Theory of simple bending – bending stress distribution – Load carrying capacity – Proportioning of sections – Flitched beams – Shear stress distribution.

UNIT III TORSION 9

Torsion formulation stresses and deformation in circular and hollow shafts – Stepped shafts – Deflection in shafts fixed at the both ends – Stresses in helical springs – Deflection of helical springs, carriage springs.

UNIT IV DEFLECTION OF BEAMS 9

Double Integration method – Macaulay's method – Area moment method for computation of slopes and deflections in beams - Conjugate beam and strain energy – Maxwell's reciprocal theorems.

UNIT V THIN CYLINDERS, SPHERES AND THICK CYLINDERS 9

Stresses in thin cylindrical shell due to internal pressure circumferential and longitudinal stresses and deformation in thin and thick cylinders – spherical shells subjected to internal pressure – Deformation in spherical shells – Lamé's theorem.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

Students will be able to

- Understand the concepts of stress and strain in simple and compound bars, the importance of principal stresses and principal planes.
- Understand the load transferring mechanism in beams and stress distribution due to shearing force and bending moment.
- Apply basic equation of simple torsion in designing of shafts and helical spring
- Calculate the slope and deflection in beams using different methods.
- Analyze and design thin and thick shells for the applied internal and external pressures.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bansal, R.K., "Strength of Materials", Laxmi Publications (P) Ltd., 2016
2. Jindal U.C., "Strength of Materials", Asian Books Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2009

REFERENCES:

1. Egor. P. Popov "Engineering Mechanics of Solids" Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2002
2. Ferdinand P. Beer, Russell Johnson, J.r. and John J. Dewole "Mechanics of Materials", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing 'co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2005.
3. Hibbeler, R.C., "Mechanics of Materials", Pearson Education, Low Price Edition, 2013
4. Subramanian R., "Strength of Materials", Oxford University Press, Oxford Higher Education Series, 2010.

ME8493

THERMAL ENGINEERING - I

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To integrate the concepts, laws and methodologies from the first course in thermodynamics into analysis of cyclic processes
- To apply the thermodynamic concepts into various thermal application like IC engines, Steam.
- Turbines, Compressors and Refrigeration and Air conditioning systems

(Use of standard refrigerant property data book, Steam Tables, Mollier diagram and Psychrometric chart permitted)

UNIT I GAS AND STEAM POWER CYCLES

9

Air Standard Cycles - Otto, Diesel, Dual, Brayton – Cycle Analysis, Performance and Comparison – Rankine, reheat and regenerative cycle.

UNIT II RECIPROCATING AIR COMPRESSOR

9

Classification and comparison, working principle, work of compression - with and without clearance, Volumetric efficiency, Isothermal efficiency and Isentropic efficiency. Multistage air compressor with Intercooling. Working principle and comparison of Rotary compressors with reciprocating air compressors.

UNIT III INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES AND COMBUSTION

9

IC engine – Classification, working, components and their functions. Ideal and actual : Valve and port timing diagrams, p-v diagrams- two stroke & four stroke, and SI & CI engines – comparison. Geometric, operating, and performance comparison of SI and CI engines. Desirable properties and qualities of fuels. Air-fuel ratio calculation – lean and rich mixtures. Combustion in SI & CI Engines – Knocking – phenomena and control.

UNIT IV INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE PERFORMANCE AND SYSTEMS 9

Performance parameters and calculations. Morse and Heat Balance tests. Multipoint Fuel Injection system and Common Rail Direct Injection systems. Ignition systems – Magneto, Battery and Electronic. Lubrication and Cooling systems. Concepts of Supercharging and Turbocharging – Emission Norms.

UNIT V GAS TURBINES 9

Gas turbine cycle analysis – open and closed cycle. Performance and its improvement - Regenerative, Intercooled, Reheated cycles and their combinations. Materials for Turbines.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Apply thermodynamic concepts to different air standard cycles and solve problems.
- CO2 Solve problems in single stage and multistage air compressors
- CO3 Explain the functioning and features of IC engines, components and auxiliaries.
- CO4 Calculate performance parameters of IC Engines.
- CO5 Explain the flow in Gas turbines and solve problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kothandaraman.C.P., Domkundwar. S,Domkundwar. A.V., "A course in thermal Engineering", Fifth Edition, "Dhanpat Rai & sons , 2016
2. Rajput. R. K., "Thermal Engineering" S.Chand Publishers, 2017

REFERENCES:

1. Arora.C.P, "Refrigeration and Air Conditioning ," Tata McGraw-Hill Publishers 2008
2. Ganesan V.." Internal Combustion Engines" , Third Edition, Tata Mcgraw-Hill 2012
3. Ramalingam. K.K., "Thermal Engineering", SCITECH Publications (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2009.
4. Rudramoorthy, R, "Thermal Engineering ",Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi,2003
5. Sarkar, B.K,"Thermal Engineering" Tata McGraw-Hill Publishers, 2007

ME8462	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY – II	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVE:

- To Study and acquire knowledge on various basic machining operations in special purpose machines and its applications in real life manufacture of components in the industry

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Contour milling using vertical milling machine
2. Spur gear cutting in milling machine
3. Helical Gear Cutting in milling machine
4. Gear generation in hobbing machine
5. Gear generation in gear shaping machine
6. Plain Surface grinding
7. Cylindrical grinding
8. Tool angle grinding with tool and Cutter Grinder
9. Measurement of cutting forces in Milling / Turning Process
10. CNC Part Programming

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 use different machine tools to manufacturing gears
- CO2 Ability to use different machine tools to manufacturing gears.
- CO3 Ability to use different machine tools for finishing operations
- CO4 Ability to manufacture tools using cutter grinder
- CO5 Develop CNC part programming

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Turret and Capstan Lathes	1 No each
2	Horizontal Milling Machine	2 No
3	Vertical Milling Machine	1 No
4	Surface Grinding Machine	1 No.
5	Cylindrical Grinding Machine	1 No.
6	Radial Drilling Machine	1 No.
7	lathe Tool Dynamometer	1 No
8	Milling Tool Dynamometer	1 No
9	Gear Hobbing Machine	1 No
10	Tool Makers Microscope	1 No
11	CNC Lathe	1 No
12	CNC Milling machine	1 No
13	Gear Shaping machine	1 No
14	Centerless grinding machine	1 No
15	Tool and cutter grinder	1 No

CE8381

**STRENGTH OF MATERIALS AND FLUID MECHANICS
AND MACHINERY LABORATORY**

**L T P C
0 0 4 2**

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the mechanical properties of materials when subjected to different types of loading.
- To verify the principles studied in Fluid Mechanics theory by performing experiments in lab.

STRENGTH OF MATERIALS

30

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Tension test on a mild steel rod
2. Double shear test on Mild steel and Aluminium rods
3. Torsion test on mild steel rod
4. Impact test on metal specimen
5. Hardness test on metals - Brinnell and Rockwell Hardness Number
6. Deflection test on beams
7. Compression test on helical springs
8. Strain Measurement using Rosette strain gauge
9. Effect of hardening- Improvement in hardness and impact resistance of steels.
10. Tempering- Improvement Mechanical properties Comparison

- (i) Unhardened specimen
 - (ii) Quenched Specimen and
 - (iii) Quenched and tempered specimen.
11. Microscopic Examination of
- (i) Hardened samples and
 - (ii) Hardened and tempered samples.

OUTCOME:

- Ability to perform Tension, Torsion, Hardness, Compression, and Deformation test on Solid materials.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Universal Tensile Testing machine with double 1 shear attachment – 40 Ton Capacity	1
2	Torsion Testing Machine (60 NM Capacity)	1
3	Impact Testing Machine (300 J Capacity)	1
4	Brinell Hardness Testing Machine	1
5	Rockwell Hardness Testing Machine	1
6	Spring Testing Machine for tensile and compressive loads (2500 N)	1
7	Metallurgical Microscopes	3
8	Muffle Furnace (800 C)	1

FLUID MECHANICS AND MACHINES LABORATORY

30

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Determination of the Coefficient of discharge of given Orifice meter.
2. Determination of the Coefficient of discharge of given Venturi meter.
3. Calculation of the rate of flow using Rota meter.
4. Determination of friction factor for a given set of pipes.
5. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of centrifugal pump/ submergible pump
6. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of reciprocating pump.
7. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of Gear pump.
8. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of Pelton wheel.
9. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristics curves of Francis turbine.
10. Conducting experiments and drawing the characteristic curves of Kaplan turbine.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Perform Tension, Torsion, Hardness, Compression, and Deformation test on Solid materials.
- Use the measurement equipments for flow measurement.
- Perform test on different fluid machinery.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S. NO.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Orifice meter setup	1
2	Venturi meter setup	1
3	Rotameter setup	1
4	Pipe Flow analysis setup	1
5	Centrifugal pump/submergible pump setup	1
6	Reciprocating pump setup	1

7	Gear pump setup	1
8	Pelton wheel setup	1
9	Francis turbine setup	1
10	Kaplan turbine setup	1

HS8461

ADVANCED READING AND WRITING

L T P C
0 0 2 1

OBJECTIVES:

- Strengthen the reading skills of students of engineering.
- Enhance their writing skills with specific reference to technical writing.
- Develop students' critical thinking skills.
- Provide more opportunities to develop their project and proposal writing skills.

UNIT I

Reading - Strategies for effective reading-Use glosses and footnotes to aid reading comprehension-Read and recognize different text types-Predicting content using photos and title Writing-Plan before writing- Develop a paragraph: topic sentence, supporting sentences, concluding sentence –Write a descriptive paragraph

UNIT II

Reading-Read for details-Use of graphic organizers to review and aid comprehension Writing-State reasons and examples to support ideas in writing- Write a paragraph with reasons and examples-Write an opinion paragraph

UNIT III

Reading- Understanding pronoun reference and use of connectors in a passage- speed reading techniques-Writing- Elements of a good essay-Types of essays- descriptive-narrative- issue-based-argumentative-analytical.

UNIT IV

Reading- Genre and Organization of Ideas- Writing- Email writing- resumes – Job application- project writing-writing convincing proposals.

UNIT V

Reading- Critical reading and thinking- understanding how the text positions the reader- identify Writing- Statement of Purpose- letter of recommendation- Vision statement

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Write different types of essays.
- Write winning job applications.
- Read and evaluate texts critically.
- Display critical thinking in various professional contexts.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Debra Daise, CharlNorloff, and Paul Carne Reading and Writing (Level 4) Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2011
2. Gramer F. Margot and Colin S. Ward Reading and Writing (Level 3) Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2011

REFERENCES

1. Davis, Jason and Rhonda Liss. Effective Academic Writing (Level 3) Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2006
2. E. Suresh Kumar and et al. Enriching Speaking and Writing Skills. Second Edition. Orient Black swan: Hyderabad, 2012
3. Withrow, Jeans and et al. Inspired to Write. Readings and Tasks to develop writing skills. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, 2004
4. Goatly, Andrew. Critical Reading and Writing. Routledge: United States of America, 2000
5. Petelin, Roslyn and Marsh Durham. The Professional Writing Guide: Knowing Well and Knowing Why. Business & Professional Publishing: Australia, 2004

ME8595

THERMAL ENGINEERING – II

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To apply the thermodynamic concepts for Nozzles, Boilers, Turbines, and Refrigeration & Air Conditioning Systems.
- To understand the concept of utilising residual heat in thermal systems.

UNIT I STEAM NOZZLE

9

Types and Shapes of nozzles, Flow of steam through nozzles, Critical pressure ratio, Variation of mass flow rate with pressure ratio. Effect of friction. Metastable flow.

UNIT II BOILERS

9

Types and comparison. Mountings and Accessories. Fuels - Solid, Liquid and Gas. Performance calculations, Boiler trial.

UNIT III STEAM TURBINES

9

Types, Impulse and reaction principles, Velocity diagrams, Work done and efficiency – optimal operating conditions. Multi-staging, compounding and governing.

UNIT IV COGENERATION AND RESIDUAL HEAT RECOVERY

9

Cogeneration Principles, Cycle Analysis, Applications, Source and utilisation of residual heat. Heat pipes, Heat pumps, Recuperative and Regenerative heat exchangers. Economic Aspects.

UNIT V REFRIGERATION AND AIR – CONDITIONING

9

Vapour compression refrigeration cycle, Effect of Superheat and Sub-cooling, Performance calculations, Working principle of air cycle, vapour absorption system, and Thermoelectric refrigeration. Air conditioning systems, concept of RSHF, GSHF and ESHF, Cooling load calculations. Cooling towers – concept and types.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Solve problems in Steam Nozzle
- CO2 Explain the functioning and features of different types of Boilers and auxiliaries and calculate performance parameters.
- CO3 Explain the flow in steam turbines, draw velocity diagrams for steam turbines and solve problems.
- CO4 Summarize the concept of Cogeneration, Working features of Heat pumps and Heat exchangers
- CO5 Solve problems using refrigerant table / charts and psychrometric charts

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kothandaraman, C.P., Domkundwar .S and Domkundwar A.V.,"A course in Thermal Engineering", Dhanpat Rai & Sons, 2016.
2. Mahesh. M. Rathore, "Thermal Engineering", 1st Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill Publications, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Arora .C.P., "Refrigeration and Air Conditioning", Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2008
2. Ballaney. P.L ." Thermal Engineering", Khanna publishers, 24th Edition 2012
3. Charles H Butler : Cogeneration" McGraw Hill, 1984.
4. Donald Q. Kern, " Process Heat Transfer", Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2001.
5. Sydney Reiter "Industrial and Commercial Heat Recovery Systems" Van Nostrand Reinholds, 1985.

ME8593**DESIGN OF MACHINE ELEMENTS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES

- To familiarize the various steps involved in the Design Process
- To understand the principles involved in evaluating the shape and dimensions of a component to satisfy functional and strength requirements.
- To learn to use standard practices and standard data
- To learn to use catalogues and standard machine components
- (Use of P S G Design Data Book is permitted)

UNIT I STEADY STRESSES AND VARIABLE STRESSES IN MACHINE MEMBERS 9

Introduction to the design process - factors influencing machine design, selection of materials based on mechanical properties - Preferred numbers, fits and tolerances – Direct, Bending and torsional stress equations – Impact and shock loading – calculation of principle stresses for various load combinations, eccentric loading – curved beams – crane hook and ‘C’ frame- Factor of safety - theories of failure – Design based on strength and stiffness – stress concentration – Design for variable loading.

UNIT II SHAFTS AND COUPLINGS 9

Design of solid and hollow shafts based on strength, rigidity and critical speed – Keys, keyways and splines - Rigid and flexible couplings.

UNIT III TEMPORARY AND PERMANENT JOINTS 9

Threaded fastners - Bolted joints including eccentric loading, Knuckle joints, Cotter joints – Welded joints, riveted joints for structures - theory of bonded joints.

UNIT IV ENERGY STORING ELEMENTS AND ENGINE COMPONENTS 9

Various types of springs, optimization of helical springs - rubber springs - Flywheels considering stresses in rims and arms for engines and punching machines- Connecting Rods and crank shafts.

UNIT V BEARINGS 9

Sliding contact and rolling contact bearings - Hydrodynamic journal bearings, Sommerfeld Number, Raimondi and Boyd graphs, -- Selection of Rolling Contact bearings.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Explain the influence of steady and variable stresses in machine component design.
- CO2 Apply the concepts of design to shafts, keys and couplings.
- CO3 Apply the concepts of design to temporary and permanent joints.
- CO4 Apply the concepts of design to energy absorbing members, connecting rod and crank shaft.
- CO5 Apply the concepts of design to bearings.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhandari V, "Design of Machine Elements", 4th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Book Co, 2016.
2. Joseph Shigley, Charles Mischke, Richard Budynas and Keith Nisbett "Mechanical Engineering Design", 9th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Alfred Hall, Halowenko, A and Laughlin, H., "Machine Design", Tata McGraw-Hill BookCo.(Schaum's Outline), 2010
2. Ansel Ugural, "Mechanical Design – An Integral Approach", 1st Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Book Co, 2003.
3. P.C. Gope, "Machine Design – Fundamental and Application", PHI learning private ltd, New Delhi, 2012.
4. R.B. Patel, "Design of Machine Elements", MacMillan Publishers India P Ltd., Tech-Max Educational resources, 2011.
5. Robert C. Juvinall and Kurt M. Marshek, "Fundamentals of Machine Design", 4th Edition, Wiley, 2005
6. Sundararajamoorthy T. V. Shanmugam .N, "Machine Design", Anuradha Publications, Chennai, 2015.

ME8501**METROLOGY AND MEASUREMENTS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide knowledge on various Metrological equipments available to measure the dimension of the components.
- To provide knowledge on the correct procedure to be adopted to measure the dimension of the components.

UNIT I BASICS OF METROLOGY**9**

Introduction to Metrology – Need – Elements – Work piece, Instruments – Persons – Environment – their effect on Precision and Accuracy – Errors – Errors in Measurements – Types – Control – Types of standards.

UNIT II LINEAR AND ANGULAR MEASUREMENTS**9**

Linear Measuring Instruments – Evolution – Types – Classification – Limit gauges – gauge design – terminology – procedure – concepts of interchange ability and selective assembly – Angular measuring instruments – Types – Bevel protractor clinometers angle gauges, spirit levels sine bar – Angle alignment telescope – Autocollimator – Applications.

OBJECTIVES:

- To supplement the principles learnt in kinematics and Dynamics of Machinery.
- To understand how certain measuring devices are used for dynamic testing.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- a) Study of gear parameters.
b) Experimental study of velocity ratios of simple, compound, Epicyclic and differential gear trains.
- a) Kinematics of Four Bar, Slider Crank, Crank Rocker, Double crank, Double rocker, Oscillating cylinder Mechanisms.
b) Kinematics of single and double universal joints.
- a) Determination of Mass moment of inertia of Fly wheel and Axle system.
b) Determination of Mass Moment of Inertia of axisymmetric bodies using Turn Table apparatus. c) Determination of Mass Moment of Inertia using bifilar suspension and compound pendulum.
- Motorized gyroscope – Study of gyroscopic effect and couple.
- Governor - Determination of range sensitivity, effort etc., for Watts, Porter, Proell, and Hartnell Governors.
- Cams – Cam profile drawing, Motion curves and study of jump phenomenon
- a) Single degree of freedom Spring Mass System – Determination of natural Frequency and verification of Laws of springs – Damping coefficient determination. b) Multi degree freedom suspension system – Determination of influence coefficient.
- a) Determination of torsional natural frequency of single and Double Rotor systems.- Undamped and Damped Natural frequencies.
b) Vibration Absorber – Tuned vibration absorber.
- Vibration of Equivalent Spring mass system – undamped and damped vibration.
- Whirling of shafts – Determination of critical speeds of shafts with concentrated loads.
- a) Balancing of rotating masses. (b) Balancing of reciprocating masses.
- a) Transverse vibration of Free-Free beam – with and without concentrated masses. b) Forced Vibration of Cantilever beam – Mode shapes and natural frequencies.
c) Determination of transmissibility ratio using vibrating table.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES****Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to**

- CO1 Explain gear parameters, kinematics of mechanisms, gyroscopic effect and working of lab equipments.
- CO2 Determine mass moment of inertia of mechanical element, governor effort and range sensitivity, natural frequency and damping coefficient, torsional frequency, critical speeds of shafts, balancing mass of rotating and reciprocating masses, and transmissibility ratio.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Cam follower setup.	1 No.
2	Motorised gyroscope.	1 No.
3	Governor apparatus - Watt, Porter, Proell and Hartnell governors.	1 No.
4	Whirling of shaft apparatus.	1 No.
5	Dynamic balancing machine.	1 No.
6	Two rotor vibration setup.	1 No.
7	Spring mass vibration system.	1 No.

8	Torsional Vibration of single rotor system setup.	1 No.
9	Gear Models	1 No.
10	Kinematic Models to study various mechanisms.	1 No.
11	Turn table apparatus.	1 No.
12	Transverse vibration setup of a) cantilever	1 No.

ME8512

THERMAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the value timing-V diagram and performance of IC Engines
- To Study the characteristics of fuels/Lubricates used in IC Engines
- To study the Performance of steam generator/ turbine
- To study the heat transfer phenomena predict the relevant coefficient using implementation
- To study the performance of refrigeration cycle / components

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

I.C. ENGINE LAB

1. Valve Timing and Port Timing diagrams.
2. Actual p-v diagrams of IC engines.
3. Performance Test on 4 – stroke Diesel Engine.
4. Heat Balance Test on 4 – stroke Diesel Engine.
5. Morse Test on Multi-cylinder Petrol Engine.
6. Retardation Test on a Diesel Engine.
7. Determination of Flash Point and Fire Point of various fuels / lubricants.

STEAM LAB

1. Study on Steam Generators and Turbines.
2. Performance and Energy Balance Test on a Steam Generator.
3. Performance and Energy Balance Test on Steam Turbine.

HEAT TRANSFER LAB:

1. Thermal conductivity measurement using guarded plate apparatus.
2. Thermal conductivity measurement of pipe insulation using lagged pipe apparatus.
3. Determination of heat transfer coefficient under natural convection from a vertical cylinder.
4. Determination of heat transfer coefficient under forced convection from a tube.
5. Determination of Thermal conductivity of composite wall.
6. Determination of Thermal conductivity of insulating powder.
7. Heat transfer from pin-fin apparatus (natural & forced convection modes)
8. Determination of Stefan – Boltzmann constant.
9. Determination of emissivity of a grey surface.
10. Effectiveness of Parallel / counter flow heat exchanger.

REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING LAB

1. Determination of COP of a refrigeration system
2. Experiments on Psychrometric processes
3. Performance test on a reciprocating air compressor
4. Performance test in a HC Refrigeration System
5. Performance test in a fluidized Bed Cooling Tower

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:**Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to**

- CO1 conduct tests on heat conduction apparatus and evaluate thermal conductivity of materials.
- CO2 conduct tests on natural and forced convective heat transfer apparatus and evaluate heat transfer coefficient.
- CO3 conduct tests on radiative heat transfer apparatus and evaluate Stefan Boltzmann constant and emissivity.
- CO4 conduct tests to evaluate the performance of parallel/counter flow heat exchanger apparatus and reciprocating air compressor.
- CO5 conduct tests to evaluate the performance of refrigeration and airconditioning test rigs.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	I.C Engine – 2 stroke and 4 stroke model	1 set
2	Apparatus for Flash and Fire Point	1 No.
3	4-stroke Diesel Engine with mechanical loading.	1 No
4	4-stroke Diesel Engine with hydraulic loading.	1 No.
5	4-stroke Diesel Engine with electrical loading.	1 No.
6	Multi-cylinder Petrol Engine	1 No.
7	Single cylinder Petrol Engine	1 No.
8	Data Acquisition system with any one of the above engines	1 No.
9	Steam Boiler with turbine setup	1 No.

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Guarded plate apparatus	1 No.
2	Lagged pipe apparatus	1 No.
3	Natural convection-vertical cylinder apparatus	1 No.
4	Forced convection inside tube apparatus	1 No.
5	Composite wall apparatus	1 No.
6	Thermal conductivity of insulating powder apparatus	1 No.
7	Pin-fin apparatus	1 No.
8	Stefan-Boltzmann apparatus	1 No.
9	Emissivity measurement apparatus	1 No.
10	Parallel/counter flow heat exchanger apparatus	1 No.
11	Single/two stage reciprocating air compressor	1 No.
12	Refrigeration test rig	1 No.
13	Air-conditioning test rig	1 No.

OBJECTIVE:

- To familiar with different measurement equipments and use of this industry for quality inspection.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- Calibration and use of measuring instruments – Vernier caliper, micrometer, Vernier height gauge – using gauge blocks
- Calibration and use of measuring instruments – depth micrometer, bore gauge, telescopic gauge
- Measurement of linear dimensions using Comparators
- Measurement of angles using bevel protractor and sine bar
- Measurement of screw thread parameters – Screw thread Micrometers and Three wire method (floating carriage micrometer)
- Measurement of gear parameters – disc micrometers, gear tooth vernier caliper
- Measurement of features in a prismatic component using Coordinate Measuring Machine (CMM)
- Programming of CNC Coordinate Measuring Machines for repeated measurements of identical components
- Non-contact (Optical) measurement using Toolmaker's microscope / Profile projector and Video measurement system
- Measurement of Surface finish in components manufactured using various processes (turning, milling, grinding, etc.,) using stylus based instruments.
- Machine tool metrology – Level tests using precision level; Testing of straightness of a machine tool guide way using Autocollimator, spindle tests.
- Measurement of force, torque and temperature

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES****Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to**

- CO1 Measure the gear tooth dimensions, angle using sine bar, straightness and flatness, thread parameters, temperature using thermocouple, force, displacement, torque and vibration.
- CO2 Calibrate the vernier, micrometer and slip gauges and setting up the comparator for the inspection.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Micrometer	5
2	Vernier Caliper	5
3	Vernier Height Gauge	2
4	Vernier depth Gauge	2
5	Slip Gauge Set	1
6	Gear Tooth Vernier	1
7	Sine Bar	1
8	Floating Carriage Micrometer	1
9	Profile Projector / Tool Makers Microscope	1
10	Parallel / counter flow heat exchanger apparatus	1
11	Mechanical / Electrical / Pneumatic Comparator	1
12	Autocollimator	1
13	Temperature Measuring Setup	1
14	Force Measuring Setup	1
15	Torque Measuring Setup	1

16	Coordinate measuring machine	1
17	Surface finish measuring equipment	1
18	Bore gauge	1
19	Telescope gauge	1

ME8651	DESIGN OF TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To gain knowledge on the principles and procedure for the design of Mechanical power Transmission components.
- To understand the standard procedure available for Design of Transmission of Mechanical elements
- To learn to use standard data and catalogues
(Use of P S G Design Data Book permitted)

UNIT I DESIGN OF FLEXIBLE ELEMENTS 9

Design of Flat belts and pulleys - Selection of V belts and pulleys – Selection of hoisting wire ropes and pulleys – Design of Transmission chains and Sprockets.

UNIT II SPUR GEARS AND PARALLEL AXIS HELICAL GEARS 9

Speed ratios and number of teeth-Force analysis -Tooth stresses - Dynamic effects – Fatigue strength - Factor of safety - Gear materials – Design of straight tooth spur & helical gears based on strength and wear considerations – Pressure angle in the normal and transverse plane-Equivalent number of teeth-forces for helical gears.

UNIT III BEVEL, WORM AND CROSS HELICAL GEARS 9

Straight bevel gear: Tooth terminology, tooth forces and stresses, equivalent number of teeth. Estimating the dimensions of pair of straight bevel gears. Worm Gear: Merits and demerits-terminology. Thermal capacity, materials-forces and stresses, efficiency, estimating the size of the worm gear pair. Cross helical: Terminology-helix angles-Estimating the size of the pair of cross helical gears.

UNIT IV GEAR BOXES 9

Geometric progression - Standard step ratio - Ray diagram, kinematics layout -Design of sliding mesh gear box - Design of multi speed gear box for machine tool applications - Constant mesh gear box - Speed reducer unit. – Variable speed gear box, Fluid Couplings, Torque Converters for automotive applications.

UNIT V CAMS, CLUTCHES AND BRAKES 9

Cam Design: Types-pressure angle and under cutting base circle determination-forces and surface stresses. Design of plate clutches –axial clutches-cone clutches-internal expanding rim clutches-Electromagnetic clutches. Band and Block brakes - external shoe brakes – Internal expanding shoe brake.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 apply the concepts of design to belts, chains and rope drives.
- CO2 apply the concepts of design to spur, helical gears.
- CO3 apply the concepts of design to worm and bevel gears.
- CO4 apply the concepts of design to gear boxes .
- CO5 apply the concepts of design to cams, brakes and clutches

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhandari V, "Design of Machine Elements", 4th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Book Co, 2016.
2. Joseph Shigley, Charles Mischke, Richard Budynas and Keith Nisbett "Mechanical Engineering Design", 8th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Merhyle F. Spotts, Terry E. Shoup and Lee E. Hornberger, "Design of Machine Elements" 8th Edition, Printice Hall, 2003.
2. Orthwein W, "Machine Component Design", Jaico Publishing Co, 2003.
3. Prabhu. T.J., "Design of Transmission Elements", Mani Offset, Chennai, 2000.
4. Robert C. Juvinall and Kurt M. Marshek, "Fundamentals of Machine Design", 4th Edition, Wiley, 2005
5. Sundararamoorthy T. V, Shanmugam .N, "Machine Design", Anuradha Publications, Chennai, 2003.

ME8691**COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN AND MANUFACTURING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To provide an overview of how computers are being used in mechanical component design
- To understand the application of computers in various aspects of Manufacturing viz., Design, Proper planning, Manufacturing cost, Layout & Material Handling system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Product cycle- Design process- sequential and concurrent engineering- Computer aided design – CAD system architecture- Computer graphics – co-ordinate systems- 2D and 3D transformations-homogeneous coordinates - Line drawing -Clipping- viewing transformation-Brief introduction to CAD and CAM – Manufacturing Planning, Manufacturing control- Introduction to CAD/CAM –CAD/CAM concepts —Types of production - Manufacturing models and Metrics – Mathematical models of Production Performance

UNIT II GEOMETRIC MODELING**9**

Representation of curves- Hermite curve- Bezier curve- B-spline curves-rational curves-Techniques for surface modeling – surface patch- Coons and bicubic patches- Bezier and B-spline surfaces. Solid modeling techniques- CSG andB-rep

UNIT III CAD STANDARDS**9**

Standards for computer graphics- Graphical Kernel System (GKS) - standards for exchange images- Open Graphics Library (OpenGL) - Data exchange standards - IGES, STEP, CALS etc. - communication standards.

UNIT IV FUNDAMENTAL OF CNC AND PART PROGRAMING 9

Introduction to NC systems and CNC - Machine axis and Co-ordinate system- CNC machine tools- Principle of operation CNC- Construction features including structure- Drives and CNC controllers- 2D and 3D machining on CNC- Introduction of Part Programming, types - Detailed Manual part programming on Lathe & Milling machines using G codes and M codes- Cutting Cycles, Loops, Sub program and Macros- Introduction of CAM package.

UNIT V CELLULAR MANUFACTURING AND FLEXIBLE MANUFACTURING SYSTEM (FMS) 9

Group Technology(GT),Part Families–Parts Classification and coding–Simple Problems in Opitz Part Coding system–Production flow Analysis–Cellular Manufacturing–Composite part concept–Types of Flexibility - FMS – FMS Components – FMS Application & Benefits – FMS Planning and Control– Quantitative analysis in FMS

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Explain the 2D and 3D transformations, clipping algorithm, Manufacturing models and Metrics
- CO2 Explain the fundamentals of parametric curves, surfaces and Solids
- CO3 Summarize the different types of Standard systems used in CAD
- CO4 Apply NC & CNC programming concepts to develop part programme for Lathe & Milling Machines
- CO5 Summarize the different types of techniques used in Cellular Manufacturing and FMS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ibrahim Zeid “Mastering CAD CAM” Tata McGraw-Hill PublishingCo.2007
2. Mikell.P.Groover “Automation, Production Systems and Computer Integrated Manufacturing”, Prentice Hall of India, 2008.
3. Radhakrishnan P, SubramanyanS.andRaju V., “CAD/CAM/CIM”, 2nd Edition, New Age International (P) Ltd, New Delhi,2000.

REFERENCES:

1. Chris McMahan and Jimmie Browne “CAD/CAM Principles”, "Practice and Manufacturing management “ Second Edition, Pearson Education, 1999.
2. Donald Hearn and M. Pauline Baker “Computer Graphics”. Prentice Hall, Inc,1992.
3. Foley, Wan Dam, Feiner and Hughes - "Computer graphics principles & practice" Pearson Education -2003
4. William M Neumann and Robert F.Sproul “Principles of Computer Graphics”, McGraw Hill Book Co. Singapore, 1989.

ME8693

HEAT AND MASS TRANSFER

L	T	P	C
3	2	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the mechanisms of heat transfer under steady and transient conditions.
 - To understand the concepts of heat transfer through extended surfaces.
 - To learn the thermal analysis and sizing of heat exchangers and to understand the basic concepts of mass transfer.
- (Use of standard HMT data book permitted)

UNIT I CONDUCTION 9+6
General Differential equation of Heat Conduction– Cartesian and Polar Coordinates – One Dimensional Steady State Heat Conduction — plane and Composite Systems – Conduction with Internal Heat Generation – Extended Surfaces – Unsteady Heat Conduction – Lumped Analysis – Semi Infinite and Infinite Solids –Use of Heisler’s charts.

UNIT II CONVECTION 9+6
Free and Forced Convection - Hydrodynamic and Thermal Boundary Layer. Free and Forced Convection during external flow over Plates and Cylinders and Internal flow through tubes .

UNIT III PHASE CHANGE HEAT TRANSFER AND HEAT EXCHANGERS 9+6
Nusselt’s theory of condensation - Regimes of Pool boiling and Flow boiling. Correlations in boiling and condensation. Heat Exchanger Types - Overall Heat Transfer Coefficient – Fouling Factors - Analysis – LMTD method - NTU method.

UNIT IV RADIATION 9+6
Black Body Radiation – Grey body radiation - Shape Factor – Electrical Analogy – Radiation Shields. Radiation through gases.

UNIT V MASS TRANSFER 9+6
Basic Concepts – Diffusion Mass Transfer – Fick’s Law of Diffusion – Steady state Molecular Diffusion – Convective Mass Transfer – Momentum, Heat and Mass Transfer Analogy – Convective Mass Transfer Correlations.

TOTAL : 75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Apply heat conduction equations to different surface configurations under steady state and transient conditions and solve problems
- CO2 Apply free and forced convective heat transfer correlations to internal and external flows through/over various surface configurations and solve problems
- CO3 Explain the phenomena of boiling and condensation, apply LMTD and NTU methods of thermal analysis to different types of heat exchanger configurations and solve problems
- CO4 Explain basic laws for Radiation and apply these principles to radiative heat transfer between different types of surfaces to solve problems
- CO5 Apply diffusive and convective mass transfer equations and correlations to solve problems for different applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Holman, J.P., "Heat and Mass Transfer", Tata McGraw Hill, 2000
2. Yunus A. Cengel, "Heat Transfer A Practical Approach", Tata McGraw Hill, 5th Edition 2015

REFERENCES:

1. Frank P. Incropera and David P. Dewitt, "Fundamentals of Heat and Mass Transfer", John Wiley & Sons, 1998.
2. Kothandaraman, C.P., "Fundamentals of Heat and Mass Transfer", New Age International, New Delhi, 1998.
3. Nag, P.K., "Heat Transfer", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2002
4. Ozisik, M.N., "Heat Transfer", McGraw Hill Book Co., 1994.
5. R.C. Sachdeva, "Fundamentals of Engineering Heat & Mass transfer", New Age International Publishers, 2009

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts of Mathematical Modeling of Engineering Problems.
- To appreciate the use of FEM to a range of Engineering Problems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Historical Background – Mathematical Modeling of field problems in Engineering – Governing Equations – Discrete and continuous models – Boundary, Initial and Eigen Value problems– Weighted Residual Methods – Variational Formulation of Boundary Value Problems – Ritz Technique – Basic concepts of the Finite Element Method.

UNIT II ONE-DIMENSIONAL PROBLEMS 9

One Dimensional Second Order Equations – Discretization – Element types- Linear and Higher order Elements – Derivation of Shape functions and Stiffness matrices and force vectors- Assembly of Matrices - Solution of problems from solid mechanics and heat transfer. Longitudinal vibration frequencies and mode shapes. Fourth Order Beam Equation – Transverse deflections and Natural frequencies of beams.

UNIT III TWO DIMENSIONAL SCALAR VARIABLE PROBLEMS 9

Second Order 2D Equations involving Scalar Variable Functions – Variational formulation – Finite Element formulation – Triangular elements – Shape functions and element matrices and vectors. Application to Field Problems - Thermal problems – Torsion of Non circular shafts – Quadrilateral elements – Higher Order Elements.

UNIT IV TWO DIMENSIONAL VECTOR VARIABLE PROBLEMS 9

Equations of elasticity – Plane stress, plane strain and axisymmetric problems – Body forces and temperature effects – Stress calculations - Plate and shell elements.

UNIT V ISOPARAMETRIC FORMULATION 9

Natural co-ordinate systems – Isoparametric elements – Shape functions for iso parametric elements – One and two dimensions – Serendipity elements – Numerical integration and application to plane stress problems - Matrix solution techniques – Solutions Techniques to Dynamic problems – Introduction to Analysis Software.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES**

- CO1 Summarize the basics of finite element formulation.
- CO2 Apply finite element formulations to solve one dimensional Problems.
- CO3 Apply finite element formulations to solve two dimensional scalar Problems.
- CO4 Apply finite element method to solve two dimensional Vector problems.
- CO5 Apply finite element method to solve problems on iso parametric element and dynamic Problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Reddy. J.N., “An Introduction to the Finite Element Method”, 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2005
2. Seshu, P, “Text Book of Finite Element Analysis”, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Bhatti Asghar M, "Fundamental Finite Element Analysis and Applications", John Wiley & Sons, 2005 (Indian Reprint 2013)*
2. Chandrupatla & Belagundu, "Introduction to Finite Elements in Engineering", 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall College Div, 1990
3. Logan, D.L., "A first course in Finite Element Method", Thomson Asia Pvt. Ltd., 2002
4. Rao, S.S., "The Finite Element Method in Engineering", 3rd Edition, Butterworth Heinemann, 2004
5. Robert D. Cook, David S. Malkus, Michael E. Plesha, Robert J. Witt, "Concepts and Applications of Finite Element Analysis", 4th Edition, Wiley Student Edition, 2002.

ME8694

HYDRAULICS AND PNEUMATICS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide student with knowledge on the application of fluid power in process, construction and manufacturing Industries.
- To provide students with an understanding of the fluids and components utilized in modern industrial fluid power system.
- To develop a measurable degree of competence in the design, construction and operation of fluid power circuits.

UNIT I FLUID POWER PRINCIPLES AND HYDRAULIC PUMPS 9

Introduction to Fluid power – Advantages and Applications – Fluid power systems – Types of fluids - Properties of fluids and selection – Basics of Hydraulics – Pascal’s Law – Principles of flow - Friction loss – Work, Power and Torque Problems, Sources of Hydraulic power : Pumping Theory – Pump Classification – Construction, Working, Design, Advantages, Disadvantages, Performance, Selection criteria of Linear and Rotary – Fixed and Variable displacement pumps – Problems.

UNIT II HYDRAULIC ACTUATORS AND CONTROL COMPONENTS 9

Hydraulic Actuators: Cylinders – Types and construction, Application, Hydraulic cushioning – Hydraulic motors - Control Components : Direction Control, Flow control and pressure control valves – Types, Construction and Operation – Servo and Proportional valves – Applications – Accessories : Reservoirs, Pressure Switches – Applications – Fluid Power ANSI Symbols – Problems.

UNIT III HYDRAULIC CIRCUITS AND SYSTEMS 9

Accumulators, Intensifiers, Industrial hydraulic circuits – Regenerative, Pump Unloading, Double-Pump, Pressure Intensifier, Air-over oil, Sequence, Reciprocation, Synchronization, Fail-Safe, Speed Control, Hydrostatic transmission, Electro hydraulic circuits, Mechanical hydraulic servo systems.

UNIT IV PNEUMATIC AND ELECTRO PNEUMATIC SYSTEMS 9

Properties of air – Perfect Gas Laws – Compressor – Filters, Regulator, Lubricator, Muffler, Air control Valves, Quick Exhaust Valves, Pneumatic actuators, Design of Pneumatic circuit – Cascade method – Electro Pneumatic System – Elements – Ladder diagram – Problems, Introduction to fluidics and pneumatic logic circuits.

UNIT V TROUBLE SHOOTING AND APPLICATIONS

9

Installation, Selection, Maintenance, Trouble Shooting and Remedies in Hydraulic and Pneumatic systems, Design of hydraulic circuits for Drilling, Planning, Shaping, Surface grinding, Press and Forklift applications. Design of Pneumatic circuits for Pick and Place applications and tool handling in CNC Machine tools – Low cost Automation – Hydraulic and Pneumatic power packs.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Explain the Fluid power and operation of different types of pumps.
- CO2 Summarize the features and functions of Hydraulic motors, actuators and Flow control valves
- CO3 Explain the different types of Hydraulic circuits and systems
- CO4 Explain the working of different pneumatic circuits and systems
- CO5 Summarize the various trouble shooting methods and applications of hydraulic and pneumatic systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anthony Esposito, "Fluid Power with Applications", Pearson Education 2005.
2. Majumdar S.R., "Oil Hydraulics Systems- Principles and Maintenance", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2001.

REFERENCES:

1. Anthony Lal, "Oil hydraulics in the service of industry", Allied publishers, 1982.
2. Dudelyt, A. Pease and John T. Pippenger, "Basic Fluid Power", Prentice Hall, 1987.
3. Majumdar S.R., "Pneumatic systems – Principles and maintenance", Tata McGraw Hill, 1995
4. Michael J, Prinches and Ashby J. G, "Power Hydraulics", Prentice Hall, 1989.
5. Shanmugasundaram.K, "Hydraulic and Pneumatic controls", Chand & Co, 2006.

ME8681

CAD / CAM LABORATORY

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To gain practical experience in handling 2D drafting and 3D modelling software systems.
- To study the features of CNC Machine Tool.
- To expose students to modern control systems (Fanuc, Siemens etc.,)
- To know the application of various CNC machines like CNC lathe, CNC Vertical Machining centre, CNC EDM and CNC wire-cut and studying of Rapid prototyping.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. 3D GEOMETRIC MODELLING

30 PERIODS

List of Experiments

1. Introduction of 3D Modelling software

Creation of 3D assembly model of following machine elements using 3D Modelling software

2. Flange Coupling
3. Plummer Block
4. Screw Jack
5. Lathe Tailstock
6. Universal Joint
7. Machine Vice
8. Stuffing box
9. Crosshead

10. Safety Valves
11. Non-return valves
12. Connecting rod
13. Piston
14. Crankshaft

* Students may also be trained in manual drawing of some of the above components

2. Manual Part Programming.

30 PERIODS

(i) Part Programming - CNC Machining

Centre a) Linear Cutting.

b) Circular cutting.

c) Cutter Radius

Compensation. d) Canned

Cycle Operations.

(ii) Part Programming - CNC Turning

Centre a) Straight, Taper and Radius

Turning.

b) Thread Cutting.

c) Rough and Finish Turning

Cycle. d) Drilling and Tapping

Cycle.

3. Computer Aided Part Programming

e) CL Data and Post process generation using CAM packages.

f) Application of CAPP in Machining and Turning Centre.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

CO1 Draw 3D and Assembly drawing using CAD software

CO2 Demonstrate manual part programming with G and M codes using CAM

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S.No.	Description of Equipment	Qty
HARDWARE		
1.	Computer Server	1
2.	Computer nodes or systems (High end CPU with atleast 1 GB main memory) networked to the server	30
3.	A3 size plotter	1
4.	Laser Printer	1
5.	CNC Lathe	1
6.	CNC milling machine	1
SOFTWARE		
7.	Any High end integrated modeling and manufacturing CAD / CAM software	15 licenses
8.	CAM Software for machining centre and turning centre (CNC Programming and tool path simulation for FANUC / Sinumeric and Heidenhain controller)	15 licenses
9.	Licensed operating system	Adequate
10.	Support for CAPP	Adequate

ME8682

DESIGN AND FABRICATION PROJECT

L T P C

0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:

- The main objective is to give an opportunity to the student to get hands on training in the fabrication of one or more components of a complete working model, which is designed by them.

GUIDELINE FOR REVIEW AND EVALUATION

The students may be grouped into 2 to 4 and work under a project supervisor. The device/system/component(s) to be fabricated may be decided in consultation with the supervisor and if possible with an industry. A project report to be submitted by the group and the fabricated model, which will be reviewed and evaluated for internal assessment by a Committee constituted by the Head of the Department. At the end of the semester examination the project work is evaluated based on oral presentation and the project report jointly by external and internal examiners constituted by the Head of the Department.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

CO1 design and Fabricate the machine element or the mechanical product.

CO2 demonstrate the working model of the machine element or the mechanical product.

HS8581

PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION

L T P C

0 0 2 1

OBJECTIVES: The course aims to:

- Enhance the Employability and Career Skills of students
- Orient the students towards grooming as a professional
- Make them Employable Graduates
- Develop their confidence and help them attend interviews successfully.

UNIT I

Introduction to Soft Skills-- Hard skills & soft skills - employability and career Skills—Grooming as a professional with values—Time Management—General awareness of Current Affairs

UNIT II

Self-Introduction-organizing the material - Introducing oneself to the audience – introducing the topic – answering questions – individual presentation practice— presenting the visuals effectively – 5 minute presentations

UNIT III

Introduction to Group Discussion— Participating in group discussions – understanding group dynamics - brainstorming the topic – questioning and clarifying –GD strategies- activities to improve GD skills

UNIT IV

Interview etiquette – dress code – body language – attending job interviews– telephone/skype interview -one to one interview &panel interview – FAQs related to job interviews

UNIT V

Recognizing differences between groups and teams- managing time-managing stress- networking professionally- respecting social protocols-understanding career management-developing a long-term career plan-making career changes

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES: At the end of the course Learners will be able to:

- Make effective presentations
- Participate confidently in Group Discussions.
- Attend job interviews and be successful in them.
- Develop adequate Soft Skills required for the workplace

Recommended Software

1. Globearena
2. Win English

REFERENCES:

1. Butterfield, Jeff Soft Skills for Everyone. Cengage Learning: New Delhi, 2015
2. E. Suresh Kumar et al. Communication for Professional Success. Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad, 2015
3. Interact English Lab Manual for Undergraduate Students,. OrientBlackSwan: Hyderabad, 2016.
4. Raman, Meenakshi and Sangeeta Sharma. Professional Communication. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014
5. S. Hariharanetal. Soft Skills. MJP Publishers: Chennai, 2010.

ME8792

POWER PLANT ENGINEERING

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- Providing an overview of Power Plants and detailing the role of Mechanical Engineers in their operation and maintenance.

UNIT I COAL BASED THERMAL POWER PLANTS 9

Rankine cycle - improvisations, Layout of modern coal power plant, Super Critical Boilers, FBC Boilers, Turbines, Condensers, Steam & Heat rate, Subsystems of thermal power plants – Fuel and ash handling, Draught system, Feed water treatment. Binary Cycles and Cogeneration systems.

UNIT II DIESEL, GAS TURBINE AND COMBINED CYCLE POWER PLANTS 9

Otto, Diesel, Dual & Brayton Cycle - Analysis & Optimisation. Components of Diesel and Gas Turbine power plants. Combined Cycle Power Plants. Integrated Gasifier based Combined Cycle systems.

UNIT III NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS 9

Basics of Nuclear Engineering, Layout and subsystems of Nuclear Power Plants, Working of Nuclear Reactors : *Boiling Water Reactor (BWR)*, *Pressurized Water Reactor (PWR)*, CANada Deuterium- Uranium reactor (CANDU), Breeder, Gas Cooled and Liquid Metal Cooled Reactors. Safety measures for Nuclear Power plants.

UNIT IV POWER FROM RENEWABLE ENERGY 9
 Hydro Electric Power Plants – Classification, Typical Layout and associated components including Turbines. Principle, Construction and working of Wind, Tidal, *Solar* Photo Voltaic (SPV), Solar Thermal, Geo Thermal, Biogas and Fuel Cell power systems.

UNIT V ENERGY, ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES OF POWER PLANTS 9
 Power tariff types, Load distribution parameters, load curve, Comparison of site selection criteria, relative merits & demerits, Capital & Operating Cost of different power plants. Pollution control technologies including Waste Disposal Options for Coal and Nuclear Power Plants.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Explain the layout, construction and working of the components inside a thermal power plant.
- CO2 Explain the layout, construction and working of the components inside a Diesel, Gas and Combined cycle power plants.
- CO3 Explain the layout, construction and working of the components inside nuclear power plants.
- CO4 Explain the layout, construction and working of the components inside Renewable energy power plants.
- CO5 Explain the applications of power plants while extend their knowledge to power plant economics and environmental hazards and estimate the costs of electrical energy production.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Nag. P.K., "Power Plant Engineering", Third Edition, Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. El-Wakil. M.M., "Power Plant Technology", Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2010.
2. Godfrey Boyle, "Renewable energy", Open University, Oxford University Press in association with the Open University, 2004.
3. Thomas C. Elliott, Kao Chen and Robert C. Swanekamp, "Power Plant Engineering", Second Edition, Standard Handbook of McGraw – Hill, 1998.

ME8793	PROCESS PLANNING AND COST ESTIMATION	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To introduce the process planning concepts to make cost estimation for various products after process planning

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO PROCESS PLANNING 9
 Introduction- methods of process planning-Drawing interpretation-Material evaluation – steps in process selection-.Production equipment and tooling selection

UNIT II PROCESS PLANNING ACTIVITIES 9
 Process parameters calculation for various production processes-Selection jigs and fixtures election of quality assurance methods - Set of documents for process planning-Economics of process planning- case studies

UNIT III INTRODUCTION TO COST ESTIMATION 9
 Importance of costing and estimation –methods of costing-elements of cost estimation –Types of estimates – Estimating procedure- Estimation labor cost, material cost- allocation of over head charges- Calculation of depreciation cost

UNIT IV PRODUCTION COST ESTIMATION 9
 Estimation of Different Types of Jobs - Estimation of Forging Shop, Estimation of Welding Shop, Estimation of Foundry Shop

UNIT V MACHINING TIME CALCULATION 9
 Estimation of Machining Time - Importance of Machine Time Calculation- Calculation of Machining Time for Different Lathe Operations ,Drilling and Boring - Machining Time Calculation for Milling, Shaping and Planning -Machining Time Calculation for Grinding.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 select the process, equipment and tools for various industrial products.
- CO2 prepare process planning activity chart.
- CO3 explain the concept of cost estimation.
- CO4 compute the job order cost for different type of shop floor.
- CO5 calculate the machining time for various machining operations.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Peter scalon, “Process planning, Design/Manufacture Interface”, Elsevier science technology Books, Dec 2002.
2. Sinha B.P, “Mechanical Estimating and Costing”, Tata-McGraw Hill publishing co, 1995.

REFERENCES:

1. Chitale A.V. and Gupta R.C., “Product Design and Manufacturing”, 2nd Edition, PHI, 2002.
2. Ostwalal P.F. and Munez J., “Manufacturing Processes and systems”, 9th Edition, John Wiley, 1998.
3. Russell R.S and Tailor B.W, “Operations Management”, 4th Edition, PHI, 2003.
4. Mikell P. Groover, “Automation, Production, Systems and Computer Integrated Manufacturing”, Pearson Education 2001.
5. K.C. Jain & L.N. Aggarwal, “Production Planning Control and Industrial Management”, Khanna Publishers 1990.

ME8791

MECHATRONICS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart knowledge about the elements and techniques involved in Mechatronics systems which are very much essential to understand the emerging field of automation.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9
 Introduction to Mechatronics – Systems – Concepts of Mechatronics approach – Need for Mechatronics – Emerging areas of Mechatronics – Classification of Mechatronics. Sensors and Transducers: Static and dynamic Characteristics of Sensor, Potentiometers – LVDT – Capacitance sensors – Strain gauges – Eddy current sensor – Hall effect sensor – Temperature sensors – Light sensors

UNIT II	MICROPROCESSOR AND MICROCONTROLLER	9
Introduction – Architecture of 8085 – Pin Configuration – Addressing Modes –Instruction set, Timing diagram of 8085 – Concepts of 8051 microcontroller – Block diagram,.		
UNIT III	PROGRAMMABLE PERIPHERAL INTERFACE	9
Introduction – Architecture of 8255, Keyboard interfacing, LED display –interfacing, ADC and DAC interface, Temperature Control – Stepper Motor Control – Traffic Control interface.		
UNIT IV	PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC CONTROLLER	9
Introduction – Basic structure – Input and output processing – Programming – Mnemonics – Timers, counters and internal relays – Data handling – Selection of PLC.		
UNIT V	ACTUATORS AND MECHATRONIC SYSTEM DESIGN	9
Types of Stepper and Servo motors – Construction – Working Principle – Advantages and Disadvantages. Design process-stages of design process – Traditional and Mechatronics design concepts – Case studies of Mechatronics systems – Pick and place Robot – Engine Management system – Automatic car park barrier.		

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Discuss the interdisciplinary applications of Electronics, Electrical, Mechanical and Computer Systems for the Control of Mechanical, Electronic Systems and sensor technology.
- CO2 Discuss the architecture of Microprocessor and Microcontroller, Pin Diagram, Addressing Modes of Microprocessor and Microcontroller.
- CO3 Discuss Programmable Peripheral Interface, Architecture of 8255 PPI, and various device interfacing
- CO4 Explain the architecture, programming and application of programmable logic controllers to problems and challenges in the areas of Mechatronic engineering.
- CO5 Discuss various Actuators and Mechatronics system using the knowledge and skills acquired through the course and also from the given case studies

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bolton, "Mechatronics", Prentice Hall, 2008
2. Ramesh S Gaonkar, "Microprocessor Architecture, Programming, and Applications with the 8085", 5th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Bradley D.A, Dawson D, Buru N.C and Loader A.J, "Mechatronics", Chapman and Hall, 1993.
2. Clarence W, de Silva, "Mechatronics" CRC Press, First Indian Re-print, 2013
3. Devadas Shetty and Richard A. Kolk, "Mechatronics Systems Design", PWS publishing company, 2007.
4. Krishna Kant, "Microprocessors & Microcontrollers", Prentice Hall of India, 2007.
5. Michael B.Histand and Davis G.Alciatore, "Introduction to Mechatronics and Measurement systems", McGraw Hill International edition, 2007.

OBJECTIVES:

- To give exposure to software tools needed to analyze engineering problems.
- To expose the students to different applications of simulation and analysis tools.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS A. SIMULATION

1. MATLAB basics, Dealing with matrices, Graphing-Functions of one variable and two variables
2. Use of Matlab to solve simple problems in vibration
3. Mechanism Simulation using Multibody Dynamic software

B. ANALYSIS

1. Force and Stress analysis using link elements in Trusses, cables etc.
2. Stress and deflection analysis in beams with different support conditions.
3. Stress analysis of flat plates and simple shells.
4. Stress analysis of axi – symmetric components.
5. Thermal stress and heat transfer analysis of plates.
6. Thermal stress analysis of cylindrical shells.
7. Vibration analysis of spring-mass systems.
8. Model analysis of Beams.
9. Harmonic, transient and spectrum analysis of simple systems.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to**

- CO1 simulate the working principle of air conditioning system, hydraulic and pneumatic cylinder and cam follower mechanisms using MATLAB.
- CO2 analyze the stresses and strains induced in plates, brackets and beams and heat transfer problems.
- CO3 calculate the natural frequency and mode shape analysis of 2D components and beams.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

S. NO.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Computer Work Station	15
2	Color Desk Jet Printer	01
3	Multibody Dynamic Software Suitable for Mechanism simulation and analysis	15 licenses
4	C / MATLAB	5 licenses

ME8781

MECHATRONICS LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVE:

- To know the method of programming the microprocessor and also the design, modeling & analysis of basic electrical, hydraulic & pneumatic Systems which enable the students to understand the concept of mechatronics.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Assembly language programming of 8085 – Addition – Subtraction – Multiplication – Division – Sorting – Code Conversion.
2. Stepper motor interface.
3. Traffic light interface.
4. Speed control of DC motor.
5. Study of various types of transducers.
6. Study of hydraulic, pneumatic and electro-pneumatic circuits.
7. Modelling and analysis of basic hydraulic, pneumatic and electrical circuits using Software.
8. Study of PLC and its applications.
9. Study of image processing technique.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Demonstrate the functioning of mechatronics system with various pneumatic, hydraulic and electrical systems.
- CO2 Demonstrate the functioning of control systems with the help of PLC and microcontrollers.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE EQUIPMENT	Qty.
1	Basic Pneumatic Trainer Kit with manual and electrical controls/ PLC Control each	1 No.
2	Basic Hydraulic Trainer Kit	1 No
3	Hydraulics and Pneumatics Systems Simulation Software	10 No
4	8051 - Microcontroller kit with stepper motor and drive circuit sets	2 No
5	Image processing system with hardware & software	1 No.

ME8712

TECHNICALSEMINAR

L T P C
0 0 2 1

To enrich the communication skills of the student and presentations of technical topics of interest, this course is introduced. In this course, a student has to present three Technical papers or recent advances in engineering/technology that will be evaluated by a Committee constituted by the Head of the Department.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OBJECTIVE:

- To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS 9

Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills – Evolution of Management – Scientific, human relations , system and contingency approaches – Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment – Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING 9

Nature and purpose of planning – planning process – types of planning – objectives – setting objectives – policies – Planning premises – Strategic Management – Planning Tools and Techniques – Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING 9

Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – organization chart – organization structure – types – Line and staff authority – departmentalization – delegation of authority – centralization and decentralization – Job Design - Human Resource Management – HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management , Career planning and management.

UNIT IV DIRECTING 9

Foundations of individual and group behaviour – motivation – motivation theories – motivational techniques – job satisfaction – job enrichment – leadership – types and theories of leadership – communication – process of communication – barrier in communication – effective communication – communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING 9

System and process of controlling – budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – use of computers and IT in Management control – Productivity problems and management – control and performance – direct and preventive control – reporting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding of managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXT BOOKS:

- JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert “Management”, 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
- Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, “Management”, Prentice Hall (India)Pvt. Ltd., 10th Edition, 2009.

REFERENCES:

- Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich, “Essentials of Management”, Tata McGraw Hill, 1998.
- Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, “Management”, Biztantra, 2008.
- Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, “Fundamentals of Management”, 7th Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.
- Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, “Principles of Management”, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 1999

ME8811

PROJECT WORK

L	T	P	C
0	0	20	10

OBJECTIVE:

- To develop the ability to solve a specific problem right from its identification and literature review till the successful solution of the same. To train the students in preparing project reports and to face reviews and viva voce examination.

The students in a group of 3 to 4 works on a topic approved by the head of the department under the guidance of a faculty member and prepares a comprehensive project report after completing the work to the satisfaction of the supervisor. The progress of the project is evaluated based on a minimum of three reviews. The review committee may be constituted by the Head of the Department. A project report is required at the end of the semester. The project work is evaluated based on oral presentation and the project report jointly by external and internal examiners constituted by the Head of the Department.

TOTAL: 300 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- On Completion of the project work students will be in a position to take up any challenging practical problems and find solution by formulating proper methodology.

ME8091

AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the construction and working principle of various parts of an automobile.
- To have the practice for assembling and dismantling of engine parts and transmission system

UNIT I VEHICLE STRUCTURE AND ENGINES 9

Types of automobiles vehicle construction and different layouts, chassis, frame and body, Vehicle aerodynamics (various resistances and moments involved), IC engines –components-functions and materials, variable valve timing (VVT).

UNIT II ENGINE AUXILIARY SYSTEMS 9

Electronically controlled gasoline injection system for SI engines, Electronically controlled diesel injection system (Unit injector system, Rotary distributor type and common rail direct injection system), Electronic ignition system (Transistorized coil ignition system, capacitive discharge ignition system), Turbo chargers (WGT, VGT), Engine emission control by three way catalytic converter system, Emission norms (Euro and BS).

UNIT III TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS 9

Clutch-types and construction, gear boxes- manual and automatic, gear shift mechanisms, Over drive, transfer box, fluid flywheel, torque converter, propeller shaft, slip joints, universal joints, Differential and rear axle, Hotchkiss Drive and Torque Tube Drive.

UNIT IV STEERING, BRAKES AND SUSPENSION SYSTEMS 9

Steering geometry and types of steering gear box-Power Steering, Types of Front Axle, Types of Suspension Systems, Pneumatic and Hydraulic Braking Systems, Antilock Braking System (ABS), electronic brake force distribution (EBD) and Traction Control.

UNIT V ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES**9**

Use of Natural Gas, Liquefied Petroleum Gas, Bio-diesel, Bio-ethanol, Gasohol and Hydrogen in Automobiles- Engine modifications required –Performance, Combustion and Emission Characteristics of SI and CI engines with these alternate fuels - Electric and Hybrid Vehicles, Fuel Cell Note: Practical Training in dismantling and assembling of Engine parts and Transmission Systems should be given to the students.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 recognize the various parts of the automobile and their functions and materials.
- CO2 discuss the engine auxiliary systems and engine emission control.
- CO3 distinguish the working of different types of transmission systems.
- CO4 explain the Steering, Brakes and Suspension Systems.
- CO5 predict possible alternate sources of energy for IC Engines.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jain K.K. and Asthana .R.B, "Automobile Engineering" Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
2. Kirpal Singh, "Automobile Engineering", Vol 1 & 2, Seventh Edition, Standard Publishers, New Delhi, 13th Edition 2014..

REFERENCES:

1. Ganesan V. "Internal Combustion Engines", Third Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2012.
2. Heinz Heisler, "Advanced Engine Technology," SAE International Publications USA, 1998.
3. Joseph Heitner, "Automotive Mechanics," Second Edition, East-West Press, 1999.
4. Martin W, Stockel and Martin T Stockle , "Automotive Mechanics Fundamentals," The Good heart - Will Cox Company Inc, USA ,1978.
5. Newton ,Steeds and Garet, "Motor Vehicles", Butterworth Publishers,1989.

PR8592**WELDING TECHNOLOGY****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To understand the basics of welding and to know about the various types of welding processes

UNIT I GAS AND ARC WELDING PROCESSES:**9**

Fundamental principles – Air Acetylene welding, Oxyacetylene welding, Carbon arc welding, Shielded metal arc welding, Submerged arc welding, TIG & MIG welding, Plasma arc welding and Electroslag welding processes - advantages, limitations and applications.

UNIT II RESISTANCE WELDING PROCESSES:**9**

Spot welding, Seam welding, Projection welding, Resistance Butt welding, Flash Butt welding, Percussion welding and High frequency resistance welding processes - advantages, limitations and applications.

UNIT III SOLID STATE WELDING PROCESSES:**9**

Cold welding, Diffusion bonding, Explosive welding, Ultrasonic welding, Friction welding, Forge welding, Roll welding and Hot pressure welding processes - advantages, limitations and applications.

UNIT IV OTHER WELDING PROCESSES: 9
Thermit welding, Atomic hydrogen welding, Electron beam welding, Laser Beam welding, Friction stir welding, Under Water welding, Welding automation in aerospace, nuclear and surface transport vehicles.

UNIT V DESIGN OF WELD JOINTS, WELDABILITY AND TESTING OF WELDMENTS 9
Various weld joint designs – Welding defects – causes and remedies - Weldability of Aluminium, Copper, and Stainless steels. Destructive and non destructive testing of weldments.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students can able

- Understand the construction and working principles of gas and arc welding process.
- Understand the construction and working principles of resistance welding process.
- Understand the construction and working principles of various solid state welding process.
- Understand the construction and working principles of various special welding processes.
- Understand the concepts on weld joint design, weldability and testing of weldments.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Little R.L., "Welding and welding Technology", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., Ltd., New Delhi, 34th reprint, 2008.
2. Parmer R.S., "Welding Engineering and Technology", 1st Edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Parmer R.S., "Welding Processes and Technology", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 1992.

REFERENCES

1. AWS- Welding Hand Book. 8th Edition. Vol- 2. "Welding Process"
2. Christopher Davis. "Laser Welding- Practical Guide". Jaico Publishing House.
3. Davis A.C., "The Science and Practice of Welding", Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 1993
4. Nadkarni S.V. "Modern Arc Welding Technology", Oxford IBH Publishers, 1st Edition, 2005.
5. Schwartz M.M. "Metals Joining Manual". McGraw Hill Books, 1979.
6. Tylecote R.F. "The Solid Phase Welding of Metals". Edward Arnold Publishers Ltd. London.

ME8096 GAS DYNAMICS AND JET PROPULSION L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic difference between incompressible and compressible flow.
- To understand the phenomenon of shock waves and its effect on flow. To gain some basic knowledge about jet propulsion and Rocket Propulsion.
(Use of Standard Gas Tables permitted)

UNIT I BASIC CONCEPTS AND ISENTROPIC FLOWS 9
Energy and momentum equations of compressible fluid flows – Stagnation states, Mach waves and Mach cone – Effect of Mach number on compressibility – Isentropic flow through variable ducts – Nozzle and Diffusers

UNIT II FLOW THROUGH DUCTS 9
Flows through constant area ducts with heat transfer (Rayleigh flow) and Friction (Fanno flow) – variation of flow properties.

functionalization and applications-Quantum wires, Quantum dots-preparation, properties and applications.

UNIT IV CHARACTERIZATION TECHNIQUES

9

X-ray diffraction technique, Scanning Electron Microscopy - environmental techniques, Transmission Electron Microscopy including high-resolution imaging, Surface Analysis techniques- AFM, SPM, STM, SNOM, ESCA, SIMS-Nanoindentation.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS

7

NanoInfoTech: Information storage- nanocomputer, molecular switch, super chip, nanocrystal, Nanobiotechnology: nanoprobes in medical diagnostics and biotechnology, Nano medicines, Targetted drug delivery, Bioimaging - Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS), Nano Electro Mechanical Systems (NEMS)- Nanosensors, nano crystalline silver for bacterial inhibition, Nanoparticles for sunbarrier products - In Photostat, printing, solar cell, battery.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Will familiarize about the science of nanomaterials
- Will demonstrate the preparation of nanomaterials
- Will develop knowledge in characteristic nanomaterial

TEXT BOOKS :

1. A.S. Edelstein and R.C. Cammearata, eds., "Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications", Institute of Physics Publishing, Bristol and Philadelphia, 1996.
2. N John Dinardo, "Nanoscale Characterization of surfaces & Interfaces", 2nd edition, Weinheim Cambridge, Wiley-VCH, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. G Timp, "Nanotechnology", AIP press/Springer, 1999.
2. Akhlesh Lakhtakia, "The Hand Book of Nano Technology, Nanometer Structure, Theory, Modeling and Simulations". Prentice-Hall of India (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.

ME8071

REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the underlying principles of operations in different Refrigeration & Air conditioning systems and components.
- To provide knowledge on design aspects of Refrigeration & Air conditioning systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Introduction to Refrigeration - Unit of Refrigeration and C.O.P.– Ideal cycles- Refrigerants Desirable properties – Classification - Nomenclature - ODP & GWP.

UNIT II VAPOUR COMPRESSION REFRIGERATION SYSTEM

9

Vapor compression cycle : p-h and T-s diagrams - deviations from theoretical cycle – subcooling and super heating- effects of condenser and evaporator pressure on COP- multipressure system - low temperature refrigeration - Cascade systems – problems. Equipments: Type of Compressors, Condensers, Expansion devices, Evaporators.

UNIT III OTHER REFRIGERATION SYSTEMS 9
Working principles of Vapour absorption systems and adsorption cooling systems – Steam jet refrigeration- Ejector refrigeration systems- Thermoelectric refrigeration- Air refrigeration - Magnetic - Vortex and Pulse tube refrigeration systems.

UNIT IV PSYCHROMETRIC PROPERTIES AND PROCESSES 9
Properties of moist Air-Gibbs Dalton law, Specific humidity, Dew point temperature, Degree of saturation, Relative humidity, Enthalpy, Humid specific heat, Wet bulb temperature Thermodynamic wet bulb temperature, Psychrometric chart; Psychrometric of air-conditioning processes, mixing of air streams.

UNIT V AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS AND LOAD ESTIMATION 9
Air conditioning loads: Outside and inside design conditions; Heat transfer through structure, Solar radiation, Electrical appliances, Infiltration and ventilation, internal heat load; Apparatus selection; fresh air load, human comfort & IAQ principles, effective temperature & chart, calculation of summer & winter air conditioning load; Classifications, Layout of plants; Air distribution system; Filters; Air Conditioning Systems with Controls: Temperature, Pressure and Humidity sensors, Actuators & Safety controls.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Explain the basic concepts of Refrigeration
- CO2 Explain the Vapor compression Refrigeration systems and to solve problems
- CO3 Discuss the various types of Refrigeration systems
- CO4 Calculate the Psychrometric properties and its use in psychrometric processes
- CO5 Explain the concepts of Air conditioning and to solve problems

TEXT BOOK:

1. Arora, C.P., "Refrigeration and Air Conditioning", 3rd edition, McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. ASHRAE Hand book, Fundamentals, 2010
2. Jones W.P., "Air conditioning engineering", 5th edition, Elsevier Butterworth-Heinemann, 2007
3. Roy J. Dossat, "Principles of Refrigeration", 4th edition, Pearson Education Asia, 2009.
4. Stoecker, W.F. and Jones J. W., "Refrigeration and Air Conditioning", McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1986.

ME8072

RENEWABLE SOURCES OF ENERGY

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- At the end of the course, the students are expected to identify the new methodologies / technologies for effective utilization of renewable energy sources.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

World Energy Use – Reserves of Energy Resources – Environmental Aspects of Energy Utilisation – Renewable Energy Scenario in Tamil nadu, India and around the World – Potentials - Achievements / Applications – Economics of renewable energy systems.

UNIT II SOLAR ENERGY 9

Solar Radiation – Measurements of Solar Radiation - Flat Plate and Concentrating Collectors – Solar direct Thermal Applications – Solar thermal Power Generation - Fundamentals of Solar Photo Voltaic Conversion – Solar Cells – Solar PV Power Generation – Solar PV Applications.

UNIT III WIND ENERGY 9

Wind Data and Energy Estimation – Types of Wind Energy Systems – Performance – Site Selection – Details of Wind Turbine Generator – Safety and Environmental Aspects

UNIT IV BIO - ENERGY 9

Biomass direct combustion – Biomass gasifiers – Biogas plants – Digesters – Ethanol production – Bio diesel – Cogeneration - Biomass Applications

UNIT V OTHER RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES 9

Tidal energy – Wave Energy – Open and Closed OTEC Cycles – Small Hydro-Geothermal Energy – Hydrogen and Storage - Fuel Cell Systems – Hybrid Systems.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Discuss the importance and Economics of renewable Energy
- CO2 Discuss the method of power generation from Solar Energy
- CO3 Discuss the method of power generation from Wind Energy
- CO4 Explain the method of power generation from Bio Energy
- CO5 Explain the Tidal energy, Wave Energy, OTEC, Hydro energy, Geothermal Energy, Fuel Cells and Hybrid Systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rai. G.D., "Non Conventional Energy Sources", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2011.
2. Twidell, J.W. & Weir, A., "Renewable Energy Sources", EFN Spon Ltd., UK, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Chetan Singh Solanki, Solar Photovoltaics, "Fundamentals, Technologies and Applications", PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2015.
2. David M. Mousdale – "Introduction to Biofuels", CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group, USA 2017
3. Freris. L.L., "Wind Energy Conversion Systems", Prentice Hall, UK, 1990.
4. Godfrey Boyle, "Renewable Energy, Power for a Sustainable Future", Oxford University Press, U.K., 2012.
5. Johnson Gary, L. "Wind Energy Systems", Prentice Hall, New York, 1985

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concept of SQC
- To understand process control and acceptance sampling procedure and their application.
- To learn the concept of reliability.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION AND PROCESS CONTROL FOR VARIABLES 9

Introduction, definition of quality, basic concept of quality, definition of SQC, benefits and limitation of SQC, Quality assurance, Quality control: Quality cost-Variation in process causes of variation – Theory of control chart- uses of control chart –X chart, R chart and chart - process capability – process capability studies and simple problems. Six sigma concepts

UNIT II PROCESS CONTROL FOR ATTRIBUTES 9

Control chart for attributes –control chart for non conformings– p chart and np chart – control chart for nonconformities– C and U charts, State of control and process out of control identification in charts, pattern study.

UNIT III ACCEPTANCE SAMPLING 9

Lot by lot sampling – types – probability of acceptance in single, double, multiple sampling techniques – O.C. curves – producer's Risk and consumer's Risk. AQL, LTPD, AOQL concepts-standard sampling plans for AQL and LTPD- uses of standard sampling plans.

UNIT IV LIFE TESTING – RELIABILITY 9

Life testing – Objective – failure data analysis, Mean failure rate, mean time to failure, mean time between failure, hazard rate – Weibull model, system reliability, series, parallel and mixed configuration – simple problems. Maintainability and availability – simple problems. Acceptance sampling based on reliability test – O.C Curves.

UNIT V QUALITY AND RELIABILITY 9

Reliability improvements – techniques- use of Pareto analysis – design for reliability – redundancy unit and standby redundancy – Optimization in reliability – Product design – Product analysis – Product development–Product life cycles.

Note: Use of approved statistical table permitted in the examination.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Summarize the concept of Quality and Process control for variables
- CO2 Apply the process control for attributes
- CO3 Explain the concept of sampling and to solve problems
- CO4 Explain the concept of Life testing
- CO5 Explain the concept Reliability and techniques involved

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Douglas.C. Montgomery, "Introduction to Statistical quality control", 7th edition, John Wiley 2012.
2. Srinath. L.S., "Reliability Engineering", Affiliated East west press, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Besterfield D.H., "Quality Control", Prentice Hall, 2013.
2. Connor, P.D.T.O., "Practical Reliability Engineering", John Wiley, 2012
3. Danny Samson, "Manufacturing & Operations Strategy", Prentice Hall, 1991
4. Grant, Eugene .L "Statistical Quality Control", McGraw-Hill, 2017
5. Gupta. R.C, "Statistical Quality control", Khanna Publishers, 2001.

ME8073	UNCONVENTIONAL MACHINING PROCESSES	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To learn about various unconventional machining processes, the various process parameters and their influence on performance and their applications

UNIT I INTRODUCTION AND MECHANICAL ENERGY BASED PROCESSES 9

Unconventional machining Process – Need – classification – merits, demerits and applications. Abrasive Jet Machining – Water Jet Machining – Abrasive Water Jet Machining - Ultrasonic Machining. (AJM, WJM, AWJM and USM). Working Principles – equipment used – Process parameters – MRR- Applications.

UNIT II THERMAL AND ELECTRICAL ENERGY BASED PROCESSES 9

Electric Discharge Machining (EDM) – Wire cut EDM – Working Principle-equipments-Process Parameters-Surface Finish and MRR- electrode / Tool – Power and control Circuits-Tool Wear – Dielectric – Flushing — Applications. Laser Beam machining and drilling, (LBM), plasma, Arc machining (PAM) and Electron Beam Machining (EBM). Principles – Equipment –Types - Beam control techniques – Applications.

UNIT III CHEMICAL AND ELECTRO-CHEMICAL ENERGY BASED PROCESSES 9

Chemical machining and Electro-Chemical machining (CHM and ECM)- Etchants – Maskant - techniques of applying maskants - Process Parameters – Surface finish and MRR-Applications. Principles of ECM- equipments-Surface Roughness and MRR Electrical circuit-Process Parameters-ECG and ECH - Applications.

UNIT IV ADVANCED NANO FINISHING PROCESSES 9

Abrasive flow machining, chemo-mechanical polishing, magnetic abrasive finishing, magneto rheological finishing, magneto rheological abrasive flow finishing their working principles, equipments, effect of process parameters, applications, advantages and limitations.

UNIT V RECENT TRENDS IN NON-TRADITIONAL MACHINING PROCESSES 9

Recent developments in non-traditional machining processes, their working principles, equipments, effect of process parameters, applications, advantages and limitations. Comparison of non-traditional machining processes.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Explain the need for unconventional machining processes and its classification
- CO2 Compare various thermal energy and electrical energy based unconventional machining processes.
- CO3 Summarize various chemical and electro-chemical energy based unconventional machining processes.
- CO4 Explain various nano abrasives based unconventional machining processes.
- CO5 Distinguish various recent trends based unconventional machining processes.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Vijay.K. Jain “Advanced Machining Processes” Allied Publishers Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2007
2. Pandey P.C. and Shan H.S. “Modern Machining Processes” Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Benedict. G.F. “Nontraditional Manufacturing Processes”, Marcel Dekker Inc., New York, 1987.
2. Mc Geough, “Advanced Methods of Machining”, Chapman and Hall, London, 1998.
3. Paul De Garmo, J.T.Black, and Ronald. A.Kohser, “Material and Processes in Manufacturing” Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 8thEdition, New Delhi , 2001.

MG8491**OPERATIONS RESEARCH**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To provide knowledge and training in using optimization techniques under limited resources for the engineering and business problems.

UNIT I LINEAR MODELS**15**

The phase of an operation research study – Linear programming – Graphical method– Simplex algorithm – Duality formulation – Sensitivity analysis.

UNIT II TRANSPORTATION MODELS AND NETWORK MODELS**8**

Transportation Assignment Models –Traveling Salesman problem-Networks models – Shortest route – Minimal spanning tree – Maximum flow models –Project network – CPM and PERT networks – Critical path scheduling – Sequencing models.

UNIT III INVENTORY MODELS**6**

Inventory models – Economic order quantity models – Quantity discount models – Stochastic inventory models – Multi product models – Inventory control models in practice.

UNIT IV QUEUEING MODELS**6**

Queueing models - Queueing systems and structures – Notation parameter – Single server and multi server models – Poisson input – Exponential service – Constant rate service – Infinite population – Simulation.

UNIT V DECISION MODELS**10**

Decision models – Game theory – Two person zero sum games – Graphical solution- Algebraic solution– Linear Programming solution – Replacement models – Models based on service life – Economic life– Single / Multi variable search technique – Dynamic Programming – Simple Problem.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to use the optimization techniques for use engineering and Business problems

TEXT BOOK:

1. Hillier and Libebberman, “Operations Research”, Holden Day, 2005
2. Taha H.A., “Operations Research”, Sixth Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Bazara M.J., Jarvis and Sherali H., "Linear Programming and Network Flows", John Wiley, 2009.
2. Budnick F.S., "Principles of Operations Research for Management", Richard D Irwin, 1990.
3. Philip D.T. and Ravindran A., "Operations Research", John Wiley, 1992.
4. Shennoy G.V. and Srivastava U.K., "Operation Research for Management", Wiley Eastern, 1994.
5. Tulsian and Pasdey V., "Quantitative Techniques", Pearson Asia, 2002.

MF8071**ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To know the principle, methods, possibilities and limitations as well as environmental effects of Additive Manufacturing technologies.
- To be familiar with the characteristics of the different materials those are used in Additive Manufacturing technologies.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Overview – Need - Development of Additive Manufacturing Technology -Principle – AM Process Chain- Classification –Rapid Prototyping- Rapid Tooling – Rapid Manufacturing – Applications- Benefits –Case studies.

UNIT II DESIGN FOR ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING**9**

Design tools: Data processing - CAD model preparation – Part orientation and support structure generation – Model slicing –Tool path generation- Design for Additive Manufacturing: Concepts and objectives- AM unique capabilities – DFAM for part quality improvement- Customised design and fabrication for medical applications.

UNIT III PHOTOPOLYMERIZATION AND POWDER BED FUSION PROCESSES**9**

Photo polymerization: SLA-Photo curable materials – Process - Advantages and Applications. Powder Bed Fusion: SLS-Process description – powder fusion mechanism – Process Parameters – Typical Materials and Application. Electron Beam Melting.

UNIT IV EXTRUSION BASED AND SHEET LAMINATION PROCESSES**9**

Extrusion Based System: FDM-Introduction – Basic Principle – Materials – Applications and Limitations – Bioextrusion. Sheet Lamination Process:LOM- Gluing or Adhesive bonding – Thermal bonding.

UNIT V PRINTING PROCESSES AND BEAM DEPOSITION PROCESSES**9**

Droplet formation technologies – Continuous mode – Drop on Demand mode – Three Dimensional Printing – Advantages – Bioplotter - Beam Deposition Process:LENS- Process description – Material delivery – Process parameters – Materials – Benefits – Applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- On completion of this course, students will learn about a working principle and construction of Additive Manufacturing technologies, their potential to support design and manufacturing, modern development in additive manufacturing process and case studies relevant to mass customized manufacturing.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1 Chua C.K., Leong K.F., and Lim C.S., “Rapid prototyping: Principles and applications”, Third edition, World Scientific Publishers, 2010.
- 2 Ian Gibson, David W.Rosen, Brent Stucker “Additive Manufacturing Technologies: Rapid Prototyping to Direct Digital Manufacturing” Springer , 2010.

REFERENCES:

- 1 Andreas Gebhardt “Understanding Additive Manufacturing: Rapid Prototyping, Rapid Manufacturing” Hanser Gardner Publication 2011.
- 2 Kamrani A.K. and Nasr E.A., “Rapid Prototyping: Theory and practice”, Springer, 2006.
- 3 Liou L.W. and Liou F.W., “Rapid Prototyping and Engineering applications :A tool box for prototype development”, CRC Press, 2007.
- 4 Tom Page “Design for Additive Manufacturing” LAP Lambert Academic Publishing, 2012.

GE8077

TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

- To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES

9

Leadership - Quality Statements, Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I

9

The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II

9

Quality Circles - Cost of Quality - Quality Function Deployment (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

9

Introduction—Benefits of ISO Registration—ISO 9000 Series of Standards—Sector-Specific Standards—AS 9100, TS16949 and TL 9000-- ISO 9001 Requirements—Implementation—Documentation—Internal Audits—Registration--**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:**

Introduction—ISO 14000 Series Standards—Concepts of ISO 14001—Requirements of ISO 14001—Benefits of EMS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dale H.Besterfield, Carol B.Michna,Glen H. Besterfield,Mary B.Sacre,Hemant Urdhwareshe and Rashmi Urdhwareshe, "Total Quality Management", Pearson Education Asia, Revised Third Edition, Indian Reprint, Sixth Impression, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8th Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
4. ISO 9001-2015 standards

ME8099

ROBOTICS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the functions of the basic components of a Robot.
- To study the use of various types of End of Effectors and Sensors
- To impart knowledge in Robot Kinematics and Programming
- To learn Robot safety issues and economics.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF ROBOT

9

Robot - Definition - Robot Anatomy - Co ordinate Systems, Work Envelope Types and Classification- Specifications-Pitch, Yaw, Roll, Joint Notations, Speed of Motion, Pay Load- Robot Parts and their Functions-Need for Robots-Different Applications.

UNIT II ROBOT DRIVE SYSTEMS AND END EFFECTORS

9

Pneumatic Drives-Hydraulic Drives-Mechanical Drives-Electrical Drives-D.C. Servo Motors, Stepper Motors, A.C. Servo Motors-Salient Features, Applications and Comparison of all these Drives, End Effectors-Grippers-Mechanical Grippers, Pneumatic and Hydraulic- Grippers, Magnetic Grippers, Vacuum Grippers; Two Fingere and Three Fingere Grippers; Internal Grippers and External Grippers; Selection and Design Considerations.

UNIT III SENSORS AND MACHINE VISION

9

Requirements of a sensor, Principles and Applications of the following types of sensors- Position sensors - Piezo Electric Sensor, LVDT, Resolvers, Optical Encoders, pneumatic Position Sensors, Range Sensors Triangulations Principles, Structured, Lighting Approach, Time of Flight, Range Finders, Laser Range Meters, Touch Sensors ,binary Sensors., Analog Sensors, Wrist Sensors, Compliance Sensors, Slip Sensors, Camera, Frame Grabber, Sensing and Digitizing Image Data-Signal Conversion, Image Storage, Lighting Techniques, Image Processing and Analysis-Data Reduction, Segmentation, Feature Extraction, Object Recognition, Other Algorithms, Applications- Inspection, Identification, Visual Serving and Navigation.

UNIT IV ROBOT KINEMATICS AND ROBOT PROGRAMMING

9

Forward Kinematics, Inverse Kinematics and Difference; Forward Kinematics and Reverse Kinematics of manipulators with Two, Three Degrees of Freedom (in 2 Dimension), Four Degrees of freedom (in 3 Dimension) Jacobians, Velocity and Forces-Manipulator Dynamics, Trajectory Generator, Manipulator Mechanism Design-Derivations and problems. Lead through Programming, Robot programming Languages-VAL Programming-Motion Commands, Sensor Commands, End Effector commands and simple Programs.

UNIT V IMPLEMENTATION AND ROBOT ECONOMICS

9

RGV, AGV; Implementation of Robots in Industries-Variou Steps; Safety Considerations for Robot Operations - Economic Analysis of Robots.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Explain the concepts of industrial robots, classification, specifications and coordinate systems. Also summarize the need and application of robots in different sectors.
- CO2 Illustrate the different types of robot drive systems as well as robot end effectors.
- CO3 Apply the different sensors and image processing techniques in robotics to improve the ability of robots.
- CO4 Develop robotic programs for different tasks and familiarize with the kinematics motions of robot.
- CO5 Examine the implementation of robots in various industrial sectors and interpolate the economic analysis of robots.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Groover M.P., "Industrial Robotics -Technology Programming and Applications", McGraw Hill, 2012.
2. Klaffer R.D., Chmielewski T.A and Negin M., "Robotic Engineering - An Integrated Approach",Prentice Hall, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Craig J.J., "Introduction to Robotics Mechanics and Control", Pearson Education, 2008.
2. Deb S.R., "Robotics Technology and Flexible Automation" Tata McGraw Hill Book Co., 2013.
3. Fu.K.S.,Gonzalz R.C. and Lee C.S.G., "Robotics Control, Sensing, Vision and Intelligence", McGraw Hill Book Co., 1987.
4. Janakiraman P.A., "Robotics and Image Processing", Tata McGraw Hill, 1995.
5. Koren Y., "Robotics for Engineers", Mc Graw Hill Book Co., 1992.

ME8095

DESIGN OF JIGS, FIXTURES AND PRESS TOOLS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the functions and design principles of Jigs, fixtures and press tools
- To gain proficiency in the development of required views of the final design.

UNIT I LOCATING AND CLAMPING PRINCIPLES:

9

Objectives of tool design- Function and advantages of Jigs and fixtures – Basic elements – principles of location – Locating methods and devices – Redundant Location – Principles of clamping – Mechanical actuation – pneumatic and hydraulic actuation Standard parts – Drill bushes and Jig buttons – Tolerances and materials used.

UNIT II JIGS AND FIXTURES

9

Design and development of jigs and fixtures for given component- Types of Jigs – Post, Turnover, Channel, latch, box, pot, angular post jigs – Indexing jigs – General principles of milling, Lathe, boring, broaching and grinding fixtures – Assembly, Inspection and Welding fixtures – Modular fixturing systems- Quick change fixtures.

UNIT III PRESS WORKING TERMINOLOGIES AND ELEMENTS OF CUTTING DIES 9

Press Working Terminologies - operations – Types of presses – press accessories – Computation of press capacity – Strip layout – Material Utilization – Shearing action – Clearances – Press Work Materials – Center of pressure- Design of various elements of dies – Die Block – Punch holder, Die set, guide plates – Stops – Strippers – Pilots – Selection of Standard parts – Design and preparation of four standard views of simple blanking, piercing, compound and progressive dies.

UNIT IV BENDING AND DRAWING DIES

9

Difference between bending and drawing – Blank development for above operations – Types of Bending dies – Press capacity – Spring back – knockouts – direct and indirect – pressure pads – Ejectors – Variables affecting Metal flow in drawing operations – draw die inserts – draw beads- ironing – Design and development of bending, forming, drawing, reverse redrawing and combination dies – Blank development for axisymmetric, rectangular and elliptic parts – Single and double action dies.

