UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

Bachelor of Engineering

in

Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering

Second Year with Effect from AY 2020-21

Third Year with Effect from AY 2021-22

Final Year with Effect from AY 2022-23

(REV- 2019 'C' Scheme) from Academic Year 2019 – 20

Under

FACULTY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

(As per AICTE guidelines with effect from the academic year 2019–2020)

Preamble

To meet the challenge of ensuring excellence in engineering education, the issue of quality needs to be addressed, debated and taken forward in a systematic manner. Accreditation is the principal means of quality assurance in higher education. The major emphasis of accreditation process is to measure the outcomes of the program that is being accredited. In line with this Faculty of Science and Technology (in particular Engineering)of University of Mumbai has taken a lead in incorporating philosophy of outcome based education in the process of curriculum development.

Faculty resolved that course objectives and course outcomes are to be clearly defined for each course, so that all faculty members in affiliated institutes understand the depth and approach of course to be taught, which will enhance learner's learning process. Choice based Credit and grading system enables a much-required shift in focus from teacher-centric to learner-centric education since the workload estimated is based on the investment of time in learning and not in teaching. It also focuses on continuous evaluation which will enhance the quality of education. Credit assignment for courses is based on 15 weeks teaching learning process, however content of courses is to be taught in 12-13 weeks and remaining 2-3 weeks to be utilized for revision, guest lectures, coverage of content beyond syllabus etc.

There was a concern that the earlier revised curriculum more focused on providing information and knowledge across various domains of the said program, which led to heavily loading of students in terms of direct contact hours. In this regard, faculty of science and technology resolved that to minimize the burden of contact hours, total credits of entire program will be of 171, wherein focus is not only on providing knowledge but also on building skills, attitude and self learning. Therefore in the present curriculum skill based laboratories and mini projects are made mandatory across all disciplines of engineering in second and third year of programs, which will definitely facilitate self learning of students. The overall credits and approach of curriculum proposed in the present revision is in line with AICTE model curriculum.

The present curriculum will be implemented for Second Year of Engineering from the academic year 2020-21. Subsequently this will be carried forward for Third Year and Final Year Engineering in the academic years 2021-22, 2022-23, respectively.

Dr. S. K. Ukarande
Associate Dean
Faculty of Science and Technology
Member, Academic Council, RRC in Engineering
University of Mumbai

Incorporation and implementation of Online Contents from NPTEL/ Swayam Platform

The curriculum revision is mainly focused on knowledge component, skill based activities and project based activities. Self learning opportunities are provided to learners. In the revision process this time in particular Revised syllabus of ‘C ‘ scheme wherever possible additional resource links of platforms such as NPTEL, Swayam are appropriately provided. In an earlier revision of curriculum in the year 2012 and 2016 in Revised scheme ‘A' and ‘B' respectively, efforts were made to use online contents more appropriately as additional learning materials to enhance learning of students.

In the current revision based on the recommendation of AICTE model curriculum overall credits are reduced to 171, to provide opportunity of self learning to learner. Learners are now getting sufficient time for self learning either through online courses or additional projects for enhancing their knowledge and skill sets.

The Principals/ HoD’s/ Faculties of all the institute are required to motivate and encourage learners to use additional online resources available on platforms such as NPTEL/ Swayam. Learners can be advised to take up online courses, on successful completion they are required to submit certification for the same. This will definitely help learners to facilitate their enhanced learning based on their interest.

Dr. S. K. Ukarande
Associate Dean
Faculty of Science and Technology
Member, Academic Council, RRC in Engineering
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Program Structure for Second Year Engineering
Semester III & IV
UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI
(With Effect from 2020-2021)
Semester III

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
ECC301	Engineering Mathematics-III	3	--	1*	3	--	1	4
ECC302	Electronic Devices & Circuits	3	--	--	3	--	--	3
ECC303	Digital System Design	3	--	--	3	--	--	3
ECC304	Network Theory	3	--	1	3	--	1	4
ECC305	Electronic Instrumentation & Control Systems	3	--	--	3	--	--	3
ECL301	Electronic Devices & Circuits Lab	--	2	--	--	1	--	1
ECL302	Digital System Design Lab	--	2	--	--	1	--	1
ECL303	Electronic Instrumentation & Control Systems Lab	--	2	--	--	1	--	1
ECL304	Skill Lab: C++ and Java Programming	--	4	--	--	2	--	2
ECM301	Mini Project 1A	--	4$	--	--	2	--	2
Total		**15**	**14**	**2**	**15**	**07**	**2**	**24**

*** Should be conducted batch wise.**
$ Indicates work load of a learner (Not Faculty) for Mini Project 1A. Faculty Load: 1 hour per week per four groups.

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory					Term Work	Pract. & oral	Total
		Internal Assessment			End Sem. Exam	Exam. Duration (in Hrs)			
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg.					
ECC301	Engineering Mathematics-III	20	20	20	80	3	25	--	125
ECC302	Electronic Devices & Circuits	20	20	20	80	3	--	--	100
ECC303	Digital System Design	20	20	20	80	3	--	--	100
ECC304	Network Theory	20	20	20	80	3	25	--	125
ECC305	Electronic Instrumentation & Control Systems	20	20	20	80	3	--	--	100
ECL301	Electronic Devices & Circuits Lab	--	--	--	--	--	25	25	50
ECL302	Digital System Design Lab	--	--	--	--	--	25	--	25
ECL303	Electronic Instrumentation & Control Systems Lab	--	--	--	--	--	25	-	25
ECL304	Skill Lab: C++ and Java Programming	--	--	--	--	--	25	25	50
ECM301	Mini Project 1A	--	--	--	--	--	25	25	50
Total		**--**	**--**	**100**	**400**	--	**175**	**75**	**750**

Semester IV

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
ECC401	Engineering Mathematics-IV	3	--	1*	3	--	1	4
ECC402	Microcontrollers	3	--	--	3	--	--	3
ECC403	Linear Integrated Circuits	3	--	--	3	--	--	3
ECC404	Signals & Systems	3	--	1	3	--	1	4
ECC405	Principles of Communication Engineering	3	--	--	3	--	--	3
ECL401	Microcontrollers Lab	--	2	--	--	1	--	1
ECL402	Linear Integrated Circuits Lab	--	2	--	--	1	--	1
ECL403	Principles of Communication Engineering Lab	--	2	--	--	1	--	1
ECL404	Skill Lab: Python Programming	--	4	--	--	2	--	2
ECM401	Mini Project 1B	--	4$	--	--	2	--	2
Total		**15**	**14**	**2**	**15**	**7**	**2**	**24**

*** Should be conducted batch wise.**

$ Indicates work load of a learner (Not Faculty) for Mini Project 1B. Faculty Load: 1 hour per week per four groups.

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory					Term Work	Pract. & oral	Total
		Internal Assessment			End Sem. Exam.	Exam. Duration (in Hrs)			
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg.					
ECC401	Engineering Mathematics-IV	20	20	20	80	3	25	--	125
ECC402	Microcontrollers	20	20	20	80	3	--	--	100
ECC403	Linear Integrated Circuits	20	20	20	80	3	--	--	100
ECC404	Signals & Systems	20	20	20	80	3	25	--	125
ECC405	Principles of Communication Engineering	20	20	20	80	3	--	--	100
ECL401	Microcontrollers Lab	--	--	--	--	--	25	--	25
ECL402	Linear Integrated Circuits Lab	--	--	--	--	--	25	25	50
ECL403	Principles of Communication Engineering Lab	--	--	--	--	--	25	25	50
ECL404	Skill Lab: Python Programming	--	--	--	--	--	25	25	50
ECM401	Mini Project 1B	--	--	--	--	--	25	25	50
Total		**--**	**--**	**100**	**400**	**--**	**175**	**100**	**775**

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	TW/Pract	Tut.	Total
ECC301	Engineering Mathematics-III	03	-	01*	03	-	01	04

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory				Exam Dura-tion (in Hrs.)	Term Work	Pract & Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment			End Sem Exam				
		Test1	Test2	Avg of Test 1 & 2					
ECC301	Engineering Mathematics-III	20	20	20	80	03	25	-	125

*** Should be conducted batch wise.**

Pre-requisite:

1. FEC101-Engineering Mathematics-I
2. FEC201-Engineering Mathematics-II
3. Scalar and Vector Product: Scalar and vector product of three and four vectors

Course Objectives: The course is aimed

1. To learn the Laplace Transform, Inverse Laplace Transform of various functions and its applications.
2. To understand the concept of Fourier Series, its complex form and enhance the problem solving skill.
3. To understand the concept of complex variables, C-R equations, harmonic functions and its conjugate and mapping in complex plane.
4. To understand the basics of Linear Algebra.
5. To use concepts of vector calculus to analyze and model engineering problems.