UNIT V FORMING TECHNIQUES AND EVALUATION

9

Bulging, Swaging, Embossing, coining, curling, hole flanging, shaving and sizing, assembly, fine Blanking dies – recent trends in tool design- computer Aids for sheet metal forming Analysis – basic introduction - tooling for numerically controlled machines- setup reduction for work holding – Single minute exchange of dies – Poka Yoke.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

Note: (Use of P S G Design Data Book is permitted in the University examination)

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Summarize the different methods of Locating Jigs and Fixtures and Clamping principles
- CO2 Design and develop jigs and fixtures for given component
- CO3 Discuss the press working terminologies and elements of cutting dies
- CO4 Distinguish between Bending and Drawing dies.
- CO5 Discuss the different types of forming techniques

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Joshi, P.H. "Jigs and Fixtures", Second Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
2. Joshi P.H "Press tools - Design and Construction", wheels publishing, 1996

REFERENCES:

1. ASTME Fundamentals of Tool Design Prentice Hall of India.
2. Design Data Hand Book, PSG College of Technology, Coimbatore.
3. Donaldson, Lecain and Goold "Tool Design", 5th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2017.
4. Hoffman "Jigs and Fixture Design", Thomson Delmar Learning, Singapore, 2004.
5. Kempster, "Jigs and Fixture Design", Third Edition, Hoddes and Stoughton, 1974.
6. Venkataraman. K., "Design of Jigs Fixtures & Press Tools", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2005.

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce Governing Equations of viscous fluid flows
- To introduce numerical modeling and its role in the field of fluid flow and heat transfer
- To enable the students to understand the various discretization methods, solution procedures and turbulence modeling.
- To create confidence to solve complex problems in the field of fluid flow and heat transfer by using high speed computers.

UNIT I GOVERNING EQUATIONS AND BOUNDARY CONDITIONS 9

Basics of computational fluid dynamics – Governing equations of fluid dynamics – Continuity, Momentum and Energy equations – Chemical species transport – Physical boundary conditions – Time-averaged equations for Turbulent Flow – Turbulent–Kinetic Energy Equations – Mathematical behaviour of PDEs on CFD - Elliptic, Parabolic and Hyperbolic equations.

UNIT II FINITE DIFFERENCE AND FINITE VOLUME METHODS FOR DIFFUSION 9

Derivation of finite difference equations – Simple Methods – General Methods for first and second order accuracy – Finite volume formulation for steady state One, Two and Three - dimensional diffusion problems –Parabolic equations – Explicit and Implicit schemes – Example problems on elliptic and parabolic equations – Use of Finite Difference and Finite Volume methods.

UNIT III FINITE VOLUME METHOD FOR CONVECTION DIFFUSION 9

Steady one-dimensional convection and diffusion – Central, upwind differencing schemes properties of discretization schemes – Conservativeness, Boundedness, Transportiveness, Hybrid, Power-law, QUICK Schemes.

UNIT IV FLOW FIELD ANALYSIS 9

Finite volume methods -Representation of the pressure gradient term and continuity equation – Staggered grid – Momentum equations – Pressure and Velocity corrections – Pressure Correction equation, SIMPLE algorithm and its variants – PISO Algorithms.

UNIT V TURBULENCE MODELS AND MESH GENERATION 9

Turbulence models, mixing length model, Two equation (k- ϵ) models – High and low Reynolds number models – Structured Grid generation – Unstructured Grid generation – Mesh refinement – Adaptive mesh – Software tools.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Derive the governing equations and boundary conditions for Fluid dynamics
- CO2 Analyze Finite difference and Finite volume methods for Diffusion
- CO3 Analyze Finite volume method for Convective diffusion
- CO4 Analyze Flow field problems
- CO5 Explain and solve the Turbulence models and Mesh generation techniques

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ghoshdastidar, P.S., "Computer Simulation of flow and heat transfer", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2017.
2. Versteeg, H.K., and Malalasekera, W., "An Introduction to Computational Fluid Dynamics: The finite volume Method", Pearson Education Ltd.Second Edition, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Anil W. Date "Introduction to Computational Fluid Dynamics" Cambridge University Press, 2005.
2. Chung, T.J. "Computational Fluid Dynamics", Cambridge University, Press, 2002.
3. Ghoshdastidar P.S., "Heat Transfer", Oxford University Press, 2005
4. Muralidhar, K., and Sundararajan, T., "Computational Fluid Flow and Heat Transfer", Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 2014.
5. Patankar, S.V. "Numerical Heat Transfer and Fluid Flow", Hemisphere Publishing Corporation, 2004

ME8097

NON DESTRUCTIVE TESTING AND EVALUATION

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To study and understand the various Non Destructive Evaluation and Testing methods, theory and their industrial applications.

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF NDT

9

NDT Versus Mechanical testing, Overview of the Non Destructive Testing Methods for the detection of manufacturing defects as well as material characterisation. Relative merits and limitations, Various physical characteristics of materials and their applications in NDT., Visual inspection – Unaided and aided.

UNIT II SURFACE NDE METHODS

9

Liquid Penetrant Testing - Principles, types and properties of liquid penetrants, developers, advantages and limitations of various methods, Testing Procedure, Interpretation of results. Magnetic Particle Testing- Theory of magnetism, inspection materials Magnetisation methods, Interpretation and evaluation of test indications, Principles and methods of demagnetization, Residual magnetism.

UNIT III THERMOGRAPHY AND EDDY CURRENT TESTING (ET)

9

Thermography- Principles, Contact and non contact inspection methods, Techniques for applying liquid crystals, Advantages and limitation - infrared radiation and infrared detectors, Instrumentations and methods, applications. Eddy Current Testing-Generation of eddy currents, Properties of eddy currents, Eddy current sensing elements, Probes, Instrumentation, Types of arrangement, Applications, advantages, Limitations, Interpretation/Evaluation.

UNIT IV ULTRASONIC TESTING (UT) AND ACOUSTIC EMISSION (AE)

9

Ultrasonic Testing-Principle, Transducers, transmission and pulse-echo method, straight beam and angle beam, instrumentation, data representation, A/Scan, B-scan, C-scan. Phased Array Ultrasound, Time of Flight Diffraction. Acoustic Emission Technique – Principle, AE parameters, Applications

UNIT V RADIOGRAPHY (RT)

9

Principle, interaction of X-Ray with matter, imaging, film and film less techniques, types and use of filters and screens, geometric factors, Inverse square, law, characteristics of films - graininess, density, speed, contrast, characteristic curves, Penetrimeters, Exposure charts, Radiographic equivalence. Fluoroscopy- Xero-Radiography, Computed Radiography, Computed Tomography

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Explain the fundamental concepts of NDT
- CO2 Discuss the different methods of NDE
- CO3 Explain the concept of Thermography and Eddy current testing
- CO4 Explain the concept of Ultrasonic Testing and Acoustic Emission
- CO5 Explain the concept of Radiography

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Baldev Raj, T.Jayakumar, M.Thavasimuthu "Practical Non-Destructive Testing", Narosa Publishing House, 2014.
2. Ravi Prakash, "Non-Destructive Testing Techniques", 1st revised edition, New Age International Publishers, 2010

REFERENCES:

1. ASM Metals Handbook, "Non-Destructive Evaluation and Quality Control", American Society of Metals, Metals Park, Ohio, USA, 200, Volume-17.
2. ASNT, American Society for Non Destructive Testing, Columbus, Ohio, NDT Handbook, Vol. 1, Leak Testing, Vol. 2, Liquid Penetrant Testing, Vol. 3, Infrared and Thermal Testing Vol. 4, Radiographic Testing, Vol. 5, Electromagnetic Testing, Vol. 6, Acoustic Emission Testing, Vol. 7, Ultrasonic Testing
3. Charles, J. Hellier, "Handbook of Nondestructive evaluation", McGraw Hill, New York 2001.
4. Paul E Mix, "Introduction to Non-destructive testing: a training guide", Wiley, 2nd Edition New Jersey, 2005

ME8092**COMPOSITE MATERIALS AND MECHANICS**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamentals of composite material strength and its mechanical behavior
- Understanding the analysis of fiber reinforced Laminate design for different combinations of plies with different orientations of the fiber.
- Thermo-mechanical behavior and study of residual stresses in Laminates during processing.
- Implementation of Classical Laminate Theory (CLT) to study and analysis for residual stresses in an isotropic layered structure such as electronic chips.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION, LAMINA CONSTITUTIVE EQUATIONS & MANUFACTURING 9

Definition –Need – General Characteristics, Applications. Fibers – Glass, Carbon, Ceramic and Aramid fibers. Matrices – Polymer, Graphite, Ceramic and Metal Matrices – Characteristics of fibers and matrices. Lamina Constitutive Equations: Lamina Assumptions – Macroscopic Viewpoint. Generalized Hooke's Law. Reduction to Homogeneous Orthotropic Lamina – Isotropic limit case, Orthotropic Stiffness matrix (Q_{ij}), Typical Commercial material properties, Rule of Mixtures. Generally Orthotropic Lamina –Transformation Matrix, Transformed Stiffness. Manufacturing: Bag Moulding Compression Moulding – Pultrusion – Filament Winding – Other Manufacturing Processes

GE8072	FOUNDATION SKILLS IN INTEGRATED PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the global trends and development methodologies of various types of products and services
- To conceptualize, prototype and develop product management plan for a new product based on the type of the new product and development methodology integrating the hardware, software, controls, electronics and mechanical systems
- To understand requirement engineering and know how to collect, analyze and arrive at requirements for new product development and convert them in to design specification
- To understand system modeling for system, sub-system and their interfaces and arrive at the optimum system specification and characteristics
- To develop documentation, test specifications and coordinate with various teams to validate and sustain up to the EoL (End of Life) support activities for engineering customer

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT 9

Global Trends Analysis and Product decision - Social Trends - Technical Trends- Economical Trends - Environmental Trends - Political/Policy Trends - **Introduction to Product Development Methodologies and Management** - Overview of Products and Services - Types of Product Development - Overview of Product Development methodologies - Product Life Cycle – Product Development Planning and Management.

UNIT II REQUIREMENTS AND SYSTEM DESIGN 9

Requirement Engineering - Types of Requirements - Requirement Engineering - traceability Matrix and Analysis - Requirement Management - **System Design & Modeling** - Introduction to System Modeling - System Optimization - System Specification - Sub-System Design - Interface Design.

UNIT III DESIGN AND TESTING 9

Conceptualization - Industrial Design and User Interface Design - Introduction to Concept generation Techniques – **Challenges in Integration of Engineering Disciplines** - Concept Screening & Evaluation - **Detailed Design** - Component Design and Verification – **Mechanical, Electronics and Software Subsystems** - High Level Design/Low Level Design of S/W Program - Types of Prototypes, S/W Testing- Hardware Schematic, Component design, Layout and Hardware Testing – **Prototyping** - Introduction to Rapid Prototyping and Rapid Manufacturing - **System Integration, Testing, Certification and Documentation**

UNIT IV SUSTENANCE ENGINEERING AND END-OF-LIFE (EOL) SUPPORT 9

Introduction to Product verification processes and stages - Introduction to Product Validation processes and stages - Product Testing Standards and Certification - Product Documentation - **Sustenance** -Maintenance and Repair – Enhancements - **Product EoL** - Obsolescence Management – Configuration Management - EoL Disposal

UNIT V BUSINESS DYNAMICS – ENGINEERING SERVICES INDUSTRY 9

The Industry - Engineering Services Industry - Product Development in Industry versus Academia –**The IPD Essentials** - Introduction to Vertical Specific Product Development processes -Manufacturing/Purchase and Assembly of Systems - Integration of Mechanical, Embedded and Software Systems – Product Development Trade-offs - Intellectual Property Rights and Confidentiality – Security and Configuration Management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:**Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:**

- Define, formulate and analyze a problem
- Solve specific problems independently or as part of a team
- Gain knowledge of the Innovation & Product Development process in the Business Context
- Work independently as well as in teams
- Manage a project from start to finish

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Book specially prepared by NASSCOM as per the MoU.
2. Karl T Ulrich and Stephen D Eppinger, "Product Design and Development", Tata McGraw Hill, Fifth Edition, 2011.
3. John W Newstorm and Keith Davis, "Organizational Behavior", Tata McGraw Hill, Eleventh Edition, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Hiriyappa B, "Corporate Strategy – Managing the Business", Author House, 2013.
2. Peter F Drucker, "People and Performance", Butterworth – Heinemann [Elsevier], Oxford, 2004.
3. Vinod Kumar Garg and Venkita Krishnan N K, "Enterprise Resource Planning – Concepts", Second Edition, Prentice Hall, 2003.
4. Mark S Sanders and Ernest J McCormick, "Human Factors in Engineering and Design", McGraw Hill Education, Seventh Edition, 2013

GE8074**HUMAN RIGHTS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I**9**

Human Rights – Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights – Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; collective / Solidarity Rights.

UNIT II**9**

Evolution of the concept of Human Rights Magana carta – Geneva convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights.

UNIT III**9**

Theories and perspectives of UN Laws – UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.

UNIT IV**9**

Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.

UNIT V**9**

Human Rights of Disadvantaged People – Women, Children, Displaced persons and Disabled persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of Human Rights – National and State Human Rights Commission – Judiciary – Role of NGO's, Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME :

- Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

REFERENCES:

1. Chandra U., "Human Rights", Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
2. Kapoor S.K., "Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws", Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
3. Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

GE8071**DISASTER MANAGEMENT****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVES:**

- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS**9**

Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks – Disasters: Types of disasters – Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - Classification, Causes, Impacts including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Differential impacts- in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change- Dos and Don'ts during various types of Disasters.

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR)**9**

Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions / Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stake-holders- Institutional Processess and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) – Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT**9**

Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.- Climate Change Adaptation- IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India - Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.

UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA**9**

Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation – Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment.

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT: APPLICATIONS AND CASE STUDIES AND FIELD WORKS

9

Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.
- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarios in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi, 2011
2. Kapur Anu Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.
3. Singhal J.P. "Disaster Management", Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
4. Tushar Bhattacharya, "Disaster Science and Management", McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. **ISBN-10:** 1259007367, **ISBN-13:** 978-1259007361]

REFERENCES

1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act , Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy,2009.

IE8693

PRODUCTION PLANNING AND CONTROL

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the various components and functions of production planning and control such as work study, product planning, process planning, production scheduling, Inventory Control.
- To know the recent trends like manufacturing requirement Planning (MRP II) and Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP).

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Objectives and benefits of planning and control-Functions of production control-Types of production- job- batch and continuous-Product development and design-Marketing aspect - Functional aspects- Operational aspect-Durability and dependability aspect aesthetic aspect. Profit consideration- Standardization, Simplification & specialization- Break even analysis-Economics of a new design.

UNIT II WORK STUDY

9

Method study, basic procedure-Selection-Recording of process - Critical analysis, Development - Implementation - Micro motion and memo motion study – work measurement - Techniques of work measurement - Time study - Production study - Work sampling - Synthesis from standard data - Predetermined motion time standards.

UNIT III PRODUCT PLANNING AND PROCESS PLANNING

9

Product planning-Extending the original product information-Value analysis-Problems in lack of product planning-Process planning and routing-Pre requisite information needed for process planning- Steps in process planning-Quantity determination in batch production-Machine capacity, balancing- Analysis of process capabilities in a multi product system.

UNIT IV PRODUCTION SCHEDULING

9

Production Control Systems-Loading and scheduling-Master Scheduling-Scheduling rules-Gantt charts-Perpetual loading-Basic scheduling problems - Line of balance – Flow production scheduling- Batch production scheduling-Product sequencing – Production Control systems-Periodic batch control-Material requirement planning kanban – Dispatching-Progress reporting and expediting- Manufacturing lead time-Techniques for aligning completion times and due dates.

UNIT V INVENTORY CONTROL AND RECENT TRENDS IN PPC

9

Inventory control-Purpose of holding stock-Effect of demand on inventories-Ordering procedures. Two bin system - Ordering cycle system-Determination of Economic order quantity and economic lot size- ABC analysis - Recorder procedure-Introduction to computer integrated production planning systems- elements of JUST IN TIME SYSTEMS-Fundamentals of MRP II and ERP.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to prepare production planning and control activities such as work study, product planning, production scheduling, Inventory Control.
- They can plan manufacturing requirements manufacturing requirement Planning (MRP II) and Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP).

TEXT BOOKS:

1. James. B. Dilworth, "Operations management – Design, Planning and Control for manufacturing and services" Mcgraw Hill International edition 1992.
2. Martand Telsang, "Industrial Engineering and Production Management", First edition, S. Chand and Company, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. Chary. S.N., "Theory and Problems in Production & Operations Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 1995.
2. Elwood S.Buffa, and Rakesh K.Sarin, "Modern Production / Operations Management", 8th Edition John Wiley and Sons, 2000.
3. Jain. K.C. & Aggarwal. L.N., "Production Planning Control and Industrial Management", Khanna Publishers, 1990.
4. Kanishka Bedi, "Production and Operations management", 2nd Edition, Oxford university press, 2007.
5. Melynk, Denzler, " Operations management – A value driven approach" Irwin Mcgraw hill.
6. Norman Gaither, G. Frazier, "Operations Management" 9th Edition, Thomson learning IE, 2007
7. Samson Eilon, "Elements of Production Planning and Control", Universal Book Corpn.1984
8. Upendra Kachru, " Production and Operations Management – Text and cases" 1st Edition, Excel books 2007

MG8091

ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To develop and strengthen entrepreneurial quality and motivation in students and to impart basic entrepreneurial skills and understanding to run a business efficiently and effectively.

UNIT I ENTREPRENEURSHIP 9

Entrepreneur – Types of Entrepreneurs – Difference between Entrepreneur and Intrapreneur Entrepreneurship in Economic Growth, Factors Affecting Entrepreneurial Growth.

UNIT II MOTIVATION 9

Major Motives Influencing an Entrepreneur – Achievement Motivation Training, Self Rating, Business Games, Thematic Apperception Test – Stress Management, Entrepreneurship Development Programs – Need, Objectives.

UNIT III BUSINESS 9

Small Enterprises – Definition, Classification – Characteristics, Ownership Structures – Project Formulation – Steps involved in setting up a Business – identifying, selecting a Good Business opportunity, Market Survey and Research, Techno Economic Feasibility Assessment – Preparation of Preliminary Project Reports – Project Appraisal – Sources of Information – Classification of Needs and Agencies.

UNIT IV FINANCING AND ACCOUNTING 9

Need – Sources of Finance, Term Loans, Capital Structure, Financial Institution, Management of working Capital, Costing, Break Even Analysis, Taxation – Income Tax, Excise Duty – Sales Tax.

UNIT V SUPPORT TO ENTREPRENEURS 9

Sickness in small Business – Concept, Magnitude, Causes and Consequences, Corrective Measures - Business Incubators – Government Policy for Small Scale Enterprises – Growth Strategies in small industry – Expansion, Diversification, Joint Venture, Merger and Sub Contracting.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to gain knowledge and skills needed to run a business successfully.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Donald F Kuratko, "Entrepreneurship – Theory, Process and Practice", 9th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2014.
2. Khanka. S.S., "Entrepreneurial Development" S.Chand & Co. Ltd., Ram Nagar, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES :

1. EDII "Faulty and External Experts – A Hand Book for New Entrepreneurs Publishers: Entrepreneurship Development", Institute of India, Ahmadabad, 1986.
2. Hisrich R D, Peters M P, "Entrepreneurship" 8th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2013.
3. Mathew J Manimala, "Enterprenuership theory at cross roads: paradigms and praxis" 2nd Edition Dream tech, 2005.
4. Rajeev Roy, "Entrepreneurship" 2nd Edition, Oxford University Press, 2011.

ME8094	COMPUTER INTEGRATED MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the application of computers in various aspects of Manufacturing viz., Design, Proper planning, Manufacturing cost, Layout & Material Handling system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Brief introduction to CAD and CAM – Manufacturing Planning, Manufacturing control- Introduction to CAD/CAM – Concurrent Engineering-CIM concepts – Computerised elements of CIM system – Types of production - Manufacturing models and Metrics – Mathematical models of Production Performance – Simple problems – Manufacturing Control – Simple Problems – Basic Elements of an Automated system – Levels of Automation – Lean Production and Just-In-Time Production.

UNIT II PRODUCTION PLANNING AND CONTROL AND COMPUTERISED PROCESS PLANNING 9

Process planning – Computer Aided Process Planning (CAPP) – Logical steps in Computer Aided Process Planning – Aggregate Production Planning and the Master Production Schedule – Material Requirement planning – Capacity Planning- Control Systems-Shop Floor Control-Inventory Control – Brief on Manufacturing Resource Planning-II (MRP-II) & Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) - Simple Problems.

UNIT III CELLULAR MANUFACTURING 9

Group Technology(GT), Part Families – Parts Classification and coding – Simple Problems in Opitz Part Coding system – Production flow Analysis – Cellular Manufacturing – Composite part concept – Machine cell design and layout – Quantitative analysis in Cellular Manufacturing – Rank Order Clustering Method - Arranging Machines in a GT cell – Hollier Method – Simple Problems.

UNIT IV FLEXIBLE MANUFACTURING SYSTEM (FMS) AND AUTOMATED GUIDED VEHICLE SYSTEM (AGVS) 9

Types of Flexibility - FMS – FMS Components – FMS Application & Benefits – FMS Planning and Control – Quantitative analysis in FMS – Simple Problems. Automated Guided Vehicle System (AGVS) – AGVS Application – Vehicle Guidance technology – Vehicle Management & Safety.

UNIT V INDUSTRIAL ROBOTICS 9

Robot Anatomy and Related Attributes – Classification of Robots- Robot Control systems – End Effectors – Sensors in Robotics – Robot Accuracy and Repeatability - Industrial Robot Applications – Robot Part Programming – Robot Accuracy and Repeatability – Simple Problems.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- CO1 Explain the basic concepts of CAD, CAM and computer integrated manufacturing systems
- CO2 Summarize the production planning and control and computerized process planning
- CO3 Differentiate the different coding systems used in group technology
- CO4 Explain the concepts of flexible manufacturing system (FMS) and automated guided vehicle (AGV) system
- CO5 Classification of robots used in industrial applications

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of this course the students will be able to

- CO1 Summarize the Basics of Vibration
- CO2 Summarize the Basics of Noise
- CO3 Explain the Sources of Automotive Noise
- CO4 Discuss the Control techniques for vibration
- CO5 Describe the sources and control of Noise

TEXT BOOK:

1. Singiresu S.Rao, "Mechanical Vibrations", 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. Balakumar Balachandran and Edward B. Magrab, "Fundamentals of Vibrations", 1st Edition, Cengage Learning, 2009
2. Benson H. Tongue, "Principles of Vibrations", 2nd Edition, Oxford University, 2007
3. Bernard Challen and Rodica Baranescu - "Diesel Engine Reference Book", Second Edition, SAE International, 1999.
4. David Bies and Colin Hansen, "Engineering Noise Control – Theory and Practice", 4th Edition, E and FN Spon, Taylore & Francise e-Library, 2009
5. Grover. G.T., "Mechanical Vibrations", Nem Chand and Bros., 2009

EE8091

MICRO ELECTRO MECHANICAL SYSTEMS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES

- To provide knowledge of semiconductors and solid mechanics to fabricate MEMS devices.
- To educate on the rudiments of Micro fabrication techniques.
- To introduce various sensors and actuators
- To introduce different materials used for MEMS
- To educate on the applications of MEMS to disciplines beyond Electrical and Mechanical engineering.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Intrinsic Characteristics of MEMS – Energy Domains and Transducers- Sensors and Actuators – Introduction to Micro fabrication - Silicon based MEMS processes – New Materials – Review of Electrical and Mechanical concepts in MEMS – Semiconductor devices – Stress and strain analysis – Flexural beam bending- Torsional deflection.

UNIT II SENSORS AND ACTUATORS-I

9

Electrostatic sensors – Parallel plate capacitors – Applications – Interdigitated Finger capacitor – Comb drive devices – Micro Grippers – Micro Motors - Thermal Sensing and Actuation – Thermal expansion – Thermal couples – Thermal resistors – Thermal Bimorph - Applications – Magnetic Actuators – Micromagnetic components – Case studies of MEMS in magnetic actuators- Actuation using Shape Memory Alloys

UNIT III SENSORS AND ACTUATORS-II

9

Piezoresistive sensors – Piezoresistive sensor materials - Stress analysis of mechanical elements – Applications to Inertia, Pressure, Tactile and Flow sensors – Piezoelectric sensors and actuators – piezoelectric effects – piezoelectric materials – Applications to Inertia , Acoustic, Tactile and Flow sensors.

UNIT IV MICROMACHINING**9**

Silicon Anisotropic Etching – Anisotropic Wet Etching – Dry Etching of Silicon – Plasma Etching – Deep Reaction Ion Etching (DRIE) – Isotropic Wet Etching – Gas Phase Etchants – Case studies - Basic surface micro machining processes – Structural and Sacrificial Materials – Acceleration of sacrificial Etch – Striction and Antistriction methods – LIGA Process - Assembly of 3D MEMS – Foundry process.

UNIT V POLYMER AND OPTICAL MEMS**9**

Polymers in MEMS– Polimide - SU-8 - Liquid Crystal Polymer (LCP) – PDMS – PMMA – Parylene – Fluorocarbon - Application to Acceleration, Pressure, Flow and Tactile sensors- Optical MEMS – Lenses and Mirrors – Actuators for Active Optical MEMS.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES**

- Ability to understand and apply basic science, circuit theory, Electro-magnetic field theory control theory and apply them to electrical engineering problems.
- Ability to understand and analyse, linear and digital electronic circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Chang Liu, "Foundations of MEMS", Pearson Education Inc., 2006.
2. Stephen D Senturia, "Microsystem Design", Springer Publication, 2000.
3. Tai Ran Hsu, "MEMS & Micro systems Design and Manufacture" Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. James J.Allen, "Micro Electro Mechanical System Design", CRC Press Publisher, 2010
2. Julian w. Gardner, Vijay K. Varadan, Osama O. Awadelkarim, "Micro Sensors MEMS and Smart Devices", John Wiley & Son LTD,2002
3. Mohamed Gad-el-Hak, editor, " The MEMS Handbook", CRC press Baco Raton, 2000
4. Nadim Maluf," An Introduction to Micro Electro Mechanical System Design", Artech House, 2000.
5. Thomas M.Adams and Richard A.Layton, "Introduction MEMS, Fabrication and Application," Springer 2012.

OBJECTIVE:

- To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES 10

Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS 9

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics' – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg's theory – Gilligan's theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories.

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION 9

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS 9

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk - Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination.

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES 8

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership – Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society.

TEXT BOOKS:

- Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.
- Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.

REFERENCES:

- Charles B. Fleddermann, "Engineering Ethics", Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
- Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, "Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases", Cengage Learning, 2009.
- Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, "Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers", Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.
- John R Boatright, "Ethics and the Conduct of Business", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
- Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, "Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility" Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2013.
- World Community Service Centre, ' Value Education', Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011.

Web sources:

1. www.onlineethics.org
2. www.nspe.org
3. www.globalethics.org
4. www.ethics.org



PRINCIPAL

M.I.E.T. ENGINEERING COLLEGE
GUNDUR, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI-620 007.

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
M.E. COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs):

1. To enable graduates to pursue research, or have a successful career in academia or industries associated with Computer Science and Engineering, or as entrepreneurs.
2. To provide students with strong foundational concepts and also advanced techniques and tools in order to enable them to build solutions or systems of varying complexity.
3. To prepare students to critically analyze existing literature in an area of specialization and ethically develop innovative and research oriented methodologies to solve the problems identified.

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES (PSOs):

1. To analyze, design and develop computing solutions by applying foundational concepts of computer science and engineering.
2. To apply software engineering principles and practices for developing quality software for scientific and business applications.
3. To adapt to emerging information and communication technologies (ICT) to innovate ideas and solutions to existing/novel problems.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

Engineering Graduates will be able to:

1. **Engineering knowledge:** Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
2. **Problem analysis:** Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.
3. **Design/development of solutions:** Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
4. **Conduct investigations of complex problems:** Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.
5. **Modern tool usage:** Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.
6. **The engineer and society:** Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.

7. **Environment and sustainability:** Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.
8. **Ethics:** Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.
9. **Individual and team work:** Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.
10. **Communication:** Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.
11. **Project management and finance:** Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.
12. **Life-long learning:** Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

MAPPING OF PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES:

A broad relation between the programme objective and the outcomes is given in the following table

Programme Educational Objectives	Programme Outcomes											
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	3	3	3	3	3	1	3		3	1	2	3
2	3	2	3	3	3		3	1	2	3	3	2
3	1	3	2	3	2	3	3	3				1

Contribution

1: Reasonable

2: Significant

3: Strong

MAPPING OF PROGRAM SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

A broad relation between the Program Specific Objectives and the outcomes is given in the following table

PROGRAM SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	PROGRAMME OUTCOMES											
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
1	3	1	2	3	3	1			1	1	2	1
2	3	3	3	3	3	2	1		1		3	
3	1	2	3	3	3	2	1	1		2		

Contribution

1: Reasonable

2: Significant

3: Strong

**M.E. COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
SEMESTER COURSE WISE PO MAPPING**

		SUBJECTS	Programme Outcomes												
			PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	
I Y E A R	SEMESTER I	Applied Probability and Statistics	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	
		Advanced Data Structures and Algorithms	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
		Advanced Computer Architecture	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
		Operating System Internals	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
		Advanced Software Engineering	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Machine Learning Techniques	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	2
		Data Structures Laboratory	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	1
		SEMESTER II	Network Design and Technologies	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	1	1	2
	Security Practices		3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	2
	Internet of Things		3	3	3	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	2
	Big Data Analytics		3	3	3	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
	Professional Elective –I														
	Advanced Data bases		3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
	Principles of Programming Languages		3	3	3	3	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2
	Image Processing and Analysis		3	3	3	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	2
	Web Engineering		3	3	3	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	2
	Cloud Computing Technologies		3	3	3	3	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	2
	Professional Elective II														
Real Time Systems	3		3	3	3	3	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	

II Y E A R		Mobile and Pervasive Computing	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	2		
		Parallel Programming Paradigms	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	2		
		Information Retrieval Techniques	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	2		
		Software Architectures and Design	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	2		
			Big Data Computing Laboratory	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	
			Term Paper Writing and Seminar	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	2	1	2	2	
	SEMESTER III	Professional Elective –III														
		Performance Analysis of Computer Systems	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	
		Language Technologies	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	
		Computer Vision	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	
		Speech Processing and Synthesis	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	
		Software Quality Assurance and Testing	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	
		Professional Elective –IV														
		Formal Models of Software Systems	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	
Embedded Software Development		3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2		
Social Network Analysis		3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2		
Bio-Inspired Computing		3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2		
Compiler Optimization Techniques	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2			
SEMESTER IV	Professional Elective v															
	Data Visualization Techniques	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2		
	Reconfigurable Computing	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2		
	Mobile Application Development	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2		
	Bio Informatics	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2		
	Information Storage Management	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	2		
	Project Work Phase – I	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	1		
Project Work Phase – II	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	1			

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REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
CURRICULA AND SYLLABI

SEMESTER I

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA5160	Applied Probability and Statistics	FC	4	4	0	0	4
2.	CP5151	Advanced Data Structures and Algorithms	PC	4	4	0	0	4
3.	CP5152	Advanced Computer Architecture	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CP5153	Operating System Internals	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CP5154	Advanced Software Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	CP5191	Machine Learning Techniques	PC	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	CP5161	Data Structures Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				24	20	0	4	22

SEMESTER II

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	CP5201	Network Design and Technologies	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CP5291	Security Practices	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CP5292	Internet of Things	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CP5293	Big Data Analytics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective –I	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective –II	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	CP5261	Data Analytics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CP5281	Term Paper Writing and Seminar	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				24	18	0	6	21

SEMESTER III

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.		Professional Elective –III	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Professional Elective –IV	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.		Professional Elective –V	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
4.	CP5311	Project Work Phase – I	EEC	12	0	0	12	6
TOTAL				21	9	0	12	15

SEMESTER IV

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
PRACTICALS								
1.	CP5411	Project Work Phase – II	EEC	24	0	0	24	12
TOTAL				24	0	0	24	12

TOTAL NO. OF CREDITS:70

FOUNDATION COURSES (FC)

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	MA5160	Applied Probability and Statistics	FC	4	4	0	0	4

PROFESSIONAL CORE (PC)

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CP5151	Advanced Data Structures and Algorithms	PC	4	4	0	0	4
2.	CP5152	Advanced Computer Architecture	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CP5153	Operating System Internals	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CP5154	Advanced Software Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CP5191	Machine Learning Techniques	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	CP5161	Data Structures Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
7.	CP5201	Network Design and Technologies	PC	3	3	0	0	3
8.	CP5291	Security Practices	PC	3	3	0	0	3
9.	CP5292	Internet of Things	PC	3	3	0	0	3
10.	CP5293	Big Data Analytics	PC	3	3	0	0	3
11.	CP5261	Data Analytics Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2

EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE (EEC)

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CP5281	Term Paper and Seminar	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
2.	CP5311	Project Work Phase – I	EEC	12	0	0	12	6
3.	CP5411	Project Work Phase – II	EEC	24	0	0	24	12

**LIST OF ELECTIVES
II SEMESTER
ELECTIVE I**

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	IF5191	Advanced Databases	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CP5001	Principles of Programming Languages	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CP5071	Image Processing and Analysis	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CP5091	Web Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CP5092	Cloud Computing Technologies	PE	3	3	0	0	3

**II SEMESTER
ELECTIVE II**

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	MP5291	Real Time Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CP5093	Mobile and Pervasive Computing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CP5002	Parallel Programming Paradigms	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CP5094	Information Retrieval Techniques	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CP5072	Software Architectures and Design	PE	3	3	0	0	3

**SEMESTER III
ELECTIVE III**

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CP5003	Performance Analysis of Computer Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CP5004	Language Technologies	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CP5095	Computer Vision	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CP5096	Speech Processing and Synthesis	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CP5005	Software Quality Assurance and Testing	PE	3	3	0	0	3

**SEMESTER III
ELECTIVE IV**

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CP5006	Formal models of software systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CP5073	Embedded Software Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CP5074	Social Network Analysis	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CP5007	Bio-inspired Computing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CP5008	Compiler Optimization Techniques	PE	3	3	0	0	3

**SEMESTER III
ELECTIVE V**

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CP5009	Data Visualization Techniques	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CP5010	Reconfigurable Computing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CP5097	Mobile Application Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CP5075	Bio Informatics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CP5076	Information Storage Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

This course is designed to provide the solid foundation on topics in applied probability and various statistical methods which form the basis for many other areas in the mathematical sciences including statistics, modern optimization methods and risk modeling. It is framed to address the issues and the principles of estimation theory, testing of hypothesis and multivariate analysis.

UNIT I PROBABILITY AND RANDOM VARIABLES 12

Probability – Axioms of probability – Conditional probability – Baye’s theorem - Random variables - Probability function – Moments – Moment generating functions and their properties – Binomial, Poisson, Geometric, Uniform, Exponential, Gamma and Normal distributions – Function of a random variable.

UNIT II TWO DIMENSIONAL RANDOM VARIABLES 12

Joint distributions – Marginal and conditional distributions – Functions of two dimensional random variables – Regression curve – Correlation.

UNIT III ESTIMATION THEORY 12

Unbiased estimators – Method of moments – Maximum likelihood estimation - Curve fitting by principle of least squares – Regression lines.

UNIT IV TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS 12

Sampling distributions – Type I and Type II errors – Small and large samples – Tests based on Normal, t, Chi square and F distributions for testing of mean, variance and proportions – Tests for independence of attributes and goodness of fit.

UNIT V MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS 12

Random vectors and matrices – Mean vectors and covariance matrices – Multivariate normal density and its properties – Principal components - Population principal components – Principal components from standardized variables

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

After completing this course, students should demonstrate competency in the following topics:

- Basic probability axioms and rules and the moments of discrete and continuous random variables.
- Consistency, efficiency and unbiasedness of estimators, method of maximum likelihood estimation and Central Limit Theorem.
- Use statistical tests in testing hypotheses on data.
- Perform exploratory analysis of multivariate data, such as multivariate normal density, calculating descriptive statistics, testing for multivariate normality.

The students should have the ability to use the appropriate and relevant, fundamental and applied mathematical and statistical knowledge, methodologies and modern computational tools.

REFERENCES:

1. Devore, J. L., "Probability and Statistics for Engineering and the Sciences", 8th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2014.
2. Dallas E. Johnson, "Applied Multivariate Methods for Data Analysis", Thomson and Duxbury press, 1998.
3. Gupta S.C. and Kapoor V.K., "Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics", Sultan and Sons, New Delhi, 2001.
4. Johnson, R.A., Miller, I and Freund J., "Miller and Freund's Probability and Statistics for Engineers ", Pearson Education, Asia, 8th Edition, 2015.
5. Richard A. Johnson and Dean W. Wichern, "Applied Multivariate Statistical Analysis", 5th Edition, Pearson Education, Asia, 2002.

CP5151

ADVANCED DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS

L T P C

4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the usage of algorithms in computing.
- To learn and use hierarchical data structures and its operations
- To learn the usage of graphs and its applications.
- To select and design data structures and algorithms that is appropriate for problems.
- To study about NP Completeness of problems.

UNIT I **ROLE OF ALGORITHMS IN COMPUTING**

12

Algorithms – Algorithms as a Technology- Insertion Sort – Analyzing Algorithms – Designing Algorithms- Growth of Functions: Asymptotic Notation – Standard Notations and Common Functions- Recurrences: The Substitution Method – The Recursion-Tree Method

UNIT II **HIERARCHICAL DATA STRUCTURES**

12

Binary Search Trees: Basics – Querying a Binary search tree – Insertion and Deletion- Red-Black trees: Properties of Red-Black Trees – Rotations – Insertion – Deletion -B-Trees: Definition of B-trees – Basic operations on B-Trees – Deleting a key from a B-Tree- Fibonacci Heaps: structure – Mergeable-heap operations- Decreasing a key and deleting a node-Bounding the maximum degree.

UNIT III **GRAPHS**

12

Elementary Graph Algorithms: Representations of Graphs – Breadth-First Search – Depth-First Search – Topological Sort – Strongly Connected Components- Minimum Spanning Trees: Growing a Minimum Spanning Tree – Kruskal and Prim- Single-Source Shortest Paths: The Bellman-Ford algorithm – Single-Source Shortest paths in Directed Acyclic Graphs – Dijkstra's Algorithm; All-Pairs Shortest Paths: Shortest Paths and Matrix Multiplication – The Floyd-Warshall Algorithm;

UNIT IV ALGORITHM DESIGN TECHNIQUES 12
 Dynamic Programming: Matrix-Chain Multiplication – Elements of Dynamic Programming – Longest Common Subsequence- Greedy Algorithms: An Activity-Selection Problem – Elements of the Greedy Strategy- Huffman Codes.

UNIT V NP COMPLETE AND NP HARD 12
 NP-Completeness: Polynomial Time – Polynomial-Time Verification – NP- Completeness and Reducability – NP-Completeness Proofs – NP-Complete Problems

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of the course the students should be able to:

- Design data structures and algorithms to solve computing problems
- Design algorithms using graph structure and various string matching algorithms to solve real-life problems
- Apply suitable design strategy for problem solving

REFERENCES:

1. Alfred V. Aho, John E. Hopcroft, Jeffrey D. Ullman, “Data Structures and Algorithms”, Pearson Education, Reprint 2006.
2. Robert Sedgewick and Kevin Wayne, “ALGORITHMS”, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education.
3. S.Sridhar,”Design and Analysis of Algorithms”, First Edition, Oxford University Press. 2014
4. Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest, Clifford Stein, “Introduction to Algorithms”, Third Edition, Prentice-Hall, 2011.

CP5152	ADVANCED COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the students to the recent trends in the field of Computer Architecture and identify performance related parameters.
- To learn the different multiprocessor issues.
- To expose the different types of multicore architectures.
- To understand the design of the memory hierarchy.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF COMPUTER DESIGN AND ILP 9
 Fundamentals of Computer Design – Measuring and Reporting Performance – Instruction Level Parallelism and its Exploitation – Concepts and Challenges –Exposing ILP - Advanced Branch Prediction - Dynamic Scheduling - Hardware-Based Speculation - Exploiting ILP - Instruction Delivery and Speculation - Limitations of ILP - Multithreading

UNIT II MEMORY HIERARCHY DESIGN 9
 Introduction – Optimizations of Cache Performance – Memory Technology and Optimizations – Protection: Virtual Memory and Virtual Machines – Design of Memory Hierarchies – Case Studies.

OBJECTIVES :

- To be able to read and understand sample open source programs and header files.
- To learn how the processes are implemented in linux.
- To understand the implementation of the Linux file system.
- To study Linux memory management data structures and algorithms.
- To acquire the knowledge in the implementation of interprocess communication.
- To understand how program execution happens in Linux.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Basic Operating System Concepts - Overview of Unix File System - Files - Links - Types - Inodes - Access Rights - System Calls - Overview of Unix Kernels - Model - Implementation - Reentrant Kernels - Address Space - Synchronization - Interprocess Communication - Process Management - Memory Management - Device Drivers.

UNIT II PROCESSES 9

Processes, Lightweight Processes, and Threads - Process Descriptor - State - Identifying a Process - Relationships among processes - Organization - Resource Limits - Creating Processes - System Calls - Kernel Threads - Destroying Processes - Termination - Removal.

UNIT III FILE SYSTEM 9

The Virtual File System (VFS) - Role - File Model - System Calls - Data Structures - Super Block, Inode, File, dentry Objects - dentry Cache - Files Associated with a Process - Filesystem Types - Special Filesystems - Filesystem Type Registration - Filesystem Handling - Namespaces - Mounting - Unmounting - Implementation of VFS System Calls.

UNIT IV MEMORY MANAGEMENT 9

Page frame management - page descriptors - non-uniform memory access - memory zones - reserved page frames - zoned page frame allocator - kernel mappings - buddy system algorithm - page frame cache - zone allocator.

UNIT V PROCESS COMMUNICATION AND PROGRAM EXECUTION 9

Process Communication - Pipes - Usage - Data Structures - Creating and Destroying a Pipe - Reading From and Writing into a Pipe. Program Execution - Executable Files - Process Credentials - Command-Line Arguments and Shell Environment - Libraries - Program Segments and Process Memory Regions - Execution tracing - Executable Formats - Execution Domains - The exec Functions

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of this course, the students should be able to:**

- To explain the functionality of a large software system by reading its source.
- To revise any algorithm present in a system.
- To design a new algorithm to replace an existing one.
- To appropriately modify and use the data structures of the linux kernel for a different software system.

REFERENCES:

1. Daniel P. Bovet and Marco Cesati, "Understanding the Linux Kernel", 3rd Edition, O'Reilly Publications, 2005.
2. Harold Abelson, Gerald Jay Sussman and Julie Sussman, "Structure and Interpretation of Computer Programs", Second Edition, Universities Press, 2013.
3. Maurice J. Bach, "The Design of the Unix Operating System" 1st Edition Pearson Education, 2003.
4. Michael Beck, Harald Bohme, Mirko Dziadzka, Ulrich Kunitz, Robert Magnus, Dirk Verworner, "Linux Kernel Internals", 2nd Edition, Addison-Wesley, 1998.
5. Robert Love, "Linux Kernel Development", 3rd Edition, Addison-Wesley, 2010.

CP5154

ADVANCED SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand Software Engineering Lifecycle Models
- To do project management and cost estimation
- To gain knowledge of the System Analysis and Design concepts.
- To understand software testing approaches
- To be familiar with DevOps practices

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Software engineering concepts – Development activities – Software lifecycle models - Classical waterfall - Iterative waterfall – Prototyping – Evolutionary - Spiral – Software project management – Project planning – Estimation – Scheduling – Risk management – Software configuration management.

UNIT II SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION 9

Requirement analysis and specification – Requirements gathering and analysis – Software Requirement Specification – Formal system specification – Finite State Machines – Petrinets – Object modelling using UML – Use case Model – Class diagrams – Interaction diagrams – Activity diagrams – State chart diagrams – Functional modelling – Data Flow Diagram.

UNIT III ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGN 9

Software design – Design process – Design concepts – Coupling – Cohesion – Functional independence – Design patterns – Model-view-controller – Publish-subscribe – Adapter – Command – Strategy – Observer – Proxy – Facade – Architectural styles – Layered - Client-server - Tiered - Pipe and filter.- User interface design

UNIT IV TESTING 9

Testing – Unit testing – Black box testing– White box testing – Integration and System testing– Regression testing – Debugging - Program analysis – Symbolic execution – Model Checking

UNIT V DEVOPS 9

DevOps:Motivation-Cloud as a platform-Operations- Deployment Pipeline:Overall Architecture-Building and Testing-Deployment- Case study: Migrating to Microservices.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:**At the end of this course, the students will be able to:**

- Understand the advantages of various Software Development Lifecycle Models
- Gain knowledge on project management approaches as well as cost and schedule estimation strategies
- Perform formal analysis on specifications
- Use UML diagrams for analysis and design
- Architect and design using architectural styles and design patterns
- Understand software testing approaches
- Understand the advantages of DevOps practices

REFERENCES:

1. Bernd Bruegge, Alan H Dutoit, Object-Oriented Software Engineering, 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
2. Carlo Ghezzi, Mehdi Jazayeri, Dino Mandrioli, Fundamentals of Software Engineering, 2nd edition, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2010.
3. Craig Larman, Applying UML and Patterns, 3rd ed, Pearson Education, 2005.
4. Len Bass, Ingo Weber and Liming Zhu, “DevOps: A Software Architect’s Perspective”, Pearson Education, 2016
5. Rajib Mall, Fundamentals of Software Engineering, 3rd edition, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2009.
6. Stephen Schach, Software Engineering 7th ed, McGraw-Hill, 2007.

CP5191**MACHINE LEARNING TECHNIQUES**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce students to the basic concepts and techniques of Machine Learning.
- To have a thorough understanding of the Supervised and Unsupervised learning techniques
- To study the various probability based learning techniques
- To understand graphical models of machine learning algorithms

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Learning – Types of Machine Learning – Supervised Learning – The Brain and the Neuron – Design a Learning System – Perspectives and Issues in Machine Learning – Concept Learning Task – Concept Learning as Search – Finding a Maximally Specific Hypothesis – Version Spaces and the Candidate Elimination Algorithm – Linear Discriminants – Perceptron – Linear Separability – Linear Regression.

UNIT II LINEAR MODELS**9**

Multi-layer Perceptron – Going Forwards – Going Backwards: Back Propagation Error – Multi-layer Perceptron in Practice – Examples of using the MLP – Overview – Deriving Back-Propagation – Radial Basis Functions and Splines – Concepts – RBF Network – Curse of Dimensionality – Interpolations and Basis Functions – Support Vector Machines.

UNIT III TREE AND PROBABILISTIC MODELS 9

Learning with Trees – Decision Trees – Constructing Decision Trees – Classification and Regression Trees – Ensemble Learning – Boosting – Bagging – Different ways to Combine Classifiers – Probability and Learning – Data into Probabilities – Basic Statistics – Gaussian Mixture Models – Nearest Neighbor Methods – Unsupervised Learning – K means Algorithms – Vector Quantization – Self Organizing Feature Map

UNIT IV DIMENSIONALITY REDUCTION AND EVOLUTIONARY MODELS 9

Dimensionality Reduction – Linear Discriminant Analysis – Principal Component Analysis – Factor Analysis – Independent Component Analysis – Locally Linear Embedding – Isomap – Least Squares Optimization – Evolutionary Learning – Genetic algorithms – Genetic Offspring: - Genetic Operators – Using Genetic Algorithms – Reinforcement Learning – Overview – Getting Lost Example – Markov Decision Process

UNIT V GRAPHICAL MODELS 9

Markov Chain Monte Carlo Methods – Sampling – Proposal Distribution – Markov Chain Monte Carlo – Graphical Models – Bayesian Networks – Markov Random Fields – Hidden Markov Models – Tracking Methods

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Distinguish between, supervised, unsupervised and semi-supervised learning
- Apply the appropriate machine learning strategy for any given problem
- Suggest supervised, unsupervised or semi-supervised learning algorithms for any given problem
- Design systems that uses the appropriate graph models of machine learning
- Modify existing machine learning algorithms to improve classification efficiency

REFERENCES:

- 1 Ethem Alpaydin, “Introduction to Machine Learning 3e (Adaptive Computation and Machine Learning Series)”, Third Edition, MIT Press, 2014
- 2 Jason Bell, “Machine learning – Hands on for Developers and Technical Professionals”, First Edition, Wiley, 2014
- 3 Peter Flach, “Machine Learning: The Art and Science of Algorithms that Make Sense of Data”, First Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2012.
- 4 Stephen Marsland, “Machine Learning – An Algorithmic Perspective”, Second Edition, Chapman and Hall/CRC Machine Learning and Pattern Recognition Series, 2014.
- 5 Tom M Mitchell, “Machine Learning”, First Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2013.

CP5161

DATA STRUCTURES LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To acquire the knowledge of using advanced tree structures.
- To learn the usage of heap structures.
- To understand the usage of graph structures and spanning trees.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

Each student has to work individually on assigned lab exercises. Lab sessions could be scheduled as one contiguous four-hour session per week or two two-hour sessions per week. There will be about 15 exercises in a semester. It is recommended that all implementations are carried out in Java. If C or C++ has to be used, then the threads library will be required for concurrency. Exercises should be designed to cover the following topics:

EXPERIMENTS:

1. Implementation of Merge Sort and Quick Sort-Analysis
2. Implementation of a Binary Search Tree
3. Red-Black Tree Implementation
4. Heap Implementation
5. Fibonacci Heap Implementation
6. Graph Traversals
7. Spanning Tree Implementation
8. Shortest Path Algorithms (Dijkstra's algorithm, Bellmann Ford Algorithm)
9. Implementation of Matrix Chain Multiplication
10. Activity Selection and Huffman Coding Implementation.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Design and implement basic and advanced data structures extensively.
- Design algorithms using graph structures
- Design and develop efficient algorithms with minimum complexity using design techniques.

CP5201

NETWORK DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGIES

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the principles required for network design
- To explore various technologies in the wireless domain
- To study about 3G and 4G cellular networks
- To understand the paradigm of Software defined networks

UNIT I NETWORK DESIGN 10

Advanced multiplexing – Code Division Multiplexing, DWDM and OFDM – Shared media networks – Switched networks – End to end semantics – Connectionless, Connection oriented, Wireless Scenarios –Applications, Quality of Service – End to end level and network level solutions. LAN cabling topologies – Ethernet Switches, Routers, Firewalls and L3 switches – Remote Access Technologies and Devices – Modems and DSLs – SLIP and PPP – Core networks, and distribution networks.

UNIT II WIRELESS NETWORKS 9

IEEE802.16 and WiMAX – Security – Advanced 802.16 Functionalities – Mobile WiMAX - 802.16e – Network Infrastructure – WLAN – Configuration – Management Operation – Security – IEEE 802.11e and WMM – QoS – Comparison of WLAN and UMTS – Bluetooth – Protocol Stack – Security – Profiles

UNIT III CELLULAR NETWORKS 9

GSM – Mobility Management and call control – GPRS – Network Elements – Radio Resource Management – Mobility Management and Session Management – Small Screen Web Browsing over GPRS and EDGE – MMS over GPRS – UMTS – Channel Structure on the Air Interface – UTRAN –Core and Radio Network Mobility Management – UMTS Security

UNIT IV 4G NETWORKS 9

LTE – Network Architecture and Interfaces – FDD Air Interface and Radio Networks – Scheduling – Mobility Management and Power Optimization – LTE Security Architecture – Interconnection with UMTS and GSM – LTE Advanced (3GPP Release 10) - 4G Networks and Composite Radio Environment – Protocol Boosters – Hybrid 4G Wireless Networks Protocols – Green Wireless Networks – Physical Layer and Multiple Access – Channel Modelling for 4G – Introduction to 5G

UNIT V SOFTWARE DEFINED NETWORKS 9

Introduction – Centralized and Distributed Control and Data Planes – Open Flow – SDN Controllers – General Concepts – VLANs – NVGRE – Open Flow – Network Overlays – Types – Virtualization – Data Plane – I/O – Design of SDN Framework

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students should be able to

- Identify the components required for designing a network
- Design a network at a high-level using different networking technologies
- Analyze the various protocols of wireless and cellular networks
- Discuss the features of 4G and 5G networks
- Experiment with software defined networks

UNIT IV CYBER SECURITY AND CRYPTOGRAPHY 9
 Cyber Forensics- Cyber Forensics and Incidence Response - Security e-Discovery - Network Forensics - Data Encryption- Satellite Encryption - Password based authenticated Key establishment Protocols.

UNIT V PRIVACY AND STORAGE SECURITY 9
 Privacy on the Internet - Privacy Enhancing Technologies - Personal privacy Policies - Detection of Conflicts in security policies- privacy and security in environment monitoring systems. Storage Area Network Security - Storage Area Network Security Devices - Risk management - Physical Security Essentials.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course the students should be able to

- Understand the core fundamentals of system security
- Apply the security concepts related to networks in wired and wireless scenario
- Implement and Manage the security essentials in IT Sector
- Able to explain the concepts of Cyber Security and encryption Concepts
- Able to attain a through knowledge in the area of Privacy and Storage security and related Issues.

REFERENCES:

1. John R.Vacca, Computer and Information Security Handbook, Second Edition, Elsevier 2013.
2. Michael E. Whitman, Herbert J. Mattord, Principal of Information Security, Fourth Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
3. Richard E.Smith, Elementary Information Security, Second Edition, Jones and Bartlett Learning, 2016

CP5292

INTERNET OF THINGS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamentals of Internet of Things
- To learn about the basics of IOT protocols
- To build a small low cost embedded system using Raspberry Pi.
- To apply the concept of Internet of Things in the real world scenario.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO IoT 9
 Internet of Things - Physical Design- Logical Design- IoT Enabling Technologies - IoT Levels & Deployment Templates - Domain Specific IoTs - IoT and M2M - IoT System Management with NETCONF-YANG- IoT Platforms Design Methodology

UNIT II IoT ARCHITECTURE 9
 M2M high-level ETSI architecture - IETF architecture for IoT - OGC architecture - IoT reference model - Domain model - information model - functional model - communication model - IoT reference architecture

UNIT III IoT PROTOCOLS **9**

Protocol Standardization for IoT – Efforts – M2M and WSN Protocols – SCADA and RFID Protocols – Unified Data Standards – Protocols – IEEE 802.15.4 – BACNet Protocol – Modbus– Zigbee Architecture – Network layer – 6LowPAN - CoAP - Security

UNIT IV BUILDING IoT WITH RASPBERRY PI & ARDUINO **9**

Building IOT with RASPBERRY PI- IoT Systems - Logical Design using Python – IoT Physical Devices & Endpoints - IoT Device -Building blocks -Rasperry Pi -Board - Linux on Rasperry Pi - Rasperry Pi Interfaces -Programming Rasperry Pi with Python - Other IoT Platforms - Arduino.

UNIT V CASE STUDIES AND REAL-WORLD APPLICATIONS **9**

Real world design constraints - Applications - Asset management, Industrial automation, smart grid, Commercial building automation, Smart cities - participatory sensing - Data Analytics for IoT – Software & Management Tools for IoT Cloud Storage Models & Communication APIs - Cloud for IoT - Amazon Web Services for IoT.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students should be able to:

- Analyze various protocols for IoT
- Develop web services to access/control IoT devices.
- Design a portable IoT using Rasperry Pi
- Deploy an IoT application and connect to the cloud.
- Analyze applications of IoT in real time scenario

REFERENCES:

1. Arshdeep Bahga, Vijay Madiseti, “Internet of Things – A hands-on approach”, Universities Press, 2015
2. Dieter Uckelmann, Mark Harrison, Michahelles, Florian (Eds), “Architecting the Internet of Things”, Springer, 2011.
3. Honbo Zhou, “The Internet of Things in the Cloud: A Middleware Perspective”, CRC Press, 2012.
4. Jan Ho” ller, Vlasios Tsiatsis , Catherine Mulligan, Stamatis , Karnouskos, Stefan Avesand. David Boyle, "From Machine-to-Machine to the Internet of Things - Introduction to a New Age of Intelligence", Elsevier, 2014.
5. Olivier Hersent, David Boswarthick, Omar Elloumi , “The Internet of Things – Key applications and Protocols”, Wiley, 2012

CP5293

BIG DATA ANALYTICS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the competitive advantages of big data analytics
- To understand the big data frameworks
- To learn data analysis methods
- To learn stream computing
- To gain knowledge on Hadoop related tools such as HBase, Cassandra, Pig, and Hive for big data analytics

UNIT I	INTRODUCTION TO BIG DATA	7
Big Data – Definition, Characteristic Features – Big Data Applications - Big Data vs Traditional Data - Risks of Big Data - Structure of Big Data - Challenges of Conventional Systems - Web Data – Evolution of Analytic Scalability - Evolution of Analytic Processes, Tools and methods - Analysis vs Reporting - Modern Data Analytic Tools.		
UNIT II	HADOOP FRAMEWORK	9
Distributed File Systems - Large-Scale FileSystem Organization – HDFS concepts - MapReduce Execution, Algorithms using MapReduce, Matrix-Vector Multiplication – Hadoop YARN		
UNIT III	DATA ANALYSIS	13
Statistical Methods:Regression modelling, Multivariate Analysis - Classification: SVM & Kernel Methods - Rule Mining - Cluster Analysis, Types of Data in Cluster Analysis, Partitioning Methods, Hierarchical Methods, Density Based Methods, Grid Based Methods, Model Based Clustering Methods, Clustering High Dimensional Data - Predictive Analytics – Data analysis using R.		
UNIT IV	MINING DATA STREAMS	7
Streams: Concepts – Stream Data Model and Architecture - Sampling data in a stream - Mining Data Streams and Mining Time-series data - Real Time Analytics Platform (RTAP) Applications - Case Studies - Real Time Sentiment Analysis, Stock Market Predictions.		
UNIT V	BIG DATA FRAMEWORKS	9
Introduction to NoSQL – Aggregate Data Models – Hbase: Data Model and Implementations – Hbase Clients – Examples – .Cassandra: Data Model – Examples – Cassandra Clients – Hadoop Integration. Pig – Grunt – Pig Data Model – Pig Latin – developing and testing Pig Latin scripts. Hive – Data Types and File Formats – HiveQL Data Definition – HiveQL Data Manipulation – HiveQL Queries		
		TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, the students will be able to:

- Understand how to leverage the insights from big data analytics
- Analyze data by utilizing various statistical and data mining approaches
- Perform analytics on real-time streaming data
- Understand the various NoSql alternative database models

REFERENCES:

1. Bill Franks, “Taming the Big Data Tidal Wave: Finding Opportunities in Huge Data Streams with Advanced Analytics”, Wiley and SAS Business Series, 2012.
2. David Loshin, "Big Data Analytics: From Strategic Planning to Enterprise Integration with Tools, Techniques, NoSQL, and Graph", 2013.
3. Michael Berthold, David J. Hand, “Intelligent Data Analysis”, Springer, Second Edition, 2007.
4. Michael Minelli, Michelle Chambers, and Ambiga Dhiraj, "Big Data, Big Analytics: Emerging Business Intelligence and Analytic Trends for Today's Businesses", Wiley, 2013.
5. P. J. Sadalage and M. Fowler, "NoSQL Distilled: A Brief Guide to the Emerging World of Polyglot Persistence", Addison-Wesley Professional, 2012.
6. Richard Cotton, "Learning R – A Step-by-step Function Guide to Data Analysis, , O’Reilly Media, 2013.

CP5261

DATA ANALYTICS LABORATORY

L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To implement Map Reduce programs for processing big data
- To realize storage of big data using H base, Mongo DB
- To analyse big data using linear models
- To analyse big data using machine learning techniques such as SVM / Decision tree classification and clustering

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

Hadoop

1. Install, configure and run Hadoop and HDFS
2. Implement word count / frequency programs using MapReduce
3. Implement an MR program that processes a weather dataset

R

4. Implement Linear and logistic Regression
5. Implement SVM / Decision tree classification techniques
6. Implement clustering techniques
7. Visualize data using any plotting framework
8. Implement an application that stores big data in Hbase / MongoDB / Pig using Hadoop / R.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of this course, the students will be able to:

- Process big data using Hadoop framework
- Build and apply linear and logistic regression models
- Perform data analysis with machine learning methods
- Perform graphical data analysis

LIST OF SOFTWARE FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Hadoop

YARN

R Package

Hbase

MongoDB

REFERENCES:

1. Alan Gates and Daniel Dai, "Programming Pig – Dataflow scripting with Hadoop", O'Reilley, 2nd Edition, 2016.
2. Gareth James, Daniela Witten, Trevor Hastie and Robert Tibshirani, "An Introduction to Statistical Learning with Applications in R", Springer Publications, 2015(Corrected 6th Printing)
3. Hadley Wickham, "ggplot2 – Elegant Graphics for Data Analysis", Springer Publications, 2nd Edition, 2016
4. Kristina Chodorow, "MongoDB: The Definitive Guide – Powerful and Scalable Data Storage", O'Reilley, 2nd Edition, 2013.
5. Lars George, "HBase: The Definitive Guide", O'Reilley, 2015.
6. Tom White, "Hadoop: The Definitive Guide – Storage and Analysis at Internet Scale", O'Reilley, 4th Edition, 2015.

In this course, students will develop their scientific and technical reading and writing skills that they need to understand and construct research articles. A term paper requires a student to obtain information from a variety of sources (i.e., Journals, dictionaries, reference books) and then place it in logically developed ideas. The work involves the following steps:

1. Selecting a subject, narrowing the subject into a topic
2. Stating an objective.
3. Collecting the relevant bibliography (atleast 15 journal papers)
4. Preparing a working outline.
5. Studying the papers and understanding the authors contributions and critically analysing each paper.
6. Preparing a working outline
7. Linking the papers and preparing a draft of the paper.
8. Preparing conclusions based on the reading of all the papers.
9. Writing the Final Paper and giving final Presentation

Please keep a file where the work carried out by you is maintained.

Activities to be carried out

Activity	Instructions	Submission week	Evaluation
Selection of area of interest and Topic	You are requested to select an area of interest, topic and state an objective	2 nd week	3 % Based on clarity of thought, current relevance and clarity in writing
Stating an Objective			
Collecting Information about your area & topic	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. List 1 Special Interest Groups or professional society 2. List 2 journals 3. List 2 conferences, symposia or workshops 4. List 1 thesis title 5. List 3 web presences (mailing lists, forums, news sites) 6. List 3 authors who publish regularly in your area 7. Attach a call for papers (CFP) from your area. 	3 rd week	3% (the selected information must be area specific and of international and national standard)

<p>Collection of Journal papers in the topic in the context of the objective – collect 20 & then filter</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You have to provide a complete list of references you will be using- Based on your objective -Search various digital libraries and Google Scholar • When picking papers to read - try to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pick papers that are related to each other in some ways and/or that are in the same field so that you can write a meaningful survey out of them, • Favour papers from well-known journals and conferences, • Favour “first” or “foundational” papers in the field (as indicated in other people’s survey paper), • Favour more recent papers, • Pick a recent survey of the field so you can quickly gain an overview, • Find relationships with respect to each other and to your topic area (classification scheme/categorization) • Mark in the hard copy of papers whether complete work or section/sections of the paper are being considered 	<p>4th week</p>	<p>6% (the list of standard papers and reason for selection)</p>
<p>Reading and notes for first 5 papers</p>	<p>Reading Paper Process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For each paper form a Table answering the following questions: • What is the main topic of the article? • What was/were the main issue(s) the author said they want to discuss? • Why did the author claim it was important? • How does the work build on other’s work, in the author’s opinion? • What simplifying assumptions does the author claim to be making? • What did the author do? • How did the author claim they were going to evaluate their work and compare it to others? • What did the author say were the limitations of their research? • What did the author say were the important directions for future research? <p>Conclude with limitations/issues not addressed by the paper (from the perspective of your survey)</p>	<p>5th week</p>	<p>8% (the table given should indicate your understanding of the paper and the evaluation is based on your conclusions about each paper)</p>

Reading and notes for next 5 papers	Repeat Reading Paper Process	6 th week	8% (the table given should indicate your understanding of the paper and the evaluation is based on your conclusions about each paper)
Reading and notes for final 5 papers	Repeat Reading Paper Process	7 th week	8% (the table given should indicate your understanding of the paper and the evaluation is based on your conclusions about each paper)
Draft outline 1 and Linking papers	Prepare a draft Outline, your survey goals, along with a classification / categorization diagram	8 th week	8% (this component will be evaluated based on the linking and classification among the papers)
Abstract	Prepare a draft abstract and give a presentation	9 th week	6% (Clarity, purpose and conclusion) 6% Presentation & Viva Voce
Introduction Background	Write an introduction and background sections	10 th week	5% (clarity)
Sections of the paper	Write the sections of your paper based on the classification / categorization diagram in keeping with the goals of your survey	11 th week	10% (this component will be evaluated based on the linking and classification among the papers)
Your conclusions	Write your conclusions and future work	12 th week	5% (conclusions – clarity and your ideas)
Final Draft	Complete the final draft of your paper	13 th week	10% (formatting, English, Clarity and linking) 4% Plagiarism Check Report
Seminar	A brief 15 slides on your paper	14 th & 15 th week	10% (based on presentation and Viva-voce)

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

IF5191

ADVANCED DATABASES

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the design of databases.
- To acquire knowledge on parallel and distributed databases and its applications.
- To study the usage and applications of Object Oriented and Intelligent databases.
- To understand the emerging databases like Mobile, XML, Cloud and Big Data

UNIT I PARALLEL AND DISTRIBUTED DATABASES 9

Database System Architectures: Centralized and Client-Server Architectures – Server System Architectures – Parallel Systems- Distributed Systems – Parallel Databases: I/O Parallelism – Inter and Intra Query Parallelism – Inter and Intra operation Parallelism – Design of Parallel Systems Distributed Database Concepts - Distributed Data Storage – Distributed Transactions – Commit Protocols – Concurrency Control – Distributed Query Processing – Case Studies

UNIT II INTELLIGENT DATABASES 9

Active Databases: Syntax and Semantics (Starburst, Oracle, DB2)- Taxonomy- Applications- Design Principles for Active Rules- Temporal Databases: Overview of Temporal Databases TSQL2- Deductive Databases-Recursive Queries in SQL- Spatial Databases- Spatial Data Types - Spatial Relationships- Spatial Data Structures-Spatial Access Methods- Spatial DB Implementation.

UNIT III XML DATABASES 9

XML Databases: XML Data Model – DTD – XML Schema – XML Querying – Web Databases – Open Database Connectivity.

UNIT IV MOBILE DATABASES 9

Mobile Databases: Location and Handoff Management - Effect of Mobility on Data Management - Location Dependent Data Distribution - Mobile Transaction Models - Concurrency Control - Transaction Commit Protocols

UNIT V MULTIMEDIA DATABASES 9

Multidimensional Data Structures – Image Databases – Text / Document Databases – Video Databases – Audio Databases – Multimedia Database Design.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, a students should be able:

- To develop skills on databases to optimize their performance in practice.
- To analyze each type of databases and its necessity
- To design faster algorithms in solving practical database problems

REFERENCES:

1. C.J.Date, A.Kannan, S.Swamynathan, "An Introduction to Database Systems", Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
2. Carlo Zaniolo, Stefano Ceri, Christos Faloutsos, Richard T.Snodgrass, V.S.Subrahmanian, Roberto Zicari, "Advanced Database Systems", Morgan Kaufmann publishers,2006.
3. Henry F Korth, Abraham Silberschatz, S. Sudharshan, "Database System Concepts", Sixth Edition, McGraw Hill, 2011.
4. R. Elmasri, S.B. Navathe, "Fundamentals of Database Systems", Sixth Edition, Pearson Education/Addison Wesley, 2010.
5. Vijay Kumar, "Mobile Database Systems", John Wiley & Sons, 2006.

CP5001	PRINCIPLES OF PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand and describe syntax and semantics of programming languages.
- To understand Data, Data types, and Bindings.
- To learn the concepts of functional and logical programming.
- To explore the knowledge about concurrent Programming paradigms.

UNIT I ELEMENTS OF PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES 9

Reasons for studying, concepts of programming languages, Language Evaluation Criteria, influences on Language design, Language categories. Programming Language Implementation – Compilation, Hybrid Implementation, Pure Interpretation and Virtual Machines. Describing Syntax and Semantics -Introduction - The General Problem of Describing Syntax-Formal Methods of Describing Syntax - Attribute Grammars - Describing the Meanings of Programs: Dynamic Semantics.

UNIT II DATA TYPES-ABSTRACTION 9

Introduction - Primitive Data Types- Character String Types- User-Defined Ordinal Types- Array types- Associative Arrays-Record Types- Tuple Types-List Types -Union Types - Pointer and Reference Types -Type Checking- Strong Typing -Type Equivalence - Theory and Data Types-Variables-The Concept of Binding -Scope - Scope and Lifetime - Referencing Environments - Named Constants- The Concept of Abstraction- Parameterized Abstract Data Types- Encapsulation Constructs- Naming Encapsulations

UNIT III FUNCTIONAL PROGRAMMING 9

Introduction- Mathematical Functions- Fundamentals of Functional Programming Languages- The First Functional Programming Language: LISP- An Introduction to Scheme- Common LISP- Haskell-F# - ML : Implicit Types- Data Types- Exception Handling in ML. Functional Programming with Lists- Scheme, a Dialect of Lisp- The Structure of Lists- List Manipulation- A Motivating Example: Differentiation- Simplification of Expressions- Storage Allocation for Lists.

UNIT IV LOGIC PROGRAMMING 9

Relational Logic Programming- Syntax- Basics- Facts- Rules- Syntax- Operational Semantics- Relational logic programs and SQL operations- Logic Programming- Syntax- Operational semantics- Data Structures-Meta-tools: Backtracking optimization (cuts); Unify; Meta-circular interpreters- The Origins of Prolog- Elements- of Prolog-Deficiencies of Prolog- Applications of Logic Programming.

UNIT V CONCURRENT PROGRAMMING 9

Parallelism in Hardware- Streams: Implicit Synchronization-Concurrency as Interleaving- Liveness Properties- Safe Access to Shared Data- Concurrency in Ada- Synchronized Access to Shared Variables- Synthesized Attributes- Attribute Grammars- Natural Semantics- Denotational Semantics -A Calculator in Scheme-Lexically Scoped Lambda Expressions- An Interpreter-Recursive Functions.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

- Describe syntax and semantics of programming languages
- Explain data, data types, and basic statements of programming languages
- Design and implement subprogram constructs, Apply object - oriented, concurrency, pro
- and event handling programming constructs
- Develop programs in LISP, ML, and Prolog.

REFERENCES:

1. Ghezzi, "Programming Languages", 3rd Edition, John Wiley, 2008
2. John C. Mitchell, "Concepts in Programming Languages", Cambridge University Press, 2004.
3. Louden, "Programming Languages", 3rd Edition, 2012.
4. Ravi Sethi, "Programming Languages: Concepts and Constructs", 2nd Edition, Addison Wesley, 1996.
5. Robert .W. Sebesta, "Concepts of Programming Languages", 10th Edition, Pearson Education, 2002.

CP5071	IMAGE PROCESSING AND ANALYSIS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the image processing concepts and analysis
- To understand the image processing techniques
- To familiarize the image processing environment and their applications,
- To appreciate the use of image processing in various applications

UNIT I IMAGE PROCESSING FUNDAMENTALS 9

Introduction – Elements of visual perception, Steps in Image Processing Systems – Digital Imaging System - Image Acquisition – Sampling and Quantization – Pixel Relationships – File Formats – colour images and models - Image Operations – Arithmetic, logical, statistical and spatial operations.

- UNIT II IMAGE ENHANCEMENT AND RESTORATION 9**
 Image Transforms -Discrete and Fast Fourier Transform and Discrete Cosine Transform ,Spatial Domain - Gray level Transformations Histogram Processing Spatial Filtering – Smoothing and Sharpening. Frequency Domain: Filtering in Frequency Domain – Smoothing and Sharpening filters – Homomorphic Filtering., Noise models, Constrained and Unconstrained restoration models.
- UNIT III IMAGE SEGMENTATION AND MORPHOLOGY 9**
 Detection of Discontinuities – Edge Operators – Edge Linking and Boundary Detection – Thresholding – Region Based Segmentation – Motion Segmentation, Image Morphology: Binary and Gray level morphology operations - Erosion, Dilation, Opening and Closing Operations Distance Transforms- Basic morphological Algorithms. Features – Textures - Boundary representations and Descriptions- Component Labeling – Regional descriptors and Feature Selection Techniques.
- UNIT IV IMAGE ANALYSIS AND CLASSIFICATION 9**
 Image segmentation- pixel based, edge based, region based segmentation. Active contour models and Level sets for medical image segmentation, Image representation and analysis, Feature extraction and representation, Statistical, Shape, Texture, feature and statistical image classification.
- UNIT V IMAGE REGISTRATION AND VISUALIZATION 9**
 Rigid body visualization, Principal axis registration, Interactive principal axis registration, Feature based registration, Elastic deformation based registration, Image visualization – 2D display methods, 3D display methods, virtual reality based interactive visualization.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, a students should be able to:

- Design and implement algorithms for image processing applications that incorporates different concepts of medical Image Processing
- Familiar with the use of MATLAB and its equivalent open source tools
- Critically analyze different approaches to image processing applications
- Explore the possibility of applying Image processing concepts in various applications

REFERENCES:

1. Alasdair McAndrew, —Introduction to Digital Image Processing with Matlabll, Cengage Learning 2011,India
2. Anil J Jain, —Fundamentals of Digital Image Processingll, PHI, 2006.
3. Kavyan Najarian and Robert Splerstor,ll Biomedical signals and Image processingll,CRC – Taylor and Francis, New York, 2006
4. Rafael C.Gonzalez and Richard E.Woods, —Digital Image Processingll, Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2008, New Delhi
5. S.Sridhar, “Digital Image Processing”, Oxford University Press, 2011

CP5091

WEB ENGINEERING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- Understand the characteristics of web applications
- Learn to Model web applications
- Be aware of Systematic design methods
- Be familiar with the testing techniques for web applications

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO WEB ENGINEERING 9

Motivation, Categories of Web Applications, Characteristics of Web Applications. Requirements of Engineering in Web Applications- Web Engineering-Components of Web Engineering-Web Engineering Process-Communication-Planning.

UNIT II WEB APPLICATION ARCHITECTURES & MODELLING WEB APPLICATIONS 9

Introduction- Categorizing Architectures- Specifics of Web Application Architectures, Components of a Generic Web Application Architecture- Layered Architectures, 2-Layer Architectures, N-Layer Architectures-Data-aspect Architectures, Database-centric Architectures- Architectures for Web Document Management- Architectures for Multimedia Data- Modeling Specifics in Web Engineering, Levels, Aspects, Phases Customization, Modeling Requirements, Hypertext Modeling, Hypertext Structure Modeling Concepts, Access Modeling Concepts, Relation to Content Modeling, Presentation Modeling, Relation to Hypertext Modeling, Customization Modeling, Modelling Framework-Modeling languages-Analysis Modeling for Web Apps-The Content Model-The Interaction Model-Configuration Model.

UNIT III WEB APPLICATION DESIGN 9

Design for WebApps- Goals-Design Process-Interactive Design- Principles and Guidelines-Workflow-Preliminaries-Design Steps- Usability- Issues- Information Design- Information Architecture- structuring- Accessing Information-Navigation Design- Functional Design-Web App Functionality- Design Process- Functional Architecture- Detailed Functional Design.

UNIT IV TESTING WEB APPLICATIONS 9

Introduction-Fundamentals-Test Specifics in Web Engineering-Test Approaches-Conventional Approaches, Agile Approaches- Testing concepts- Testing Process -Test Scheme- Test Methods and Techniques- Link Testing- Browser Testing-Usability Testing-Load, Stress, and Continuous Testing, Testing Security, Test-driven Development, -Content Testing-User Interface testing-Usability Testing-Compatibility Testing-Component Level Testing-Navigation Testing-Configuration testing-Security and Performance Testing- Test Automation.

UNIT V PROMOTING WEB APPLICATIONS AND WEB PROJECT MANAGEMENT 9

Introduction-challenges in launching the web Application-Promoting Web Application-Content Management-Usage Analysis-Web Project Management-Challenges in Web Project Management-Managing Web Team- Managing the Development Process of a Web Application- Risk, Developing a Schedule, Managing Quality, Managing Change, Tracking the Project. Introduction to node JS - web sockets.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students should be able to:

- Explain the characteristics of web applications.
- Model web applications.
- Design web applications.
- Test web applications.

REFERENCES:

1. Chris Bates, "Web Programming: Building Internet Applications", Third Edition, Wiley India Edition, 2007.
2. Gerti Kappel, Birgit Proll, "Web Engineering", John Wiley and Sons Ltd, 2006.
3. Guy W. Lecky-Thompson, "Web Programming", Cengage Learning, 2008.
4. John Paul Mueller, "Web Development with Microsoft Visual Studio 2005", Wiley Dream tech, 2006.
5. Roger S. Pressman, David Lowe, "Web Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill Publication, 2007.

CP5092	CLOUD COMPUTING TECHNOLOGIES	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts of virtualization and virtual machines
- To gain expertise in server, network and storage virtualization.
- To understand and deploy practical virtualization solutions and enterprise solutions
- To gain knowledge on the concept of virtualization that is fundamental to cloud computing
- To understand the various issues in cloud computing
- To be able to set up a private cloud
- To understand the security issues in the grid and the cloud environment

UNIT I VIRTUALIZATION

9

Basics of Virtual Machines - Process Virtual Machines – System Virtual Machines –Emulation – Interpretation – Binary Translation - Taxonomy of Virtual Machines. Virtualization –Management Virtualization — Hardware Maximization – Architectures – Virtualization Management – Storage Virtualization – Network Virtualization

UNIT II VIRTUALIZATION INFRASTRUCTURE

9

Comprehensive Analysis – Resource Pool – Testing Environment –Server Virtualization – Virtual Workloads – Provision Virtual Machines – Desktop Virtualization – Application Virtualization - Implementation levels of virtualization – virtualization structure – virtualization of CPU, Memory and I/O devices – virtual clusters and Resource Management – Virtualization for data center automation.

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn real time operating system concepts, the associated issues & Techniques.
- To understand design and synchronization problems in Real Time System.
- To explore the concepts of real time databases.
- To understand the evaluation techniques present in Real Time System.

UNIT I REAL TIME SYSTEM AND SCHEDULING 9

Introduction– Structure of a Real Time System –Task classes – Performance Measures for Real Time Systems – Estimating Program Run Times – Issues in Real Time Computing – Task Assignment and Scheduling – Classical uniprocessor scheduling algorithms –Fault Tolerant Scheduling.

UNIT II SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS ENGINEERING 9

Requirements engineering process – types of requirements – requirements specification for real time systems – Formal methods in software specification – structured Analysis and Design – object oriented analysis and design and unified modelling language – organizing the requirements document – organizing and writing documents – requirements validation and revision.

UNIT III INTERTASK COMMUNICATION AND MEMORY MANAGEMENT 9

Buffering data – Time relative Buffering- Ring Buffers – Mailboxes – Queues – Critical regions – Semaphores – other Synchronization mechanisms – deadlock – priority inversion – process stack management – run time ring buffer – maximum stack size – multiple stack arrangement – memory management in task control block - swapping – overlays – Block page management – replacement algorithms – memory locking – working sets – real time garbage collection – contiguous file systems.

UNIT IV REAL TIME DATABASES 9

Real time Databases – Basic Definition, Real time Vs General Purpose Databases, Main Memory Databases, Transaction priorities, Transaction Aborts, Concurrency control issues, Disk Scheduling Algorithms, Two– phase Approach to improve Predictability – Maintaining Serialization Consistency – Databases for Hard Real Time Systems.

UNIT V EVALUATION TECHNIQUES AND CLOCK SYNCHRONIZATION 9

Reliability Evaluation Techniques – Obtaining parameter values, Reliability models for Hardware Redundancy–Software error models. Clock Synchronization–Clock, A Nonfault–Tolerant Synchronization Algorithm – Impact of faults – Fault Tolerant Synchronization in Hardware – Fault Tolerant Synchronization in software.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****Upon completion of this course, the students should be able to:**

- Apply principles of real time system design techniques to develop real time applications.
- Make use of database in real time applications.
- Make use of architectures and behaviour of real time operating systems.
- Apply evaluation techniques in application.

REFERENCES:

1. C.M. Krishna, Kang G. Shin, "Real-Time Systems", McGraw-Hill International Editions, 1997
2. Philip.A.Laplante, "Real Time System Design and Analysis", Prentice Hall of India, 3rd Edition, 2004
3. Rajib Mall, "Real-time systems: theory and practice", Pearson Education, 2009
4. R.J.A Buhur, D.L Bailey, "An Introduction to Real-Time Systems", Prentice Hall International, 1999
5. Stuart Bennett, "Real Time Computer Control-An Introduction", Prentice Hall of India, 1998
6. Allen Burns, Andy Wellings, "Real Time Systems and Programming Languages", Pearson Education, 2003.

CP5093

MOBILE AND PERVASIVE COMPUTING

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the basic architecture and concepts till Third Generation Communication systems.
- To understand the latest 4G Telecommunication System Principles.
- To introduce the broad perspective of pervasive concepts and management
- To explore the HCI in Pervasive environment
- To apply the pervasive concepts in mobile environment

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

History – Wireless communications: GSM – DECT – TETRA – UMTS – IMT – 2000 – Blue tooth, WiFi, WiMAX, 3G ,WATM.- Mobile IP protocols -WAP push architecture-Wml scripts and applications. Data networks – SMS – GPRS – EDGE – Hybrid Wireless100 Networks – ATM – Wireless ATM.

UNIT II OVERVIEW OF A MODERN 4G TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

9

Introduction. LTE-A System Architecture. LTE RAN. OFDM Air Interface. Evolved Packet Core. LTE Requirements. LTE-Advanced. LTE-A in Release. OFDMA – Introduction. OFDM Principles. LTE Uplink—SC-FDMA. Summary of OFDMA.

UNIT III PERVASIVE CONCEPTS AND ELEMENTS

9

Technology Trend Overview - Pervasive Computing: Concepts - Challenges - Middleware - Context Awareness - Resource Management - Human–Computer Interaction - Pervasive Transaction Processing - Infrastructure and Devices - Wireless Networks - Middleware for Pervasive Computing Systems - Resource Management - User Tracking- Context Management -Service Management - Data Management - Security Management - Pervasive Computing Environments - Smart Car Space - Intelligent Campus

UNIT IV HCI IN PERVASIVE COMPUTING

9

Prototype for Application Migration - Prototype for Multimodalities - Human-Computer Interface in Pervasive Environments - HCI Service and Interaction Migration - Context-Driven HCI Service Selection - Interaction Service Selection Overview - User Devices - Service-Oriented Middleware Support - User History and Preference - Context Manager - Local Service Matching - Global Combination - Effective Region - User Active Scope - Service Combination Selection Algorithm

UNIT V PERVASIVE MOBILE TRANSACTIONS

9

Pervasive Mobile Transactions - Introduction to Pervasive Transactions - Mobile Transaction Framework - Unavailable Transaction Service - Pervasive Transaction Processing Framework - Context-Aware Pervasive Transaction Model - Context Model for Pervasive Transaction Processing - Context-Aware Pervasive Transaction Model - A Case of Pervasive Transactions - Dynamic Transaction Management - Context-Aware Transaction Coordination Mechanism - Coordination Algorithm for Pervasive Transactions - Participant Discovery - Formal Transaction Verification - Petri Net with Selective Transition.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course the students should be able to:

- Obtain a through understanding of Basic architecture and concepts of till Third Generation Communication systems.
- Explain the latest 4G Telecommunication System Principles.
- Incorporate the pervasive concepts.
- Implement the HCI in Pervasive environment.
- Work on the pervasive concepts in mobile environment.

REFERENCES:

1. Alan Colman, Jun Han, and Muhammad Ashad Kabir, Pervasive Social Computing Socially-Aware Pervasive Systems and Mobile Applications, Springer, 2016.
2. J.Schiller, "Mobile Communication", Addison Wesley, 2000.
3. Juha Korhonen, "Introduction to 4G Mobile Communications" , Artech House Publishers, 2014
4. Kolomvatsos, Kostas, Intelligent Technologies and Techniques for Pervasive Computing, IGI Global, 2013.
5. M. Bala Krishna, Jaime Lloret Mauri, "Advances in Mobile Computing and Communications: Perspectives and Emerging Trends in 5G Networks", CRC 2016
6. Minyi Guo, Jingyu Zhou, Feilong Tang, Yao Shen, " Pervasive Computing: Concepts, Technologies and Applications " CRC Press, 2016

OBJECTIVES:

- To familiarize the issues in parallel computing.
- To describe distributed memory programming using MPI.
- To understand shared memory paradigm with Pthreads and with OpenMP.
- To learn the GPU based parallel programming using OpenCL.

UNIT I FOUNDATIONS OF PARALLEL PROGRAMMING 9

Motivation for parallel programming – Need-Concurrency in computing – Basics of processes, multitasking and threads – cache – cache mappings – caches and programs – virtual memory – Instruction level parallelism – hardware multi-threading – Parallel Hardware-SIMD – MIMD – Interconnection networks – cache coherence –Issues in shared memory model and distributed memory model –Parallel Software- Caveats- coordinating processes/ threads- hybrid model – shared memory model and distributed memory model - I/O – performance of parallel programs— parallel program design.

UNIT II DISTRIBUTED MEMORY PROGRAMMING WITH MPI 9

Basic MPI programming – MPI_Init and MPI_Finalize – MPI communicators – SPMD-programs– MPI_Send and MPI_Recv – message matching – MPI- I/O – parallel I/O – collective communication – Tree-structured communication -MPI_Reduce – MPI_Allreduce, broadcast, scatter, gather, allgather – MPI derived types – dynamic process management – performance evaluation of MPI programs- A Parallel Sorting Algorithm

UNIT III SHARED MEMORY PARADIGM WITH PTHREADS 9

Basics of threads, Pthreads – thread synchronization – critical sections – busy waiting – mutex – semaphores – barriers and condition variables – read write locks with examples - Caches, cache coherence and false sharing – Thread safety-Pthreads case study.

UNIT IV SHARED MEMORY PARADIGM: OPENMP 9

Basics OpenMP – Trapezoidal Rule-scope of variables – reduction clause – parallel for directive – loops in OpenMP – scheduling loops –Producer Consumer problem – cache issues – threads safety in OpenMP – Two- body solvers- Tree Search

UNIT V GRAPHICAL PROCESSING PARADIGMS: OPENCL AND INTRODUCTION TO CUDA 9

Introduction to OpenCL – Example-OpenCL Platforms- Devices-Contexts - OpenCL programming – Built-In Functions-Programs Object and Kernel Object – Memory Objects - Buffers and Images – Event model – Command-Queue - Event Object - case study. Introduction to CUDA programming.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****Upon completion of this course, the students should be able to:**

- Identify issues in parallel programming.
- Develop distributed memory programs using MPI framework.
- Design and develop shared memory parallel programs using Pthreads and using OpenMP.
- Implement Graphical Processing OpenCL programs.