Course Outcomes: After successful completion of course student will be able to:

1. Understand the concept of Laplace transform and its application to solve the real integrals in engineering problems.
2. Understand the concept of inverse Laplace transform of various functions and its applications in engineering problems.
3. Expand the periodic function by using Fourier series for real life problems and complex engineering problems.
4. Understand complex variable theory, application of harmonic conjugate to get orthogonal trajectories and analytic function.
5. Use matrix algebra to solve the engineering problems.
6. Apply the concepts of vector calculus in real life problems.

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs.
01	**Module: Laplace Transform** Definition of Laplace transform, Condition of Existence of Laplace transform. Laplace Transform (L) of Standard Functions like e^{at}, $sin(at)$, $cos(at)$, $sinh(at)$, $cosh(at)$ and $t^n, n \geq 0$. Properties of Laplace Transform: Linearity, First Shifting theorem, Second Shifting Theorem, change of scale Property, multiplication by *t*, Division by *t,* Laplace Transform of derivatives and integrals (Properties without proof). Evaluation of integrals by using Laplace Transformation. **Self-learning Topics:** Heaviside's Unit Step function, Laplace Transform of Periodic functions, Dirac Delta Function.	**6**
02	**Module: Inverse Laplace Transform** 2.1 Inverse Laplace Transform, Linearity property, use of standard formulae to find inverse Laplace Transform, finding Inverse Laplace transform using derivatives. 2.2 Partial fractions method to find inverse Laplace transform. 2.3 Inverse Laplace transform using Convolution theorem (without proof). **Self-learning Topics:** Applications to solve initial and boundary value problems involving ordinary differential equations.	6
03	**Module: Fourier Series:** 3.1 Dirichlet's conditions, Definition of Fourier series and Parseval's Identity (without proof). 3.2 Fourier series of periodic function with period 2π and $2l$. 3.3 Fourier series of even and odd functions. 3.4 Half range Sine and Cosine Series. **Self-learning Topics:** Complex form of Fourier Series, Orthogonal and orthonormal set of functions. Fourier Transform.	6
04	**Module: Complex Variables:** 4.1 Function *f*(z) of complex variable, limit, continuity and differentiability of *f*(z)Analytic function, necessary and sufficient conditions for *f*(z) to be analytic (without proof). 4.2 Cauchy-Riemann equations in cartesian coordinates (without proof). 4.3 Milne-Thomson method to determine analytic function *f*(z)when real part (u) or Imaginary part (v) or its combination (u+v or u-v) is given. 4.4 Harmonic function, Harmonic conjugate and orthogonal trajectories **Self-learning Topics:** Conformal mapping, linear, bilinear mapping, cross ratio, fixed points and standard transformations.	6
05	**Module: Linear Algebra: Matrix Theory** 5.1 Characteristic equation, Eigen values and Eigen vectors, Example based on properties of Eigen values and Eigen vectors.(Without Proof). 5.2 Cayley-Hamilton theorem (Without proof), Examples based on verification of Cayley- Hamilton theorem and compute inverse of Matrix. 5.3 Similarity of matrices, Diagonalization of matrices. Functions of square matrix **Self-learning Topics:** Application of Matrix Theory in machine learning and google page rank algorithms, derogatory and non-derogatory matrices**.**	6
06	**Module: Vector Differentiation and Integra**l 6.1 **Vector differentiation**: Basics of Gradient, Divergence and Curl (Without Proof). 6.2 **Properties of vector field:** Solenoidal and irrotational (conservative) vector	6

	fields. 6.3 **Vector integral:** Line Integral, Green's theorem in a plane (Without Proof), Stokes' theorem (Without Proof) only evaluation. **Self-learning Topics:** Gauss' divergence Theorem and applications of Vector calculus.	
Total		36

References:

1. Advanced engineering mathematics, H.K. Das, S . Chand, Publications
2. Higher Engineering Mathematics, B. V. Ramana, Tata Mc-Graw Hill Publication
3. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, R. K. Jain and S. R. K. Iyengar, Narosa publication
4. Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Wylie and Barret, Tata Mc-Graw Hill.
5. Theory and Problems of Fourier Analysis with applications to BVP, Murray Spiegel, Schaum's Outline Series
6. Vector Analysis Murry R. Spiegel, Schaum's outline series, Mc-Graw Hill Publication
7. Beginning Linear Algebra, Seymour Lipschutz, Schaum's outline series, Mc-Graw Hill Publication
8. Higher Engineering Mathematics, Dr. B. S. Grewal, Khanna Publication

Term Work:

General Instructions:

1. Batch wise tutorials are to be conducted. The number of students per batch should be as per University pattern for practicals.
2. Students must be encouraged to write at least 6 class tutorials on entire syllabus.
3. A group of 4-6 students should be assigned a self-learning topic. Students should prepare a presentation/problem solving of 10-15 minutes. This should be considered as mini project in Engineering mathematics. This project should be graded for 10 marks depending on the performance of the students.

The distribution of Term Work marks will be as follows –

1.	Attendance (Theory and Tutorial)	05 marks
2.	Class Tutorials on entire syllabus	10 marks
3.	Mini project	10 marks

Internal Assessment Test (20-Marks):

Assessment consists of two class tests of 20 marks each. The first-class test (Internal Assessment I) is to be conducted when approx. 40% syllabus is completed and second class test (Internal Assessment II) will be based on remaining contents (approximately 40% syllabus but excluding contents covered in Test I). Duration of each test shall be one hour.

End Semester Theory Examination (80-Marks):

Weightage to each of the modules in end-semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of total 06 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Question No: 01 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein 4 to 5 sub-questions will be asked.
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature and randomly selected from all the modules.
4. Weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.
5. Total 04 questions need to be solved.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECC302	Electronic Devices & Circuits	3	-	--	3	--	--	3

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks				Exam Duration (in Hrs.)	Term Work	Practical & Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam				
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. of Test 1 and Test 2					
ECC302	Electronic Devices & Circuits	20	20	20	80	03	--	--	100

Course pre-requisite:

FEC: 102 - Engineering Physics-I
FEC: 201 - Engineering Physics-II
FEC:105 - Basic Electrical Engineering

Course Objectives:

1. To explain functionality different electronic devices.
2. To perform DC and AC analysis of small signal amplifier circuits.
3. To analyze frequency response of small signal amplifiers.
4. To compare small signal and large signal amplifiers.
5. To explain working of differential amplifiers and it's applications in Operational Amplifiers

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to:

1. Know functionality and applications of various electronic devices.
2. Explain working of various electronics devices with the help of V-I characteristics.
3. Derive expressions for performance parameters of BJT and MOSFET circuits.
4. Evaluate performance of Electronic circuits (BJT and MOSFET based).
5. Select appropriate circuit for given application.
6. Design electronic circuit (BJT, MOSFET based) circuits for given specifications.

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1.0		**Introduction of Electronic Devices**	**05**
	1.1	Study of pn junction diode characteristics & diode current equation. Application of zener diode as a voltage regulator.	
	1.2	Construction, working and characteristics of BJT, JFET, and E-MOSFET	
2.0		**Biasing Circuits of BJTs and MOSFETs**	**06**
	2.1	Concept of DC load line, Q point and regions of operations, Analysis and design of biasing circuits for BJT (Fixed bias & Voltage divider Bias)	
	2.2	DC load line and region of operation for MOSFETs. Analysis and design of biasing circuits for JFET (self bias and voltage divider bias), E-MOSFET (Drain to Gate bias & voltage divider bias).	
3.0		**Small Signal Amplifiers**	**06**
	3.1	Concept of AC load line and Amplification, Small signal analysis (Zi, Zo, Av and Ai) of CE amplifier using hybrid pi model.	
	3.2	Small signal analysis (Zi, Zo, Av) of CS (for EMOSFET) amplifiers.	
	3.3	Introduction to multistage amplifiers.(Concept, advantages & disadvantages)	
4.0		**Frequency response of Small signal Amplifiers:**	**07**
	4.1	Effects of coupling, bypass capacitors and parasitic capacitors on frequency response of single stage amplifier, Miller effect and Miller capacitance.	
	4.2	High and low frequency analysis of CE amplifier.	
	4.3	High and low frequency analysis of CS (E-MOSFET) amplifier.	
5.0		**Large Signal Amplifiers:**	**05**
	5.1	Difference between small signal & large signal amplifiers. Classification and working of Power amplifier	
	5.2	Analysis of Class A power amplifier (Series fed and transformer coupled).	
	5.3	Transformer less Amplifier: Class B power amplifier. Class AB output stage with diode biasing	
	5.4	Thermal considerations and heat sinks.	
6.0		**Introduction to Differential Amplifiers**	**07**
	6.1	Introduction of Differential Amplifier and its configurations(EMOSFET), Small signal Analysis	
	6.2	Differential and common mode gain, CMRR, differential and common mode Input impedance.	
	6.3	Two transistor (E-MOSFET) constant current source	
		Total	**36**

Text books:

1. D. A. Neamen, “Electronic Circuit Analysis and Design,” Tata McGraw Hill, 2ndEdition.
2. A. S. Sedra, K. C. Smith, and A. N. Chandorkar, “Microelectronic Circuits Theory and Applications,” International Version, OXFORD International Students, 6thEdition
3. Franco, Sergio. Design with operational amplifiers and analog integrated circuits. Vol. 1988. New York: McGraw-Hill, 2002.

References:

1. Boylestad and Nashelesky, “Electronic Devices and Circuits Theory,” Pearson Education, 11th Edition.
2. A. K. Maini, “Electronic Devices and Circuits,” Wiley.
3. T. L. Floyd, “Electronic Devices,”Prentice Hall, 9th Edition, 2012.
4. S. Salivahanan, N. Suresh Kumar, “Electronic Devices and Circuits”, Tata Mc-Graw Hill, 3rd Edition
5. Bell, David A. Electronic devices and circuits. Prentice-Hall of India, 1999.

Internal Assessment (20-Marks):

Internal Assessment (IA) consists of two class tests of 20 marks each. IA-1 is to be conducted on approximately 40% of the syllabus completed and IA-2 will be based on remaining contents (approximately 40% syllabus but excluding contents covered in IA-I). Duration of each test shall be one hour. Average of the two tests will be considered as IA marks.

End Semester Examination (80-Marks):

Weightage to each of the modules in end-semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of **total 06** questions, each carrying **20 marks**.
2. **Question No: 01** will be **compulsory** and based on entire syllabus wherein 4 to 5 sub-questions will be asked.
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature and randomly selected from all the modules.
4. Weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.
5. **Total 04 questions** need to be solved.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECC303	Digital System Design	03	--	--	03	--	--	03

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks				Exam Duration (Hrs.)	Term Work	Practical and Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment			End Sem. Exam.				
		Test1	Test2	Avg.					
ECC303	Digital System Design	20	20	20	80	03	--	--	100

Course Pre-requisite:

FEC105 – Basic Electrical Engineering

Course Objectives:

1. To understand number system representations and their inter-conversions used in digital electronic circuits.
2. To analyze digital logic processes and to implement logical operations using various combinational logic circuits.
3. To analyze, design and implement logical operations using various sequential logic circuits.
4. To study the characteristics of memory and their classification.
5. To learn basic concepts in VHDL and implement combinational and sequential circuits using VHDL.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to:

1. Understand types of digital logic, digital circuits and logic families.
2. Analyze, design and implement combinational logic circuits.
3. Analyze, design and implement sequential logic circuits.
4. Develop a digital logic and apply it to solve real life problems.
5. Classify different types of memories and PLDs.
6. Simulate and implement basic combinational and sequential circuits using VHDL/Verilog.

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1.0		**Number Systems and Codes**	**04**
	1.1	Review of Binary, Octal and Hexadecimal Number Systems, their inter-conversion, Binary code, Gray code and BCD code, Binary Arithmetic, Addition, Subtraction using 1's and 2's Complement	04
2.0		**Logic Family and Logic Gates**	**04**
	2.1	Difference between Analog and Digital signals, Logic levels, TTL and CMOS Logic families and their characteristics	02
	2.2	Digital logic gates, Universal gates, Realization using NAND and NOR gates, Boolean Algebra, De Morgan's Theorem	02
3.0		**Combinational Logic Circuits**	**10**
	3.1	SOP and POS representation, K-Map up to four variables and Quine-McClusky method for minimization of logic expressions	03
	3.2	Arithmetic Circuits: Half adder, Full adder, Half Subtractor, Full Subtractor, Carry Look ahead adder and BCD adder, Magnitude Comparator	04
	3.3	Multiplexer and De-Multiplexer: Multiplexer operations, cascading of Multiplexer, Boolean function implementation using MUX, DEMUX and basic gates, Encoder and Decoder	03
4.0		**Sequential Logic Circuits**	**12**
	4.1	Flip flops: RS, JK, Master slave flip flops; T & D flip flops with various triggering methods, Conversion of flip flops, Registers: SISO, SIPO, PISO, PIPO, Universal Shift Register	04
	4.2	Counters: Asynchronous and Synchronous counters with State transition diagram, Up/Down, MOD N, BCD Counter	04
	4.3	Applications of Sequential Circuits: Frequency division, Ring counter, Johnson counter, Introduction to design of Moore and Mealy circuits	04
5.0		**Different Types of Memories and Programmable Logic Devices**	**04**
	5.1	Classification and Characteristics of memory, SRAM, DRAM, ROM, PROM, EPROM and Flash memories	02
	5.2	Introduction: Programmable Logic Devices (PLD), Programmable Logic Array (PLA), Programmable Array Logic (PAL)	02
6.0		**Introduction to VHDL**	**02**
	6.1	Basics of VHDL/Verilog Programming, Design and implementation of adder, subtractor, multiplexer and flip flop using VHDL/Verilog	02
		Total	**36**

Text Books:

1. John F. Warkerly, “Digital Design Principles and Practices”, Pearson Education, Fifth Edition (2018).
2. Morris Mano, Michael D. Ciletti, “Digital Design”, Pearson Education, Fifth Edition (2013).
3. R. P. Jain, “Modern Digital Electronics”, Tata McGraw Hill Education, Forth Edition (2010).
4. A. Anand Kumar, “Fundamentals of Digital Circuits”, PHI, Fourth Edition (2016).
5. Volnei A. Pedroni, “Digital Electronics and Design with VHDL” Morgan Kaufmann Publisher, First Edition (2008).
6. Stephen Brown & Zvonko Vranesic, “Fundamentals of Digital Logic with Verilog Design”, Third Edition, MGH (2014).

Reference Books:

1. Thomas L. Floyd, “Digital Fundamentals”, Pearson Prentice Hall, Eleventh Global Edition (2015).
2. Mandal, “Digital Electronics Principles and Applications”, McGraw Hill Education, First Edition (2010).
3. Ronald J. Tocci, Neal S. Widmer, Gregory L. Moss “Digital Systems Principles and Applications”, Ninth Edition, PHI (2009).
4. Donald P. Leach / Albert Paul Malvino/Gautam Saha, “Digital Principles and Applications”, The McGraw Hill, Eight Edition (2015).
5. Stephen Brown & Zvonko Vranesic, “Fundamentals of Digital Logic Design with VHDL”, Second Edition, TMH (2009).
6. J. Bhasker, “A Verilog HDL Primer”, Star Galaxy Press, Third Edition (1997).

Internal Assessment (20-Marks):

Internal Assessment (IA) consists of two class tests of 20 marks each. IA-1 is to be conducted on approximately 40% of the syllabus completed and IA-2 will be based on remaining contents (approximately 40% syllabus but excluding contents covered in IA-I). Duration of each test shall be one hour. Average of the two tests will be considered as IA marks.