REFERENCES:

1. A. Munshi, B. Gaster, T. G. Mattson, J. Fung, and D. Ginsburg, "OpenCL programming guide", Addison Wesley, 2011
2. M. J. Quinn, "Parallel programming in C with MPI and OpenMP", Tata McGraw Hill, 2003.
3. Peter S. Pacheco, "An introduction to parallel programming", Morgan Kaufmann, 2011.
4. Rob Farber, "CUDA application design and development", Morgan Kaufmann, 2011.
5. W. Gropp, E. Lusk, and A. Skjellum, "Using MPI: Portable parallel programming with the message passing interface", Second Edition, MIT Press, 1999

CP5094

INFORMATION RETRIEVAL TECHNIQUES

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of information retrieval with pertinence to modeling, query operations and indexing
- To get an understanding of machine learning techniques for text classification and clustering.
- To understand the various applications of information retrieval giving emphasis to multimedia IR, web search
- To understand the concepts of digital libraries

UNIT I INTRODUCTION: MOTIVATION 9

Basic Concepts – Practical Issues - Retrieval Process – Architecture - Boolean Retrieval – Retrieval Evaluation – Open Source IR Systems–History of Web Search – Web Characteristics– The impact of the web on IR —IR Versus Web Search–Components of a Search engine

UNIT II MODELING 9

Taxonomy and Characterization of IR Models – Boolean Model – Vector Model - Term Weighting – Scoring and Ranking –Language Models – Set Theoretic Models - Probabilistic Models – Algebraic Models – Structured Text Retrieval Models – Models for Browsing

UNIT III INDEXING 9

Static and Dynamic Inverted Indices – Index Construction and Index Compression. Searching - Sequential Searching and Pattern Matching. Query Operations -Query Languages – Query Processing - Relevance Feedback and Query Expansion - Automatic Local and Global Analysis – Measuring Effectiveness and Efficiency

UNIT IV CLASSIFICATION AND CLUSTERING 9

Text Classification and Naïve Bayes – Vector Space Classification – Support vector machines and Machine learning on documents. Flat Clustering – Hierarchical Clustering –Matrix decompositions and latent semantic indexing – Fusion and Meta learning

UNIT V SEARCHING THE WEB

9

Searching the Web –Structure of the Web –IR and web search – Static and Dynamic Ranking – Web Crawling and Indexing – Link Analysis - XML Retrieval Multimedia IR: Models and Languages – Indexing and Searching Parallel and Distributed IR – Digital Libraries

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students should be able to:

- Build an Information Retrieval system using the available tools.
- Identify and design the various components of an Information Retrieval system.
- Apply machine learning techniques to text classification and clustering which is used for efficient Information Retrieval.
- Design an efficient search engine and analyze the Web content structure.

REFERENCES:

1. Christopher D. Manning, Prabhakar Raghavan, Hinrich Schutze, “Introduction to Information Retrieval”, Cambridge University Press, First South Asian Edition, 2008.
2. Implementing and Evaluating Search Engines”, The MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts London, England, 2010
3. Ricardo Baeza – Yates, Berthier Ribeiro – Neto, “Modern Information Retrieval: The concepts and Technology behind Search” (ACM Press Books), Second Edition, 2011.
4. Stefan Buttcher, Charles L. A. Clarke, Gordon V. Cormack, “Information Retrieval

CP5072

SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURES AND DESIGN

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the need, design approaches for software architecture to bridge the dynamic requirements and implementation.
- To learn the design principles and to apply for large scale systems
- To design architectures for distributed heterogeneous systems ,environment through brokerage interaction
- To build design knowledge on service oriented and model driven architectures and the aspect oriented architecture.
- To develop appropriate architectures for various Case studies like semantic web services, supply chain cloud services.

UNIT I

10

Introduction to Software Architecture-Bridging Requirements and Implementation, Design Guidelines, Software Quality attributes. Software Architecture Design Space. Agile Approach to Software Architecture Design, Models for Software Architecture Description Languages (ADL).

UNIT II

8

Object-Oriented Paradigm -Design Principles. Data-Centered Software Architecture: Repository Architecture, Blackboard Architecture. Hierarchical Architecture Main-Subroutine, Master-Slave, Layered, Virtual Machine. Interaction-Oriented Software Architectures: Model-View-Controller (MVC), Presentation-Abstraction-Control (PAC).

UNIT III **9**
 Distributed Architecture: Client-Server, Middleware, Multi-tiers, Broker Architecture – MOM, CORBA Message Broker Architecture- Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA), SOAP, UDDI, SOA Implementation in Web Services, Grid/cloud Service Computing. Heterogeneous Architecture- Methodology of Architecture Decision, Quality Attributes.

UNIT IV **9**
 Architecture of User Interfaces containers, case study-web service. Product Line Architectures – methodologies, processes and tools. Software Reuse and Product Lines -Product Line Analysis, Design and implementation, configuration Models. Model Driven Architectures (MDA) –why MDA- Model transformation and software architecture, SOA and MDA. Eclipse modeling framework.

UNIT V **9**
 Aspect Oriented Architectures- AOP in UML, AOP tools, Architectural aspects and middleware Selection of Architectures, Evaluation of Architecture Designs, Case Study: Online Computer Vendor, order processing, manufacture & shipping –inventory, supply chain cloud service Management, semantic web services

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students should be able to:

- Understand the need of software architecture for sustainable dynamic systems.
- Have a sound knowledge on design principles and to apply for large scale systems
- Design architectures for distributed heterogeneous systems
- Have good knowledge on service oriented and model driven architectures and the aspect oriented architecture.
- Have a working knowledge to develop appropriate architectures through various case studies.

REFERENCES :

1. Essentials of software Architecture , Ion Gorton, Second Edition, Springer-verlag, 2011
2. Software Architecture Design Illuminated, Kai Qian Jones and Bartlett Publishers Canada, 2010

CP5003	PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS OF COMPUTER SYSTEMS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the mathematical foundations needed for performance evaluation of computer systems
- To understand the metrics used for performance evaluation
- To understand the analytical modeling of computer systems
- To enable the students to develop new queuing analysis for both simple and complex systems
- To appreciate the use of smart scheduling and introduce the students to analytical techniques for evaluating scheduling policies

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF PERFORMANCE EVALUATION 9

Need for Performance Evaluation in Computer Systems – Overview of Performance Evaluation Methods – Introduction to Queuing – Probability Review – Generating Random Variables for Simulation – Sample Paths, Convergence and Averages – Little’s Law and other Operational Laws – Modification for Closed Systems.

UNIT II MARKOV CHAINS AND SIMPLE QUEUES 9

Discrete-Time Markov Chains – Ergodicity Theory – Real World Examples – Google, Aloha – Transition to Continuous-Time Markov Chain – M/M/1.

UNIT III MULTI-SERVER AND MULTI-QUEUE SYSTEMS 9

Server Farms: M/M/k and M/M/k/k – Capacity Provisioning for Server Farms – Time Reversibility and Burke’s Theorem – Networks of Queues and Jackson Product Form – Classed and Closed Networks of Queues.

UNIT IV REAL-WORLD WORKLOADS 9

Case Study of Real-world Workloads – Phase-Type Distributions and Matrix-Analytic Methods – Networks with Time-Sharing Servers – M/G/1 Queue and the Inspection Paradox – Task Assignment Policies for Server Farms.

UNIT V SMART SCHEDULING IN THE M/G/1 9

Performance Metrics – Scheduling Non-Preemptive and Preemptive Non-Size-Based Policies - . Scheduling Non-Preemptive and Preemptive Size-Based Policies – Scheduling - SRPT and Fairness.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

Upon completion of this course, the students should be able to

- Identify the need for performance evaluation and the metrics used for it
- Distinguish between open and closed queuing networks
- Use Little’e law and other operational laws
- Apply the operational laws to open and closed systems
- Use discrete-time and continuous-time Markov chains to model real world systems
- Develop analytical techniques for evaluating scheduling policies

REFERENCES:

1. K. S. Trivedi, “Probability and Statistics with Reliability, Queueing and Computer Science Applications”, John Wiley and Sons, 2001.
2. Krishna Kant, “Introduction to Computer System Performance Evaluation”, McGraw-Hill, 1992.
3. Lieven Eeckhout, “Computer Architecture Performance Evaluation Methods”, Morgan and Claypool Publishers, 2010.
4. Mor Harchol - Balter, “Performance Modeling and Design of Computer Systems – Queueing Theory in Action”, Cambridge University Press, 2013.
5. Paul J. Fortier and Howard E. Michel, “Computer Systems Performance Evaluation and Prediction”, Elsevier, 2003.
6. Raj Jain, “The Art of Computer Systems Performance Analysis: Techniques for Experimental Design, Measurement, Simulation and Modeling”, Wiley-Interscience, 1991.

CP5004

LANGUAGE TECHNOLOGIES

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the fundamentals of natural language processing
- To appreciate the use of CFG and PCFG in NLP
- To understand the role of semantics and pragmatics

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Words - Regular Expressions and Automata - Words and Transducers - N-grams - Part-of-Speech – Tagging - Hidden Markov and Maximum Entropy Models.

UNIT II SPEECH 9

Speech – Phonetics - Speech Synthesis - Automatic Speech Recognition - Speech Recognition: - Advanced Topics - Computational Phonology.

UNIT III SYNTAX 9

Formal Grammars of English - Syntactic Parsing - Statistical Parsing - Features and Unification - Language and Complexity.

UNIT IV SEMANTICS AND PRAGMATICS 9

The Representation of Meaning - Computational Semantics - Lexical Semantics - Computational Lexical Semantics - Computational Discourse.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS 9

Information Extraction - Question Answering and Summarization - Dialogue and Conversational Agents - Machine Translation.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students should be able to:

- To tag a given text with basic Language features
- To design an innovative application using NLP components
- To implement a rule based system to tackle morphology/syntax of a language
- To design a tag set to be used for statistical processing for real-time applications
- To compare and contrast use of different statistical approaches for different types of NLP applications.

REFERENCES:

1. Breck Baldwin, "Language Processing with Java and LingPipe Cookbook", Atlantic Publisher, 2015.
2. Daniel Jurafsky, "Speech and Language Processing: An Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics and Speech", Pearson Publication, 2014.
3. Nitin Indurkha and Fred J. Damerau, "Handbook of Natural Language Processing", Second Edition, Chapman and Hall/CRC Press, 2010.
4. Richard M Reese, "Natural Language Processing with Java", O'Reilly Media, 2015.
5. Steven Bird, Ewan Klein and Edward Loper, "-Natural Language Processing with Python", First Edition, O'Reilly Media, 2009.

OBJECTIVES:

- To review image processing techniques for computer vision.
- To understand shape and region analysis.
- To understand Hough Transform and its applications to detect lines, circles, ellipses.
- To understand three-dimensional image analysis techniques.
- To understand motion analysis.
- To study some applications of computer vision algorithms.

UNIT I IMAGE PROCESSING FOUNDATIONS 9

Review of image processing techniques – classical filtering operations – thresholding techniques – edge detection techniques – corner and interest point detection – mathematical morphology – texture.

UNIT II SHAPES AND REGIONS 9

Binary shape analysis – connectedness – object labeling and counting – size filtering – distance functions – skeletons and thinning – deformable shape analysis – boundary tracking procedures – active contours – shape models and shape recognition – centroidal profiles – handling occlusion – boundary length measures – boundary descriptors – chain codes – Fourier descriptors – region descriptors – moments.

UNIT III HOUGH TRANSFORM 9

Line detection – Hough Transform (HT) for line detection – foot-of-normal method – line localization – line fitting – RANSAC for straight line detection – HT based circular object detection – accurate center location – speed problem – ellipse detection – Case study: Human Iris location – hole detection – generalized Hough Transform (GHT) – spatial matched filtering – GHT for ellipse detection – object location – GHT for feature collation.

UNIT IV 3D VISION AND MOTION 9

Methods for 3D vision – projection schemes – shape from shading – photometric stereo – shape from texture – shape from focus – active range finding – surface representations – point-based representation – volumetric representations – 3D object recognition – 3D reconstruction – introduction to motion – triangulation – bundle adjustment – translational alignment – parametric motion – spline-based motion – optical flow – layered motion.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS 9

Application: Photo album – Face detection – Face recognition – Eigen faces – Active appearance and 3D shape models of faces Application: Surveillance – foreground-background separation – particle filters – Chamfer matching, tracking, and occlusion – combining views from multiple cameras – human gait analysis Application: In-vehicle vision system: locating roadway – road markings – identifying road signs – locating pedestrians.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of this course, the students should be able to

- Implement fundamental image processing techniques required for computer vision.
- Perform shape analysis.
- Implement boundary tracking techniques.
- Apply chain codes and other region descriptors.
- Apply Hough Transform for line, circle, and ellipse detections.
- Apply 3D vision techniques.
- Implement motion related techniques.
- Develop applications using computer vision techniques.

REFERENCES:

1. D. L. Baggio et al., "Mastering OpenCV with Practical Computer Vision Projects", Packt Publishing, 2012.
2. E. R. Davies, "Computer & Machine Vision", Fourth Edition, Academic Press, 2012.
3. Jan Erik Solem, "Programming Computer Vision with Python: Tools and algorithms for analyzing images", O'Reilly Media, 2012.
4. Mark Nixon and Alberto S. Aquado, "Feature Extraction & Image Processing for Computer Vision", Third Edition, Academic Press, 2012.
5. R. Szeliski, "Computer Vision: Algorithms and Applications", Springer 2011.
6. Simon J. D. Prince, "Computer Vision: Models, Learning, and Inference", Cambridge University Press, 2012.

CP5096	SPEECH PROCESSING AND SYNTHESIS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the mathematical foundations needed for speech processing
- To understand the basic concepts and algorithms of speech processing and synthesis
- To familiarize the students with the various speech signal representation, coding and recognition techniques
- To appreciate the use of speech processing in current technologies and to expose the students to real– world applications of speech processing

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF SPEECH PROCESSING 9
Introduction – Spoken Language Structure – Phonetics and Phonology – Syllables and Words – Syntax and Semantics – Probability, Statistics and Information Theory – Probability Theory – Estimation Theory – Significance Testing – Information Theory.

UNIT II SPEECH SIGNAL REPRESENTATIONS AND CODING 9
Overview of Digital Signal Processing – Speech Signal Representations – Short time Fourier Analysis – Acoustic Model of Speech Production – Linear Predictive Coding – Cepstral Processing – Formant Frequencies – The Role of Pitch – Speech Coding – LPC Coder.

UNIT III SPEECH RECOGNITION 9
Hidden Markov Models – Definition – Continuous and Discontinuous HMMs – Practical Issues – Limitations. Acoustic Modeling – Variability in the Speech Signal – Extracting Features – Phonetic Modeling – Adaptive Techniques – Confidence Measures – Other Techniques.

UNIT IV TEXT ANALYSIS 9
Lexicon – Document Structure Detection – Text Normalization – Linguistic Analysis – Homograph Disambiguation – Morphological Analysis – Letter-to-sound Conversion – Prosody – Generation schematic – Speaking Style – Symbolic Prosody – Duration Assignment – Pitch Generation

UNIT V SPEECH SYNTHESIS**9**

Attributes – Formant Speech Synthesis – Concatenative Speech Synthesis – Prosodic Modification of Speech – Source-filter Models for Prosody Modification – Evaluation of TTS Systems.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Upon completion of this course, the students should be able to

- Identify the various temporal, spectral and cepstral features required for identifying speech units – phoneme, syllable and word
- Determine and apply Mel-frequency cepstral coefficients for processing all types of signals
- Justify the use of formant and concatenative approaches to speech synthesis
- Identify the apt approach of speech synthesis depending on the language to be processed
- Determine the various encoding techniques for representing speech.

REFERENCES:

1. Joseph Mariani, “Language and Speech Processing”, Wiley, 2009.
2. Lawrence Rabiner and Biing-Hwang Juang, “Fundamentals of Speech Recognition”, Prentice Hall Signal Processing Series, 1993.
3. Sadaoki Furui, “Digital Speech Processing: Synthesis, and Recognition, Second Edition, (Signal Processing and Communications)”, Marcel Dekker, 2000.
4. Thomas F. Quatieri, “Discrete-Time Speech Signal Processing”, Pearson Education, 2002.
5. Xuedong Huang, Alex Acero, Hsiao-Wuen Hon, “Spoken Language Processing – A guide to Theory, Algorithm and System Development”, Prentice Hall PTR, 2001.

CP5005**SOFTWARE QUALITY ASSURANCE AND TESTING**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of testing, test planning & design and test team organization
- To study the various types of test in the life cycle of the software product.
- To build design concepts for system testing and execution
- To learn the software quality assurance ,metrics, defect prevention techniques
- To learn the techniques for quality assurance and applying for applications.

UNIT I SOFTWARE TESTING - CONCEPTS, ISSUES, AND TECHNIQUES**9**

Quality Revolution, Verification and Validation, Failure, Error, Fault, and Defect, Objectives of Testing, Testing Activities, Test Case Selection White-Box and Black ,test Planning and design, Test Tools and Automation, . Power of Test. Test Team Organization and Management-Test Groups, Software Quality Assurance Group ,System Test Team Hierarchy, Team Building.

UNIT II SYSTEM TESTING**9**

System Testing - System Integration Techniques-Incremental, Top Down Bottom Up Sandwich and Big Bang, Software and Hardware Integration, Hardware Design Verification Tests, Hardware and Software Compatibility Matrix Test Plan for System Integration. Built-in Testing. functional testing - Testing a Function in Context. Boundary Value Analysis, Decision Tables. acceptance testing - Selection of Acceptance Criteria, Acceptance Test Plan, Test Execution Test. software reliability - Fault and Failure, Factors Influencing Software, Reliability Models

UNIT III SYSTEM TEST CATEGORIES 10

System test categories Taxonomy of System Tests, Interface Tests Functionality Tests. GUI Tests, Security Tests Feature Tests, Robustness Tests, Boundary Value Tests Power Cycling Tests Interoperability Tests, Scalability Tests, Stress Tests, Load and Stability Tests, Reliability Tests, Regression Tests, Regulatory Tests.

Test Generation from FSM models- State-Oriented Model. Finite-State Machine Transition Tour Method, Testing with State Verification. Test Architectures-Local, distributed, Coordinated, Remote. system test design- Test Design Factors Requirement Identification, modeling a Test Design Process Test Design Preparedness, Metrics, Test Case Design Effectiveness. system test execution- Modeling Defects, Metrics for Monitoring Test Execution .Defect Reports, Defect Causal Analysis, Beta testing, measuring Test Effectiveness.

UNIT IV SOFTWARE QUALITY 8

Software quality - People's Quality Expectations, Frameworks and ISO-9126, McCall's Quality Factors and Criteria – Relationship. Quality Metrics. Quality Characteristics ISO 9000:2000 Software Quality Standard. Maturity models- Test Process Improvement ,Testing Maturity Model.

UNIT V SOFTWARE QUALITY ASSURANCE 9

Quality Assurance - Root Cause Analysis, modeling, technologies, standards and methodologies for defect prevention. Fault Tolerance and Failure Containment - Safety Assurance and Damage Control, Hazard analysis using fault-trees and event-trees. Comparing Quality Assurance Techniques and Activities. QA Monitoring and Measurement, Risk Identification for Quantifiable Quality Improvement. Case Study: FSM-Based Testing of Web-Based Applications.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students should be able to

- Perform functional and nonfunctional tests in the life cycle of the software product.
- Understand system testing and test execution process.
- Identify defect prevention techniques and software quality assurance metrics.
- Apply techniques of quality assurance for typical applications.

REFERENCES:

1. Software Testing And Quality Assurance-Theory and Practice, Kshirasagar Nak Priyadarshi Tripathy, John Wiley & Sons Inc,2008
2. Software Quality Engineering: Testing, Quality Assurance, and Quantifiable Improvement, Jeff Tian, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Hoboken, New Jersey. 2005.
3. Software Quality Assurance - From Theory to Implementation, Daniel Galin, Pearson Education Ltd UK, 2004
4. Software Quality Assurance, Milind Limaye, TMH ,New Delhi, 2011

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the goals, complexity of software systems, the role of Specification activities and qualities to control complexity.
- To understand the fundamentals of abstraction and formal systems
- To learn fundamentals of logic reasoning- Propositional Logic, temporal logic and apply to models systems
- To understand formal specification models based on set theory, calculus and algebra and apply to a case study
- To learn Z, Object Z and B Specification languages with case studies.

UNIT I SPECIFICATION FUNDAMENTALS 10

Role of Specification- Software Complexity - Size, Structural, Environmental, Application, domain, Communication Complexity, How to Control Complexity. Software specification, Specification Activities-Integrating Formal Methods into the Software Life-Cycle. Specification Qualities- Process Quality Attributes of Formal Specification Languages, Model of Process Quality, Product Quality and Utility, Conformance to Stated Goals Quality Dimensions and Quality Model.

UNIT II FORMAL METHODS 8

Abstraction- Fundamental Abstractions in Computing. Abstractions for Software Construction.

Formalism Fundamentals - Formal Systems, Formalization Process in Software Engineering Components of a Formal System- Syntax, Semantics, and Inference Mechanism. Properties of Formal Systems - Consistency.

Automata-Deterministic Finite Accepters, State Machine Modeling Nondeterministic Finite Accepters, Finite State Transducers Extended Finite State Machine. Case Study—Elevator Control. Classification of C Methods-Property-Oriented Specification Methods, Model-Based Specification Techniques.

UNIT III LOGIC 9

Propositional Logic - Reasoning Based on Adopting a Premise, Inference Based on Natural Deduction. Predicate Logic - Syntax and Semantics, Policy Language Specification, knowledge Representation Axiomatic Specification. Temporal Logic -.Temporal Logic for Specification and Verification, Temporal Abstraction Propositional Temporal Logic (PTL), First Order Temporal Logic (FOTL).Formal Verification, Verification of Simple FOTL, Model Checking, Program Graphs, Transition Systems.

UNIT IV SPECIFICATION MODELS 9

Mathematical Abstractions for Model-Based Specifications-Formal Specification Based on Set Theory, Relations and Functions. Property-Oriented Specifications- Algebraic Specification, Properties of Algebraic Specifications, Reasoning, Structured Specifications. Case Study—A Multiple Window Environment: requirements, Modeling Formal Specifications. Calculus of Communicating Systems: Specific Calculus for Concurrency. Operational Semantics of Agents, Simulation and Equivalence, Derivation Trees, Labeled Transition Systems.

UNIT V FORMAL LANGUAGES

9

The Z Notation, abstractions in Z, Representational Abstraction, Types, Relations and Functions, Sequences, Bags. Free Types-Schemas, Operational Abstraction -Operations Schema Decorators, Generic Functions, Proving Properties from Z specifications, Consistency of Operations. Additional Features in Z. Case Study: An Automated Billing System. The Object-Z Specification Language- Basic Structure of an Object-Z, Specification. Parameterized Class, Object-Oriented, composition of Operations-Parallel Communication Operator, Nondeterministic Choice Operator, and Environment Enrichment. The B-Method -Abstract Machine Notation (AMN), Structure of a B Specification, arrays, statements. Structured Specifications, Case Study- A Ticketing System in a Parking.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students should be able to

- Understand the complexity of software systems, the need for formal specifications activities and qualities to control complexity.
- Gain knowledge on fundamentals of abstraction and formal systems
- Learn the fundamentals of logic reasoning- Propositional Logic, temporal logic and apply to models systems
- Develop formal specification models based on set theory, calculus and algebra and apply to a typical case study
- Have working knowledge on Z, Object Z and B Specification languages with case studies.

REFERENCES:

- 1 Mathematical Logic for computer science ,second edition, M.Ben-Ari ,Springer,2003.
- 2 Logic in Computer Science- modeling and reasoning about systems, 2nd Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2004.
- 3 Specification of Software Systems, V.S. Alagar, K. Periyasamy, David Grises and Fred B Schneider, Springer –Verlag London, 2011
- 4 The ways Z: Practical programming with formal methods, Jonathan Jacky, Cambridge University Press,1996.
- 5 Using Z-Specification Refinement and Proof,Jim Woodcock and Jim Devies Prentice Hall, 1996
- 6 Z: An introduction to formal methods, Second Edition, Antoi Diller, Wiley, 1994.

CP5073

EMBEDDED SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the architecture of embedded processor, microcontroller and peripheral devices.
- To interface memory and peripherals with embedded systems.
- To study the embedded network environment.
- To understand challenges in Real time operating systems.
- To study, analyze and design applications on embedded systems.

CP5074

SOCIAL NETWORK ANALYSIS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the components of the social network.
- To model and visualize the social network.
- To mine the users in the social network.
- To understand the evolution of the social network.
- To know the applications in real time systems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction to Web - Limitations of current Web – Development of Semantic Web – Emergence of the Social Web – Statistical Properties of Social Networks -Network analysis - Development of Social Network Analysis - Key concepts and measures in network analysis - Discussion networks - Blogs and online communities - Web-based networks.

UNIT II MODELING AND VISUALIZATION 9

Visualizing Online Social Networks - A Taxonomy of Visualizations - Graph Representation - Centrality- Clustering - Node-Edge Diagrams - Visualizing Social Networks with Matrix-Based Representations- Node-Link Diagrams - Hybrid Representations - Modelling and aggregating social network data – Random Walks and their Applications –Use of Hadoop and Map Reduce - Ontological representation of social individuals and relationships.

UNIT III MINING COMMUNITIES 9

Aggregating and reasoning with social network data, Advanced Representations – Extracting evolution of Web Community from a Series of Web Archive - Detecting Communities in Social Networks - Evaluating Communities – Core Methods for Community Detection & Mining - Applications of Community Mining Algorithms - Node Classification in Social Networks.

UNIT IV EVOLUTION 9

Evolution in Social Networks – Framework - Tracing Smoothly Evolving Communities - Models and Algorithms for Social Influence Analysis - Influence Related Statistics - Social Similarity and Influence - Influence Maximization in Viral Marketing - Algorithms and Systems for Expert Location in Social Networks - Expert Location without Graph Constraints - with Score Propagation – Expert Team Formation - Link Prediction in Social Networks - Feature based Link Prediction – Bayesian Probabilistic Models - Probabilistic Relational Models.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS 9

A Learning Based Approach for Real Time Emotion Classification of Tweets, A New Linguistic Approach to Assess the Opinion of Users in Social Network Environments, Explaining Scientific and Technical Emergence Forecasting, Social Network Analysis for Biometric Template Protection

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students should be able to

- Work on the internal components of the social network
- Model and visualize the social network
- Mine the behaviour of the users in the social network
- Predict the possible next outcome of the social network
- Apply social network in real time applications

REFERENCES:

1. Ajith Abraham, Aboul Ella Hassanien, Václav Snášel, "Computational Social Network Analysis: Trends, Tools and Research Advances", Springer, 2012
2. Borko Furht, "Handbook of Social Network Technologies and Applications", Springer, 1st edition, 2011
3. Charu C. Aggarwal, "Social Network Data Analytics", Springer; 2014
4. Giles, Mark Smith, John Yen, "Advances in Social Network Mining and Analysis", Springer, 2010.
5. Guandong Xu , Yanchun Zhang and Lin Li, "Web Mining and Social Networking – Techniques and applications", Springer, 1st edition, 2012
6. Peter Mika, "Social Networks and the Semantic Web", Springer, 1st edition, 2007.
7. Przemyslaw Kazienko, Nitesh Chawla,"Applications of Social Media and Social Network Analysis", Springer,2015

CP5007

BIO-INSPIRED COMPUTING

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To Learn bio-inspired theorem and algorithms
- To Understand random walk and simulated annealing
- To Learn genetic algorithm and differential evolution
- To Learn swarm optimization and ant colony for feature selection
- To understand bio-inspired application in image processing

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction to algorithm - Newton's method - optimization algorithm - No-Free-Lunch Theorems - Nature-Inspired Metaheuristics -Analysis of Algorithms -Nature Inspires Algorithms -Parameter tuning and parameter control.

UNIT II RANDOM WALK AND ANEALING 9

Random variables - Isotropic random walks - Levy distribution and flights - Markov chains - step sizes and search efficiency - Modality and intermittent search strategy - importance of randomization- Eagle strategy-Annealing and Boltzmann Distribution - parameters -SA algorithm - Stochastic Tunneling.

UNIT III GENETIC ALGORITHM AND DIFFERENTIAL EVOLUTION 9

Introduction to genetic algorithms and - role of genetic operators - choice of parameters - GA variants - schema theorem - convergence analysis - introduction to differential evolution - variants - choice of parameters - convergence analysis - implementation.

UNIT IV SWARM OPTIMIZATION AND FIREFLY ALGORITHM 9
 Swarm intelligence - PSO algorithm - accelerated PSO - implementation - convergence analysis - binary PSO - The Firefly algorithm - algorithm analysis - implementation - variants- Ant colony optimization toward feature selection.

UNIT V APPLICATION IN IMAGE PROCESSING 9
 Bio-Inspired Computation and its Applications in Image Processing: An Overview - Fine-Tuning Enhanced Probabilistic Neural Networks Using Meta-heuristic-driven Optimization - Fine-Tuning Deep Belief Networks using Cuckoo Search - Improved Weighted Thresholded Histogram Equalization Algorithm for Digital Image Contrast Enhancement Using Bat Algorithm - Ground Glass Opacity Nodules Detection and Segmentation using Snake Model - Mobile Object Tracking Using Cuckoo Search

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students should be able to

- Implement and apply bio-inspired algorithms
- Explain random walk and simulated annealing
- Implement and apply genetic algorithms
- Explain swarm intelligence and ant colony for feature selection
- Apply bio-inspired techniques in image processing.

REFERENCES:

1. Eiben,A.E.,Smith,James E, "Introduction to Evolutionary Computing", Springer 2015.
2. Helio J.C. Barbosa, "Ant Colony Optimization - Techniques and Applications", Intech 2013
3. Xin-She Yang , Jao Paulo papa, "Bio-Inspired Computing and Applications in Image Processing",Elsevier 2016
4. Xin-She Yang, "Nature Ispired Optimization Algorithm,Elsevier First Edition 2014
5. Yang ,Cui,Xlao,Gandomi,Karamanoglu , "Swarm Intelligence and Bio-Inspired Computing", Elsevier First Edition 2013

CP5008	COMPILER OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To be aware of different forms of intermediate languages and analyzing programs.
- To understand optimizations techniques for simple program blocks.
- To apply optimizations on procedures, control flow and parallelism.
- To learn the inter procedural analysis and optimizations.
- To explore the knowledge about resource utilization.

UNIT I INTERMEDIATE REPRESENTATIONS AND ANALYSIS 9
 Review of Compiler Structure- Structure of an Optimizing Compiler – Intermediate Languages - LIR, MIR, HIR – Control Flow Analysis – Iterative Data Flow Analysis – Static Single Assignment – Dependence Relations - Dependences in Loops and Testing-Basic Block Dependence DAGs – Alias Analysis.

UNIT II EARLY AND LOOP OPTIMIZATIONS 9

Importance of Code Optimization Early Optimizations: Constant-Expression Evaluation - Scalar Replacement of Aggregates - Algebraic Simplifications and Re-association - Value Numbering - Copy Propagation - Sparse Conditional Constant Propagation. Redundancy Elimination: Common - Subexpression Elimination - Loop-Invariant Code Motion - Partial-Redundancy Elimination - Redundancy Elimination and Reassociation - Code Hoisting. Loop Optimizations: Induction Variable Optimizations - Unnecessary Bounds Checking Elimination.

UNIT III PROCEDURE OPTIMIZATION AND SCHEDULING 9

Procedure Optimizations: Tail-Call Optimization and Tail-Recursion Elimination - Procedure Integration - In-Line Expansion - Leaf-Routine Optimization and Shrink Wrapping. Code Scheduling: Instruction Scheduling - Speculative Loads and Boosting - Speculative Scheduling - Software Pipelining - Trace Scheduling - Percolation Scheduling. Control-Flow and Low-Level Optimizations : Unreachable-Code Elimination - Straightening - If Simplifications - Loop Simplifications -Loop Inversion – Un-switching - Branch Optimizations - Tail Merging or Cross Jumping - Conditional Moves - Dead-Code Elimination - Branch Prediction - Machine Idioms and Instruction Combining.

UNIT IV INTER PROCEDURAL OPTIMIZATION 9

Symbol table – Runtime Support - Interprocedural Analysis and Optimization: Interprocedural Control Flow Analysis - The Call Graph - Interprocedural Data-Flow Analysis - Interprocedural Constant Propagation - Interprocedural Alias Analysis - Interprocedural Optimizations - Interprocedural Register Allocation - Aggregation of Global References.

UNIT V REGISTER ALLOCATION AND OPTIMIZING FOR MEMORY 9

Register Allocation: Register Allocation and Assignment - Local Methods - Graph Coloring – Priority Based Graph Coloring - Other Approaches to Register Allocation. Optimization for the Memory Hierarchy: Impact of Data and Instruction Caches - Instruction-Cache Optimization - Scalar Replacement of Array Elements - Data-Cache Optimization - Scalar vs. Memory-Oriented Optimizations.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the student should be able to:

- Identify the different optimization techniques for simple program blocks.
- Design performance enhancing optimization techniques.
- Perform the optimization on procedures.
- Ensure better utilization of resources.

REFERENCES:

1. Alfred V. Aho, Ravi Sethi, Jeffrey D. Ullman, "Compilers: Principles, Techniques, and Tools", Addison Wesley, Second Edition, 2007.
2. Andrew W. Appel, Jens Palsberg, "Modern Compiler Implementation in Java", Cambridge University Press, Second Edition, 2002.
3. Keith Cooper, Linda Torczon, "Engineering a Compiler", Morgan Kaufmann, Second Edition, 2011. 5. Randy Allen and Ken Kennedy, "Optimizing Compilers for Modern Architectures: A Dependence based Approach", Morgan Kaufman, 2001.
4. Robert Morgan, "Building an Optimizing Compiler", Digital Press, 1998
5. Steven Muchnick, "Advanced Compiler Design and Implementation", Morgan Kaufman Publishers, 1997.

CP5009

DATA VISUALIZATION TECHNIQUES

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop skills to both design and critique visualizations.
- To introduce visual perception and core skills for visual analysis.
- To understand visualization for time-series analysis.
- To understand visualization for ranking analysis.
- To understand visualization for deviation analysis.
- To understand visualization for distribution analysis.
- To understand visualization for correlation analysis.
- To understand visualization for multivariate analysis.
- To understand issues and best practices in information dashboard design.

UNIT I CORE SKILLS FOR VISUAL ANALYSIS 9

Information visualization – effective data analysis – traits of meaningful data – visual perception –making abstract data visible – building blocks of information visualization – analytical interaction – analytical navigation – optimal quantitative scales – reference lines and regions – trellises and crosstabs – multiple concurrent views – focus and context – details on demand – over-plotting reduction – analytical patterns – pattern examples.

UNIT II TIME-SERIES, RANKING, AND DEVIATION ANALYSIS 9

Time-series analysis – time-series patterns – time-series displays – time-series best practices – part-to-whole and ranking patterns – part-to-whole and ranking displays – best practices – deviation analysis – deviation analysis displays – deviation analysis best practices.

UNIT III DISTRIBUTION, CORRELATION, AND MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS 9

Distribution analysis – describing distributions – distribution patterns – distribution displays – distribution analysis best practices – correlation analysis – describing correlations – correlation patterns – correlation displays – correlation analysis techniques and best practices – multivariate analysis – multivariate patterns – multivariate displays – multivariate analysis techniques and best practices.

UNIT IV INFORMATION DASHBOARD DESIGN 9

Information dashboard – Introduction– dashboard design issues and assessment of needs – Considerations for designing dashboard-visual perception – Achieving eloquence.

UNIT V INFORMATION DASHBOARD DESIGN 9

Advantages of Graphics _Library of Graphs – Designing Bullet Graphs – Designing Sparklines – Dashboard Display Media –Critical Design Practices – Putting it all together- Unveiling the dashboard.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Explain principles of visual perception
- Apply core skills for visual analysis
- Apply visualization techniques for various data analysis tasks
- Design information dashboard

REFERENCES:

1. Ben Fry, "Visualizing data: Exploring and explaining data with the processing environment", O'Reilly, 2008.
2. Edward R. Tufte, "The visual display of quantitative information", Second Edition, Graphics Press, 2001.
3. Evan Stubbs, "The value of business analytics: Identifying the path to profitability", Wiley, 2011.
4. Gert H. N. Laursen and Jesper Thorlund, "Business Analytics for Managers: Taking business intelligence beyond reporting", Wiley, 2010.
5. Nathan Yau, "Data Points: Visualization that means something", Wiley, 2013.
6. Stephen Few, "Information dashboard design: Displaying data for at-a-glance monitoring", second edition, Analytics Press, 2013.
7. Stephen Few, "Now you see it: Simple Visualization techniques for quantitative analysis", Analytics Press, 2009.
8. Tamara Munzner, Visualization Analysis and Design, AK Peters Visualization Series, CRC Press, Nov. 2014

CP5010

RECONFIGURABLE COMPUTING

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the need for reconfigurable computing
- To expose the students to various device architectures
- To examine the various reconfigurable computing systems
- To understand the different types of compute models for programming reconfigurable architectures
- To expose the students to HDL programming and familiarize with the development environment
- To expose the students to the various placement and routing protocols
- To develop applications with FPGAs

UNIT I DEVICE ARCHITECTURE

9

General Purpose Computing Vs Reconfigurable Computing – Simple Programmable Logic Devices – Complex Programmable Logic Devices – FPGAs – Device Architecture - Case Studies.

UNIT II RECONFIGURABLE COMPUTING ARCHITECTURES AND SYSTEMS

9

Reconfigurable Processing Fabric Architectures – RPF Integration into Traditional Computing Systems – Reconfigurable Computing Systems – Case Studies – Reconfiguration Management.

UNIT III PROGRAMMING RECONFIGURABLE SYSTEMS

9

Compute Models - Programming FPGA Applications in HDL – Compiling C for Spatial Computing – Operating System Support for Reconfigurable Computing.

UNIT IV MAPPING DESIGNS TO RECONFIGURABLE PLATFORMS

9

The Design Flow - Technology Mapping – FPGA Placement and Routing – Configuration Bitstream Generation – Case Studies with Appropriate Tools.

UNIT V APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT WITH FPGAS**9**

Case Studies of FPGA Applications – System on a Programmable Chip (SoPC) Designs.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****Upon completion of the course, the students should be able to:**

- Identify the need for reconfigurable architectures.
- Discuss the architecture of FPGAs.
- Point out the salient features of different reconfigurable architectures.
- Build basic modules using any HDL.
- Develop applications using any HDL and appropriate tools.
- Design and build an SoPC for a particular application.

REFERENCES:

1. Christophe Bobda, "Introduction to Reconfigurable Computing – Architectures, Algorithms and Applications", Springer, 2010.
2. Maya B. Gokhale and Paul S. Graham, "Reconfigurable Computing: Accelerating Computation with Field-Programmable Gate Arrays", Springer, 2005.
3. FPGA Frontiers: New Applications in Reconfigurable Computing, 2017, Nicole Hemsoth, Timothy Prickett Morgan, Next Platform.
4. Reconfigurable Computing: From FPGAs to Hardware/Software Codesign 2011 Edition by Joao Cardoso (Editor), Michael Hübne, Springer
5. Scott Hauck and Andre Dehon (Eds.), "Reconfigurable Computing – The Theory and Practice of FPGA-Based Computation", Elsevier / Morgan Kaufmann, 2008.

CP5097**MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT****L T P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- Understand system requirements for mobile applications.
- Generate suitable design using specific mobile development frameworks.
- Generate mobile application design.
- Implement the design using specific mobile development frameworks.
- Deploy the mobile applications in marketplace for distribution.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**5**

Introduction to mobile applications – Embedded systems - Market and business drivers for mobile applications – Publishing and delivery of mobile applications – Requirements gathering and validation for mobile applications.

UNIT II BASIC DESIGN**8**

Introduction – Basics of embedded systems design – Embedded OS - Design constraints for mobile applications, both hardware and software related – Architecting mobile applications – User interfaces for mobile applications – touch events and gestures – Achieving quality constraints – performance, usability, security, availability and modifiability.

UNIT III ADVANCED DESIGN 8

Designing applications with multimedia and web access capabilities – Integration with GPS and social media networking applications – Accessing applications hosted in a cloud computing environment – Design patterns for mobile applications.

UNIT IV ANDROID 12

Introduction – Establishing the development environment – Android architecture – Activities and views – Interacting with UI – Persisting data using SQLite – Packaging and deployment – Interaction with server side applications – Using Google Maps, GPS and Wifi – Integration with social media applications.

UNIT V IOS 12

Introduction to Objective C – iOS features – UI implementation – Touch frameworks – Data persistence using Core Data and SQLite – Location aware applications using Core Location and Map Kit – Integrating calendar and address book with social media application – Using Wifi - iPhone marketplace.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Describe the requirements for mobile applications.
- Explain the challenges in mobile application design and development.
- Develop design for mobile applications for specific requirements.
- Implement the design using Android SDK.
- Implement the design using Objective C and iOS.
- Deploy mobile applications in Android and iPhone marketplace for distribution.

REFERENCES:

1. Charlie Collins, Michael Galpin and Matthias Kappler, “Android in Practice”, DreamTech, 2012.
2. David Mark, Jack Nutting, Jeff LaMarche and Frederic Olsson, “Beginning iOS 6 Development: Exploring the iOS SDK”, Apress, 2013.
3. <http://developer.android.com/develop/index.html>.
4. James Dovey and Ash Furrow, “Beginning Objective C”, Apress, 2012.
5. Jeff McWherter and Scott Gowell, "Professional Mobile Application Development", Wrox,2012.
6. Reto Meier, “PProfessional android Development”, Wiley-India Edition, 2012.

CP5075

BIO INFORMATICS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To get exposed to the fundamentals of bioinformatics.
- To learn bio-informatics algorithm and phylogenetic concept.
- To understand open problems and issues in replication and molecular clocks.
- To learn assemble genomes and corresponding theorem.
- To study and exposed to the domain of human genomics.

UNIT I	INTRODUCTION AND FUNDAMENTALS	9
Fundamentals of genes , genomics , molecular evolution – genomic technologies – beginning of bioinformatics - genetic data –sequence data formats – secondary database – examples – data retrieval systems – genome browsers.		
UNIT II	BIOINFORMATICS ALGORITHM AND ANALYSIS	9
Sequence alignment and similarity searching in genomic databases: BLAST and FASTA – additional bioinformatics analysis involving nucleic acid sequences-additional bioinformatics analysis involving protein sequences – Phylogenetic Analysis.		
UNIT III	DNA REPLICATION AND MOLECULAR CLOCKS	9
Beginning of DNA replication – open problems – multiple replication and finding replication – computing probabilities of patterns in a string-the frequency array-converting patterns-solving problems- finding frequents words-Big-O notation –case study-The Tower of Hanoi problem.		
UNIT IV	ASSEMBLE GENOMES AND SEQUENCES	9
Methods of assemble genomes – string reconstruction – De Bruijn graph – Euler’s theorem – assembling genomes –DNA sequencing technologies – sequence antibiotics – Brute Force Algorithm – Branch and Bound algorithm – open problems – comparing biological sequences- Case Study –Manhattan tourist Problem.		
UNIT V	HUMAN GENOME	9
Human and mouse genomes-random breakage model of chromosome evolution – sorting by reversals – greedy heuristic approach – break points- rearrangements in tumor and break point genomes-break point graphs- synteny block construction -open problems and technologies.		
TOTAL :		45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Deploy the genomics technologies in Bioinformatics.
- Able to distinct efficient algorithm and issues.
- Deploy the replication and molecular clocks in bioinformatics.
- Work on assemble genomes and sequences.
- Use the Microarray technologies for genome expression.

REFERENCES:

1. Ion Mandoiu and Alexander Zelikovsky , “Computational Methods for Next Generation Sequencing Data Analysis “ Wiley series 2016.
2. Istvan Miklos,Renyi Institutue, “Introduction to algorithms in bioinformatics”,Springer 2016
3. Philip Compeau and Pavel pevzner, “Bioinformatics Algorithms: An Active Learning Approach” Second edition volume I , Couseira, 2015.
4. Supratim Choudhuri, “Bioinformatics For Beginners”, Elsevier, 2014.

CP5076

INFORMATION STORAGE MANAGEMENT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the storage architecture and available technologies.
- To learn to establish & manage datacenter.
- To learn security aspects of storage & data center.

UNIT I STORAGE TECHNOLOGY 9

Review data creation and the amount of data being created and understand the value of data to a business, challenges in data storage and data management, Solutions available for data storage, Core elements of a data center infrastructure, role of each element in supporting business activities.

UNIT II STORAGE SYSTEMS ARCHITECTURE 9

Hardware and software components of the host environment, Key protocols and concepts used by each component ,Physical and logical components of a connectivity environment ,Major physical components of a disk drive and their function, logical constructs of a physical disk, access characteristics, and performance Implications, Concept of RAID and its components, Different RAID levels and their suitability for different application environments: RAID 0, RAID 1, RAID 3, RAID 4, RAID 5, RAID 0+1, RAID 1+0, RAID 6, Compare and contrast integrated and modular storage systems ,High-level architecture and working of an intelligent storage system.

UNIT III INTRODUCTION TO NETWORKED STORAGE 9

Evolution of networked storage, Architecture, components, and topologies of FC-SAN, NAS, and IP-SAN, Benefits of the different networked storage options, understand the need for long-term archiving solutions and describe how CAS full fill the need, understand the appropriateness of the different networked storage options for different application environments

UNIT IV INFORMATION AVAILABILITY, MONITORING & MANAGING DATACENTERS 9

List reasons for planned/unplanned outages and the impact of downtime, Impact of downtime -Business continuity (BC) and disaster recovery (DR) ,RTO and RPO, Identifysingle points of failure in a storage infrastructure and list solutions to mitigate these failures, architecture of backup/recovery and the different backup/ recovery topologies, replication technologies and their role in ensuring information availability and business continuity, Remote replication technologies and their role in providing disaster recovery and business continuity capabilities. Identify key areas to monitor in a data center, Industry standards for data center monitoring and management, Key metrics to monitor for different components in a storage infrastructure, Key management tasks in a data center

UNIT V SECURING STORAGE AND STORAGE VIRTUALIZATION 9

Information security, Critical security attributes for information systems, Storage security domains,List and analyzes the common threats in each domain, Virtualization technologies, block-level and file-level virtualization technologies and processes.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS


OUTCOMES:

Upon I completion of this course, a student should be able to:

- Select from various storage technologies to suit for required application.
- Apply security measures to safeguard storage & farm.
- Analyse QoS on Storage.

REFERENCES:

1. EMC Corporation, "Information Storage and Management: Storing, Managing, and Protecting Digital Information", Wiley, India, 2010
2. Marc Farley, "Building Storage Networks", Tata McGraw Hill ,Osborne, 2001.
3. Robert Spalding, "Storage Networks: The Complete Reference", Tata McGraw Hill , Osborne, 2003.


PRINCIPAL
M.I.E.T. ENGINEERING COLLEGE
GUNDUR, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI-620 007.

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
REGULATIONS 2017
M.E. MANUFACTURING ENGINEERING
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs) :

- I. To prepare students to excel in research or to succeed in Manufacturing engineering profession through global, rigorous post graduate education.
- II. To provide students with a solid foundation in mathematical, scientific and engineering fundamentals required to solve Manufacturing engineering problems
- III. To train students with good scientific and engineering knowledge so as to comprehend, analyze, design, and create novel products and solutions for the real life problems.
- IV. To inculcate students in professional and ethical attitude, effective communication skills, teamwork skills, multidisciplinary approach, and an ability to relate Manufacturing engineering issues to broader social context.
- V. To provide student with an academic environment aware of excellence, leadership, written ethical codes and guidelines, and the life-long learning needed for a successful professional career

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of the programme,

1. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge of mathematics, science and engineering.
2. Graduates will demonstrate an ability to identify, formulate and solve engineering problems.
3. Graduate will demonstrate an ability to design and conduct experiments, analyze and interpret data.
4. Graduates will demonstrate an ability to design a system, component or process as per needs and specifications.
5. Graduates will demonstrate an ability to visualize and work on laboratory and multidisciplinary tasks.
6. Graduate will demonstrate skills to use modern engineering tools, software and equipment to analyze problems.
7. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge of professional and ethical responsibilities.
8. Graduate will be able to communicate effectively in both verbal and written form.
9. Graduate will show the understanding of impact of engineering solutions on the society and also will be aware of contemporary issues.
10. Graduate will develop confidence for self education and ability for life-long learning.

PEO / PO Mapping

Programme Educational Objectives	Programme Outcomes									
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
I	✓	✓		✓						
II					✓	✓	✓			
III				✓	✓	✓	✓			
IV							✓	✓	✓	
V		✓	✓						✓	✓

Semester Course wise PO mapping

		PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	
YEAR 1	SEM 1	Applied Probability and Statistics	✓	✓							✓	
		Advanced in Manufacturing Technology				✓	✓	✓				
		Computer Integrated Manufacturing Systems	✓	✓					✓			✓
		Advances in Casting and Welding		✓		✓			✓			✓
		Metal Cutting Theory and Practice	✓	✓		✓			✓			
		Professional Elective I										
		Practical										
		CAD/CAM Laboratory					✓	✓	✓			
	SEM 2	Optimization Techniques in Manufacturing	✓	✓			✓	✓				
		Advances in Metrology and Inspection		✓	✓				✓			
		Theory of Metal Forming		✓	✓				✓			✓
		Tooling for Manufacturing		✓	✓				✓			✓
Professional Elective II												
Professional Elective III												
	Practical											
	Automation and Metal Forming Laboratory	✓				✓	✓	✓				
	Technical Seminar							✓	✓	✓		
YEAR 2	SEM 3	Professional Elective IV										
		Professional Elective V										
		Professional Elective VI										
		Practical										
	Project Work Phase I		✓		✓			✓	✓		✓	
SEM 4	Project Work Phase II		✓		✓			✓	✓		✓	

List of Electives
MAPPING OF POS WITH SUBJECTS
Semester: I Electives

S.No.	Course Title	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
1	Fluid Power Automation	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓	✓	
2	Design for Manufacture and Assembly	✓	✓			✓				✓	
3	Micro Manufacturing	✓			✓		✓			✓	
4	Quality and Reliability Engineering	✓	✓	✓							

Semester: II Electives

S.No	Course Title	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
1	Finite Element Methods for Manufacturing Engineering	✓	✓	✓			✓				
2	Materials Management		✓	✓	✓	✓					
3	Industrial Ergonomics		✓		✓			✓			✓
4	Polymers and Composite Materials		✓		✓		✓				
5	Non-Destructive Testing and Evaluation		✓	✓			✓		✓		✓
6	Lean Manufacturing		✓	✓			✓		✓		
7	Robot Design and Programming	✓	✓	✓			✓			✓	
8	MEMS and Nanotechnology	✓					✓			✓	

Semester: III Electives

S.No	Course Title	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
1	Computer Aided Product Design		✓				✓				
2	Process Planning and Cost Estimation	✓	✓	✓			✓				
3	Manufacturing Management	✓	✓	✓			✓				
4	Research Methodology	✓	✓	✓					✓		
5	Nanotechnology	✓			✓		✓	✓			
6	Materials Testing and Characterization Techniques		✓	✓							
7	Mechatronics		✓		✓		✓				
8	Internet of Things for Manufacturing		✓					✓		✓	
9	Data Analytics	✓	✓	✓					✓		
10	Manufacturing System Simulation		✓	✓			✓		✓		✓
11	Product Lifecycle Management	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	
12	Additive Manufacturing		✓	✓							✓
13	Product Design and Development		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓		
14	Entrepreneurship Development		✓							✓	
15	Industrial Safety		✓							✓	✓

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
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M.E. MANUFACTURING ENGINEERING
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
I TO IV SEMESTERS (FULL TIME) CURRICULUM AND SYLLABUS

SEMESTER I

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA5160	Applied Probability and Statistics	FC	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MF5101	Advanced in Manufacturing Technology	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	MF5102	Computer Integrated Manufacturing Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	MF5103	Advances in Casting and Welding	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	MF5104	Metal Cutting Theory and Practice	PC	4	4	0	0	4
6.		Professional Elective I	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
7.	MF5111	CAD/CAM Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				24	20	0	4	22

SEMESTER II

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1	MF5201	Optimization Techniques in Manufacturing	PC	5	3	2	0	4
2	CM5251	Advances in Metrology and Inspection	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3	MF5202	Theory of Metal Forming	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4	MF5203	Tooling for Manufacturing	PC	4	4	0	0	4
5		Professional Elective II	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6		Professional Elective III	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
7	MF5211	Automation and Metal Forming Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8	MF5212	Technical Seminar	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				28	19	2	6	23

SEMESTER III

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1		Professional Elective IV	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2		Professional Elective V	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3		Professional Elective VI	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
4	MF5311	Project Work Phase I	EEC	12	0	0	12	6
TOTAL				21	9	0	12	15

SEMESTER IV

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
PRACTICAL								
1	MF5411	Project Work Phase II	EEC	24	0	0	24	12
TOTAL				24	0	0	24	12

TOTAL CREDITS TO BE EARNED FOR THE AWARD OF THE DEGREE = 72

FOUNDATION COURSES (FC)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	MA5160	Applied Probability and Statistics	FC	4	4	0	0	4

PROFESSIONAL CORE (PC)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	MF5101	Advanced in Manufacturing Technology	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	MF5102	Computer Integrated Manufacturing Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	MF5103	Advances in Casting and Welding	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	MF5104	Metal Cutting Theory and Practice	PC	5	4	0	0	4
5.	MF5111	CAD/CAM Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
6.	MF5201	Optimization Techniques in Manufacturing	PC	5	3	2	0	4
7.	CM5251	Advances in Metrology and Inspection	PC	5	3	0	2	4
8.	MF5202	Theory of Metal Forming	PC	3	3	0	0	3
9.	MF5203	Tooling for Manufacturing	PC	5	3	2	0	4
10.	MF5211	Automation and Metal Forming Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2

LIST OF ELECTIVES FOR M.E. MANUFACTURING ENGINEERING

SEMESTER I (Elective I)

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	MF5001	Fluid Power Automation	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	MF5002	Design for Manufacture and Assembly	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	MF5003	Micro Manufacturing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	MF5004	Quality and Reliability Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER II (Elective II & III)

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	MF5005	Finite Element Methods for Manufacturing Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	MF5006	Materials Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	MF5007	Industrial Ergonomics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	MF5008	Polymers and Composite Materials	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	MF5009	Non-Destructive Testing and Evaluation	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	MF5071	Lean Manufacturing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	MF5010	Robot Design and Programming	PE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	MF5011	MEMS and Nanotechnology	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER III (Elective IV, V & VI)

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	MF5012	Computer Aided Product Design	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	MF5013	Process Planning and Cost Estimation	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	MF5014	Manufacturing Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	MF5072	Research Methodology	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	MF5015	Nanotechnology	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	MF5016	Materials Testing and Characterization Techniques	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	MF5017	Mechatronics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	MF5073	Internet of Things for Manufacturing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	IL5091	Data Analytics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	CM5093	Manufacturing System Simulation	PE	3	3	0	0	3
11.	PD5091	Product Lifecycle Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
12.	CM5091	Additive Manufacturing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
13.	MF5018	Product Design and Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3
14.	MF5074	Entrepreneurship Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3
15.	MF5075	Industrial Safety	PE	3	3	0	0	3

EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES (EEC)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	MF5212	Technical Seminar	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
2.	MF5311	Project Work Phase I	EEC	12	0	0	12	6
3.	MF5411	Project Work Phase II	EEC	24	0	0	24	12

OBJECTIVES :

This course is designed to provide the solid foundation on topics in applied probability and various statistical methods which form the basis for many other areas in the mathematical sciences including statistics, modern optimization methods and risk modeling. It is framed to address the issues and the principles of estimation theory, testing of hypothesis and multivariate analysis.

UNIT I PROBABILITY AND RANDOM VARIABLES**12**

Probability – Axioms of probability – Conditional probability – Baye’s theorem - Random variables - Probability function – Moments – Moment generating functions and their properties – Binomial, Poisson, Geometric, Uniform, Exponential, Gamma and Normal distributions – Function of a random variable.

UNIT II TWO DIMENSIONAL RANDOM VARIABLES**12**

Joint distributions – Marginal and conditional distributions – Functions of two dimensional random variables – Regression curve – Correlation.

UNIT III ESTIMATION THEORY**12**

Unbiased estimators – Method of moments – Maximum likelihood estimation - Curve fitting by principle of least squares – Regression lines.

UNIT IV TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS**12**

Sampling distributions – Type I and Type II errors – Small and large samples – Tests based on Normal, t, Chi square and F distributions for testing of mean, variance and proportions – Tests for independence of attributes and goodness of fit.

UNIT V MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS**12**

Random vectors and matrices – Mean vectors and covariance matrices – Multivariate normal density and its properties – Principal components - Population principal components – Principal components from standardized variables

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

After completing this course, students should demonstrate competency in the following topics:

- Basic probability axioms and rules and the moments of discrete and continuous random variables.
- Consistency, efficiency and unbiasedness of estimators, method of maximum likelihood estimation and Central Limit Theorem.
- Use statistical tests in testing hypotheses on data.
- Perform exploratory analysis of multivariate data, such as multivariate normal density, calculating descriptive statistics, testing for multivariate normality.
- The students should have the ability to use the appropriate and relevant, fundamental and applied mathematical and statistical knowledge, methodologies and modern computational tools.

REFERENCES :

1. Dallas E. Johnson, “Applied Multivariate Methods for Data Analysis”, Thomson and Duxbury press, 1998.
2. Devore, J. L., “Probability and Statistics for Engineering and the Sciences”, 8th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2014.
3. Gupta S.C. and Kapoor V.K.,” Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics”, Sultan and Sons, New Delhi, 2001.

4. Johnson, R.A., Miller, I and Freund J., "Miller and Freund's Probability and Statistics for Engineers", Pearson Education, Asia, 8th Edition, 2015.
5. Richard A. Johnson and Dean W. Wichern, "Applied Multivariate Statistical Analysis", 5th Edition, Pearson Education, Asia, 2002.

MF5101

ADVANCES IN MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- The students are expected to understand special machining processes, unconventional machining processes, micro machining process, nano fabrication processes and rapid prototyping.

UNIT I UNCONVENTIONAL MACHINING 10

Introduction-Bulk processes - surface processes- Plasma Arc Machining- Laser Beam Machining- Electron Beam Machining-Electrical Discharge Machining – Electro chemical Machining-Ultrasonic Machining- Water Jet Machining-Electro Gel Machining-Anisotropic machining-Isotropic machining-Elastic Emission machining – Ion Beam Machining.

UNIT II PRECISION MACHINING: 10

Ultra Precision turning and grinding: Chemical Mechanical Polishing (CMP) - ELID process – Partial ductile mode grinding-Ultra precision grinding- Binderless wheel – Free form optics. aspherical surface generation Grinding wheel- Design and selection of grinding wheel-High-speed grinding-High-speed milling- Diamond turning.

UNIT III ADVANCES IN METAL FORMING 7

Orbital forging, Isothermal forging, Warm forging, Overview of Powder Metal techniques –Hot and Cold isostatic pressing - high speed extrusion, rubber pad forming, Hydroforming, Superplastic forming, Peen forming-micro blanking –Powder rolling – Tooling and process parameters.

UNIT IV MICRO MACHINING AND NANO FABRICATION 10

Theory of micromachining-Chip formation-size effect in micromachining-microturning, micromilling, microdrilling- Micromachining tool design-Micro EDM-Microwire EDM-Nano fabrication:LIGA, Ion beam etching, Molecular manufacturing techniques –Atomic machining- Nano machining techniques – Top/Bottom up Nano fabrication techniques - Sub micron lithographic technique, conventional film growth technique, Chemical etching, Quantum dot fabrication techniques – MOCVD – Epitaxy techniques.

UNIT V RAPID PROTOTYPING AND SURFACE MODIFICATION TECHNIQUES 8

Introduction – Classification – Principle advantages limitations and applications- Stereo lithography – Selective laser sintering –FDM, SGC, LOM, 3D Printing-Surface modification Techniques: Sputtering-CVD-PVD-Diamond like carbon coating-Plasma Spraying Technique.-Diffusion coatings-Pulsed layer deposition.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course the students are expected

1. to produce useful research output in machining of various materials
2. use this knowledge to develop hybrid machining techniques
3. Application of this knowledge to manage shop floor problems

REFERENCES

1. Benedict, G.F., "Non Traditional manufacturing Processes", CRC press, 2011
2. Madou, M.J., Fundamentals of Micro fabrication: The Science of Miniaturization, Second Edition, CRC Press (ISBN: 0849308267), 2006.
3. McGeough, J.A., "Advanced methods of Machining", Springer, 2011
4. Narayanaswamy, R., Theory of Metal Forming Plasticity, Narosa Publishers, 1989.
5. Pandey, P.S. and Shah, N., "Modern Manufacturing Processes", Tata McGraw Hill, 1980.
6. Serop Kalpakjian., "Manufacturing Engineering and Technology" Pearson Education, 2001

MF5102

COMPUTER INTEGRATED MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS

L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

This course will enable the Student

- To gain knowledge about the basic fundamental of CAD.
- To gain knowledge on how computers are integrated at various levels of planning and manufacturing understand computer aided planning and control and computer monitoring.

UNIT I COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN

9

Concept of CAD as drafting and designing facility, desirable features of CAD package, drawing features in CAD – Scaling, rotation, translation, editing, dimensioning, labeling, Zoom, pan, redraw and regenerate, typical CAD command structure, wire frame modeling, surface modeling and solid modeling (concepts only) in relation to popular CAD packages.

UNIT II COMPONENTS OF CIM

9

CIM as a concept and a technology, CASA/Sme model of CIM, CIM II, benefits of CIM, communication matrix in CIM, fundamentals of computer communication in CIM – CIM data transmission methods – serial, parallel, asynchronous, synchronous, modulation, demodulation, simplex and duplex. Types of communication in CIM – point to point (PTP), star and multiplexing. Computer networking in CIM – the seven layer OSI model, LAN model, MAP model, network topologies – star, ring and bus, advantages of networks in CIM

UNIT III GROUP TECHNOLOGY AND COMPUTER AIDED PROCESS PLANNING

9

History Of Group Technology – role of G.T in CAD/CAM Integration – part families- classification and coding – DCLASS and MCLASS and OPTIZ coding systems – facility design using G.T – benefits of G.T – cellular manufacturing. Process planning - role of process planning in CAD/CAM Integration – approaches to computer aided process planning – variant approach and generative approaches – CAPP and CMPP systems.

UNIT IV SHOP FLOOR CONTROL AND INTRODUCTION TO FMS

9

Shop floor control – phases – factory data collection system – automatic identification methods – Bar code technology – automated data collection system.
FMS – components of FMS – types – FMS workstation – material handling and storage system – FMS layout- computer control systems – applications and benefits.

UNIT V COMPUTER AIDED PLANNING AND CONTROL AND COMPUTER MONITORING

9

Production planning and control – cost planning and control – inventory management – material requirements planning (MRP) – shop floor control. Lean and Agile Manufacturing. Types of production monitoring systems – structure model of manufacturing – process control and strategies – direct digital control.

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course the students are expected

1. to produce useful research output in computer integrated manufacturing
2. use this knowledge to develop computer techniques
3. Application of this knowledge to functionalise computer aided planning.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

1. Chris McMahon and Jimmie Browne, "CAD CAM Principles, Practice and Manufacturing Management", Pearson Education second edition, 2005. Ranky, Paul G., "Computer Integrated Manufacturing", Prentice hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2005.
2. James A. Regh and Henry W. Kreabber, "Computer Integrated Manufacturing", Pearson Education second edition, 2005.
3. Mikell. P. Groover "Automation, Production Systems and Computer Integrated Manufacturing", Pearson Education 2001.
4. Mikell. P. Groover and Emory Zimmers Jr., "CAD/CAM", Prentice hall of India Pvt.Ltd., 1998.
5. P N Rao, "CAD/CAM Principles and Applications", TMH Publications, 2007.
6. Yorem Koren, "Computer Integrated Manufacturing", McGraw Hill, 2005.

MF5103

ADVANCES IN CASTING AND WELDING

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the metallurgical concepts and applications of casting and welding process.
- To acquire knowledge in CAD of casting and automation of welding process.

UNIT I CASTING DESIGN

8

Heat transfer between metal and mould — Design considerations in casting – Designing for directional solidification and minimum stresses - principles and design of gating and risering

UNIT II CASTING METALLURGY

8

Solidification of pure metal and alloys – shrinkage in cast metals – progressive and directional solidification — Degasification of the melt-casting defects – Castability of steel , Cast Iron, Al alloys, Babbit alloy and Cu alloy.

UNIT III RECENT TRENDS IN CASTING AND FOUNDRY LAYOUT

8

Shell moulding, precision investment casting, CO₂ moulding, centrifugal casting, Die casting, Continuous casting, Counter gravity low pressure casting, Squeeze casting and semisolid processes. Layout of mechanized foundry – sand reclamation – material handling in foundry pollution control in foundry — Computer aided design of casting.

UNIT IV WELDING METALLURGY AND DESIGN

10

Heat affected Zone and its characteristics – Weldability of steels, cast iron, stainless steel, aluminum, Mg , Cu , Zirconium and titanium alloys – Carbon Equivalent of Plain and alloy steels Hydrogen embrittlement – Lamellar tearing – Residual stress – Distortion and its control . Heat transfer and solidification - Analysis of stresses in welded structures – pre and post welding heat treatments – weld joint design – welding defects – Testing of weldment.

UNIT V RECENT TRENDS IN WELDING**11**

Friction welding, friction stir welding – explosive welding – diffusion bonding – high frequency induction welding – ultrasonic welding – electron beam welding – Laser beam welding – Plasma welding – Electroslag welding- narrow gap, hybrid twin wire active TIG – Tandem MIG- modern brazing and soldering techniques – induction, dip resistance, diffusion processes – Hot gas, wave and vapour phase soldering. Overview of automation of welding in aerospace, nuclear, surface transport vehicles and under water welding.

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course the students are expected to impart knowledge on basic concepts and advances in casting and welding processes.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**REFERENCES:**

1. ASM Handbook vol.6, welding Brazing & Soldering, 2003
2. ASM Handbook, Vol 15, Casting, 2004
3. Carry B., Modern Welding Technology, Prentice Hall Pvt Ltd., 2002
4. CORNU.J. Advanced welding systems – Volumes I, II and III, JAICO Publishers, 1994.
5. HEINLOPER & ROSENTHAL, Principles of Metal Casting, Tata McGraw Hill, 2000.
6. IOTROWSKI – Robotic welding – A guide to selection and application – Society of mechanical Engineers, 1987.
7. Jain P.L., Principles of Foundry Technology, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, 2003
8. LANCASTER.J.F. – Metallurgy of welding – George Alien & Unwin Publishers, 1980
9. Parmer R.S., Welding Engineering and Technology, Khanna Publishers, 2002
10. SCHWARIZ, M.M. – Source book on innovative welding processes – American Society for Metals (OHIO), 1981
11. Srinivasan N.K., Welding Technology, Khanna Tech Publishers, 2002

MF5104**METAL CUTTING THEORY AND PRACTICE****L T P C
4 0 0 4****OBJECTIVES:**

- To make the students familiar with the various principles of metal cutting, cutting tool materials and its wear mechanisms during the machining operation.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**12**

Need for rational approach to the problem of cutting materials-observation made in the cutting of metals-basic mechanism of chip formation-thin and thick zone modes-types of chips-chip breaker-orthogonal Vs oblique cutting-force velocity relationship for shear plane angle in orthogonal cutting-energy consideration in machining-review of Merchant, Lee and Shafter theories-critical comparison.

UNIT II SYSTEM OF TOOL NOMENCLATURE**12**

Nomenclature of single point cutting tool-System of tool nomenclature and conversion of rake angles-nomenclature of multi point tools like drills, milling-conventional Vs climb milling, mean cross sectional area of chip in milling-specific cutting pressure.

UNIT III THERMAL ASPECTS OF MACHINING**12**

Heat distribution in machining-effects of various parameters on temperature-methods of temperature measurement in machining-hot machining-cutting fluids.

UNIT IV TOOL MATERIALS, TOOL LIFE AND TOOL WEAR 12

Essential requirements of tool materials-development in tool materials-ISO specification for inserts and tool holders-tool life-conventional and accelerated tool life tests-concept of mach inability index-economics of machining.

UNIT V WEAR MECHANISMS AND CHATTER IN MACHINING 12

Processing and Machining – Measuring Techniques – Reasons for failure of cutting tools and forms of wear-mechanisms of wear-chatter in machining-factors effecting chatter in machining-types of chatter-mechanism of chatter.

OUTCOMES :

At the end of this course the students are expected to impart the knowledge and train the students in the area of metal cutting theory and its importance.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

REFERENCES

1. Bhattacharya.A., Metal Cutting Theory and practice, Central Book Publishers, India, 1984.
2. Boothroid D.G. & Knight W.A., Fundamentals of machining and machine tools, Marcel Dekker, Newyork, 1989.
3. Shaw.M.C.Metal cutting principles, oxford Clare don press, 1984.

MF5111

CAD / CAM LABORATORY

**L T P C
0 0 4 2**

OBJECTIVES:

- To teach the students about the drafting of 3D components and analyzing the same using various CAD packages and programming of CNC machines
- To train them to use the various sensors

CAM LABORATORY

1. Exercise on CNC Lathe: Plain Turning, Step turning, Taper turning, Threading, Grooving canned cycle
 2. Exercise on CNC Milling Machine: Profile Milling, Mirroring, Scaling & canned cycle.
- Study of Sensors, Transducers & PLC: Hall-effect sensor, Pressure sensors, Strain gauge, PLC, LVDT, Load cell, Angular potentiometer, Torque, Temperature & Optical Transducers.

CAD LABORATORY

2D modeling and 3D modeling of components such as

1. Bearing
2. Couplings
3. Gears
4. Sheet metal components
5. Jigs, Fixtures and Die assemblies.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

At the end of this course the students are expected

- To impart the knowledge on training the students in the area of CAD/CAM

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS

S.NO	EQUIPMENT	QUANTITY
1.	Computer Server	1
2.	Computer nodes or systems (High end CPU with atleast 1 GB main memory) networked to the server	30
3.	A3 size plotter	1
4.	Laser Printer	1
5.	CNC Lathe	1
6.	CNC milling machine	1
SOFTWARE		
7.	Any High end integrated modeling and manufacturing CAD / CAM software	15 licenses
8.	CAM Software for machining centre and turning centre (CNC Programming and tool path simulation for FANUC / Sinumeric and Heidenhain controller)	15 licenses
9.	Licensed operating system	adequate
10.	Support for CAPP	adequate

MF5201

OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES IN MANUFACTURING

L T P C
3 2 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To make use of the above techniques while modeling and solving the engineering problems of different fields.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

5

Optimization – Historical Development – Engineering applications of optimization – Statement of an Optimization problem – classification of optimization problems.

UNIT II CLASSIC OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES

10

Linear programming - Graphical method – simplex method – dual simplex method – revised simplex method – duality in LP – Parametric Linear programming – Goal Programming.

UNIT III NON-LINEAR PROGRAMMING

9

Introduction – Lagrangeon Method – Kuhn-Tucker conditions – Quadratic programming – Separable programming – Stochastic programming – Geometric programming

UNIT IV	INTEGER PROGRAMMING AND DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING AND NETWORK TECHNIQUES	12
Integer programming - Cutting plane algorithm, Branch and bound technique, Zero-one implicit enumeration – Dynamic Programming – Formulation, Various applications using Dynamic Programming. Network Techniques – Shortest Path Model – Minimum Spanning Tree Problem – Maximal flow problem.		
UNIT V	ADVANCES IN SIMULATION	9
Genetic algorithms – simulated annealing – Neural Network and Fuzzy systems		
		TOTAL: 75 PERIODS

OUTCOME :

At the end of this course the students will be expected to introduce the various optimization techniques and their advancements.

REFERENCES:

1. Hamdy A. Taha, Operations Research – An Introduction, Prentice Hall of India, 1997
2. J.K.Sharma, Operations Research – Theory and Applications – Macmillan India Ltd., 1997
3. P.K. Guptha and Man-Mohan, Problems in Operations Research – Sultan chand & Sons, 1994
4. R. Panneerselvam, “Operations Research”, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi 1 – 2005
5. Ravindran, Philips and Solberg, Operations Research Principles and Practice, John Wiley & Sons, Singapore, 1992

CM5251	ADVANCES IN METROLOGY AND INSPECTION	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To teach the students basic concepts in various methods of engineering measurement techniques and applications, understand the importance of measurement and inspection in manufacturing industries.
- To make the students capable of learning to operate and use advanced metrological devices with ease in industrial environments.

UNIT I CONCEPTS OF METROLOGY: 8
Terminologies – Standards of measurement – Errors in measurement – Interchangeability and Selective assembly – Accuracy and Precision – Calibration of instruments – Basics of Dimensional metrology and Form metrology

UNIT II MEASUREMENT OF SURFACE ROUGHNESS: 9
Definitions – Types of Surface Texture: Surface Roughness Measurement Methods- Comparison, Contact and Non Contact type roughness measuring devices, 3D Surface Roughness Measurement, Nano Level Surface Roughness Measurement – Instruments.

UNIT III INTERFEROMETRY: 8
Introduction, Principles of light interference – Interferometers – Measurement and Calibration – Laser Interferometry.

UNIT IV MEASURING MACHINES AND LASER METROLOGY: 10
Tool Makers Microscope – Microhite – Coordinate Measuring Machines – Applications – Laser Micrometer, Laser Scanning gauge, Computer Aided Inspection techniques - In-process inspection, Machine Vision system-Applications.

UNIT V IMAGE PROCESSING FOR METROLOGY: 10
 Overview, Computer imaging systems, Image Analysis, Preprocessing, Human vision system, Image model, Image enhancement, gray scale models, histogram models, Image Transforms - Examples.
TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- At the end of this course the students are expected to
1. Understand the advanced measurement principles with ease.
 2. Operate sophisticated measurement and inspection facilities.
 3. Design and develop new measuring methods.

REFERENCES

1. "ASTE Handbook of Industries Metrology", Prentice Hall of India Ltd., 1992.
2. Bewoor, A.K. and Kulkarni, V.A., "Metrology and Measurement", Tata Mc Graw-Hill, 2009.
3. Galyer, F.W. and Shotbolt, C.R., "Metrology for engineers", ELBS, 1990.
4. Gupta, I.C., "A Text Book of engineering metrology", Dhanpat Rai and Sons, 1996.
5. Jain, R.K., "Engineering Metrology", Khqanna Publishers, 2008.
6. Rajput, R.K., "Engineering Metrology and Instrumentations", Kataria & Sons Publishers, 2001.
7. Smith, G.T., "Industrial Metrology", Springer, 2002
8. Sonka, M., Hlavac, V. and Boyle, R., "Image Processing, Analysis, and Machine Vision", Cengage-Engineering, 2007.
9. Whitehouse, D.J., "Surface and their measurement", Hermes Penton Ltd, 2004.

MF5202 THEORY OF METAL FORMING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the basic concepts of metal forming techniques and to develop force calculation in metal forming process.
- To study the thermo mechanical regimes and its requirements of metal forming

UNIT I THEORY OF PLASTICITY 9
 Theory of plastic deformation – Yield criteria – Tresca and Von-mises – Distortion energy – Stress-strain relation – Mohr’s circle representation of a state of stress – cylindrical and spherical co-ordinate system – upper and lower bound solution methods – Overview of FEM applications in Metal Forming analysis.

UNIT II THEORY AND PRACTICE OF BULK FORMING PROCESSES 8
 Analysis of plastic deformation in Forging, Rolling, Extrusion, rod/wire drawing and tube drawing – Effect of friction – calculation of forces, work done – Process parameters, equipment used – Defects – applications – Recent advances in Forging, Rolling, Extrusion and Drawing processes – Design consideration in forming.

UNIT III SHEET METAL FORMING 8
 Formability studies – Conventional processes – H E R F techniques – Superplastic forming techniques – Hydro forming – Stretch forming – Water hammer forming – Principles and process parameters – Advantage, Limitations and application

UNIT IV POWDER METALLURGY AND SPECIAL FORMING PROCESSES 9
 Overview of P/M technique – Advantages – applications – Powder preform forging – powder rolling – Tooling, process parameters and applications. - Orbital forging – Isothermal forging – Hot and cold isostatic pressing – High speed extrusion – Rubber pad forming – Fine blanking – LASER beam forming

UNIT V SURFACE TREATMENT AND METAL FORMING APPLICATIONS 9

Experiment techniques of evaluation of friction in metal forming selection – influence of temperature and gliding velocity – Friction heat generation – Friction between metallic layers – Lubrication carrier layer – Surface treatment for drawing, sheet metal forming, Extrusion, hot and cold forging. Processing of thin Al tapes – Cladding of Al alloys – Duplex and triplex steel rolling – Thermo mechanical regimes of Ti and Al alloys during deformation – Formability of welded blank sheet – Laser structured steel sheet - Formability of laminated sheet.

OUTCOMES :

At the end of this course the students are expected to upgrade their knowledge on plasticity, surface treatment for forming of various types of metal forming process.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

1. Altan T., Metal forming – Fundamentals and applications – American Society of Metals, Metals park, 2003
2. ALTAN.T, SOO-IK-oh, GEGEL, HL – Metal forming, fundamentals and Applications, American Society of Metals, Metals Park, Ohio, 1995.
3. ASM Hand book, Forming and Forging, Ninth edition, Vol – 14, 2003
4. Dieter G.E., Mechanical Metallurgy (Revised Edition II) McGraw Hill Co., 1988
5. Helmi A Youssef, Hassan A. El-Hofy, Manufacturing Technology: Materials, Processes and Equipment, CRC publication press, 2012.
6. Marciniak,Z., Duncan J.L., Hu S.J., ‘Mechanics of Sheet Metal Forming’, Butterworth-Heinemann An Imprint of Elsevier, 2006
7. Nagpal G.R., Metal Forming Processes- Khanna publishers, 2005.
8. Proc. Of National Seminar on “Advances in Metal Forming” MIT, March 2000
9. SAE Transactions, Journal of Materials and Manufacturing Section 5, 1993-2007
10. SHIRO KOBAYASHI, SOO-IK-oh-ALTAN, T,Metal forming and Finite Element Method, Oxford University Press, 2001.
11. Surender kumar, Technology of Metal Forming Processes, Prentice Hall India Publishers,2010

MF5203

TOOLING FOR MANUFACTURING

**L T P C
4 0 0 4**

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the various design considerations for tooling.
- Develop knowledge in tooling and work holding devices

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 12

Manufacturing Processes-objectives of manufacturing processes-classification of manufacturing process-Objectives of Tool design-tool design process-Nature and scope of Tool engineering-principles of economy for tooling-problems of economy in tooling-planning and tooling for economy-Manufacturing principles applicable to process and tool planning-tool control-tool maintenance-tool materials and its selection

UNIT II TOOLING FOR METAL REMOVAL PROCESSES 12

Traditional machining processes -work and tool holding devices-tool nomenclatures-Mechanism of machining-force temperature and tool life of single point tool-multipoint tools -tool design-tool wear-special processes-capstan and turret lathe-tooling layout of automats-tooling in NC and CNC machines-tooling for machining centres-CAD in tool design-Jigs and fixtures-design-Non-traditional material removal processes-mechanical, electrical thermal and chemical energy processes-principles-operation-equipment-tooling parameters and limitations

UNIT III TOOLING FOR METAL FORMING PROCESSES 12

Classification of Forming processes-Types of presses-design of -blanking and piercing dies-simple, compound, combination and progressive dies-Drawing dies-Bending dies-forging dies-plastic moulding dies

UNIT IV TOOLING FOR METAL CASTING AND METAL JOINING PROCESSES 12

Tools and Equipment for moulding-patterns –pattern allowances – pattern construction-die casting tools- mechanization of foundries. Tooling for Physical joining processes Design of welding fixtures – Arc welding, Gas welding, Resistance welding, laser welding fixtures-Tooling for Soldering and Brazing Tooling for Mechanical joining processes

UNIT V TOOLING FOR INSPECTION AND GAUGING 12

Survey of linear and angular measurements-standards of measurement-design and manufacturing of gauges- measurement of form-Inspection bench centre-co-ordinate measuring machine-tooling in CMM.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course the students are well versed in

1. State of Art in Tooling in Manufacturing and Inspection
2. Design and Develop tooling for Flexible Manufacturing

REFERENCES:

1. Cyril Donaldson Tool Design, Tata McGraw Hill, 1976
2. Hoffman E.G Fundamentals of tool design SME 1984.
3. Kalpak Jian S., Manufacturing Engineering and Technology Addison Wesley 1995.
4. L E Doyle Tool Engineering Prentice Hall 1950
5. Wellar, J Non-Traditional Machining Processes, SME, 1984

**MF5211 AUTOMATION AND METAL FORMING LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2**

OBJECTIVE

- To train the students to have an hands on having the basic concepts of metal forming processes and to determine some metal forming parameters for a given shape.

EXPERIMENTS

1. Determination of strain hardening exponent
2. Determination of strain rate sensitivity index
3. Construction of formability limit diagram
4. Determination of efficiency in water hammer forming
5. Determination of interface friction factor
6. Determination of extrusion load
7. Study on two high rolling process

AUTOMATION LAB

1. Simulation of single and double acting cylinder circuits
2. Simulation of Hydraulic circuits
3. Simulation of electro pneumatic circuits
4. Simulation of electro hydraulic circuits
5. Simulation of PLC circuits
6. Software simulation of fluid power circuits using Automation studio.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course the students are expected

- To impart practical knowledge on bulk metal forming and sheet metal forming processes

MF5212**TECHNICAL SEMINAR**

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	1

OBJECTIVE:

- To enrich the communication skills of the student through presentation of topics in recent advances in engineering/technology

OUTCOME:

Students will develop skills to read, write, comprehend and present research papers.

Students shall give presentations on recent areas of research in manufacturing engineering in two cycles. Depth of understanding, coverage, quality of presentation material (PPT/OHP) and communication skill of the student will be taken as measures for evaluation.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS**MF5001****FLUID POWER AUTOMATION**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students to learn the basic concepts of hydraulics and pneumatics and their controlling elements in the area of manufacturing process.
- To train the students in designing the hydraulics and pneumatic circuits using various design procedures.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**5**

Need for Automation, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Comparison – ISO symbols for fluid power elements, Hydraulic, pneumatics – Selection criteria.

UNIT II FLUID POWER GENERATING/UTILIZING ELEMENTS**8**

Hydraulic pumps and motor gears, vane, piston pumps-motors-selection and specification-Drive characteristics – Linear actuator – Types, mounting details, cushioning – power packs – construction. Reservoir capacity, heat dissipation, accumulators – standard circuit symbols, circuit (flow) analysis.

UNIT III CONTROL AND REGULATION ELEMENTS**8**

Direction flow and pressure control valves-Methods of actuation, types, sizing of ports-pressure and temperature compensation, overlapped and underlapped spool valves-operating characteristics-electro hydraulic servo valves-Different types-characteristics and performance.

UNIT IV CIRCUIT DESIGN**10**

Typical industrial hydraulic circuits-Design methodology – Ladder diagram-cascade, method-truth table-Karnaugh map method-sequencing circuits-combinational and logic circuit.

UNIT V ELECTRO PNEUMATICS & ELECTRONIC CONTROL OF HYDRAULIC AND PNEUMATIC CIRCUITS 7

Electrical control of pneumatic and hydraulic circuits-use of relays, timers, counters, Ladder diagram. Programmable logic control of Hydraulics Pneumatics circuits, PLC ladder diagram for various circuits, motion controllers, use of field busses in circuits. Electronic drive circuits for various Motors.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

At the end of this course the students are familiarized in the area of hydraulics, pneumatic and fluid power components and its functions.

REFERENCES:

1. Antony Esposito, Fluid Power Systems and control Prentice-Hall, 1988
2. Durbey. A. Peace, Basic Fluid Power, Prentice Hall Inc, 1967.
3. E.C.Fitch and J.B.Suryaatmadyn. Introduction to fluid logic, McGraw Hill, 1978
4. Herbert R. Merritt, Hydraulic control systems, John Wiley & Sons, Newyork, 1967
5. Peter Rohner, Fluid Power Logic Circuit Design, Mcmelan Prem, 1994.
6. Peter Rohner, Fluid Power logic circuit design. The Macmillan Press Ltd.,London, 1979
7. W.Bolton, Mechatronics, Electronic control systems in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Pearson Education, 2003.

**MF5002 DESIGN FOR MANUFACTURE AND ASSEMBLY L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students learn about tolerance analysis, allocation and geometrical tolerances.
- Guidelines for design for manufacturing and assembly with examples.

UNIT I TOLERANCE ANALYSIS 8

Introduction – Concepts, definitions and relationships of tolerancing – Matching design tolerances with appropriate manufacturing process – manufacturing process capability metrics – Worst care, statistical tolerance Analysis – Linear and Non-Linear Analysis – Sensitivity Analysis – Taguchi’s Approach to tolerance design.

UNIT II TOLERANCE ALLOCATION 8

Tolerance synthesis – Computer Aided tolerancing – Traditional cost based analysis – Taguchi’s quality loss function – Application of the Quadratic loss function to Tolerancing – Principles of selective Assembly – Problems.

UNIT III GD&T 10

Fundamentals of geometric dimensioning and tolerancing – Rules and concepts of GD&T – Form controls – Datum systems – Orientation controls – Tolerance of position – Concentricity and symmetry controls – Run out controls – Profile controls.

UNIT IV TOLERANCE CHARTING 9

Nature of the tolerance buildup – structure and setup of the tolerance chart – piece part sketches for tolerance charts – Arithmetic ground rules for tolerance charts – Determination of Required balance dimensions – Determination of Mean working Dimensions – Automatic tolerance charting – Tolerance charting of Angular surfaces.

UNIT V MANUFACTURING GUIDELINES 10
 DFM guidelines for casting, weldment design – Formed metal components – Turned parts – Milled, Drilled parts – Non metallic parts – Computer Aided DFM software – Boothroyd and Dewhurst method of DFMA – DCS – Vis/VSA – 3D Dimensional control – Statistical tolerance Analysis Software – Applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

At the end of this course the students are expected

- To impart the knowledge about the significance of design for manufacturing and assembly

REFERENCES:

1. Alex Krulikowski, "Fundamentals GD&T", Delmar Thomson Learning, 1997.
2. C.M. Creveling, "Tolerance Design – A handbook for Developing Optimal Specifications", Addison – Wesley, 1997.
3. James D. Meadows, 'Geometric Dimensioning and Tolerancing', Marcel Dekker Inc., 1995.
4. James G. Bralla, "Handbook of Product Design for Manufacturing", McGraw Hill, 1986.
5. Oliver R. Wade, "Tolerance Control in Design and Manufacturing", Industrial Press, NY, 1967.

MF5003 MICRO MANUFACTURING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- The objective of the course is to acquaint the students with the principles, basic machine tools, and developments in the micro manufacturing process and research trends in the area of micro manufacturing process.