End Semester Examination (80-Marks):

Weightage to each of the modules in end-semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of **total 06** questions, each carrying **20 marks**.
2. **Question No: 01** will be **compulsory** and based on entire syllabus wherein 4 to 5 sub-questions will be asked.
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature and randomly selected from all the modules.
4. Weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.
5. **Total 04 questions** need to be solved.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECC304	Network Theory	03	--	01	03	--	01	04

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks				Exam. Duration (in Hrs)	Term Work	Practical and Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam				
		Test 1	Test2	Avg. of Test 1 and Test 2					
ECC304	Network Theory	20	20	20	80	03	25	--	125

Course Pre-requisite:

1. FEC105 - Basic Electrical Engineering
2. FEC201 - Engineerring Mathematics II

Course Objectives:

1. To evaluate the Circuits using network theorems.
2. To analyze the Circuits in time and frequency domain.
3. To study network Topology, network Functions and two port networks.
4. To synthesize passive network by various methods.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to:

1. Apply their knowledge in analyzing Circuits by using network theorems.
2. Apply the time and frequency method of analysis.
3. Evaluate circuit using graph theory.
4. Find the various parameters of two port network.
5. Apply network topology for analyzing the circuit.
6. Synthesize the network using passive elements.

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1.0		**Electrical circuit analysis**	**07**
	1.1	Circuit Analysis: Analysis of Circuits with and without dependent sources using generalized loop and node analysis, super mesh and super node analysis technique Circuit Theorems: Superposition, Thevenin's, Norton's and Maximum Power Transfer Theorems (Use only DC source).	
	1.2	Magnetic circuits: Concept of Self and mutual inductances, coefficient of coupling, dot convention, equivalent circuit, solution using mesh analysis (for Two Loops only).	
2.0		**Graph Theory**	**05**
	2.1	Objectives of graph theory, Linear Oriented Graphs, graph terminologies Matrix representation of a graph: Incidence matrix, Circuit matrix, Cut-set matrix, reduced Incident matrix, Tieset matrix, f-cutset matrix.	
	2.2	Relationship between sub matrices A, B & Q. KVL & KCL using matrix.	
3.0		**Time and frequency domain analysis**	**06**
3.0	**3.1**	Time domain analysis of R-L and R-C Circuits: Forced and natural response, initial and final values. Solution using first order and second order differential equation with step signals.	
	3.2	Frequency domain analysis of R-L-C Circuits: Forced and natural response, effect of damping factor. Solution using second order equation for step signal.	
4.0		**Network functions**	**06**
	4.1	Network functions for the one port and two port networks, driving point and transfer functions, Poles and Zeros of Network functions, necessary condition for driving point functions, necessary condition for transfer functions, calculation of residues by graphical methods, testing for Hurwitz polynomial.	
	4.2	Analysis of ladder & symmetrical lattice network (Up to two nodes or loops)	
5.0		**Two port Networks**	**05**
	5.1	Parameters: Open Circuits, short Circuit, Transmission and Hybrid parameters, relationship among parameters, conditions for reciprocity and symmetry.	
	5.2	Interconnections of Two-Port networks T & π representation.	
6.0		**Synthesis of RLC circuits**	**07**
	6.1	Positive Real Functions: Concept of positive real function, necessary and sufficient conditions for Positive real Functions.	
	6.2	Synthesis of LC, RC & RL Circuits: properties of LC, RC & RL driving point functions, LC, RC & RL network Synthesis in Cauer-I & Cauer-II , Foster-I & Foster-II forms (Up to Two Loops only).	
		Total	**36**

Textbooks:

1. Franklin F Kuo, “Network Analysis and Synthesis”, Wiley Toppan, 2nd ed. ,1966.
2. M E Van Valkenburg, “Network Analysis”, Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 26th Indian Reprint, 2000.

Reference Books:

1. A. Chakrabarti*, “Circuit Theory”,* Dhanpat Rai & Co., Delhi, 6th Edition.
2. A. Sudhakar, Shyammohan S. Palli “Circuits and Networks”, Tata McGraw-Hill education.
3. Smarajit Ghosh “Network Theory Analysis & Synthesis”, PHI learning.
4. K.S. Suresh Kumar, “Electric Circuit Analysis” Pearson, 2013.
5. D. Roy Choudhury, “Networks and Systems” , New Age International, 1998.

Internal Assessment (20-Marks):

Internal Assessment (IA) consists of two class tests of 20 marks each. IA-1 is to be conducted on approximately 40% of the syllabus completed and IA-2 will be based on remaining contents (approximately 40% syllabus but excluding contents covered in IA-I). Duration of each test shall be one hour. Average of the two tests will be considered as IA marks.

End Semester Examination (80-Marks):

Weightage to each of the modules in end-semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of **total 06** questions, each carrying **20 marks**.
2. **Question No: 01** will be **compulsory** and based on entire syllabus wherein 4 to 5 sub-questions will be asked.
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature and randomly selected from all the modules.
4. Weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.
5. **Total 04 questions** need to be solved.

Term Work (25-Marks):

At least **10 assignments** covering entire syllabus must be given during the **“Class Wise Tutorial”**. The assignments should be students’ centric and an attempt should be made to make assignments more meaningful, interesting and innovative.

Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every assignment graded from time to time. The grades will be converted to marks as per **“Credit and Grading System”** manual and should be added and averaged. Based on above scheme grading and term work assessment should be done.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECC305	Electronic Instrumentation & Control Systems	03	--	--	03	--	--	03

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks				Exam Duration (in Hrs.)	Term Work	Practical And Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam				
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. of Test 1 and Test 2					
ECC305	Electronic Instrumen-tation & Control Systems	20	20	20	80	03	--	--	100

Course pre-requisites:

1. FEC105 – Basic Electrical Engineering

Course Objectives:

1. To provide basic knowledge about the various sensors and transducers
2. To provide fundamental concepts of control system such as mathematical modeling, time response and Frequency response.
3. To develop concepts of stability and its assessment criteria.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to:

1. Identify various sensors, transducers and their brief performance specification.
2. Understand the principle of working of various transducer used to measure temperature, displacement, level, pressure and their application in industry
3. Determine the models of physical systems in forms suitable for use in the analysis and design of control systems.
4. Obtain the transfer functions for a given Control system.
5. Understand the analysis of systems in time domain and frequency domain.
6. Predict stability of given system using appropriate criteria.

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1.		**Principle of Measurement, Testing and Measuring instruments**	04
	1.1	Introduction to Basic instruments: Components of generalized measurement system Concept of accuracy, precision, linearity, sensitivity, resolution, hysteresis, calibration.	
	1.2	Measurement of Resistance: Kelvin's double bridge, Wheatstone bridge and Mega ohm bridge Measurement of Inductance: Maxwell bridge and Hey bridge Measurement of Capacitance: Schering bridge	
2		**Sensors and Transducers**	06
	2.1	Basics of sensors and Transducers-Active and passive transducers, characteristics and selection criteria of transducers	
	2.2	Displacement and pressure- Potentiometers, pressure gauges, linear Variable differential transformers (LVDT) for measurement of pressure and displacement strain gauges	
	2.3	Temperature Transducers- Resistance temperature detectors (RTD). Thermistors and thermocouples, their ranges and applications	
3		**Introduction to control system Analysis**	08
	3.1	Introduction: Open and closed loop systems, example of control systems	
	3.2	Modelling: Modelling, Transfer function model	
	3.3	Block diagram reduction techniques and Signal flow graph	
4		**Response of control system**	04
	4.1	Dynamic Response: Standard test signals, transient and steady state behavior of first and second order systems, steady state errors in feedback control systems and their types	
	4.2	Concept of lag and lead compensator.	
5		**Stability Analysis in Time Domain**	08
	5.1	Concept of stability: Routh and Hurwitz stability criterion	
	5.2	Root locus Analysis: Root locus concept, general rules for constructing root-locus, root locus analysis of control system	
6		**Stability Analysis in frequency domain**	06
	6.1	Introduction: Frequency domain specification, Relationship between time and frequency domain specification of system, stability margins	
	6.2	Bode Plot: Magnitude and phase plot, Method of plotting Bode plot, Stability margins and analysis using bode plot. Frequency response analysis of RC, RL, RLC circuits	
	6.3	Nyquist Criterion: Concept of Polar plot and Nyquist plot, Nyquist stability criterion, gain and phase margin	
Total			36

Textbooks:

1. A.K. Sawhney, "*Electrical & Electronic Measurement & Instrumentation"* – DRS .India
2. B.C Nakra, K.K. Cahudhary, Instrumentation Measurement and Analysis, Tata
   Mc Graw Hill.
3. W.D. Cooper, "*Electronic Instrumentation And Measuring Techniques"* –PHI
4. Nagrath, M.Gopal, "*Control System Engineering*", Tata McGrawHill.
5. Rangan C. S., Sarma G. R. and Mani V. S. V., "*Instrumentation Devices And Systems*", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2nd Ed.,2004.
6. K.Ogata, "*Modern Control Engineering*, Pearson Education", IIIrd edition.