UNIT I MICRO MACHINING I 10
 Mechanical Micro machining – Ultra Sonic Micro Machining – Abrasive Jet Micro Machining – Water Jet Micro Machining – Abrasive Water Jet Micro Machining – Micro turning – Chemical and Electro Chemical Micro Machining – Electric discharge micro machining.

UNIT II MICRO MACHINING II 10
 Beam Energy based micro machining – Electron Beam Micro Machining – Laser Beam Micro Machining – Electric Discharge Micro Machining – Ion Beam Micro Machining – Plasma Beam Micro Machining – Hybrid Micro machining – Electro Discharge Grinding – Electro Chemical spark micro machining – Electrolytic in process Dressing.

UNIT III NANO POLISHING 9
 Abrasive Flow finishing – Magnetic Abrasive Finishing – Magneto rheological finishing – Magneto Rheological abrasive flow finishing - Magnetic Float polishing – Elastic Emission Machining – chemo-mechanical Polishing.

UNIT IV MICRO FORMING AND WELDING 9
 Micro extrusion – Micro and Nano structured surface development by Nano plastic forming and Roller Imprinting – Micro bending with LASER – LASER micro welding – Electron beam for micro welding.

UNIT V RECENT TRENDS AND APPLICATIONS 7
 Metrology for micro machined components – Ductile regime machining– AE based tool wear compensation– Machining of Micro gear, micro nozzle, micro pins – Applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

At the end of this course the students are well experienced

- To impart the principles of various basic micro manufacturing process

REFERENCES:

1. Bandyopadhyay. A.K., Nano Materials, New age international publishers, New Delhi, 2008, ISBN:8122422578.
2. Bharat Bhushan, Handbook of nanotechnology, springer, Germany, 2010.
3. Jain V.K., 'Introduction to Micro machining' Narosa Publishing House, 2011
4. Jain V.K., Advanced Machining Processes, Allied Publishers, Delhi, 2002
5. Jain V. K., Micro Manufacturing Processes, CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group, 2012
6. Janocha H., Actuators – Basics and applications, Springer publishers – 2012
7. Mcgeoug.J.A., Micromachining of Engineering Materials, CRC press 2001, ISBN-10:0824706447.
8. www.cmxr.com/industrial/
9. www.sciencemag.org.handbook

MF5004**QUALITY AND RELIABILITY ENGINEERING****L T P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

To make the students to understand the various quality control techniques and to construct the various quality control charts for variables and attributes and also the design concepts for reliable system and maintenance aspects in industries.

UNIT I QUALITY & STATISTICAL PROCESS CONTROL**8**

Quality – Definition – Quality Assurance – Variation in process – Factors – process capability – control charts – variables X, R and X, - Attributes P, C and U-Chart tolerance design. Establishing and interpreting control charts – charts for variables – Quality rating – Short run SPC.

UNIT II ACCEPTANCE SAMPLING**8**

Lot by lot sampling – types – probability of acceptance in single, double, multiple sampling plans – OC curves – Producer's risk and consumer's risk. AQL, LTPD, AOQL, Concepts – standard sampling plans for AQL and LTPD – use of standard sampling plans.

UNIT III EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN AND TAGUCHI METHOD**9**

Fundamentals – factorial experiments – random design, Latin square design – Taguchi method – Loss function – experiments – S/N ratio and performance measure – Orthogonal array.

UNIT IV CONCEPT OF RELIABILITY**9**

Definition – reliability vs quality, reliability function – MTBF, MTTR, availability, bathtub curve – time dependent failure models – distributions – normal, weibull, lognormal – Reliability of system and models – serial, parallel and combined configuration – Markove analysis, load sharing systems, standby systems, covariant models, static models, dynamic models.

UNIT V DESIGN FOR RELIABILITY AND MAINTAINABILITY**11**

Reliability design process, system effectiveness, economic analysis and life cycle cost, reliability allocation, design methods, parts and material selection, derating, stress-strength and analysis, failure analysis, identification determination of causes, assessments of effects, computation of criticality index, corrective action, system safety – analysis of down-time – the repair time distribution, stochastic point processes system repair time, reliability under preventive maintenance state dependent system with repair. MTTR – mean system down time, repair vs replacement, replacement models, proactive, preventive, predictive maintenance maintainability and availability, optimization techniques for system reliability with redundancy heuristic methods applied to optimal system reliability.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

At the end of this course the students are exposed to the various quality control techniques , to understand the importance and concept of reliability and maintainability in industries.

REFERENCES:

1. Amata Mitra "Fundamentals of Quality Control and improvement" Pearson Education, 2002.
2. Bester field D.H., "Quality Control" Prentice Hall, 1993.
3. Charles E Ebling, An Introduction to Reliability and Maintability Engineering, Tata-McGraw Hill, 2000.
4. David J Smith, Reliability, Maintainability and Risk: Practical Methods for Engineers, Butterworth 2002.
5. Dhillon, Engineering Maintainability – How to design for reliability and easy maintenance, PHI, 2008.
6. Patrick D To' corner, Practical Reliability Engineering, John-Wiley and Sons Inc, 2002

MF5005	FINITE ELEMENT METHODS FOR MANUFACTURING ENGINEERING	L T P C 3 0 0 3
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OBJECTIVE:

- To study the fundamentals of one dimensional and two dimensional problems using FEA in manufacturing.

UNIT I	INTRODUCTION	6
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Fundamentals – Initial, boundary and eigen value problems – weighted residual, Galerkin and Rayleigh Ritz methods - Integration by parts – Basics of variational formulation – Polynomial and Nodal approximation.

UNIT II	ONE DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS	10
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Steps in FEM – Discretization. Interpolation, derivation of elements characteristic matrix, shape function, assembly and imposition of boundary conditions-solution and post processing – One dimensional analysis in solid mechanics and heat transfer.

UNIT III	SHAPE FUNCTIONS AND HIGHER ORDER FORMULATIONS	10
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Shape functions for one and two dimensional elements- Three noded triangular and four noded quadrilateral element Global and natural co-ordinates—Non linear analysis – Isoparametric elements – Jacobian matrices and transformations – Basics of two dimensional, plane stress, plane strain and axisymmetric analysis.

UNIT IV	COMPUTER IMPLEMENTATION	9
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Pre Processing, mesh generation, elements connecting, boundary conditions, input of material and processing characteristics – Solution and post processing – Overview of application packages – Development of code for one dimensional analysis and validation

UNIT V	ANALYSIS OF PRODUCTION PROCESSES	10
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FE analysis of metal casting – special considerations, latent heat incorporation, gap element – Time stepping procedures – Crank – Nicholson algorithm – Prediction of grain structure – Basic concepts of plasticity and fracture – Solid and flow formulation – small incremental deformation formulation – Fracture criteria – FE analysis of metal cutting, chip separation criteria, incorporation of strain rate dependency – FE analysis of welding.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

At the end of this course the students are highly confident in

- Finite element methods and its application in manufacturing.

REFERENCES:

1. Bathe, K.J., Finite Element procedures in Engineering Analysis, 1990
2. Kobayashi,S, Soo-ik-Oh and Altan,T, Metal Forming and the Finite Element Methods, Oxford University Press, 1989.
3. Lewis R.W. Morgan, K, Thomas, H.R. and Seetharaman, K.N. The Finite Element Method in Heat Transfer Analysis, John Wiley, 1994.
4. Rao, S.S., Finite Element method in engineering, Pergammon press, 2005.
5. Reddy, J.N. An Introduction to the Finite Element Method, McGraw Hill,2005.
6. Seshu P., Textbook of Finite Element Analysis, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 2004.
7. www.pollockeng.com
8. www.tbook.com

MF5006

MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE :

To introduce to the students the various concepts of materials management

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

6

Introduction to materials management – Objectives – Functions – Operating Cycle – Value analysis – Make or buy decisions.

UNIT II MANAGEMENT OF PURCHASE

7

Purchasing policies and procedures – Selection of sources of supply – Vendor development – Vendor evaluation and rating – Methods of purchasing – Imports – Buyer – Seller relationship – Negotiations.

UNIT III MANAGEMENT OF STORES AND LOGISTICS

12

Stores function – Location – Layout – Stock taking – Materials handling – Transportation – Insurance – Codification – Inventory pricing – stores management – safety – warehousing – Distribution linear programming – Traveling Salesman problems – Network analysis – Logistics Management.

UNIT IV MATERIALS PLANNING

10

Forecasting – Materials requirements planning – Quantity – Periodic – Deterministic models – Finite production.

UNIT V INVENTORY MANAGEMENT

10

ABC analysis – Aggregate planning – Lot size under constraints – Just in Time (JIT) system.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course the students are

- Familiarized with the various concepts and functions of material management, so that the students will be in a position to manage the materials management department independently.

REFERENCES

1. Dr. R. Kesavan, C.Elanchezian and T.SundarSelwyn, Engineering Management – Eswar Press – 2005.
2. Dr.R. Kesavan, C.Elanchezian and B.Vijaya Ramnath, Production Planning and Control, Anuratha Publications, Chennai, 2008.
3. G. Reghuram, N. Rangaraj, Logistics and supply chain management – cases and concepts, Macmillan India Ltd., 2006.
4. Gopalakrishnan.P, Handbook of Materials Management, Prentice Hall of India, 2005.
5. Guptha P.K. and Heera, Operations Research, Suttan Chand & Sons, 2007.
6. Lamer Lee and Donald W.Dobler, Purchasing and Material Management, Text and cases, Tata McGraw Hill, 2006.

OBJECTIVES :

To introduce the concepts of Ergonomics and to indicate the areas of Applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Concepts of human factors engineering and ergonomics – Man – machine system and design philosophy – Physical work – Heat stress – manual lifting – work posture – repetitive motion.

UNIT II ANTHROPOMETRY**9**

Physical dimensions of the human body as a working machine – Motion size relationships – Static and dynamic anthropometry – Anthropometric aids – Design principles – Using anthropometric measures for industrial design – Procedure for anthropometric design.

UNIT III DESIGN OF SYSTEMS**10**

Displays – Controls – Workplace – Seating – Work process – Duration and rest periods – Hand tool design – Design of visual displays – Design for shift work.

UNIT IV ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS IN DESIGN**10**

Temperature – Humidity – Noise – Illumination – Vibration – Measurement of illumination and contrast – use of photometers – Recommended illumination levels. The ageing eye – Use of indirect (reflected) lighting – cost efficiency of illumination – special purpose lighting for inspection and quality control – Measurement of sound – Noise exposure and hearing loss – Hearing protectors – analysis and reduction of noise – Effects of Noise on performance – annoyance of noise and interference with communication – sources of vibration discomfort.

UNIT V WORK PHYSIOLOGY**8**

Provision of energy for muscular work – Role of oxygen physical exertion – Measurement of energy expenditure Respiration – Pulse rate and blood pressure during physical work – Physical work capacity and its evaluation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of this course the students are updated with various concepts of Ergonomics, so that students will able to apply the concepts of ergonomics to Design of man – machine system

REFERENCES:

1. E.J. McCormic & Mark S. Sangers, Human factors in engineering design, McGraw Hill 2007
2. Martin Helander, A guide to the ergonomics of manufacturing, East West press, 2007
3. R.S. Bridger Introduction to Ergonomics, McGraw Hill, 1995.

OBJECTIVES :

To impart knowledge on types, physical properties and processing of polymer matrix composites, metal matrix composites and ceramics matrix composites.

UNIT I PROCESSING OF POLYMERS**9**

Chemistry and Classification of Polymers – Properties of Thermo plastics – Properties of Thermosetting Plastics - Extrusion – Injection Moulding – Blow Moulding – Compression and Transfer Moulding – Casting – Thermo Forming. General Machining properties of Plastics – Machining Parameters and their effect – Joining of Plastics – Thermal bonding – Applications.

OBJECTIVES :

To stress the importance of NDT in engineering.

UNIT I NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTING: AN INTRODUCTION, VISUAL INSPECTION & LIQUID PENETRANT TESTING 6

Introduction to various non-destructive methods, Comparison of Destructive and Non destructive Tests, Visual Inspection, Optical aids used for visual inspection, Applications.

Physical principles, procedure for penetrant testing, Penetrant testing materials, Penetrant testing methods-water washable, Post – Emulsification methods, Applications

UNIT II EDDY CURRENT TESTING & ACOUSTIC EMISSION 10

Principles, Instrumentation for ECT, Absolute, differential probes, Techniques – High sensitivity techniques, Multi frequency, Phased array ECT, Applications.

Principle of AET, Instrumentation, Applications - testing of metal pressure vessels, Fatigue crack detection in aerospace structures.

UNIT III MAGNETIC PARTICLE TESTING & THERMOGRAPHY 10

Principle of MPT, procedure used for testing a component, Equipment used for MPT, Magnetizing techniques, Applications.

Principle of Thermography, Infrared Radiometry, Active thermography measurements, Applications – Imaging entrapped water under an epoxy coating, Detection of carbon fiber contaminants.

UNIT IV ULTRASONIC TESTING 10

Principle, Ultrasonic transducers, Ultrasonic Flaw detection Equipment, Modes of display A- scan, B- Scan, C- Scan, Applications, Inspection Methods - Normal Incident Pulse-Echo Inspection, Normal Incident Through-transmission Testing, Angle Beam Pulse-Echo testing, TOFD Technique, Applications of Normal Beam Inspection in detecting fatigue cracks, Inclusions, Slag, Porosity and Intergranular cracks - Codes, standards, specification and procedures and case studies in ultrasonics test.

UNIT V RADIOGRAPHY 9

Principle of Radiography, x-ray and gamma ray sources- safety procedures and standards, Effect of radiation on Film, Radiographic imaging, Inspection Techniques – Single wall single image, Double wall Penetration, Multiwall Penetration technique, Real Time Radiography - Codes, standards, specification and procedures and case studies in Radiography test.

Case studies on defects in cast, rolled, extruded, welded and heat treated components - Comparison and selection of various NDT techniques

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course the students are expected to have hands on experience on all types of NDT and their applications in Engineering.

REFERENCES:

1. Baldev Raj, Jeyakumar,T., Thavasimuthu,M., “Practical Non Destructive Testing” Narosa publishing house, New Delhi, 2002
2. Krautkramer. J., “Ultra Sonic Testing of Materials”, 1st Edition, Springer – Verlag Publication, New York, 1996.
3. Peter J. Shull “Non Destructive Evaluation: Theory, Techniques and Application” Marcel Dekker, Inc., New York, 2002
4. www.ndt.net

OBJECTIVE:

- To implement lean manufacturing concepts in the factories.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION:**9**

The mass production system – Origin of lean production system – Necessity – Lean revolution in Toyota – Systems and systems thinking – Basic image of lean production – Customer focus – Muda (waste).

UNIT II STABILITY OF LEAN SYSTEM:**9**

Standards in the lean system – 5S system – Total Productive Maintenance – standardized work – Elements of standardized work – Charts to define standardized work – Man power reduction – Overall efficiency - standardized work and Kaizen – Common layouts.

UNIT III JUST IN TIME:**9**

Principles of JIT – JIT system – Kanban – Kanban rules – Expanded role of conveyance – Production leveling – Pull systems – Value stream mapping.

UNIT IV JIDOKA (AUTOMATION WITH A HUMAN TOUCH):**9**

Jidoka concept – Poka-Yoke (mistake proofing) systems – Inspection systems and zone control – Types and use of Poka-Yoke systems – Implementation of Jidoka.

UNIT V WORKER INVOLVEMENT AND SYSTEMATIC PLANNING METHODOLOGY**9**

Involvement – Activities to support involvement – Quality circle activity – Kaizen training - Suggestion Programmes – Hoshin Planning System (systematic planning methodology) – Phases of Hoshin Planning – Lean culture

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

The student will be able to practice the principles of lean manufacturing like customer focus, reduction of MUDA, just in time, Jidoka and Hoshin planning.

REFERENCES

1. Dennis P., "Lean Production Simplified: A Plain-Language Guide to the World's Most Powerful Production System", (Second edition), Productivity Press, New York, 2007.
2. Liker, J., "The Toyota Way : Fourteen Management Principles from the World's Greatest Manufacturer", McGraw Hill, 2004.
3. Michael, L.G., "Lean Six SIGMA: Combining Six SIGMA Quality with Lean Production Speed", McGraw Hill, 2002.
4. Ohno, T., "Toyota Production System: Beyond Large-Scale Production", Taylor & Francis, Inc., 1988.
5. Rother, M., and Shook, J., 'Learning to See: Value Stream Mapping to Add Value and Eliminate MUDA', Lean Enterprise Institute, 1999.

OBJECTIVES :

- To impart knowledge in the area of Robot designing and programming in Robotic languages.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Definition, Need Application, Types of robots – Classifications – Configuration, work volume, control loops, controls and intelligence, specifications of robot, degrees of freedoms, end effectors – types, selection applications.

UNIT III ROBOT KINEMATICS**9**

Introduction – Matrix representation Homogeneous transformation, forward and inverse – Kinematic equations, Denvit – Hartenbers representations – Inverse Kinematic relations. Fundamental problems with D-H representation, differential motion and velocity of frames – Jacobian, Differential Charges between frames:

UNIT III ROBOT DYNAMICS AND TRAJECTORY PLANNING**9**

Lagrangeon mechanics, dynamic equations for sing, double and multiple DOF robots – static force analysis of robots, Trajectory planning – joint space, Cartesian space description and trajectory planning – third order, fifth order - Polynomial trajectory planning

UNIT IV ROBOT PROGRAMMING & AI TECHNIQUES**9**

Types of Programming – Teach Pendant programming – Basic concepts in AI techniques – Concept of knowledge representations – Expert system and its components.

UNIT V ROBOT SENSORS AND ACTUATORS**9**

Design of Robots – characteristics of actuating systems, comparison, microprocessors control of electric motors, magnetostrictive actuators, shape memory type metals, sensors, position, velocity, force, temperature, pressure sensors – Contact and non contact sensors, infrared sensors, RCC, vision sensors.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of this course the students are expected

- To introduce the kinematic arrangement of robots and its applications in the area of manufacturing sectors
- To expose to build a robot for any type of application

REFERENCES

- Gordon Mair, 'Industrial Robotics', Prentice Hall (U.K.) 1988
- Groover.M.P. Industrial Robotics, McGraw – Hill International edition, 1996.
- Saeed.B.Niku, 'Introduction to Robotics, Analysis, system, Applications', Pearson educations, 2002
- Wesley E Snyder R, 'Industrial Robots, Computer Interfacing and Control', Prentice Hall International Edition, 1988.

OBJECTIVES :

- To inspire the students to expect to the trends in manufacturing of micro components and measuring systems to nano scale.

UNIT I OVER VIEW OF MEMS AND MICROSYSTEMS 6

Definition – historical development – properties, design and fabrication micro-system, microelectronics, working principle ,applications and advantages of micro system. Substrates and wafers, silicon as substrate material, mechanical properties of Si, Silicon Compounds - silicon piezo resistors, Galium arsenide, quartz, polymers for MEMS, conductive polymers.

UNIT II FABRICATION PROCESSES AND MICRO SYSTEM PACKAGING 10

Photolithography, photo resist applications, light sources, ion implantation, diffusion–Oxidation - thermal oxidation, silicon dioxide, chemical vapour deposition, sputtering - deposition by epitaxy – etching – bulk and surface machining – LIGA process – LASER, Electron beam ,Ion beam processes – Mask less lithography. Micro system packaging –packaging design– levels of micro system packaging -die level, device level and system level – interfaces in packaging – packaging technologies- Assembly of Microsystems

UNIT III MICRO DEVICES 8

Sensors – classification – signal conversion ideal characterization of sensors micro actuators, mechanical sensors – measurands - displacement sensors, pressure sensor, flow sensors, Accelerometer , chemical and bio sensor - sensitivity, reliability and response of micro-sensor - micro actuators – applications.

UNIT IV SCIENCE AND SYNTHESIS OF NANO MATERIALS 10

Classification of nano structures – Effects of nano scale dimensions on various properties – structural, thermal, chemical, magnetic, optical and electronic properties fluid dynamics –Effect of nano scale dimensions on mechanical properties - vibration, bending, fracture Nanoparticles, Sol-Gel Synthesis, Inert Gas Condensation, High energy Ball Milling, Plasma Synthesis, Electro deposition and other techniques. Synthesis of Carbon nanotubes – Solid carbon source based production techniques – Gaseous carbon source based production techniques – Diamond like carbon coating. Top down and bottom up processes.

UNIT V CHARACTERIZATION OF NANO MATERIALS 11

Nano-processing systems – Nano measuring systems – characterization – analytical imaging techniques – microscopy techniques, electron microscopy scanning electron microscopy, confocal LASER scanning microscopy - transmission electron microscopy, transmission electron microscopy, scanning tunneling microscopy, atomic force microscopy, diffraction techniques – spectroscopy techniques – Raman spectroscopy, 3D surface analysis – Mechanical, Magnetic and thermal properties – Nano positioning systems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of this course the students are expected

- To expose the evolution of micro electromechanical systems, to the various fabrication techniques and to make students to be aware of micro actuators. Also to impart knowledge to nano materials and various nano measurements techniques.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles P Poole, Frank J Owens, Introduction to Nano technology, John Wiley and Sons, 2003
2. Julian W. Hardner Micro Sensors, Principles and Applications, CRC Press 1993.
3. Mark Madou , Fundamentals of Microfabrication, CRC Press, New York, 1997.

4. Mohamed Gad-el-Hak, MEMS Handbook, CRC press, 2006, ISBN : 8493-9138-5
5. Norio Taniguchi, Nano Technology, Oxford University Press, New York, 2003
6. Sami Franssila, Introduction to Micro fabrication, John Wiley & sons Ltd, 2004. ISBN:470-85106-6
7. Tai – Ran Hsu, MEMS and Microsystems Design and Manufacture, Tata-McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2002.
8. Waqar Ahmed and Mark J. Jackson, Emerging Nanotechnologies for Manufacturing, Elsevier Inc.,2013,ISBN : 978-93-82291-39-8

MF5012

COMPUTER AIDED PRODUCT DESIGN

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES :

To introduce the computer aided modeling and various concepts of product design.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

8

Introduction to Engineering Design – Various phases of systematic design – sequential engineering and concurrent engineering – Computer hardware & Peripherals – software packages for design and drafting.

UNIT II COMPUTER GRAPHICS FUNDAMENTALS AND GEOMETRIC MODEL

8

Computer graphics – applications – principals of interactive computer graphics – 2D 3D transformations – projections – curves - Geometric Modeling – types – Wire frame surface and solid modeling – Boundary Representation, constructive solid geometry – Graphics standards – assembly modeling – use of software packages

UNIT III PRODUCT DESIGN CONCEPTS AND PRODUCT DATA MANAGEMENT

10

Understanding customer needs – Product function modeling – Function trees and function structures – Product tear down methods – Bench marking – Product port folio – concept generation and selection – Product Data Management – concepts – Collaborative product design– manufacturing planning factor – Customization factor – Product life cycle management.

UNIT IV PRODUCT DESIGN TOOLS & TECHNIQUES

10

Product modeling – types of product models; product development process tools – TRIZ – Altshuller’s inventive principles – Modeling of product metrics – Design for reliability – design for manufacturability – machining, casting, and metal forming – design for assembly and disassembly - Design for environment

UNIT V PRODUCT DESIGN TECHNIQUES

9

FMEA – QFD – Poka Yoke - DOE – Taguchi method of DOE – Quality loss functions – Design for product life cycle.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course the students are expected

- To model a product using CAD software.
- To apply the various design concepts and design tools and techniques while designing a product.

REFERENCES:

1. Biren Prasad, “Concurrent Engineering Fundamentals Vol.11”, Prentice Hall, 1997.
2. David F.Rogers.J, Alan Adams, “Mathematical Elements for Computer Graphics”, McGraw Hill, 1990
3. Ibrahim Zeid, “CAD/CAM theory and Practice”, Tata McGraw Hill, 1991.
4. James G.Bralla, “Handbook of Product Design for Manufacturing”, McGraw Hill, 1994
5. Kevin Otto, Kristin Wood, “Product Design”, Pearson Education, 2000

OBJECTIVES:

To introduce the process planning concepts to make cost estimation for various products after process planning

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO PROCESS PLANNING**10**

Introduction- methods of process planning-Drawing interpretation-Material evaluation – steps in process selection-.Production equipment and tooling selection

UNIT II PROCESS PLANNING ACTIVITIES**10**

Process parameters calculation for various production processes-Selection jigs and fixtures election of quality assurance methods – Set of documents for process planning-Economics of process planning- case studies

UNIT III INTRODUCTION TO COST ESTIMATION**8**

Importance of costing and estimation –methods of costing-elements of cost estimation –Types of estimates – Estimating procedure- Estimation labor cost, material cost- allocation of over head charges- Calculation of depreciation cost

UNIT IV PRODUCTION COST ESTIMATION**8**

Estimation of Different Types of Jobs – Estimation of Forging Shop, Estimation of Welding Shop, Estimation of Foundry Shop

UNIT V MACHINING TIME CALCULATION**9**

Estimation of Machining Time – Importance of Machine Time Calculation- Calculation of Machining Time for Different Lathe Operations ,Drilling and Boring – Machining Time Calculation for Milling, Shaping and Planning -Machining Time Calculation for Grinding

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of this course the students are expected to use the concepts of process planning and cost estimation for various products.

REFERENCES:

1. Chitale A.V. and Gupta R.C., “Product Design and Manufacturing”, 2nd Edition, PHI, 2002.
2. Ostwalal P.F. and Munez J., “Manufacturing Processes and systems”, 9th Edition, John Wiley, 1998.
3. Peter scalon, “Process planning, Design/Manufacture Interface”, Elsevier science technology Books, Dec 2002.
4. Russell R.S and Tailor B.W, “Operations Management”, 4th Edition, PHI, 2003.

OBJECTIVES :

To introduce the concepts of manufacturing management and various manufacturing management functions to the students.

UNIT I PLANT ENGINEERING**7**

Plant location – Factors affecting plant location – Techniques – Plant layout - principles - Types – Comparison of layouts – Materials handling – Principles – Factors affecting selection of Materials handling system – Types of materials handling systems – Techniques.

UNIT II WORK STUDY**8**

Method study – Principles of motion economy – steps in method study – Tool and Techniques – Work measurement – Purpose – stop watch time study – Production studies – work sampling – Ergonomics – Value analysis.

UNIT III PROCESS PLANNING AND FORECASTING**9**

Process planning – Aims of process planning – steps to prepare the detailed work sheets for manufacturing a given component – Break even analysis – Forecasting – Purpose of forecasting – Methods of forecasting – Time series – Regression and Correlation – Exponential smoothing.

UNIT IV SCHEDULING AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT**12**

Scheduling – Priority rules for scheduling – sequencing – Johnson's algorithm for job sequencing – n job M machine problems – Project Network analysis – PERT/CPM – Critical path – Floats – Resource leveling – Queuing analysis.

UNIT V PERSONNEL AND MARKETING MANAGEMENT**9**

Principles of Management – Functions of personnel management – Recruitment – Training – Motivation – Communication – conflicts – Industrial relations – Trade Union – Functions of marketing – Sales promotion methods – Advertising – Product packaging – Distribution channels – Market research and techniques.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of this course the students are trained in the various functions of manufacturing management so that the students will be able to take up these functions as they get in to senior managerial positions.

REFERENCES

1. Dr. R. Kesavan, C. Elanchezian, and B.Vijayaramnath, Principles of Management – Eswar Press – Chennai – 2004
2. Dr. R. Kesavan, C.Elanchezian and B.Vijayaramnath, Production Planning and Control, Anuratha Publications, Chennai – 2008
3. Dr. R. Kesavan, C. Elanchezian and T.Sundar Selwyn, Engineering Management – Eswar Press, Chennai – 2005
4. Martand T. Telsang, Production Management, S.Chand & Co., 2007

OBJECTIVES

- To impart scientific, statistical and analytical knowledge for carrying out research work effectively.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH 9

The hallmarks of scientific research – Building blocks of science in research – Concept of Applied and Basic research – Quantitative and Qualitative Research Techniques – Need for theoretical frame work – Hypothesis development – Hypothesis testing with quantitative data. Research design – Purpose of the study: Exploratory, Descriptive, Hypothesis Testing.

UNIT II EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN 9

Laboratory and the Field Experiment – Internal and External Validity – Factors affecting Internal validity. Measurement of variables – Scales and measurements of variables. Developing scales – Rating scale and attitudinal scales – Validity testing of scales – Reliability concept in scales being developed – Stability Measures.

UNIT III DATA COLLECTION METHODS 9

Interviewing, Questionnaires, etc. Secondary sources of data collection. Guidelines for Questionnaire Design – Electronic Questionnaire Design and Surveys. Special Data Sources: Focus Groups, Static and Dynamic panels. Review of Advantages and Disadvantages of various Data-Collection Methods and their utility. Sampling Techniques – Probabilistic and non-probabilistic samples. Issues of Precision and Confidence in determining Sample Size. Hypothesis testing, Determination of Optimal sample size.

UNIT IV MULTIVARIATE STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES 9

Data Analysis – Factor Analysis – Cluster Analysis -Discriminant Analysis – Multiple Regression and Correlation – Canonical Correlation – Application of Statistical(SPSS) Software Package in Research.

UNIT V RESEARCH REPORT 9

Purpose of the written report – Concept of audience – Basics of written reports. Integral parts of a report – Title of a report, Table of contents, Abstract, Synopsis, Introduction, Body of a report – Experimental, Results and Discussion – Recommendations and Implementation section – Conclusions and Scope for future work.

TOTAL = 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME**

- After completion of the syllabus students will able to get knowledge about the different research techniques and research report.

REFERENCES

1. C.R.Kothari, Research Methodology, WishvaPrakashan, New Delhi, 2001.
2. Donald H.McBurney, Research Methods, Thomson Asia Pvt. Ltd. Singapore, 2002.
3. Donald R. Cooper and Ramela S. Schindler, Business Research Methods, Tata McGraw- Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2000
4. G.W.Ticehurst and A.J.Veal, Business Research Methods, Longman, 1999.
5. Ranjit Kumar, Research Methodology, Sage Publications, London, New Delhi, 1999.
6. Raymond-Alain Thie'tart, *et.al.*, Doing Management Research, Sage Publications, London, 1999
7. Uma Sekaran, Research Methods for Business, John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York, 2000.

OBJECTIVES :

To inspire the students to expect to the trends in development and synthesizing of nano systems and measuring systems to nano scale.

UNIT I OVER VIEW OF NANOTECHNOLOGY**6**

Definition – historical development – properties, design and fabrication Nanosystems, , working principle ,applications and advantages of nano system. Nanomaterials – ordered oxides – Nano arrays – potential health effects

UNIT II NANODEFECTS, NANO PARTILES AND NANOLAYERS**8**

Nanodefects in crystals – applications – Nuclear Track nano defects. Fabrication of nano particles – LASER ablation – sol gels – precipitation of quantum dots. Nano layers – PVD,CVD ,Epitaxy and ion implantation – formation of Silicon oxide- chemical composition – doping properties – optical properties

UNIT III NANOSTRUCTURING**8**

Nanophotolithography – introduction – techniques – optical – electron beam – ion beam – X-ray and Synchrotron – nanolithography for microelectronic industry – nanopolishign of Diamond – Etching of Nano structures – Nano imprinting technology – Focused ion beams - LASER interference Lithography nanoarrays –Near-Field Optics - case studies and Trends

UNIT IV SCIENCE AND SYNTHESIS OF NANO MATERIALS**12**

Classification of nano structures – Effects of nano scale dimensions on various properties – structural, thermal, chemical, magnetic, optical and electronic properties fluid dynamics –Effect of nano scale dimensions on mechanical properties - vibration, bending, fracture Nanoparticles, Sol-Gel Synthesis, Inert Gas Condensation, High energy Ball Milling, Plasma Synthesis, Electro deposition and other techniques. Synthesis of Carbon nanotubes – Solid carbon source based production techniques – Gaseous carbon source based production techniques – Diamond like carbon coating. Top down and bottom up processes.

UNIT V CHARACTERIZATION OF NANO MATERIALS**11**

Nano-processing systems – Nano measuring systems – characterization – analytical imaging techniques – microscopy techniques, electron microscopy scanning electron microscopy, confocal LASER scanning microscopy - transmission electron microscopy, transmission electron microscopy, scanning tunneling microscopy, atomic force microscopy, diffraction techniques – spectroscopy techniques – Raman spectroscopy, 3D surface analysis – Mechanical, Magnetic and thermal properties – Nano positioning systems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of this course the students are expected

- To evaluate Nano systems, to the various fabrication techniques.
- Also to have deep knowledge in nano materials and various nano measurements techniques.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles P Poole, Frank J Owens, Introduction to Nano technology, John Wiley and Sons, 2003
2. Fahrner W.R., Nanotechnology and Nanoelectronics, Springer (India) Private Ltd., 2011.
3. Julian W. Hardner Micro Sensors, Principles and Applications, CRC Press 1993.
4. Mark Madou , Fundamentals of Microfabrication, CRC Press, New York, 1997.
5. Mohamed Gad-el-Hak, MEMS Handbook, CRC press, 2006, ISBN : 8493-9138-5
6. Norio Taniguchi, Nano Technology, Oxford University Press, New York, 2003
7. Sami Franssila, Introduction to Micro fabrication , John Wiley & sons Ltd, 2004. ISBN:470-85106-6
8. Tai – Ran Hsu, MEMS and Microsystems Design and Manufacture, Tata-McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2002.
9. Waqar Ahmed and Mark J. Jackson, Emerging Nanotechnologies for Manufacturing, Elsevier Inc.,2013,ISBN : 978-93-82291-39-8

OBJECTIVE:

This course aims to impart knowledge on various techniques of material characterization.

UNIT I MICRO AND CRYSTAL STRUCTURE ANALYSIS 10

Principles of Optical Microscopy – Specimen Preparation Techniques – Polishing and Etching – Polarization Techniques – Quantitative Metallography – Estimation of grain size – ASTM grain size numbers – Microstructure of Engineering Materials - Elements of Crystallography – X- ray Diffraction – Bragg’s law – Techniques of X-ray Crystallography – Debye – Scherer camera – Geiger Diffractometer – analysis of Diffraction patterns – Inter planer spacing – Identification of Crystal Structure, Elements of Electron Diffraction.

UNIT II ELECTRON MICROSCOPY 9

Interaction of Electron Beam with Materials – Transmission Electron Microscopy – Specimen Preparation – Imaging Techniques – BF & DF – SAD – Electron Probe Microanalysis – Scanning Electron Microscopy – Construction & working of SEM – various Imaging Techniques – Applications- Atomic Force Microscopy- Construction & working of AFM - Applications .

UNIT III CHEMICAL AND THERMAL ANALYSIS 9

Basic Principles, Practice and Applications of X-Ray Spectrometry, Wave Dispersive X-Ray Spectrometry, Auger Spectroscopy, Secondary Ion Mass Spectroscopy, Fourier Transform Infra Red Spectroscopy (FTIR)- Proton Induced X-Ray Emission Spectroscopy, Differential Thermal Analysis, Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) And Thermo Gravimetric Analysis (TGA)

UNIT IV MECHANICAL TESTING – STATIC TESTS 8

Hardness – Brinell, Vickers, Rockwell and Micro Hardness Test – Tensile Test – Stress – Strain plot – Proof Stress – Torsion Test - Ductility Measurement – Impact Test – Charpy & Izod – DWTT - Fracture Toughness Test, Codes and standards for testing metallic and composite materials.

UNIT V MECHANICAL TESTING – DYNAMIC TESTS 9

Fatigue – Low & High Cycle Fatigues – Rotating Beam & Plate Bending HCF tests – S-N curve – LCF tests – Crack Growth studies – Creep Tests – LM parameters – AE Tests-modal analysis - Applications of Dynamic Tests.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of this course the students are expected to be knowledgeable in microstructure evaluation, crystal structure analysis, electron microscopy, Chemical Thermal Analysis, static and dynamic mechanical testing methods.

REFERENCES:

1. ASM Hand book-Materials characterization, Vol – 10, 2004.
2. Culity B.D., Stock S.R& Stock S., Elements of X ray Diffraction, (3rd Edition). Prentice Hall, 2001.
3. Davis J. R., Tensile Testing, 2nd Edition, ASM International, 2004.
4. Davis, H.E., Hauck G. & Troxell G.E., The Testing of engineering Materials, (4th Edition), McGraw Hill, College Divn., 1982.
5. Dieter G.E., Mechanical Metallurgy, (3rd Edition), ISBN: 0070168938, McGraw Hill, 1988.
6. Goldsten,I.J., Dale.E., Echin.N.P.& Joy D.C., Scanning Electron Microscopy & X ray- Micro Analysis, (2nd Edition), ISBN – 0306441756, Plenum Publishing Corp., 2000.
7. Grundy P.J. and Jones G.A., Electron Microscopy in the Study of Materials, Edward Arnold Limited, 1976.
8. Morita.S, Wiesendanger.R, and Meyer.E, “Non-contact Atomic Force Microscopy” Springer, 2002,
9. Newby J., Metals Hand Book- Metallography & Micro Structures, (9th Edition), ASM International, 1989.
10. Suryanarayana A. V. K., Testing of metallic materials, (2nd Edition), BS publications, 2007.

OBJECTIVES:

This syllabus is formed to create knowledge in Mechatronics systems and impart the source of concepts and techniques, which have recently been applied in practical situation. It gives the frame work of knowledge that allows engineers and technicians to develop an interdisciplinary understanding and integrated approach to engineering.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**6**

Introduction to Mechatronics-systems – Mechatronics approach to modern engineering and design – Need of Mechatronics – Emerging areas of Mechatronics – Classification of Mechatronics – Mechatronics elements.

UNIT II SENSORS AND TRANSDUCERS**12**

Introduction – Performance Terminology – Potentiometers – Strain gauges – I VDT – Eddy current sensor – Hall effect sensor – Capacitance sensors – Digital transducers – Temperature sensors – Optical sensors – Piezo electric sensor-ultrasonic sensors – Proximity sensors – Signal processing techniques.

UNIT III MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS**12**

Introduction – Architectures of 8 – bit microcontrollers (8051) series, PIC Microcontrollers (16f xxx) series – Assembly language programming instruction format, addressing modes, instruction sets, Basic program examples interface of keypads, leds, A/D and D/A Converters, RS 232 serial communication interface, classification of memories.

UNIT IV ACTUATORS**8**

Switching Devices, Classification of actuators – Electrical actuators – Solid state relays, solenoids, D.C. motors, Servo motors, Stepper motors – Interfacing with microcontroller through H-bridge Circuits – Piezoelectric actuators.

UNIT V MECHATRONIC SYSTEMS**7**

Design process-stages of design process – Traditional and Mechatronics design concepts – Case studies – Engine management system, Automatic camera, Automatic washing machine, Pick and place robots.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of this course the students are experts in designing Mechatronics components.

REFERENCES:

1. Devadas shetty, Richard A. Kolk, "Mechatronics System Design", PWS Publishing Company, 2001.
2. M.A. Mazidi & J.G. Mazidi, 8051 Micrcontroller and embedded systems, 2002
3. R.K.Rajput.A Text Book of Mechatronics, Chand &Co, 2007
4. W.Bolton, "MECHATRONICS" Pearson Education Limited, 2004

OBJECTIVES:

- To discover key IoT concepts including identification, sensors, localization, wireless protocols
- To explore IoT technologies, architectures, standards, and regulation
- To realize the value created by collecting, communicating, coordinating, and leveraging data
- To examine developments that will likely shape the industrial landscape in the future;

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Technology of the IoT and applications,. IoT data management requirements, Architecture of IoT, Security issues Opportunities for IoT -Issues in implementing IoT. Technological challenges, RFID and the Electronic Product Code (EPC) network, the web of things.

UNIT II DESIGN OF IoT**9**

Design challenges in IoT -Standardization, Security and privacy, Infrastructure, Analytics. Design steps for implementing IoT.

UNIT III PROTOTYPING OF IoT**9**

Design principles for connected devices -Embedded devices, physical design, online components, embedded coding system. Informed Manufacturing plant – Elements, IoT implementation in Transportation and logistics, Energy and utilities, Automotive Connected supply chain, Plant floor control automation, remote monitoring, Management of critical assets, Energy management and resource optimization, proactive maintenance.

UNIT IV PREREQUISITES FOR IoT**9**

IOT Technologies Wireless protocols low-power design (Bluetooth Low Energy), range extension techniques (data mining and mesh networking), and data-intensive IoT for continuous recognition applications Data storage and analysis Localization algorithms Localization for mobile systems

UNIT V APPLICATION IN MANUFACTURING**9**

Applications HCI and IoT world -Multilingual interactions Robotics and Autonomous Vehicles Sensing and data processing-Simultaneous mapping and localization-Levels of autonomy, Smart factories, Future research challenges

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- At the end of this course the students are expected to
- Utilizing sensors to gain greater visibility and real-time situational awareness
- Vertical applications that provide a clear business case and a pressing opportunity
- Emerging technologies to address IoT challenges

REFERENCES:

1. Adrian McEwan and Hakim Cassimally, "Designing the internet of things", Wiley, 2013
2. Code Halos: How the Digital Lives of People, Things, and Organizations are Changing the Rules of Business, by Malcolm Frank, Paul Roehrig and Ben Pring, published by John Wiley & Sons.
3. Internet of Things: A Hands-On Approach by Vijay Madiseti, Arshdeep Bahga, VPT; 1st edition 2014.
4. Jan Holler, Vlasios Tsiatsis, Catherine Mulligan, Stamatis Karnouskos, Stefan Avesand, David Boyle, "From Machine-to-Machine to the Internet of Things -Introduction to a New Age of Intelligence" Elsevier
5. Meta Products -Building the Internet of Things by Wimer Hazenberg, Menno Huisman, BIS Publishers 2014.

OBJECTIVES:

The Student should be made to:

- Be exposed to big data
- Learn the different ways of Data Analysis
- Be familiar with data streams
- Learn the mining and clustering
- Be familiar with the visualization

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO BIG DATA**8**

Introduction to Big Data Platform – Challenges of conventional systems - Web data – Evolution of Analytic scalability, analytic processes and tools, Analysis vs reporting – Modern data analytic tools, Stastical concepts: Sampling distributions, resampling, statistical inference, prediction error.

UNIT II DATA ANALYSIS**12**

Regression modeling, Multivariate analysis, Bayesian modeling, inference and Bayesian networks, Support vector and kernel methods, Analysis of time series: linear systems analysis, nonlinear dynamics – Rule induction – Neural networks: learning and generalization, competitive learning, principal component analysis and neural networks; Fuzzy logic: extracting fuzzy models from data, fuzzy decision trees, Stochastic search methods.

UNIT III MINING DATA STREAMS**8**

Introduction to Streams Concepts – Stream data model and architecture – Stream Computing, Sampling data in a stream – Filtering streams – Counting distinct elements in a stream – Estimating moments – Counting oneness in a window – Decaying window – Realtime Analytics Platform(RTAP) applications - case studies – real time sentiment analysis, stock market predictions.

UNIT IV FREQUENT ITEMSETS AND CLUSTERING**9**

Mining Frequent itemsets – Market based model – Apriori Algorithm – Handling large data sets in Main memory – Limited Pass algorithm – Counting frequent itemsets in a stream – Clustering Techniques – Hierarchical – K- Means – Clustering high dimensional data – CLIQUE and PROCLUS – Frequent pattern based clustering methods – Clustering in non-euclidean space – Clustering for streams and Parallelism.

UNIT V FRAMEWORKS AND VISUALIZATION**8**

MapReduce – Hadoop, Hive, MapR – Sharding – NoSQL Databases – S3 – Hadoop Distributed file systems – Visualizations – Visual data analysis techniques, interaction techniques; Systems and applications:

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of this course the students are expected to

- Apply the statistical analysis methods.
- Compare and contrast various soft computing frameworks.
- Design distributed file systems.
- Apply Stream data model.
- Use Visualisation techniques

REFERENCES:

1. Anand Rajaraman and Jeffrey David Ullman, Mining of Massive Datasets, Cambridge Big Data Glossary, O'Reilly, 2011.
2. Bill Franks, Taming the Big Data Tidal Wave: Finding Opportunities in Huge Data Streams with advanced analytics, John Wiley & sons, 2012.
3. Glenn J. Myatt, Making Sense of Data, John Wiley & Sons, 2007 Pete Warden,
4. Jiawei Han, Micheline Kamber "Data Mining Concepts and Techniques", Second Edition, Elsevier, Reprinted 2008.
5. Michael Berthold, David J. Hand, Intelligent Data Analysis, Springer, 2007. University Press, 2012.

CM5093

MANUFACTURING SYSTEM SIMULATION

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- Introduce computer simulation technologies and techniques
- Introduce concepts of modeling layers of society's critical infrastructure networks
- Build tools to view and control simulations and their results

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Systems and modeling – statistical models in simulation –discrete and continuous system –Monte Carlo Simulation. Simulation of Single Server Queuing System. Simulation of manufacturing shop Simulation of Inventory System

UNIT II RANDOM NUMBERS

9

Random number generation –Properties of Random Numbers –Generation of Pseudo Random Numbers – Techniques –Tests for Random Numbers

UNIT III RANDOM VARIATES

9

Random variate generation-Inverse Transform Technique –Direct Transform Techniques Convolution Method Acceptance Rejection Technique– Routines for Random Variate Generation, Testing – Analysis of simulation data.

UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF SIMULATION DATA

9

Input modeling-Fitness tests – verification and validation of simulation models – output analysis for a single model, Comparison and evaluation of alternate system design, Optimization using simulation.

UNIT V SIMULATION LANGUAGES

9

Simulation languages and packages-Case studies in WITNESS; FLEXSIM, ARENA, SIMQUICK-Simulation based optimization-Modelling and Simulation with Petrinets – Case studies in manufacturing and material handling system.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- At the end of this course the students are expected to
- Develop Manufacturing Models of Discrete event systems
- Generation of Uncertainty using Random numbers and Random Variates
- Input, Output Analysis: Verification & Validation of Models and Optimization

REFERENCES :

1. Geoffrey Gordon, "System Simulation", 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall, India, 2002.
2. Jerry Banks & John S.Carson, Barry L Nelson, "Discrete event system simulation", Prentice Hall
3. Law A.M, "Simulation Modelling and Analysis", Tata Mc Graw Hill
4. NarsinghDeo, "System Simulation with Digital Computer", Prentice Hall
5. Pidd, M, "Computer Simulation in Management Science", John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

OBJECTIVE:

- To understand history, concepts and terminology of PLM
- To understand functions and features of PLM/PDM
- To understand different modules offered in commercial PLM/PDM tools
- To understand PLM/PDM implementation approaches
- To understand integration of PLM/PDM with other applications

UNIT I HISTORY, CONCEPTS AND TERMINOLOGY OF PLM 9

Introduction to PLM, Need for PLM, opportunities of PLM, Different views of PLM - Engineering Data Management (EDM), Product Data Management (PDM), Collaborative Product Definition Management (cPDM), Collaborative Product Commerce (CPC), Product Lifecycle Management (PLM). PLM/PDM Infrastructure – Network and Communications, Data Management, Heterogeneous data sources and applications.

UNIT II PLM/PDM FUNCTIONS AND FEATURES 9

User Functions – Data Vault and Document Management, Workflow and Process Management, Product Structure Management, Product Classification and Programme Management. Utility Functions – Communication and Notification, data transport, data translation, image services, system administration and application integration.

UNIT III DETAILS OF MODULES IN A PDM/PLM SOFTWARE 9

Case studies based on top few commercial PLM/PDM tools

UNIT IV ROLE OF PLM IN INDUSTRIES 9

Case studies on PLM selection and implementation (like auto, aero, electronic) - other possible sectors, PLM visioning, PLM strategy, PLM feasibility study, change management for PLM, financial justification of PLM, barriers to PLM implementation, ten step approach to PLM, benefits of PLM for-business, organisation, users, product or service, process performance.

UNIT V BASICS ON CUSTOMISATION/INTEGRATION OF PDM/PLM SOFTWARE 9

PLM Customization, use of EAI technology (Middleware), Integration with legacy data base, CAD, SLM and ERP

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

1. Understand history, concepts and terminology of PLM.
2. Apply the functions and features of PLM/PDM.
3. Understand different modules offered in commercial PLM/PDM tools.
4. Understand PLM/PDM implementation approaches.
5. Integrate PLM/PDM with other applications.
6. Analyse the case studies.

REFERENCES

1. Antti Saaksvuori and Anselmi Immonen, "Product Lifecycle Management", Springer Publisher, 2008 (3rd Edition).
2. International Journal of Product Lifecycle Management, Inderscience Publishers
3. Ivica Crnkovic, Ulf Asklund and Annita Persson Dahlqvist, "Implementing and Integrating Product Data Management and Software Configuration Management", Artech House Publishers, 2003.
4. John Stark, "Global Product: Strategy, Product Lifecycle Management and the Billion Customer Question", Springer Publisher, 2007.
5. John Stark, "Product Lifecycle Management: 21st Century Paradigm for Product Realisation", Springer Publisher, 2011 (2nd Edition).
6. Michael Grieves, "Product Life Cycle Management", Tata McGraw Hill, 2006.

OBJECTIVE:

- To educate students with fundamental and advanced knowledge in the field of Additive manufacturing technology and the associated Aerospace, Architecture, Art, Medical and industrial applications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION:**8**

Need - Development of AM systems – AM process chain - Impact of AM on Product Development - Virtual Prototyping- Rapid Tooling – RP to AM -Classification of AM processes-Benefits- Applications.

UNIT II REVERSE ENGINEERING AND CAD MODELING:**10**

Basic concept- Digitization techniques – Model reconstruction – Data Processing for Rapid Prototyping: CAD model preparation, Data requirements – Geometric modeling techniques: Wire frame, surface and solid modeling – data formats - Data interfacing, Part orientation and support generation, Support structure design, Model Slicing, Tool path generation-Software for AM- Case studies.

UNIT III LIQUID BASED AND SOLID BASED ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS**10**

Stereolithography Apparatus (SLA): Principle, pre-build process, part-building and post-build processes, photo polymerization of SL resins, part quality and process planning, recoating issues, materials, advantages, limitations and applications.

Solid Ground Curing (SGC): working principle, process, strengths, weaknesses and applications. Fused deposition Modeling (FDM): Principle, details of processes, process variables, types, products, materials and applications. Laminated Object Manufacturing (LOM): Working Principles, details of processes, products, materials, advantages, limitations and applications - Case studies.

UNIT IV POWDER BASED ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS:**10**

Selective Laser Sintering (SLS): Principle, process, Indirect and direct SLS- powder structures, materials, post processing, surface deviation and accuracy, Applications. Laser Engineered Net Shaping (LENS): Processes, materials, products, advantages, limitations and applications– Case Studies.

UNIT V OTHER ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS:**7**

Three dimensional Printing (3DP): Principle, basic process, Physics of 3DP, types of printing, process capabilities, material system. Solid based, Liquid based and powder based 3DP systems, strength and weakness, Applications and case studies. Shape Deposition Manufacturing (SDM), Ballistic Particle Manufacturing (BPM), Selective Laser Melting, Electron Beam Melting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On completion of this course the students are expected to learn about a variety of Additive Manufacturing (AM) technologies, their potential to support design and manufacturing, case studies relevant to mass customized manufacturing, and some of the important research challenges associated with AM and its data processing tools

REFERENCES:

- Chua, C.K., Leong K.F. and Lim C.S., “Rapid prototyping: Principles and applications”, second edition, World Scientific Publishers, 2010.
- Gebhardt, A., “Rapid prototyping”, Hanser Gardener Publications, 2003.
- Gibson, I., Rosen, D.W. and Stucker, B., “Additive Manufacturing Methodologies: Rapid Prototyping to Direct Digital Manufacturing”, Springer, 2010.
- Hilton, P.D. and Jacobs, P.F., Rapid Tooling: Technologies and Industrial Applications, CRC press, 2005.
- Kamrani, A.K. and Nasr, E.A., “Rapid Prototyping: Theory and practice”, Springer, 2006.
- Liou, L.W. and Liou, F.W., “Rapid Prototyping and Engineering applications : A tool box for prototype development”, CRC Press, 2011.

MF5018

PRODUCT DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

Understand the application of product design methods to develop a product

UNIT I PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT AND CONCEPT SELECTION 10

Product development process – Product development organizations- Identifying the customer needs – Establishing the product specifications – concept generation – Concept selection.

UNIT II PRODUCT ARCHITECTURE 7

Product architecture – Implication of the architecture – Establishing the architecture – Related system level design issues.

UNIT III INDUSTRIAL AND MANUFACTURING DESIGN 10

Need for industrial design – Impact of industrial design – Industrial design process. Assessing the quality of industrial design- Human Engineering consideration - Estimate the manufacturing cost – Reduce the component cost – Reduce the assembly cost – Reduce the support cost – Impact of DFM decisions on other factors

UNIT IV PROTOTYPING AND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS 9

Principles of prototyping – Planning for prototypes - Elements of economic analysis – Base case financial model – Sensitivity analysis – Influence of the quantitative factors

UNIT V MANAGING PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS 9

Sequential, parallel and coupled tasks - Baseline project planning – Project Budget Project execution – Project evaluation- patents- patent search-patent laws International code for patents.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course the students are expected to design and develop various products

REFERENCES:

1. Charles Gevirtz, Developing New products with TQM, McGraw – Hill International editions, 1994
2. Karal .T. Ulrich, Steven D.Eppinger, Product Design and Development, McGRAW- HILL International Editions.2003.
3. S.Rosenthal, Effective product design and development, Irwin 1992.

MF5074

ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To develop and strengthen entrepreneurial quality and motivation in students. To impart basic entrepreneurial skills and understandings to run a business efficiently and effectively.

UNIT I ENTREPRENEURIAL COMPETENCE 6

Entrepreneurship concept – Entrepreneurship as a Career – Entrepreneurial Personality - Characteristics of Successful, Entrepreneur – Knowledge and Skills of Entrepreneur.

UNIT II ENTREPRENEURIAL ENVIRONMENT 12

Business Environment - Role of Family and Society - Entrepreneurship Development Training and Other Support Organisational Services - Central and State Government Industrial Policies and Regulations - International Business.

UNIT III	BUSINESS PLAN PREPARATION	12
Sources of Product for Business - Prefeasibility Study - Criteria for Selection of Product - Ownership - Capital - Budgeting Project Profile Preparation - Matching Entrepreneur with the Project - Feasibility Report Preparation and Evaluation Criteria.		
UNIT IV	LAUNCHING OF SMALL BUSINESS	10
Finance and Human Resource Mobilization Operations Planning - Market and Channel Selection - Growth Strategies - Product Launching – Incubation, Venture capital, IT startups.		
UNIT V	MANAGEMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS	5
Monitoring and Evaluation of Business - Preventing Sickness and Rehabilitation of Business Units- Effective Management of small Business.		
		TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Students will gain knowledge and skills needed to run a business.

REFERENCES:

1. Hisrich, Entrepreneurship, Edition 9, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2014
2. S.S.Khanka, Entrepreneurial Development, S.Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi, (Revised Edition) 2013.
3. Mathew Manimala, Entrepreneurship Theory at the Crossroads, Paradigms & Praxis, Biztrantra, 2nd Edition ,2005
4. Prasanna Chandra, Projects – Planning, Analysis, Selection, Implementation and Reviews, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1996.
5. P.Saravanel, Entrepreneurial Development, Ess Pee kay Publishing House, Chennai 1997.
6. Arya Kumar. Entrepreneurship. Pearson, 2012.
7. Donald F Kuratko, T.V Rao. Entrepreneurship: A South Asian perspective. Cengage, 2012

MF5075	INDUSTRIAL SAFETY	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

To develop and strengthen the safety ideas and motivate the students to impart basic safety skills and understandings to run an industry efficiently and effectively

UNIT I	OPERATIONAL SAFETY	9
Hot metal operation, boiler, pressure vessels – heat treatment shop – gas furnace operation – electroplating – hot bending pipes – safety in welding and cutting, Cold – metal operation – safety in machine shop – cold bending and chamfering of pipesmetal cutting – shot blasting, grinding, painting – power press and other machines. Management of toxic gases and chemicals – industrial fires and prevention – road safety – highway and urban safety – safety of sewage disposal and cleaning – control of environmental pollution – managing emergencies in industries – planning security and risk assessments, on – site and off site. Control of major industrial hazards.		
UNIT II	SAFETY APPRAISA L AND ANALYSIS	9
Human side of safety – personal protective equipment – causes and cost of accidents. Accidents prevention program – specific hazard control strategies – HAZOP training and development of employees – first aid – fire fight devices – accident reporting, investigation. Measurement of safety performance, accident reporting and investigation – plant safety inspection, job safety analysis – safety permit procedures. Product safety – plant safety rules and procedures – safety sampling – safety inventory systems. Determining the cost effectiveness of safety measurement.		

UNIT III OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH**9**

Concept and spectrum of health functional units and activities of operational health service – occupational and related disease – levels of prevention of diseases – notifiable occupational diseases Toxicology Lead – Nickel, chromium and manganese toxicity – gas poisoning (such as CO, Ammonia Chlorise, So2, H2s.) their effects and prevention – effects of ultra violet radiation and infrared radiation on human system.

UNIT IV SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS**9**

Safety and health standards – industrial hygiene – occupational diseases prevention welfare facilities. The object of factories act 1948 with special reference to safety provisions, model rules 123a, history of legislations related to safety – pressure vessel act – Indian boiler act – the environmental protection act – electricity act – explosive act.

UNIT V SAFETY MANAGEMENT**9**


Evaluation of modern safety concepts – safety management functions – safety organization, safety department- safety committee, safety audit – performance measurements and motivation – employee participation in safety - safety and productivity.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

At the end of this course the students are expected to gain knowledge and skills needed to run an industry with utmost safety precautions.

REFERENCES:

1. John V Grimaldi, Safety Management. AITB publishers, 2003.
2. John.V .Grimaldi and Rollin. H Simonds, "Safety Management", All India traveler book seller, New Delhi – 1989.
3. Krishnan N.V, "Safety in Industry", Jaico Publisher House, 1996.
4. Singh, U.K and Dewan, J.M., "Sagety, Security And Risk Management", APH publishing company, New Delhi, 1996.


PRINCIPAL
M.I.E.T. ENGINEERING COLLEGE
GUNDUR, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI-620 007.

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
M. E. STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs) :

- I. To prepare students to excel in research and to succeed in Structural engineering profession through global, rigorous post graduate education
- II. To provide students with a solid foundation in mathematical, scientific and engineering fundamentals required to solve structural engineering problems
- III. To train students with good scientific and engineering knowledge so as to comprehend, analyze, design, and create novel products and solutions for the real life problems
- IV. To inculcate students in professional and ethical attitude, effective communication skills, teamwork skills, multidisciplinary approach, and an ability to relate structural engineering issues to broader social context.
- V. To provide student with an academic environment aware of excellence, leadership, written ethical codes and guidelines, and the life-long learning needed for a successful professional career

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs):

On successful completion of the programme,

1. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge of mathematics, science and engineering.
2. Graduates will demonstrate an ability to identify, formulate and solve engineering problems.
3. Graduate will demonstrate an ability to design and conduct experiments, analyze and interpret data.
4. Graduates will demonstrate an ability to design a system, component or process as per needs and specifications.
5. Graduates will demonstrate an ability to visualize and work on laboratory and multidisciplinary tasks.
6. Graduate will demonstrate skills to use modern engineering tools, software and equipment to analyze problems.
7. Graduates will demonstrate knowledge of professional and ethical responsibilities.
8. Graduate will be able to communicate effectively in both verbal and written form.
9. Graduate will show the understanding of impact of engineering solutions on the society and also will be aware of contemporary issues.
10. Graduate will develop confidence for self education and ability for life-long learning.

Programme Educational Objectives	Programme Outcomes									
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
I	✓	✓		✓						
II					✓	✓	✓			
III				✓	✓	✓	✓			
IV							✓	✓	✓	
V		✓	✓						✓	✓

			PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	
YEAR 1	SEM 1	Advanced Mathematical Methods	✓										
		Advanced Concrete Structures				✓	✓						
		Dynamics of Structures	✓	✓	✓		✓						
		Theory of Elasticity and Plasticity	✓	✓									
		Professional Elective I											
		Professional Elective II											
	SEM 2	Advanced Steel Structures		✓		✓						✓	
		Stability of Structures		✓		✓						✓	
		Earthquake Analysis and Design of Structures		✓	✓								
		Experimental Techniques		✓	✓	✓			✓			✓	
		Finite Element Analysis of Structures	✓						✓			✓	
		Professional Elective III											
		Professional Elective IV											
		Advanced Structural Engineering Laboratory Practical Training I (2 weeks)		✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
YEAR 2	SEM 1	Earthquake Analysis and Design of Structures											
		Professional Elective V											
		Professional Elective VI											
		Practical Training II (2 weeks)				✓			✓	✓		✓	
		Seminar									✓		
	Project Work (Phase I)		✓		✓				✓			✓	
	SEM 2	Project Work (Phase II)		✓		✓				✓			✓
		Practical Training III (2 weeks)				✓				✓	✓		✓

Professional Electives (PE)

Course Name	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10
Maintenance and Rehabilitation of Structures					✓	✓			✓	
Prefabricated Structures		✓	✓	✓					✓	✓
Offshore Structures		✓							✓	
Analysis and Design of Tall Buildings	✓	✓		✓		✓			✓	✓
Theory of Plates	✓			✓						
Matrix Methods for Structural Analysis	✓					✓				
Mechanics of Composite Materials		✓		✓	✓					
Industrial Structures		✓		✓						
Pre-stressed Concrete		✓		✓		✓			✓	✓
Wind and Cyclone Effects on Structures		✓		✓		✓			✓	✓
Nonlinear Analysis Structures			✓							
Design of Sub Structures	✓	✓		✓		✓			✓	✓
Optimization of Structures	✓					✓				
Design of Steel Concrete Composite Structures		✓		✓						
Design of Bridges		✓		✓		✓				
Design of Shell and Spatial Structures				✓		✓				
Computer Aided Analysis and Design	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				

**ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
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 REGULATIONS – 2017
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 CURRICULA AND SYLLABI**

SEMESTER I

S.No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA5151	<u>Advanced Mathematical Methods</u>	FC	4	4	0	0	4
2.	ST5101	<u>Advanced Concrete Structures</u>	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ST5102	<u>Dynamics of Structures</u>	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	ST5103	<u>Theory of Elasticity and Plasticity</u>	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective I	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective II	PE	3	3	0	0	3
TOTAL				19	19	0	0	19

SEMESTER II

S.No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	ST5201	Advanced Steel Structures	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	ST5202	Stability of Structures	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ST5203	Experimental Techniques	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	ST5204	Finite Element Analysis of Structures	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective III	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective IV	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
7.	ST5211	<u>Advanced Structural Engineering Laboratory</u>	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	ST5212	<u>Practical Training I (2 weeks)</u>	EEC	0	0	0	0	1
TOTAL				22	18	0	4	21

SEMESTER III

S.No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	ST5301	<u>Earthquake Analysis and Design of Structures</u>	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Professional Elective V	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.		Professional Elective VI	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL								
4.	ST5311	<u>Practical Training II (2 weeks)</u>	EEC	0	0	0	0	1
5.	ST5312	<u>Seminar</u>	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
6.	ST5313	<u>Project Work (Phase I)</u>	EEC	12	0	0	12	6
TOTAL				23	9	0	14	17

SEMESTER IV

S.No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
PRACTICAL								
1.	ST5411	<u>Practical Training III (2 weeks)</u>	EEC	0	0	0	0	1
2.	ST5412	<u>Project Work (Phase II)</u>	EEC	24	0	0	24	12
TOTAL				24	0	0	24	13

TOTAL NO. OF CREDITS: 70

FOUNDATION COURSES (FC)

S.No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	MA5151	Advanced Mathematical Methods	FC	4	4	0	0	4

PROFESSIONAL CORE (PC)

S.No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	ST5101	Advanced Concrete Structures	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	ST5102	Dynamics of Structures	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ST5103	Theory of Elasticity and Plasticity	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	ST5201	Advanced Steel Structures	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	ST5202	Stability of Structures	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	ST5203	Experimental Techniques	PC	3	3	0	0	3
7.	ST5204	Finite Element Analysis of Structures	PC	3	3	0	0	3
8.	ST5211	Advanced Structural Engineering Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	ST5301	Earthquake Analysis and Design of Structures	PC	3	3	0	0	3

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES

SEMESTER I

ELECTIVE I & II

S.No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	ST5001	<u>Maintenance and Rehabilitation of Structures</u>	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	ST5002	<u>Prefabricated Structures</u>	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ST5003	<u>Offshore Structures</u>	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	ST5004	Matrix Methods for Structural Analysis	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER II
ELECTIVE III & IV

S.No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	ST5005	<u>Theory of Plates</u>	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	ST5006	<u>Mechanics of Composite Materials</u>	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ST5007	<u>Analysis and Design of Tall Buildings</u>	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	ST5008	<u>Industrial Structures</u>	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	ST5009	<u>Prestressed Concrete</u>	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	ST5010	<u>Wind and Cyclone Effects on Structures</u>	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER III
ELECTIVE V & VI

S.No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	ST5011	<u>Nonlinear Analysis of Structures</u>	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	ST5012	<u>Design of Sub Structures</u>	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	ST5013	<u>Optimization of Structures</u>	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	ST5014	<u>Design of Steel Concrete Composite Structures</u>	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	ST5015	<u>Design of Bridges</u>	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	ST5016	<u>Design of Shell and Spatial Structures</u>	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	ST5017	<u>Computer Aided Analysis and Design</u>	PE	4	2	0	2	3

EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES (EEC)

S.No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	ST5212	Practical Training I (2 weeks)	EEC	-	-	-	-	1
2.	ST5311	Practical Training II (2 weeks)	EEC	-	-	-	-	1
3.	ST5411	Practical Training III (2 weeks)	EEC	-	-	-	-	1
4.	ST5312	Seminar	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
5.	ST5313	Project Work (Phase I)	EEC	12	0	0	12	6
6.	ST5412	Project Work (Phase II)	EEC	24	0	0	24	12

REFERENCES :

1. Andrews L.C. and Shivamoggi, B., "Integral Transforms for Engineers", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
2. Elsgolc, L.D., "Calculus of Variations", Dover Publications Inc., New York, 2007.
3. Kay, D. C., "Tensor Calculus", Schaum's Outline Series, Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2014.
4. Mathews, J. H., and Howell, R.W., "Complex Analysis for Mathematics and Engineering", 5th Edition, Jones and Bartlett Publishers, 2006.
5. Naveen Kumar, "An Elementary Course on Variational Problems in Calculus ", Narosa Publishing House, 2005.
6. Ramaniah. G. "Tensor Analysis", S. Viswanathan Pvt. Ltd., 1990.
7. Saff, E.B and Snider, A.D, "Fundamentals of Complex Analysis with Applications in Engineering, Science and Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2014.
8. Sankara Rao, K., "Introduction to Partial Differential Equations", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1997.
9. Spiegel, M.R., "Theory and Problems of Complex Variables and its Applications", Schaum's Outline Series, McGraw Hill Book Co., 1981.

ST5101

ADVANCED CONCRETE STRUCTURES

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To make the students be familiar with the limit state design of RCC beams and columns
- To design special structures such as Deep beams, Corbels, Deep beams, and Grid floors
- To make the students confident to design the flat slab as per Indian standard, yield line theory and strip method.
- To design the beams based on limit analysis and detail the beams, columns and joints for ductility.

UNIT I DESIGN PHILOSOPHY

9

Limit state design - beams, slabs and columns according to IS Codes. Calculation of deflection and crack width according to IS Code. interaction curve generation for axial force and bending

UNIT II DESIGN OF SPECIAL RC ELEMENTS

9

Design of slender columns - Design of RC walls. Strut and tie method of analysis for corbels and deep beams , Design of corbels, Deep-beams and grid floors.

UNIT III FLAT SLABS AND YIELD LINE BASED DESIGN

9

Design of flat slabs and flat plates according to IS method – Check for shear - Design of spandrel beams - Yield line theory and Hillerborg's strip method of design of slabs.

UNIT IV INELASTIC BEHAVIOUR OF CONCRETE BEAMS AND COLUMNS

9

Inelastic behaviour of concrete beams and Baker's method, moment - rotation curves, ductility definitions, evaluation

UNIT V DUCTILE DETAILING

9

Concept of Ductility – Detailing for ductility – Design of beams, columns for ductility - Design of cast-in-situ joints in frames.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- On completion of this course the students will have the confidence to design various concrete structures and structural elements by limit state design and detail the same for ductility as per codal requirements.

REFERENCES:

1. Gambhir.M. L., "Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures", Prentice Hall of India, 2012.
2. Purushothaman, P, "Reinforced Concrete Structural Elements: Behaviour Analysis and Design", Tata McGraw Hill, 1986
3. Unnikrishna Pillai and Devdas Menon "Reinforced Concrete Design', Third Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.
4. Varghese, P.C, "Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design", Prentice Hall of India, 2005.
5. Varghese, P.C., "Limit State Design of Reinforced Concrete", Prentice Hall of India, 2007.

ST5102**DYNAMICS OF STRUCTURES****L T P C**
3 0 0 3**OBJECTIVE:**

- To expose the students the principles and methods of dynamic analysis of structures and to prepare them for designing the structures for wind, earthquake and other dynamic loads.

UNIT I PRINCIPLES OF VIBRATION ANALYSIS 9

Mathematical models of single degree of freedom systems - Free and forced vibration of SDOF systems, Response of SDOF to special forms of excitation, Effect of damping, Transmissibility, applications-examples related to structural engineering

UNIT II TWO DEGREE OF FREEDOM SYSTEMS 9

Mathematical models of two degree of freedom systems, free and forced vibrations of two degree of freedom systems, normal modes of vibration, applications.

UNIT III DYNAMIC RESPONSE OF MULTI-DEGREE OF FREEDOM SYSTEMS 9

Mathematical models of Multi-degree of freedom systems, orthogonality of normal modes, free and forced vibrations of multi degree of freedom systems, Mode superposition technique, response spectrum method, Applications.

UNIT IV DYNAMIC RESPONSE OF CONTINUOUS SYSTEMS 9

Mathematical models of continuous systems, Free and forced vibration of continuous systems, Rayleigh – Ritz method – Formulation using Conservation of Energy – Formulation using Virtual Work, Applications.

UNIT V DIRECT INTEGRATION METHODS FOR DYNAMIC RESPONSE 9

Damping in MDOF systems, Nonlinear MDOF systems, step-by-step numerical integration algorithms, substructure technique, Applications.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- After completion of the course the students will have the knowledge of vibration analysis of systems/structures with different degrees of freedom and they know the method of damping the systems.

REFERENCES:

1. Anil K.Chopra, Dynamics of Structures, Pearson Education, 2007.
2. Leonard Meirovitch, Elements of Vibration Analysis, McGraw Hill, 1986, IOS Press, 2006.
3. Mario Paz, Structural Dynamics -Theory and Computation, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2004.
4. Roy R.Craig, Jr, Andrew J. Kurdila, Fundamentals of Structural Dynamics, John Wiley & Sons, 2011.

OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the concept of 3D stress, strain analysis and its applications.

UNIT I ELASTICITY**9**

Analysis of stress and strain, Equilibrium Equations - Compatibility Equations - Stress Strain Relationship. Generalized Hooke's law.

UNIT II 2D STRESS STRAIN PROBLEMS**9**

Plane stress and plane strain - Simple two dimensional problems in Cartesian and Polar Coordinates.

UNIT III TORSION OF NON-CIRCULAR SECTION**9**

St.Venant's approach - Prandtl's approach – Membrane analogy - Torsion of Thin Walled- Open and Closed sections-Design approach to open web section subjected to torsion

UNIT IV BEAMS ON ELASTIC FOUNDATIONS**9**

Beams on Elastic foundation – Methods of analysis – Elastic line method – Idealization of soil medium – Winkler model – Infinite beams – Semi infinite and finite beams – Rigid and flexible – Uniform Cross Section – Point load and UDL – Solution by Finite Differences.

UNIT V PLASTICITY**9**

Physical Assumptions – Yield Criteria – Failure Theories – Applications of Thick Cylinder – Plastic Stress Strain Relationship. Elasto-Plastic Problems in Bending and Torsion.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- On completion of this course the students will be familiar to the concept of elastic analysis of plane stress and plane strain problems, beams on elastic foundation and torsion on non-circular section.
- They will also have sufficient knowledge in various theories of failure and plasticity.

REFERENCES:

- Ansel.C.Ugural and Saul.K.Fenster, "Advanced Strength and Applied Elasticity," Fourth Edition, Prentice Hall Professional technical Reference, New Jersey, 2003.
- Chakrabarty.J, "Theory of Plasticity", Third Edition, Elsevier Butterworth - Heinmann – UK, 2007.
- Jane Helena H, "Theory of Elasticity and Plasticity", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2016 .
- Slater R.A.C, "Engineering Plasticity", John Wiley and Son, New York, 1977.
- Timoshenko, S. and Goodier J.N."Theory of Elasticity", McGraw Hill Book Co., New York, 2010.

OBJECTIVE:

- To study the behaviour of members and connections, analysis and design of Industrial buildings and roofs, chimneys. Study the design of with cold formed steel and plastic analysis of structures.

UNIT I	GENERAL	9
Design of members subjected to combined forces – Design of Purlins, Louver rails, Gable column and Gable wind girder – Design of simple bases, Gusseted bases and Moment Resisting Base Plates.		
UNIT II	DESIGN OF CONNECTIONS	9
Types of connections – Welded and Bolted – Throat and Root Stresses in Fillet Welds – Seated Connections – Unstiffened and Stiffened seated Connections – Moment Resistant Connections – Clip angle Connections – Split beam Connections – Framed Connections HSFG bolted connections.		
UNIT III	ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS	9
Analysis and design of different types of trusses – Analysis and design of industrial buildings – Sway and non sway frames – Aseismic design of steel buildings.		
UNIT IV	PLASTIC ANALYSIS OF STRUCTURES	9
Introduction, Shape factor, Moment redistribution, Combined mechanisms, Analysis of portal frames, Effect of axial force - Effect of shear force on plastic moment, Connections - Requirement – Moment resisting connections. Design of Straight Corner Connections – Haunched Connections – Design of continuous beams.		
UNIT V	DESIGN OF LIGHT GAUGE STEEL STRUCTURES	9
Introduction to Direct Strength Method - Behaviour of Compression Elements - Effective width for load and deflection determination – Behaviour of Unstiffened and Stiffened Elements – Design of webs of beams – Flexural members – Lateral buckling of beams – Shear Lag – Flange Curling – Design of Compression Members – Wall Studs.		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- At the end of this course students will be in a position to design bolted and welded connections in industrial structures.
- They also know the plastic analysis and design of light gauge steel structures.

REFERENCES:

1. Lynn S. Beedle, Plastic Design of Steel Frames, John Wiley and Sons, 1990.
2. Narayanan.R.et.al., Teaching Resource on Structural steel Design, INSDAG, Ministry of Steel Publishing, 2000.
3. Subramanian.N, Design of Steel Structures, Oxford University Press, 2014.
4. Wie Wen Yu, Design of Cold Formed Steel Structures, McGraw Hill Book Company, 1996

ST5202

STABILITY OF STRUCTURES

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To study the concept of buckling and analysis of structural elements.

UNIT I	BUCKLING OF COLUMNS	9
States of equilibrium - Classification of buckling problems - concept of equilibrium, energy, imperfection and vibration approaches to stability analysis - Eigen value problem. Governing equation for columns - Analysis for various boundary conditions - using Equilibrium, Energy methods. Approximate methods - Rayleigh Ritz, Galerkins approach - Numerical Techniques - Finite difference method - Effect of shear on buckling.		

UNIT III ANALYSIS OF FRAMED STRUCTURES 9

Stiffness of Truss Member - Analysis of Truss -Stiffness of Beam Member-Finite Element Analysis of Continuous Beam -Plane Frame Analysis -Analysis of Grid and Space Frame – Two Dimensional Solids - Constant Strain Triangle -Linear Strain Triangle -Rectangular Elements - Numerical Evaluation of Element Stiffness -Computation of Stresses, Geometric Nonlinearity and Static Condensation - Axisymmetric Element -Finite Element Formulation of Axisymmetric Element -Finite Element Formulation for 3 Dimensional Elements – Solution for simple frames.

UNIT IV PLATES AND SHELLS 9

Introduction to Plate Bending Problems - Finite Element Analysis of Thin Plate -Finite Element Analysis of Thick Plate -Finite Element Analysis of Skew Plate - Introduction to Finite Strip Method -Finite Element Analysis of Shell.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS 9

Finite Elements for Elastic Stability - Dynamic Analysis - Nonlinear, Vibration and Thermal Problems - Meshing and Solution Problems - Modelling and analysis using recent softwares.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- On completion of this course, the students will know the concept of finite element analysis and enable to analyze framed structure, Plate and Shells and modify using recent softwares.

REFERENCES:

1. Bhavikatti.S.S, “Finite Element Analysis”, New Age International Publishers, 2007.
2. Chandrupatla, R.T. and Belegundu, A.D., “Introduction to Finite Elements in Engineering”, Prentice Hall of India, 2007.
3. Rao.S.S, “Finite Element Method in Engineering”, Butterworth – Heinmann, UK, 2008
4. Logan D. L., A First Course in the Finite Element Method, Thomson Learning, 2007.
5. R.D.Cook, Concepts and Applications of Finite Element Analysis, John Wiley & Sons.
6. David Hutton, “Fundamentals of Finite Element Analysis”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2005.

ST5211 ADVANCED STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY

**L T P C
0 0 4 2**

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Fabrication, casting and testing of simply supported reinforced concrete beam for strength and deflection behaviour.
2. Testing of simply supported steel beam for strength and deflection behaviour.
3. Fabrication, casting and testing of reinforced concrete column subjected to concentric and eccentric loading.
4. Dynamic Response of cantilever steel beam
 - a. To determine the damping coefficients from free vibrations.
 - b. To evaluate the mode shapes.

5. Static cyclic testing of single bay two storied steel frames and evaluate
 - a. Drift of the frame.
 - b. Stiffness of the frame.
 - c. Energy dissipation capacity of the frame.
6. Non-Destructive Test on concrete
 - i) Rebound hammer and ii) Ultrasonic Pulse Velocity Tester.

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS

1. Strong Floor
2. Loading Frame
3. Hydraulic Jack
4. Load Cell
5. Proving Ring
6. Demec Gauge
7. Electrical Strain Gauge with indicator
8. Rebound Hammer
9. Ultrasonic Pulse Velocity Tester
10. Dial Gauges
11. Clinometer
12. Vibration Exciter
13. Vibration Meter
14. FFT Analyser

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- On completion of this laboratory course students will be able to cast and test RC beams for strength and deformation behaviour.
- They will be able to test dynamic testing on steel beams, static cyclic load testing of RC frames and non-destruction testing on concrete.

REFERENCES:

1. Dally J W, and Riley W F, "Experimental Stress Analysis", McGraw-Hill Inc. New York, 1991.

ST5212

PRACTICAL TRAINING I (2 Weeks)

L T P C
0 0 0 1

OBJECTIVE:

- To train the students in the field work so as to have a firsthand knowledge of practical problems related to Structural Engineering in carrying out engineering tasks.
- To develop skills in facing and solving the field problems.

SYLLABUS:

The students individually undertake training in reputed Industries during the summer vacation for a specified period of two weeks. At the end of training, a detailed report on the work done should be submitted within ten days from the commencement of the semester. The students will be evaluated through a viva-voce examination by a team of internal staff.

OUTCOME:

- They are trained in tackling a practical field/industry orientated problem related to Structural Engineering.

OBJECTIVE:

- To study the effect of earthquakes, analysis and design of earthquake resistant Structures.

UNIT I EARTHQUAKE GROUND MOTION 9

Engineering Seismology (Definitions, Introduction to Seismic hazard, Earthquake Phenomenon), Seismotectonics and Seismic Zoning of India, Earthquake Monitoring and Seismic Instrumentation, Characteristics of Strong Earthquake Motion, Estimation of Earthquake Parameters, Microzonation.

UNIT II EFFECTS OF EARTHQUAKE ON STRUCTURES 9

Dynamics of Structures SDOFS MDOFS - Response Spectra - Evaluation of Earthquake Forces as per codal provisions - Effect of Earthquake on Different Types of Structures - Lessons Learnt From Past Earthquakes

UNIT III EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT DESIGN OF MASONRY STRUCTURES 9

Structural Systems - Types of Buildings - Causes of damage - Planning Considerations - Philosophy and Principle of Earthquake Resistant Design - Guidelines for Earthquake Resistant Design - Earthquake Resistant Masonry Buildings - Design consideration – Guidelines.

UNIT IV EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT DESIGN OF RC STRUCTURES 9

Earthquake Resistant Design of R.C.C. Buildings - Material properties - Lateral load analysis – Capacity based Design and detailing – Rigid Frames – Shear walls.

UNIT V VIBRATION CONTROL TECHNIQUES 9

Vibration Control - Tuned Mass Dampers – Principles and application, Basic Concept of Seismic Base Isolation – various Systems- Case Studies, Important structures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- At the end of this course the students will be able to understand the causes and effect of earthquake.
- They will be able to design masonry and RC structures to the earthquake forces as per the recommendations of IS codes of practice.

REFERENCES:

- Brebbia C. A., "Earthquake Resistant Engineering Structures VIII", WIT Press, 2011
- Bruce A Bolt, "Earthquakes" W H Freeman and Company, New York, 2004.
- Duggal S K, "Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures", Oxford University Press, 2007.
- Mohiuddin Ali Khan "Earthquake-Resistant Structures: Design, Build and Retrofit", Elsevier Science & Technology, 2012
- Pankaj Agarwal and Manish Shrikhande, "Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures", Prentice Hall of India, 2009.
- Paulay, T and Priestley, M.J.N., "Seismic Design of Reinforced Concrete and Masonry buildings", John Wiley and Sons, 1992.

ST5311

PRACTICAL TRAINING II (2 Weeks)

L T P C
0 0 0 1

OBJECTIVE:

- To train the students in the field work so as to have a firsthand knowledge of practical problems related to Structural Engineering in carrying out engineering tasks.
- To develop skills in facing and solving the field problems.

SYLLABUS:

The students individually undertake training in reputed Industries during the summer vacation for a specified period of two weeks. At the end of training, a detailed report on the work done should be submitted within ten days from the commencement of the semester. The students will be evaluated through a viva-voce examination by a team of internal staff.

OUTCOME:

- They are trained in tackling a practical field/industry orientated problem related to Structural Engineering.

ST5312

SEMINAR

L T P C
0 0 2 1

OBJECTIVE:

- To work on a specific technical topic in Structural Engineering and acquire the skills of written and oral presentation.
- To acquire writing abilities for seminars and conferences.

SYLLABUS:

The students will work for two hours per week guided by a group of staff members. They will be asked to give a presentation on any topic of their choice related to Structural Engineering and to engage in discussion with the audience. A brief copy of their presentation also should be submitted. Similarly, the students will have to present a seminar of not less than fifteen minutes and not more than thirty minutes on the technical topic. They will defend their presentation. Evaluation will be based on the technical presentation and the report and also on the interaction shown during the seminar.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The students will be trained to face an audience and to tackle any problem during group discussion in the Interviews.

ST5313

PROJECT WORK (PHASE I)

L T P C
0 0 12 6

OBJECTIVE:

- To identify a specific problem for the current need of the society and collecting information related to the same through detailed review of literature.
- To develop the methodology to solve the identified problem.
- To train the students in preparing project reports and to face reviews and viva-voce examination.

SYLLABUS:

The student individually works on a specific topic approved by faculty member who is familiar in this area of interest. The student can select any topic which is relevant to his/her specialization of the programme. The topic may be experimental or analytical or case studies. At the end of the semester, a detailed report on the work done should be submitted which contains clear definition of the identified problem, detailed literature review related to the area of work and methodology for carrying out the work. The students will be evaluated through a viva-voce examination by a panel of examiners including one external examiner.

TOTAL: 180 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- At the end of the course the students will have a clear idea of his/her area of work and they are in a position to carry out the remaining phase II work in a systematic way.

ST5411**PRACTICAL TRAINING III (2 Weeks)**

L	T	P	C
0	0	0	1

OBJECTIVE:

- To train the students in the field work so as to have a firsthand knowledge of practical problems related to Structural Engineering in carrying out engineering tasks.
- To develop skills in facing and solving the field problems.

SYLLABUS:

The students individually undertake training in reputed Industries during the summer vacation for a specified period of two weeks. At the end of training, a detailed report on the work done should be submitted within ten days from the commencement of the semester. The students will be evaluated through a viva-voce examination by a team of internal staff.

OUTCOME:

- They are trained in tackling a practical field/industry orientated problem related to Structural Engineering.

ST5412**PROJECT WORK (PHASE II)**

L	T	P	C
0	0	24	12

OBJECTIVE:

- To solve the identified problem based on the formulated methodology.
- To develop skills to analyze and discuss the test results, and make conclusions.

SYLLABUS:

The student should continue the phase I work on the selected topic as per the formulated methodology. At the end of the semester, after completing the work to the satisfaction of the supervisor and review committee, a detailed report should be prepared and submitted to the head of the department. The students will be evaluated through based on the report and the viva-voce examination by a panel of examiners including one external examiner.

TOTAL: 360 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- On completion of the project work students will be in a position to take up any challenging practical problem and find better solutions.

OBJECTIVE:

- To study the damages, repair and rehabilitation of structures.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

General Consideration – Distresses monitoring – Causes of distresses – Quality assurance – Defects due to climate, chemicals, wear and erosion – Inspection – Structural appraisal – Economic appraisal.

UNIT II BUILDING CRACKS**9**

Causes – diagnosis – Thermal and Shrinkage cracks – unequal loading – Vegetation and trees – Chemical action – Foundation movements – Remedial measures - Techniques for repair – Epoxy injection.

UNIT III MOISTURE PENETRATION**9**

Sources of dampness – Moisture movement from ground – Reasons for ineffective DPC – Roof leakage – Pitched roofs – Madras Terrace roofs – Membrane treated roofs - Leakage of Concrete slabs – Dampness in solid walls – condensation – hygroscopic salts – remedial treatments – Ferro cement overlay – Chemical coatings – Flexible and rigid coatings.

UNIT IV DISTRESSES AND REMEDIES**9**

Concrete Structures: Introduction – Causes of deterioration – Diagnosis of causes – Flow charts for diagnosis – Materials and methods of repair – repairing, spalling and disintegration – Repairing of concrete floors and pavements.

Steel Structures : Types and causes for deterioration – preventive measures – Repair procedure – Brittle fracture – Lamellar tearing – Defects in welded joints – Mechanism of corrosion – Design of protect against corrosion – Design and fabrication errors – Distress during erection.

Masonry Structures: Discoloration and weakening of stones – Biotical treatments – Preservation – Chemical preservatives – Brick masonry structures – Distresses and remedial measures.

UNIT V STRENGTHENING OF EXISTING STRUCTURES**9**

General principle – relieving loads – Strengthening super structures – plating – Conversion to composite construction – post stressing – Jacketing – bonded overlays – Reinforcement addition – strengthening substructures – under pinning – Enhancing the load capacity of footing – Design for rehabilitation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- At the end of this course students will be in a position to point out the causes of distress in concrete, masonry and steel structures and also they will be able to suggest the remedial measures.

REFERENCES:

1. Allen R.T and Edwards S.C, "Repair of Concrete Structures", Blakie and Sons, UK, 1987
2. Dayaratnam.P and Rao.R, "Maintenance and Durability of Concrete Structures", University Press, India, 1997.
3. Denison Campbell, Allen and Harold Roper, "Concrete Structures, Materials, Maintenance and Repair", Longman Scientific and Technical, UK, 1991.
4. Dodge Woodson.R,"Concrete Structures – protection, repair and rehabilitation", Elsevier Butterworth – Heinmann, UK, 2009.
5. Hand book on seismic retrofit of Building by CPWD and IIT Madras,2003.
6. Peter H.Emmons, "Concrete Repair and Maintenance Illustrated", Galgotia Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2001.
7. Raikar, R.N., "Learning from failures - Deficiencies in Design, Construction and Service" – Rand D Centre (SDCPL), Raikar Bhavan, Bombay, 1987.

OBJECTIVE:

- To Study the design principles, analysis and design of elements.

UNIT I DESIGN PRINCIPLES 9

General Civil Engineering requirements, specific requirements for planning and layout of prefabrication plant. IS Code specifications. Modular co-ordination, standardization, Disuniting of Prefabricates, production, transportation, erection, stages of loading and code provisions, safety factors, material properties, Deflection control, Lateral load resistance, Location and types of shear walls.

UNIT II REINFORCED CONCRETE 9

Prefabricated structures - Long wall and cross-wall large panel buildings, one way and two way prefabricated slabs, Framed buildings with partial and curtain walls, -Connections – Beam to column and column to column.

UNIT III FLOORS, STAIRS AND ROOFS 9

Types of floor slabs, analysis and design example of cored and panel types and two-way systems, staircase slab design, types of roof slabs and insulation requirements, Description of joints, their behaviour and reinforcement requirements, Deflection control for short term and long term loads, Ultimate strength calculations in shear and flexure.

UNIT IV WALLS 9

Types of wall panels, Blocks and large panels, Curtain, Partition and load bearing walls, load transfer from floor to wall panels, vertical loads, Eccentricity and stability of wall panels, Design Curves, types of wall joints, their behaviour and design, Leak prevention, joint sealants, sandwich wall panels, approximate design of shear walls.

UNIT V INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS AND SHELL ROOFS 9

Components of single-storey industrial sheds with crane gantry systems, R.C. Roof Trusses, Roof Panels, corbels and columns, wind bracing design. Cylindrical, Folded plate and hyper-prefabricated shells, Erection and jointing, joint design, hand book based design.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- At the end of this course student will have good knowledge about the prefabricated elements and the technologies used in fabrication and erection.
- They will be in a position to design floors, stairs, roofs, walls and industrial buildings, and various joints for the connections.

REFERENCES:

1. Koncz.T., Manual of Precast Concrete Construction, Vol.I II and III & IV Bauverlag, GMBH, 1971.
2. Laszlo Mokka, Prefabricated Concrete for Industrial and Public Structures, Akademiai Kiado, Budapest, 2007.
3. Lewicki.B, Building with Large Prefabricates, Elsevier Publishing Company, Amsterdam/ London/New York, 1998.
4. Structural Design Manual, Precast Concrete Connection Details, Society for the Studies in the use of Precase Concrete, Netherland Betor Verlag, 2009.
5. Warszawski, A., Industrialization and Robotics in Building - A managerial approach, Harper and Row, 1990.

ST5003

OFFSHORE STRUCTURES

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To study the concept of wave theories, forces and design of jacket towers, pipes and cables.

UNIT I WAVE THEORIES

9

Wave generation process, small, finite amplitude and nonlinear wave theories.

UNIT II FORCES OF OFFSHORE STRUCTURES

9

Wind forces, wave forces on small bodies and large bodies - current forces - Morison equation.

UNIT III OFFSHORE SOIL AND STRUCTURE MODELLING

9

Different types of offshore structures, foundation modeling, fixed jacket platform structural modeling.

UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF OFFSHORE STRUCTURES

9

Static method of analysis, foundation analysis and dynamics of offshore structures.

UNIT V DESIGN OF OFFSHORE STRUCTURES

9

Design of platforms, helipads, Jacket tower, analysis and design of mooring cables and pipelines.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- On completion of this course students will be able to determine the forces due to ocean waves and analyze and design offshore structures like platform, helipads, jackets, towers etc.,

REFERENCES:

1. API RP 2A-WSD, Planning, Designing and Constructing Fixed Offshore Platforms - Working Stress Design - API Publishing Services, 2005
2. Chakrabarti, S.K., Handbook of Offshore Engineering by, Elsevier, 2005.
3. Chakrabarti, S.K., Hydrodynamics of Offshore Structures, WIT press, 2001.
4. Dawson.T.H., Offshore Structural Engineering, Prentice Hall Inc Englewood Cliffs, N.J. 1983.
5. James F. Wilson, Dynamics of Offshore Structures, John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2003.
6. Reddy, D.V. and Arockiasamy, M., Offshore Structures, Vol.1 and Vol.2, Krieger Publishing Company, 1991.
7. Reddy.D.V and Swamidas A.S.J.,Essential of offshore structures.CRC Press.2013
8. Turgut Sarpkaya, Wave Forces on Offshore Structures, Cambridge University Press, 2010.

ST5004

MATRIX METHODS FOR STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the concepts, characteristics and transformation of structures using matrix approach

UNIT I ENERGY CONCEPTS IN STRUCTURES

9

Introduction – Strain Energy – Symmetry of The Stiffness And Flexibility Matrices – Strain Energy in Terms of Stiffness And Flexibility Matrices – Stiffness And Flexibility Coefficients in Terms of Strain Energy – Additional properties of [a] and [k] – another Interpretation of coefficients a_{ij} and k_{ij} – Betti's law – Applications of Betti's law: Forces not at the coordinates – Strain energy in systems and in Elements.

UNIT II CHARACTERISTICS OF STRUCTURES – STIFFNESS AND FLEXIBILITY 9

Introduction – Structure with Single Coordinate- Two Coordinates-Flexibility and Stiffness Matrices in Coordinates- Examples-Symmetric Nature of Matrices- Stiffness and Flexibility Matrices in Constrained Measurements- Stiffness and Flexibility of Systems and Elements-Computing Displacements and Forces from Virtual Work-Computing Stiffness and Flexibility Coefficients.

UNIT III TRANSFORMATION OF INFORMATION IN STRUCTURES 9

Determinate- Indeterminate Structures-Transformation of System Forces to Element Forces- Element Flexibility to System Flexibility - System Displacement to Element Displacement-Element Stiffness to System Stiffness-Transformation of Forces and Displacements in General –Stiffness and Flexibility in General –Normal Coordinates and Orthogonal Transformation-Principle of Contregradience

UNIT IV THE FLEXIBILITY METHOD 9

Statically Determinate Structures –Indeterminate Structures-Choice of Redundant Leading to Ill and Well Conditioned Matrices-Transformation to One Set of Redundant to Another-Internal Forces due to Thermal Expansion and Lack of Fit-Reducing the Size of Flexibility Matrix- Application to Pin-Jointed Plane Truss-Continuous Beams-Frames-Grids.

UNIT V THE STIFFNESS METHOD 9

Introduction-Development of Stiffness Method- Stiffness Matrix for Structures with zero Force at some Coordinates-Analogy between Flexibility and Stiffness-Lack of Fit-Stiffness Matrix with Rigid Motions-Application of Stiffness Approach to Pin Jointed Plane Trusses-Continuous Beams-Frames-Grids-Space Trusses and Frames-Introduction Only-Static Condensation Technique-Choice of Method-Stiffness or Flexibility.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- On completion of this course students will be able to use matrix approach for solving structural engineering problems
- Students will have a thorough understanding of both flexibility and stiffness approach of analysis.

REFERENCE S:

1. Natarajan C and Revathi P., “Matrix Methods of Structural Analysis”, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2014
2. Devdas Menon., “Advanced Structural Analysis”, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 2009
3. Pandit G.S. and Gupta S.P., “Structural Analysis-A Matrix Approach”, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 1997.
4. Moshe F. Rubinstein – Matrix Computer Analysis of Structures- Prentice Hall,1969
5. Reddy C.S., “Basic Structural Analysis”, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 1997

ST5005

THEORY OF PLATES

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

- To study the behaviour and analysis of thin plates and the behaviour of anisotropic and thick plates.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO PLATES THEORY 9

Thin Plates with small deflection. Laterally loaded thin plates, governing differential equation, various boundary conditions.

UNIT II	RECTANGULAR PLATES	9
Rectangular plates. Simply supported rectangular plates, Navier solution and Levy's method, Rectangular plates with various edge conditions, plates on elastic foundation. Moody's chart (for analysis of plates with various boundary conditions/loading)		
UNIT III	CIRCULAR PLATES	9
Symmetrical bending of circular plates.		
UNIT IV	SPECIAL AND APPROXIMATE METHODS.	9
Energy methods, Finite difference and Finite element methods.		
UNIT V	ANISOTROPIC PLATES AND THICK PLATES	9
Orthotropic plates and grids, moderately thick plates.		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- At the end of this course students will be able to analyze different types of plates (rectangular and circular) under different boundary connections by various classical methods and approximate methods.
- They will also know behavior of orthotropic and thick plates and grids.

REFERENCES:

1. Ansel C.Ugural, "Stresses in plate and shells", McGraw Hill International Edition, 1999.
2. Bairagi, "Plate Analysis", Khanna Publishers, 1996.
3. Bulson.P.S., "Stability Of Flat Plates., American Elsevier Publisher. Co., 1969.
4. Chandrashekhara, K. Theory of Plates, University Press (India) Ltd., Hyderabad, 2001.
5. Reddy J N, "Theory and Analysis of Elastic Plates and Shells", McGraw Hill Book Company, 2006.
6. Szilard, R., "Theory and Analysis of Plates – classical and numerical methods, Prentice Hall Inc., 2004.
7. Timoshenko.S.P, and Krieger S.W. "Theory of Plates and Shells", McGraw Hill Book Company, New York, 2003.

ST5006

MECHANICS OF COMPOSITE MATERIALS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To study the behaviour of composite materials and to investigate the failure and fracture characteristics.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9
Introduction to Composites, Classifying composite materials, commonly used fiber and matrix constituents, Composite Construction, Properties of Unidirectional Long Fiber Composites and Short Fiber Composites.

UNIT II STRESS STRAIN RELATIONS 9
Concepts in solid mechanics, Hooke's law for orthotropic and anisotropic materials, Linear Elasticity for Anisotropic Materials, Rotations of Stresses, Strains, Residual Stresses

UNIT III ANALYSIS OF LAMINATED COMPOSITES 9
Governing equations for anisotropic and orthotropic plates. Angle-ply and cross ply laminates – Static, Dynamic and Stability analysis for Simpler cases of composite plates, Interlaminar stresses.

UNIT IV FAILURE AND FRACTURE OF COMPOSITES 9
Netting Analysis, Failure Criterion, Maximum Stress, Maximum Strain, Fracture Mechanics of Composites, Sandwich Construction.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS AND DESIGN 9
Metal and Ceramic Matrix Composites, Applications of Composites, Composite Joints, Design with Composites, Review, Environmental Issues

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- On completion of this course students will have sufficient knowledge on behavior of various composite materials and will have an idea of failure and fracture mechanisms.

REFERENCES:

1. Agarwal.B.D., Broutman.L.J., and Chandrashekar.K. "Analysis and Performance of Fiber Composites", John-Wiley and Sons, 2006.
2. Daniel.I.M., and Ishai.O, "Engineering Mechanics of Composite Materials", Oxford University Press, 2005.
3. Hyer M.W., and White S.R., "Stress Analysis of Fiber-Reinforced Composite Materials", D.Estech Publications Inc., 2009
4. Jones R.M., "Mechanics of Composite Materials", Taylor and Francis Group 1999.
5. Mukhopadhyay.M, "Mechanics of Composite Materials and Structures", Universities Press, India, 2005.

ST5007 ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF TALL BUILDINGS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To study the behaviour, analysis and design of tall structures.

UNIT I LOADING AND DESIGN PRINCIPLES 9
Loading- sequential loading, Gravity loading, Wind loading, Earthquake loading, - Equivalent lateral force, modal analysis - combination of loading, – Static and Dynamic approach - Analytical and wind tunnel experimental methods - Design philosophy - working stress method, limit state method and plastic design.

UNIT II BEHAVIOUR OF VARIOUS STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS 9
Factors affecting growth, height and structural form. High rise behaviour, Rigid frames, braced frames, In filled frames, shear walls, coupled shear walls, wall-frames, tubulars, cores, outrigger - braced and hybrid mega systems.

UNIT III ANALYSIS AND DESIGN 9
Modeling for approximate analysis, Accurate analysis and reduction techniques, Analysis of buildings as total structural system considering overall integrity and major subsystem interaction, Analysis for member forces, drift and twist - Computerized three dimensional analysis – Assumptions in 3D analysis – Simplified 2D analysis.

UNIT IV STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS 9
Sectional shapes, properties and resisting capacity, design, deflection, cracking, prestressing, shear flow, Design for differential movement, creep and shrinkage effects, temperature effects and fire resistance.

UNIT V STABILITY ISSUES**9**

Overall buckling analysis of frames, wall-frames, Approximate methods, second order effects of gravity of loading, P-Delta analysis, simultaneous first-order and P-Delta analysis, Translational, Torsional instability, out of plumb effects, stiffness of member in stability, effect of foundation rotation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- On completion of this course students will be able to know the behavior of tall buildings due to various types of loads.
- They will be able to analyze and design such buildings by approximate, accurate and simplified methods.

REFERENCES:

1. Beedle.L.S., "Advances in Tall Buildings", CBS Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, 1986.
2. Bryan Stafford Smith and Alexcoull, "Tall Building Structures - Analysis and Design", John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 2005.
3. Gupta.Y.P.,(Editor), Proceedings of National Seminar on High Rise Structures - Design and Construction Practices for Middle Level Cities, New Age International Limited, New Delhi,1995.
4. Lin T.Y and Stotes Burry D, "Structural Concepts and systems for Architects and Engineers", John Wiley, 1988.
5. Taranath B.S., "Structural Analysis and Design of Tall Buildings", McGraw Hill, 1988.

ST5008**INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURES****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To study the requirements, planning and design of Industrial structures.

UNIT I PLANNING AND FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS**9**

Classification of Industries and Industrial structures - planning for Layout Requirements regarding Lighting, Ventilation and Fire Safety - Protection against noise and vibration - Guidelines of Factories Act.

UNIT II INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS**9**

Steel and RCC - Gantry Girder, Crane Girders - Design of Corbels and Nibs – Design of Staircase.

UNIT III POWER PLANT STRUCTURES**9**

Types of power plants – Containment structures - Cooling Towers - Bunkers and Silos - Pipe supporting structures

UNIT IV TRANSMISSION LINE STRUCTURES AND CHIMNEYS**9**

Analysis and design of steel monopoles, transmission line towers – Sag and Tension calculations, Methods of tower testing – Design of self supporting and guyed chimney, Design of Chimney bases.

UNIT V FOUNDATION**9**

Design of foundation for Towers, Chimneys and Cooling Towers - Machine Foundation - Design of Turbo Generator Foundation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- On completion of this course student will be able to plan industrial structures for functional requirements.
- They will be able to design various structures such as Bunkers, Silos, Cooling Towers, Chimneys, and Transmission Towers with required foundations.

REFERENCES:

1. Jurgen Axel Adam, Katharria Hausmann, Frank Juttner, Klauss Daniel, Industrial Buildings: A Design Manual, Birkhauser Publishers, 2004.
2. Manohar S.N, Tall Chimneys - Design and Construction, Tata McGraw Hill, 1985
3. Santhakumar A.R. and Murthy S.S., Transmission Line Structures, Tata McGraw Hill, 1992.
4. Srinivasulu P and Vaidyanathan.C, Handbook of Machine Foundations, Tata McGraw Hill, 1976.

ST5009**PRESTRESSED CONCRETE****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- Principle of prestressing, analysis and design of prestressed concrete structures.

UNIT I PRINCIPLES OF PRESTRESSING**9**

Basic concepts of Prestressing - Types and systems of prestressing - Need for High Strength materials, Analysis methods, losses of prestress – Short and Long term deflections – Cable layouts.

UNIT II DESIGN OF FLEXURAL MEMBERS**9**

Behaviour of flexural members, determination of ultimate flexural strength – Various Codal provisions - Design of flexural members, Design for shear, bond and torsion. Transfer of prestress – Box girders.

UNIT III DESIGN OF CONTINUOUS AND CANTILEVER BEAMS**9**

Analysis and design of continuous beams - Methods of achieving continuity - concept of linear transformations, concordant cable profile and gap cables – Analysis and design of cantilever beams.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF TENSION AND COMPRESSION MEMBERS**9**

Design of tension members - application in the design of prestressed pipes and prestressed concrete cylindrical water tanks - Design of compression members with and without flexure - its application in the design piles, flag masts and similar structures.

UNIT V DESIGN OF COMPOSITE MEMBERS**9**

Composite beams - analysis and design, ultimate strength - their applications. Partial prestressing - its advantages and applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- On completion of this course students will have sufficient knowledge on various methods of prestressing and the concepts of partial pre-stressing.
- They will be in a position to design beams, pipes, water tanks, posts and similar structures.

REFERENCES:

1. Arthur H. Nilson, "Design of Prestressed Concrete", John Wiley and Sons Inc, New York, 2004.

2. Krishna Raju, "Prestressed Concrete", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2008.
3. Lin.T.Y.,and Burns.H "Design of Prestressed Concrete Structures", John Wiley and Sons Inc, New York, 2009.
4. Rajagopalan.N, "Prestressed Concrete", Narosa Publications, New Delhi, 2008.
5. Sinha.N.C.and.Roy.S.K, "Fundamentals of Prestressed Concrete", S.Chand and Co., 1998.

ST5010

WIND AND CYCLONE EFFECTS ON STRUCTURES

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

- To study the concept of wind and cyclone effects for the analysis and design of structures.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Introduction, Types of wind – Characteristics of wind – Wind velocity, Method of measurement, variation of speed with height, shape factor, aspect ratio, drag effects - Dynamic nature of wind – Pressure and suctions - Spectral studies, Gust factor.

UNIT II WIND TUNNEL STUDIES

9

Wind Tunnel Studies, Types of tunnels, - Prediction of acceleration – Load combination factors – Wind tunnel data analysis – Calculation of Period and damping value for wind design - Modeling requirements, Aero dynamic and Aero-elastic models.

UNIT III EFFECT OF WIND ON STRUCTURES

9

Classification of structures – Rigid and Flexible – Effect of wind on structures - Static and dynamic effects on Tall buildings – Chimneys.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF SPECIAL STRUCTURES

9

Design of Structures for wind loading – as per IS, ASCE and NBC code provisions – design of Tall Buildings – Chimneys – Transmission towers and steel monopoles– Industrial sheds.

UNIT V CYCLONE EFFECTS

9

Cyclone effect on – low rise structures – sloped roof structures - Tall buildings. Effect of cyclone on claddings – design of cladding – use of code provisions in cladding design – Analytical procedure and modeling of cladding.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- On completion of this course, students will be able to design high rise structures subjected wind load, even structures exposed to cyclone.
- Students will be conversant with various code provisions for the design of structures for wind load.

REFERENCES:

1. Cook.N.J., "The Designer's Guide to Wind Loading of Building Structures", Butterworths, 1989.
2. Kolousek.V, Pirner.M, Fischer.O and Naprstek.J, "Wind Effects on Civil Engineering Structures", Elsevier Publications, 1984
3. Lawson T.V., "Wind Effects on Building Vol. I and II", Applied Science Publishers, London, 1980.
4. Peter Sachs, "Wind Forces in Engineering", Pergamon Press, New York, 1978.

OBJECTIVE:

- To study the concept of nonlinear behaviour and analysis of elements and simple structures.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO NONLINEAR ANALYSIS 9

Material nonlinearity, geometric nonlinearity; statically determinate and statically indeterminate bar systems of uniform and variable thickness.

UNIT II INELASTIC ANALYSIS OF FLEXURAL MEMBERS 9

Inelastic analysis of uniform and variable thickness members subjected to small deformations; inelastic analysis of bars of uniform and variable stiffness members with and without axial restraints

UNIT III VIBRATION THEORY AND ANALYSIS OF FLEXURAL MEMBERS 9

Vibration theory and analysis of flexural members; hysteretic models and analysis of uniform and variable stiffness members under cyclic loading

UNIT IV ELASTIC AND INELASTIC ANALYSIS OF PLATES 9

Elastic and inelastic analysis of uniform and variable thickness plates

UNIT V NONLINEAR VIBRATION AND INSTABILITY 9

Nonlinear vibration and Instabilities of elastically supported beams.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- At the end of this course student will have enough knowledge on inelastic and vibration analysis of Flexural members.
- Also they will know the difference between elastic and inelastic analysis of plates and Instabilities of elastically supported beams.

REFERENCES:

1. Fertis, D.G, Non-linear Mechanics, CRC Press, 1999.
2. Reddy.J.N, Non-linear Finite Element Analysis, Oxford University Press, 2008.
3. Sathyamoorthy.M, Nonlinear Analysis of Structures, CRC Press, 2010.

OBJECTIVES:

- To gain familiarity with different types of foundation.
- To expose the students to the design of shallow foundations and deep foundations.
- To understand the concepts of designing well, machine and special foundations.

UNIT I SHALLOW FOUNDATIONS 9

Soil investigation – Basic requirements of foundation – Types and selection of foundations. Bearing capacity of soil - plate load test – Design of reinforced concrete isolated, strip, combined and strap footings – mat foundation.

UNIT II	PILE FOUNDATIONS	9
Introduction – Types of pile foundations – load carrying capacity - pile load test – structural design of straight piles –configuration of piles- different shapes of piles cap – structural design of pile cap.		
UNIT III	WELL FOUNDATIONS	9
Types of well foundation – Grip length – load carrying capacity – construction of wells – Failures and Remedies – Design of well foundation – Lateral stability.		
UNIT IV	MACHINE FOUNDATIONS	9
Introduction – Types of machine foundation – Basic principles of design of machine foundation – Dynamic properties of soil – vibration analysis of machine foundation – Design of foundation for Reciprocating machines and Impact machines – Reinforcement and construction details – vibration isolation.		
UNIT V	SPECIAL FOUNDATIONS	9
Foundation on expansive soils – choice of foundation – under-reamed pile foundation. Foundation for concrete Towers, chimneys – Design of anchors- Reinforced earth retaining walls.		
		TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- On completion of this course students will be able to select appropriate foundation type based on available soil conditions.
- They will be in a position to determine the load carrying capacity of each type of foundation.
- They will gain thorough knowledge about the design of reinforced concrete shallow foundations, pile foundations, well foundations, and machine foundations.

REFERENCES:

1. Bowles .J.E., “Foundation Analysis and Design”, McGraw Hill Publishing co., New York, 1997.
2. Swamy Saran, Analysis and Design of substructures, Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Tomlinson.M.J, “Foundation Design and Construction”, Longman, Sixth Edition, New Delhi, 1995.
4. Varghese.P.C, “Design of Reinforced Concrete Foundations” – PHI learning private limited, New Delhi – 2009.

ST5013	OPTIMIZATION OF STRUCTURES	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To study the optimization methodologies applied to structural engineering

UNIT I	BASIC PRINCIPLES AND CLASSICAL OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES	9
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Definition - Objective Function; Constraints - Equality and inequality - Linear and non-linear, Side, Non-negativity, Behaviour and other constraints - Design space - Feasible and infeasible - Convex and Concave - Active constraint - Local and global optima. Differential calculus - Optimality criteria - Single variable optimization - Multivariable optimization with no constraints - (Lagrange Multiplier method) - with inequality constraints (Khun - Tucker Criteria).

UNIT II	DESIGN OF COMPOSITE MEMBERS	9
Design of composite beams, slabs, columns, beam – columns - Design of composite trusses.		
UNIT III	DESIGN OF CONNECTIONS	9
Shear connectors – Types – Design of connections in composite structures – Design of shear connectors – Partial shear interaction.		
UNIT IV	COMPOSITE BOX GIRDER BRIDGES	9
Introduction - behaviour of box girder bridges - design concepts.		
UNIT V	CASE STUDIES	9
Case studies on steel - concrete composite construction in buildings - seismic behaviour of composite structures.		
		TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- At the end of this course students will be in a position to design composite beams, columns, trusses and box-girder bridges including the related connections.
- They will get exposure on case studies related to steel-concrete constructions of buildings.

REFERENCES:

1. Johnson R.P., “Composite Structures of Steel and Concrete Beams, Slabs, Columns and Frames for Buildings”, Vol.I, Blackwell Scientific Publications, 2004.
2. Oehlers D.J. and Bradford M.A., “Composite Steel and Concrete Structural Members, Fundamental behaviour”, Pergamon press, Oxford, 1995.
3. Owens.G.W and Knowles.P, ”Steel Designers Manual”, Steel Concrete Institute(UK), Oxford Blackwell Scientific Publications, 1992.

ST5015	DESIGN OF BRIDGES	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To study the loads, forces on bridges and design of several types of bridges.

UNIT I	GENERAL INTRODUCTION AND SHORT SPAN RC BRIDGES	9
Types of bridges and loading standards - Choice of type - I.R.C. specifications for road bridges – Design of RCC solid slab bridges - analysis and design of slab culverts , Tee beam and slab bridges.		
UNIT II	LONG SPAN RC BRIDGES	9
Design principles of continuous girder bridges, box girder bridges, balanced cantilever bridges – Arch bridges – Box culverts – Segmental bridges.		
UNIT III	PRESTRESSED CONCRETE BRIDGES	9
Flexural and torsional parameters – Courbon’s theory – Distribution co-efficient by exact analysis – Design of girder section – maximum and minimum prestressing forces – Eccentricity – Live load and dead load shear forces – Cable Zone in girder – check for stresses at various sections – check for diagonal tension – Diaphragms – End block – short term and long term deflections.		
UNIT IV	STEEL BRIDGES	9
General – Railway loadings – dynamic effect – Railway culvert with steel beams – Plate girder bridges – Box girder bridges – Truss bridges – Vertical and Horizontal stiffeners.		

UNIT V BEARINGS AND SUBSTRUCTURES**9**

Different types of bearings – Design of bearings – Design of piers and abutments of different types – Types of bridge foundations – Design of foundations.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- At the end of this course students will be able to design different types of RCC bridges, Steel bridges and pre-stressed concrete bridges with the bearings and substructures.

REFERENCES:

1. Jagadeesh.T.R. and Jayaram.M.A., "Design of Bridge Structures", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. 2004.
2. Johnson Victor, D. "Essentials of Bridge Engineering", Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. New Delhi, 2001.
3. Ponnuswamy, S., "Bridge Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 2008.
4. Raina V.K." Concrete Bridge Practice" Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1991.

ST5016**DESIGN OF SHELL AND SPATIAL STRUCTURES****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- Study the behaviour and design of shells, folded plates, space frames and application of FORMIAN software.

UNIT I CLASSIFICATION OF SHELLS**9**

Classification of shells, types of shells, structural action, - Design of circular domes, conical roofs, circular cylindrical shells by ASCE Manual No.31. application to design of shell roofs of water tanks(membrane analyses)

UNIT II FOLDED PLATES**9**

Folded Plate structures, structural behaviour, types, design by ACI - ASCE Task Committee method – pyramidal roof.

UNIT III INTRODUCTION TO SPACE FRAME**9**

Space frames - configuration - types of nodes - Design Philosophy - Behaviour.

UNIT IV ANALYSIS AND DESIGN**9**

Analysis of space frames – Design of Nodes – Pipes - Space frames – Introduction to Computer Aided Design.

UNIT V SPECIAL METHODS**9**

Application of Formex Algebra, FORMIAN for generation of configuration.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- On completion of this course students will be able to analyze and design various types of shells, folded plates and space frames manually and also using computer Aided design and software packages.

REFERENCES:

1. ASCE Manual No.31, Design of Cylindrical Shells.
2. Billington.D.P, "Thin Shell Concrete Structures", McGraw Hill Book Co., New York, 1982.
3. Ramasamy, G.S., "Design and Construction of Concrete Shells Roofs", CBS Publishers, 1986.
4. Subramanian.N , "Principles of Space Structures", Wheeler Publishing Co. 1999.
5. Varghese.P.C., Design of Reinforced Concrete Shells and Folded Plates, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2010.

ST5017

COMPUTER AIDED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

L T P C
2 0 2 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the principles of computer graphics, structural analysis, structural design, Finite Element Analysis, Optimization and Artificial Intelligence supported by software tools

THEORY

UNIT I COMPUTER GRAPHICS

6+6

Graphic primitives – Transformations – Basics of 2D drafting – Modelling of curves and surfaces – Wire frame modelling – Solid Modelling - Graphic standards - Drafting Software packages .

UNIT II STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS

6+6

Computer method of structural analysis – Simulation and Analysis of steel sections I, channel and Angle –PEB Elements – RCC and Composite members - Nonlinear Analysis through software packages

UNIT III STRUCTURAL DESIGN

6+6

Computer Aided Design of Steel and RC structural elements – Detailing of reinforcement – Detailed Drawing .

UNIT IV OPTIMIZATION

6+6

Introduction to Optimization – Applications of Linear programming – Simplex Algorithm – Post Optimality Analysis – Project scheduling – CPM and PERT Applications.

UNIT V ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

6+6

Introduction – Heuristic Research – Knowledge based Expert Systems – Architecture and Applications – Rules and Decision tables – Inference Mechanisms – Simple Applications – Genetic Algorithm and Applications – Principles of Neural Network – Expert system shells.

PRACTICAL

LIST OF EXERCISES

1. 2-D Frame Modelling and Analysis.
2. 3 – D Frame Modelling and Analysis.
3. Non Linear Analysis using Design software.
4. Design and Detailing of Structural Elements.
5. Simulation and Analysis of steel beam using FEA software.
6. Simulation and Analysis of R.C.Beam using FEA software.
7. Simulation and Analysis of Composite element s using FEA software.
8. Eigen Value Buckling analysis using FEA software.


TOTAL (L : 30 P :30) : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- On completion of this course students will be familiar and will have sufficient knowledge on the concepts and working principle of various structural engineering softwares

REFERENCES:

1. Krishnamoorthy C.S and Rajeev S., "Computer Aided Design", Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 1991.
2. Groover M.P. and Zimmers E.W. Jr., "CAD/CAM, Computer Aided Design and Manufacturing", Prentice Hall of India Ltd, New Delhi, 1993.
3. Harrison H.B., "Structural Analysis and Design Vol.I and II", Pergamon Press, 1991
4. Rao. S.S., "Optimisation Theory and Applications ", Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delhi, 2009.
5. Richard Forsyth (Ed.), "Expert System Principles and Case Studies", Chapman and Hall, 1996.
6. Shah V.L. "Computer Aided Design in Reinforced Concrete" Structural Publishers, 2014.


PRINCIPAL
M.I.E.T. ENGINEERING COLLEGE
GUNDUR, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI-620 007.

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
M.E. POWER ELECTRONICS AND DRIVES

PROGRAM EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES

PEO1: Graduates of this program will have technical knowledge, skills and ability to design, develop and test power electronic converters and drives using advanced tools.

PEO2: Graduates of this program will have skills and knowledge in the field of power electronics and drives to work in the design, fabrication industries and research organizations.

PEO3: Graduates of this program will show confidence and exhibit self-learning capability and demonstrate a pursuit in life-long learning through higher studies and research.

PEO4: Graduates of this program will show involvement and willingness in assuming responsibility in societal and environmental causes.

PROGRAM OUTCOMES

PO1: Acquire sound knowledge in power electronics and drives.

PO2: Analyse power electronics and drives related engineering problems and synthesize the information for conducting high level of research.

PO3: Think widely to offer creative and innovative solutions of engineering problems that are inconformity with social and environmental factors.

PO4: Extract the new methodologies by carrying out the literature survey, proper design and conduction of experiments, interpret and analyse the data to arrive at meaningful research methodologies in power electronics and drives.

PO5: Learn and apply modern engineering and IT tools to solve complex engineering problems related to power converters and electric drives.

PO6: Ability to form, understand group dynamics and work in inter-disciplinary groups in order to achieve the goal.

PO7: Ability to communicate effectively in appropriate technical forums and understand the concepts and ideas to prepare reports, to make effective presentations.

PO8: Ability to update knowledge and skills through lifelong learning to keep abreast with the technological developments.

PO9: Follow the professional and research ethics, comprehend the impact of research and responsibility in order to contribute to the society.

PO10: Understand the leadership principles and subject oneself to introspection and take voluntary remedial measures for effective professional practice in the field of power electronics and electric drives.

	PO 1	PO 2	PO 3	PO 4	PO 5	PO 6	PO 7	PO 8	PO 9	PO 10
PEO-1	x	x	x	x	x		X	x		
PEO-2	x			x	x	x	X	x	x	x
PEO-3				x	x	x		x	x	
PEO-4	x	x	x						x	x

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
M.E. POWER ELECTRONICS AND DRIVES (FULL TIME)
CURRICULUM AND SYLLABUS I TO IV SEMESTERS

SEMESTER I

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA5155	Applied Mathematics for Electrical Engineers	FC	4	4	0	0	4
2.	PX5101	Power Semiconductor Devices	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	PX5151	Analysis of Electrical Machines	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	PX5152	Analysis and Design of Power Converters	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	IN5152	System Theory	PC	5	3	2	0	4
6.		Professional Elective I	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	PX5111	Power Electronics Circuits Lab	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				25	19	2	4	22

SEMESTER II

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	PX5201	Analysis and Design of Inverters	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	PX5202	Solid State Drives	PC	5	3	2	0	4
3.	PX5251	Special Electrical Machines	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	PX5252	Power Quality	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective II	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective III	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	PX5211	Electrical Drives Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	PX5212	Mini Project	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				28	18	2	8	23

SEMESTER III

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.		Professional Elective IV	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Professional Elective V	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.		Professional Elective VI	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
4.	PX5311	Project Work Phase I	EEC	12	0	0	12	6
TOTAL				21	9	0	12	15

SEMESTER IV

SI.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
PRACTICALS								
1.	PX5411	Project Work Phase II	EEC	24	0	0	24	12
TOTAL				24	0	0	24	12

TOTAL NO. OF CREDITS: 72

FOUNDATION COURSES(FC)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	MA5155	Applied Mathematics for Electrical Engineering	FC	4	4	0	0	4

PROFESSIONAL CORE(PC)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	PX5101	Power Semiconductor Devices	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	PX5151	Analysis of Electrical Machines	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	PX5152	Analysis and Design of Power Converters	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	PX5201	Analysis and Design of Inverters	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	IN5152	System Theory	PC	5	3	2	0	4
6.	PX5202	Solid State Drives	PC	5	3	2	0	4
7.	PX5251	Special Electrical Machines	PC	3	3	0	0	3
8.	PX5252	Power Quality	PC	3	3	0	0	3
9.	PX5111	Power Electronics Circuits Lab	PC	4	0	0	4	2
10.	PX5211	Electrical Drives Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES(PE)*

Semester I Elective I

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	IN5091	Soft Computing Techniques	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	PX5001	Electromagnetic Field Computation and Modelling	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	PX5091	Control System Design for Power Electronics	PE	3	3	0	0	3

Semester II Elective II and III

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	PX5002	Analog and Digital Controllers	PE	3	3	0	0	3

2.	PX5003	Flexible AC Transmission Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	PX5004	Modern Rectifiers and Resonant Converters	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	PX5092	Electromagnetic Interference and Compatibility	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	ET5091	MEMS Technology	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	PS5071	Distributed Generation and Microgrid	PE	3	3	0	0	3

Semester III
Elective IV, V and VI

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	PX5005	High Voltage Direct Current Transmission	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	PS5092	Solar and Energy Storage Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	PX5071	Wind Energy Conversion Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	PS5072	Energy Management and Auditing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	PS5073	Electric Vehicles and Power Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	PX5006	Non Linear Dynamics for Power Electronics Circuits	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	PS5091	Smart Grid	PE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	PX5072	Power Electronics for Renewable Energy Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	IN5079	Robotics and Control	PE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	PX5007	Non Linear Control	PE	3	3	0	0	3

Professional Electives are grouped according to elective number as was done previously.

EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES(EEC)

S.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	PX5212	Mini Project	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
2.	PX5311	Project Work Phase I	EEC	12	0	0	12	6
3.	PX5411	Project Work Phase II	EEC	24	0	0	24	12

MA5155	APPLIED MATHEMATICS FOR ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

The main objective of this course is to demonstrate various analytical skills in applied mathematics and extensive experience with the tactics of problem solving and logical thinking applicable for the students of electrical engineering. This course also will help the students to identify, formulate, abstract, and solve problems in electrical engineering using mathematical tools from a variety of mathematical areas, including matrix theory, calculus of variations, probability, linear programming and Fourier series.

UNIT I MATRIX THEORY 12
 Cholesky decomposition - Generalized Eigenvectors - Canonical basis - QR Factorization - Least squares method - Singular value decomposition.

UNIT II CALCULUS OF VARIATIONS 12
 Concept of variation and its properties – Euler’s equation – Functional dependant on first and higher order derivatives – Functionals dependant on functions of several independent variables – Variational problems with moving boundaries – Isoperimetric problems - Direct methods : Ritz and Kantorovich methods.

UNIT III PROBABILITY AND RANDOM VARIABLES 12
 Probability – Axioms of probability – Conditional probability – Baye’s theorem - Random variables - Probability function – Moments – Moment generating functions and their properties – Binomial, Poisson, Geometric, Uniform, Exponential, Gamma and Normal distributions – Function of a random variable.

UNIT IV LINEAR PROGRAMMING 12
 Formulation – Graphical solution – Simplex method – Big M method - Two phase method - Transportation and Assignment models.

UNIT V FOURIER SERIES 12
 Fourier trigonometric series : Periodic function as power signals – Convergence of series – Even and odd function : Cosine and sine series – Non periodic function : Extension to other intervals - Power signals : Exponential Fourier series – Parseval’s theorem and power spectrum – Eigenvalue problems and orthogonal functions – Regular Sturm - Liouville systems – Generalized Fourier series.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

After completing this course, students should demonstrate competency in the following skills:

- Apply various methods in matrix theory to solve system of linear equations.
- Maximizing and minimizing the functional that occur in electrical engineering discipline.
- Computation of probability and moments, standard distributions of discrete and continuous random variables and functions of a random variable.
- Could develop a fundamental understanding of linear programming models, able to develop a linear programming model from problem description, apply the simplex method for solving linear programming problems.

- Fourier series analysis and its uses in representing the power signals.

REFERENCES :

1. Andrews L.C. and Phillips R.L., "Mathematical Techniques for Engineers and Scientists", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2005.
2. Bronson, R. "Matrix Operation", Schaum's outline series, 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill, 2011.
3. Elsgolc, L. D. "Calculus of Variations", Dover Publications, New York, 2007.
4. Johnson, R.A., Miller, I and Freund J., "Miller and Freund's Probability and Statistics for Engineers", Pearson Education, Asia, 8th Edition, 2015.
5. O'Neil, P.V., "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", Thomson Asia Pvt. Ltd., Singapore, 2003.
6. Taha, H.A., "Operations Research, An Introduction", 9th Edition, Pearson education, New Delhi, 2016.

PX5101	POWER SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To improve power semiconductor device structures for adjustable speed motor control applications.
- To understand the static and dynamic characteristics of current controlled power semiconductor devices
- To understand the static and dynamic characteristics of voltage controlled power semiconductor devices
- To enable the students for the selection of devices for different power electronics applications
- To understand the control and firing circuit for different devices.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Power switching devices overview – Attributes of an ideal switch, application requirements, circuit symbols; Power handling capability – (SOA); Device selection strategy – On-state and switching losses – EMI due to switching - Power diodes - Types, forward and reverse characteristics, switching characteristics – rating.

UNIT II CURRENT CONTROLLED DEVICES 9

BJT's – Construction, static characteristics, switching characteristics; Negative temperature coefficient and second breakdown; - Thyristors – Physical and electrical principle underlying operating mode, Two transistor analogy – concept of latching; Gate and switching characteristics; converter grade and inverter grade and other types; series and parallel operation; comparison of BJT and Thyristor – steady state and dynamic models of BJT & Thyristor- Basics of GTO, MCT, FCT, RCT

UNIT III VOLTAGE CONTROLLED DEVICES 9

Power MOSFETs and IGBTs – Principle of voltage controlled devices, construction, types, static and switching characteristics, steady state and dynamic models of MOSFET and IGBTs - and IGCT. New semiconductor materials for devices – Intelligent power modules- Integrated gate commutated thyristor (IGCT) - Comparison of all power devices.

UNIT IV FIRING AND PROTECTING CIRCUITS 9

Necessity of isolation, pulse transformer, optocoupler – Gate drives circuit: SCR, MOSFET, IGBTs and base driving for power BJT. - Over voltage, over current and gate protections; Design of snubbers.

UNIT V THERMAL PROTECTION**9**

Heat transfer – conduction, convection and radiation; Cooling – liquid cooling, vapour – phase cooling; Guidance for heat sink selection – Thermal resistance and impedance -Electrical analogy of thermal components, heat sink types and design – Mounting types- switching loss calculation for power device.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to determine the suitable device for the application.
- Ability to design of semiconductor device and its parameters.
- Ability to design of protection circuits and control circuits
- Ability to determine the reliability of the system.

REFERENCES

1. B.W Williams 'Power Electronics Circuit Devices and Applications'..
2. Rashid M.H., " Power Electronics Circuits, Devices and Applications ", Prentice Hall India, Third Edition, New Delhi, 2004
3. MD Singh and K.B Khanchandani, "Power Electronics", Tata McGraw Hill, 2001.
4. Mohan, Undeland and Robins, "Power Electronics – Concepts, applications and Design, John Wiley and Sons, Singapore, 2000.
5. Joseph Vithayathil, Power Electronics: Principles and Applications, Delhi, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2010.

PX5151**ANALYSIS OF ELECTRICAL MACHINES**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide knowledge about the fundamentals of magnetic circuits, energy, force and torque of multi-excited systems.
- To analyze the steady state and dynamic state operation of DC machine through mathematical modeling and simulation in digital computer.
- To provide the knowledge of theory of transformation of three phase variables to two phase variables.
- To analyze the steady state and dynamic state operation of three-phase induction machines using transformation theory based mathematical modeling and digital computer simulation.
- To analyze the steady state and dynamic state operation of three-phase synchronous machines using transformation theory based mathematical modeling and digital computer simulation.

UNIT I PRINCIPLES OF ELECTROMAGNETIC ENERGY CONVERSION**9**

Magnetic circuits, permanent magnet, stored magnetic energy, co-energy - force and torque in singly and doubly excited systems – machine windings and air gap mmf - winding inductances and voltage equations.

UNIT II DC MACHINES**9**

Elementary DC machine and analysis of steady state operation - Voltage and torque equations – dynamic characteristics of permanent magnet and shunt d.c. motors – Time domain block diagrams - solution of dynamic characteristic by Laplace transformation – digital computer simulation of permanent magnet and shunt D.C. machines.

UNIT III REFERENCE FRAME THEORY**9**

Historical background – phase transformation and commutator transformation – transformation of variables from stationary to arbitrary reference frame - variables observed from several frames of reference.

UNIT IV INDUCTION MACHINES 9

Three phase induction machine, equivalent circuit and analysis of steady state operation – free acceleration characteristics – voltage and torque equations in machine variables and arbitrary reference frame variables – analysis of dynamic performance for load torque variations – digital computer simulation.

UNIT V SYNCHRONOUS MACHINES 9

Three phase synchronous machine and analysis of steady state operation - voltage and torque equations in machine variables and rotor reference frame variables (Park’s equations) – analysis of dynamic performance for load torque variations – Generalized theory of rotating electrical machine and Krons primitive machine.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand the various electrical parameters in mathematical form.
- Ability to understand the different types of reference frame theories and transformation relationships.
- Ability to find the electrical machine equivalent circuit parameters and modeling of electrical machines.

REFERENCES

1. Paul C.Krause, Oleg Wasyszczuk, Scott S, Sudhoff, “Analysis of Electric Machinery and Drive Systems”, John Wiley, Second Edition, 2010..
2. P S Bimbhra, “Generalized Theory of Electrical Machines”, Khanna Publishers, 2008
3. A.E, Fitzgerald, Charles Kingsley, Jr, and Stephan D, Umanx, “ Electric Machinery”, Tata McGraw Hill, 5th Edition, 1992
4. R. Krishnan, Electric Motor & Drives: Modeling, Analysis and Control, New Delhi, Prentice Hall of India, 2001

PX5152 ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF POWER CONVERTERS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To determine the operation and characteristics of controlled rectifiers.
- To apply switching techniques and basic topologies of DC-DC switching regulators.
- To introduce the design of power converter components.
- To provide an in depth knowledge about resonant converters.
- To comprehend the concepts of AC-AC power converters and their applications.

UNIT I SINGLE PHASE & THREE PHASE CONVERTERS 9

Principle of phase controlled converter operation – single-phase full converter and semi-converter (RL,RLE load)- single phase dual converter – Three phase operation full converter and semi-converter (R,RL,RLE load) – reactive power – power factor improvement techniques –PWM rectifiers.

UNIT II DC-DC CONVERTERS 9

Limitations of linear power supplies, switched mode power conversion, Non-isolated DC-DC converters: operation and analysis of Buck, Boost, Buck-Boost, Cuk & SEPIC – under continuous and discontinuous operation – Isolated converters: basic operation of Flyback, Forward and Push-pull topologies.

UNIT III DESIGN OF POWER CONVERTER COMPONENTS 9

Introduction to magnetic materials- hard and soft magnetic materials –types of cores , copper windings – Design of transformer –Inductor design equations –Examples of inductor design for buck/flyback converter-selection of output filter capacitors – selection of ratings for devices – input filter design.

UNIT IV RESONANT DC-DC CONVERTERS 9

Switching loss, hard switching, and basic principles of soft switching- classification of resonant converters- load resonant converters – series and parallel – resonant switch converters – operation and analysis of ZVS, ZCS converters comparison of ZCS/ZVS- Introduction to ZVT/ZCT PWM converters.

UNIT V AC-AC CONVERTERS 9

Principle of on-off and phase angle control – single phase ac voltage controller – analysis with R & RL load – Three phase ac voltage controller – principle of operation of cyclo converter – single phase and three phase cyclo converters – Introduction to matrix converters.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Analyze various single phase and three phase power converters
- Select and design dc-dc converter topologies for a broad range of power conversion applications.
- Develop improved power converters for any stringent application requirements.
- Design ac-ac converters for variable frequency applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1 Ned Mohan, T.M. Undeland and W.P. Robbins, "Power Electronics: converters, Application and design" John Wiley and sons. Wiley India edition, 2006.
- 2 Rashid M.H., "Power Electronics Circuits, Devices and Applications ", Prentice Hall India, Third Edition, New Delhi, 2004.
- 3 P.C. Sen, "Modern Power Electronics", Wheeler Publishing Co, First Edition, New Delhi, 1998.
- 4 P.S. Bimbra, "Power Electronics", Khanna Publishers, Eleventh Edition, 2003
- 5 Simon Ang, Alejandro Oliva, "Power-Switching Converters, Second Edition, CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group, 2010
- 6 V. Ramanarayanan, "Course material on Switched mode power conversion", 2007
- 7 Alex Van den Bossche and Vencislav Cekov Valchev, "Inductors and Transformers for Power Electronics", CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group, 2005
- 8 W. G. Hurley and W. H. Wolfle, "Transformers and Inductors for Power Electronics Theory, Design and Applications", 2013 John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
- 9 Marian. K. Kazimierczuk and Dariusz Czarkowski, "Resonant Power Converters", John Wiley & Sons limited, 2011

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamentals of physical systems in terms of its linear and nonlinear models.
- To educate on representing systems in state variable form
- To educate on solving linear and non-linear state equations
- To exploit the properties of linear systems such as controllability and observability
- To educate on stability analysis of systems using Lyapunov's theory
- To educate on modal concepts and design of state and output feedback controllers and estimators

UNIT I STATE VARIABLE REPRESENTATION 9
 Introduction-Concept of State-State equations for Dynamic Systems -Time invariance and linearity- Non uniqueness of state model- Physical Systems and State Assignment - free and forced responses- State Diagrams.

UNIT II SOLUTION OF STATE EQUATIONS 9
 Existence and uniqueness of solutions to Continuous-time state equations - Solution of Nonlinear and Linear Time Varying State equations - State transition matrix and its properties – Evaluation of matrix exponential- System modes- Role of Eigen values and Eigen vectors.

UNIT III STABILITY ANALYSIS OF LINEAR SYSTEMS 9
 Controllability and Observability definitions and Kalman rank conditions -Stabilizability and Detectability-Test for Continuous time Systems- Time varying and Time invariant case- Output Controllability-Reducibility- System Realizations.

UNIT IV STATE FEEDBACK CONTROL AND STATE ESTIMATOR 9
 Introduction-Controllable and Observable Companion Forms-SISO and MIMO Systems- The Effect of State Feedback on Controllability and Observability-Pole Placement by State Feedback for both SISO and MIMO Systems-Full Order and Reduced Order Observers.

UNIT V LYAPUNOV STABILTY ANALYSIS 9
 Introduction-Equilibrium Points- BIBO Stability-Stability of LTI Systems- Stability in the sense of Lyapunov - Equilibrium Stability of Nonlinear Continuous-Time Autonomous Systems-The Direct Method of Lyapunov and the Linear Continuous-Time Autonomous Systems-Finding Lyapunov Functions for Nonlinear Continuous-Time Autonomous Systems – Krasovskil's and Variable-Gradient Method.

TOTAL : 45+30 = 75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to represent the time-invariant systems in state space form as well as analyze, whether the system is stabilizable, controllable, observable and detectable.
- Ability to design state feedback controller and state observers
- Ability to classify singular points and construct phase trajectory using delta and isocline methods.
- Use the techniques such as describing function, Lyapunov Stability, Popov's Stability Criterion and Circle Criterion to assess the stability of certain class of non-linear system.
- Ability to describe non-linear behaviors such as Limit cycles, input multiplicity and output multiplicity, Bifurcation and Chaos.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. M. Gopal, "Modern Control System Theory", New Age International, 2005.
2. K. Ogatta, "Modern Control Engineering", PHI, 2002.
3. John S. Bay, "Fundamentals of Linear State Space Systems", McGraw-Hill, 1999.
4. D. Roy Choudhury, "Modern Control Systems", New Age International, 2005.
5. John J. D'Azzo, C. H. Houpis and S. N. Sheldon, "Linear Control System Analysis and Design with MATLAB", Taylor Francis, 2003.
6. Z. Bubnicki, "Modern Control Theory", Springer, 2005.
7. C.T. Chen, "Linear Systems Theory and Design" Oxford University Press, 3rd Edition, 1999.
8. M. Vidyasagar, "Nonlinear Systems Analysis", 2nd edition, Prentice Hall, Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.

PX5111	POWER ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS LABORATORY	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES

- To provide an insight on the switching behaviours of power electronic switches
- To make the students familiar with the digital tools used in generation of gate pulses for the power electronic switches
- To make the students capable of implementing analog interfacing as well as control circuits used in a closed-loop control for power electronic system
- To make the students acquire knowledge on mathematical modeling of power electronic circuits and implementing the same using simulation tools
- To facilitate the students to design and fabricate a power converter circuits at appreciable voltage/power levels
- To develop skills on PCB design and fabrication among the students

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Study of switching characteristics of Power electronic switches with and without Snubber (i) IGBT (ii) MOSFET
2. Modeling and system simulation of basic electric circuits using MATLAB-SIMULINK/SCILAB
3. DC source fed resistive load and Resistive-inductive load
4. DC source fed RLC load for different damping conditions
5. DC source fed DC motor load
6. Modeling and System simulation of basic power electronic circuits using MATLAB-SIMULINK/SCILAB
7. AC Source with Single Diode fed Resistive and Resistive-Inductive Load
8. AC source with Single SCR fed Resistive and Resistive-Inductive Load
9. Modeling and System Simulation of SCR based full converter with different types of load using MATLAB-Simulink/SCILAB
10. Full converter fed resistive load
11. Full converter fed Resistive-Back Emf (RE) load at different firing angles
12. Full Converter fed Resistive-Inductive Load at different firing angles
13. Full converter fed DC motor load at different firing angles
14. Circuit Simulation of Voltage Source Inverter and study of spectrum analysis with and without filter using MATLAB/SCILAB

15. Single phase square wave inverter
16. Three phase sine PWM inverter
17. Generation of PWM gate pulses with duty cycle control using PWM peripheral of microcontroller (TI-C2000 family/ PIC18)
18. Duty cycle control from IDE
19. Duty Cycle control using a POT connected to ADC peripheral in a standalone mode
20. Generation of Sine-PWM pulses for a three phase Voltage Source Inverter with control of modulation index using PWM peripheral of microcontroller (TI C2000 family/PIC 18)
21. Design of Driver Circuit using IR2110
22. Design and testing of signal conditioning circuit to interface voltage/current sensor with microcontroller (TI-C2000 family/ PIC18)
23. Interface Hall effect current sensor with microcontroller and display the current waveform in the IDE and validate with actual waveform in DSO
24. Interface Hall effect Voltage sensor with microcontroller and display the current waveform in the IDE and validate with actual waveform in DSO
25. Design of PI controller using OP-AMP
26. Construction and testing of 500 W, 220 V IGBT based Buck converter with control circuit and its performance Evaluation
27. Measurement of Efficiency at different duty cycle with a resistive load
28. Measurement of Efficiency at different duty cycle with a resistive-inductive load
29. PCB design and fabrication of DC power supply using any PCB design software (open source- KiCAD/students version)

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES

- Comprehensive understanding on the switching behaviour of Power Electronic Switches
- Comprehensive understanding on mathematical modeling of power electronic system and ability to implement the same using simulation tools
- Ability of the student to use microcontroller and its associated IDE* for power electronic applications
- Ability of the student to design and implement analog circuits for Power electronic control applications
- Ability to design and fabricate a power converter circuit at a reasonable power level
- Exposure to PCB designing and fabrication
- * IDE – Integrate Development Environment (Code Composer Studio for Texas Instrument/MPLAB for PIC microcontrollers etc)

PX5201

ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF INVERTERS

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To Provide the electrical circuit concepts behind the different working modes of inverters so as to enable deep understanding of their operation.
- To equip with required skills to derive the criteria for the design of inverters for UPS, drives etc.,
- To analyse and comprehend the various operating modes of different configurations of inverters.
- To design different single phase and three phase inverters.
- To impart knowledge on multilevel inverters and modulation techniques

UNIT I SINGLE PHASE INVERTERS 9

Principle of operation of half and full bridge inverters – Performance parameters – Voltage control of single phase inverters using various PWM techniques – various harmonic elimination techniques – forced commutated thyristor inverters

UNIT II THREE PHASE VOLTAGE SOURCE INVERTERS 9

180 degree and 120 degree conduction mode inverters with star and delta connected loads – voltage control of three phase inverters: single, multi pulse, sinusoidal, space vector modulation techniques – Application to drive system

UNIT III CURRENT SOURCE INVERTERS 9

Operation of six-step thyristor inverter – inverter operation modes – load – commutated inverters – Auto sequential current source inverter (ASCI) – current pulsations – comparison of current source inverter and voltage source inverters – PWM techniques for current source inverters.

UNIT IV MULTILEVEL & BOOST INVERTERS 9

Multilevel concept – diode clamped – flying capacitor – cascade type multilevel inverters - Comparison of multilevel inverters - application of multilevel inverters – PWM techniques for MLI – Single phase & Three phase Impedance source inverters .

UNIT V RESONANT INVERTERS AND POWER CONDITIONERS 9

Series and parallel resonant inverters - voltage control of resonant inverters – Class E resonant inverter – resonant DC - link inverters.-power line disturbances-power conditioners-UPS: offline UPS, online UPS.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students

- Will get expertise in the working modes and operation of inverters
- Will be able to design single phase and three phase inverters
- Will equip skills to formulate and design the inverters for generic loads and machine loads
- Will acquire knowledge on multilevel inverters and modulation techniques

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1 Rashid M.H., "Power Electronics Circuits, Devices and Applications ", Prentice Hall India, Third Edition, New Delhi, 2004.
- 2 Jai P.Agrawal, "Power Electronics Systems", Pearson Education, Second Edition, 2002
- 3 BimalK.Bose "Modern Power Electronics and AC Drives", Pearson Education, Second Edition, 2003.

TOTAL : 45+30 = 75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Students,

- Will be able to formulate, design and analyze power supplies for generic loads and machine loads.
- Will acquire knowledge on the operation of VSI and CSI fed induction motor drives.
- Will get expertise in the field oriented control of Induction motor drives.
- Will be able to formulate the control schemes for synchronous motor drives.

REFERENCES:

- 1 P.C Sen "Thyristor DC Drives", John Wiley and sons, New York, 1981
- 2 Gopal K Dubey, "Power Semiconductor controlled Drives", Prentice Hall Inc., New Jersey, 1989
- 3 Gopal K.Dubey, "Fundamentals of Electrical Drives", Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, Second Edition ,2009
- 4 Bimal K Bose, "Modern Power Electronics and AC Drives", Pearson Education Asia 2002.
- 5 R.Krishnan, "Electric Motor Drives – Modeling, Analysis and Control", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
- 6 VedamSubramanyam, "Electric Drives – Concepts and Applications", Tata McGraw-Hill publishing company Ltd., New Delhi, 2002
- 7 W.Leonhard, "Control of Electrical Drives", Narosa Publishing House, 1992
- 8 Murphy J.M.D and Turnbull, "Thyristor Control of AC Motors", Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1988.

PX5251

SPECIAL ELECTRICAL MACHINES

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To review the fundamental concepts of permanent magnets and the operation of permanent magnet brushless DC motors.
- To introduce the concepts of permanent magnet brushless synchronous motors and synchronous reluctance motors.
- To develop the control methods and operating principles of switched reluctance motors.
- To introduce the concepts of stepper motors and its applications.
- To understand the basic concepts of other special machines

UNIT I PERMANENT MAGNET BRUSHLESS DC MOTORS 9

Fundamentals of Permanent Magnets- Types- Principle of operation- Magnetic circuit analysis EMF and Torque equations- Characteristics and control

UNIT II PERMANENT MAGNET SYNCHRONOUS MOTORS 9

Principle of operation – EMF and Torque equations - Phasor diagram - Power controllers – Torque speed characteristics – Digital controllers – Constructional features, operating principle and characteristics of synchronous reluctance motor.

UNIT III SWITCHED RELUCTANCE MOTORS 9

Constructional features –Principle of operation- Torque prediction–Characteristics-Power controllers – Control of SRM drive- Sensorless operation of SRM – Applications.

phase four wire system.

UNIT III CONVENTIONAL LOAD COMPENSATION METHODS 9

Principle of Load compensation and Voltage regulation – Classical load balancing problem : Open loop balancing – Closed loop balancing, Current balancing – Harmonic reduction and voltage sag reduction – Analysis of unbalance – instantaneous real and reactive powers – Extraction of fundamental sequence component.

UNIT IV LOAD COMPENSATION USING DSTATCOM 9

Compensating single phase loads – Ideal three phase shunt compensator structure – Generating reference currents using instantaneous PQ theory – Instantaneous symmetrical components theory – Generating reference currents when the source is unbalanced – Realization and control of DSTATCOM – DSTATCOM in Voltage control mode.

UNIT V SERIES COMPENSATION OF POWER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM 9

Rectifier supported Dynamic Voltage Restorer – DC Capacitor supported DVR – DVR Structure – voltage Restoration – Series Active Filter – Unified Power Quality Conditioner.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to formulate, design and simulate power supplies for generic load and machine loads.
- Ability to conduct harmonic analysis and load tests on power supplies and drive systems.
- Ability to understand and design load compensation methods useful for mitigating power quality problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1 Arindam Ghosh “Power Quality Enhancement Using Custom Power Devices”, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2002
- 2 R.C. Duggan, Mark.F.McGranaghan, Surya Santoas and H.Wayne Beaty, “Electrical Power System Quality”, McGraw-Hill, 2004.
- 3 G.T.Heydt, “Electric Power Quality”, Stars in a Circle Publications, 1994.
- 4 Bhim Singh, Amrishi Chandra, Kamal Al-Haddad , “Power Quality: Problems and Mitigation Techniques”, John Wiley & Sons, 2015.

REFERENCES

- 1 Jos Arrillaga and Neville R. Watson , “ Power system harmonics”, Wiley, 2003.
- 2 Derek A. Paice , “Power Electronics Converter Harmonics : Multipulse Methods for Clean Power”, Wiley, 1999.
- 3 Ewald Fuchs, Mohammad A. S. Masoum Power Quality in Power Systems and Electrical Machines, Elsevier academic press publications, 2011.

PX5211	ELECTRICAL DRIVES LABORATORY	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

To impart the theoretical and practical knowledge on

- To design and analyse the various DC and AC drives.
- To generate the firing pulses for converters and inverters using digital processors
- Design of controllers for linear and nonlinear systems
- Implementation of closed loop system using hardware simulation

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Speed control of Converter fed DC motor.
2. Speed control of Chopper fed DC motor.
3. V/f control of three-phase induction motor.
4. Micro controller based speed control of Stepper motor.
5. Speed control of BLDC motor.
6. DSP based speed control of SRM motor.
7. Voltage Regulation of three-phase Synchronous Generator.
8. Cycloconverter fed Induction motor drives
9. Single phase Multi Level Inverter based induction motor drive
10. Study of power quality analyzer

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to simulate different types of machines, converters in a system.
- Analyze the performance of various electric drive systems.
- Ability to perform both hardware and software simulation.

PX5212

MINI PROJECT

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the ability to solve a specific problem right from its identification and literature review till the successful solution of the same.
- To train the students in preparing project reports and to face reviews and viva voce examination.

A project to be developed based on one or more of the following concepts.

1. Rectifiers, DC-DC Converters, Inverters, cycloconverters, DC drives, AC drives, Special Electrical Machines, Renewable Energy Systems, Linear and non-linear control systems, Power supply design for industrial and other applications, AC-DC power factor circuits, micro grid, smart grid and robotics.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Acquire practical knowledge within the chosen area of technology for project development
- Identify, analyze, formulate and handle programming projects with a comprehensive and systematic approach
- Contribute as an individual or in a team in development of technical projects
- Develop effective communication skills for presentation of project related activities

IN5091

SOFT COMPUTING TECHNIQUES

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To expose the concepts of feed forward neural networks.
- To provide adequate knowledge about feed back neural networks.
- To teach about the concept of fuzziness involved in various systems.
- To expose the ideas about genetic algorithm
- To provide adequate knowledge about of FLC and NN toolbox

UNIT I INTRODUCTION AND ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS 9

Introduction to intelligent systems- Soft computing techniques- Conventional Computing versus Swarm Computing - Classification of meta-heuristic techniques - Properties of Swarm intelligent Systems - Application domain - Discrete and continuous problems - Single objective and multi-objective problems -Neuron- Nerve structure and synapse- Artificial Neuron and its model- activation functions- Neural network architecture- single layer and multilayer feed forward networks- Mc Culloch Pitts neuron model- perceptron model- Adaline and Madaline- multilayer perception model- back propagation learning methods- effect of learning rule coefficient -back propagation algorithm- factors affecting back propagation training- applications.

UNIT II ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS AND ASSOCIATIVE MEMORY 9

Counter propagation network- architecture- functioning & characteristics of counter Propagation network- Hopfield/ Recurrent network configuration - stability constraints associative memory and characteristics- limitations and applications- Hopfield v/s Boltzman machine- Adaptive Resonance Theory- Architecture- classifications- Implementation and training - Associative Memory.

UNIT III FUZZY LOGIC SYSTEM 9

Introduction to crisp sets and fuzzy sets- basic fuzzy set operation and approximate reasoning. Introduction to fuzzy logic modeling and control- Fuzzification inferencing and defuzzification-Fuzzy knowledge and rule bases-Fuzzy modeling and control schemes for nonlinear systems. Self organizing fuzzy logic control- Fuzzy logic control for nonlinear time delay system.

UNIT IV GENETIC ALGORITHM 9

Evolutionary programs – Genetic algorithms, genetic programming and evolutionary programming - Genetic Algorithm versus Conventional Optimization Techniques - Genetic representations and selection mechanisms; Genetic operators- different types of crossover and mutation operators - Optimization problems using GA-discrete and continuous - Single objective and multi-objective problems - Procedures in evolutionary programming.

UNIT V HYBRID CONTROL SCHEMES 9

Fuzzification and rule base using ANN–Neuro fuzzy systems-ANFIS – Fuzzy Neuron - Optimization of membership function and rule base using Genetic Algorithm –Introduction to Support Vector Machine- Evolutionary Programming-Particle Swarm Optimization - Case study – Familiarization of NN, FLC and ANFIS Tool Box.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Will be able to know the basic ANN architectures, algorithms and their limitations.
- Also will be able to know the different operations on the fuzzy sets.
- Will be capable of developing ANN based models and control schemes for non-linear

system.

- Will get expertise in the use of different ANN structures and online training algorithm.
- Will be knowledgeable to use Fuzzy logic for modeling and control of non-linear systems.
- Will be competent to use hybrid control schemes and P.S.O and support vector Regressive.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Laurene V. Fausett, "Fundamentals of Neural Networks: Architectures, Algorithms And Applications", Pearson Education.
2. Timothy J. Ross, "Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications" Wiley India, 2008.
3. Zimmermann H.J. "Fuzzy set theory and its Applications" Springer international edition, 2011.
4. David E.Goldberg, "Genetic Algorithms in Search, Optimization, and Machine Learning", Pearson Education, 2009.
5. W.T.Miller, R.S.Sutton and P.J.Webrose, "Neural Networks for Control" MIT Press", 1996.
6. T. Ross, "Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1995.
7. Ethem Alpaydin, "Introduction to Machine Learning (Adaptive Computation and Machine Learning Series)", MIT Press, 2004.
8. Corinna Cortes and V. Vapnik, " Support - Vector Networks, Machine Learning " 1995.

PX5001	ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELD COMPUTATION AND MODELLING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To refresh the fundamentals of Electromagnetic Field Theory.
- To provide foundation in formulation and computation of Electromagnetic Fields using analytical and numerical methods.
- To impart in-depth knowledge on Finite Element Method in solving Electromagnetic field problems.
- To introduce the concept of mathematical modeling and design of electrical apparatus.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Review of basic field theory – Maxwell’s equations – Constitutive relationships and Continuity equations – Laplace, Poisson and Helmholtz equation – principle of energy conversion – force/torque calculation.

UNIT II BASIC SOLUTION METHODS FOR FIELD EQUATIONS 9

Limitations of the conventional design procedure, need for the field analysis based design, problem definition, boundary conditions, solution by analytical methods-direct integration method – variable separable method – method of images, solution by numerical methods- Finite Difference Method.

UNIT III FORMULATION OF FINITE ELEMENT METHOD (FEM) 9

Variational Formulation – Energy minimization – Discretization – Shape functions –Stiffness matrix –1D and 2D planar and axial symmetry problems.

UNIT IV COMPUTATION OF BASIC QUANTITIES USING FEM PACKAGES 9

Basic quantities – Energy stored in Electric Field – Capacitance – Magnetic Field – Linked Flux – Inductance – Force – Torque – Skin effect – Resistance.

UNIT V DESIGN APPLICATIONS 9

instantaneous over current detection, interrupts, Discrete PI and PID equations, Algorithm for PI and PID implementation, Example Code for PWM generation.

UNIT IV SIGNAL CONDITIONING, DRIVER, ISOLATION AND PROTECTION 9

Voltage feedback sensing circuits, Hall effect sensors and Shunts for current feedback sensing, Low offset Op-Amps for signal conditioning, Single and dual supply op-amps, Totem pole drivers, Need for isolated drivers, Optically isolated drivers, low side drivers, high side drivers with bootstrap power supply, Vce sat sensing, CT based Device current sensing and pulse blocking.

UNIT V CONTROLLER IMPLEMENTATION 9

Analog and Digital Controller Design for Buck Converter – Power circuit transfer function and bode plot, PI controller bode plot, Combined bode plot with required Gain and Phase margins, Implementation of Analog controller and Digital controller.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES

1. I.J. Nagrath and M. Gopal, "Control Systems Engineering", New Age International Publishers
2. TI Application notes, Reference Manuals and Data Sheets.
3. Agilent Data Sheets
4. Microchip Application notes, Reference Manuals and Data Sheets.

PX5003	FLEXIBLE AC TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To emphasize the need for FACTS controllers.
- To learn the characteristics, applications and modelling of series and shunt FACTS controllers.
- To analyze the interaction of different FACTS controller and perform control coordination

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Review of basics of power transmission networks-control of power flow in AC transmission line Analysis of uncompensated AC Transmission line- Passive reactive power compensation: Effect of series and shunt compensation at the mid-point of the line on power transfer- Need for FACTS controllers- types of FACTS controllers.

UNIT II STATIC VAR COMPENSATOR (SVC) 9

Configuration of SVC- voltage regulation by SVC- Modelling of SVC for load flow analysis Modelling of SVC for stability studies-Design of SVC to regulate the mid-point voltage of a SMIB system- Applications: transient stability enhancement and power oscillation damping of SMIB system with SVC connected at the mid-point of the line.

UNIT III THYRISTOR AND GTO THYRISTOR CONTROLLED SERIES CAPACITORS (TCSC and GCSC) 9

Concepts of Controlled Series Compensation – Operation of TCSC and GCSC- Analysis of TCSC-GCSC – Modelling of TCSC and GCSC for load flow studies- modeling TCSC and GCSC for stability studied- Applications of TCSC and GCSC.

UNIT IV VOLTAGE SOURCE CONVERTER BASED FACTS CONTROLLERS 9

Static synchronous compensator(STATCOM)- Static synchronous series compensator(SSSC)-

Operation of STATCOM and SSSC-Power flow control with STATCOM and SSSC- Modelling of STATCOM and SSSC for power flow and transient stability studies –operation of Unified and Interline power flow controllers(UPFC and IPFC)- Modelling of UPFC and IPFC for load flow and transient stability studies- Applications.

UNIT V CONTROLLERS AND THEIR COORDINATION 9

FACTS Controller interactions – SVC–SVC interaction - co-ordination of multiple controllers using linear control techniques – Quantitative treatment of control coordination.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand the operation of the compensator and its applications in power system.
- Ability to understand the various emerging Facts controllers.
- Ability to know about the genetic algorithm used in Facts controller coordination.

REFERENCES

1. A.T.John, “Flexible AC Transmission System”, Institution of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE), 1999.
2. NarainG.Hingorani, Laszio. Gyugyl, “Understanding FACTS Concepts and Technology of Flexible AC Transmission System”, Standard Publishers, Delhi 2001.
3. V. K.Sood, “HVDC and FACTS controllers- Applications of Static Converters in Power System”, 2004, Kluwer Academic Publishers.
4. Mohan Mathur, R., Rajiv. K. Varma, “Thyristor – Based Facts Controllers for Electrical Transmission Systems”, IEEE press and John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
5. K.R.Padiyar,” FACTS Controllers in Power Transmission and Distribution”, New Age International(P) Ltd., Publishers New Delhi, Reprint 2008,

**PX5004 MODERN RECTIFIERS AND RESONANT CONVERTERS L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To gain knowledge about the harmonics standards and operation of rectifiers in CCM & DCM.
- To analyze and design power factor correction rectifiers for UPS applications.
- To know the operation of resonant converters for SMPS applications.
- To carry out dynamic analysis of DC- DC Converters.
- To introduce the source current shaping methods for rectifiers

UNIT I POWER SYSTEM HARMONICS & LINE COMMUTATED RECTIFIERS 9

Average power-RMS value of waveform–Effect of Power factor-. current and voltage harmonics – Effect of source and load impedance - AC line current harmonic standards IEC1000-IEEE 519-CCM and DCM operation of single phase full wave rectifier- Behaviour of full wave rectifier for large and small values of capacitance - CCM and DCM operation of three phase full wave rectifier- 12 pulse converters - Harmonic trap filters.

UNIT II PULSE WIDTH MODULATED RECTIFIERS 9

Properties of Ideal single phase rectifiers-Realization of nearly ideal rectifier-. Single-phase converter systems incorporating ideal rectifiers - Losses and efficiency in CCM high quality rectifiers -single-phase PWM rectifier -PWM concepts - device selection for rectifiers - IGBT based PWM rectifier, comparison with SCR based converters with respect to harmonic content -applications of rectifiers.

UNIT III RESONANT CONVERTERS**9**

Soft Switching - classification of resonant converters - Quasi resonant converters- basics of ZVS and ZCS- half wave and full wave operation (qualitative treatment) - multi resonant converters - operation and analysis of ZVS and ZCS multi resonant converter - zero voltage transition PWM converters -zero current transition PWM converters

UNIT IV DYNAMIC ANALYSIS OF SWITCHING CONVERTERS**9**

Review of linear system analysis-State Space Averaging-Basic State Space Average Model-StateSpace Averaged model for an ideal Buck Converter, ideal Boost Converter, ideal Buck BoostConverter and an ideal Cuk Converter. Pulse Width modulation - Voltage Mode PWM Scheme - Current Mode PWM Scheme - design of PI controller.

UNIT V SOURCE CURRENT SHAPING OF RECTIFIERS**9**

Need for current shaping - power factor - functions of current shaper - input current shaping methods - passive shaping methods -input inductor filter - resonant input filter - active methods - boost rectifier employing peak current control - average current control - Hysteresis control- Nonlinear carrier control.

TOTAL 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

After completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- Apply the concept of various types of rectifiers.
- Simulate and design the operation of resonant converter and its importance.
- Identify the importance of linear system, state space model, PI controller.
- Design the DC power supplies using advanced techniques.
- Understand the standards for supply current harmonics and its significance.

REFERENCES

- 1 Robert W. Erickson and Dragon Maksimovic, "Fundamentals of Power Electronics", Second Edition, Springer science and Business media, 2001.
- 2 William Shepherd and Li zhang, "Power Converters Circuits", Marceldekkerin,C, 2005.
- 3 Simon Ang and Alejandro Oliva, "Power Switching Converters", Taylor & Francis Group, 2010.
- 4 Andrzej M. Trzynadlowski, " Introduction To Modern Power Electronics", John Wiley & Sons, 2016.
- 5 Marian.K.Kazimierczuk and DariuszCzarkowski, "Resonant Power Converters", John Wiley & Sons limited, 2011.
- 6 Keng C .Wu, "Switch Mode Power Converters – Design and Analysis" Elseveir academic press, 2006.
- 7 Abraham I.Pressman, Keith Billings and Taylor Morey, " Switching Power Supply Design" McGraw-Hill ,2009
- 8 V.Ramanarayanan, "Course Material on Switched Mode Power Conversion" IISC, Banglore, 2007.
- 9 Christophe P. Basso, Switch-Mode Power Supplies, McGraw-Hill ,2014

PX5092**ELECTROMAGNETIC INTERFERENCE AND
COMPATIBILITY****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To provide fundamental knowledge on electromagnetic interference and electromagnetic compatibility.
- To study the important techniques to control EMI and EMC.

- To expose the knowledge on testing techniques as per Indian and international standards in EMI measurement.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Definitions of EMI/EMC -Sources of EMI- Intersystems and Intrasystem- Conducted and radiated interference- Characteristics - Designing for electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)- EMC regulation typical noise path- EMI predictions and modeling, Cross talk - Methods of eliminating interferences.

UNIT II GROUNDING AND CABLING 9

Cabling- types of cables, mechanism of EMI emission / coupling in cables –capacitive coupling inductive coupling- shielding to prevent magnetic radiation- shield transfer impedance, Grounding – safety grounds – signal grounds- single point and multipoint ground system hybrid grounds- functional ground layout –grounding of cable shields- -guard shields- isolation, neutralizing transformers, shield grounding at high frequencies, digital grounding- Earth measurement Methods

UNIT III BALANCING, FILTERING AND SHIELDING 9

Power supply decoupling- decoupling filters-amplifier filtering –high frequency filtering- EMI filters characteristics of LPF, HPF, BPF, BEF and power line filter design -Choice of capacitors, inductors, transformers and resistors, EMC design components -shielding – near and far field shielding effectiveness- absorption and reflection loss- magnetic materials as a shield, shield discontinuities, slots and holes, seams and joints, conductive gaskets-windows and coatings - grounding of shields

UNIT IV EMI IN ELEMENTS AND CIRCUITS 9

Electromagnetic emissions, noise from relays and switches, non-linearities in circuits, passive inter modulation, transients in power supply lines, EMI from power electronic equipment, EMI as combination of radiation and conduction

UNIT V ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE, STANDARDS AND TESTING TECHNIQUES 9

Static Generation- human body model- static discharges- ESD versus EMC, ESD protection in equipments- standards – FCC requirements – EMI measurements – Open area test site measurements and precautions- Radiated and conducted interference measurements, Control requirements and testing methods

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Recognize the sources of Conducted and radiated EMI in Power Electronic Converters and consumer appliances and suggest remedial measures to mitigate the problems
- Assess the insertion loss and design EMI filters to reduce the loss
- Design EMI filters, common-mode chokes and RC-snobber circuits measures to keep the interference within tolerable limits

REFERENCES

1. V.P. Kodali, "Engineering Electromagnetic Compatibility", S. Chand, 1996
2. Henry W.Ott, " Noise reduction techniques in electronic systems", John Wiley & Sons, 1989
3. Bernhard Keiser, "Principles of Electro-magnetic Compatibility", Artech House, Inc. (685 canton street, Norwood, MA 02062 USA) 1987
4. Bridges, J.E Milleta J. and Ricketts.L.W., "EMP Radiation and Protective techniques", John Wiley and sons, USA 1976
5. William Duff G., & Donald White R. J, "Series on Electromagnetic Interference and Compatibility", Vol.
6. Weston David A., "Electromagnetic Compatibility, Principles and Applications", 1991.

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To teach the students properties of materials ,microstructure and fabrication methods.
- To teach the design and modeling of Electrostatic sensors and actuators.
- To teach the characterizing thermal sensors and actuators through design and modeling
- To teach the fundamentals of piezoelectric sensors and actuators through exposure to different MEMS and NEMS devices
- To involve Discussions/ Practice/Exercise onto revising & familiarizing the concepts acquired over the 5 Units of the subject for improved employability skills

UNIT I MICRO-FABRICATION, MATERIALS AND ELECTRO-MECHANICAL CONCEPTS 9

Overview of micro fabrication – Silicon and other material based fabrication processes – Concepts: Conductivity of semiconductors-Crystal planes and orientation-stress and strain-flexural beam bending analysis-torsional deflections-Intrinsic stress- resonant frequency and quality factor.

UNIT II ELECTROSTATIC SENSORS AND ACTUATION 9

Principle, material, design and fabrication of parallel plate capacitors as electrostatic sensors and actuators-Applications

UNIT III THERMAL SENSING AND ACTUATION 9

Principle, material, design and fabrication of thermal couples, thermal bimorph sensors, thermal resistor sensors-Applications.

UNIT IV PIEZOELECTRIC SENSING AND ACTUATION 9

Piezoelectric effect-cantilever piezoelectric actuator model-properties of piezoelectric materials-Applications.

UNIT V CASE STUDIES 9

Piezoresistive sensors, Magnetic actuation, Micro fluidics applications, Medical applications, Optical MEMS.-NEMS Devices

Note: Class room discussions and tutorials can include the following guidelines for improved teaching /learning process: Discussions/Exercise/Practice on Workbench: on the basics /device model design aspects of thermal/peizo/resistive sensors etc.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES : After the completion of this course the student will be able to:

- Understand basics of microfabrication, develop models and simulate electrostatic and electromagnetic sensors and actuators
- Understand material properties important for MEMS system performance, analyze dynamics of resonant micromechanical structures
- The learning process delivers insight onto design of micro sensors, embedded sensors & actuators in power aware systems like grid.
- Understand the design process and validation for MEMS devices and systems, and learn the state of the art in optical microsystems
- Improved Employability and entrepreneurship capacity due to knowledge up gradation on recent trends in embedded systems design.

REFERENCES

1. Chang Liu, "Foundations of MEMS", Pearson International Edition, 2006.
2. Marc Madou , "Fundamentals of microfabrication",CRC Press, 1997.
3. Boston , "Micromachined Transducers Sourcebook",WCB McGraw Hill, 1998.
4. M.H.Bao "Micromechanical transducers :Pressure sensors, accelerometers and gyroscopes", Elsevier, Newyork, 2000.

PS5071	DISTRIBUTED GENERATION AND MICROGRID	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To illustrate the concept of distributed generation
- To analyze the impact of grid integration.
- To study concept of Microgrid and its configuration

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9
Conventional power generation: advantages and disadvantages, Energy crises, Non-conventional energy (NCE) resources: review of Solar PV, Wind Energy systems, Fuel Cells, micro-turbines, biomass, and tidal sources.

UNIT II DISTRIBUTED GENERATIONS (DG) 9
Concept of distributed generations, topologies, selection of sources, regulatory standards/framework, Standards for interconnecting Distributed resources to electric power systems: IEEE 1547. DG installation classes, security issues in DG implementations. Energy storage elements: Batteries, ultra-capacitors, flywheels. Captive power plants

UNIT III IMPACT OF GRID INTEGRATION 9
Requirements for grid interconnection, limits on operational parameters,: voltage, frequency, THD, response to grid abnormal operating conditions, islanding issues. Impact of grid integration with NCE sources on existing power system: reliability, stability and power quality issues.

UNIT IV BASICS OF A MICROGRID 9
Concept and definition of microgrid, microgrid drivers and benefits, review of sources of microgrids, typical structure and configuration of a microgrid, AC and DC microgrids, Power Electronics interfaces in DC and AC microgrids

UNIT V CONTROL AND OPERATION OF MICROGRID 9
Modes of operation and control of microgrid: grid connected and islanded mode, Active and reactive power control, protection issues, anti-islanding schemes: passive, active and communication based techniques, microgrid communication infrastructure, Power quality issues in microgrids, regulatory standards, Microgrid economics, Introduction to smart microgrids.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Learners will attain knowledge on the various schemes of conventional and nonconventional power generation.
- Learners will have knowledge on the topologies and energy sources of distributed

between DC and AC systems.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES

- 1 P. Kundur, "Power System Stability and Control", McGraw-Hill, 1993
- 2 K.R.Padiyar, , "HVDC Power Transmission Systems", New Age International (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2002
- 3 J.Arrillaga, , "High Voltage Direct Current Transmission", Peter Pregrinus, London, 1983
- 4 Erich Uhlmann, " Power Transmission by Direct Current", BS Publications, 2004.
- 5 V.K.Sood,HVDC and FACTS controllers – Applications of Static Converters in Power System, APRIL 2004 , Kluwer Academic Publishers

PS5092	SOLAR AND ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To Study about solar modules and PV system design and their applications
- To Deal with grid connected PV systems
- To Discuss about different energy storage systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9
Characteristics of sunlight – semiconductors and P-N junctions –behavior of solar cells – cell properties – PV cell interconnection

UNIT II STAND ALONE PV SYSTEM 9
Solar modules – storage systems – power conditioning and regulation - MPPT- protection – stand alone PV systems design – sizing

UNIT III GRID CONNECTED PV SYSTEMS 9
PV systems in buildings – design issues for central power stations – safety – Economic aspect – Efficiency and performance - International PV programs

UNIT IV ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS 9
Impact of intermittent generation – Battery energy storage – solar thermal energy storage – pumped hydroelectric energy storage

UNIT V APPLICATIONS 9
Water pumping – battery chargers – solar car – direct-drive applications –Space – Telecommunications.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students will develop more understanding on solar energy storage systems
- Students will develop basic knowledge on standalone PV system
- Students will understand the issues in grid connected PV systems
- Students will study about the modeling of different energy storage systems and their performances
- Students will attain more on different applications of solar energy

REFERENCES

- 1 Solanki C.S., "Solar Photovoltaics: Fundamentals, Technologies And Applications", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.,2015.

- 2 Stuart R.Wenham, Martin A.Green, Muriel E. Watt and Richard Corkish, "Applied Photovoltaics", 2007,Earthscan, UK.
Eduardo Lorenzo G. Araujo, "Solar electricity engineering of photovoltaic systems", Progensa,1994.
- 3 Frank S. Barnes & Jonah G. Levine, "Large Energy storage Systems Handbook", CRC Press, 2011.
- 4 McNeils, Frenkel, Desai, "Solar & Wind Energy Technologies", Wiley Eastern, 1990
- 5 S.P. Sukhatme , "Solar Energy", Tata McGraw Hill,1987.

PX5071	WIND ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEMS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the design and control principles of Wind turbine.
- To understand the concepts of fixed speed and variable speed, wind energy conversion systems.
- To analyze the grid integration issues.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Components of WECS-WECS schemes-Power obtained from wind-simple momentum theory-Power coefficient-Sabinin’s theory-Aerodynamics of Wind turbine.

UNIT II WIND TURBINES 9

HAWT-VAWT-Power developed-Thrust-Efficiency-Rotor selection-Rotor design considerations-Tip speed ratio-No. of Blades-Blade profile-Power Regulation-yaw control-Pitch angle control-stall control-Schemes for maximum power extraction.

UNIT III FIXED SPEED SYSTEMS 9

Generating Systems- Constant speed constant frequency systems -Choice of Generators-Deciding factors-Synchronous Generator-Squirrel Cage Induction Generator- Model of Wind Speed- Model wind turbine rotor - Drive Train model- Generator model for Steady state and Transient stability analysis.

UNIT IV VARIABLE SPEED SYSTEMS 9

Need of variable speed systems-Power-wind speed characteristics-Variable speed constant frequency systems synchronous generator- DFIG- PMSG -Variable speed generators modeling - Variable speed variable frequency schemes.

UNIT V GRID CONNECTED SYSTEMS 9

Wind interconnection requirements, low-voltage ride through (LVRT), ramp rate limitations, and supply of ancillary services for frequency and voltage control, current practices and industry trends wind interconnection impact on steady-state and dynamic performance of the power system including modeling issue.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Acquire knowledge on the basic concepts of Wind energy conversion system.
- Understand the mathematical modeling and control of the Wind turbine
- Develop more understanding on the design of Fixed speed system
- Study about the need of Variable speed system and its modeling.
- Able to learn about Grid integration issues and current practices of wind interconnections with power system.

REFERENCES

1. L.L.Freris "Wind Energy conversion Systems", Prentice Hall, 1990
2. S.N.Bhadra, D.Kastha,S.Banerjee,"Wind Electrical Sytems",Oxford University Press,2010.
3. Ion Boldea, "Variable speed generators", Taylor & Francis group, 2006.
4. E.W.Golding "The generation of Electricity by wind power", Redwood burn Ltd.,Trowbridge,1976.
5. N. Jenkins," Wind Energy Technology" John Wiley & Sons,1997
6. S.Heir "Grid Integration of WECS", Wiley 1998.