Reference Books:

1. Helfrick&Copper, "*Modern Electronic Instrumentation & Measuring Techniques"* –PHI
2. M.M.S. Anand, "*Electronic Instruments and instrumentationTechnology"*.
3. Gopal M., "Control Systems Principles and Design", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. Ltd.New Delhi, 1998.
4. Benjamin C.Kuo, "*Automatic Control Systems*, Eearson education", VIIthedition
5. Doeblin E.D., Measurement system, Tata Mc Graw Hill., 4th ed, 2003.Madan Gopal, "Control Systems *Principles and Design"*, Tata McGraw hill, 7th edition,1997.
6. Normon, "*Control System Engineering"*, John Wiley & sons, 3rdedition.

Internal Assessment (20-Marks):

Internal Assessment (IA) consists of two class tests of 20 marks each. IA-1 is to be conducted on approximately 40% of the syllabus completed and IA-2 will be based on remaining contents (approximately 40% syllabus but excluding contents covered in IA-I). Duration of each test shall be one hour. Average of the two tests will be considered as IA marks.

End Semester Examination (80-Marks):

Weightage to each of the modules in end-semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of **total 06** questions, each carrying **20 marks**.
2. **Question No: 01** will be **compulsory** and based on entire syllabus wherein 4 to 5 sub-questions will be asked.
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature and randomly selected from all the modules.
4. Weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.
5. **Total 04 questions** need to be solved.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical/ Oral	Tutorial	Total
ECL301	Electronic Devices & Circuits Lab	--	2	--	--	1	--	1

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme						
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical and Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam			
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. Of Test 1 and Test 2				
ECL301	Electronic Devices & Circuits Lab	--	--	--	--	25	25	50

Course Objectives:

1. To make students familiar with equipments and measuring instruments used to perform Electronics Devices and Circuits laboratory work.
2. To provide hands on experience to develop laboratory setup for performing given experimental using various equipments, electronic devices and measuring instruments.
3. To develop an ability among students to gather appropriate data and analyse the same to relate theory with practical.
4. To develop trouble shooting abilities among students.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course students will be able to:

1. Know various equipments, electronics devices and components, and measuring instruments used to perform laboratory work.
2. Students will be able to explain functionality of various equipments, electronics devices and components and neasu6 instruments used to perform laboratory work.
3. Students will be able connect various equipments, devices, components and measuring devices using bread board as per the circuit diagram for experiment to be performed.
4. Students will able to perform experiment to gather appropriate data.
5. Students will able to analyze data obtained from experiment to relate theory with experiment results.
6. Students will able to prepare laboratory report (Journal) to summarise the outcome each experiment.

Laboratory plan:

Maximum of 10 practicals including minimum 2 to 3 simulations should be conducted. Suggested list of experiments:

1. To study of pn junction diode characteristics.
2. To study zener as a voltage regulator.
3. To study characteristics of CE configuration.
4. To study BJT biasing circuits.
5. To study BJT as CE amplifier.
6. To study frequency response of CE amplifier.
7. To study EMOSFET biasing circuits.
8. Simulation experiment on study of CS amplifier.
9. Simulation experiment on study frequency response of CS amplifier.
10. Simulation experiment on study of differential amplifier.
11. Simulation experiment on multistage amplifier.

Term Work: At least 10 Experiments including not more than 03 simulations covering entire syllabus must be given during the "Laboratory session batch wise". Computation/simulation based experiments are also encouraged. The experiments should be students centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative.
Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every experiment and assignments are graded from time to time. The grades will be converted to marks as per **"Credit and Grading System"** manual and should be added and averaged. Based on above scheme grading and term work assessment should be done. The practical and oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECL302	Digital System Design Lab	--	02	--	--	01	--	01

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme						
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical and Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam.			
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg.				
ECL302	Digital System Design Lab	--	--	--	--	25	--	25

Course objectives:

1. To get familiarise with basic building blocks of Digital System Design and verify the operation of various digital ICs.
2. To train students to design and implementation of combinational circuits.
3. To instruct students on how to design and implement sequential circuits.
4. To introduce simulation software like VHDL/Verilog to design basic digital circuits.

Course outcomes:

Learners will be able to …

1. Identify various Digital ICs and basic building blocks of digital system design
2. Design and implement combinational circuits like adder, subtractor, multiplexer, code converters etc.
3. Identify and understand working of various types of flip flops and their inter conversions.
4. Design and implement basic sequential circuits such as counters, registers etc.
5. Acquire basic knowledge of VHDL/Verilog basic programming.

Suggested list of experiments:

1. Simplification of Boolean functions.
2. Design AND, OR, NOT, EXOR, EXNOR gates using Universal gates: NAND and NOR.
3. Implement digital circuits to perform Binary to Gray and Gray to Binary operations.
4. Implement Half adder, Full adder, Half subtractor and Full subtractor circuits.
5. Design and implement BCD adder using 4-bit Binary Adder IC-7483.
6. Implement logic equations using Multiplexer.
7. Verify encoder and decoder operations.

8. Design and implement Magnitude Comparator.
9. Verify truth table of different types of flip flops.
10. Flip flop conversions JK to D, JK to T and D to TFF.
11. Design asynchronous/synchronous MOD N counter using IC7490.
12. Verify different counter operations.
13. Write VHDL/Verilog simulation code for different logic gates.
14. Write VHDL/Verilog simulation code for combinational and sequential circuits.
15. Write VHDL/Verilog simulation code for 4:1 Multiplexer, 2 to 4 line binary decoder.

Term Work:

At least 08 experiments covering the entire syllabus must be given "**Class Wise"**. Out of these, **06 hardware experiments**, to be done strictly on breadboard and **at least 02 software experiments** using VHDL/Verilog. Teacher should refer the suggested list of experiments and can design additional experiments to acquire practical design skills. The experiments should be students centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative.

Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every experiment and assignments are graded from time to time. The grades will be converted to marks as per **"Credit and Grading System"** manual and should be added and averaged. Based on above scheme grading and term work assessment should be done.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
ECL303	Electronic Instrumentation & Control Systems lab	--	2	--	--	1	--	1

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme						
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical & Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam			
ECL303	Electronic Instrumentation & Control Systems lab	--	--	--	--	25	--	25

Course Objectives:

1. To experimentally verify the principle and characteristics of various transducers and measurement of resistance and inductance.
2. To make students understand the construction and the working principle of various transducers used for Displacement measurement, Temperature measurement and Level measurement.
3. To examine steady-state and frequency response of the Type 0, 1, and 2 systems.
4. To examine steady-state and frequency response of first and second order electrical systems.
5. To inspect stability analysis of system using Root locus, Bode plot, polar plot and Nyquist plot.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to:

1. Plot and validate the performance characteristics of transducers.
2. Validate the characteristics of various temperature, pressure and level transducers.
3. Plot frequency response of first-order electrical system.
4. Plot time response of second-order electrical system and calculate the steady-state error.
5. Validate the effect of damping factor on the response of second order system.
6. Inspect the frequency response specifications of systems by using bode-plot, Polar plot, Nyquist-plot techniques, and comment on the stability of system

List of experiments:

1. Designing DC bridge for Resistance Measurement (Quarter, Half and Full bridge)
2. Designing AC bridge Circuit for capacitance measurement.
3. Study and characteristics of Resistive Temperature Detector (RTD).
4. Study of Linear Variable Differential Transformer (LVDT)
5. To plot the effect of time constant on first-order systems response.
6. To plot the frequency response of first-order System
7. To plot the time response of second-order systems
8. To plot the frequency response of second-order System
9. To Examine Steady State Error for Type 0, 1, 2 System
10. To study the performance of Lead and Lag Compensator
11. To inspect the relative stability of systems by Root-Locus using Simulation Software.
12. To determine the frequency specification from Polar plot of system
13. To inspect the stability of system by Nyquist plot using Simulation software.
14. To inspect the stability of system by Bode plot using Simulation software.
15. Any other experiment based on syllabus which will help students to understand topic/concept.