PS5072 ENERGY MANAGEMENT AND AUDITING **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the concepts behind economic analysis and Load management.
- To emphasize the energy management on various electrical equipments and metering.
- To illustrate the concept of lighting systems and cogeneration.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Need for energy management - energy basics- designing and starting an energy management program – energy accounting -energy monitoring, targeting and reporting-energy audit process.

UNIT II ENERGY COST AND LOAD MANAGEMENT 9

Important concepts in an economic analysis - Economic models-Time value of money-Utility rate structures- cost of electricity-Loss evaluation- Load management: Demand control techniques-Utility monitoring and control system-HVAC and energy management-Economic justification.

UNIT III ENERGY MANAGEMENT FOR MOTORS, SYSTEMS, AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT 9

Systems and equipment- Electric motors-Transformers and reactors-Capacitors and synchronous machines.

UNIT IV METERING FOR ENERGY MANAGEMENT 9

Relationships between parameters-Units of measure-Typical cost factors- Utility meters - Timing of meter disc for kilowatt measurement - Demand meters - Paralleling of current transformers - Instrument transformer burdens-Multitasking solid-state meters - Metering location vs. requirements- Metering techniques and practical examples.

UNIT V LIGHTING SYSTEMS & COGENERATION 9

Concept of lighting systems - The task and the working space -Light sources - Ballasts - Luminaries - Lighting controls-Optimizing lighting energy - Power factor and effect of harmonics on power quality - Cost analysis techniques-Lighting and energy standards
 Cogeneration: Forms of cogeneration - feasibility of cogeneration- Electrical interconnection.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Students will develop the ability to learn about the need for energy management and auditing process
- Learners will learn about basic concepts of economic analysis and load management.
- Students will understand the energy management on various electrical equipments.
- Students will have knowledge on the concepts of metering and factors influencing cost

function

- Students will be able to learn about the concept of lighting systems, light sources and various forms of cogeneration

REFERENCES

- 1 Barney L. Capehart, Wayne C. Turner, and William J. Kennedy, "Guide to Energy Management", Fifth Edition, The Fairmont Press, Inc., 2006
- 2 Eastop T.D & Croft D.R, "Energy Efficiency for Engineers and Technologists", Logman Scientific & Technical, 1990.
- 3 Reay D.A, "Industrial Energy Conservation", 1st edition, Pergamon Press, 1977.
- 4 "IEEE Recommended Practice for Energy Management in Industrial and Commercial Facilities", IEEE, 1996
- 5 Amit K. Tyagi, "Handbook on Energy Audits and Management", TERI, 2003.

PS5073	ELECTRIC VEHICLES AND POWER MANAGEMENT	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of electrical vehicles and its operations
- To understand the need for energy storage in hybrid vehicles
- To provide knowledge about various possible energy storage technologies that can be used in electric vehicles

UNIT I ELECTRIC VEHICLES AND VEHICLE MECHANICS 9

Electric Vehicles (EV), Hybrid Electric Vehicles (HEV), Engine ratings, Comparisons of EV with internal combustion Engine vehicles, Fundamentals of vehicle mechanics.

UNIT II ARCHITECTURE OF EV's AND POWER TRAIN COMPONENTS 9

Architecture of EV's and HEV's – Plug-n Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEV)- Power train components and sizing, Gears, Clutches, Transmission and Brakes.

UNIT III CONTROL OF DC AND AC DRIVES 9

DC/DC chopper based four quadrant operations of DC drives – Inverter based V/f Operation (motoring and braking) of induction motor drive system – Induction motor and permanent motor based vector control operation – Switched reluctance motor (SRM) drives.

UNIT IV BATTERY ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM 9

Battery Basics, Different types, Battery Parameters, Battery modeling, Traction Batteries.

UNIT V ALTERNATIVE ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEMS 9

Fuel cell – Characteristics- Types – hydrogen Storage Systems and Fuel cell EV – Ultra capacitors.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Learners will understand the operation of Electric vehicles and various energy storage technologies for electrical vehicles

REFERENCES

- 1 Iqbal Hussain, "Electric and Hybrid Vehicles: Design Fundamentals, Second Edition" CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group, Second Edition (2011).
- 2 Ali Emadi, Mehrdad Ehsani, John M.Miller, "Vehicular Electric Power Systems", Special Indian Edition, Marcel dekker, Inc 2010.

PS5091

SMART GRID

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To Study about Smart Grid technologies, different smart meters and advanced metering infrastructure.
- To familiarize the power quality management issues in Smart Grid.
- To familiarize the high performance computing for Smart Grid applications

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SMART GRID 9

Evolution of Electric Grid, Concept, Definitions and Need for Smart Grid, Smart grid drivers, functions, opportunities, challenges and benefits, Difference between conventional & Smart Grid, National and International Initiatives in Smart Grid.

UNIT II SMART GRID TECHNOLOGIES 9

Technology Drivers, Smart energy resources, Smart substations, Substation Automation, Feeder Automation, Transmission systems: EMS, FACTS and HVDC, Wide area monitoring, Protection and control, Distribution systems: DMS, Volt/Var control, Fault Detection, Isolation and service restoration, Outage management, High-Efficiency Distribution Transformers, Phase Shifting Transformers, Plug in Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEV).

UNIT III SMART METERS AND ADVANCED METERING INFRASTRUCTURE 9

Introduction to Smart Meters, Advanced Metering infrastructure (AMI) drivers and benefits, AMI protocols, standards and initiatives, AMI needs in the smart grid, Phasor Measurement Unit(PMU), Intelligent Electronic Devices (IED) & their application for monitoring & protection.

UNIT IV POWER QUALITY MANAGEMENT IN SMART GRID 9

Power Quality & EMC in Smart Grid, Power Quality issues of Grid connected Renewable Energy Sources, Power Quality Conditioners for Smart Grid, Web based Power Quality monitoring, Power Quality Audit.

UNIT V HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING FOR SMART GRID APPLICATIONS 9

Local Area Network (LAN), House Area Network (HAN), Wide Area Network (WAN), Broadband over Power line (BPL), IP based Protocols, Basics of Web Service and CLOUD Computing to make Smart Grids smarter, Cyber Security for Smart Grid.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Learners will develop more understanding on the concepts of Smart Grid and its present developments.
- Learners will study about different Smart Grid technologies.
- Learners will acquire knowledge about different smart meters and advanced metering infrastructure.
- Learners will have knowledge on power quality management in Smart Grids
- Learners will develop more understanding on LAN, WAN and Cloud Computing for Smart Grid applications.

REFERENCES

- 1 Stuart Borlase "Smart Grid :Infrastructure, Technology and Solutions", CRC Press 2012.
- 2 Janaka Ekanayake, Nick Jenkins, KithsiriLiyanage, Jianzhong Wu, Akihiko Yokoyama, "Smart Grid: Technology and Applications", Wiley 2012.
- 3 Vehbi C. Güngör, DilanSahin, TaskinKocak, Salih Ergüt, Concettina Buccella, Carlo Cecati, and Gerhard P. Hancke, "Smart Grid Technologies: Communication

- Understand the importance and qualitative analysis of solar and wind energy sources.
- Apply the principle of operation of electrical machines for wind energy conversion and their performance characteristics.
- Design suitable power converters for solar PV and wind energy systems.

REFERENCES

- 1 S.N.Bhadra, D. Kastha, & S. Banerjee "Wind Electrical Systems", Oxford University Press, 2009.
- 2 Rashid .M. H "power electronics Hand book", Academic press, 2001.
- 3 Rai. G.D, "Non conventional energy sources", Khanna publishes, 1993.
- 4 Rai. G.D," Solar energy utilization", Khanna publishes, 1993.
- 5 Gray, L. Johnson, "Wind energy system", prentice hall linc, 1995.
- 6 B.H.Khan, " Non-conventional Energy sources", Tata McGraw-hill Publishing Company.
- 7 P.S.Bimbhra,"Power Electronics",Khanna Publishers, 3rd Edition,2003.
- 8 Fang Lin Luo Hong Ye, " Renewable Energy systems", Taylor & Francis Group,2013.
- 9 R.Seyezhai and R.Ramaprabha, "Power Electronics for Renewable Energy Systems", Scitech Publications, 2015.

IN5079

ROBOTICS AND CONTROL

L T P C
3 0 0 3

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce robot terminologies and robotic sensors To educate direct and inverse kinematic relations
- To educate on formulation of manipulator Jacobians and introduce path planning techniques
- To educate on robot dynamics
- To introduce robot control techniques

UNIT I INTRODUCTION AND TERMINOLOGIES

9

Definition-Classification-History- Robots components-Degrees of freedom-Robot joints-coordinates-Reference frames-workspace-Robot languages-actuators-sensors-Position, velocity and acceleration sensors-Torque sensors-tactile and touch sensors-proximity and range sensors-vision system-social issues.

UNIT II KINEMATICS

9

Mechanism-matrix representation-homogenous transformation-DH representation-Inverse kinematics solution and programming-degeneracy and dexterity

UNIT III DIFFERENTIAL MOTION AND PATH PLANNING

9

Jacobian-differential motion of frames-Interpretation-calculation of Jacobian-Inverse Jacobian-Robot Path planning

UNIT IV DYNAMIC MODELLING

9

Lagrangian mechanics- Two-DOF manipulator- Lagrange-Euler formulation – Newton- Euler formulation – Inverse dynamics

UNIT V ROBOT CONTROL SYSTEM

9

- Linear control schemes- joint actuators- decentralized PID control- computed torque control – force control- hybrid position force control- Impedance/ Torque control

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand the components and basic terminology of Robotics

- Ability to model the motion of Robots and analyze the workspace and trajectory planning of robots
- Ability to develop application based Robots
- Ability to formulate models for the control of mobile robots in various industrial applications

REFERENCES

1. R.K. Mittal and I J Nagrath, " Robotics and Control", Tata MacGraw Hill, Fourth edition.
2. Saeed B. Niku, "Introduction to Robotics ", Pearson Education, 2002.
3. Fu, Gonzalez and Lee Mcgrahill, "Robotics ", international edition.
4. R.D. Klafter, TA Chmielewski and Michael Negin, "Robotic Engineering, An Integrated approach", Prentice Hall of India, 2003.

PX5007

NON LINEAR CONTROL

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To impart knowledge on phase plane analysis of non-linear systems.
- To impart knowledge on Describing function based approach to non-linear systems.
- To educate on stability analysis of systems using Lyapunov's theory.
- To educate on stability analysis of systems using Lyapunov's theory.
- To introduce the concept of sliding mode control.

UNIT I PHASE PLANE ANALYSIS

9

Concepts of phase plane analysis- Phase portraits- singular points- Symmetry in phase plane portraits-Constructing Phase Portraits- Phase plane Analysis of Linear and Nonlinear Systems- Existence of Limit Cycles. simulation of phase portraits in matlab.

UNIT II DESCRIBING FUNCTION

9

Describing Function Fundamentals-Definitions-Assumptions-Computing Describing Functions- Common Nonlinearities and its Describing Functions-Nyquist Criterion and its Extension- Existence of Limit Cycles-Stability of limit Cycles. simulation of limit cycles in matlab.

UNIT III LYAPUNOV THEORY

9

Nonlinear Systems and Equilibrium Points-Concepts of Stability-Linearization and Local Stability- Lyapunov's Direct Method-Positive definite Functions and Lyapunov Functions-Equilibrium Point Theorems-Invariant Set Theorems-LTI System Analysis based on Lyapunov's Direct Method- Krasovski's Method-Variable Gradient Method-Physically – Control Design based on Lyapunov's Direct Method.

UNIT IV FEEDBACK LINEARIZATION

9

Feedback Linearization and the Canonical Form-Mathematical Tools-Input-State Linearization of SISO Systems- input-Output Linearization of SISO Systems-Generating a Linear Input-Output Relation-Normal Forms-The Zero-Dynamics-Stabilization and Tracking-Inverse Dynamics and Non- Minimum-Phase Systems-Feedback Linearization of MIMO Systems Zero-Dynamics and Control Design. Simulation of tracking problems in matlab.

UNIT V SLIDING MODE CONTROL

9

Sliding Surfaces- Continuous approximations of Switching Control laws-The Modeling/Performance Trade-Offs- MIMO Systems. simulation of sliding mode controller in matlab.


TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Understand the concepts of non-linear control system.
- Analyze the stability of the system
- Illustrate the sliding mode control and implementation in MATLAB.

REFERENCES

1. J A E Slotine and W Li, Applied Nonlinear control, PHI, 1991.
2. K. P. Mohandas, Modern Control Engineering, Sanguine, India, 2006
3. Hasan Khalil, "Nonlinear systems and control", Prentice Hall.
4. S H Zak, "Systems and control", Oxford University Press, 2003.
5. Torkel Glad and Lennart Ljung, "Control Theory – Multivariable and Nonlinear Methods", Taylor & Francis, 2002.
6. G. J. Thaler, "Automatic control systems", Jaico publishers, 2006.


PRINCIPAL
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ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
M.E. VLSI DESIGN
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
CURRICULA AND SYLLABI

PROGRAM OUTCOMES (POs)

Engineering Graduates will be able to:

1. **Engineering knowledge:** Apply the knowledge of mathematics, science, engineering fundamentals, and an engineering specialization to the solution of complex engineering problems.
2. **Problem analysis:** Identify, formulate, review research literature, and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using first principles of mathematics, natural sciences, and engineering sciences.
3. **Design/development of solutions:** Design solutions for complex engineering problems and design system components or processes that meet the specified needs with appropriate consideration for the public health and safety, and the cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.
4. **Conduct investigations of complex problems:** Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.
5. **Modern tool usage:** Create, select, and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering and IT tools including prediction and modeling to complex engineering activities with an understanding of the limitations.
6. **The engineer and society:** Apply reasoning informed by the contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities relevant to the professional engineering practice.
7. **Environment and sustainability:** Understand the impact of the professional engineering solutions in societal and environmental contexts, and demonstrate the knowledge of, and need for sustainable development.
8. **Ethics:** Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of the engineering practice.
9. **Individual and team work:** Function effectively as an individual, and as a member or leader in diverse teams, and in multidisciplinary settings.
10. **Communication:** Communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as, being able to comprehend and write effective reports and design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions.
11. **Project management and finance:** Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the engineering and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

12. **Life-long learning:** Recognize the need for, and have the preparation and ability to engage in independent and life-long learning in the broadest context of technological change.

The Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs) are,

1. To equip the graduates to have an in-depth knowledge along with new technical ideas, to analyse and evaluate the potential engineering problems and to contribute to the research and development in the core areas by using modern engineering and IT tools.
2. To demonstrate self – management and teamwork in a collaborative and multidisciplinary arena
3. To inculcate good professional practices with a responsibility to contribute to sustainable development of society.
4. To have a zeal for improving technical competency by continuous and corrective learning.

The Programme Specific Objectives (PSOS) are,

1. To design and develop VLSI circuits to optimise power and area requirements, free from faults and dependencies by modelling, simulation and testing.
2. To develop VLSI systems by learning advanced algorithms, architectures and software – hardware co – design.
3. To communicate engineering concepts effectively by exhibiting high standards of technical presentations and scientific documentations.

MAPPING OF PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES WITH PROGRAMME OUTCOMES:

A broad relation between the Programme Educational Objectives (PEO) and the Program Outcomes (PO) is given in the following table.

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES	PROGRAMME OUTCOMES											
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
PEO1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	2	3	3	2
PEO2	1	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	2
PEO3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	1	3	1

1. Strong 2. Significant 3. Reasonable

SEMESTER COURSE WISE PO MAPPING

YEAR	SEMESTER	COURSE TITLE	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	
YEAR I	SEM I	Applied Mathematics for Electronics Engineers	2	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	
		Advanced Digital System Design	1	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	2
		CMOS Digital VLSI Design	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
		DSP Integrated Circuits	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
		CAD for VLSI Circuits	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2
		Analog IC Design	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
		VLSI Design Lab I	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
	SEM II	Testing of VLSI Circuits	1	2	2	2	1	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
		VLSI Signal Processing	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
		Low Power VLSI Design	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	2	3	1	2	
		Professional Elective I													
		Professional Elective II													
		Professional Elective III													
		VLSI Design Lab II	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
Term Paper Writing and Seminar	1	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	2		
YEAR II	SEM III	Analog to Digital Interfaces	1	2	2	2	1	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	
		Professional Elective IV													
		Professional Elective V													
		Project Work Phase-I	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	
	SEM IV	Project Work Phase-II	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	

ELECTIVES													
SEM II ELECTIVE I	Device Modeling - I	1	2	2	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	RF IC Design	1	2	1	1	1	3	2	3	3	3	2	3
	Design of Analog Filters and Signal Conditioning Circuits	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
	Nano Scale Devices	1	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
SEM II ELECTIVE II	DSP Architectures and Programming	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Networks on Chip	1	3	3	3	1	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
	Signal Integrity for High Speed Design	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	3	3	3	3	3
	Digital Control Engineering												
SEM II ELECTIVE III	Embedded System Design	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Soft Computing and Optimization Techniques	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Reconfigurable Architectures	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Advanced Microprocessors and Architectures	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
SEM III ELECTIVE IV	Selected Topics in ASIC Design	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Design and Analysis of Computer Algorithms	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Device Modeling - II	1	2	2	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Digital Image Processing	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
SEM III ELECTIVE V	MEMS and NEMS	1	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Scripting Languages for VLSI	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Hardware – Software Co-design	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
	Selected Topics in IC Design												

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
M.E. VLSI DESIGN
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
CURRICULA AND SYLLABI

SEMESTER I

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA5152	Applied Mathematics for Electronics Engineers	FC	4	4	0	0	4
2.	AP5151	Advanced Digital System Design	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	VL5101	CMOS Digital VLSI Design	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	VL5191	DSP Integrated Circuits	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	VL5102	CAD for VLSI Circuits	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	VL5103	Analog IC Design	PC	4	4	0	0	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	VL5111	VLSI Design Laboratory I	PC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				24	20	0	4	22

SEMESTER II

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	VL5201	Testing of VLSI Circuits	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	VL5291	VLSI Signal Processing	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	VL5202	Low Power VLSI Design	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.		Professional Elective I	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective II	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective III	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	VL5211	VLSI Design Laboratory II	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CP5281	Term Paper Writing and Seminar	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				24	18	0	6	21

SEMESTER III

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	VL5301	Analog to Digital Interfaces	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Professional Elective IV	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.		Professional Elective V	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
4.	VL5311	Project Work Phase-I	EEC	12	0	0	12	6
TOTAL				21	9	0	12	15

SEMESTER IV

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
PRACTICALS								
1.	VL5411	Project Work Phase-II	EEC	24	0	0	24	12
TOTAL				24	0	0	24	12

TOTAL NO. OF CREDITS:70

FOUNDATION COURSES (FC)

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	MA5152	Applied Mathematics for Electronics Engineers	FC	4	4	0	0	4

PROFESSIONAL CORE (PC)

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	AP5151	Advanced Digital System Design	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	VL5101	CMOS Digital VLSI Design	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	VL5191	DSP Integrated Circuits	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	VL5102	CAD for VLSI Circuits	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	VL5103	Analog IC Design	PC	4	4	0	0	4
6.	VL5111	VLSI Design Laboratory I	PC	4	0	0	4	2
7.	VL5201	Testing of VLSI Circuits	PC	3	3	0	0	3
8.	VL5291	VLSI Signal Processing	PC	3	3	0	0	3
9.	VL5202	Low Power VLSI Design	PC	3	3	0	0	3
10.	VL5211	VLSI Design Laboratory II	PC	4	0	0	4	2
11.	VL5301	Analog to Digital Interfaces	PC	3	3	0	0	3

EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSE (EEC)

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CP5281	Term Paper Writing and Seminar	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
2.	VL5311	Project Work Phase – I	EEC	12	0	0	12	6
3.	VL5411	Project Work Phase – II	EEC	24	0	0	24	12

**PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES (PE)*
SEMESTER II
ELECTIVE I**

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	VL5001	Device Modeling - I	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	VL5002	RF IC Design	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	VL5003	Design of Analog Filters and Signal Conditioning Circuits	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	VL5004	Nano Scale Devices	PE	3	3	0	0	3

**SEMESTER II
ELECTIVE II**

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	DS5191	DSP Processor Architecture and Programming	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	VL5005	Networks on Chip	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	AP5094	Signal Integrity for High Speed Design	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	AP5091	Digital Control Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3

**SEMESTER II
ELECTIVE III**

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	AP5191	Embedded System Design	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	AP5251	Soft Computing and Optimization Techniques	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	VL5006	Reconfigurable Architectures	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	VL5007	Advanced Microprocessors and Architectures	PE	3	3	0	0	3

**SEMESTER III
ELECTIVE IV**

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	VL5008	Selected Topics in ASIC Design	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	VL5009	Design and Analysis of Computer Algorithms	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	VL5010	Device Modeling- II	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	AP5292	Digital Image Processing	PE	3	3	0	0	3

**SEMESTER III
ELECTIVE V**

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	VL5091	MEMS and NEMS	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	VL5011	Scripting Languages for VLSI	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	AP5291	Hardware – Software Co-Design	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	VL5012	Selected Topics in IC Design	PE	3	3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The main objective of this course is to demonstrate various analytical skills in applied mathematics and extensive experience with the tactics of problem solving and logical thinking applicable in electronics engineering. This course also will help the students to identify, formulate, abstract, and solve problems in electrical engineering using mathematical tools from a variety of mathematical areas, including fuzzy logic, matrix theory, probability, dynamic programming and queuing theory.

UNIT I FUZZY LOGIC 12

Classical logic – Multivalued logics – Fuzzy propositions – Fuzzy quantifiers.

UNIT II MATRIX THEORY 12

Cholesky decomposition - Generalized Eigenvectors - Canonical basis - QR factorization - Least squares method - Singular value decomposition.

UNIT III PROBABILITY AND RANDOM VARIABLES 12

Probability – Axioms of probability – Conditional probability – Baye’s theorem - Random variables - Probability function – Moments – Moment generating functions and their properties – Binomial, Poisson, Geometric, Uniform, Exponential, Gamma and Normal distributions – Function of a Random variable.

UNIT IV DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING 12

Dynamic programming – Principle of optimality – Forward and backward recursion – Applications of dynamic programming – Problem of dimensionality.

UNIT V QUEUEING MODELS 12

Poisson Process – Markovian queues – Single and multi server models – Little’s formula - Machine interference model – Steady state analysis – Self service queue.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

After completing this course, students should demonstrate competency in the following skills:

- Concepts of fuzzy sets, knowledge representation using fuzzy rules, fuzzy logic, fuzzy prepositions and fuzzy quantifiers and applications of fuzzy logic.
- Apply various methods in matrix theory to solve system of linear equations.
- Computation of probability and moments, standard distributions of discrete and continuous random variables and functions of a random variable.
- Conceptualize the principle of optimality and sub-optimization, formulation and computational procedure of dynamic programming
- Exposing the basic characteristic features of a queuing system and acquire skills in analyzing queuing models.
- Using discrete time Markov chains to model computer systems.

REFERENCES:

1. Bronson, R., "Matrix Operations", Schaum's Outline Series, McGraw Hill, 2011.
2. George, J. Klir. and Yuan, B., "Fuzzy sets and Fuzzy logic, Theory and Applications", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 1997.
3. Gross, D., Shortle J. F., Thompson, J.M., and Harris, C. M., "Fundamentals of Queueing Theory", 4th Edition, John Wiley, 2014.
4. Johnson, R.A., Miller, I and Freund J., "Miller and Freund’s Probability and Statistics for Engineers", Pearson Education, Asia, 8th Edition, 2015.
5. Taha, H.A., "Operations Research: An Introduction", 9th Edition, Pearson Education, Asia, New Delhi, 2016.

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce methods to analyze and design synchronous and asynchronous sequential circuits
- To introduce the architectures of programmable devices
- To introduce design and implementation of digital circuits using programming tools

UNIT I SEQUENTIAL CIRCUIT DESIGN**9**

Analysis of clocked synchronous sequential circuits and modeling- State diagram, state table, state table assignment and reduction-Design of synchronous sequential circuits design of iterative circuits-ASM chart and realization using ASM

UNIT II ASYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL CIRCUIT DESIGN**9**

Analysis of asynchronous sequential circuit – flow table reduction-races-state assignment-transition table and problems in transition table- design of asynchronous sequential circuit-Static, dynamic and essential hazards – data synchronizers – mixed operating mode asynchronous circuits – designing vending machine controller

UNIT III FAULT DIAGNOSIS AND TESTABILITY ALGORITHMS**9**

Fault table method-path sensitization method – Boolean difference method-D algorithm - Tolerance techniques – The compact algorithm – Fault in PLA – Test generation-DFT schemes – Built in self test

UNIT IV SYNCHRONOUS DESIGN USING PROGRAMMABLE DEVICES**9**

Programming logic device families – Designing a synchronous sequential circuit using PLA/PAL – Realization of finite state machine using PLD – FPGA – Xilinx FPGA-Xilinx 4000

UNIT V SYSTEM DESIGN USING VERILOG**9**

Hardware Modelling with Verilog HDL – Logic System, Data Types and Operators For Modelling in Verilog HDL - Behavioural Descriptions in Verilog HDL – HDL Based Synthesis – Synthesis of Finite State Machines– structural modeling – compilation and simulation of Verilog code –Test bench - Realization of combinational and sequential circuits using Verilog – Registers – counters – sequential machine – serial adder – Multiplier- Divider – Design of simple microprocessor

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Analyze and design sequential digital circuits
- Identify the requirements and specifications of the system required for a given application
- Design and use programming tools for implementing digital circuits of industry standards

REFERENCES:

1. Charles H.Roth Jr “Fundamentals of Logic Design” Thomson Learning 2004
2. M.D.Ciletti , Modeling, Synthesis and Rapid Prototyping with the Verilog HDL, Prentice Hall, 1999
3. M.G.Arnold, Verilog Digital – Computer Design, Prentice Hall (PTR), 1999.
4. Nripendra N Biswas “Logic Design Theory” Prentice Hall of India,2001
5. Parag K.Lala “Fault Tolerant and Fault Testable Hardware Design” B S Publications,2002
6. Parag K.Lala “Digital system Design using PLD” B S Publications,2003
7. S. Palnitkar , Verilog HDL – A Guide to Digital Design and Synthesis, Pearson , 2003.

OBJECTIVES:

- This course deals comprehensively with all aspects of transistor level design of all the digital building blocks common to all CMOS microprocessors, DSPs, network processors, digital backend of all wireless systems etc.
- The focus will be on the transistor level design and will address all important issues related to size, speed and power consumption. The units are classified according to the important building and will introduce the principles and design methodology in terms of the dominant circuit choices, constraints and performance measures.

UNIT I	MOS TRANSISTOR PRINCIPLES AND CMOS INVERTER	12
MOS(FET) Transistor Characteristic under Static and Dynamic Conditions, MOS Transistor Secondary Effects, Process Variations, Technology Scaling, Internet Parameter and electrical wise models CMOS Inverter - Static Characteristic, Dynamic Characteristic, Power, Energy, and Energy Delay parameters.		
UNIT II	COMBINATIONAL LOGIC CIRCUITS	9
Propagation Delays, Stick diagram, Layout diagrams, Examples of combinational logic design, Elmore's constant, Dynamic Logic Gates, Pass Transistor Logic, Power Dissipation, Low Power Design principles.		
UNIT III	SEQUENTIAL LOGIC CIRCUITS	9
Static Latches and Registers, Dynamic Latches and Registers, Timing Issues, Pipelines, Pulse and sense amplifier based Registers, Nonbistable Sequential Circuits.		
UNIT IV	ARITHMETIC BUILDING BLOCKS AND MEMORY ARCHITECTURES	9
Data path circuits, Architectures for Adders, Accumulators, Multipliers, Barrel Shifters, Speed and Area Tradeoffs, Memory Architectures, and Memory control circuits.		
UNIT V	INTERCONNECT AND CLOCKING STRATEGIES	6
Interconnect Parameters – Capacitance, Resistance, and Inductance, Electrical Wire Models, Timing classification of Digital Systems, Synchronous Design, Self-Timed Circuit Design.		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course, the student should be able to:**

- Carry out transistor level design of the most important building blocks used in digital CMOS VLSI circuits.
- Discuss design methodology of arithmetic building block
- Analyze tradeoffs of the various circuit choices for each of the building block.

REFERENCES:

1. Jan Rabaey, Anantha Chandrakasan, B Nikolic, "Digital Integrated Circuits: A Design Perspective". Second Edition, Feb 2003, Prentice Hall of India.
2. Jacob Baker "CMOS: Circuit Design, Layout, and Simulation, Third Edition", Wiley IEEE Press 2010 3rd Edition.
3. M J Smith, "Application Specific Integrated Circuits", Addison Wesley, 1997
4. N.Weste, K. Eshraghian, " Principles of CMOS VLSI Design". Second Edition, 1993 Addison Wesley.

OBJECTIVES:

- To familiarize the concept of DSP and DSP algorithms.
- Introduction to Multirate systems and finite wordlength effects
- To know about the basic DSP processor architectures and the synthesis of the processing elements

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DSP INTEGRATED CIRCUITS 9

Introduction to Digital signal processing, Sampling of analog signals, Selection of sample frequency, Signal- processing systems, Frequency response, Transfer functions, Signal flow graphs, Filter structures, Adaptive DSP algorithms, DFT-The Discrete Fourier Transform, FFT Algorithm, Image coding, Discrete cosine transforms, Standard digital signal processors, Application specific ICs for DSP, DSP systems, DSP system design, Integrated circuit design.

UNIT II DIGITAL FILTERS AND FINITE WORD LENGTH EFFECTS 9

FIR filters, FIR filter structures, FIR chips, IIR filters, Specifications of IIR filters, Mapping of analog transfer functions, Mapping of analog filter structures, Multi rate systems, Interpolation with an integer factor L, Sampling rate change with a ratio L/M, Multi rate filters. Finite word length effects - Parasitic oscillations, Scaling of signal levels, Round-off noise, Measuring round-off noise, Coefficient sensitivity, Sensitivity and noise.

UNIT III DSP ARCHITECTURES 9

DSP system architectures, Standard DSP architecture-Harvard and Modified Harvard architecture. Ideal DSP architectures, Multiprocessors and multi computers, Systolic and Wave front arrays, Shared memory architectures.

UNIT IV SYNTHESIS OF DSP ARCHITECTURES 9

Synthesis: Mapping of DSP algorithms onto hardware, Implementation based on complex PEs, Shared memory architecture with Bit – serial PEs. Combinational & sequential networks- Storage elements – clocking of synchronous systems, Asynchronous systems -FSM

UNIT V ARITHMETIC UNIT AND PROCESSING ELEMENTS 9

Conventional number system, Redundant Number system, Residue Number System, Bit-parallel and Bit-Serial arithmetic, Digit Serial arithmetic, CORDIC Algorithm, Basic shift accumulator, Reducing the memory size, Complex multipliers, Improved shift-accumulator. Case Study: DCT and FFT processor

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Get to know about the Digital Signal Processing concepts and its algorithms
- Get an idea about finite word length effects in digital filters
- Concept behind multi rate systems is understood.
- Get familiar with the DSP processor architectures and how to perform synthesis of processing elements

REFERENCES:

1. B.Venkatramani, M.Bhaskar, "Digital Signal Processors", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2002.
2. John J. Proakis, Dimitris G. Manolakis, "Digital Signal Processing", Pearson Education, 2002.
3. Keshab Parhi, "VLSI Digital Signal Processing Systems design & Implementation", John Wiley & Sons, 1999.
4. Lars Wanhammer, "DSP Integrated Circuits", Academic press, New York, 1999.

OBJECTIVES:

The students should be made to:

- Learn VLSI Design methodologies
- Understand VLSI design automation tools
- Study modelling and simulation

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO VLSI DESIGN FLOW 9

Introduction to VLSI Design methodologies, Basics of VLSI design automation tools, Algorithmic Graph Theory and Computational Complexity, Tractable and Intractable problems, General purpose methods for combinatorial optimization.

UNIT II LAYOUT, PLACEMENT AND PARTITIONING 9

Layout Compaction, Design rules, Problem formulation, Algorithms for constraint graph compaction, Placement and partitioning, Circuit representation, Placement algorithms, Partitioning

UNIT III FLOOR PLANNING AND ROUTING 9

Floor planning concepts, Shape functions and floorplan sizing, Types of local routing problems, Area routing, Channel routing, Global routing, Algorithms for global routing.

UNIT IV SIMULATION AND LOGIC SYNTHESIS 9

Simulation, Gate-level modeling and simulation, Switch-level modeling and simulation, Combinational Logic Synthesis, Binary Decision Diagrams, Two Level Logic Synthesis.

UNIT V HIGH LEVEL SYNTHESIS 9

Hardware models for high level synthesis, internal representation, allocation, assignment and scheduling, scheduling algorithms, Assignment problem, High level transformations.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, the students should be able to:

- Outline floor planning and routing
- Explain Simulation and Logic Synthesis
- Discuss the hardware models for high level synthesis

REFERENCES:

1. N.A. Sherwani, "Algorithms for VLSI Physical Design Automation", Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2002.
2. S.H. Gerez, "Algorithms for VLSI Design Automation", John Wiley & Sons, 2002.
3. Sadiq M. Sait, Habib Youssef, "VLSI Physical Design automation: Theory and Practice", World Scientific 1999.
4. Steven M. Rubin, "Computer Aids for VLSI Design", Addison Wesley Publishing 1987.

OBJECTIVES

- To study MOS devices modelling and scaling effects.
- To familiarize the design of single stage and multistage MOS amplifier and analysis their frequency responses.
- To study the different design parameters in designing voltage reference and OPAMP circuits.

UNIT I MOSFET METRICS**12**

Simple long channel MOSFET theory – SPICE Models – Technology trend, Need for Analog design - Sub-micron transistor theory, Short channel effects, Narrow width effect, Drain induced barrier lowering, Sub-threshold conduction, Reliability, Digital metrics, Analog metrics, Small signal parameters, Unity Gain Frequency, Miller's approximation

UNIT II SINGLE STAGE AND TWO STAGE AMPLIFIERS**12**

Single Stage Amplifiers – Common source amplifier with resistive load, diode load, constant current load, Source degeneration Source follower, Input and output impedance, Common gate amplifier - Differential Amplifiers – differential and common mode response, Input swing, gain, diode load and constant current load - Basic Two Stage Amplifier, Cut-off frequency, poles and zeros

UNIT III FREQUENCY RESPONSE OF SINGLE STAGE AND TWO STAGE AMPLIFIERS**12**

Frequency Response of Single Stage Amplifiers – Noise in Single stage Amplifiers – Stability and Frequency Compensation in Single stage Amplifiers, Frequency Response of Two Stage Amplifiers, – Noise in two stage Amplifiers – Stability, gain and phase margins, Frequency Compensation in two stage Amplifiers, Effect of loading in feedback networks,

UNIT IV CURRENT MIRRORS AND REFERENCE CIRCUITS**12**

Cascode, Negative feedback, Wilson, Regulated cascode, Bandgap voltage reference, Constant Gm biasing, supply and temperature independent reference, curvature compensation, trimming, Effect of transistor mismatch in analog design

UNIT V OP AMPS**12**

Gilbert cell and applications, Basic two stage OPAMP, two-pole system response, common mode and differential gain, Frequency response of OPAMP, CMFB circuits, slew rate, power supply rejection ratio, random offset, systematic offset, Noise, Output stage, OTA and OPAMP circuits - Low voltage OPAMP

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- To design MOS single stage, multistage amplifiers and OPAMP for desired frequencies
- Analyze Stability, frequency response, and Noise in MOS amplifiers

REFERENCES:

1. Behzad Razavi, "Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits", McGraw Hill, 2000
2. Philip E.Allen, "CMOS Analog Circuit Design", Oxford University Press, 2013
3. Paul R.Gray, "Analysis and Design of Analog Integrated Circuits", Wiley Student edition, 5th edition, 2009.
4. R.Jacob Baker, "CMOS: Circuit Design, Layout , and Simulation", Wiley Student Edition, 2009

OBJECTIVES:

The laboratory based study for the entire program is clubbed under three categories. One is the FPGA based design methodology; the second is the simulation of analog building blocks, and analog and digital CAD design flow. Experiments pertaining to the former two topics are covered in this lab course and those pertaining to the latter will be covered in VLSI Design Lab II.

FPGAs are important platform used throughout the industry both in their own right in building complete systems. They are also used as validation/verification platforms prior to undertaking cost and time intensive design and fabrication of custom VLSI designs. Starting from high level design entry in the form VHDL/Verilog codes, the students will be carrying out complete hardware level FPGA validation of important digital algorithms. In addition, exercises on the SPICE simulation of the basic CMOS analog building blocks will be carried out.

EXPERIMENTS:

1. Understanding Synthesis principles. Back annotation.
2. Test vector generation and timing analysis of sequential and combinational logic design realized using HDL languages.
3. FPGA real time programming and I/O interfacing.
4. Interfacing with Memory modules in FPGA Boards.
5. Verification of design functionality implemented in FPGA by capturing the signal in DSO.
6. Real time application development.
7. Design Entry Using VHDL or Verilog examples for Digital circuit descriptions using HDL languages sequential, concurrent statements and structural description.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student should be able to: After completing this course, given a digital system specification, the student should be able to map it onto FPGA platform and carry out a series of validations design starting from design entry to hardware testing. In addition, the student also will be able to design and carry out time domain and frequency domain simulations of simple analog building blocks, study the pole zero behaviors of feedback based circuits and compute the input/output impedances.

OBJECTIVES :

The students should be made to:

- Understand logic fault models
- Learn test generation for sequential and combinational logic circuits

UNIT I TESTING AND FAULT MODELLING**9**

Introduction to testing – Faults in Digital Circuits – Modelling of faults – Logical Fault Models –Fault detection – Fault Location – Fault dominance – Logic simulation – Types of simulation –Delay models – Gate Level Event – driven simulation.

UNIT II TEST GENERATION**9**

Test generation for combinational logic circuits – Testable combinational logic circuit design – Test generation for sequential circuits – design of testable sequential circuits.

UNIT III	DESIGN FOR TESTABILITY	9
Design for Testability – Ad-hoc design – generic scan based design – classical scan based design– system level DFT approaches.		
UNIT IV	SELF – TEST AND TEST ALGORITHMS	9
Built-In self-test – test pattern generation for BIST – Circular BIST – BIST Architectures – Testable Memory Design – Test Algorithms – Test generation for Embedded RAMs.		
UNIT V	FAULT DIAGNOSIS	9
Logical Level Diagnosis – Diagnosis by UUT reduction – Fault Diagnosis for Combinational Circuits– Self-checking design – System Level Diagnosis.		

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, the students should be able to:

- Prepare design for testability
- Discuss test algorithms
- Explain fault diagnosis

REFERENCES:

1. A.L.Crouch, “Design Test for Digital IC’s and Embedded Core Systems”, Prentice HallInternational, 2002.
2. M.Abramovici, M.A.Breuer and A.D. Friedman, “Digital systems and Testable Design”, JaicoPublishing House, 2002.
3. M.L.Bushnell and V.D.Agrawal, “Essentials of Electronic Testing for Digital, Memory andMixed-Signal VLSI Circuits”, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2002.
4. P.K. Lala, “Digital Circuit Testing and Testability”, Academic Press, 2002.

VL5291

VLSI SIGNAL PROCESSING

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce techniques for altering the existing DSP structures to suit VLSI implementations.
- To introduce efficient design of DSP architectures suitable for VLSI

UNIT I	PIPELINING AND PARALLEL PROCESSING OF DIGITAL FILTERS	9
Introduction to DSP systems – Typical DSP algorithms, Data flow and Dependence graphs – critical path, Loop bound, iteration bound, Longest path matrix algorithm, Pipelining and Parallel processing of FIR filters, Pipelining and Parallel processing for low power.		
UNIT II	ALGORITHMIC STRENGTH REDUCTION TECHNIQUE I	9
Retiming – definitions and properties, Unfolding – an algorithm for unfolding, properties of unfolding, sample period reduction and parallel processing application, Algorithmic strength reduction in filters and transforms – 2-parallel FIR filter, 2-parallel fast FIR filter, DCT architecture, rank-order filters, Odd-Even merge-sort architecture, parallel rank-order filters.		
UNIT III	ALGORITHMIC STRENGTH REDUCTION -II	9
Fast convolution – Cook-Toom algorithm, modified Cook-Toom algorithm, Pipelined and parallel recursive filters – Look-Ahead pipelining in first-order IIR filters, Look-Ahead pipelining with powerof-2 decomposition, Clustered look-ahead pipelining, Parallel processing of IIR filters, combined pipelining and parallel processing of IIR filters.		

UNIT IV BIT-LEVEL ARITHMETIC ARCHITECTURES 9

Bit-level arithmetic architectures – parallel multipliers with sign extension, parallel carry-ripple and carry-save multipliers, Design of Lyon’s bit-serial multipliers using Horner’s rule, bit-serial FIR filter, CSD representation, CSD multiplication using Horner’s rule for precision improvement, Distributed Arithmetic fundamentals and FIR filters

UNIT V NUMERICAL STRENGTH REDUCTION, WAVE AND ASYNCHRONOUS PIPELINING 9

Numerical strength reduction – subexpression elimination, multiple constant multiplication, iterative matching, synchronous pipelining and clocking styles, clock skew in edge-triggered single phase clocking, two-phase clocking, wave pipelining. Asynchronous pipelining bundled data versus dual rail protocol.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Ability to modify the existing or new DSP architectures suitable for VLSI.

REFERENCES:

1. Keshab K. Parhi, “ VLSI Digital Signal Processing Systems, Design and implementation “, Wiley, Interscience, 2007.
2. U. Meyer – Baese, “ Digital Signal Processing with Field Programmable Gate Arrays”, Springer, Second Edition, 2004.

**VL5202 LOW POWER VLSI DESIGN L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- Identify sources of power in an IC.
- Identify the power reduction techniques based on technology independent and technology dependent
- Power dissipation mechanism in various MOS logic style.
- Identify suitable techniques to reduce the power dissipation.
- Design memory circuits with low power dissipation.

UNIT I POWER DISSIPATION IN CMOS 9

Physics of power dissipation in CMOS FET devices – Hierarchy of limits of power – Sources of power consumption – Static Power Dissipation, Active Power Dissipation - Designing for Low Power, Circuit Techniques For Leakage Power Reduction - Basic principle of low power design.

UNIT II POWER OPTIMIZATION 9

Logic level power optimization – Circuit level low power design – Standard Adder Cells, CMOS Adders Architectures-BiCMOS adders - Low Voltage Low Power Design Techniques, Current Mode Adders -Types Of Multiplier Architectures, Braun, Booth and Wallace Tree Multipliers and their performance comparison

UNIT III DESIGN OF LOW POWER CMOS CIRCUITS 9

Computer arithmetic techniques for low power system – low voltage low power static Random access and dynamic Random access memories – low power clock, Inter connect and layout design – Advanced techniques – Special techniques.

UNIT IV POWER ESTIMATION**9**

Power Estimation techniques – logic power estimation – Simulation power analysis – Probabilistic power analysis.

UNIT V SYNTHESIS AND SOFTWARE DESIGN FOR LOW POWER**9**

Synthesis for low power – Behavioral level transform – software design for low power.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- The student will get to know the basics and advanced techniques in low power design which is a hot topic in today's market where the power plays major role.
- The reduction in power dissipation by an IC earns a lot including reduction in size, cost and etc.

REFERENCES:

1. AbdelatifBelaouar, Mohamed.I.Elmasry, "Low power digital VLSI design", Kluwer, 1995.
2. A.P.Chandrasekaran and R.W.Broadersen, "Low power digital CMOS design", Kluwer, 1995.
3. DimitriosSoudris, C.Pignet, Costas Goutis, "Designing CMOS Circuits for Low Power" Kluwer, 2002.
4. Gary Yeap, "Practical low power digital VLSI design", Kluwer, 1998.
5. James B.Kulo, Shih-Chia Lin, "Low voltage SOI CMOS VLSI devices and Circuits", John Wiley and sons, inc. 2001.
6. J.B.Kulo and J.H Lou, "Low voltage CMOS VLSI Circuits", Wiley 1999.
7. Kaushik Roy and S.C.Prasad, "Low power CMOS VLSI circuit design", Wiley, 2000.
8. Kiat-send Yeo, Kaushik Roy "Low-Voltage, Low-power VLSI Subsystem", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2009

VL5211**VLSI DESIGN LABORATORY II****L T P C
0 0 4 2****OBJECTIVE:**

The focus of this course the CAD based VLSI design flow. The entire VLSI design industry makes use of this design flow in some for or the other. Proficiency and familiarity with the various stages of a typical 'state of this design flow is a prerequisite for any student who wishes to be apart of either the industry or their search in VLSI over one full semester exposure to various stages of a typical state of the art CAD VLSI tool be provided by various experiments designed to bring out the key aspects of simulation, and power and clock routing modules. ASIC RTL realization of an available open source MCU

EXPERIMENTS :

To synthesize and understand the Boolean optimization in synthesis. Static timing analyses procedures and constraints. Critical path considerations. Scan chain insertion, Floor planning, Routing and Placement procedures. Power planning, Layout generation, LVS and back annotation, Total power estimate. Analog circuit simulation. Simulation of logic gates, Current mirrors, Current sources, Differential amplifier in Spice.

Layout generations, LVS, Back annotation

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

The student would have hands on experience in the carrying out a complete VLSI based experiments using / CADENCE/ TANNER/ Mentor/Synopsis

In this course, students will develop their scientific and technical reading and writing skills that they need to understand and construct research articles. A term paper requires a student to obtain information from a variety of sources (i.e., Journals, dictionaries, reference books) and then place it in logically developed ideas. The work involves the following steps:

1. Selecting a subject, narrowing the subject into a topic
2. Stating an objective.
3. Collecting the relevant bibliography (atleast 15 journal papers)
4. Preparing a working outline.
5. Studying the papers and understanding the authors contributions and critically analysing each paper.
6. Preparing a working outline
7. Linking the papers and preparing a draft of the paper.
8. Preparing conclusions based on the reading of all the papers.
9. Writing the Final Paper and giving final Presentation

Please keep a file where the work carried out by you is maintained.

Activities to be carried Out

Activity	Instructions	Submission week	Evaluation
Selection of area of interest and Topic	You are requested to select an area of interest, topic and state an objective	2 nd week	3 % Based on clarity of thought, current relevance and clarity in writing
Stating an Objective			
Collecting Information about your area & topic	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. List 1 Special Interest Groups or professional society 2. List 2 journals 3. List 2 conferences, symposia or workshops 4. List 1 thesis title 5. List 3 web presences (mailing lists, forums, news sites) 6. List 3 authors who publish regularly in your area 7. Attach a call for papers (CFP) from your area. 	3 rd week	3% (the selected information must be area specific and of international and national standard)
Collection of Journal papers in the topic in the context of the objective – collect 20 & then filter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You have to provide a complete list of references you will be using- Based on your objective -Search various digital libraries and Google Scholar • When picking papers to read - try to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pick papers that are related to each other in some ways and/or that are in the same field so that you can write a meaningful survey out of them, • Favour papers from well-known journals and conferences, 	4 th week	6% (the list of standard papers and reason for selection)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Favour “first” or “foundational” papers in the field (as indicated in other people’s survey paper), • Favour more recent papers, • Pick a recent survey of the field so you can quickly gain an overview, • Find relationships with respect to each other and to your topic area (classification scheme/categorization) • Mark in the hard copy of papers whether complete work or section/sections of the paper are being considered 		
Reading and notes for first 5 papers	<p>Reading Paper Process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For each paper form a Table answering the following questions: • What is the main topic of the article? • What was/were the main issue(s) the author said they want to discuss? • Why did the author claim it was important? • How does the work build on other’s work, in the author’s opinion? • What simplifying assumptions does the author claim to be making? • What did the author do? • How did the author claim they were going to evaluate their work and compare it to others? • What did the author say were the limitations of their research? • What did the author say were the important directions for future research? <p>Conclude with limitations/issues not addressed by the paper (from the perspective of your survey)</p>	5 th week	8% (the table given should indicate your understanding of the paper and the evaluation is based on your conclusions about each paper)
Reading and notes for next 5 papers	Repeat Reading Paper Process	6 th week	8% (the table given should indicate your understanding of the paper and the evaluation is based on your conclusions about each paper)
Reading and notes for final 5 papers	Repeat Reading Paper Process	7 th week	8% (the table given should indicate your understanding of the paper and the evaluation is based on your conclusions about each paper)

Draft outline 1 and Linking papers	Prepare a draft Outline, your survey goals, along with a classification / categorization diagram	8 th week	8% (this component will be evaluated based on the linking and classification among the papers)
Abstract	Prepare a draft abstract and give a presentation	9 th week	6% (Clarity, purpose and conclusion) 6% Presentation & Viva Voce
Introduction Background	Write an introduction and background sections	10 th week	5% (clarity)
Sections of the paper	Write the sections of your paper based on the classification / categorization diagram in keeping with the goals of your survey	11 th week	10% (this component will be evaluated based on the linking and classification among the papers)
Your conclusions	Write your conclusions and future work	12 th week	5% (conclusions – clarity and your ideas)
Final Draft	Complete the final draft of your paper	13 th week	10% (formatting, English, Clarity and linking) 4% Plagiarism Check Report
Seminar	A brief 15 slides on your paper	14 th & 15 th week	10% (based on presentation and Viva-voce)

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

VL5301

ANALOG TO DIGITAL INTERFACES

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To understand the importance of sampling the input analog signal for digitization and enabling circuit architectures
- To understand the principles of Analog to Digital and Digital to Analog conversion of signals.
- To understand the importance of calibration techniques for achieving precision during data conversion

UNIT I SAMPLE AND HOLD CIRCUITS

9

Sampling switches, Conventional open loop and closed loop sample and hold architecture, Open loop architecture with miller compensation, multiplexed input architectures, recycling architecture switched capacitor architecture.

- UNIT II SWITCHED CAPACITOR CIRCUITS AND COMPARATORS 9**
Switched-capacitor amplifiers, switched capacitor integrator, switched capacitor common mode feedback. Single stage amplifier as comparator, cascaded amplifier stages as comparator, latched comparators.
- UNIT III DIGITAL TO ANALOG CONVERSION 9**
Performance metrics, reference multiplication and division, switching and logic functions in DAC, Resistor ladder DAC architecture, current steering DAC architecture.
- UNIT IV ANALOG TO DIGITAL CONVERSION 9**
Performance metric, Flash architecture, Pipelined Architecture, Successive approximation architecture, Time interleaved architecture.
- UNIT V PRECISION TECHNIQUES 9**
Comparator offset cancellation, Op Amp offset cancellation, Calibration techniques, range overlap and digital correction.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- To be able to design Analog to Digital and Digital to Analog data converters based on data precision requirements

REFERENCE:

1. Behzad Razavi, "Principles of data conversion system design", S. Chand and company Ltd, 2000.

VL5001

DEVICE MODELING - I

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES

- To study the MOS capacitors and to model MOS Transistors
- To understand the various CMOS design parameters and their impact on performance of the device.
- To study the device level characteristics of BJT transistors

UNIT I MOS CAPACITORS 9

Surface Potential: Accumulation, Depletion, and Inversion, Electrostatic Potential and Charge Distribution in Silicon, Capacitances in an MOS Structure, Polysilicon-Gate Work Function and Depletion Effects, MOS under Nonequilibrium and Gated Diodes, Charge in Silicon Dioxide and at the Silicon–Oxide Interface, Effect of Interface Traps and Oxide Charge on Device Characteristics, High-Field Effects, Impact Ionization and Avalanche Breakdown, Band-to-Band Tunneling, Tunneling into and through Silicon Dioxide, Injection of Hot Carriers from Silicon into Silicon Dioxide, High-Field Effects in Gated Diodes, Dielectric Breakdown

UNIT II MOSFET DEVICES 9

Long-Channel MOSFETs, Drain-Current Model, MOSFET I–V Characteristics, Subthreshold Characteristics, Substrate Bias and Temperature Dependence of Threshold Voltage, MOSFET Channel Mobility, MOSFET Capacitances and Inversion-Layer Capacitance Effect, Short-Channel MOSFETs, Short-Channel Effect, Velocity Saturation and High-Field Transport Channel Length Modulation, Source–Drain Series Resistance, MOSFET Degradation and Breakdown at High Fields

UNIT III CMOS DEVICE DESIGN 9

MOSFET Scaling, Constant-Field Scaling, Generalized Scaling, Nonscaling Effects, Threshold Voltage, Threshold-Voltage Requirement, Channel Profile Design, Nonuniform Doping, Quantum Effect on Threshold Voltage, Discrete Dopant Effects on Threshold Voltage, MOSFET Channel Length, Various Definitions of Channel Length, Extraction of the Effective Channel Length, Physical Meaning of Effective Channel Length, Extraction of Channel Length by C–V Measurements

UNIT IV CMOS PERFORMANCE FACTORS 9

Basic CMOS Circuit Elements, CMOS Inverters, CMOS NAND and NOR Gates, Inverter and NAND Layouts, Parasitic Elements, Source–Drain Resistance, Parasitic Capacitances, Gate Resistance, Interconnect R and C, Sensitivity of CMOS Delay to Device Parameters, Propagation Delay and Delay Equation, Delay Sensitivity to Channel Width, Length, and Gate Oxide Thickness, Sensitivity of Delay to Power-Supply Voltage and Threshold Voltage, Sensitivity of Delay to Parasitic Resistance and Capacitance, Delay of Two-Way NAND and Body Effect, Performance Factors of Advanced CMOS Devices, MOSFETs in RF Circuits, Effect of Transport Parameters on CMOS Performance, Low-Temperature CMOS

UNIT V BIPOLAR DEVICES 9

n–p–n Transistors, Basic Operation of a Bipolar Transistor, Modifying the Simple Diode Theory for Describing Bipolar Transistors, Ideal Current–Voltage Characteristics, Collector Current, Base Current, Current Gains, Ideal IC–VCE Characteristics, Characteristics of a Typical n–p–n Transistor, Effect of Emitter and Base Series Resistances, Effect of Base–Collector Voltage on Collector Current, Collector Current Falloff at High Currents, Nonideal Base Current at Low Currents, Bipolar Device Models for Circuit and Time-Dependent Analyses Basic dc Model, Basic ac Model, Small-Signal Equivalent-Circuit Model, Emitter Diffusion Capacitance, Charge-Control Analysis, Breakdown Voltages, Common-Base Current Gain in the Presence of Base–Collector Junction Avalanche, Saturation Currents in a Transistor, Relation Between BV_{CEO} and BV_{CBO} .

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

To design and model MOSFET and BJT devices to desired specifications.

REFERENCES:

1. Behzad Razavi, "Fundamentals of Microelectronics" Wiley Student Edition, 2nd Edition.
2. J P Collinge, C A Collinge, "Physics of Semiconductor devices" Springer 2002 Edition.
3. Yuan Taur and Tak H. Ning, "Fundamentals of Modern VLSI Devices", Cambridge University Press, Second Edition.

VL5002

RF IC DESIGN

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the various impedance matching techniques used in RF circuit design.
- To understand the functional design aspects of LNAs, Mixers, PLLs and VCO.
- To understand frequency synthesis.

UNIT I IMPEDANCE MATCHING IN AMPLIFIERS 9

Definition of 'Q', series parallel transformations of lossy circuits, impedance matching using 'L', 'PI' and T networks, Integrated inductors, resistors, Capacitors, tunable inductors, transformers

UNIT III SWITCHED CAPACITOR FILTER REALIZATION 9
Switched capacitor Technique, Biquadratic SC Filters, SC N-path filters, Finite gain and bandwidth effects, Layout consideration, Noise in SC Filters.

UNIT IV SIGNAL CONDITIONING TECHNIQUES 9
Interference types and reduction, Signal circuit grounding, Shield grounding, Signal conditioners for capacitive sensors, Noise and Drift in Resistors, Layout Techniques.

UNIT V SIGNAL CONDITIONING CIRCUITS 9
Isolation Amplifiers, Chopper and Low Drift Amplifiers, Electrometer and Transimpedance Amplifiers, Charge Amplifiers, Noise in Amplifiers

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The student will apply the operational and design principles for all the important active analog filter configurations. The student also will gain working knowledge of signal conditioning techniques and the necessary guide lines in a Mixed signal IC environment.

REFERENCES:

1. Ramson Pallas-Areny, John G. Webster "Sensors and Signal Conditioning" , A wiley Inter science Publication, John Wiley & Sons INC,2001.
2. R.Jacob Baker, "CMOS Mixed-Signal Circuit Design", John Wiley & Sons, 2008.
3. Schauman, Xiao and Van Valkenburg, "Design of Analog Filters", Oxford University Press, 2009.

VL5004 NANO SCALE DEVICES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To introduce novel MOSFET devices and understand the advantages of multi-gate devices
- To introduce the concepts of nanoscale MOS transistor and their performance characteristics
- To study the various nano scaled MOS transistors

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO NOVEL MOSFETS 9
MOSFET scaling, short channel effects - channel engineering - source/drain engineering - high k dielectric - copper interconnects - strain engineering, SOI MOSFET, multigate transistors – single gate – double gate – triple gate – surround gate, quantum effects – volume inversion – mobility – threshold voltage – inter subband scattering, multigate technology – mobility – gate stack

UNIT II PHYSICS OF MULTIGATE MOS SYSTEMS 9
MOS Electrostatics – 1D – 2D MOS Electrostatics, MOSFET Current-Voltage Characteristics – CMOS Technology – Ultimate limits, double gate MOS system – gate voltage effect - semiconductor thickness effect – asymmetry effect – oxide thickness effect – electron tunnel current – two dimensional confinement, scattering – mobility

UNIT III NANOWIRE FETS AND TRANSISTORS AT THE MOLECULAR SCALE 9
Silicon nanowire MOSFETs – Evaluation of I-V characteristics – The I-V characteristics for non-degenerate carrier statistics – The I-V characteristics for degenerate carrier statistics – Carbon nanotube – Band structure of carbon nanotube – Band structure of graphene – Physical structure of nanotube – Band structure of nanotube – Carbon nanotube FETs – Carbon nanotube MOSFETs – Schottky barrier carbon nanotube FETs – Electronic conduction in molecules – General model for ballistic nano transistors – MOSFETs with 0D, 1D, and 2D channels – Molecular transistors – Single electron charging – Single electron transistors

UNIT IV RADIATION EFFECTS 9

Radiation effects in SOI MOSFETs, total ionizing dose effects – single gate SOI – multigate devices, single event effect, scaling effects

UNIT V CIRCUIT DESIGN USING MULTIGATE DEVICES 9

Digital circuits – impact of device performance on digital circuits – leakage performance trade off – multi VT devices and circuits – SRAM design, analog circuit design – transconductance - intrinsic gain – flicker noise – self heating –band gap voltage reference – operational amplifier – comparator designs, mixed signal – successive approximation DAC, RF circuits.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- To design circuits using nano scaled MOS transistors with the physical insight of their functional characteristics

REFERENCES:

1. J P Colinge, "FINFETs and other multi-gate transistors", Springer – Series on integrated circuits and systems, 2008
2. Mark Lundstrom, Jing Guo, "Nanoscale Transistors: Device Physics, Modeling and Simulation", Springer, 2006
3. M S Lundstorm, "Fundamentals of Carrier Transport", 2nd Ed., Cambridge University Press, Cambridge UK, 2000

DS5191	DSP PROCESSOR ARCHITECTURE AND PROGRAMMING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

The objective of this course is to provide in-depth knowledge on

- Digital Signal Processor basics
- Third generation DSP Architecture and programming skills
- Advanced DSP architectures and some applications.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF PROGRAMMABLE DSPs 9

Multiplier and Multiplier accumulator – Modified Bus Structures and Memory access in PDSPs – Multiple access memory – Multi-port memory – VLIW architecture- Pipelining – Special Addressing modes in P-DSPs – On chip Peripherals.

UNIT II TMS320C5X PROCESSOR 9

Architecture – Assembly language syntax - Addressing modes – Assembly language Instructions - Pipeline structure, Operation – Block Diagram of DSP starter kit – Application Programs for processing real time signals.

UNIT III TMS320C6X PROCESSOR 9

Architecture of the C6x Processor - Instruction Set - DSP Development System: Introduction – DSP Starter Kit Support Tools- Code Composer Studio - Support Files - Programming Examples to Test the DSK Tools – Application Programs for processing real time signals.

UNIT IV ADSP PROCESSORS 9

Architecture of ADSP-21XX and ADSP-210XX series of DSP processors- Addressing modes and assembly language instructions – Application programs –Filter design, FFT calculation.

UNIT V ADVANCED PROCESSORS**9**

Architecture of TMS320C54X: Pipe line operation, Code Composer studio – Architecture of TMS320C6X - Architecture of Motorola DSP563XX – Comparison of the features of DSP family processors.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

Students should be able to:

- Become Digital Signal Processor specialized engineer
- DSP based System Developer

REFERENCES:

1. Avtar Singh and S. Srinivasan, Digital Signal Processing – Implementations using DSP Microprocessors with Examples from TMS320C54xx, cengage Learning India Private Limited, Delhi 2012
2. B.Venkataramani and M.Bhaskar, “Digital Signal Processors – Architecture, Programming and Applications” – Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Limited. New Delhi, 2003.
3. RulphChassaing, Digital Signal Processing and Applications with the C6713 and C6416 DSK, A John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Publication, 2005
4. User guides Texas Instrumentation, Analog Devices, Motorola.

VL5005**NETWORKS ON CHIP****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

The students should be made to:

- Understand the concept of network - on - chip
- Learn router architecture designs
- Study fault tolerance network - on - chip

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO NOC**9**

Introduction to NoC – OSI layer rules in NoC - Interconnection Networks in Network-on-Chip Network Topologies - Switching Techniques - Routing Strategies - Flow Control Protocol Quality-of-Service Support

UNIT II ARCHITECTURE DESIGN**9**

Switching Techniques and Packet Format - Asynchronous FIFO Design -GALS Style of Communication - Wormhole Router Architecture Design - VC Router Architecture Design - Adaptive Router Architecture Design.

UNIT III ROUTING ALGORITHM**9**

Packet routing-Qos, congestion control and flow control – router design – network link design – Efficient and Deadlock-Free Tree-Based Multicast Routing Methods - Path-Based Multicast Routing for 2D and 3D Mesh Networks- Fault-Tolerant Routing Algorithms - Reliable and Adaptive Routing Algorithms

UNIT IV TEST AND FAULT TOLERANCE OF NOC**9**

Design-Security in Networks-on-Chips-Formal Verification of Communications in Networks-on Chips- Test and Fault Tolerance for Networks-on-Chip Infrastructures-Monitoring Services for Networks-on-Chips.

UNIT V THREE-DIMENSIONAL INTEGRATION OF NETWORK-ON-CHIP**9**

Three-Dimensional Networks-on-Chips Architectures. – A Novel Dimensionally-Decomposed Router for On-Chip Communication in 3D Architectures - Resource Allocation for QoS On-Chip Communication – Networks-on-Chip Protocols-On-Chip Processor Traffic Modeling for Networks-on-Chip

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of this course, the students should be able to:**

- Compare different architecture design
- Discuss different routing algorithms
- Explain three dimensional networks - on-chip architectures

REFERENCES:

1. Chrysostomos Nicopoulos, Vijaykrishnan Narayanan, Chita R. Das "Networks-on-Chip Architectures Holistic Design Exploration", Springer.
2. Fayezegebali, Haythamelmiligi, HqhahedWatheq E1-Kharashi "Networks-on-Chips theory and practice CRC press.
3. Konstantinos Tatas and Kostas Siozios "Designing 2D and 3D Network-on-Chip Architectures" 2013
4. Palesi, Maurizio, Daneshtalab, Masoud "Routing Algorithms in Networks-on-Chip" 2014
5. SantanuKundu, SantanuChattopadhyay "Network-on-Chip: The Next Generation of System on-Chip Integration", 2014 CRC Press

AP5094**SIGNAL INTEGRITY FOR HIGH SPEED DESIGN****L T P C****3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To identify sources affecting the speed of digital circuits.
- To introduce methods to improve the signal transmission characteristics

UNIT I SIGNAL PROPAGATION ON TRANSMISSION LINES**9**

Transmission line equations, wave solution, wave vs. circuits, initial wave, delay time, Characteristic impedance, wave propagation, reflection, and bounce diagrams Reactive terminations – L, C, static field maps of micro strip and strip line cross-sections, per unit length parameters, PCB layer stackups and layer/Cu thicknesses, cross-sectional analysis tools, Zo and Td equations for microstrip and stripline Reflection and terminations for logic gates, fan-out, logic switching, input impedance into a transmission-line section, reflection coefficient, skin-effect, dispersion

UNIT II MULTI-CONDUCTOR TRANSMISSION LINES AND CROSS-TALK**9**

Multi-conductor transmission-lines, coupling physics, per unit length parameters, Near and far-end cross-talk, minimizing cross-talk (stripline and microstrip) Differential signalling, termination, balanced circuits, S-parameters, Lossy and Lossless models

UNIT III NON-IDEAL EFFECTS**9**

Non-ideal signal return paths – gaps, BGA fields, via transitions, Parasitic inductance and capacitance, Transmission line losses – Rs, tanδ, routing parasitic, Common-mode current, differential-mode current, Connectors

UNIT IV POWER CONSIDERATIONS AND SYSTEM DESIGN 9
SSN/SSO , DC power bus design , layer stack up, SMT decoupling ,, Logic families, power consumption, and system power delivery , Logic families and speed Package types and parasitic ,SPICE, IBIS models ,Bit streams, PRBS and filtering functions of link-path components , Eye diagrams , jitter , inter-symbol interference Bit-error rate ,Timing analysis

UNIT V CLOCK DISTRIBUTION AND CLOCK OSCILLATORS 9
Timing margin, Clock slew, low impedance drivers, terminations, Delay Adjustments, canceling parasitic capacitance, Clock jitter.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to identify sources affecting the speed of digital circuits.
- Able to improve the signal transmission characteristics.

REFERENCES:

1. Douglas Brooks, Signal Integrity Issues and Printed Circuit Board Design, Prentice Hall PTR, 2003.
2. Eric Bogatin , Signal Integrity – Simplified , Prentice Hall PTR, 2003.
3. H. W. Johnson and M. Graham, High-Speed Digital Design: A Handbook of Black Magic, Prentice Hall, 1993.
4. S. Hall, G. Hall, and J. McCall, High-Speed Digital System Design: A Handbook of Interconnect Theory and Design Practices, Wiley-Interscience, 2000.

TOOLS REQUIRED

1. SPICE, source - <http://www-cad.eecs.berkeley.edu/Software/software.html>
2. HSPICE from synopsis, www.synopsys.com/products/mixedsignal/hspice/hspice.html
3. SPECCTRAQUEST from Cadence, <http://www.specctraquest.com>

AP5091

DIGITAL CONTROL ENGINEERING

L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- The student learns the principles of PI,PD,PID controllers.
- The student analyses time and frequency response discrete time control system.
- The student is familiar with digital control algorithms.
- The student has the knowledge to implement PID control algorithms.

UNIT I CONTROLLERS IN FEEDBACK SYSTEMS 9

Review of frequency and time response analysis and specifications of first order and second order feedback control systems, need for controllers, continuous time compensations, continuous time PI, PD, PID controllers, digital PID controllers.

UNIT II BASIC DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING IN CONTROL SYSTEMS 9

Sampling theorem, quantization, aliasing and quantization error, hold operation, mathematical model of sample and hold, zero and first order hold, factors limiting the choice of sampling rate, reconstruction.

UNIT II GENERAL AND SINGLE PURPOSE PROCESSOR 9

Basic Architecture, Pipelining, Superscalar and VLIW architectures, Programmer's view, Development Environment, Application-Specific Instruction-Set Processors (ASIPs) Microcontrollers, Timers, Counters and watchdog Timer, UART, LCD Controllers and Analog-to-Digital Converters, Memory Concepts.

UNIT III BUS STRUCTURES 9

Basic Protocol Concepts, Microprocessor Interfacing – I/O Addressing, Port and Bus-Based I/O, Arbitration, Serial Protocols, I²C, CAN and USB, Parallel Protocols – PCI and ARM Bus, Wireless Protocols – IrDA, Bluetooth, IEEE 802.11.

UNIT IV STATE MACHINE AND CONCURRENT PROCESS MODELS 9

Basic State Machine Model, Finite-State Machine with Datapath Model, Capturing State Machine in Sequential Programming Language, Program-State Machine Model, Concurrent Process Model, Communication among Processes, Synchronization among processes, Dataflow Model, Real-time Systems, Automation: Synthesis, Verification : Hardware/Software Co-Simulation, Reuse: Intellectual Property Cores, Design Process Models.

UNIT V EMBEDDED SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT TOOLS AND RTOS 9

Compilation Process – Libraries – Porting kernels – C extensions for embedded systems – emulation and debugging techniques – RTOS – System design using RTOS.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, the students should be able to:

- Explain different protocols
- Discuss state machine and design process models
- Outline embedded software development tools and RTOS

REFERENCES:

1. Bruce Powel Douglas, "Real time UML, second edition: Developing efficient objects for embedded systems", 3rd Edition 1999, Pearson Education.
2. Daniel W. Lewis, "Fundamentals of embedded software where C and assembly meet", Pearson Education, 2002.
3. Frank Vahid and Tony Gwargie, "Embedded System Design", John Wiley & sons, 2002.
4. Steve Heath, "Embedded System Design", Elsevier, Second Edition, 2004.

AP5251

**SOFT COMPUTING AND OPTIMIZATION
TECHNIQUES**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn various Soft computing frameworks.
- To familiarizes with the design of various neural networks.
- To understand the concept of fuzzy logic.
- To gain insight onto Neuro Fuzzy modeling and control.
- To gain knowledge in conventional optimization techniques.
- To understand the various evolutionary optimization techniques

OBJECTIVES :**The students should be made to:**

- Understand concept of reconfigurable systems
- Learn programmed FPGAs
- Study flexibility on routability

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Domain-specific processors, Application specific processors, Reconfigurable Computing Systems – Evolution of reconfigurable systems – Characteristics of RCS advantages and issues. Fundamental concepts & Design steps –classification of reconfigurable architecture-fine, coarse grain & hybrid architectures – Examples

UNIT II FPGA TECHNOLOGIES & ARCHITECTURE**9**

Technology trends- Programming technology- SRAM programmed FPGAs, antifuse programmed FPGAs, erasable programmable logic devices. Alternative FPGA architectures: Mux Vs LUT based logic blocks – CLB Vs LAB Vs Slices- Fast carry chains- Embedded RAMs- FPGA Vs ASIC design styles.

UNIT III ROUTING FOR FPGAS**9**

General Strategy for routing in FPGAs- routing for row-based FPGAs – segmented channel routing, definitions- Algorithm for I segment and K segment routing – Routing for symmetrical FPGAs, Flexibility of FPGA Routing Architectures: FPGA architectural flexibility on Routability- Effect of switch block flexibility on routability - Tradeoffs in flexibility of S and C blocks

UNIT IV HIGH LEVEL DESIGN**9**

FPGA Design style: Technology independent optimization- technology mapping- Placement. High-level synthesis of reconfigurable hardware, high- level languages, Design tools: Simulation (cycle based, event driven based) – Synthesis (logic/HDL vs physically aware) – timing analysis (static vs dynamic)- verification physical design tools.

UNIT V APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT WITH FPGAS**9**

Case Studies of FPGA Applications–System on a Programmable Chip (SoPC) Designs.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of this course, the students should be able to:**

- Compare FPGA routing architectures
- Discuss FPGA applications
- Explain high level synthesis

REFERENCES:

1. Christophe Bobda, "Introduction to Reconfigurable Computing –Architectures, Algorithms and Applications", Springer, 2010.
2. Clive "Max" Maxfield, "The Design Warrior's Guide to FPGAs: Devices, Tools And Flows", Newnes, Elsevier, 2006.
3. Jorgen Staunstrup, Wayne Wlf, "Hardware/Software Co- Design: Priciples and practice", Kluwer Academic Pub, 1997.
4. Maya B. Gokhale and Paul S. Graham, "Reconfigurable Computing: Accelerating Computation with Field-Programmable Gate Arrays", Springer, 2005.
5. Russell tessier and Wayne Burleson "Reconfigurable Computing for Digital Signal Processing: A Survey" Journal of VLSI Signal processing 28,p7-27,2001.
6. Stephen M. Trimberger, "field – programmable Gate Array Technology" Springer,2007.
7. Stephen D. broen, Robert J. Francis, Jonathan Rose, Zvonko G. Vranesic," Fieldprogrammable Gate Arrays", Kluwer Academic Publshers, 1992.
8. Scott Hauck and Andre Dehon (Eds.), "Reconfigurable Computing –The Theory and Practice of FPGA-Based Computation", Elsevier / Morgan Kaufmann, 2008.

VL5007

ADVANCED MICROPROCESSOR AND ARCHITECTURES

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To study 80386 and pentium processor
- To understand CISC and RISC Architectures
- To Learn ARM processor

UNIT I 80386 AND PENTIUM PROCESSOR

9

80386 PROCESSOR: Basic programming model – Memory organization – Data types – Instruction set - Addressing mode – Address translation – Interrupts –PENTIUM PROCESSOR : Introduction to Pentium processor architecture – Special Pentium Registers – Pentium Memory Management – Introduction to Pentium pro processor – Pentium Pro Special Features.

UNIT II CISC and RISC Architecture

9

Introduction to RISC architectures: RISC Versus CISC – RISC Case studies: MIPS R4000 – SPARC – Intel i860 - IBM RS/6000.

UNIT III ARM PROCESSOR

9

ARM Programmer's Model – Registers – Processor Modes – State of the processor – Condition Flags – ARM Pipelines – Exception Vector Table – ARM Processor Families – Typical 3 stage pipelined ARM organization–Introduction to ARM Memory Management Unit.

UNIT IV ARM ADDRESSING MODES AND INSTRUCTION SET

9

ARM Addressing Modes – ARM Instruction Set Overview – Thumb Instruction Set Overview – LPC210X ARM Processor Features.

UNIT V PIC MICROCONTROLLER AND MOTOROLA 68HC11 MICROCONTROLLER

9

Instruction set, addressing modes – operating modes- Interrupt system- RTC-Serial Communication Interface – A/D Converter PWM and UART. **MOTOROLA:** CPU Architecture – Instruction set – interrupts- Timers- I²C Interfacing –UART- A/D Converter – PWM

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, the students should be able to:

- Discuss ARM addressing modes
- Outline ARM instruction set
- Explain PIC microcontroller and motorola 68HC11 microcontroller

REFERENCES :

1. Andrew Sloss, "ARM System Developer's Guide", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2005
2. Barry B Brey, "The Intel Microprocessor, Pentium and Pentium Pro Processor, Architecture Programming and Interfacing", Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
3. Daniel Tabak, "Advanced Microprocessors", McGraw Hill Inc., 1995.
4. David E Simon "An Embedded Software Primer", Pearson Education, 2007
5. Gene .H.Miller ." Micro Computer Engineering ," Pearson Education , 2003.
6. Intel, "Microprocessors, Vol-I & Vol-II", Intel Corporation, USA, 1992.
7. John .B.Peatman , " Design with PIC Microcontroller , Prentice hall, 1997
8. Mohammed Rafiquzzaman, "Microprocessors and Microcomputer Based System Design", Universal Book Stall, New Delhi, 1990.
9. Steve Furber, "ARM System-on-Chip Architecture", Pearson Education, 2005
"ARM7 TDMI Technical Reference Manual", ARM Ltd., UK, 2004 6.

VL5008

SELECTED TOPICS IN ASIC DESIGN

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- The course focuses on the semi custom IC Design and introduces the principles of design logic cells, I/O cells and interconnect architecture, with equal importance given to FPGA and ASIC styles.
- The entire FPGA and ASIC design flow is dealt with from the circuit and layout design point of view.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO ASICS, CMOS LOGIC AND ASIC LIBRARY DESIGN 9

Types of ASICs - Design flow - CMOS transistors - Combinational Logic Cell – Sequential logic cell - Data path logic cell - Transistors as Resistors - Transistor Parasitic Capacitance- Logical effort.

UNIT II PROGRAMMABLE ASICS, PROGRAMMABLE ASIC LOGIC CELLS AND PROGRAMMABLE ASIC I/O CELLS 9

Anti fuse - static RAM - EPROM and EEPROM technology - Actel ACT - Xilinx LCA –Altera FLEX - Altera MAX DC & AC inputs and outputs - Clock & Power inputs - Xilinx I/O blocks.

UNIT III PROGRAMMABLE ASIC ARCHITECTURE 9

Architecture and configuration of Spartan / Cyclone and Virtex / Stratix FPGAs – Micro-Blaze / Nios based embedded systems – Signal probing techniques.

UNIT IV LOGIC SYNTHESIS, PLACEMENT AND ROUTING 9

Logic synthesis - ASIC floor planning- placement and routing – power and clocking strategies.

UNIT V HIGH PERFORMANCE ALGORITHMS FOR ASICS/ SOCS. SOC CASE STUDIES

9

DAA and computation of FFT and DCT. High performance filters using delta-sigma modulators. Case Studies: Digital camera, SDRAM, High speed data standards.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

After completing this course:

- The student would have gained knowledge in the circuit design aspects at the next transistor and block level abstractions of FPGA and ASIC design. In combination with the course on CAD for VLSI, the student would have gained sufficient theoretical knowledge for carrying out FPGA and ASIC designs.

REFERENCES:

1. Douglas J. Smith, HDL Chip Design, Madison, AL, USA: Doone Publications, 1996.
2. Jose E. France, YannisTsvividis, "Design of Analog - Digital VLSI Circuits for Telecommunication and Signal Processing", Prentice Hall, 1994.
3. M.J.S.Smith, " Application - Specific Integrated Circuits", Pearson,2003
4. Mohammed Ismail and Terri Fiez, "Analog VLSI Signal and Information Processing ", McGraw Hill, 1994.
5. Roger Woods, John McAllister, Dr. Ying Yi, Gaye Lightbod, "FPGA-based Implementation of Signal Processing Systems", Wiley, 2008
6. Steve Kilts, "Advanced FPGA Design," Wiley Inter-Science.

VL5009

DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF COMPUTER ALGORITHMS

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To discuss the algorithmic complexity parameters and the basic algorithmic design techniques.
- To discuss the graph algorithms, algorithms for NP Completeness Approximation Algorithms and NP Hard Problems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Polynomial and Exponential algorithms, big "oh" and small "oh" notation, exact algorithms and heuristics, direct / indirect / deterministic algorithms, static and dynamic complexity, stepwise refinement.

UNIT II DESIGN TECHNIQUES

9

Subgoals method, working backwards, work tracking, branch and bound algorithms for traveling salesman problem and knapsack problem, hill climbing techniques, divide and conquer method, dynamic programming, greedy methods.

UNIT III SEARCHING AND SORTING

9

Sequential search, binary search, block search, Fibonacci search, bubble sort, bucket sorting, quick sort, heap sort, average case and worst case behavior

UNIT IV GRAPH ALGORITHMS

9

Minimum spanning, tree, shortest path algorithms, R-connected graphs, Even's and Kleitman's algorithms, max-flow min cut theorem, Steiglitz's link deficit algorithm.

UNIT V SELECTED TOPICS**9**

NP Completeness Approximation Algorithms, NP Hard Problems, Strassen's Matrix Multiplication Algorithms, Magic Squares, Introduction To Parallel Algorithms and Genetic Algorithms, Monte-Carlo Methods, Amortised Analysis.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Will be able to apply the suitable algorithm according to the given optimization problem.
- Ability to modify the algorithms to refine the complexity parameters.

REFERENCES:

1. D.E.Goldberg, "Genetic Algorithms : Search Optimization and Machine Learning", Addison Wesley, 1989.
2. E.Horowitz and S.Sahni, "Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms", Galgotia Publications, 1988.
3. Sara Baase, "Computer Algorithms : Introduction to Design and Analysis", Addison Wesley, 1988.
4. T.H.Cormen, C.E.Leiserson and R.L.Rivest, "Introduction to Algorithms", Mc Graw Hill, 1994.

VL5010**DEVICE MODELING – II****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand device physics and device modelling aspects
- To study simulators to characterize the device models

UNIT I MOSFET DEVICE PHYSICS**9**

MOSFET Basic operation, Level 1, Level 2, Level 3 models, Noise sources in MOSFET, Flicker noise modeling, Thermal noise modelling, Influence of process variation, modeling of device mismatch for Analog/RF Applications

UNIT II DEVICE MODELLING**9**

Prime importance of circuit and device simulations in VLSI; Nodal, mesh, modified nodal and hybrid analysis equations. **Solution of network equations:** Sparse matrix techniques, solution of nonlinear networks through Newton-Raphson technique, convergence and stability.

UNIT III MULTISTEP METHODS**9**

Solution of stiff systems of equations, adaptation of multistep methods to the solution of electrical networks, general purpose circuit simulators.

UNIT IV MATHEMATICAL TECHNIQUES FOR DEVICE SIMULATIONS**9**

Poisson equation, continuity equation, drift-diffusion equation, Schrodinger equation, hydrodynamic equations, trap rate, finite difference solutions to these equations in 1D and 2D space, grid generation.

UNIT V SIMULATION OF DEVICES**9**

Computation of characteristics of simple devices like p-n junction, MOS capacitor and MOSFET; Small-signal analysis.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- To design and model MOSFET devices, taking into consideration process dependant parameters
- To utilize device level simulators

REFERENCES :

1. Arora, N., "MOSFET Models for VLSI Circuit Simulation", Springer-Verlag, 1993
2. Chua, L.O. and Lin, P.M., "Computer-Aided Analysis of Electronic Circuits: Algorithms and Computational Techniques", Prentice-Hall., 1975
3. Fjeldly, T., Yetterdal, T. and Shur, M., "Introduction to Device Modeling and Circuit Simulation", Wiley-Interscience., 1997
4. Grasser, T., "Advanced Device Modeling and Simulation", World Scientific Publishing Company., 2003
5. Selberherr, S., "Analysis and Simulation of Semiconductor Devices", Springer-Verlag., 1984
6. Trond Ytterdal, Yuhua Cheng and Tor A. FjeldlyWayne Wolf, "Device Modeling for Analog and RF CMOS Circuit Design", John Wiley & Sons Ltd.

AP5292**DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES :****The students should be made to:**

- Understand fundamentals of digital images
- Learn different image transforms
- Study concept of segmentation

UNIT I DIGITAL IMAGE FUNDAMENTALS**9**

A simple image model, Sampling and Quantization, Imaging Geometry, Digital Geometry, Image Acquisition Systems, Different types of digital images. Basic concepts of digital distances, distance transform, medial axis transform, component labeling, thinning, morphological processing, extension to gray scale morphology.

UNIT II IMAGE TRANSFORMS**9**

1D DFT, 2D transforms - DFT, DCT, Discrete Sine, Walsh, Hadamard, Slant, Haar, KLT, SVD, Wavelet transform.

UNIT III SEGMENTATION OF GRAY LEVEL IMAGES**9**

Histogram of gray level images, multilevel thresholding, Optimal thresholding using Bayesian classification, Watershed and Dam Construction algorithms for segmenting gray level image. Detection of edges and lines: First order and second order edge operators, multi-scale edge detection, Canny's edge detection algorithm, Hough transform for detecting lines and curves, edge linking.

UNIT IV IMAGE ENHANCEMENT AND COLOR IMAGE PROCESSING**9**

Point processing, Spatial Filtering, Frequency domain filtering, multi-spectral image enhancement, image restoration. Color Representation, Laws of color matching, chromaticity diagram, color enhancement, color image segmentation, color edge detection, color demosaicing.

UNIT V IMAGE COMPRESSION**9**

Lossy and lossless compression schemes, prediction based compression schemes, vector quantization, sub-band encoding schemes, JPEG compression standard, Fractal compression scheme, Wavelet compression scheme.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:****At the end of this course, the students should be able to:**

- Discuss image enhancement techniques
- Explain color image processing
- Compare image compression schemes

REFERENCES:

1. A.K. Jain, "Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing", Prentice-Hall, Addison-Wesley, 1989.
2. Bovik (ed.), "Handbook of Image and Video Processing", Academic Press, 2000.
3. B. Jähne, "Practical Handbook on Image Processing for Scientific Applications", CRC Press, 1997.
4. Bernd Jähne, Digital Image Processing, Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg 2005.
5. Gonzalez and Woods, Digital Image Processing, Prentice-Hall.
6. J. C. Russ. The Image Processing Handbook. CRC, Boca Raton, FL, 4th edn., 2002.
7. J. S. Lim, "Two-dimensional Signal and Image Processing" Prentice-Hall, 1990.
8. M. Petrou, P. Bosdogianni, "Image Processing, The Fundamentals", Wiley, 1999.
9. Rudra Pratap, Getting Started With MATLAB 7. Oxford University Press, 2006
10. Stephane Marchand-Maillet, Yazid M. Sharaiha, Binary Digital Image Processing, A Discrete Approach, Academic Press, 2000
11. W. K. Pratt. Digital image processing, PIKS Inside. Wiley, New York, 3rd, edn., 2001.

VL5091**MEMS AND NEMS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce the concepts of microelectromechanical devices.
- To know the fabrication process of Microsystems.
- To know the design concepts of micro sensors and micro actuators.
- To familiarize concepts of quantum mechanics and nano systems.

UNIT I OVERVIEW**9**

New trends in Engineering and Science: Micro and Nanoscale systems, Introduction to Design of MEMS and NEMS, MEMS and NEMS – Applications, Devices and structures. Materials for MEMS: Silicon, silicon compounds, polymers, metals.

UNIT II MEMS FABRICATION TECHNOLOGIES**9**

Microsystem fabrication processes: Photolithography, Ion Implantation, Diffusion, Oxidation. Thin film depositions: LPCVD, Sputtering, Evaporation, Electroplating; Etching techniques: Dry and wet etching, electrochemical etching; Micromachining: Bulk Micromachining, Surface Micromachining, High Aspect- Ratio (LIGA and LIGA-like) Technology; Packaging: Microsystems packaging, Essential packaging technologies, Selection of packaging materials

UNIT III TCL **9**
The TCL phenomena, Philosophy, Structure, Syntax, Parser, Variables and data in TCL, Control flow, Data structures, Simple input/output, Procedures, Working with Strings, Patterns, Files and Pipes, Example code.

UNIT IV ADVANCED TCL **9**
The eval, source, exec and up-level commands, Libraries and packages, Namespaces, Trapping errors, Event-driven programs, Making applications 'Internet-aware', 'Nuts-and-bolts' internet programming, Security issues, running un trusted code, The C interface.

UNIT V TK AND JAVA SCRIPT **9**
Visual tool kits, Fundamental concepts of TK, TK by example, Events and bindings, Geometry managers, PERL-TK. JavaScript – Object models, Design Philosophy, Versions of JavaScript, The Java Script core language, Basic concepts of Python. Object Oriented Programming Concepts (Qualitative Concepts Only): Objects, Classes, Encapsulation, Data Hierarchy.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, the students should be able to:

- Explain advanced TCL
- Discuss TK and Java script

REFERENCES:

1. Brent Welch, "Practical Programming in Tcl and Tk", Fourth Edition, 2003.
2. David Barron, "The World of Scripting Languages", Wiley Publications, 2000.
3. Guido van Rossum, and Fred L. Drake ", Python Tutorial, Jr., editor, Release 2.6.4
4. Randal L. Schwartz, "Learning PERL", Sixth Edition, O'Reilly.