Term Work:

At least 08 Experiments covering entire syllabus must be given during the "Laboratory session batch wise". Computation/simulation based experiments are also encouraged. The experiments should be students centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative.

Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every experiment and assignments are graded from time to time. The grades will be converted to marks as per **"Credit and Grading System"** manual and should be added and averaged. Based on above scheme grading and term work assessment should be done. The practical and oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECL304	Skill Lab: C++ and Java Programming	--	04	--	--	02	--	02

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme						
		Theory Marks						
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam	Term Work	Practical And Oral	Total
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. Of Test 1 and Test 2				
ECL304	Skill Lab: C++ and Java Programming	--	--	--	--	25	25	50

Note: Before performing practical **'Necessary Theory'** will be taught by concern faculty

Course Pre-requisites:

1. FEL204 - C-Programming

Course Objectives:

1. Describe the principles of Object Oriented Programming (OOP).
2. To understand object-oriented concepts such as data abstraction, encapsulation, inheritance and polymorphism.
3. Utilize the object-oriented paradigm in program design.
4. To lay a foundation for advanced programming.
5. Develop programming insight using OOP constructs.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to:

1. Describe the basic principles of OOP.
2. Design and apply OOP principles for effective programming.
3. Develop programming applications using OOP language.
4. Implement different programming applications using packaging.
5. Analyze the strength of OOP.
6. Percept the Utility and applicability of OOP.

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1.0		**C++ Overview**	**08**
	1.1	Need of Object-Oriented Programming (OOP), Object Oriented Programming Paradigm, Basic Concepts of Object-Oriented Programming, Benefits of OOP and C++ as object oriented programming language.	
	1.2	C++ programming Basics, Data Types, Structures, Enumerations, control structures, Arrays and Strings, Class, Object, class and data abstraction, class scope and accessing class members, separating interface from implementation, controlling access to members.	
2.0		**C++ Control Structures**	**06**
	2.1	**Branching -** If statement, If-else Statement, Decision. **Looping –** while, do-while, for loop **Nested control structure-** Switch statement, Continue statement, Break statement.	
	2.2	**Array-** Concepts, Declaration, Definition, Accessing array element, One-dimensional and Multidimensional array.	
3.0		**Object-Oriented Programming using C++**	**10**
	3.1	**Operator Overloading-** concept of overloading, operator overloading, Overloading Unary Operators, Overloading Binary Operators, Data Conversion, Type casting (implicit and explicit), Pitfalls of Operator Overloading and Conversion, Keywords explicit and mutable. **Function-** Function prototype, accessing function and utility function, Constructors and destructors, Copy Constructor, Objects and Memory requirements, Static Class members, data abstraction and information hiding, inline function. **Constructor-** Definition, Types of Constructor, Constructor Overloading, Destructor.	
	3.2	**Inheritance-** Introduction, Types of Inheritance, Inheritance, Public and Private Inheritance, Multiple Inheritance, Ambiguity in Multiple Inheritance, Visibility Modes Public, Private, Protected and Friend, Aggregation, Classes Within Classes. Deriving a class from Base Class, Constructor and destructor in Derived Class, Overriding Member Functions, Class Hierarchies, **Polymorphism-** concept, relationship among objects in inheritance hierarchy, Runtime & Compile Time Polymorphism, abstract classes, Virtual Base Class.	
4.0		**Introduction to Java**	**06**
	4.1	Programming paradigms- Introduction to programming paradigms, Introduction to four main Programming paradigms like procedural, object oriented, functional, and logic & rule based. Difference between C++ and Java.	
	4.2	Java History, Java Features, Java Virtual Machine, Data Types and Size (Signed vs. Unsigned, User Defined vs. Primitive Data Types, Explicit Pointer type), Programming Language JDK Environment and Tools.	
5.0		**Inheritance, Polymorphism, Encapsulation using Java**	**10**

	5.1	**Classes and Methods**: class fundamentals, declaring objects, assigning object reference variables, adding methods to a class, returning a value, constructors, this keyword, garbage collection, finalize() method, overloading methods, argument passing, object as parameter, returning objects, access control, static, final, nested and inner classes, command line arguments, variable-length Arguments. **String:** String Class and Methods in Java.	
	5.2	**Inheritances:** Member access and inheritance, super class references, Using super, multilevel hierarchy, constructor call sequence, method overriding, dynamic method dispatch, abstract classes, Object class. **Packages and Interfaces:** defining a package, finding packages and CLASSPATH, access protection, importing packages, interfaces (defining, implementation, nesting, applying), variables in interfaces, extending interfaces, instance of operator.	
6.0		**Exception Handling and Applets in Java**	**08**
	6.1	**Exception Handling:** fundamental, exception types, uncaught exceptions, try, catch, throw, throws, finally, multiple catch clauses, nested try statements, built-in exceptions, custom exceptions (creating your own exception sub classes). **Managing I/O:** Streams, Byte Streams and Character Streams, Predefined Streams, Reading console Input, Writing Console Output, and Print Writer class. **Threading:** Introduction, thread life cycle, Thread States: new, runnable, Running, Blocked and terminated, Thread naming, thread join method, Daemon thread	
	6.2	**Applet:** Applet Fundamental, Applet Architecture, Applet Life Cycle, Applet Skeleton, Requesting Repainting, status window, HTML Applet tag, passing parameters to Applets, Applet and Application Program.	
		Total	**48**

Suggested list of Experiments:

Note: *Before performing practical necessary Theory will be taught by concern faculty*

Sr.No	Write C++ Program to
1	Add Two Numbers
2	Print Number Entered by User
3	Swap Two Numbers
4	Check Whether Number is Even or Odd
5	Find Largest Number Among Three Numbers
6	Create a simple class and object.
7	Create an object of a class and access class attributes
8	Create class methods
9	Create a class to read and add two distance
10	Create a class for student to get and print details of a student.
11	Demonstrate example of friend function with class
12	Implement inheritance.

Sr. No.	Write JAVA Program to
1	Display addition of number
2	Accept marks from user, if Marks greater than 40,declare the student as “Pass” else “Fail””
3	Accept 3 numbers from user. Compare them and declare the largest number (Using if-else statement).
4	Display sum of first 10 even numbers using do-while loop.
5	Display Multiplication table of 15 using while loop.
6	Display basic calculator using Switch Statement.
7	Display the sum of elements of arrays.
8	Accept and display the string entered and execute at least 5 different string functions on it.
9	Read and display the numbers as command line Arguments and display the addition of them
10	Define a class, describe its constructor, overload the Constructors and instantiate its object.
11	Illustrate method of overloading
12	Demonstrate Parameterized Constructor
13	Implement Multiple Inheritance using interface
14	Create thread by implementing 'runnable' interface or creating 'Thread Class.
15	Demonstrate Hello World Applet Example

Textbooks:

1. Bjarne Stroustrup, “The C++ Programming language”, Third edition, Pearson Education.
2. Yashwant Kanitkar, “Let Us Java”, 2nd Edition, BPB Publications.
3. D.T. Editorial Services, “Java 8 Programming Black Book”, Dreamtech Press, Edition: 2015
4. Deitel, “C++ How to Program”, 4th Edition, Pearson Education.

Reference Books:

1. Herbert Schidt, “The Complete Reference”, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, Ninth Edition.
2. Java: How to Program, 8/e, Dietal, PHI.
3. Grady Booch, James Rumbaugh, Ivar Jacobson, “The Unified Modeling Languageser Guide”, Pearson Education.
4. Sachin Malhotra, Saurabh Chaudhary “Programming in Java”, Oxford University Press, 2010.

Skill-Enhancement:

1. The students should be trained to code in Eclipse (an industry accepted software tool). Also, for a given problem statement, there is need to include external library files (other than JDK files). Moreover, the students need to be trained on Maven (a build tool).
2. Real-life mini-problem statements from software companies (coming in for placement) to be delegated to groups of 3-4 students each and each group to work on the solution for 8-12 hours (last 2 lab sessions).

Software Tools:

1. Raptor-Flowchart Simulation:http://raptor.martincarlisle.com/
2. Eclipse: https://eclipse.org/
3. Netbeans:https://netbeans.org/downloads/
4. CodeBlock:http://www.codeblocks.org/
5. J-Edit/J-Editor/Blue J

Online Repository:

1. Google Drive
2. GitHub
3. Code Guru

Term Work:

At least **12** experiments (**06 experiments** each on **C++** and **JAVA**) covering entire syllabus should be set to have well predefined inference and conclusion. Teacher should refer the suggested experiments and can design additional experiment to maintain better understanding and quality.
The experiments should be students centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative.
Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every Experiments are graded from time to time.

The grades will be converted to marks as per "**Choice Based Credit and Grading System**" manual and should be added and averaged. Based on above scheme grading and term work assessment should be done.

The practical and oral examination will be based on entire syllabus. Students are encouraged to share their experiments codes on online repository. Practical exam should cover all **12** experiments for examination.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECM301	Mini Project 1A	--	04[$]	--	--	2	--	2

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme						
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical And Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam			
		Test1	Test2	Avg. Of Test1 and Test2				
ECM301	Mini Project 1A	--	--	--	--	25	25	50

$ Indicates work load of a learner (Not Faculty) for Mini Project 1A. Faculty Load: 1 hour per week per four groups.

Objectives

1. To acquaint with the process of identifying the needs and converting it into the problem.
2. To familiarize the process of solving the problem in a group.
3. To acquaint with the process of applying basic engineering fundamentals to attempt solutions to the problems.
4. To inculcate the process of self-learning and research.

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

1. Identify problems based on societal /research needs.
2. Apply Knowledge and skill to solve societal problems in a group.
3. Develop interpersonal skills to work as member of a group or leader.
4. Draw the proper inferences from available results through theoretical/ experimental/simulations.
5. Analyse the impact of solutions in societal and environmental context for sustainable development.
6. Use standard norms of engineering practices
7. Excel in written and oral communication.
8. Demonstrate capabilities of self-learning in a group, which leads to life long learning.
9. Demonstrate project management principles during project work.

Guidelines for Mini Project

- Students shall form a group of 3 to 4 students, while forming a group shall not be allowed less than three or more than four students, as it is a group activity.
- Students should do survey and identify needs, which shall be converted into problem statement for mini project in consultation with faculty supervisor/head of department/internal committee of faculties.
- Students hall submit implementation plan in the form of Gantt/PERT/CPM chart, which will cover weekly activity of mini project.
- A log book to be prepared by each group, wherein group can record weekly work progress, guide/supervisor can verify and record notes/comments.
- Faculty supervisor may give inputs to students during mini project activity; however, focus shall be on self-learning.
- Students in a group shall understand problem effectively, propose multiple solution and select best possible solution in consultation with guide/ supervisor.
- Students shall convert the best solution into working model using various components of their domain areas and demonstrate.
- The solution to be validated with proper justification and report to be compiled in standard format of University of Mumbai.
- With the focus on the self-learning, innovation, addressing societal problems and entrepreneurship quality development within the students through the Mini Projects, it is preferable that a single project of appropriate level and quality to be carried out in two semesters by all the groups of the students. i.e. Mini Project 1 in semester III and IV. Similarly, Mini Project 2 in semesters V and VI.
- However, based on the individual students or group capability, with the mentor's recommendations, if the proposed Mini Project adhering to the qualitative aspects mentioned above gets completed in odd semester, then that group can be allowed to work on the extension of the Mini Project with suitable improvements/modifications or a completely new project idea in even semester. This policy can be adopted on case by case basis.

Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project:

Term Work

- The review/ progress monitoring committee shall be constituted by head of departments of each institute. The progress of mini project to be evaluated on continuous basis, minimum two reviews in each semester.
- In continuous assessment focus shall also be on each individual student, assessment based on individual's contribution in group activity, their understanding and response to questions.
- Distribution of Term work marks for both semesters shall be as below;
    - Marks awarded by guide/supervisor based on log book : 10
    - Marks awarded by review committee : 10
    - Quality of Project report : 05

Review/progress monitoring committee may consider following points for assessment based on either one year or half year project as mentioned in general guidelines.

One-year project:

- In first semester entire theoretical solution shall be ready, including components/system selection and cost analysis. Two reviews will be conducted based on presentation given by students group.
    - First shall be for finalisation of problem
    - Second shall be on finalisation of proposed solution of problem.
- In second semester expected work shall be procurement of component's/systems, building of working prototype, testing and validation of results based on work completed in an earlier semester.
    - First review is based on readiness of building working prototype to be conducted.
    - Second review shall be based on poster presentation cum demonstration of working model in last month of the said semester.

Half-year project:

- In this case in one semester students' group shall complete project in all aspects including,
    - Identification of need/problem
    - Proposed final solution
    - Procurement of components/systems
    - Building prototype and testing
- Two reviews will be conducted for continuous assessment,
    - First shall be for finalisation of problem and proposed solution
    - Second shall be for implementation and testing of solution.

Assessment criteria of Mini Project.

Mini Project shall be assessed based on following criteria;

1. Quality of survey/ need identification
2. Clarity of Problem definition based on need.
3. Innovativeness in solutions
4. Feasibility of proposed problem solutions and selection of best solution
5. Cost effectiveness
6. Societal impact
7. Innovativeness
8. Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
9. Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
10. Effective use of skill sets
11. Effective use of standard engineering norms
12. Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
13. Clarity in written and oral communication

- In **one year, project**, first semester evaluation may be based on first six criteria's and remaining may be used for second semester evaluation of performance of students in mini project.
- In case of **half year project** all criteria's in generic may be considered for evaluation of performance of students in mini project.

Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project Practical/Oral Examination:

- Report should be prepared as per the guidelines issued by the University of Mumbai.
- Mini Project shall be assessed through a presentation and demonstration of working model by the student project group to a panel of Internal and External Examiners preferably from industry or research organisations having experience of more than five years approved by head of Institution.
- Students shall be motivated to publish a paper based on the work in Conferences/students competitions.

Mini Project shall be assessed based on following points;

1. Quality of problem and Clarity
2. Innovativeness in solutions
3. Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
4. Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
5. Effective use of skill sets
6. Effective use of standard engineering norms
7. Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
8. Clarity in written and oral communication

NOTE: For Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering we recommend following syllabus for Mini-Project 1A, in case it is half-year project.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECM301	Mini Project 1A: Analog & Digital Circuit Design based Projects	--	04[$]	--	--	2	--	2

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme						
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical And Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam			
		Test1	Test2	Avg. Of Test1 and Test2				
ECM301	Mini Project 1A: Analog & Digital Circuit Design based Projects	--	--	--	--	25	25	50

$ Indicates work load of a learner (Not Faculty) for Mini Project 1A. Faculty Load: 1 hour per week per four groups.