AP5291

HARDWARE - SOFTWARE CO-DESIGN

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To acquire the knowledge about system specification and modelling.
- To learn the formulation of partitioning
- To study the different technical aspects about prototyping and emulation.

UNIT I SYSTEM SPECIFICATION AND MODELLING **9**
Embedded Systems, Hardware/Software Co-Design, Co-Design for System Specification and Modeling , Co-Design for Heterogeneous Implementation - Single-Processor Architectures with one ASIC and many ASICs, Multi-Processor Architectures, Comparison of Co- Design Approaches, Models of Computation, Requirements for Embedded System Specification.

UNIT II HARDWARE / SOFTWARE PARTITIONING **9**
The Hardware/Software Partitioning Problem, Hardware-Software Cost Estimation, Generation of the Partitioning Graph, Formulation of the HW/SW Partitioning Problem, Optimization, HW/SW Partitioning based on Heuristic Scheduling, HW/SW Partitioning based on Genetic Algorithms.

UNIT III HARDWARE / SOFTWARE CO-SYNTHESIS 9

The Co-Synthesis Problem, State-Transition Graph, Refinement and Controller Generation, Co-Synthesis Algorithm for Distributed System- Case Studies with any one application

UNIT IV PROTOTYPING AND EMULATION 9

Introduction, Prototyping and Emulation Techniques , Prototyping and Emulation Environments,Future Developments in Emulation and Prototyping ,Target Architecture- ArchitectureSpecialization Techniques ,System Communication Infrastructure, Target Architectures andApplication System Classes, Architectures for Control-Dominated Systems, Architectures forData-Dominated Systems ,Mixed Systems and Less Specialized Systems

UNIT V DESIGN SPECIFICATION AND VERIFICATION 9

Concurrency, Coordinating Concurrent Computations, Interfacing Components, Verification ,Languages for System-Level Specification and Design System-Level Specification ,Design Representation for System Level Synthesis, System Level Specification Languages, Heterogeneous Specification and Multi-Language Co- simulation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- To assess prototyping and emulation techniques
- To compare hardware / software co-synthesis.
- To formulate the design specification and validate its functionality by simulation

REFERENCES:

1. Giovanni De Micheli , Rolf Ernst Morgon, " Reading in Hardware/Software Co-Design" Kaufmann Publishers,2001.
2. Jorgen Staunstrup, Wayne Wolf , "Hardware/Software Co-Design: Principles and Practice" , Kluwer Academic Pub,1997.
3. Ralf Niemann , "Hardware/Software Co-Design for Data Flow Dominated Embedded Systems", Kluwer Academic Pub, 1998.

VL5012

SELECTED TOPICS IN IC DESIGN

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVES:

- This course deals with the supply circuit modules which are crucial modules in an IC design. Clock generation circuits play a major role in High Speed Broad Band Communication circuits, High Speed I/O's, Memory modules and Data Conversion Circuits.
- This course focuses on the design aspect of Clock Generation circuits and their design constraints.

UNIT I VOLTAGE AND CURRENT REFERENCES 9

Current Mirrors, Self Biased Current Reference, startup circuits, VBE based Current Reference, VT Based Current Reference, Band Gap Reference , Supply Independent Biasing, Temperature Independent Biasing, PTAT Current Generation, Constant Gm Biasing

UNIT II LOW DROP OUT REGULATORS 9

Analog Building Blocks, Negative Feedback, AC Design, Noise and Noise Reduction Techniques, Stability, LDO Efficiency, LDO Current Source, LDO Current Source Using Opamp.

UNIT III OSCILLATOR FUNDAMENTALS**9**

General considerations, Ring oscillators, LC oscillators, Colpitts Oscillator, Jitter and Phase noise in Ring Oscillators, Impulse Sensitivity Function for Ring Oscillators, Phase Noise in Differential LC Oscillators.

UNIT IV PHASE LOCK LOOPS**9**

PLL Fundamental, PLL stability, Noise Performance, Charge-Pump PLL Topology, CPPLL Building blocks, Jitter and Phase Noise performance.

UNIT V CLOCK AND DATA RECOVERY**9**

CDR Architectures, Tias and Limiters, CMOS Interface, Linear Half Rate CMOS CDR Circuits, Wide capture Range CDR Circuits.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

This course provides the essential know how to a designer to construct Supply reference circuits and Clock Generation Circuits for given design specifications and aids the designer to understand the design specifications related to Supply and Clock Generation Circuits.

REFERENCES:

1. BehzadRazavi, "Design of Integrated circuits for Optical Communications", McGraw Hill, 2003.
2. Floyd M. Gardner, "Phase Lock Techniques" John wiley& Sons, Inc 2005.
3. Gabriel.A. Rincon-Mora, "Voltage references from diode to precision higher order bandgapcircuits", Johnwiley& Sons, Inc 2002.
4. High Speed Clock and Data Recovery, High-performance Amplifiers Power Management "
5. springer, 2008.


PRINCIPAL
M.I.E.T. ENGINEERING COLLEGE
GUNDUR, TIRUCHIRAPPALLI-620 007.

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (GENERAL)

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs) :

MBA programme curriculum is designed to prepare the post graduate students

- I. To have a thorough understanding of the core aspects of the business.
- II. To provide the learners with the management tools to identify, analyze and create business opportunities as well as solve business problems.
- III. To prepare them to have a holistic approach towards management functions.
- IV. To motivate them for continuous learning.
- V. To inspire and make them practice ethical standards in business.

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs):

On successful completion of the programme,

1. Ability to apply the business acumen gained in practice.
2. Ability to understand and solve managerial issues.
3. Ability to communicate and negotiate effectively, to achieve organizational and individual goals.
4. Ability to upgrade their professional and managerial skills in their workplace.
5. Ability to explore and reflect about managerial challenges, develop informed managerial decisions in a dynamically unstable environment.
6. Ability to take up challenging assignments.
7. Ability to understand one's own ability to set achievable targets and complete them.
8. Ability to pursue lifelong learning.
9. To have a fulfilling business career.

Programme Educational Objectives	Programme Outcomes								
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
I	✓	✓					✓		
II				✓	✓	✓			
III	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓		
IV				✓		✓	✓	✓	
V		✓	✓					✓	✓

			PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	
YEAR 1	SEM 1	Principles of Management	✓	✓	✓		✓					
		Accounting for Management	✓			✓						
		Economic Analysis for Business	✓	✓							✓	✓
		Legal Aspects of Business	✓									
		Organizational Behaviour	✓		✓							
		Statistics for Management	✓									
		Total Quality Management				✓	✓					✓
		Spoken and Written Communication	✓		✓							
	SEM 2	Applied Operations Research		✓				✓		✓		
		Business Research Methods		✓				✓		✓		
		Financial Management	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓		✓
		Human Resource Management	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓		✓
		Information Management	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓		✓
		Operations Management	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓		✓
		Marketing Management		✓		✓	✓			✓		
Data Analysis and Business Modeling					✓	✓	✓				✓	
YEAR 2	SEM 3	International Business Management				✓	✓				✓	
		Strategic Management	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
		Elective I	Given below for each stream/Specialization									
		Elective II										
		Elective III										
		Elective IV										
		Elective V										
		Elective VI										
	Summer Training	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	SEM 4	Project Work	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

			PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9
	Stream/ Specialization : Marketing Management										
	Brand Management		✓		✓		✓			✓	✓
	Consumer Behaviour		✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Customer Relationship Management		✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Integrated Marketing Communication		✓		✓		✓				✓
	Retail Marketing		✓		✓		✓			✓	✓
	Services Marketing		✓				✓	✓	✓		✓
	Social Marketing		✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Stream/ Specialization : Financial Management										
	Banking Financial Services Management		✓		✓		✓			✓	✓
	Corporate Finance		✓		✓	✓				✓	✓
	Derivatives Management		✓		✓				✓	✓	✓
	Merchant Banking and Financial Services		✓		✓		✓			✓	✓
	Security Analysis and Portfolio Management		✓				✓				✓
	Strategic Investment and Financing Decisions		✓		✓			✓		✓	✓
	International Trade Finance		✓		✓		✓			✓	✓
	Stream/ Specialization : Human Resource Management										
	Entrepreneurship Development		✓		✓		✓			✓	✓
	Industrial Relations and Labour Welfare		✓		✓		✓			✓	✓
	Labour Legislations		✓		✓			✓			✓
	Managerial Behaviour and Effectiveness				✓		✓			✓	✓
	Organizational Theory, Design and Development		✓		✓		✓			✓	✓
	Strategic Human Resource Management				✓			✓			✓
	Stream/ Specialization : Systems Management										
	Advanced Database Management System		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓
	Data mining for Business Intelligence		✓		✓			✓			✓
	E-Business Management		✓					✓			✓

		Software Project Management and Quality								
		Enterprise Resource Planning	✓				✓			✓ ✓
	Stream/ Specialization : Operations Management									
		Logistics Management	✓		✓					✓ ✓
		Materials Management	✓				✓			✓
		Product Design	✓		✓		✓			✓
		Project Management	✓		✓		✓			✓ ✓
		Services Operations Management	✓		✓		✓			✓
		Supply Chain Management	✓		✓		✓			✓ ✓

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (FULL TIME)
CURRICULA AND SYLLABI I TO IV SEMESTERS
SEMESTER - I

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	BA5101	Economic Analysis for Business	PC	4	4	0	0	4
2.	BA5102	Principles of Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	BA5103	Accounting for Management	PC	4	4	0	0	4
4.	BA5104	Legal Aspects of Business	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	BA5105	Organizational Behaviour	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	BA5106	Statistics for Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
7.	BA5107	Total Quality Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
8	BA5111	Spoken and Written Communication #	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				27	23	0	4	25

No end semester examination is required for this course.

SEMESTER - II

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	BA5201	Applied Operations Research	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	BA5202	Business Research Methods	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	BA5203	Financial Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BA5204	Human Resource Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	BA5205	Information Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	BA5206	Operations Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
7	BA5207	Marketing Management	PC	4	4	0	0	4
PRACTICALS								
8	BA5211	Data Analysis and Business Modelling	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL				26	22	0	4	24

SUMMER SEMESTER (4 WEEKS)

SUMMER TRAINING

Summer Training – The training report along with the company certificate should be submitted within the two weeks of the reopening date of 3rd semester. The training report should be around 40 pages containing the details of training undergone, the departments wherein he was trained with duration (chronological diary), along with the type of managerial skills developed during training. The training report should be sent to the Controller of Examinations by the HOD through the Principal, before the last working day of the 3rd Semester.

SEMESTER - III

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	BA5301	International Business Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2	BA5302	Strategic Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3		Professional Elective I ***	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4		Professional Elective II***	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5		Professional Elective III***	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6		Professional Elective IV***	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7		Professional Elective V***	PE	3	3	0	0	3
8		Professional Elective VI***	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
9	BA5311	Summer Training	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL				26	24	0	2	25

*** Chosen electives should be from two streams of management of three electives each.

SEMESTER - IV

SI. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
PRACTICALS								
1.	BA5411	Project Work	EEC	24	0	0	24	12
TOTAL				0	0	24	12	

TOTAL NO. OF CREDITS:86

PROFESSIONAL CORE (PC)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.		Principles of Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Accounting for Management	PC	4	4	0	0	4
3.		Economic Analysis for Business	PC	4	4	0	0	4
4.		Legal Aspects of Business	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Organizational Behaviour	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Statistics for Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
7.		Marketing Management	PC	4	4	0	0	4
8.		Spoken and Written Communication	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.		Applied Operations Research	PC	3	3	0	0	3
10.		Business Research Methods	PC	3	3	0	0	3
11.		Strategic Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
12.		Financial Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
13.		Human Resource Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
14.		Information Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
15.		Operations Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
16.		International Business Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3
17.		Total Quality Management	PC	3	3	0	0	3

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES (PE)

FUNCTIONAL SPECIALIZATIONS

1. Students can take three elective subjects from two functional specializations
- Or
2. Students can take six elective subjects from any one sectoral specializations

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
Stream/ Specialization : Marketing Management								
1.	BA5001	Brand Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	BA5002	Consumer Behaviour	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	BA5003	Customer Relationship Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BA5004	Integrated Marketing Communication	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	BA5005	Retail Marketing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	BA5006	Services Marketing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	BA5007	Social Marketing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
Stream/ Specialization : Financial Management								
8.	BA5008	Banking Financial Services Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	BA5009	Corporate Finance	PE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	BA5010	Derivatives Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
11.	BA5011	Merchant Banking and Financial Services	PE	3	3	0	0	3
12.	BA5012	Security Analysis and Portfolio Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
13.	BA5013	Strategic Investment and Financing Decisions	PE	3	3	0	0	3
14.	BA5031	International Trade Finance	PE	3	3	0	0	3
Stream/ Specialization : Human Resource Management								
15.	BA5014	Entrepreneurship Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3
16.	BA5015	Industrial Relations and Labour Welfare	PE	3	3	0	0	3
17.	BA5016	Labour Legislations	PE	3	3	0	0	3
18.	BA5017	Managerial	PE	3	3	0	0	3

		Behaviour and Effectiveness						
19.	BA5018	Organizational Theory, Design and Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3
20.	BA5019	Strategic Human Resource Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
Stream/ Specialization : Systems Management								
21.	BA5020	Advanced Database Management System	PE	3	3	0	0	3
22.	BA5021	Datamining for Business Intelligence	PE	3	3	0	0	3
23.	BA5022	Enterprise Resource Planning	PE	3	3	0	0	3
24.	BA5023	Software Project Management and Quality	PE	3	3	0	0	3
25.	BA5024	E-Business Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
Stream/ Specialization : Operations Management								
26.	BA5025	Logistics Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
27.	BA5026	Materials Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
28.	BA5027	Product Design	PE	3	3	0	0	3
29.	BA5028	Project Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
30.	BA5029	Services Operations Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
31.	BA5030	Supply Chain Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SECTORAL SPECIALIZATIONS

1. Students can take three electives subjects from two functional specializations
or
2. Students can take six elective subjects from any one sectoral specializations

SL. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
Sectoral Specialization : Logistics and Supply Chain Management								
1.	BA5051	Supply Chain Concepts and Planning	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	BA5052	Sourcing and Supply Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	BA5053	Supply Chain Inventory Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BA5054	Supply Chain Information System	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	BA5055	Warehouse Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	BA5056	Transportation and Distribution Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	BA5057	Reverse and Contract Logistics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	BA5058	Air Cargo Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
9.	BA5059	Containerization and Allied Business	PE	3	3	0	0	3
10.	BA5060	Exim Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
11.	BA5061	Fundamentals of Shipping	PE	3	3	0	0	3
12.	BA5062	Port and Terminal Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
Sectoral Specialization :Infrastructure and Real Estate Management								
13.	BA5063	Infrastructure Planning Scheduling and Control	PE	3	3	0	0	3
14.	BA5064	Contracts and Arbitration	PE	3	3	0	0	3
15.	BA5065	Project Management for Infrastructure	PE	3	3	0	0	3
16.	BA5066	Management of Human Resources, Safety and Quality	PE	3	3	0	0	3
17.	BA5067	Disaster Mitigation and Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
18.	BA5068	Economics and Financial Management in Construction	PE	3	3	0	0	3
19.	BA5069	Urban Environmental Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
20.	BA5070	Smart Materials, Techniques and Equipments for Infrastructure	PE	3	3	0	0	3
21.	BA5071	Strategic Airport Infrastructure Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
22.	BA5072	Real Estate Marketing and Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
23.	BA5073	Infrastructure and Real Estate Entrepreneurship	PE	3	3	0	0	3
24.	BA5074	Valuation of Real Estate and Infrastructure Assets	PE	3	3	0	0	3

EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES (EEC)

SL. NO.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	BA5111	Spoken and Written Communication #	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
2.	BA5211	Data Analysis and Business Modeling	EEC	4	0	0	4	2
3.	BA5311	Summer Training	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
4.	BA5411	Project Work	EEC	24	0	0	24	12

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the concepts of scarcity and efficiency; to explain principles of micro economics relevant to managing an organization; to describe principles of macro economics to have the understanding of economic environment of business.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**8**

The themes of economics – scarcity and efficiency – three fundamental economic problems – society's capability – Production possibility frontiers (PPF) – Productive efficiency Vs economic efficiency – economic growth & stability – Micro economies and Macro economies – the role of markets and government – Positive Vs negative externalities.

UNIT II CONSUMER AND PRODUCER BEHAVIOUR**13**

Market – Demand and Supply – Determinants – Market equilibrium – elasticity of demand and supply – consumer behaviour – consumer equilibrium – Approaches to consumer behaviour – Production – Short-run and long-run Production Function – Returns to scale – economies Vs diseconomies of scale – Analysis of cost – Short-run and long-run cost function – Relation between Production and cost function.

UNIT III PRODUCT AND FACTOR MARKET**13**

Product market – perfect and imperfect market – different market structures – Firm's equilibrium and supply – Market efficiency – Economic costs of imperfect competition – factor market – Land, Labour and capital – Demand and supply – determination of factor price – Interaction of product and factor market – General equilibrium and efficiency of competitive markets.

UNIT IV PERFORMANCE OF AN ECONOMY – MACRO ECONOMICS**13**

Macro-economic aggregates – circular flow of macroeconomic activity – National income determination – Aggregate demand and supply – Macroeconomic equilibrium – Components of aggregate demand and national income – multiplier effect – Demand side management – Fiscal policy in theory.

UNIT V AGGREGATE SUPPLY AND THE ROLE OF MONEY**13**

Short-run and Long-run supply curve – Unemployment and its impact – Okun's law – Inflation and the impact – reasons for inflation – Demand Vs Supply factors – Inflation Vs Unemployment tradeoff – Phillips curve – short-run and long-run – Supply side Policy and management – Money market – Demand and supply of money – money-market equilibrium and national income – the role of monetary policy.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- Students are expected to become familiar with both principles of micro and macro economics. They would also become familiar with application of these principles to appreciate the functioning of both product and input markets as well as the economy.

REFERENCES :

- Paul A. Samuelson, William D. Nordhaus, Sudip Chaudhuri and Anindya Sen, Economics, 19th edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2010.
- William Boyes and Michael Melvin, Textbook of economics, Biztantra, 9th Edition, 2012.
- N. Gregory Mankiw, Principles of Economics, 7th edition, Cengage, New Delhi, 2014
- Richard Lipsey and Alec Charystal, Economics, 12th edition, Oxford, University Press, New Delhi, 2011.
- Karl E. Case and Ray C. Fair, Principles of Economics, 12th edition, Pearson, Education Asia, New Delhi, 2014.

OBJECTIVES:

- To familiarize the students to the basic concepts of management in order to aid in understanding how an organization functions, and in understanding the complexity and wide variety of issues managers face in today's business firms.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT 9

Organization- Management- Role of managers- Evolution of management thought- Organization and the environmental factors- Managing globally- Strategies for International business.

UNIT II PLANNING 9

Nature and purpose of planning- Planning process- Types of plans- Objectives- Managing by Objective (MBO) strategies- Types of strategies – Policies – Decision Making- Types of decision- Decision making process- Rational decision making process- Decision making under different conditions.

UNIT III ORGANISING 9

Nature and purpose of organizing- Organization structure- Line and staff authority- Departmentation- Span of control- Centralization and decentralization- Delegation of authority- Staffing- Selection and Recruitment- Career development- Career stages- Training- Performance appraisal

UNIT IV DIRECTING 9

Managing people- Communication- Hurdles to effective communication- Organization culture- Elements and types of culture- Managing cultural diversity.

UNIT V CONTROLLING 9

Process of controlling- Types of control- Budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques - Managing productivity- Cost control- Purchase control- Maintenance control- Quality control- Planning operations.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- The students should be able to describe and discuss the elements of effective management,
- discuss and apply the planning, organizing and control processes,
- describe various theories related to the development of leadership skills, motivation techniques, team work and effective communication,
- communicate effectively through both oral and written presentation.

REFERENCES:

- Andrew J. Dubrin, Essentials of Management, Thomson Southwestern, 9th edition, 2012.
- Samuel C. Certo and Tervis Certo, Modern management: concepts and skills, Pearson education, 12th edition, 2012.
- Harold Koontz and Heinz Weihrich, Essentials of management: An International & Leadership Perspective, 9th edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2012.
- Don Hellriegel, Susan E. Jackson and John W. Slocum, Management- A competency-based approach, Thompson South Western, 11th edition, 2008.
- Heinz Weihrich, Mark V Cannice and Harold Koontz, Management- A global entrepreneurial perspective, Tata McGraw Hill, 13th edition, 2010.
- Stephen P. Robbins, David A. De Cenzo and Mary Coulter, Fundamentals of Management, Prentice Hall of India, 2012.

OBJECTIVES :

- Acquire a reasonable knowledge in accounts
- Analysis and evaluate financial statements

UNIT I FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING 12

Introduction to Financial, Cost and Management Accounting- Generally accepted accounting principles, Conventions and Concepts-Balance sheet and related concepts- Profit and Loss account and related concepts - Introduction to inflation accounting- Introduction to human resources accounting.

UNIT II COMPANY ACCOUNTS 12

Meaning of Company -Maintenance of Books of Account-Statutory Books- Profit or Loss Prior to incorporation- Final Accounts of Company- Alteration of share capital- Preferential allotment, Employees stock option- Buyback of securities.

UNIT III ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 12

Analysis of financial statements – Financial ratio analysis, cash flow (as per Accounting Standard 3) and funds flow statement analysis.

UNIT IV COST ACCOUNTING 12

Cost Accounts - Classification of manufacturing costs - Accounting for manufacturing costs. Cost Accounting Systems: Job order costing - Process costing- Activity Based Costing- Costing and the value chain- Target costing- Marginal costing including decision making- Budgetary Control & Variance Analysis - Standard cost system.

UNIT V ACCOUNTING IN COMPUTERISED ENVIRONMENT 12

Significance of Computerised Accounting System- Codification and Grouping of Accounts-Maintaining the hierarchy of ledgers- Prepackaged Accounting software.

TOTAL: 45+15 = 60 PERIODS**OUTCOME**

- Possess a managerial outlook at accounts.

REFERENCES :

1. M.Y.Khan & P.K.Jain, Management Accounting, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.
2. R.Narayanaswamy, Financial Accounting – A managerial perspective, PHI Learning, New Delhi, 2011.
3. Jan Williams, Financial and Managerial Accounting – The basis for business Decisions, 15th edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, 2010.
4. Horngren, Surdem, Stratton, Burgstahler, Schatzberg, Introduction to Management Accounting, PHI Learning, 2011.
5. Stice & Stice, Financial Accounting Reporting and Analysis, 8th edition, Cengage, 2010.
6. Singhvi Bodhanwala, Management Accounting -Text and cases, PHI Learning, 2009.
7. Ashish K. Battacharya, Introduction to Financial Statement Analysis, Elsevier, 2009.
8. Sawyers, Jackson, Jenkins, Arora, Managerial Accounting, 2nd edition, Cengage, 2011
9. Godwin, Alderman, Sanyal , Financial Accounting, 2nd edition, Cengage, 2011
10. Narashiman.M.S, Financial statement analysis, Cengage, 2016.

OBJECTIVE:

- To provide an overview of theories and practices in organizational behavior in individual, group and organizational level.

UNIT I	FOCUS AND PURPOSE	5
Definition, need and importance of organizational behaviour – Nature and scope – Frame work – Organizational behaviour models.		
UNIT II	INDIVIDUAL BEHAVIOUR	12
Personality – types – Factors influencing personality – Theories – Learning – Types of learners – The learning process – Learning theories – Organizational behaviour modification. Misbehaviour – Types – Management Intervention. Emotions - Emotional Labour – Emotional Intelligence – Theories. Attitudes – Characteristics – Components – Formation – Measurement-Values. Perceptions – Importance – Factors influencing perception – Interpersonal perception- Impression Management. Motivation – Importance – Types – Effects on work behavior.		
UNIT III	GROUP BEHAVIOUR	10
Organization structure – Formation – Groups in organizations – Influence – Group dynamics – Emergence of informal leaders and working norms – Group decision making techniques – Team building - Interpersonal relations – Communication – Control.		
UNIT IV	LEADERSHIP AND POWER	8
Meaning – Importance – Leadership styles – Theories – Leaders Vs Managers – Sources of power – Power centers – Power and Politics.		
UNIT V	DYNAMICS OF ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR	10
Organizational culture and climate – Factors affecting organizational climate – Importance. Job satisfaction – Determinants – Measurements – Influence on behavior. Organizational change – Importance – Stability Vs Change – Proactive Vs Reaction change – the change process – Resistance to change – Managing change. Stress – Work Stressors – Prevention and Management of stress – Balancing work and Life. Organizational development – Characteristics – objectives –. Organizational effectiveness Developing Gender sensitive workplace		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Students will have a better understanding of human behavior in organization. They will know the framework for managing individual and group performance.

REFERENCES :

- Stephen P. Robins, Organisational Behavior, PHI Learning / Pearson Education, Edition 17, 2016 (Global edition)
- Fred Luthans, Organisational Behavior, McGraw Hill, 12th Edition,
- Mc Shane & Von Glinov, Organisational Behaviour, 4th Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2007.
- Nelson, Quick, Khandelwal. ORGB – An innovative approach to learning and teaching. Cengage, 2nd edition. 2012
- Ivancevich, Konopaske & Maheson, Oranisational Behaviour & Management, 7th edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2008.
- Udai Pareek, Understanding Organisational Behaviour, 3rd Edition, Oxford Higher Education, 2011.
- Jerald Greenberg, Behaviour in Organization, PHI Learning. 10th edition. 2011

OBJECTIVE:

- To learn the applications of statistics in business decision making.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Basic definitions and rules for probability, conditional probability independence of events, Baye's theorem, and random variables, Probability distributions: Binomial, Poisson, Uniform and Normal distributions.

UNIT II SAMPLING DISTRIBUTION AND ESTIMATION**9**

Introduction to sampling distributions, sampling distribution of mean and proportion, application of central limit theorem, sampling techniques. Estimation: Point and Interval estimates for population parameters of large sample and small samples, determining the sample size.

UNIT III TESTING OF HYPOTHESIS - PARAMETIRC TESTS**9**

Hypothesis testing: one sample and two sample tests for means and proportions of large samples (z-test), one sample and two sample tests for means of small samples (t-test), F-test for two sample standard deviations. ANOVA one and two way.

UNIT IV NON-PARAMETRIC TESTS**9**

Chi-square test for single sample standard deviation. Chi-square tests for independence of attributes and goodness of fit. Sign test for paired data. Rank sum test. Kolmogorov-Smirnov – test for goodness of fit, comparing two populations. Mann – Whitney U test and Kruskal Wallis test. One sample run test.

UNIT V CORRELATION AND REGRESSION**9**

Correlation – Coefficient of Determination – Rank Correlation – Regression – Estimation of Regression line – Method of Least Squares – Standard Error of estimate.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

To facilitate objective solutions in business decision making under subjective conditions.

REFERENCES:

- Richard I. Levin, David S. Rubin, Sanjay Rastogi Masood Husain Siddiqui, Statistics for Management, Pearson Education, 7th Edition, 2016.
- Prem.S.Mann, Introductory Statistics, 7th Edition, Wiley India, 2016.
- Gareth James, Daniela Witten, Trevor Hastie, Robert Tibshirani, An Introduction to Statistical Learning with Applications in R, Springer, 2016.
- Aczel A.D. and Sounderpandian J., "Complete Business Statistics", 6th edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2012.
- Anderson D.R., Sweeney D.J. and Williams T.A., Statistics for business and economics, 11th edition, Thomson (South – Western) Asia, Singapore, 2012.
- N. D. Vohra, Business Statistics, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.
- Ken Black, Applied Business Statistics, 7th Edition, Wiley India Edition, 2012.

OBJECTIVE:

- To learn the quality philosophies and tools in the managerial perspective.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Quality – vision, mission and policy statements. Customer Focus – customer perception of quality, Translating needs into requirements, customer retention. Dimensions of product and service quality. Cost of quality.

UNIT II PRINCIPLES AND PHILOSOPHIES OF QUALITY MANAGEMENT**9**

Overview of the contributions of Deming, Juran Crosby, Masaaki Imai, Feigenbaum, Ishikawa, Taguchi techniques – introduction, loss function, parameter and tolerance design, signal to noise ratio. Concepts of Quality circle, Japanese 5S principles and 8D methodology.

UNIT III STATISTICAL PROCESS CONTROL**9**

Meaning and significance of statistical process control (SPC) – construction of control charts for variables and attributed. Process capability – meaning, significance and measurement – Six sigma - concepts of process capability. Reliability concepts – definitions, reliability in series and parallel, product life characteristics curve. Total productive maintenance (TMP), Terotechnology. Business process Improvement (BPI) – principles, applications, reengineering process, benefits and limitations.

UNIT IV TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES FOR QUALITY MANAGEMENT**9**

Quality functions development (QFD) – Benefits, Voice of customer, information organization, House of quality (HOQ), building a HOQ, QFD process. Failure mode effect analysis (FMEA) – requirements of reliability, failure rate, FMEA stages, design, process and documentation. Seven Tools (old & new). Bench marking and POKA YOKE.

UNIT V QUALITY SYSTEMS ORGANIZING AND IMPLEMENTATION**9**

Introduction to IS/ISO 9004:2000 – quality management systems – guidelines for performance improvements. Quality Audits. TQM culture, Leadership – quality council, employee involvement, motivation, empowerment, recognition and reward - TQM framework, benefits, awareness and obstacles.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- To apply quality philosophies and tools to facilitate continuous improvement and ensure customer delight.

REFERENCES :

- Dale H. Besterfield, Carol Besterfield – Michna, Glen H. Besterfield, Mary Besterfield – Sacre, Hermant – Urdhwareshe, Rashmi Urdhwareshe, Total Quality Management, Revised Third edition, Pearson Education, 2011
- Shridhara Bhat K, Total Quality Management – Text and Cases, Himalaya Publishing House, II Edition 2010
- Douglas C. Montgomery, Introduction to Statistical Quality Control, Wiley Student Edition, 4th Edition, Wiley India Pvt Limited, 2008.
- James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, The Management and Control of Quality, Sixth Edition, Thomson, 2005.
- Poornima M. Charantimath, Total Quality Management, Pearson Education, Second Edition, 2011
- Indian standard – quality management systems – Guidelines for performance improvement (Fifth Revision), Bureau of Indian standards, New Delhi.

OBJECTIVES :

- To familiarize learners with the mechanics of writing
- To enable learners to write in English precisely and effectively.
- To enable learners to speak fluently and flawlessly in all kinds of communicative contexts with all nationalities.

UNIT I PERSONAL COMMUNICATION 12

Day-to-day conversation with family members, neighbours, relatives, friends on various topics, context specific - Journal writing, mails/emails, SMS, greeting cards, situation based – accepting/declining invitations, congratulating, consoling, conveying information, oral reports, extempore.

UNIT II EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS 12

Interview skills – HR and technical – Types of interview, preparation for interview, mock interview, Group Discussion – Communication skills in Group Discussion, Structure of GD, GD process, successful GD techniques. Time management and effective planning – identifying barriers to effective time management, time management techniques, relationship between time management and stress management.

UNIT III WORK PLACE COMMUNICATION 12

e-mails, minutes, reports of different kinds – annual report, status report, survey report, proposals, memorandums, presentations, interviews, profile of institutions, speeches, responding to enquiries, complaints, resumes, applications, summarizing, strategies for writing.

UNIT IV RESEARCH WRITING 12

Articles for publication (Journals), developing questionnaire, writing abstract, dissertation, qualities of research writing, data (charts, tables) analysis, documentation.

UNIT V WRITING FOR MEDIA AND CREATIVE WRITING 12

Features for publication (Newspapers, magazines, newsletters, notice-board), case studies, short stories, travelogues, writing for children, translation, techniques of writing.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

Note: It is an activity based course. Student individually or as a group can organize event(s), present term papers etc. This will be evaluated by the faculty member(s) handling the course and the consolidated marks can be taken as the final mark.

No end semester examination is required for this course.

OUTCOMES :**Learners should be able to**

- Get into the habit of writing regularly.
- Express themselves in different genres of writing from creative to critical to factual writing.
- Take part in print and online media communication
- Read quite widely to acquire a style of writing and
- Identify their area of strengths and weaknesses in writing.
- Speak confidently with any speakers of English, including native speakers.
- Speak effortlessly in different contexts – informal and formal.

REFERENCES :

1. Raymond V Lesikar, John D Pettit, and Mary E Flatly, 2009. Lesikar's Basic Business Communication, 11th ed. Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi.
2. E.H. McGrath, S.J. 2012, Basic Managerial Skills for All. 9th ed. Prentice-Hall of India, New Delhi.

Management books

Robin Sharma - The greatness guide
Steven Covey - 7 Habits of Effective people
Arindham Chaudhuri- Count your chickens before they hatch
Ramadurai - TCS Story

Blogs : Seth Godwin, Guy Kawasaki, Kiruba Shankar

Review : Harvard Business review

Reports : Deloitte Netsis

Magazines : Bloomberg Businessweek, Economist

3. Richard Denny, 'Communication to Win; Kogan Page India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2008.

BA5201

APPLIED OPERATIONS RESEARCH

L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To learn the concepts of operations research applied in business decision making.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO LINEAR PROGRAMMING (LP) 9

Introduction to applications of operations research in functional areas of management. Linear Programming-formulation, solution by graphical and simplex methods (Primal - Penalty, Two Phase), Special cases. Dual simplex method. Principles of Duality. Sensitivity Analysis.

UNIT II LINEAR PROGRAMMING EXTENSIONS 9

Transportation Models (Minimising and Maximising Problems) – Balanced and unbalanced Problems – Initial Basic feasible solution by N-W Corner Rule, Least cost and Vogel's approximation methods. Check for optimality. Solution by MODI / Stepping Stone method. Case of Degeneracy. Transshipment Models. Assignment Models (Minimising and Maximising Problems) – Balanced and Unbalanced Problems. Solution by Hungarian and Branch and Bound Algorithms. Travelling Salesman problem. Crew Assignment Models.

UNIT III INTEGER PROGRAMMING AND GAME THEORY 9

Solution to pure and mixed integer programming problem by Branch and Bound and cutting plane algorithms. Game Theory-Two person Zero sum games-Saddle point, Dominance Rule, Convex Linear Combination (Averages), methods of matrices, graphical and LP solutions.

UNIT IV INVENTORY MODELS, SIMULATION AND DECISION THEORY 9

Inventory Models – EOQ and EBQ Models (With and without shortages), Quantity Discount Models. Decision making under risk – Decision trees – Decision making under uncertainty. Monte-carlo simulation.

UNIT V QUEUING THEORY AND REPLACEMENT MODELS 9

Queuing Theory - single and Multi-channel models – infinite number of customers and infinite calling source. Replacement Models-Individuals replacement Models (With and without time value of money) – Group Replacement Models.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- To facilitate quantitative solutions in business decision making under conditions of certainty, risk and uncertainty.

REFERENCES :

1. Paneerselvam R., Operations Research, Prentice Hall of India, Fourth Print, 2008.
2. N. D Vohra, Quantitative Techniques in Management, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2010.
3. Hamdy A Taha, Introduction to Operations Research, Prentice Hall India, Ninth Edition, 2010.
4. Anderson , Sweeney Williams Solutions Manual to Accompany An Introduction to Management Science Quantitative Approaches To Decision, Cengage , 12th edition , 2012
5. G. Srinivasan, Operations Research – Principles and Applications, II edition , PHI, 2010.
6. Bernard W.Taylor ,Introduction to Management Science , 12 th edition, 2012

BA5202**BUSINESS RESEARCH METHODS****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVE:**

- To familiarise the students to the principles of scientific methodology in business enquiry; to develop analytical skills of business research; to develop the skills for scientific communications.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Business Research – Definition and Significance – the research process – Types of Research – Exploratory and causal Research – Theoretical and empirical Research – Cross –Sectional and time – series Research – Research questions / Problems – Research objectives – Research hypotheses – characteristics – Research in an evolutionary perspective – the role of theory in research.

UNIT II RESEARCH DESIGN AND MEASUREMENT**9**

Research design – Definition – types of research design – exploratory and causal research design – Descriptive and experimental design – different types of experimental design – Validity of findings – internal and external validity – Variables in Research – Measurement and scaling – Different scales – Construction of instrument – Validity and Reliability of instrument.

UNIT III DATA COLLECTION**9**

Types of data – Primary Vs Secondary data – Methods of primary data collection – Survey Vs Observation – Experiments – Construction of questionnaire and instrument – Validation of questionnaire – Sampling plan – Sample size – determinants optimal sample size – sampling techniques – Probability Vs Non–probability sampling methods.

UNIT IV DATA PREPARATION AND ANALYSIS**9**

Data Preparation – editing – Coding –Data entry – Validity of data – Qualitative Vs Quantitative data analyses – Bivariate and Multivariate statistical techniques – Factor analysis – Discriminant analysis – cluster analysis – multiple regression and correlation – multidimensional scaling – Conjoint Analysis - Application of statistical software for data analysis.

UNIT V REPORT DESIGN, WRITING AND ETHICS IN BUSINESS RESEARCH**9**

Research report – Different types – Contents of report – need of executive summary – chapterization – contents of chapter – report writing – the role of audience – readability – comprehension – tone – final proof – report format – title of the report – ethics in research – ethical behaviour of research – subjectivity and objectivity in research.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Students would become acquainted with the scientific methodology in business domain. They would also become analytically skillful. They would become familiar with the nuances of scientific communications.

REFERENCES :

1. Donald R. Cooper, Pamela S. Schindler and J K Sharma, Business Research methods, 11th Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi, 2012.
2. Alan Bryman and Emma Bell, Business Research methods, 3rd Edition, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2011.
3. Uma Sekaran and Roger Bougie, Research methods for Business, 5th Edition, Wiley India, New Delhi, 2012.
4. William G Zikmund, Barry J Babin, Jon C.Carr, Atanu Adhikari, Mitch Griffin, Business Research methods, A South Asian Perspective, 8th Edition, Cengage Learning, New Delhi, 2012.

BA5203

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

L T P C
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

Facilitate student to

- Understand the operational nuances of a Finance Manager
- Comprehend the technique of making decisions related to finance function

UNIT I FOUNDATIONS OF FINANCE:

9

Introduction to finance- Financial Management – Nature, scope and functions of Finance, organization of financial functions, objectives of Financial management, Major financial decisions – Time value of money – features and valuation of shares and bonds – Concept of risk and return – single asset and of a portfolio.

UNIT II INVESTMENT DECISIONS:

9

Capital Budgeting: Principles and techniques - Nature of capital budgeting- Identifying relevant cash flows - Evaluation Techniques: Payback, Accounting rate of return, Net Present Value, Internal Rate of Return, Profitability Index - Comparison of DCF techniques Concept and measurement of cost of capital - Specific cost and overall cost of capital.

UNIT III FINANCING AND DIVIDEND DECISION:

9

Leverages - Operating and Financial leverage – measurement of leverages – degree of Operating & Financial leverage – Combined leverage, EBIT – EPS Analysis- Indifference point.

Capital structure – Theories – Net Income Approach, Net Operating Income Approach, MM Approach – Determinants of Capital structure.

Dividend decision- Issues in dividend decisions, Importance, Relevance & Irrelevance theories – Walter"s – Model, Gordon"s model and MM model. – Factors determining dividend policy – Types of dividend policies – forms of dividend

UNIT IV WORKING CAPITAL MANAGEMENT:

9

Principles of working capital: Concepts, Needs, Determinants, issues and estimation of working capital - Accounts Receivables Management and factoring - Inventory management - Cash management - Working capital finance : Trade credit, Bank finance and Commercial paper.

UNIT V LONG TERM SOURCES OF FINANCE: 9
 Indian capital and stock market, New issues market Long term finance: Shares, debentures and term loans, lease, hire purchase, venture capital financing, Private Equity.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Possess the techniques of managing finance in an organization

REFERENCES :

1. M.Y. Khan and P.K.Jain Financial management, Text, Problems and cases Tata McGraw Hill, 6th edition, 2011.
2. M. Pandey Financial Management, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 10th edition, 2012.
3. Aswat Damodaran, Corporate Finance Theory and practice, John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
4. James C. Vanhorne –Fundamentals of Financial Management– PHI Learning, 11th Edition, 2012.
5. Prasanna Chandra, Financial Management, 9th edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.
6. G.Sudersena Reddy, Financial Management- Principles & Practices, Himalaya Publishing House, 2nd Edition, 2010
7. Srivatsava, Mishra, Financial Management, Oxford University Press, 2011
8. Parasuraman.N.R, Financial Management, Cengage, 2014.
9. William R.Lasher, Financial Management, 7th Edition, Cengage, 2014 .
10. Brigham and Ehrhardt, Financial Management, 14th edition, Cengage, 2015.

BA5204 HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To provide knowledge about management issues related to staffing, training, performance, compensation, human factors consideration and compliance with human resource requirements.

UNIT I PERSPECTIVES IN HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT 5
 Evolution of human resource management – The importance of the human factor – Challenges – Inclusive growth and affirmative action -Role of human resource manager – Human resource policies – Computer applications in human resource management – Human resource accounting and audit.

UNIT II THE CONCEPT OF BEST FIT EMPLOYEE 8
 Importance of Human Resource Planning – Forecasting human resource requirement –matching supply and demand - Internal and External sources. Recruitment - Selection – induction – Socialization benefits.

UNIT III TRAINING AND EXECUTIVE DEVELOPMENT 10
 Types of training methods –purpose- benefits- resistance. Executive development programmes – Common practices - Benefits – Self development – Knowledge management.

UNIT IV SUSTAINING EMPLOYEE INTEREST 12
 Compensation plan – Reward – Motivation – Application of theories of motivation – Career management – Development of mentor – Protégé relationships.

UNIT V PERFORMANCE EVALUATION AND CONTROL PROCESS 10
 Method of performance evaluation – Feedback – Industry practices. Promotion, Demotion, Transfer and Separation – Implication of job change. The control process – Importance – Methods – Requirement of effective control systems grievances – Causes – Implications – Redressal methods.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Students will gain knowledge and skills needed for success as a human resources professional

REFERENCES :

1. Dessler Human Resource Management, Pearson Education Limited, 14th Edition, 2015.
2. Decenzo and Robbins, Fundamentals of Human Resource Management, Wiley, 11th Edition, 2013.
3. Luis R.Gomez-Mejia, David B.Balkin, Robert L Cardy. Managing Human Resource. PHI Learning. 2012
4. Bernadin , Human Resource Management ,Tata Mcgraw Hill ,8th edition 2012.
5. Wayne Cascio, Managing Human Resource, McGraw Hill, 2007.
6. Ivancevich, Human Resource Management, McGraw Hill 2012.
7. Uday Kumar Haldar, Juthika Sarkar. Human Resource management. Oxford. 2012

BA5205**INFORMATION MANAGEMENT****L T P C
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES :**

- To understand the importance of information in business
- To know the technologies and methods used for effective decision making in an organization.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**10**

Data, Information, Intelligence, Information Technology, Information System, evolution, types based on functions and hierarchy, System development methodologies, Functional Information Systems, DSS, EIS, KMS, GIS, International Information System.

UNIT II SYSTEM ANALYSIS AND DESIGN**10**

Case tools - System flow chart, Decision table, Data flow Diagram (DFD), Entity Relationship (ER), Object Oriented Analysis and Design(OOAD), UML diagram.

UNIT III DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS**9**

DBMS – HDBMS, NDBMS, RDBMS, OODBMS, Query Processing, SQL, Concurrency Management, Data warehousing and Data Mart

UNIT IV SECURITY, CONTROL AND REPORTING**8**

Security, Testing, Error detection, Controls, IS Vulnerability, Disaster Management, Computer Crimes, Securing the Web, Intranets and Wireless Networks, Software Audit, Ethics in IT, User Interface and reporting.

UNIT V NEW IT INITIATIVES**8**

Role of information management in ERP, e-business, e-governance, Data Mining, Business Intelligence, Pervasive Computing, Cloud computing, CMM.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME**

- Gains knowledge on effective applications of information systems in business

REFERENCES :

1. Robert Schultheis and Mary Summer, Management Information Systems – The Managers View, Tata McGraw Hill, 2008.

2. Kenneth C. Laudon and Jane Price Laudon, Management Information Systems – Managing the digital firm, PHI Learning / Pearson Education, PHI, Asia, 2012.
3. Rahul de, MIS in Business, Government and Society, Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2012
4. Gordon Davis, Management Information System : Conceptual Foundations, Structure and Development, Tata McGraw Hill, 21st Reprint 2008.
5. Haag, Cummings and Mc Cubbrey, Management Information Systems for the Information Age, McGraw Hill, 2005. 9th edition, 2013.
6. Turban, McLean and Wetherbe, Information Technology for Management –Transforming Organisations in the Digital Economy, John Wiley, 6th Edition, 2008.
7. Raymond McLeod and Jr. George P. Schell, Management Information Systems, Pearson Education, 2007.
8. James O Brien, Management Information Systems – Managing Information Technology in the E-business enterprise, Tata McGraw Hill, 2004.
9. Ralph Stair and George Reynolds, Information Systems, Cengage Learning, 10th Edition, 2012
10. Corey Schou and Dan Shoemaker, Information Assurance for the Enterprise – A Roadmap to Information Security, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.
11. Frederick Gallegor, Sandra Senft, Daniel P. Manson and Carol Gonzales, Information Technology Control and Audit, Auerbach Publications, 4th Edition, 2013.

BA5206

OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To provide a broad introduction to the field of operations management and explain the concepts, strategies , tools and techniques for managing the transformation process that can lead to competitive advantage.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT 9

Operations Management – Nature, Importance, historical development, transformation processes, differences between services and goods, a system perspective, functions, challenges, current priorities, recent trends; Operations Strategy – Strategic fit , framework; Supply Chain Management

UNIT II FORECASTING, CAPACITY AND FACILITY DESIGN 9

Demand Forecasting – Need, Types, Objectives and Steps. Overview of Qualitative and Quantitative methods. Capacity Planning – Long range, Types, Developing capacity alternatives. Overview of sales and operations planning. Overview of MRP, MRP II and ERP. Facility Location – Theories, Steps in Selection, Location Models. Facility Layout – Principles, Types, Planning tools and techniques.

UNIT III DESIGN OF PRODUCT, PROCESS AND WORK SYSTEMS 9

Product Design – Influencing factors, Approaches, Legal, Ethical and Environmental issues. Process – Planning, Selection, Strategy, Major Decisions. Work Study – Objectives, Procedure. Method Study and Motion Study. Work Measurement and Productivity – Measuring Productivity and Methods to improve productivity.

UNIT IV MATERIALS MANAGEMENT 9

Materials Management – Objectives, Planning, Budgeting and Control. Purchasing – Objectives, Functions, Policies, Vendor rating and Value Analysis. Stores Management – Nature, Layout, Classification and Coding. Inventory – Objectives, Costs and control techniques. Overview of JIT.

UNIT V SCHEDULING AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT 9

Project Management – Scheduling Techniques, PERT, CPM; Scheduling - work centers – nature, importance; Priority rules and techniques, shop floor control; Flow shop scheduling – Johnson’s Algorithm – Gantt charts; personnel scheduling in services.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Understanding of the strategic and operational decisions in managing manufacturing and service organizations and appreciation of the role of operations management function in an organization.

REFERENCES :

1. Richard B. Chase, Ravi Shankar, F. Robert Jacobs, Nicholas J. Aquilano, Operations and Supply Management, Tata McGraw Hill, 12th Edition, 2010.
2. Norman Gaither and Gregory Frazier, Operations Management, South Western Cengage, 2002.
3. William J Stevenson, Operations Management, Tata McGraw Hill, 11th Edition, 2015.
4. Russel and Taylor, Operations Management, Wiley, 8th Edition, 2015.
5. Kanishka Bedi, Production and Operations Management, Oxford University, 3rd Edition, 2013.
6. Chary S. N, Production and Operations Management, Tata McGraw Hill, 5th Edition, 2013.
7. Aswathappa K and Shridhara Bhat K, Production and Operations Management, Himalaya Publishing House, Revised Second Edition, 2008.
8. Mahadevan B, Operations Management Theory and practice, Pearson Education, 3rd Edition, 2015
9. Pannerselvam R, Production and Operations Management, Prentice Hall India, Second Edition, 2008.

**BA5207 MARKETING MANAGEMENT L T P C
4 0 0 4**

OBJECTIVES:

- Developing an understanding of ideas and nuances of modern marketing
- Describe the process to formulate and manage the B2B marketing strategy including all key components.
- Explain the techniques to conduct market analysis practices including market segmentation and targeting.
- Compare and contrast different perspectives that characterize the study of consumer behavior.
- Explain the role of IMC in the overall marketing program.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 12

Marketing – Definitions - Conceptual frame work – Marketing environment : Internal and External - Marketing interface with other functional areas – Production, Finance, Human Relations Management, Information System. Marketing in global environment – Prospects and Challenges.

UNIT II MARKETING STRATEGY 12

Marketing strategy formulations – Key Drivers of Marketing Strategies - Strategies for Industrial Marketing – Consumer Marketing — Services marketing – Competitor analysis - Analysis of consumer and industrial markets – Strategic Marketing Mix components.

UNIT III MARKETING MIX DECISIONS 12

Product planning and development – Product life cycle – New product Development and Management – Market Segmentation – Targeting and Positioning – Channel Management – Advertising and sales promotions – Pricing Objectives, Policies and methods.

UNIT IV BUYER BEHAVIOUR**12**

Understanding industrial and individual buyer behavior - Influencing factors – Buyer Behaviour Models – Online buyer behaviour - Building and measuring customer satisfaction – Customer relationships management – Customer acquisition, Retaining, Defection.

UNIT V MARKETING RESEARCH & TRENDS IN MARKETING**12**

Marketing Information System – Research Process – Concepts and applications : Product – Advertising – Promotion – Consumer Behaviour – Retail research – Customer driven organizations - Cause related marketing - Ethics in marketing –Online marketing trends.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- knowledge of analytical skills in solving marketing related problems
- awareness of marketing management process

REFERENCES :

1. Philip Kotler and Kevin Lane Keller, Marketing Management, PHI 14th Edition, 2012
2. KS Chandrasekar, “Marketing management-Text and Cases”, Tata McGraw Hill, First edition,2010
3. Lamb, hair, Sharma, Mc Daniel– Marketing – An Innovative approach to learning and teaching-A south Asian perspective, Cengage Learning — 2012
4. Paul Baines, Chris Fill and Kelly Page, Marketing, Oxford University Press, 2nd Edition,2011.
5. Micheal R.Czinkota & Masaaki Kotabe, Marketing Management, Cengage, 2000.

BA5211**DATA ANALYSIS AND BUSINESS MODELING****L T P C
0 0 4 2****OBJECTIVE :**

- to have hands-on experience on decision modeling.

[Business models studied in theory to be practiced using Spreadsheet / Analysis Software]

S.No.	Exp. No.	Details of experiments	Duration
		Name	
1	1	Descriptive Statistics	4
2	2	Hypothesis - Parametric	4
3	3	Hypothesis – Non-parametric	4
4	4	Correlation & Regression	4
5	5	Forecasting	4
6	-	Extended experiment – 1	4
7	6	Portfolio Selection	4
8	7	Risk Analysis & Sensitivity Analysis	4
9	8	Revenue Management	4
10	-	Extended experiment – 2	4
11	9	Transportation & Assignment	4
12	10	Networking Models	4
13	11	Queuing Theory	4
14	12	Inventory Models	4
15	-	Extended experiments – 3	4

- Spreadsheet Software and
- Data Analysis Tools

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOME

- Knowledge of spreadsheets and data analysis software for business modeling.

TEXTBOOKS

1. David M. Levine et al, "Statistics for Managers using MS Excel" (6th Edition) Pearson, 2010
2. David R. Anderson, et al, 'An Introduction to Management Sciences: Quantitative approaches to Decision Making, (13th edition) South-Western College Pub, 2011.
3. Hansa Lysander Manohar , " Data Analysis and Business Modelling using MS Excel ",PHI Learning private Ltd, 2017.
4. William J. Stevenson, Ceyhun Ozgur, 'Introduction to Management Science with Spreadsheet', Tata McGraw Hill, 2009.
5. Wayne L. Winston, Microsoft Excel 2010: Data Analysis & Business Modeling, 3rd edition, Microsoft Press, 2011.
6. Vikas Gupta, Comdex Business Accounting with Ms Excel, 2010 and Tally ERP 9.0 Course Kit, Wiley India, 2012
7. Kiran Pandya and Smriti Bulsari, SPSS in simple steps, Dreamtech, 2011.

BA5301

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To familiarize the students to the basic concepts of international business management.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

6

International Business –Definition – Internationalizing business-Advantages – factors causing globalization of business- international business environment – country attractiveness –Political, economic and cultural environment – Protection Vs liberalization of global business environment.

UNIT II INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND INVESTMENT

11

Promotion of global business – the role of GATT/WTO – multilateral trade negotiation and agreements – VIII & IX, round discussions and agreements – Challenges for global business – global trade and investment – theories of international trade and theories of international investment – Need for global competitiveness – Regional trade block – Types – Advantages and disadvantages – RTBs across the globe – brief history.

UNIT III INTERNATIONAL STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

11

Strategic compulsions-Standardization Vs Differentiation – Strategic options – Global portfolio management- global entry strategy – different forms of international business – advantages - organizational issues of international business – organizational structures – controlling of international business – approaches to control – performance of global business- performance evaluation system.

UNIT IV PRODUCTION, MARKETING, FINANCIAL AND HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT OF GLOBAL BUSINESS

11

Global production –Location –scale of operations- cost of production – Make or Buy decisions – global supply chain issues – Quality considerations- Globalization of markets, marketing strategy – Challenges in product development , pricing, production and channel management- Investment decisions – economic- Political risk – sources of fund- exchange –rate risk and management – strategic orientation – selection of expatriate managers- Training and development – compensation.

UNIT V CONFLICT MANAGEMENT AND ETHICS IN INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

6

Disadvantages of international business – Conflict in international business- Sources and types of conflict – Conflict resolutions – Negotiation – the role of international agencies –Ethical issues in international business – Ethical decision-making.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Students would be familiar with global business environment, global strategic management practices and get acquainted with functional domain practices. They would be familiar with conflicts situations and ethical issues in global business.

REFERENCES :

1. Charles W.I. Hill and Arun Kumar Jain, International Business, 6th edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2010.
2. John D. Daniels and Lee H. Radebaugh, International Business, Pearson Education Asia, 12th Edition, New Delhi, 2010
3. K. Aswathappa, International Business, 6th Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi, 2015.
4. Michael R. Czinkota, Ilkka A. Ronkainen and Michael H. Moffet, International Business, 7th Edition, Cengage Learning, New Delhi, 2010.
5. Rakesh Mohan Joshi, International Business, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2009.
6. Vyuptakesh Sharan, International Business, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education in South Asia, New Delhi, 2011.

BA5302

STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

- To learn the major initiatives taken by a company's top management on behalf of corporates, involving resources and performance in external environments. It entails specifying the organization's mission, vision and objectives, developing policies and plan to understand the analysis and implementation of strategic management in strategic business units.

UNIT I STRATEGY AND PROCESS

9

Conceptual framework for strategic management, the Concept of Strategy and the Strategy Formation Process – Stakeholders in business – Vision, Mission and Purpose – Business definition, Objectives and Goals - Corporate Governance and Social responsibility-case study.

UNIT II COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

9

External Environment - Porter's Five Forces Model-Strategic Groups Competitive Changes during Industry Evolution-Globalisation and Industry Structure - National Context and Competitive advantage Resources- Capabilities and competencies–core competencies-Low cost and differentiation Generic Building Blocks of Competitive Advantage- Distinctive Competencies-Resources and Capabilities durability of competitive Advantage- Avoiding failures and sustaining competitive advantage-Case study.

UNIT III STRATEGIES

10

The generic strategic alternatives – Stability, Expansion, Retrenchment and Combination strategies - Business level strategy- Strategy in the Global Environment-Corporate Strategy-Vertical Integration-Diversification and Strategic Alliances- Building and Restructuring the corporation- Strategic analysis and choice - Environmental Threat and Opportunity Profile (ETOP) - Organizational Capability Profile - Strategic Advantage Profile - Corporate Portfolio Analysis - SWOT Analysis - GAP Analysis - Mc

Kinsey's 7s Framework - GE 9 Cell Model - Distinctive competitiveness - Selection of matrix - Balance Score Card-case study.

UNIT IV STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION & EVALUATION 9

The implementation process, Resource allocation, Designing organisational structure-Designing Strategic Control Systems- Matching structure and control to strategy-Implementing Strategic change-Politics-Power and Conflict-Techniques of strategic evaluation & control-case study.

UNIT V OTHER STRATEGIC ISSUES 8

Managing Technology and Innovation-Strategic issues for Non Profit organisations. New Business Models and strategies for Internet Economy-case study

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME :

- This Course will create knowledge and understanding of management concepts principles and skills from a people, finance, marketing and organisational perspectives the development of appropriate organisational policies and strategies within a changing context to meet stakeholder interests information systems to learn from failure key tools and techniques for the analysis and design of information systems, including their human and organisational as well as technical aspects.

REFERENCES :

1. Hill. Strategic Management : An Integrated approach, 2009 Edition Wiley (2012).
2. John A.Parnell. Strategic Management, Theory and practice Biztantra (2012).
3. Azhar Kazmi, Strategic Management and Business Policy, 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill,2008
4. Adriaue Haberberg and Alison Rieple, Strategic Management Theory & Application, Oxford University Press, 2008.
5. Gupta, Gollakota and Srinivasan, Business Policy and Strategic Management – Concepts and Application, Prentice Hall of India, 2005.
6. Dr.Dharma Bir Singh, Strategic Management & Business Policy, KoGent Learning Solutions Inc., Wiley, 2012.
7. John Pearce, Richard Robinson and Amitha Mittal, Strategic Management, McGraw Hill, 12th Edition, 2012

FUNCTIONAL SPECIALIZATIONS

BA5001

BRAND MANAGEMENT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES :

- To understand the basic Principles of branding.
- To understand the key issues in crafting and evaluating brand strategies
- To improve the skills in delivering persuasive brand presentations.
- To evaluate brand extension and its contribution to parent brand
- To develop an understanding of brand equity and a range of performance related outcomes.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

8

Basics Understanding of Brands – Definitions - Branding Concepts – Functions of Brand - Significance of Brands – Different Types of Brands – Co branding – Store brands.

UNIT II BRAND STRATEGIES

10

Strategic Brand Management process – Building a strong brand – Brand positioning – Establishing Brand values – Brand vision – Brand Elements – Branding for Global Markets – Competing with foreign brands.

UNIT III BRAND COMMUNICATIONS

8

Brand image Building – Brand Loyalty programmes – Brand Promotion Methods – Role of Brand ambassadors, celebrities – On line Brand Promotions.

UNIT IV BRAND EXTENSION

9

Brand Adoption Practices – Different type of brand extension – Factors influencing Decision for extension – Re-branding and re-launching.

UNIT V BRAND PERFORMANCE

10

Measuring Brand Performance – Brand Equity Management - Global Branding strategies - Brand Audit – Brand Equity Measurement – Brand Leverage -Role of Brand Managers– Branding challenges & opportunities.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

- Have a solid understanding of the key 'branding' concepts, methods and tools used by marketing practitioners.
- Be able to more confidently engage in and contribute to 'brand building' projects, developments, and discussions.

REFERENCES :

1. Kevin Lane Keller, Strategic Brand Management: Building, Measuring and Managing Brand Equity, Pearson, 4th Edition, 2013.
2. Aker, David, Building Strong Brands, Simon and Schuster, 1995
3. Kapferer J.N, Strategic Brand Management, 4th edition, Kogan Press, 2008
4. Moorthi YLR, Brand Management – I edition, Vikas Publishing House 2001.

OBJECTIVES :

- To understand the concepts of consumer behaviour and its application in purchase decisions.
- To Analyse of the reasons and motives for consumer buying behaviour
- To analyse the relationship between psychological social and cultural drivers behind consumer behaviour and marketing
- To identify the dynamics of human behaviour and the basic factors that influence the consumers decision process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Concepts – Significance – Dimensions of Consumer Behavior – Application of knowledge of Consumer Behaviour in marketing decisions.

UNIT II CONSUMER BEHAVIOR MODELS**9**

Industrial and individual consumer behaviour models - Howard- Sheth, Engel – Kollat, Webster and wind Consumer Behaviour Models – Implications of the models on marketing decisions.

UNIT III INTERNAL INFLUENCES**9**

Psychological Influences on consumer behavior – motivation – perception – personality Learning and Attitude- Self Image and Life styles – Consumer expectation and satisfaction.

UNIT IV EXTERNAL INFLUENCES**9**

Socio-Cultural, Cross Culture - Family group – Reference group – Communication - Influences on Consumer behavior

UNIT V PURCHASE DECISION PROCESS**9**

High and low involvement - Pre-purchase and post-purchase behavior – Online purchase decision process – Diffusion of Innovation – Managing Dissonance - Emerging Issues.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

- Identify the major individual, social and cultural factors that affect consumers' decision making process;
- Explain and analyze the major stages which consumers usually go through when making a consumption-related decision
- Understand the essence of how consumers make decisions and assess the relevant implications for marketing practitioners

REFERENCES :

1. Leon G Schiffman, Joseph Wisemblit, S Ramesh Kumar , Consumer Behaviour, 11th edition, Pearson, 2015
2. Barry J.Babin, Eric G.Harris, Ashutosh Mohan, Consumer Behavior: A South Asian Perspective, Cengage Learning, Indian Edition, 6th Edition, 2016
3. P.C.Jain and Monika Bhatt., Consumer Behavior in Indian Context, S.Chand & Company, 2013.
4. Srabanti Mukherjee, Consumer behavior, Cengage Learning, 2012.
5. Assael, Consumer Behavior - A Strategic Approach, Biztranza, 2008
6. Dinesh kumar ,Consumer Behaviour, Oxford University Press,2015.

OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the need and importance of maintaining a good customer relationship.

UNIT I	INTRODUCTION	9
Definitions - Concepts and Context of relationship Management – Evolution - Transactional Vs Relationship Approach – CRM as a strategic marketing tool – CRM significance to the stakeholders.		
UNIT II	UNDERSTANDING CUSTOMERS	9
Customer information Database – Customer Profile Analysis - Customer perception, Expectations analysis – Customer behavior in relationship perspectives; individual and group customer's - Customer life time value – Selection of Profitable customer segments.		
UNIT III	CRM STRUCTURES	9
Elements of CRM – CRM Process – Strategies for Customer acquisition – Retention and Prevention of defection – Models of CRM – CRM road map for business applications.		
UNIT IV	CRM PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION	9
Strategic CRM planning process – Implementation issues – CRM Tools- Analytical CRM – Operational CRM – Call center management – Role of CRM Managers.		
UNIT V	TRENDS IN CRM	9
e- CRM Solutions – Data Warehousing – Data mining for CRM – an introduction to CRM software packages.		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME :**

- To use strategic customer acquisition and retention techniques in CRM.

REFERENCES :

- G.Shainesh, Jagdish, N.Sheth, Customer Relationship Management A Strategic Prespective, Macmillan 2010
- Alok Kumar et al, Customer Relationship Management : Concepts and applications, Biztantra, 2008
- H.Peeru Mohamed and A.Sahadevan, Customer Relation Management, Vikas Publishing 2005.
- Jim Catheart, The Eight Competencies of Relationship selling, Macmillan India, 2005.
- Assel, Consumer Behavior, Cengage, 6th Edition.
- Kumar, Customer Relationship Management - A Database Approach, Wiley India, 2007.
- Francis Buttle, Customer Relationship Management : Concepts & Tools, Elsevier, 2004.
- Zikmund. Customer Relationship Management, Wiley 2012 ..

OBJECTIVE:

- This course introduces students to the basic concepts of advertising and sales promotion and how business organizations and other institutions carry out such activities.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO ADVERTISEMENT 9

Concept –definition-scope-Objectives-functions-principles of advertisement – Social, Economic and Legal Implications of advertisements – setting advertisement objectives – Advertisement Agencies – Selection and remuneration – Advertisement campaigns – case studies.

UNIT II ADVERTISEMENT MEDIA 9

Media plan – Type and choice criteria – Reach and frequency of advertisements – Cost of advertisements - related to sales – Media strategy and scheduling. design and execution of advertisements -Message development – Different types of advertisements – Layout – Design appeal – Copy structure – Advertisement production – Print – Radio. T.V. and Web advertisements – Media Research – Testing validity and Reliability of ads – Measuring impact of advertisements – case studies.

UNIT III SALES PROMOTION 9

Scope and role of sale promotion – Definition – Objectives of sales promotion - sales promotion techniques – Trade oriented and consumer oriented. Sales promotion – Requirement identification – Designing of sales promotion campaign – Involvement of salesmen and dealers – Out sourcing sales promotion national and international promotion strategies – Integrated promotion – Coordination within the various promotion techniques – Online sales promotions- case studies.

UNIT IV PERSONAL SELLING 9

Introduction – Meaning – Functions- Personal selling process – Evaluation – Compensation – Motivation- Territory Management – Sales Report Preparation and Presentation- Ethical Issues

UNIT V PUBLICITY AND PUBLIC RELATIONS 9

Introduction – Meaning – Objectives –Scope-Functions-integrating PR in to Promotional Mix-Marketing Public Relation function- Process of Public Relations-advantages and disadvantages of PR-Measuring the Effectiveness of PR- PR tools and techniques. Difference between Marketing, PR and Publicity -- Social publicity – Web Publicity and Social media – Publicity Campaigns

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME :**

- Insight into the importance of advertising and sales promotion campaigns planning and objective setting in relation to consumer decision making processes.

REFERENCES :

1. George E Belch and Michel A Belch, Advertising & Promotion, Tata McGraw Hill, 10th edition, 2014
2. Wells, Moriarty & Burnett, Advertising, Principles & Practice, Pearson Education, 7th Edition, 2007.
3. Kenneth Clow. Donald Baack, Integrated Advertisements, Promotion and Marketing communication, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2006.
4. Terence A. Shimp and J.Craig Andrews, Advertising Promotion and other aspects of Integrated Marketing Communications, CENGAGE Learning, 9th edition, 2016
5. S. H. H. Kazmi and Satish K Batra, Advertising & Sales Promotion, Excel Books, New Delhi, 3rd Revised edition edition, 2008.
6. Julian Cummings, Sales Promotion: How to Create, Implement and Integrate Campaigns that Really Work, Kogan Page, London, Fifth Edition Edition ,2010.
7. Jaishri Jefhwaney, Advertising Management, Oxford University Press, 2nd Edition, 2013.

OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the concepts of effective retailing

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

An overview of Global Retailing – Challenges and opportunities – Retail trends in India – Socio economic and technological Influences on retail management – Government of India policy implications on retails.

UNIT II RETAIL FORMATS 9

Organized and unorganized formats – Different organized retail formats – Characteristics of each format – Emerging trends in retail formats – MNC's role in organized retail formats.

UNIT III RETAILING DECISIONS 9

Choice of retail locations - internal and external atmospheric – Positioning of retail shops – Building retail store Image - Retail service quality management – Retail Supply Chain Management – Retail Pricing Decisions. Mercandising and category management – buying.

UNIT IV RETAIL SHOP MANAGEMENT 9

Visual Merchandise Management – Space Management – Retail Inventory Management – Retail accounting and audits - Retail store brands – Retail advertising and promotions – Retail Management Information Systems - Online retail – Emerging trends .

UNIT V RETAIL SHOPPER BEHAVIOUR 9

Understanding of Retail shopper behavior – Shopper Profile Analysis – Shopping Decision Process - Factors influencing retail shopper behavior – Complaints Management - Retail sales force Management – Challenges in Retailing in India.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- To manage the retail chains and understand the retail customer's behavior

REFERENCES :

1. Michael Havy ,Baston, Aweitz and Ajay Pandit, Retail Management, Tata Mcgraw Hill, Sixth Edition, 2007
2. J K Nayak, Prakash C.Dash, Retail Management, Cengage, 2017
3. Dr.Harjit Singh, Retail Management A Global Perspective, S.Chand Publishing, 3rd Edition,2014
4. Patrick M. Dunne and Robert F Lusch, Retailing, Cengage, 8th edition, 2013.
5. Chetan Bajaj, Rajnish Tow and Nidhi V. Srivatsava, Retail Management, Oxford University Press, 3rd Edition 2016.
6. Swapna Pradhan, Retail Management -Text and Cases, Tata McGraw Hill, 4th Edition, 2012.
7. Ramkrishnan and Y.R.Srinivasan, Indian Retailing Text and Cases, Oxford University Press, 2008

BA5006

SERVICES MARKETING

L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the meaning of services and the significance of marketing the services.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Definition – Service Economy – Evolution and growth of service sector – Nature and Scope of Services – Unique characteristics of services - Challenges and issues in Services Marketing.

UNIT II SERVICE MARKETING OPPORTUNITIES

9

Assessing service market potential - Classification of services – Expanded marketing mix – Service marketing – Environment and trends – Service market segmentation, targeting and positioning.

UNIT III SERVICE DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT

9

Service Life Cycle – New service development – Service Blue Printing – GAP model of service quality – Measuring service quality – SERVQUAL – Service Quality function development.

UNIT IV SERVICE DELIVERY AND PROMOTION

9

Positioning of services – Designing service delivery System, Service Channel – Pricing of services, methods – Service marketing triangle - Integrated Service marketing communication.

UNIT V SERVICE STRATEGIES

9

Service Marketing Strategies for health – Hospitality – Tourism – Financial – Logistics - Educational – Entertainment & public utility Information technique Services

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Will be able to apply the concepts of services marketing in promoting services.

REFERENCES :

1. Christopher H.Lovelock and Jochen Wirtz, Services Marketing, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 7th edition, 2011.
2. Hoffman, Marketing of Services, Cengage, 4th Edition, 2010.
3. Kenneth E Clow, et al, Services Marketing Operation Management and Strategy, Biztantra, 2nd Edition, New Delhi, 2004.
4. Valarie Zeithaml et al, Services Marketing, 5th International Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.
5. Gronroos, Service Management and Marketing –Wiley India, 3rd Edition, 2009.

BA5007

SOCIAL MARKETING

L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To enhance Competiveness in Social Marketing by ethical values and social media in Marketing.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Social marketing - Definition - Scope and concept - Evolution of Social marketing - Need for Social marketing - A comparative study between Commercial and Social marketing - Use of market research - social change tools - Factors influencing Social marketing - Challenges and opportunities.

UNIT II SOCIAL MARKETING PROCESS AND PLANNING 9

Introduction - Environment Monitoring - Social Class and self-efficacy - social capital - Social ecology - Advocacy - A global phenomenon - Social marketing Process - Stages - Ethical considerations. Planning - Formative Research in Social marketing. Analysis - Problem - Environment - Resource.

Segmentation - Motives and benefits - Sheth's and Frazier's attitude - behavior segmentation - Stage approach to segmentation - Selecting target audiences - Cross cultural targeting - cultural and individual tailoring.

UNIT III SOCIAL MARKETING MIX 9

Social marketing mix - policy - product - place - price - promotion - people - partnership. Rating & Reviews - Virtual world - Using media in social marketing - Importance - effectiveness of mass media in social marketing - Practical model for media use in social marketing - Advertisement - Publicity - Edutainment - Civic or Public - Choosing media & methods.

Role of media in social marketing campaigns - planning and developing Social media campaigning – Campaign vs Programme - Programme planning models – conceptual model Lawrence Green's PRECEDE-PROCEED model.

UNIT IV ETHICAL ISSUES AND CHALLENGES 9

Ethical principles - Codes of behaviour - Critics of social marketing - Critic of power imbalance in social marketing - Criticism of unintended consequences - Competition in social marketing- Definition - monitoring - countering competition - competition and principle of differential advantage - Internal competition.

UNIT V TRENDS IN SOCIAL MARKETING 9

Future of Social marketing - setting priorities in social marketing - Repositioning strategies- Future of Public sector – NGO – Private sector social marketing.

Social Media marketing - Importance - Big Brands & Small business - E mail marketing -Social Media Tools –Marketing with Social network sites, blogging, micro blogging, podcasting with Podomatic

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Applying Ethical Principles in Social Marketing through advanced marketing medias

REFERENCES :

1. Rob Donovan & Nadine Henley. (2011). Principles and Practice of Social Marketing-an international perspective. Cambridge University Press.
2. Kotler, P., Roberto, N., & Lee, N. (2008). Social Marketing – Influencing Behaviors for Good. (3rd ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, Inc.
3. French, J., Blair-Stevens, C., McVey, D., & Merritt, R. Social Marketing and Public Health. Oxford, UK: University Press 2010.
4. Hastings, G. Social Marketing: Why should the Devil Have All the Best Tunes, Routledge 2013
5. Social marketing in the 21st Century- Alan R. Andreasen- sage Publication, 2012

OBJECTIVES:

- Grasp how banks raise their sources and how they deploy it and manage the associated risks
- Understand e-banking and the threats that go with it.

UNIT I OVERVIEW OF INDIAN BANKING SYSTEM 9

Overview of Indian Banking System, Functions of banks, key Acts governing the functioning of Indian banking system – RBI Act 1934, Negotiable Instruments Act 1881, Banking Regulations Act 1948 – Rights and obligations of a banker, Overview of Financial statement of banks – Balance sheet and Income Statement.

UNIT II SOURCES AND APPLICATION OF BANK FUNDS 9

Capital adequacy, Deposits and non-deposit sources, Designing of deposit schemes and pricing of deposit services, application of bank funds – Investments and Lending functions, Types of lending – Fund based, non-fund based, asset based – Different types of loans and their features, Major components of a typical loan policy document, Steps involved in Credit analysis, Credit delivery and administration, Pricing of loans, Customer profitability analysis.

UNIT II CREDIT MONITORING AND RISK MANAGEMENT 9

Need for credit monitoring, Signals of borrowers' financial sickness, Financial distress prediction models – Rehabilitation process, Risk management – Interest rate, liquidity, forex, credit, market, operational and solvency risks – risk measurement process and mitigation, Basic understanding of NPAs and ALM.

UNIT IV MERGERS, DIVERSIFICATION AND PERFORMANCE EVALUATION 9

Mergers and Diversification of banks into securities market, underwriting, Mutual funds and Insurance business, Risks associated therewith. Performance analysis of banks – background factors, ratio analysis and CAMELS.

UNIT V HIGH TECH E-BANKING 9

Payment system in India – Paper based, e-payments – Electronic banking – advantages – Plastic money, E-money – Forecasting of cash demand at ATMs – Security threats in e-banking and RBI's initiatives.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Price various types of loans proposed by banks to various prospective borrowers with different risk profiles and evaluate the performance of banks

REFERENCES :

1. Padmalatha Suresh and Justin Paul, "Management of Banking and Financial Services, Pearson, Delhi, 2012.
2. Meera Sharma, "Management of Financial Institutions – with emphasis on Bank and Risk Management", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi 2010.
3. Peter S. Rose and Sylvia C. and Hudgins, "Bank Management and Financial Services", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2012.
4. Madura, Financial Institutions & Markets, 10th edition, Cengage, 2016.

OBJECTIVES :

Student will acquire

- Nuances involved in short term corporate financing
- Good ethical practices

UNIT I INDUSTRIAL FINANCE**9**

Indian Capital Market – Basic problem of Industrial Finance in India. Equity – Debenture financing – Guidelines from SEBI, advantages and disadvantages and cost of various sources of Finance – Finance from international sources, financing of exports – role of EXIM bank and commercial banks.– Finance for rehabilitation of sick units.

UNIT II SHORT TERM-WORKING CAPITAL FINANCE**6**

Estimating working capital requirements – Approach adopted by Commercial banks, Commercial paper- Public deposits and inter corporate investments.

UNIT III ADVANCED FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**12**

Appraisal of Risky Investments - certainty equivalent of cash flows and risk adjusted discount rate - risk analysis in the context of DCF methods using Probability information - nature of cash flows - Sensitivity analysis - Simulation and investment decision, Decision tree approach in investment decisions.

UNIT IV FINANCING DECISION**10**

Simulation and financing decision - cash inadequacy and cash insolvency - determining the probability of cash insolvency- Financing decision in the Context of option pricing model and agency costs- Interdependence of investment- financing and Dividend decisions.

UNIT V CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**8**

Corporate Governance - SEBI Guidelines- Corporate Disasters and Ethics-Corporate Social Responsibility- Stakeholders and Ethics- Ethics, Managers and Professionalism.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME :**

- Good ethical corporate manager

REFERENCES :

1. Richard A.Brealey, Stewart C.Myers and Mohanthy, Principles of Corporate Finance, Tata McGraw Hill, 9th Edition, 2011
2. I.M.Pandey, Financial Management, Vikas Publishing House Pvt., Ltd., 12th Edition, 2012.
3. Brigham and Ehrhardt, Corporate Finance - A focused Approach, Cengage Learning, 2nd Edition, 2011.
4. M.Y Khan, Indian Financial System, Tata McGraw Hill, 6th Edition, 2011
5. Smart, Megginson, and Gitman, Corporate Finance, 2nd Edition, 2011.
6. Krishnamurthy and Viswanathan, Advanced Corporate Finance, PHI Learning, 2011.
7. Website of SEBI
8. Besley, Brigham, Parasuraman, Corporate Finance, Cengage Learning, 2015
9. Michael C.Ehrhardt, Eugene F.Brigham, Corporate Finance – A focused approach, Cengage Learning, 2011.
10. Madura, International Corporate Finance, 10th edition, Cengage Learning, 2014.

OBJECTIVE :

- To understand the nuances involved in derivatives and to understand the basic operational mechanisms in derivatives.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Derivatives – Definition – Types – Forward Contracts – Futures Contracts – Options – Swaps – Differences between Cash and Future Markets – Types of Traders – OTC and Exchange Traded Securities – Types of Settlement – Uses and Advantages of Derivatives – Risks in Derivatives.

UNIT II FUTURES CONTRACT 9

Specifications of Futures Contract - Margin Requirements – Marking to Market – Hedging uses Futures – Types of Futures Contracts – Securities, Stock Index Futures, Currencies and Commodities – Delivery Options – Relationship between Future Prices, Forward Prices and Spot Prices.

UNIT III OPTIONS 9

Definition – Exchange Traded Options, OTC Options – Specifications of Options – Call and Put Options – American and European Options – Intrinsic Value and Time Value of Options – Option payoff, options on Securities, Stock Indices, Currencies and Futures – Options pricing models – Differences between future and Option contracts.

UNIT IV SWAPS 9

Definition of SWAP – Interest Rate SWAP – Currency SWAP – Role of Financial Intermediary – Warehousing – Valuation of Interest rate SWAPs and Currency SWAPs Bonds and FRNs – Credit Risk.

UNIT V DERIVATIVES IN INDIA 9

Evolution of Derivatives Market in India – Regulations - Framework – Exchange Trading in Derivatives – Commodity Futures – Contract Terminology and Specifications for Stock Options and Index Options in NSE – Contract Terminology and specifications for stock futures and Index futures in NSE – Contract Terminology and Specifications for Interest Rate Derivatives.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME :**

- This course aims at providing an in-depth understanding of financial derivatives in terms of concepts, structure, instruments and trading strategies for profit and risk management.

REFERENCES :

- David Dubofsky – ‘Option and Financial Futures – Valuation and Uses, McGraw Hill International Edition.
- Don M. Chance, Robert Brooks, An Introduction to Derivatives and Risk Management, 9th edition, Cengage, 2015.
- John. C. Hull, Options, Futures and Other Derivative Securities’, PHI Learning, 9th Edition, 2012
- Keith Redhead, ‘Financial Derivatives – An Introduction to Futures, Forwards, Options and SWAPs’,– PHI Learning, 2011.
- S. L. Gupta, Financial Derivatives- Theory, Concepts and Practice, Prentice Hall of India, 2011.
- Stulz, Risk Management and Derivatives, Cengage, 2nd Edition, 2011.
- Varma, Derivatives and Risk Management, 2nd Edition, 2011.
- Website of NSE, BSE.

OBJECTIVES :

To enable student

- Understand the modes of issuing securities
- Acquire financial evaluation technique of leasing and hire purchase

UNIT I MERCHANT BANKING 5

Introduction – An Over view of Indian Financial System – Merchant Banking in India – Recent Developments and Challenges ahead – merchant banking services offered by banks – NBFC'S offering merchant banking – Banking system – types of banks – payment banking -Legal and Regulatory Framework – Relevant Provisions of Companies Act- SERA- SEBI guidelines- FEMA, etc. - Relation with Stock Exchanges and OTCEI.

UNIT II ISSUE MANAGEMENT 12

Role of Merchant Banker in Appraisal of Projects, Designing Capital Structure and Instruments – Issue Pricing – Book Building – Preparation of Prospectus Selection of Bankers, Advertising Consultants, etc. - Role of Registrars –Bankers to the Issue, Underwriters, and Brokers. – Offer for Sale – Green Shoe Option – E-IPO, Private Placement – Bought out Deals – Placement with FIs, MFs, FII, etc. Off - Shore Issues. – Issue Marketing – Advertising Strategies – NRI Marketing – Post Issue Activities.

UNIT III OTHER FEE BASED SERVICES 10

Mergers and Acquisitions – Portfolio Management Services – Credit Syndication – Credit Rating – Mutual Funds - Business Valuation.

UNIT IV FUND BASED FINANCIAL SERVICES 10

Leasing and Hire Purchasing – Basics of Leasing and Hire purchasing – Financial Evaluation.

UNIT V OTHER FUND BASED FINANCIAL SERVICES 8

Consumer Credit – Credit Cards – Real Estate Financing – Bills Discounting – factoring and Forfeiting – Venture Capital - venture debt funds – start up financing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME**

- Good knowledge on merchant banking activities

REFERENCES :

1. M.Y.Khan, Financial Services, Tata McGraw-Hill, 12th Edition, 2012
2. Nalini Prava Tripathy, Financial Services, PHI Learning, 2011.
3. Machiraju, Indian Financial System, Vikas Publishing House, 2nd Edition, 2010.
4. J.C.Verma, A Manual of Merchant Banking, Bharath Publishing House, New Delhi,
5. Varshney P.N. & Mittal D.K., Indian Financial System, Sultan Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
6. Sasidharan, Financial Services and System, Tata Mcgraw Hill, New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 2011.
7. Website of SEBI
8. Madura, Financial Institutions & Markets, 10th edition, Cengage, 2016.

OBJECTIVES :

Enables student to

- Understand the nuances of stock market operations.
- Understand the techniques involved in deciding upon purchase or sale of securities.

UNIT I INVESTMENT SETTING**8**

Financial and economic meaning of Investment – Characteristics and objectives of Investment – Types of Investment – Investment alternatives – Choice and Evaluation – Risk and return concepts.

UNIT II SECURITIES MARKETS**10**

Financial Market - Segments – Types - - Participants in financial Market – Regulatory Environment, Primary Market – Methods of floating new issues, Book building – Role of primary market – Regulation of primary market, Stock exchanges in India – BSE, OTCEI , NSE, ISE, and Regulations of stock exchanges – Trading system in stock exchanges –SEBI.

UNIT III FUNDAMENTAL ANALYSIS**9**

Economic Analysis – Economic forecasting and stock Investment Decisions – Forecasting techniques. Industry Analysis : Industry classification, Industry life cycle – Company Analysis Measuring Earnings – Forecasting Earnings – Applied Valuation Techniques – Graham and Dodds investor ratios.

UNIT IV TECHNICAL ANALYSIS**9**

Fundamental Analysis Vs Technical Analysis – Charting methods – Market Indicators. Trend – Trend reversals – Patterns - Moving Average – Exponential moving Average – Oscillators – Market Indicators – Efficient Market theory.

UNIT V PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT**9**

Portfolio analysis – Portfolio Selection –Capital Asset Pricing model – Portfolio Revision Portfolio Evaluation – Mutual Funds.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME**

- Become a good investment analyst

REFERENCES :

1. Donald E.Fischer & Ronald J.Jordan, Security Analysis & Portfolio Management, PHI Learning., New Delhi, 8th edition, 2011.
2. Prasannachandra, Investment analysis and Portfolio Management, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.
3. Reilly & Brown, Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management, Cengage, 10th edition, 2016.
4. S. Kevin , Securities Analysis and Portfolio Management , PHI Learning , 2012.

OBJECTIVE :

- Enable students to acquire techniques of evaluating strategic investment decisions understand the causes of prediction modes of financial distress.

UNIT I INVESTMENT DECISIONS 9
Project Investment Management Vs Project Management – Introduction to profitable projects – evaluation of Investment opportunities – Investment decisions under conditions of uncertainty – Risk analysis in Investment decision – Types of investments and disinvestments.

UNIT II CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF APPRAISAL TECHNIQUES 10
Significance of Information and data bank in project selections – Investment decisions under capital constraints – capital rationing, Portfolio – Portfolio risk and diversified projects.

UNIT III STRATEGIC ANALYSIS OF SELECTED INVESTMENT DECISIONS 10
Lease financing – Lease Vs Buy decision – Hire Purchase and installment decision – Hire Purchase Vs Lease Decision – Mergers and acquisition – Cash Vs Equity for mergers.

UNIT IV FINANCING DECISIONS 8
Capital Structure – Capital structure theories – Capital structure Planning in Practice.

UNIT V FINANCIAL DISTRESS 8
Consequences, Issues, Bankruptcy, Settlements, reorganization and Liquidation in bankruptcy.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME :**

- Possess good knowledge in techniques for making strategic investment decision and tackling financial distress

REFERENCES:

1. Prasanna Chandra, Financial Management, Tata McGraw Hill, 9th Edition, 2012.
2. Prasanna Chandra, Projects : Planning, Analysis, Financing Implementation and Review, TMH, New Delhi, 2011.
3. Bodie, Kane, Marcus: Investment, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2010.
4. Brigham E. F & Houston J.F. Financial Management, Thomson Publications, 9 th edition, 2010.
5. M. Pandey, Financial Management, Vikas Publishing House, 10th edition, 2010.
6. M. Y. Khan and P. K. Jain, Financial Management Text and Problems, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co, 2011.
7. Website of IDBI Related to Project Finance.

OBJECTIVES :

To enable student

- Understand export import finance and forex management
- Understand the documentation involved in international trade

UNIT I INTERNATIONAL TRADE 9
International Trade – Meaning and Benefits – Basis of International Trade –Foreign Trade and Economic Growth – Balance of Trade – Balance of Payment – Current Trends in India – Barriers to International Trade – WTO – Indian EXIM Policy.

UNIT II EXPORT AND IMPORT FINANCE 9
Special need for Finance in International Trade – INCO Terms (FOB, CIF, etc.,) – Payment Terms – Letters of Credit – Pre Shipment and Post Shipment Finance – Forfaiting – Deferred Payment Terms – EXIM Bank – ECGC and its schemes Import Licensing – Financing methods for import of Capital goods

UNIT III FOREX MANAGEMENT 9
Foreign Exchange Markets – Spot Prices and Forward Prices – Factors influencing Exchange rates – The effects of Exchange rates in Foreign Trade – Tools for hedging against Exchange rate variations – Forward, Futures and Currency options – FEMA – Determination of Foreign Exchange rate and Forecasting.

UNIT IV DOCUMENTATION IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE 9
Export Trade Documents: Financial Documents – Bill of Exchange- Type- Commercial Documents - Proforma, Commercial, Consular, Customs, Legalized Invoice, Certificate of Origin Certificate Value, Packing List, Weight Certificate, Certificate of Analysis and Quality, Certificate of Inspection, Health certificate. Transport Documents -Bill of Lading, Airway Bill, Postal Receipt, Multimodal Transport Document. Risk Covering Document: Insurance Policy, Insurance Cover Note. Official Document: Export Declaration Forms, GR Form, PP Form, COD Form, Softer Forms, Export Certification, GSPS – UPCDC Norms.

UNIT V EXPORT PROMOTION SCHEMES 9
Government Organizations Promoting Exports – Export Incentives : Duty Exemption – IT Concession – Marketing Assistance – EPCG, DEPB – Advance License – Other efforts I Export Promotion – EPZ – EQU – SEZ and Export House.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME

- Possess good knowledge on international trade and the documentation involved in it.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Apte P.G., International Financial Management, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.
2. Jeff Madura, International Corporate Finance, Cengage Learning, 9th Edition, 2011.

REFERENCES

1. Alan C. Shapiro, Multinational Financial Management, PHI Learning, 5th Edition, 2010.
2. Eun and Resnik, International Financial Management, Tata McGraw Hill, 5th Edition, 2011.
3. Website of Indian Government on EXIM policy

OBJECTIVE:

- To develop and strengthen entrepreneurial quality and motivation in students. To impart basic entrepreneurial skills and understandings to run a business efficiently and effectively.

UNIT I ENTREPRENEURIAL COMPETENCE 6
Entrepreneurship concept – Entrepreneurship as a Career – Entrepreneurial Personality - Characteristics of Successful, Entrepreneur – Knowledge and Skills of Entrepreneur.

UNIT II ENTREPRENEURIAL ENVIRONMENT 12
Business Environment - Role of Family and Society - Entrepreneurship Development Training and Other Support Organisational Services - Central and State Government Industrial Policies and Regulations - International Business.

UNIT III BUSINESS PLAN PREPARATION 12
Sources of Product for Business - Prefeasibility Study - Criteria for Selection of Product - Ownership - Capital - Budgeting Project Profile Preparation - Matching Entrepreneur with the Project - Feasibility Report Preparation and Evaluation Criteria.

UNIT IV LAUNCHING OF SMALL BUSINESS 10
Finance and Human Resource Mobilization Operations Planning - Market and Channel Selection - Growth Strategies - Product Launching – Incubation, Venture capital, IT startups.

UNIT V MANAGEMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS 5
Monitoring and Evaluation of Business - Preventing Sickness and Rehabilitation of Business Units- Effective Management of small Business.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Students will gain knowledge and skills needed to run a business.

REFERENCES:

- Hisrich, Entrepreneurship, Edition 9, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2014
- S.S.Khanka, Entrepreneurial Development, S.Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi, (Revised Edition) 2013.
- Mathew Manimala, Entrepreneurship Theory at the Crossroads, Paradigms & Praxis, Biztrantra, 2nd Edition, 2005
- Prasanna Chandra, Projects – Planning, Analysis, Selection, Implementation and Reviews, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1996.
- P.Saravanavel, Entrepreneurial Development, Ess Pee kay Publishing House, Chennai
- 1997.
- Arya Kumar. Entrepreneurship. Pearson, 2012.
- Donald F Kuratko, T.V Rao. Entrepreneurship: A South Asian perspective. Cengage, 2012

OBJECTIVE:

- To explore contemporary knowledge and gain a conceptual understanding of industrial relations.

UNIT I INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS**7**

Concepts – Importance – Industrial Relations problems in the Public Sector – Growth of Trade Unions – Codes of conduct.

UNIT II INDUSTRIAL CONFLICTS**12**

Disputes – Impact – Causes – Strikes – Prevention – Industrial Peace – Government Machinery – Conciliation – Arbitration – Adjudication.

UNIT III LABOUR WELFARE**8**

Concept – Objectives – Scope – Need – Voluntary Welfare Measures – Statutory Welfare Measures – Labour – Welfare Funds – Education and Training Schemes.

UNIT IV INDUSTRIAL SAFETY**9**

Causes of Accidents – Prevention – Safety Provisions – Industrial Health and Hygiene – Importance – Problems – Occupational Hazards – Diseases – Psychological problems – Counseling – Statutory Provisions.

UNIT V WELFARE OF SPECIAL CATEGORIES OF LABOUR**9**

Child Labour – Female Labour – Contract Labour – Construction Labour – Agricultural Labour – Differently abled Labour – BPO & KPO Labour - Social Assistance – Social Security – Implications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Students will know how to resolve industrial relations and human relations problems and promote welfare of industrial labour.

REFERENCES :

- Mamoria C.B., Sathish Mamoria, Gankar, Dynamics of Industrial Relations, Himalaya Publishing House, New Delhi, 2012.
- Arun Monappa, Ranjeet Nambudiri, Patturaja Selvaraj. Industrial relations & Labour Laws. Tata McGraw Hill. 2012.
- Ratna Sen, Industrial Relations in India, Shifting Paradigms, Macmillan India Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.
- C.S.Venkata Ratnam, Globalisation and Labour Management Relations, Response Books, 2007.
- Srivastava, Industrial Relations and Labour laws, Vikas, 2007.
- P.N.Singh, Neeraj Kumar. Employee relations Management. Pearson. 2011.
- P.R.N Sinha, Indu Bala Sinha, Seema Priyadarshini Shekhar. Industrial Relations, Trade Unions and Labour Legislation. Pearson. 2004

OBJECTIVE:

- To have a broad understanding of the legal principles governing the employment relationship at individual and collective level.
- To familiarise the students to the practical problems inherent in the implementation of labour statutes.

Contained in the following acts are to be studied.

	Periods
1. The Factories Act, 1948	3
2. The Trade Unions Act, 1926	4
3. The Payment of Wages Act, 1936	3
4. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948	2
5. The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947	5
6. The Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923	2
7. The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972	3
8. The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965	3
9. The Employee's Provident Fund & Misc. Act, 1952	3
10. The Employees State Insurance Act, 1948	4
11. The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946	3
12. The Apprentices Act, 1961	2
13. The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976	2
14. The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961	2
15. Contract Labour Regulations and Abolition Act, 1970	2
16. The Child Labour Prevention and Regulation Act, 1986	2

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- To appreciate the application of labour laws.
- Legal Provision relating to
 - a) Wages
 - b) Working Conditions and Labour Welfare
 - c) Industrial Relations
 - d) Social Security

REFERENCES :

1. P.K. Padhi, Industrial Laws, PHI, 2008.
2. Kapoor N. D , Elements of Mercantile Law, Sultan Chand, 2008
3. Tax Mann, Labour Laws, 2008.
4. D. R. N. Sinha, Indu Balasinha & Semma Priyadarshini Shekar, Industrial Relation, Trade unions and Labour Legislation, 2004.
5. Arun Monappa, Ranjeet Nambudiri, Patturaja Selvaraj. Industrial relations & Labour Laws. Tata McGraw Hill. 2012
6. Srivastava, Industrial Relations and Labour laws, Vikas, 2007.
7. Respective Bare Acts.

OBJECTIVE:

- To learn how an organization can be designed and developed to deal with the challenges from environment, technology, and its own processes.

UNIT I ORGANISATION & ITS ENVIRONMENT 8
Meaning of Organisation – Need for existence - Organisational Effectiveness – Creation of Value – Measuring Organisational Effectiveness – External Resources Approach, Internal Systems Approach and Technical approach - HR implications.

UNIT II ORGANIZATIONAL DESIGN 15
Organizational Design – Determinants – Components – Types - Basic Challenges of design – Differentiation, Integration, Centralization, Decentralization, Standardization, Mutual adjustment- Mechanistic and Organic Structures- Technological and Environmental Impacts on Design- Importance of Design – Success and Failures in design - Implications for Managers.

UNIT III ORGANISATIONAL CULTURE 6
Understanding Culture – Strong and Weak Cultures – Types of Cultures – Importance of Culture - Creating and Sustaining Culture - Culture and Strategy - Implications for practicing Managers.

UNIT IV ORGANISATIONAL CHANGE 6
Meaning – Forces for Change - Resistance to Change – Types and forms of change – Evolutionary and Revolutionary change – Change process -Organisation Development – HR functions and Strategic Change Management - Implications for practicing Managers.

UNIT V ORGANISATION EVOLUTION AND SUSTENANCE 10
Organizational life cycle – Models of transformation – Models of Organizational Decision making – Organizational Learning – Innovation, Intrapreneurship and Creativity-HR implications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Students will be able to analyze organizations more accurately and deeply by applying organization theory.

REFERENCES:

1. Thomson G. Cummings and Christopher G. Worley, Organisational development and Change, Cengage, 9th edition 2011
2. Robbins Organisation Theory; Structure Design & Applications, Prentice Hall of India, 2009.
3. Bhupen Srivastava, Organisational Design and Development: Concepts application, Biztantra , 2010.
4. Robert A Paton, James Mc Calman, Change Management, A guide to effective implementation, Response Books, 2012.
5. Adrian Thorn Hill, Phil Lewis, Mike Mill more and Mark Saunders, Managing Change -A Human Resource Strategy Approach, Wiley, 2010.
6. Gareth R.Jones, Organisational Theory, Design & Change, Pearson Education, 6th Edition 2011.
7. Richard L. Daft, Understanding theory & Design of Organisations, Cengage, Western, 10th Edition 2012.

OBJECTIVE:

- To help students understand the transformation in the role of HR functions from being a support function to strategic function.

UNIT I HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT 10

Meaning – Strategic framework for HRM and HRD – Vision, Mission and Values – Importance – Challenges to Organisations – HRD Functions - Roles of HRD Professionals - HRD Needs Assessment - HRD practices – Measures of HRD performance – Links to HR, Strategy and Business Goals – HRD Program Implementation and Evaluation – Recent trends – Strategic Capability, Benchmarking and HRD Audit.

UNIT II E-HRM 6

e- Employee profile– e- selection and recruitment - Virtual learning and Orientation – e - training and development – e- Performance management and Compensation design – Development and Implementation of HRIS – Designing HR portals – Issues in employee privacy – Employee surveys online.

UNIT III CROSS CULTURAL HRM 7

Domestic Vs International HRM - Cultural Dynamics - Culture Assessment - Cross Cultural Education and Training Programs – Leadership and Strategic HR Issues in International Assignments - Current challenges in Outsourcing, Cross border Mergers and Acquisitions - Repatriation etc - Building Multicultural Organisation - International Compensation.

UNIT IV CAREER & COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT 10

Career Concepts – Roles – Career stages – Career planning and Process – Career development Models– Career Motivation and Enrichment –Managing Career plateaus- Designing Effective Career Development Systems – Competencies and Career Management – Competency Mapping Models – Equity and Competency based Compensation.

UNIT V EMPLOYEE COACHING & COUNSELING 12

Need for Coaching – Role of HR in coaching – Coaching and Performance – Skills for Effective Coaching – Coaching Effectiveness– Need for Counseling – Role of HR in Counseling - Components of Counseling Programs – Counseling Effectiveness – Employee Health and Welfare Programs – Work Stress – Sources - Consequences – Stress Management Techniques.- Eastern and Western Practices - Self Management and Emotional Intelligence.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Students will have a better understanding of the tools and techniques used by organizations to meet current challenges.

REFERENCES :

- Randy L. Desimone, Jon M. Werner – David M. Mathis, Human Resource Development, Cengage Learning, Edition 6, 2012.
- Paul Boselie. Strategic Human Resource Management. Tata McGraw Hill. 2012.
- Jeffrey A Mello, Strategic Human Resource Management, Cengage, Southwestern 2007.
- Robert L. Mathis and John H. Jackson, Human Resource Management, Cengage, 2007.
- Monir Tayeb. International Human Resource Management. Oxford. 2007
- Randall S Schuler and Susan E Jackson. Strategic Human Resource Management. Wiley India. 2nd edition
- McLeod. The Counsellor's workbook. Tata McGraw Hill. 2011

OBJECTIVES :

- To understand the various advanced databases used in the organization
- To be aware of recent trends in database management.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

DBMS Models - Multimedia Databases, Parallel Databases, embedded, web, spatial, temporal databases, Virtualization, Active Databases - Embedded databases - Web databases.

UNIT II DATABASE IMPLEMENTATION 9

Query Processing basics and optimization – Heuristic Optimization – Transactions Models – Concurrency Control – Recovery – Security and Authorization – Storage – Indexing and Hashing – ISAM – B-Trees – Kd Trees – X Trees – Dynamic Hashing.

UNIT III DISTRIBUTED DATABASES 9

Distributed Databases – Queries – Optimization Access Strategies – Distributed Transactions Management – Concurrency Control – Reliability

UNIT IV OBJECT ORIENTED DATABASES 9

Object Oriented Concepts – Data Object Models –Object Oriented Databases – Issues in OODBMS - Object Oriented Relational Databases – Object Definition Languages – Object Query Languages

UNIT V EMERGING TRENDS 9

Data Mining – Data warehousing – Star, Snowflake, Fact Constellation; open source database systems, Scripting Language, JDBC, ODBC

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

- Awareness of database models
- Knowledge of database technologies

REFERENCES :

1. Peter Rob, Carlos Coronel, Database System and Design, Implementation and Management, 8th edition, Cengage,
2. Ramez Elmasri and Shamkant B. Navathe, Fundamentals of Database Systems, 7th edition , Pearson Education, 2015.
3. Jeffrey A Hoffer et al, Modern Database Management, 12th Edition, Pearson Education, 2016,
4. Abraham Silberchatz, Henry F. Korth and S.Sudarsan, Database System Concepts, 6th Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2015.
5. Thomas M. Connolly and Carolyn E. Begg, Database Systems – A Practical Approach to Design, Implementation and Management, 6th edition, Pearson Education, 2015.
6. Jeffrey D. Ullman and Jennifer Widom, A First Course in Database Systems, 3rd edition, Pearson Education Asia, 2013.
7. Stefano Ceri and Giuseppe Pelagatti, Distributed Databases Principles and Systems, McGraw-Hill International Editions, 2008.
8. Rajesh Narang, Object Oriented Interfaces and Databases, 1st edition ,Prentice Hall of India, 2004.
9. Mark L.Gillenson & el, Introduction to database management, 2nd edition, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd, 2012
10. Charkrabarti, Advanced Database Management Systems, Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2011

OBJECTIVES :

- To know how to derive meaning form huge volume of data and information
- To understand how knowledge discovering process is used in business decision making

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Data mining, Text mining, Web mining, Spatial mining, Process mining, BI process- Private and Public intelligence, Strategic assessment of implementing BI

UNIT II DATA WAREHOUSING 9

Data ware house – characteristics and view - OLTP and OLAP - Design and development of data warehouse, Meta data models, Extract/ Transform / Load (ETL) design

UNIT III DATA MINING TOOLS, METHODS AND TECHNIQUES 9

Regression and correlation; Classification- Decision trees; clustering –Neural networks; Market basket analysis- Association rules-Genetic algorithms and link analysis, Support Vector Machine, Ant Colony Optimization

UNIT IV MODERN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND ITS BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES 9

Business intelligence software, BI on web, Ethical and legal limits, Industrial espionage, modern techniques of crypto analysis, managing and organizing for an effective BI Team.

UNIT V BI AND DATA MINING APPLICATIONS 9

Applications in various sectors – Retailing, CRM, Banking, Stock Pricing, Production, Crime, Genetics, Medical, Pharmaceutical.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

- Big Data Management
- Appreciate the techniques of knowledge discovery for business applications

REFERENCES :

1. Jaiwei Ham and Micheline Kamber, Data Mining concepts and techniques, Kauffmann Publishers 3 rd edition, 2011
2. Efraim Turban, Ramesh Sharda, Jay E. Aronson and David King, Business Intelligence, 3rd edition, Prentice Hall, 2014.
3. W.H.Inmon, Building the Data Warehouse, fourth edition Wiley India pvt. Ltd. 2005.
4. Ralph Kimball and Richard Merz, The data warehouse toolkit, John Wiley, 2005.
5. Michel Berry and Gordon Linoff, Mastering Data mining, John Wiley and Sons Inc, 3nd Edition, 2011
6. Michel Berry and Gordon Linoff, Data mining techniques for Marketing, Sales and Customer support, John Wiley, 3 rd edition 2011
7. G. K. Gupta, Introduction to Data mining with Case Studies, Prentice hall of India, 2014.
8. Giudici, Applied Data mining – Statistical Methods for Business and Industry, John Wiley. 2009
9. Elizabeth Vitt, Michael Luckevich Stacia Misner, Business Intelligence, Microsoft, 2011
10. Michalewicz Z., Schmidt M. Michalewicz M and Chiriac C, Adaptive Business Intelligence, Springer – Verlag, edition 2016
11. Galit Shmueli, Nitin R. Patel and Peter C. Bruce, Data Mining for Business Intelligence – Concepts, Techniques and Applications Wiley, India ,3rd edition, 2016

OBJECTIVES :

- To understand the business process of an enterprise
- To grasp the activities of erp project management cycle
- To understand the emerging trends in erp developments

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**8**

Overview of enterprise systems – Evolution - Risks and benefits - Fundamental technology - Issues to be consider in planning design and implementation of cross functional integrated ERP systems.

UNIT II ERP SOLUTIONS AND FUNCTIONAL MODULES**10**

Overview of ERP software solutions- Small, medium and large enterprise vendor solutions, BPR, and best business practices - Business process Management, Functional modules.

UNIT III ERP IMPLEMENTATION**10**

Planning Evaluation and selection of ERP systems - Implementation life cycle - ERP implementation, Methodology and Frame work- Training – Data Migration. People Organization in implementation- Consultants, Vendors and Employees.

UNIT IV POST IMPLEMENTATION**8**

Maintenance of ERP- Organizational and Industrial impact; Success and Failure factors of ERP Implementation.

UNIT V EMERGING TRENDS ON ERP**9**

Extended ERP systems and ERP add-ons -CRM, SCM, Business analytics- Future trends in ERP systems-web enabled, Wireless technologies, cloud computing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES**

- Knowledge of ERP implementation cycle
- Awareness of core and extended modules of ERP

REFERENCES :

1. Alexis Leon, ERP demystified, second Edition Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008.
2. Sinha P. Magal and Jeffery Word, Essentials of Business Process and Information System, Wiley India, 2012
3. Jagan Nathan Vaman, ERP in Practice, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008
4. Alexis Leon, Enterprise Resource Planning, third edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2014.
5. Mahadeo Jaiswal and Ganesh Vanapalli, first edition,ERP Macmillan India, 2013
6. Vinod Kumar Grag and N.K. Venkitakrishnan, ERP- Concepts and Practice, second edition Prentice Hall of India, 2009.
7. Summer, ERP, Pearson Education, 2016

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the various project management phases – Initiation, Planning, Tracking and Closure
- To study various project estimation methodologies, process models and risk management
- To understand quality assurance in software development

UNIT I PROJECT MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW 8

What is Project and Project Management, Various phase of Project Management, Project Stakeholders, Project Management Organisation (PMO); Roles and Responsibilities of Project Manager. Brief introduction to various process models - Waterfall, RAD, V, Spiral, Incremental, Prototyping, Agile– SCRUM, Extreme Programming (XP) and Kanban **Project Initiation** - Project Charter; Statement of Work (SoW)

UNIT II PROJECT PLANNING 10

Project Planning Activities- Project Scope, Work Breakdown Structures (WBS), Software estimation methodologies - COCOMO Model and Function Point
Project Scheduling Techniques – Program Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT), Gantt Chart and Critical Path Method (CPM)

UNIT III PROJECT TRACKING 10

Monitoring and Control, Project Status Reporting; Project Metrics; Earned Value Analysis (EVA); Project Communication Plan & Techniques; Steps for Process Improvement.

Risk Management: Concepts of Risks and Risk Management; Risk Management Activities; Effective Risk Management; Risk Categories; Aids for Risk Identification; Potential Risk Treatments; Risk Components and Drivers; Risk Prioritization.

UNIT IV PROJECT CLOSURE 8

Project Closure Analysis, Lesson Learnt

Software Quality Assurance-Software Quality Assurance Activities; Software Qualities; Software Quality Standards – ISO Standards for Software Organization, Capability Maturity Model (CMM), Comparison between ISO 9001 & SEI CMM, Other Standards.

UNIT V AGILE PROJECT MANAGEMENT WITH SCRUM 9

Agile Manifesto and Agile Principles

Agile Scrum - Purpose, Values, Scrum Framework, Scrum Roles – Product Owner, Scrum Master & Team, Scrum Events – Sprint Planning, Daily Scrum/Stand-up Meeting, Sprint Review, Sprint Retrospective, Scrum Artefacts – Product Backlog, Sprint Backlog, Increment and Definition of Done (DoD), Agile estimation – Story Point

TOTAL:45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

At the end of this course, student should be able to:

- Manage different phases of Software Project Management
- Identify Risk and create risk mitigation plan
- Apply software quality assurance for better quality software delivery

REFERENCES:

- Bob Hughes and Mike Cotterell, Software Project Management, Tata McGraw Hill, 5th Edition
- Jalote, "Software Project Management in Practice", Pearson Education
- Ramesh, Gopalaswamy, "Managing Global Projects", Tata McGraw Hill
- Ken Schwaber, Agile Project Management with Scrum, Microsoft Press
- Mike Cohn, Agile Estimating & Planning, Pearson
- Royce, "Software Project Management", Pearson Education, 1999.

ONLINE RESOURCES:

- <http://agilemanifesto.org/>
- <https://www.scrum.org/Resources/What-is-Scrum>
- <http://www.scrumguides.org/scrum-guide.html#purpose>

BA5024

E- BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the practices and technology to start an online business

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO e-BUSINESS

8

e-business, e-business vs e-commerce, Economic forces – advantages – myths – e-business models, design, develop and manage business, Web 2.0 and Social Networking, Mobile Commerce, S-commerce.

UNIT II TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE

10

Internet and World Wide Web, internet protocols- FTP, intranet and extranet, Cloud Service Models – SAAS, PAAS, IAAS, Cloud Deployment Models – Public Cloud, Private Cloud, Hybrid Cloud, Auto-Scaling in the Cloud, Internet information publishing technology- basics of web server hardware and software

UNIT III BUSINESS APPLICATIONS

10

Consumer oriented e-business – e-tailing and models – Marketing on web – advertising, e-mail marketing, affiliated programs - e-CRM; online services, Business oriented e-business, e- governance, EDI on the internet, Delivery management system, Web Auctions, Virtual communities and Web portals – social media marketing

UNIT IV e-BUSINESS PAYMENTS AND SECURITY

9

E-payments - Characteristics of payment of systems, protocols, e-cash, e-cheque, e-Wallets and Micro payment systems- internet security – cryptography – security protocols – network security.

UNIT V LEGAL AND PRIVACY ISSUES

8

Legal, Ethics and privacy issues – Protection needs and methodology – consumer protection, cyber laws, contracts and warranties, Taxation and encryption policies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, student should be able to know how to build and manage an e-business

REFERENCES

1. Harvey M. Deitel, Paul J. Deitel, Kate Steinbuhler, e-business and e-commerce for managers, Pearson, 2011.
2. Efraim Turban, Jae K. Lee, David King, Ting Peng Liang, Deborah Turban, Electronic Commerce – A managerial perspective, Pearson Education Asia, 2010.
3. Kelly Goetsch - e Commerce in the Cloud, O Reilly Media, 2014.
4. Parag Kulkarni, Sunita Jahirabad kao, Pradeep Chande, e-business, Oxford University Press, 2012.
5. Henry Chan & el, E-Commerce – fundamentals and Applications, Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2007.
6. Gary P. Schneider, Electronic commerce, Thomson course technology, Fourth annual edition, 2007
7. Bharat Bhasker, Electronic Commerce, Framework technologies and Applications, 3rd Edition. Tata McGraw Hill Publications, 2009
8. Kamlesh K. Bajaj and Debjani Nag, Ecommerce- the cutting edge of Business, Tata McGraw Hill Publications, 7th reprint, 2009.

9. Kalakota et al, Frontiers of Electronic Commerce, Addison Wesley, 2004
10. Micheal Papaloelon and Peter Robert, e-business, Wiley India, 2006.
11. Michael Miller, Cloud Computing: Web-Based Applications That Change the Way You Work and Collaborate Online, Que Publishing, 2009

BA5025 **LOGISTICS MANAGEMENT** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE :

- To learn the need and importance of logistics in product flow.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Definition and Scope of Logistics – Functions & Objectives – Customer Value Chain – Service Phases and attributes – Value added logistics services – Role of logistics in Competitive strategy – Customer Service

UNIT II DISTRIBUTION CHANNELS AND OUTSOURCING LOGISTICS 9

Distribution channel structure - channel members, channel strategy, role of logistics and support in distribution channels. Logistics requirements of channel members. Logistics outsourcing – catalysts, benefits, value proposition. Third and fourth party logistics. Selection of service provider.

UNIT III TRANSPORTATION AND PACKAGING 9

Transportation System – Evolution, Infrastructure and Networks. Freight Management – Vehicle Routing – Containerization. Modal Characteristics, Inter-modal Operators and Transport Economies. Packaging- Design considerations, Material and Cost. Packaging as Unitisation. Consumer and Industrial Packaging.

UNIT IV PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT AND COSTS 9

Performance Measurement – Need, System, Levels and Dimensions. Internal and External Performance Measurement. Logistics Audit. Total Logistics Cost – Concept, Accounting Methods. Cost – Identification, Time Frame and Formatting.

UNIT V CURRENT TRENDS 9

Logistics Information Systems – Need, Characteristics and Design. E-Logistics – Structure and Operation. Logistics Resource Management eLRM. Automatic Identification Technologies. Reverse Logistics – Scope, design and as a competitive tool. Global Logistics – Operational and Strategic Issues, ocean and air transportation. Strategic logistics planning. Green Logistics

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME :

- To enable an efficient method of moving products with optimization of time and cost.

REFERENCES :

1. Bowersox Donald J, Logistics Management – The Integrated Supply Chain Process, Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd edition 2016
2. Sople Vinod V, Logistics Management – The Supply Chain Imperative, Pearson Education, 3rd Edition, 2012.
3. Coyle et al., The Management of Business Logistics, Cengage Learning, 7th Edition, 2004.
4. Ailawadi C Sathish & Rakesh Singh, Logistics Management, PHI, 2011.
5. Bloomberg David J et al., Logistics, Prentice Hall India, 2005.
6. Ronald H. Ballou, Business Logistics and Supply Chain Management, Pearson Education, 5th Edition, 2007.

OBJECTIVE :

- Understand how material management should be considered for profitability

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Operating environment-aggregate planning-role, need, strategies, costs techniques, approaches-master scheduling-manufacturing planning and control system-manufacturing resource planning-enterprise resource planning-making the production plan

UNIT II MATERIALS PLANNING**9**

Materials requirements planning-bill of materials-resource requirement planning-manufacturing resource planning-capacity management-scheduling orders-production activity control-codification.

UNIT III INVENTORY MANAGEMENT**9**

Policy Decisions-objectives-control -Retail Discounting Model, Newsvendor Model; EOQ and EBQ models for uniform and variable demand With and without shortages -Quantity discount models. Probabilistic inventory models.

UNIT IV PURCHASING MANAGEMENT**9**

Establishing specifications-selecting suppliers-price determination-forward buying-mixed buying strategy-price forecasting-buying seasonal commodities-purchasing under uncertainty-demand management-price forecasting-purchasing under uncertainty-purchasing of capital equipment-international purchasing

UNIT V WAREHOUSE MANAGEMENT**9**

Warehousing functions – types - Stores management-stores systems and procedures-incoming materials control-stores accounting and stock verification-Obsolete, surplus and scrap-value analysis-material handling-transportation and traffic management -operational efficiency-productivity-cost effectiveness-performance measurement

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME :**

- Student gains knowledge on effective utilisation of materials in manufacturing and service organisation

REFERENCES :

1. J.R.Tony Arnold, Stephen N. Chapman, Lloyd M. Clive, Materials Management, Pearson, 2012.
2. P. Gopalakrishnan, Purchasing and Materials Management, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012
3. A.K.Chitale and R.C.Gupta, Materials Management, Text and Cases, PHI Learning, 2nd Edition, 2006
4. A.K.Datla, Materials Management, Procedure, Text and Cases, PHI Learning, 2nd Edition, 2006
5. Ajay K Garg, Production and Operations Management, Tata McGraw Hill , 2012
6. Ronald H. Ballou and Samir K. Srivastava, Business Logistics and Supply Chain Management, Pearson education, Fifth Edition
7. S. N. Chary, Production and Operations Management, Tata McGraw Hill , 2012

OBJECTIVE:

- Understand the application of structured methods to develop a product.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION**9**

Defining Product, Types of products. Product development – characteristics, duration and cost, challenges. Development Process: Generic Process- Adapting to product types. Evaluation – decay curve – cost expenditure curve.

UNIT II PRODUCT PLANNING**9**

Product Planning Process – Steps. Opportunity identification – breakdown structure- product development charter. Product Life Cycle. Technology Life Cycle - Understanding Customer Needs - Disruptive Technologies- Product Specification - Concept Generation – Activity- Steps- Techniques.

UNIT III PRODUCT CONCEPT**9**

Concept Selection – Importance, Methodology, concept Screening, Concept Scoring. Concept Testing. Product Architecture- Definition, Modularity, implication, Establishment, Delayed Differentiation, Platform Planning.

UNIT IV INDUSTRIAL DESIGN AND DESIGN TOOLS**9**

Industrial Design, Design for Manufacturing-Value Engineering-Ergonomics-Prototyping-Robust Design- Design for X-failure rate curve-product use testing-Collaborative Product development- Product development economics-scoring model- financial analysis.

UNIT V PATENTS**9**

Defining Intellectual Property and Patents, Patent Searches and Application, Patent Ownership and Transfer, Patent Infringement, New Developments and International Patent Law.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME**

- Student gains knowledge on how a product is designed based on the needs of a customer.

REFERENCES :

1. Karl T. Ulrich, Steven D. Eppinger, Anita Goyal Product Design and Development, Tata McGraw – Hill, Fourth Edition, reprint 2009.
2. Kenneth B.Kahn, New Product Planning, Sage, 2nd Edition 2011.
3. A.K. Chitale and R.C. Gupta, Product Design and Manufacturing, PHI, 2008.
4. Deborah E. Bouchoux, Intellectual Property Rights, Delmar, Cengage Learning, 2005.
5. Anil Mital. Anoop Desai, Anand Subramanian, Aashi Mital, Product Development, Elsevier, 2009.
6. Michael Grieves, Product Life Cycle Management, Tata McGraw Hill , 2006.
7. Kerber, Ronald L, Laseter, Timothy M., Strategic Product Creation, Tata-McGraw Hill, 2007.

BA5028

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To learn the concepts of managing projects.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO PROJECT MANAGEMENT 9

Project Management – Definition –Goal - Lifecycles. Project Selection Methods. Project Portfolio Process – Project Formulation. Project Manager – Roles- Responsibilities and Selection – Project Teams.

UNIT II PLANNING AND BUDGETING 9

The Planning Process – Work Break down Structure – Role of Multidisciplinary teams. Budget the Project – Methods. Cost Estimating and Improvement. Budget uncertainty and risk management.

UNIT III SCHEDULING & RESOURCE ALLOCATION 9

PERT & CPM Networks - Crashing – Project Uncertainty and Risk Management – Simulation – Gantt Charts – Expediting a project – Resource loading and leveling. Allocating scarce resources – Goldratt's Critical Chain.

UNIT IV CONTROL AND COMPLETION 9

The Plan-Monitor-Control cycle – Data Collecting and reporting – Project Control – Designing the control system. Project Evaluation, Auditing and Termination.

UNIT V PROJECT ORGANISATION & CONFLICT MANAGEMENT 9

Formal Organisation Structure – Organisation Design – Types of project organizations. Conflict – Origin & Consequences. Managing conflict – Team methods for resolving conflict.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- To apply project management principles in business situations to optimize resource utilization and time optimisation.

REFERENCES :

1. Clifford Gray and Erik Larson, Project Management, Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 6e,2014.
2. John M. Nicholas, Project Management for Business and Technology - Principles and Practice, Second Edition, Pearson Education,5th Edition 2016
3. Gido and Clements, Successful Project Management, sixth Edition, Cengage, 2015.
4. Harvey Maylor, Project Management, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2010

BA5029

SERVICES OPERATIONS MANAGEMENT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To help understand how service performance can be improved by studying services operations management

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Services – Importance, role in economy, service sector – growth; Nature of services -Service classification , Service Package, distinctive characteristics , open-systems view; Service Strategy – Strategic service vision, competitive environment, generic strategies, winning customers; Role of information technology; stages in service firm competitiveness; Internet strategies - Environmental strategies.

UNIT II SERVICE DESIGN 9
 New Service Development – Design elements – Service Blue-printing - process structure – generic approaches –Value to customer; Retail design strategies – store size – Network configuration ; Managing Service Experience –experience economy, key dimensions ; Vehicle Routing and Scheduling

UNIT III SERVICE QUALITY 9
 Service Quality- Dimensions, Service Quality Gap Model; Measuring Service Quality –SERVQUAL - Walk-through Audit; Quality service by design - Service Recovery - Service Guarantees; Service Encounter – triad, creating service orientation, service profit chain; Front-office Back-office Interface – service decoupling.

UNIT IV SERVICE FACILITY 9
 Services capes – behaviour - environmental dimensions – framework; Facility design – nature, objectives, process analysis – process flow diagram, process steps, simulation; Service facility layout; Service Facility Location – considerations, facility location techniques – metropolitan metric, Euclidean, centre of gravity, retail outlet location , location set covering problem

UNIT V MANAGING CAPACITY AND DEMAND 9
 Managing Demand – strategies; Managing capacity – basic strategies, supply management tactics, operations planning and control; Yield management; Inventory Management in Services– Retail Discounting Model, Newsvendor Model; Managing Waiting Lines –Queuing systems, psychology of waiting; Managing for growth- expansion strategies, franchising , globalization.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- To design and operate a service business using the concepts, tools and techniques of service operations management.

REFERENCES :

1. James A. Fitzsimmons, Service Management – Operations, Strategy, Information Technology, Tata McGraw-Hill – 7th Edition 2013.
2. Richard Metters, Kathryn King-Metters, Madeleine Pullman, Steve Walton Successful Service Operations Management, South-Western, Cengage Learning, 2nd Edition ,2012
3. Cengiz Haksever, Barry Render, Roberta S. Russell, Rebert G. Murdick, Service Management and Operations, Pearson Education – Second Edition.
4. Robert Johnston, Graham Clark, Service Operations Management, Pearson Education, 2nd Edition, 2005.
5. Bill Hollins and Sadie Shinkins, Managing Service Operations, Sage, 2006
6. J.Nevan Wright and Peter Race, The management of service operations, Cengage, 2nd Edition, 2004

BA5030 SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To help understand the importance of and major decisions in supply chain management for gaining competitive advantage.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9
 Supply Chain – Fundamentals –Evolution- Role in Economy - Importance - Decision Phases - Supplier-Manufacturer-Customer chain. - Enablers/ Drivers of Supply Chain Performance. Supply chain strategy - Supply Chain Performance Measures.

OBJECTIVES

- To provide understanding of the framework.
- To illustrate current practices in industries.
- To provide knowledge on certain tools & techniques

UNIT - I INTRODUCTION TO PURCHASING AND SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT 9

The Purchasing Process. Purchasing Policies and Procedures. Supply Management Integration for Competitive Advantage, Purchasing and Supply Management Organization.

UNIT - II STRATEGIC SOURCING 9

Supply Management and Commodity Strategy Development, Supplier Evaluation and Selection Supplier Quality Management Supplier Management and Development, Creating a World-Class Supply Base, Worldwide Sourcing.

UNIT - III STRATEGIC SOURCING PROCESS 9

Strategic Cost Management, Purchasing and Supply Chain Analysis: Tools and Techniques, Negotiation and Conflict Management Contract Management Purchasing Law and Ethics.

UNIT - IV SUPPLIER PERFORMANCE AND QUALITY MANAGEMENT 9

Performance Measurement and Evaluation: Strategies, tools and techniques for measuring and managing supplier performance, Supplier performance evaluation, Purchasing services, Supply Chain Information Systems and Electronic Sourcing.

UNIT - V FUTURE DIRECTIONS 9

Purchasing and Supply Strategy Trends Green Buying, Sustainability, material research, Lean supply Chain Management

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- To Understand basic functions and nuances.
- To Understand the holistic dimensions of SCM & corporate perspectives.
- Learn to acquire skills to become a sourcing professional.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Purchasing and Supply Chain Management, Robert .M. Monczka, Handfield, Glunipero Paterson, Waters, 6th Edition, Cengage Publication
2. Purchasing and Supply Chain Management, . Benton, 3 rd Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
3. World Class Supply Chain Management, Burt, Dobler, Starling, 7th Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
4. Supply Chain Management For The 21st Century by B S SAHAY. Macmillan Education,2001

OBJECTIVE:

This course provides you the basic concepts and advanced models in inventory management. This course discusses issues related to inventory in a supply chain context. It also gives a multi-dimensional view to approach a problem with case studies.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO INVENTORY MANAGEMENT 9

Inventory in SCM, Cash to cash cycle time, measure of inventory in terms of days, Inventory turnover ratio and its relationship with working capital, Review of models, Q-models and P-models Aggregation of Inventory, Cycle stock concepts, Ordering multiple items in a single order to reduce cycle stock

UNIT II INVENTORY MODELS 9

Safety stock issues Safety stock with lead time and demand uncertainty (for Q-models), Short term discounting & Forward Buying, Periodic review models with safety stock, Comparison of P and Q systems

UNIT III INVENTORY MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES 9

Single period models, Inventory management for fashion supply chains, Postponement strategies to reduce inventory, Examples of Fashion supply chains: NFL Reebok, ZARA and Sport Obermeyer Risk Pooling, Applications, Risk pooling in different forms-Substitution, Specialisation, Postponement and Information pooling

UNIT IV INVENTORY OPTIMIZATION 9

Distribution resource planning techniques, Inventory and transportation integration decisions, Vendor Managed Inventory, Product availability measures, Product fill rate, order fill rate, Cycle service level.

UNIT V LATEST TRENDS IN INVENTORY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS 9

Industry initiatives, Efficient consumer Response and Quick response ,CPFR and other industry initiatives, Inventory reduction strategies, Managing inventory in Reverse Logistics and Remanufacturing situations , Best practices in Inventory Management in a Supply Chain

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

At the end of this course, the students can confidently approach their supply chain inventory issues and they can use different tools appropriately to solve the problems and enhance the performance of their supply chains.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Sunil Chopra, Peter Meindl, Supply Chain Management: Strategy, Planning, and Operation, Pearson, 2010.
2. Janat Shah, Supply Chain Management, Pearson Education India, 2009
3. Supply chain management, Chandrasekaran,N., Oxford University Publications, 2010
4. Supply Chain Management For The 21st Century by B S SAHAY. Macmillan Education,2001

OBJECTIVES:

- To explain the various technological aspects that are described in the different logistical background
- To explain the real time description updated technologies in the logistics sector and supply chain industry

UNIT - I ELECTRONIC SCM, COMMUNICATION NETWORKS 9

Introduction e-SCM – e-SCM framework - Key success factors for e-SCM - Benefits of e-SCM- Positioning information in Logistics - Strategic information linkage - Supply chain communication networks - Role of communication networks in supply chains - Overview of telecommunication networks –EDI - Data security in supply chain networks - Overview of internet able models

UNIT - II ENTERPRISE INFORMATION SYSTEMS 9

Overview of enterprise information systems - Information functionality and principles -Introduction enterprise information systems -Classification of enterprise information systems- Information architecture -Framework for managing supply chain information - Describe on popular enterprise application packages -Benefits of enterprise information systems

UNIT - III SCM SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT, DEPLOYMENT AND MANAGEMENT 9

Stakeholders in supply chain information systems - Stakeholders in SCM - Stakeholders in supply chain information systems - Information systems development- Logistics information systems design- Defining enterprise architecture - Choosing appropriate system development methodologies - Adopting relevant systems development model

UNIT - IV DEPLOYMENT AND MANAGEMENT 9

Information systems deployment - IT Operations and infrastructure management - Portfolio, programme and project management - Management of risk - Management of value

UNIT - V INFORMATION INTEGRATION 9

Enterprise application integration and supply chain visibility - Enterprise application integration - Supply chain visibility - Supply chain event management -Supply chain performance -Planning and design methodology - Problem definition and planning - Data collection and analysis - Recommendations and implementation -Decision support systems

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

The students will be able to understand the various enterprise information system and its architecture and benefits. Students can gain knowledge about various e-commerce models, e-SCM, benefits and communication networks.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bowersox & Closs, Logistical Management, McGraw-Hill Companies, 1996.
2. R.H.Ballou, Business Logistics Management, Prentice-Hall, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Strauss,E-Marketing, 4/e, Pearson Education 2008
2. Chaffey, E- Business and E- Commerce Management, 3/e, Pearson Education 2008
3. Blanchard, Logistics Engineering & Management, 6/e, Pearson Education 2008
4. Statistics for Managers Using MS Excel, 4/e, Levine, Pearson Education 2007
5. Donald J. Bowersox and David J. Closs, Logistical Management - The Integrated Supply chain

OBJECTIVES:

- To help the students in explaining the significance of Warehousing.
- To provide timely customer service,
- To keep track of items so they can be found readily & correctly
- To minimize the total physical effort
- To minimize the cost of moving goods in & out of stage.

UNIT - I INTRODUCTION WAREHOUSING 9

Introduction Warehousing – Basic Warehousing Decisions – Warehouse Operations – Types of Warehouses – Functions – Centralized & Decentralized – Storage Systems – Warehousing Cost Analysis – Warehouse Layout – Characteristics of Ideal Warehouse

UNIT - II INVENTORY MANAGEMENT 9

Inventory: Basic Concepts – Role in Supply Chain – Role in Competitive Strategy – Independent Demand Systems – Dependent Demand Systems – Functions – Types – Cost – Need for Inventory – Just in Time

UNIT - III INVENTORY CONTROL 9

Inventory Control – ABC Inventory Control – Multi-Echelon Inventory Systems – Distribution Requirement Planning – Bull Whip Effect – Using WMS for Managing Warehousing Operations

UNIT - IV MATERIALS HANDLING 9

Principles and Performance Measures Of Material Handling Systems – Fundamentals of Material Handling – Various Types of Material Handling Equipments – Types of Conveyors – Refrigerated Warehouses- Cold Chain- Agri SCM

UNIT - V MODERN WAREHOUSING METHODS 9

Modern Warehousing – Automated Storage & Retrieval Systems & their Operations – Bar Coding Technology & Applications in Logistics Industry – RFID Technology & Applications – Advantages of RFID

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

At the end of the course, the students will be able to get complete insight into warehouse concepts, various inventory control techniques and application of inventory management in supply chain.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Vinod.V.Sople, Logistics Management, Pearson Education, 2004.
2. Arnold, Introduction Materials Management, Pearson Education, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Frazelle, World Class Warehousing & Material Handling, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008
2. Satish K. Kapoor and PurvaKansal, Basics of Distribution Management - A Logistical Approach, Prentice Hall, 2003
3. Satish K. Kapoor and PurvaKansal Marketing, Logistics - A Supply Chain Approach, Pearson Education, 2003

OBJECTIVES:

- To explore the fundamental concepts of transportation and distribution management
- To gain knowledge in network planning, routing and scheduling and application of IT in transportation and distribution management.

UNIT - I	DISTRIBUTION	9
Role of Distribution in Supply chain, Distribution channels – Functions, resources, Operations in Distribution, Designing Distribution network models - its features - advantages and disadvantages.		
UNIT - II	PLANNING	9
Distribution network planning, Distribution network decisions, Distribution requirement planning (DRP)		
UNIT - III	TRANSPORTATION	9
Role of Transportation in Logistics and Business, Principle and Participants-Scope and relationship with other business functions, Modes of Transportation - Mode and Carrier selection, Routing and scheduling.		
UNIT - IV	TRANSPORTATION	9
International transportation, Carrier, Freight and Fleet management, Transportation management systems-Administration, Rate negotiation, Trends in Transportation.		
UNIT - V	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT)	9
Usage of IT applications -E commerce – ITMS, Communication systems-Automatic vehicle location systems, Geographic information Systems.		

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:** The students will be able to:

- Gain knowledge about the distribution requirements planning.
- Predict the scope and relationship of transportation with other business functions
- Make use of the advantages and disadvantages of the various models.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Raghuram and N. Rangaraj, Logistics and Supply chain Management – Leveraging Mathematical and Analytical Models: Cases and Concepts, New Delhi: Macmillan, 2000.
2. Janat Shah, Supply Chain Management, Pearson Education India, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Sunil Chopra, Peter Meindl, Supply Chain Management: Strategy, Planning, and Operation, Pearson, 2010.
2. Michael B Stroh, Practical Guide to Transportation and Logistics, Logistics Network, 2006.
3. Alan Rushton, John Oxley, Handbook of Logistics & Distribution Management, Kogan Page Publishers, 2000.

OBJECTIVES:

- To prepare students successfully implement a contract logistics and closed supply chain in Retail, FMCG and Automobile sectors.
- To explain the concept and principle of contract logistics and closed supply chain

UNIT - I CONTRACT LOGISTICS 9

Third party logistics industry overview - A framework for strategic alliances - Evolution of contract logistics - Types of third party logistics providers – Automobile, FMCG and Retail-Third party services and integration

UNIT - II CLOSED LOOP SUPPLY CHAINS AND LOGISTICS 9

Introduction closed loop supply chains and logistics – Logistics and closed loop supply chain service - Overview of return logistics and closed loop supply chain models – Introduction product returns - Product Vs Parts returns - Strategic issues in closed loop supply chains

UNIT - III BUSINESS AND MARKET 9

Overview - Introduction life cycle management - Trends and opportunities – Auto Warranty management, return process and benchmarks - Market overview - Reasons for using reverse logistics - General characteristics - Consumer goods Depot repair and value added services - Operating dynamics - Competitive evaluation - Secondary markets and final disposal.

UNIT - IV EMERGING TRENDS 9

Emerging trends in Retail, E-Commerce- FMCG and Automobile sectors- Systems and technology - For consumer goods operations, High tech logistics system - Impact and value of advanced logistics

UNIT - V MANAGING PROCESSES 9

Managing processes - Step by step process - Use of third party service providers - Additional factors – Contemporary issues – Make in India and its impact on Countries GDP and Economic Growth.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

The students will be able to understand the basics of contract logistics, third party logistics industry and third party logistics providers. And it helps to gain knowledge about Make in India concept and its impact on the GDP growth

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Janat Shah, Supply Chain Management: Text and Cases, Pearson Education India, 2009
2. John Manners-Bell, Logistics and Supply Chains in Emerging Markets, Kogan Page, 2014.

REFERENCES:

1. Coyle et.al, Management Of Transportation, 7th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2011
2. D. F. Blumberg, Reverse Logistics & Closed Loop Supply Chain Processes, Taylor and Francis, 2005
3. Hsin-I Hsiao, Wageningen, Logistics Outsourcing in the Food Processing Industry, Academic Pub, 2009.
4. Surendra M. Gupta, Sustainability in Supply Chain Management Casebook: Applications in SCM, McGraw Hill, 2013

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide an overview of the various elements of containerization and allied businesses
- To realize the potential of containerization and allied businesses

UNIT –I BASIC CONCEPT OF CONTAINERIZATION 9

Introduction to Liner Shipping industry - Unitization concept and methods - Malcolm Mclean and the birth of containerization - Generations of container ships and their specification - Container types, their specifications and cargoes carried in them.

UNIT –II FREIGHTING AND SIZE OF CONTAINER 9

Container shipping business - FCL and LCL sea freight products - Freighting of FCL and LCL cargo - Slot utilization strategies - Estimation of optimum container fleet size - Multiport LCL consolidation

UNIT – III CHARACTERISTICS AND PHYSICAL OPERATIONS 9

Containerisation: Concept, Classification, Benefits and Constraints, Container terminal business-World's leading container terminals and location characteristics - container terminal infrastructure - container terminal productivity and profitability-Inland container Depots(ICD)Roles and functions - Container Freight Stations(CFS),Clearance at ICD, CONCOD,ICD's under CONCOD, Charting: Kinds of Charter, Charter Party and Arbitration.

UNIT – IV CONTAINER TYPES AND BUSINESS 9

Container manufacturing trends - Container leasing business - Types of container leasing and their terms - maintenance and repair of containers - tracking of container movements - Container interchange.

UNIT – V MULTIMODAL TRANSPORT 9

Alternate uses of containers -marketing of used containers -carriage of shipper own containers - multimodal transport options for containers -Insurance for containers -strategies for managing container imbalance.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- The students will learn the practices and ways to promote containerization and allied businesses
- The learners will have a complete idea about the different concepts, trends and strategies used for containerization and allied businesses

REFERENCES:

1. Marc Levinson, The Box: How the Shipping Container Made the World Smaller and the World Economy Bigger, Princeton University Press, 2008.
2. Dr. K. V. Hariharan, Containerisation, Multimodal Transport & Infrastructure Development In India, Sixth Edition, Shroff Publishers and Distributors, 2015.
3. Lee, C.-Y., Meng, Q. (Eds.), Handbook of Ocean Container Transport Logistics Making Global Supply Chains Effective, Springer, 2015
4. Coyle et.al, Management Of Transportation, 7th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2011

OBJECTIVES:

- To enlighten the students about the major functions in export and import processes.
- To provide the expertise for solving issues related to requirements in EXIM management.

UNIT – I FUNDAMENTALS OF IMPORT AND EXPORT 9

Role of Import and Export Trade in an Economy - Institutional Framework for Foreign trade in India -Role of Director General of Foreign Trade and Commerce - Objectives of EXIM Policy - Global trade flows - Contract of International Sale of Goods - INCOTERMS 2010

UNIT - II OVERVIEW OF EXPORT AND IMPORT 9

Marketing for Exports - Negotiation and finalization of Export contract - Export Documentation Procedures - Cargo Insurance - Export Promotion Councils and incentive schemes- Role of Logistics in Exports- Export Houses / Trading Houses

UNIT - III DOCUMENTATION FRAMEWORK 9

Import for industrial use / trading - Import Documentation and Customs clearance procedures - Types of Imports - Import Licenses - Cargo Insurance - Role of Logistics in Import

UNIT - IV CREDIT AND PAYMENTS 9

Payment methods in Foreign Trade - Documentary Credit / Letter of Credit–LOU-UCP 600 with respect to Shipping Documents and L/C Negotiation – Export / import financing strategies - Managing payment risks.

UNIT - V CUSTOMS CLEARANCE AND AGENCIES 9

Roles of Service providers in EXIM transactions – Global Traders – Commodity Brokers - Custom House Agents – Transport Operators – Freight Forwarders – Warehousing and 3PL service providers – Liners /Ship Agencies – Container Freight Stations - Port – Inspection Agencies/ surveyors – Quarantine Agencies – Pest Control Agencies – Chamber of Commerce.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

- The students would be aware about the formalities of export and import industry
- The students will be able to comprehend the importance of exim management.

REFERENCES:

1. Justin Pauland Rajiv Aserkar, Export Import Management, Second Edition, Oxford University Press, 2013.
2. UshaKiranRai, Export - Import and Logistics Management, Second Edition, PHI Learning, 2010.
3. Director General of Foreign Trade, Foreign Trade Policy and Handbook of Procedures, 2015
4. Coyle et.al, Management Of Transportation, 7th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2011

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide the knowledge about fundamentals of shipping management
- To equip the students with the knowledge of shipping, ship building and repair

UNIT – I INTERDICTION OF SHIPPING 9
Role of Shipping in International trade-Types of ships and cargoes carried by them - International Organizations serving the shipping industry (IMO, BIMCO, ICS, IACS, IAPH)- Ship Registration and Classification.

UNIT – II LINER SHIPPING OPERATIONS 9
Liner shipping business - Types of Liner services - Container shipping lines and their services - Break bulk, Ro-Ro and project cargo services - Liner freight rates - Liner cargo documentation - Liner agency functions

UNIT – III DRY BULK BUSINESS 9
Dry Bulk shipping business- World's leading dry bulkports and cargoes handled by them - Types of Dry bulk ships and the Dry Bulk industry structure - Dry bulk market indices - Types of Chartering - Port agency functions.

UNIT – IV TANKER OPERATIONS AND BUSINESS 9
Liquid Bulk shipping business - World's leading wet bulk ports and cargoes handled by them-Types of tankers and gas carriers - Tanker freighting system (worldscale) -Factors affecting Tanker markets-Marine pollution conventions.

UNIT – V SHIP BUILDING AND REPAIR 9
Service providers to shipping industry -Ship management companies -Ports, inland terminals and Container Freight Stations- Ship building and repair yards -Financing the Shipping industry - Marine insurance providers.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students would be acquainted with the basics of shipping management
- The students will learn the skills needed for shipping industry

REFERENCES:

1. Michael Robarts, Branch"s Elements of Shipping, Ninth Edition, Routledge, 2014.
2. Peter Brodie, Commercial Shipping Handbook, Third Edition, Informa Law from Routledge, 2014.
3. Review of Maritime Transport, UNCTAD, 2014.
4. Coyle et.al, Management Of Transportation, 7th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2011

BA5062 PORT AND TERMINAL MANAGEMENT

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enlighten the students about the major functions in the port and terminal management
- To expose the students on the trends in port and terminal management

UNIT – I INTRODUCTION TO PORT AND TERMINAL 9
Role of ports in international trade and transport - Economic impact of ports on the regional economy - Multiplier effect - Location characteristics of ports - Different types of ports (natural, manmade, river, estuary).

UNIT – II PORT OPERATIONS 9
Design features of facilities in ports for handling various cargoes - Organization structure in Ports - Delivery of port services and the relationship between various departments - Marine Department – Traffic Department – other departments.

UNIT – III PORT MARKETING AND SERVICES 9

Marketing of Port services - Pricing of Port services - Components of port tariff - Concept of hinterland – Identifying the needs of ship owners and operators, ship agents, forwarders, truckers, rail and barge operators - Concept of Total Logistics cost.

UNIT – IV PORT PERFORMANCE 9

Measurement of port performance - vessel turn round time, cargo volume, speed of cargo handling - Information flow requirements of the port, statutory bodies and port users - Port community computer systems and EDI applications.

UNIT – V PORT SECURITY AND ISSUES 9

Environmental issues connected with Ports & Terminals - Health and safety issues - Port security issues - International Ships and Port facility security (ISPS) code - Role of national, regional and local governments in owning / operating / managing ports.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The students would be aware about skills pertaining to port and terminal management
- The students should be able to understand the principles and applications for port and terminal management

REFERENCES:

1. Maria G. Burns, Port Management and Operations, CRC Press, 2014.
2. Patrick Alderton, Port Management and Operations, Third Edition, Lloyd's Practical Shipping Guides, 2008
3. H. Ligteringen, H. Velsink, Ports and Terminals, VSSD Publishers, 2012.
4. Coyle et.al, Management Of Transportation, 7th Edition, Cengage Learning, 2011

SECTORAL SPECIALISATION IN

INFRASTRUCTURE AND REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT

**BA5063 INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING, SCHEDULING AND CONTROL L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an exposure to the students on the concept and the principles of planning, scheduling and control about infrastructure industry.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction to infrastructure - Need and importance of infrastructure in India - Overview of power sector - Overview of water supply and sanitation sector-Overview of road, rail, air and port transportation sectors-Overview of telecommunication sector-Overview of rural and urban infrastructure-Introduction to special economic zones-Organizations and players in infrastructure field -Overview of infrastructure project finance.

UNIT II INFRASTRUCTURE PRIVATIZATION 9

Privatization of infrastructure in India - Benefits of privatization-Problems with privatization-Challenges in privatization of water supply projects- Challenges in privatization of power sector projects – Challenges in privatization of road transportation projects.

UNIT III RISKS IN INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS 9
Economic and demand risks, political risks, socio-economic risks and cultural risks in infrastructure projects -Legal and contractual issues in infrastructure projects- Challenges in construction of infrastructure projects.

UNIT IV RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK 9
Planning to mitigate risk-Designing sustainable contracts-Introduction to fair process and negotiation-Negotiation with multiple stakeholders - Sustainable development- Information technology and systems for successful management.

UNIT V DESIGN & MAINTENANCE OF INFRASTRUCTURE 9
Innovative design and maintenance of infrastructure facilities- Modeling and life cycle analysis techniques-Capacity building and improving Government's role in implementation- Integrated framework for successful planning and management.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

On successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- explain the basic concepts related to infrastructure and understand management.
- explain the benefits and problems with infrastructure
- identify the challenges and strategies for successful planning and implementation of infrastructure.
- apply the above concepts to various infrastructure domains.

REFERENCES

1. Raina V.K, "Construction Management Practice – The inside Story", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Limited, 2005
2. Leslie Feigenbaum, "Construction Scheduling With Primavera Project Planner", Prentice Hall, 2002
3. W.Ronald Hudson, Ralph Haas, Waheed Uddin, "Infrastructure Management: Integrating, Design, Construction, Maintenance, Rehabilitation and renovation", McGraw Hill Publisher, 2013
4. Prasanna Chandra, "Projects – Planning, Analysis, Selection, Implementation Review", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi. 2006.
5. Joy P.K., "Total Project Management - The Indian Context", Macmillan India Ltd., 1992
6. Report on Indian Urban Infrastructure and Services – The High Powered Expert Committee for estimating the Investment Requirements for Urban Infrastructure Services, March 2011
7. Urban Water Development in India 2011 – Published and Distributed by India Infrastructure Research
8. Manual on sewerage and sewage treatment, CPHEEO, Ministry of urban affairs and employment, Govt.of India, New Delhi, 2012
9. Manual of National Highway Authority of India, 1988

BA5064

CONTRACTS AND ARBITRATION

**L T P C
3 0 0 3**

OBJECTIVE:

- To create awareness on contracts for construction industry, impart knowledge on tender preparation, tendering process, laws on arbitration, arbitration procedure and laws on dispute resolution in India.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO CONTRACTS IN CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY 9

Brief details of engineering contracts -Definition, types and essentials of contracts and clauses for contracts - Preparation of tender documents and contract documents - Issues related to tendering process- Awarding contract, e-tendering process - Time of performance - Provisions of contract law - Breach of contract - Performance of contracts - Discharge of a contract- Indian contract Act 1872 - Extracts and variations in engineering contracts - Risk management in contracts.

UNIT II LAWS RELATED TO CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY 9

Labor and industrial laws - Payment of wages act, contract labor - Workmen's compensation act - Insurance, industrial dispute act- Role of RERA

UNIT III ARBITRATION OF ENGINEERING CONTRACTS 9

Background of Arbitration in India - Indian Arbitration Act 1937 - UNCITRAL model law -Forms of arbitration - Arbitration agreement - Commencement of arbitral proceedings - Constitution of arbitral tribunal - Institutional procedure of arbitration -Impartiality and independence of arbitrators jurisdiction of arbitral tribunal - Interim measures - Enforcement of awards.

UNIT IV NEGOTIATION, MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION 9

Concepts and purpose - Statutory back ground ADR and mediation rules - Duty of mediator and disclose facts - Power of court in mediation.

UNIT V ALTERNATE DISPUTE RESOLUTION 9

Structure of Indian Judicial - The arbitration and reconciliation ordinance 1996 -Dispute resolution mechanism under the Indian judicial system - Litigation in Indian courts - Case studies.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- understand the laws on contracts for construction industry in india
- apply knowledge of contracts in preparation of contract document and tendering process
- apply appropriate methods to assess the critical factors in contracts leading to arbitration and disputes between the parties
- suggest suitable type of arbitration or dispute resolution for the situation of problem

REFERENCES

1. American Arbitration Association, "Construction industry arbitration rules and mediation procedures", 2007
2. Case study of Southern Railway Arbitration Cases wiki.ircen.gov.in/doku/lib/exe/fetch.php
3. Collex.K, "Managing Construction Contracts", Reston publishing company, Virginia, 1982
4. Eastern Book Company "Arbitration and Conciliation Act 1996", June 2008
5. International Federation of Consulting Engineers (FIDIC) documents, Geneva, 2009 (<http://www.fidic.org>)
6. Gajaria. G.T., "Laws relating to building and Engineer's Contracts", M.M. Tripathi Pvt Ltd., Mumbai, 1985
7. Horgon.M.O and Roulstion F.R., "Project Control of Engineering Contracts" E and FN, SPON, Norway, 1988
8. Krishna Sharma, Momota Oinam and Angshuman Kaushik, "Development and Practice of Arbitration in India- Has it evolved as an effective legal Institution", CDDRL, Stanford, 103, Oct 2009
9. Park.W.B., "Construction Bidding for Projects", John Wiley, Norway, 1978
10. Roshan Namavati, "Professional Practice", Anuphai Publications, Lakhani Book Depot, 2013
11. Vasavada.B.J. "Engineering Contracts and Arbitration" , March 1996

OBJECTIVE:

- To impart projects types, time & resource management, resource optimization and new trends in project management.

UNIT I PROJECT AND ITS PROCESS

Define project and process -Boundaries of project - Objectives and functions of project management -Characteristics and types of projects -Organization structure / styles -Roles of project management group - Project management office and its role - Project knowledge area - Project integration- Process group interaction -project flow - Project life cycle- Influencing factors. - Case study.

UNIT II PROJECT TIME MANAGEMENT

Project scope management - Work break down structure - Activity/Task – Events - Case study - Project planning tools - Rolling wave planning - Gantt charts, Milestone chart, Program progress chart- Creating milestone plan - Project network- Fulkerson's rules - A-O-A and A-O-N networks - Analyze project time- Critical path method (deterministic approach) - Activity oriented network analysis- 80-20 rule- Case study - Type of time estimates & square network diagram - Project updating and monitoring- Case study - Estimate time- Program Evaluation & Review Technique (Probabilistic approach)- Event oriented network analysis- Optimistic, pessimistic and most likely time - Degree of variability in average time - Probabilistic estimate - % utilization of resources.

UNIT III RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Types of Resource- Time, Men, Material, Machinery, Money, Space - Balancing of resource - Resource smoothing technique- Time constraint - Resource leveling technique- Resource constraint- Case study.

UNIT IV RESOURCE OPTIMIZATION

Types of cost – Direct, indirect and total cost - Variation of cost with time - Schedule compression techniques- Crashing, fast tracking & Re-estimation- Crash timeand crash cost - Optimize project cost for time and resource - CPM cost model - Life cycle assessment - Impacts and economical assessment - Life cycle cost- Maintenance and operation -Life cycle forecasting – Concept and applications.

UNIT V EMERGING TRENDS IN PROJECT MANAGEMENT

AGILE Project management and Project Management using latest tools- Case study.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of the course, the students will be able to

- explain the concept of projects, its process, objectives and functions of project management
- analyze and manage time in projects through gantt charts, cpm and pert techniques
- balance resource requirements of projects so as to avoid idling of resources
- update projects and determine revised schedule of activities and critical path, if any
- crash projects to determine its optimum time-minimum cost relationships

REFERENCES

1. "A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK Guide) – Fourth Edition, An American National Standard, ANSI/PMI 990001-2008"
2. A Risk Management Standard, AIRMIC Publishers, ALARM, IRM: 2002
3. Gene Dixon, "Service Learning and Integrated Collaborative Project Management", Project Management Journal, DOI:10.1002/pmi, February 2011, pp.42-58
4. Jerome D. Wiest and Ferdinand K. Levy, "A Management Guide to PERT/CPM", Prentice Hall of India Publishers Ltd., New Delhi, 1994.

5. Punmia B. C. and Khandelwal K.K., "Project Planning and Control with PERT/CPM", Laxmi publications, New Delhi, 1989.
6. Srinath L.S., "PERT & CPM- Principles and Applications", Affiliated East West Press Pvt., Ltd., New Delhi, 2008
7. Sengupta. B and Guha. H, "Construction Management and Planning", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 1995
8. SangaReddi. S and Meiyappan. PL, "Construction Management", Kumaran Publications, Coimbatore, 1999

BA5066 MANAGEMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES, SAFETY AND QUALITY

L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- to impart knowledge on management of human resources, labor legislation, safety and quality aspects in construction

UNIT I HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT 9

Introduction - Concept- Growth - Role and function - Manpower planning for construction companies - Line and staff function - Recruitment, selection, placement, induction and training; over staffing; Time office and establishment functions; wage and salary administration - Discipline - Separation process.

UNIT II LABOR LEGISLATION 9

Labor laws- Labor law relating to construction industry- Interstate migration- Industrial relations- Collective bargaining- Worker's participation in management - Grievance handling - Discipline - Role of law enforcing agencies and judiciary -Women in construction industry.

UNIT III SAFETY MANAGEMENT 9

Importance of safety- Causes of accidents -Responsibility for safety - Role of various parties in safety management -Safety benefits- Approaches to improve safety in construction for different works - Measuring safety.

UNIT IV SAFETY IMPLEMENTATION 9

Application of ergonomics to the construction industry - Prevention of fires at construction site- Safety audit.

UNIT V QUALITY MANAGEMENT IN CONSTRUCTION 9

Importance of quality - Elements of quality - Quality characteristics- Quality by design - Quality conformance -Contractor quality control - Identification and traceability - Continuous chain management - Brief concept and application - Importance of specifications- Incentives and penalties in specifications - Workmanship as a mark of quality - Final inspection - Quality assurance techniques - Inspection, testing, sampling - Documentation - Organization for quality control, Cost of quality - Introduction to TQM, Six sigma concept- ISO 14000 in quality management.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- Identify the need and importance of human resource management, labour laws relating to construction industry
- Identify the need and measures to improve safety in construction industry and safety audit
- Identify the need for applying ergonomics to construction industry
- Enumerate the need, importance, elements of quality and significance of quality assurance in industry

REFERENCES

1. Arya Ashok, "Human Resources Management – Human Dimensions in Management" March 24-26, 2011, Organizational Development Programme Division – New Delhi
2. Arya Ashok, "Essence of Labour Laws"- www.odiindia.in/about-the-books.pdf
3. Arya Ashok "Discipline & Disciplinary procedure" Organisation Development Institute, 1998
4. Arya Ashok, "Management case studies – An analytical and Developmental Tool" Organisation Development Institute, New Delhi, 1999
5. Corlecon Coulter, Jill Justice Coulter, "The Complete Standard Hand Book of Construction Management", Prentice Hall, (1989)
6. Dwivedi R.S., "Human Relations and Organisational Behaviour", (BH – 1987)
7. Grant E.L., and Leavens worth, "Statistical Quality Control", Mc Graw Hill, 1984.
8. James J Obrien, "Construction Inspection Hand Book – Quality Assurance and Quality Control", Van Nostrand, New York, 1989
9. Josy J. Farrilaro, "Hand Book of Human Resources Administration" Mc.Graw Hill (International Edition) 1987.
10. Juran Frank, J.M. and Gryna F.M. "Quality Planning and Analysis", Tata Mc Graw Hill, 1982.
11. Malik, P.L., "Handbook of Labour & Industrial Law", Eastern book company, Lalbagh, Lucknow, 2010
12. Manoria C.B., "Personnel Management", Himalaya Publishing House, 1992.

BA5067

DISASTER MITIGATION AND MANAGEMENT

L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To create an awareness on the various types of disasters and to expose the students about the measures, its effect against built structures, and hazard assessment procedure in India.
- To impart knowledge on the methods of mitigating various hazards such that their impact on communities is reduced.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Difference between hazards and disaster -Types of disasters-Phases of disaster management - Hazards - Classification of hazards - Hazards affecting buildings - Building safety against hazards - Floods - Cyclone - Landslides -Tsunami - Fire.

UNIT II EARTHQUAKE DISASTER

9

Earthquake hazard map -Causes of earthquakes -Classification of earthquakes -Seismic waves - Energy release - Inertia forces - Natural period - Resonance - Damping -Seismic response of free vibration -Seismic response of damped vibration -Performance of ground and buildings in past earthquakes-Earthquake resistant measures in RC and masonry buildings - Potential deficiencies of RC and masonry buildings.

UNIT III OTHER DISASTERS

9

Landslides-Landslide zoning map - Causes -Protection measures Floods -Flood zone map - Effects on buildings -Protection measures from damage to buildings -Mitigation strategies -Tropical cyclones - Effects on buildings -Protection measures from damage to buildings - Tsunami -Tsunami wave characteristics -Peculiarities of tsunami deposits -Tsunami impact on coastal lines- Effects of Tsunami on built structures - Fire disaster - Causes and effects of fire disaster - Preventive mechanism .

UNIT IV HAZARD ASSESSMENT

9

Visual inspection and study of available documents -Detailed in-situ investigation planning and interpretation of results-Foundation capability -Non-structural components - Seismic strengthening of buildings –Repairs, restoration and strengthening of existing buildings - Strengthening materials -Retrofitting of load bearing wall buildings - Retrofitting of RC Buildings-RVS method of screening - RC and masonry structures -Seismic hazard assessment - Deterministic seismic hazard analysis - PSHA.

UNIT V LAND USE ZONING REGULATIONS , QUALITY CONTROL AND DISASTER MANAGEMENT POLICY

9

Introduction-Community planning - Community contingency plan - Report building and initial awareness - Recommendations for land use zoning regulations - Construction quality control - Evolution of quality management -Reasons for poor construction -Construction of quality control in masonry structures - Disaster management policy and procedure -Legal frame work - Institutional mechanism - Schemes and grants on DM - Recommendation of 13th finance commission -Plan schemes - Non plan schemes - Externally aided schemes Role of NDRF in Disaster Management - Medical First Responder - Flood Rescue &Relief Management.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- understand the various types of disaster viz hydrological, coastal and marine disasters, atmospheric disasters, geological, mass movement and land disasters, wind and water driven disasters.
- to identify the potential deficiencies of existing buildings for eq disaster and suggest suitable remedial measures.
- derive the guide lines for the precautionary measures and rehabilitation measures for eq disaster.
- understand the effects of disasters on built structures
- derive the protection measures against floods, cyclone and land slides
- understand the hazard assessment procedure
- get the awareness regarding landuse zoning regulations &quality control

REFERENCES

1. Annual Report, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, 2009-10
2. Ayaz Ahmad, "Disaster Management: Through the New Millennium" Anmol Publications, 2003
3. Berg.GV, "Seismic Design codes and procedures", EERI, CA,1982
4. Booth, Edmund, "Concrete Structures in earthquake regions; Design and Analysis", Longman, 1994
5. Dowrick. D.J, "Earthquake resistant design for Engineers and Architects", John Wiley & Sons, Second Edition, 1987.
6. Ghosh G.K. "Disaster Management", A.P.H. Publishing Corporation, 2006
7. Goel, S. L. "Encyclopaedia of Disaster Management", Deep & Deep Publications Pvt Ltd.,2006
8. Jaikrishna & A.R.Chandrasekaran, "Elements of Earthquake Engineering", Sarita Prakashan, Meerut,1996
9. Singh R.B, "Disaster Management", Rawat Publications, 2008
10. Thirteenth Finance Commision Report, Ministry of Finance, Government of India, 2010-15

OBJECTIVE:

- To study the concepts of construction economics and finance such as comparing alternatives proposals, evaluating alternative investments, management of funds, Insurance procedures, risks involved and economics of costing.

UNIT I BASIC PRINCIPLES 9

Time Value of Money - Cash flow diagram - Nominal and effective Interest - Continuous interest - Nominal and effective interest- continuous interest . Single Payment Compound Amount Factor (P/F,F/P) – Uniform series of Payments (F/A,A/F,F/P,A/P)– Problem time zero (PTZ)- equation time zero (ETZ). Constant increment to periodic payments – Arithmetic Gradient(G), Geometric Gradient (C)

UNIT II MARKET STRUCTURE AND CONSTRUCTION ECONOMICS 9

Types of Market Structure in the Construction Industry – Markets and the competitive environment- Perfect competition -. Monopolistic competition - Oligopoly - Monopoly – Characteristics and economic Profit – Construction Economics – BOOT, BOT, BOO Methods - Depreciation - Inflation-Taxes

UNIT III EVALUATING ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS 9

Present worth analysis, Annual worth analysis, Future worth analysis, Rate of Return Analysis (ROR) and Incremental Rate of Return (IROR) Analysis, Benefit/Cost Analysis, Break Even Analysis - Replacement Analysis- Equipment Replacement Analysis.

UNIT IV FUNDS MANAGEMENT 9

Project Finance - Sources - Working capital management- Inventory Management- Mortgage Financing-- Interim construction financing - Security and risk aspects

UNIT V ECONOMICS OF COSTING 9

Construction accounting-Chart of accounts- Meaning and definition of costing - Types of costing - Methods of calculation (Marginal costing, cost sheet, budget preparation) – Equipment Cost- Replacement Analysis - Role of costing technique in real estate and infrastructure management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- On completion of this course the students will be able to know the concepts in Economics and Finance in Construction.

REFERENCES

1. Pandey, I.M, Financial Management, 12th Edition Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2012.
2. Prasanna Chandra, Financial Management, 9th edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.
3. Paul A. Samuelson, William D. Nordhaus, Sudip Chaudhuri and Anindya Sen, Economics, 19th edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.
4. Blank, L.T., and Tarquin,a.J , Engineering Economy,4th Edn. Mc-Graw Hill, 1988.
5. Patel, B M, Project management- strategic Financial Planning, Evaluation and Control, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 2000.
6. Shrivastava,U.K., Construction Planning and Management,2nd Edn. Galgotia Publications Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi, 2000.
7. Steiner, H.M.,Engineering Economic principles, 2nd Edn. Mc-Graw Hill Book, New York, 1996.

OBJECTIVES:

- To create an awareness on the various environmental issues in an urban scenario and give an exposure to the urban water resources and its management.
- To impart knowledge on the stages of works involved in a water supply project of a city, safe wastewater collection system for generated wastewater and its management, solid waste and their safe disposal beyond urban limit to be free from pollution is also addressed in the course work.

UNIT I URBAN ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES 9

Urbanization- Population growth scenario -Migration - Pollution of surface water resources - Rivers, tanks, channels -Ground water exploitation - Waste water -Characteristics -Pollution problems - Solid waste -Air pollution - CPCB norms.

UNIT II URBAN MASTER PLANS 9

Planning and organizational aspects -Urban waste resources management - Water in urban ecosystem -Urban water resources planning and organization aspects -Storm water management practices -Types of storage -Magnitude of storage -Storage capacity of urban components - Percolation ponds -Temple tanks -Rainwater harvesting -Urban water supply - Demand estimation -Population forecasting -Source identification -Water conveyance -Storage reservoirs -Fixing storage capacity - Distribution network -Types -Analysis -Computer applications - Conservation techniques -Integrated urban water planning - Smart city project planning - Green Building - LEED certification - Green audit

UNIT III URBAN WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT 9

Sewage generation -Storm drainage estimation -Industry contribution -Wastewater collection system -Separate and combined system -Hydraulic design of sewer and storm drain -Wastewater treatment -Disposal methods -Concept of decentralization - 3R concepts.

UNIT IV MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 9

Sources of solid waste -Characteristics -Rate of generation -Segregation at source -Collection of solid waste -Methods of collection -Route analysis -Transfer and transfer stations -Processing and disposal of solid waste.

UNIT V CASE STUDIES 9

Environmental economics- Social and physiological aspects of pollution - Successful urban management -Models- Urban management-Case studies from developed nations -Software.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- understand planning of a city and identify various urban environmental issues
- apply and prepare project plans to integrate urban water resource
- develop water resource management using available water resources
- understand and apply the principles of solid waste management

REFERENCES

1. George Tchobanoglous, Hilary Theisen and Samuel A, Vigil "Integrated Solid Waste Management", McGraw Hill Publishers, New York, 1993.
2. McGhee J., "Water supply and sewerage", McGraw Hill Publishers, 1991
3. Martin P. Wanelista and Yousef. "Storm Water Management and Operations", John Wiley and Sons, 1993.
4. Neil S. Grigg., "Urban Water Infrastructure Planning – Management and Operations", John Wiley and Sons, 1986.

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an exposure on the advanced materials, techniques and equipments used in infrastructure industry.

UNIT I SPECIAL CONCRETES**9**

Concrete -Behavior of concrete - High strength and high performance concrete - Fibre reinforced concrete - Self compacting concrete - Bacterial concrete -Reactive powder concrete - Ready mix concrete -Geopolymer concrete -Alternative materials for concrete.

UNIT II METALS**9**

Steels - New alloy steels - Coatings to reinforcement - Cold formed steel -Aluminum and its products -Applications. Composites: Plastics - Reinforced polymers- FRP -Applications. Smart and intelligent materials: smart and intelligent materials for intelligent buildings - Special features.

UNIT III ADVANCED CONSTRUCTION TECHNIQUES**9**

Sub structure construction: Box jacking- Pipe jacking- Under water construction of diaphragm walls and basement- Tunneling techniques-Cable anchoring and grouting- Driving diaphragm walls, sheet piles, laying operations for built up offshore system- Shoring for deep cutting- Large reservoir construction -Trenchless technology.

UNIT IV SUPERSTRUCTURE CONSTRUCTION FOR BUILDINGS**9**

Vacuum dewatering of concrete flooring- Concrete paving technology- Techniques of construction for continuous concreting operation in tall buildings of various shapes and varying sections - Launching techniques suspended form work -Erection techniques of tall structures, large span structures- Launching techniques for heavy decks -Inset pre-stressing in high rise structures, aerial transporting, handling, erecting lightweight components on tall structures.

UNIT V CONSTRUCTION OF SPECIAL STRUCTURES**9**

Erection of lattice towers and rigging of transmission line structures- Construction sequence in cooling towers, silos, chimney, sky scrapers, bow string bridges, cable stayed bridges - Launching and pushing of box decks -Advanced construction techniques of offshore structures- Construction sequence and methods in domes and prestress domes -Support structure for heavy equipment and conveyor and machinery in heavy industries -Erection of articulated structures, braced domes and space decks. Demolition Techniques -Advanced techniques and sequence in demolition and dismantling.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- explain the properties and applications of special concretes, composites, smart and intelligent materials
- identify and explain advanced construction techniques used for sub structure construction
- select appropriate techniques for super structure construction of buildings
- select suitable techniques for construction of special structures
- choose relevant technique for demolition and dismantling works

REFERENCES

- Jerry Irvine, "Advanced Construction Techniques", C.A. Rocketr, 1984
- Patrick Powers, "Construction Dewatering: New Methods and Applications", John Wiley & Sons, 1992
- Robertwade Brown, "Practical foundation Engineering handbook", McGraw Hill Publications, 1995.
- Sankar S.K. and Saraswathi. S, "Construction Technology", Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008.

OBJECTIVE:

- To provide the participants with a good knowledge on strategic planning and marketing in airport organizations.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO AIRPORT INFRASTRUCTURE 9

Growth of air transport, Airport organization and associations, Classification of airports airfield components, Air traffic zones and approach areas. Context of airport system planning - Development of airport planning process - Ultimate consumers - Airline decision - Other airport operations.

UNIT II AIRPORT INFRASTRUCTURE CAPACITY DESIGN 9

Components, size, turning radius, speed, airport characteristics. Capacity and Delay - Factors affecting capacity, determination of runway capacity related to delay, gate capacity and taxiway capacity.

UNIT III AIRPORT INFRASTRUCTURE PLANNING AND SURVEYS 9

Runway length and width, sight distances, longitudinal and transverse, runway intersections, taxiways, clearances, aprons, numbering, holding apron. Planning and design of the terminal area: Operational concepts, space relationships and area requirements, noise control, vehicular traffic and parking at airports. Air traffic control and aids: Runways and taxiways markings, day and night landing aids, airport lighting and other associated aids.

UNIT IV AIRPORT INFRASTRUCTURE ENTERPRISE 9

The economic impact on countries and regions - the main governance patterns in the airport business - The International path of evolution in the airport business - Airport transport value chain - Air enterprises - two primary actors in the air transport value chain - Skipping peripheral positions in the value chain. Rise of airport marketing for the aviation related business - Airport revenue management- Airport alliances- management contract.

UNIT V THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE NON AVIATION INFRASTRUCTURE 9

Related value Proposition. Evolution of traditional Airport - Evolutionary patterns for airport enterprises- Commercial Airport Philosophy - tourist and conference service - logistic services- property management- consulting services - BAA and the non aviation business - best airport in the world: The case of Singapore Airport - Role and meaning of loyalty for a service company- Bench marking airline experience - Provider - Customer relational link - benefits from ALPS implementation of ALPS.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES :**

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

- explain the classification of airports airfield components
- explain the main governance patterns in the airport business
- identify the evolutionary patterns for airport enterprises.
- explain the primary actors in the air transport value chain

REFERENCES

1. Aviation Safety Programs A Management Hand Book: Richard H. Wood - Jeppesen Sanderson Inc.
2. Airport Systems,: Planning, Design and Management, Second Edition, Richard L. De Neufville , Amedeo R. Odoni, Peter Belobaba,& Tom G. Reynolds), 2013.
3. Airport Planning and Management, Sixth Edition, Seth B. Young, Ph.D., Alexander T. Wells, Ed.D., McGraw-Hill Education, 2011.
4. Asset and Infrastructure Management for Airports—Primer and Guidebook, The national academic press.

OBJECTIVE:

- To provide the participants with a good knowledge on real estate marketing and management.

UNIT I	CONCEPT	9
Fundamental concepts and techniques involved in real estate development process- Role of various organizations - CREDAI- BAI etc		
UNIT II	EVENTS AND PRE-PROJECT STUDIES	9
Modeling sequential events in real estate development process - Site evaluation - Land procurement - Development Team assembly - Market study		
UNIT III	DEVELOPMENT PLANNING & APPROVAL PROCESS	9
Identifying technical inputs required, planning objectives, front end clearances from various authorities, timing of the project and scheduling		
UNIT IV	CONSTRUCTION AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT	9
Identifying the elements of infrastructure and the resource mobilization, disaggregating the project components, mobilizing the human and fiscal resources procuring and storing materials		
UNIT V	PROJECT MARKETING & HANDING OVER	9
Over of the completed project- Communication tools required for presenting the project -In house sales promotion -Franchisee system -Joint venture and sharing issues - Procedure and laws relating to transfer of completed project.		

TOTAL :45 PERIODS**OUTCOMES:**

On successful completion of the course, students will be able to

- Explain the fundamental concepts and techniques involved in real estate development process
- Explain the procedure and laws relating to transfer of completed project
- Identify the fiscal resources procuring and storing materials process.

REFERENCES:

1. Gerald R. Cortesi, "Mastering real estate principles" (2001); Dearborn Trade Publishing, New York, USA.
2. Fillmore W Galaty, "Modern real estate practice" (2002); Dearborn Trade publishing, New York, USA
3. Tanya Davis, "Real estate developer's handbook" (2007), Atlantic pub company, Ocala, USA.
4. Mike E. Miles, "Real estate development - Principles & process 3rd edition" (2000); Urban Land Institute, ULI, Washington DC.

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop and strengthen entrepreneurial quality and motivation in students.
- To impart basic entrepreneurial skills and understandings to run a business efficiently and effectively.

UNIT I ENTREPRENEURIAL COMPETENCE 9
 Entrepreneurship concept - Entrepreneurship as a Career - Entrepreneurial Personality - Characteristics of Successful, Entrepreneur - Knowledge and Skills of Entrepreneur.

UNIT II ENTREPRENEURIAL ENVIRONMENT 9
 Business Environment - Role of Family and Society - Entrepreneurship Development Training and Other Support Organizational Services - Central and State Government Industrial Policies and Regulations - International Business.

UNIT III BUSINESS PLAN PREPARATION 9
 Sources of Product for Business - Prefeasibility Study - Criteria for Selection of Product - Ownership - Capital - Budgeting Project Profile Preparation - Matching Entrepreneur with the Project - Feasibility Report Preparation and Evaluation Criteria.

UNIT IV LAUNCHING OF SMALL BUSINESS 9
 Finance and Human Resource Mobilization Operations Planning - Market and Channel Selection - Growth Strategies - Product Launching -Incubation, Venture capital, IT startups.

UNIT V MANAGEMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS 9
 Monitoring and Evaluation of Business - Preventing Sickness and Rehabilitation of Business Units- Effective Management of small Business.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

Students will gain knowledge and skills needed to start and run an enterprise.

REFERENCES

1. Hisrich, Entrepreneurship, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2001.
2. S.S.Khanka, Entrepreneurial Development, S.Chand and Company Limited, New Delhi, 2001.
3. Mathew Manimala, Entrepreneurship Theory at the Crossroads, Paradigms & Praxis, Biztrantra ,2nd Edition ,2005
4. Prasanna Chandra, Projects – Planning, Analysis, Selection, Implementation and Reviews, Tata McGraw-Hill, 1996.
5. P.Saravanavel, Entrepreneurial Development, Ess Pee kay Publishing House, Chennai -1997.
6. Arya Kumar. Entrepreneurship. Pearson. 2012
7. Donald F Kuratko, T.V Rao. Entrepreneurship: A South Asian perspective. Cengage Learning. 2012

OBJECTIVE:

- To gain knowledge about the valuation of different infrastructure assets

UNIT I REAL ESTATE VALUATION

9

Scope and objectives -Concepts of valuation - Types of value - Value vs Price vs Cost-Different methods of valuation- SWOT analysis

UNIT II APPROACHES TO REAL ESTATE VALUATION

9

Sales comparison approach - Cost approach - Income approach - SWOT analysis

UNIT III VALUATION OF VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF REAL ESTATE

9

Residential real estate valuation - Commercial real estate valuation - Industrial real estate valuation - Retail real estate valuation- Mixed-use real estate valuation

UNIT IV INFRASTRUCTURE ASSET VALUATION

9

Objective and approaches-Different categories of infrastructure assets- Valuation methodology- Key operational and financial parameters -Valuation framework and models.

UNIT V SECTORAL INFRASTRUCTURE VALUATION

9

Power sector- IT sector - Telecom sector - Aviation-Education sector- Other service sectors- Plant and Machinery -Case studies

TOTAL :45 PERIODS**OUTCOME:**

- Students will gain knowledge and skills in connection to the valuation of different types of real estates and infrastructure assets.

REFERENCES :

- Infrastructure valuation –Frederic Blanc - Brude and Majid Hasan, EDHEC Risk Institute
- Infrastructure Asset Management - Frederic Blanc - Brude and Majid Hasan, EDHEC Risk Institute
- Valuation techniques for infrastructure investment decisions, Michael J. Garvin, Department of Civil Engineering and Engineering Mechanics , Columbia University
- <https://www.thebalance.com/different-types-of-real-estate-investments-you-can-make-357986>
- http://rbsa.in/valuation_of_infrastructure_assets_specialized_assets.html
- http://edhec.infrastructure.institute/wp-content/uploads/publications/blanc-brude_2015a.pdf
- Application of Real Options in Infrastructure Projects Charles Y.J. Cheah, PhD, CFA


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