Course Pre-requisite:

1. FEC105 - BEE

Course Objectives:

1. To make students familiar with the basics of electronic devices and circuits, electrical circuits and digital systems
2. To familiarize the students with the designing and making of Printed circuit boards(PCB)
3. To improve the knowledge of electronics hardware among students

Course outcomes:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to:

1. Create the electronics circuit for particular application/experiment.
2. Design and simulate the circuits by putting together the analog and digital components
3. Learn the technique of soldering and circuit implementation on general purpose printed circuit board (GPP).
4. Realize the PCB design process and gain up-to-date knowledge of PCB design software.
5. Utilize the basic electronic tools and equipment's (like DMM, CRO, DSO etc.)
6. Analysis of hardware fault (Fault detection and correction)

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1.0		**Identification and Designing of Circuit**	**08**
	1.1	Identification of particular application with understanding of its detail operation. Study of necessary components and devices required to implement the application.	
	1.2	Designing the circuit for particular application (either analog , digital, electrical , analog and digital, etc)	
2.0		**Software simulation and Implementation on GPP**	**08**
	2.1	Simulation of circuit for particular application using software's to verify the expected results	
	2.2	Implementation of verified circuit on general purpose printed circuit board (GPP). Now Verify the hardware results by using electronic tools and equipment's like millimeter, CRO, DSO etc.	
3.0		**PCB design and optimization**	**08**
	3.1	Design the circuit by placing components using PCB design software's.	
	3.2	Reduce the size of PCB by varying the position of components or devices for optimize use of copper clad material	
4.0		**Implementation of PCB**	**08**
	4.1	Transfer the designed PCB on Copper clad either by using dark room or taking printout on glossy paper, etc (use available suitable method).	
	4.2	Perform Etching and then Soldering.	
5.0		**Detection of Hardware faults and Result verification**	**08**
	5.1	Identify the hardware faults in designed circuit and subsequently rectify it	
	5.2	Now again verify the hardware results by using electronic tools and equipment's like millimeter, CRO, DSO etc.	
6.0		**Understanding the Troubleshooting**	**08**
	6.1	Understand the trouble shooting by removing some wired connection.	
	6.2	Understand the trouble shooting of track. Troubleshoot the faculty components or devices	
		Total	**48**

NOTE: During 1st week or within 1-month of the beginning of the semester, following topics related to ADC and DAC should be covered as theoretical concepts.

a. **Performance specifications of ADC, single ramp ADC, ADC using DAC, dual slope ADC, successive approximation ADC.**

b. **Performance specifications of DAC, binary weighted resistor DAC, R/2R ladder DAC, inverted R/2R ladder DAC.**

Reference books:

1. Schultz Mitchel E., *"Grob's Basic Electronics",* McGraw-Hill Education; 10th edition, 25 October , 2006.
2. Charles Platt, *"Make Electronics: Learning by discovery",* O'Reilly; 2nd edition, 18 September , 2015.
3. Forrest M Mims III, *"Getting started in Electronics",* Book Renter, Inc.; 3rd edition , 1 January 2000.

4. R S Khandpur, "*Printed circuit board*", McGraw-Hill Education; 1st edition, 24 February , 2005.
5. Kraig Mitzner, "*Complete PCB Design Using OrCAD Capture and PCB Editor",* Academic Press; 2nd edition , 20 June 2019.

Suggested Software tools:

1. LTspice:https://www.analog.com/en/design-center/design-tools-and-calculators/ltspice-simulator.html#
2. Eagle : https://www.autodesk.in/products/eagle/overview
3. OrCAD: https://www.orcad.com/
4. Multisim : https://www.multisim.com/
5. Webbench:http://www.ti.com/design-resources/design-tools-simulation/webench-power-designer.html
6. Tinkercad : https://www.tinkercad.com/

Online Repository:

1. https://www.electronicsforu.com
2. https://circuitdigest.com
3. https://www.electronicshub.org

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	TW/Pract	Tut.	Total
ECC401	Engineering Mathematics-IV	03	-	01*	03	-	01	04

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory				Exam Dura-tion (in Hrs.)	Term Work	Pract & Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment			End Sem exam				
		Test1	Test2	Avg. of Test 1 & 2					
ECC401	Engineering Mathematics-IV	20	20	20	80	03	25	-	125

*** Should be conducted batch wise.**

Pre-requisite:

1. FEC101-Engineering Mathematics-I
2. FEC201-Engineering Mathematics-II
3. ECC301-Engineering Mathematics-III & Binomial Distribution.

Course Objectives: The course is aimed:

1. To understand line and contour integrals and expansion of complex valued function in a power series.
2. To understand the basic techniques of statistics for data analysis, Machine learning and AI.
3. To understand probability distributions and expectations.
4. To understand the concepts of vector spaces used in the field of machine learning and engineering problems.
5. To understand the concepts of Quadratic forms and Singular value decomposition.
6. To understand the concepts of Calculus of Variations.

Course Outcomes:

On successful completion of course learner/student will be able to:

1. Use the concepts of Complex Integration for evaluating integrals, computing residues & evaluate various contour integrals.
2. Apply the concept of Correlation and Regression to the engineering problems in data science, machine learning and AI.
3. Apply the concepts of probability and expectation for getting the spread of the data and distribution of probabilities.
4. Apply the concept of vector spaces and orthogonalization process in Engineering Problems.
5. Use the concept of Quadratic forms and Singular value decomposition which are very useful tools in various Engineering applications.
6. Find the extremals of the functional using the concept of Calculus of variation.

Module	Detailed Contents	Hrs.
01	**Module: Complex Integration** 1.1 Line Integral, Cauchy's Integral theorem for simple connected and multiply connected regions (without proof), Cauchy's Integral formula (without proof). 1.2 Taylor's and Laurent's series (without proof). 1.3 Definition of Singularity, Zeroes, poles of *f(z)*, Residues, Cauchy's Residue Theorem (without proof). **Self-learning Topics:** Application of Residue Theorem to evaluate real integrations ,Z- Transform.	6
02	**Module: Statistical Techniques** 2.1 Karl Pearson's Coefficient of correlation (r) . 2.2 Spearman's Rank correlation coefficient (R) (repeated and non-repeated ranks) 2.3 Lines of regression. 2.4 Fitting of first and second degree curves. **Self-learning Topics:** Covariance, fitting of exponential curve.	6
03	**Module: Probability Distributions** 1.1 Baye's Theorem, Random variable: Probability distribution for discrete and continuous random variables, Density function and distribution function. 3.2 Expectation, mean and variance. 3.3 Probability distribution: Poisson & normal distribution. **Self-learning Topics:** Moments, Moment Generating Function, Applications of Probability Distributions in Engineering.	6
04	**Module: Linear Algebra: Vector Spaces:-** 4.1 Vectors in n-dimensional vector space, norm, dot product, The CauchySchwarz inequality (with proof), Unit vector. 4.2 Orthogonal projection, Orthonormal basis, Gram-Schmidt process for vectors. 4.3 Vector spaces over real field, subspaces. **Self-Learning Topics**:- Linear combinations, linear Dependence and Independence, QR decomposition.	6
05	**Module: Linear Algebra: Quadratic Forms** 5.1 Quadratic forms over real field, Linear Transformation of Quadratic form, Reduction of Quadratic form to diagonal form using congruent transformation. 5.2 Rank, Index and Signature of quadratic form, Sylvester's law of inertia, Value-class of a quadratic form-Definite, Semidefinite and Indefinite. 5.3 Reduction of Quadratic form to a canonical form using congruent transformations. 5.4 Singular Value Decomposition. **Self-learning Topics:** Orthogonal Transformations**,** Applications of Quadratic forms and SVD in Engineering.	6

06	**Module: Calculus of Variations:** 6.1 Euler- Lagrange equation (Without Proof), When F does not contain y, When F does not contain x, When F contains x, y, y'. 6.2 Isoperimetric problems- Lagrange Method. 6.3 Functions involving higher order derivatives: Rayleigh-Ritz Method. **Self-Learning Topics:-** Brachistochrone Problem, Variational Problem, Hamilton Principle, Principle of Least action , Several dependent variables.	6
Total		36

References:

1.Complex Variables and Applications, Brown and Churchill, McGraw-Hill education.
2.Probability, Statistics and Random Processes, T. Veerarajan, McGraw-Hill education.
3. Advanced engineering mathematics H.K. Das, S . Chand, Publications.
4. Higher Engineering Mathematics B. V. Ramana, Tata Mc-Graw Hill Publication
5 Advanced Engineering Mathematics, R. K. Jain and S. R. K. Iyengar, Narosa publication
6. Advanced Engineering Mathematics Wylie and Barret, Tata Mc-Graw Hill.
7. Beginning Linear Algebra Seymour Lipschutz Schaum's outline series, Mc-Graw Hill Publication
8.Higher Engineering Mathematics, Dr. B. S. Grewal, Khanna Publication

Term Work (25-Marks):

General Instructions:

1. Batch wise tutorials are to be conducted. The number of students per batch should be as per University pattern for practicals.
2. Students must be encouraged to write at least 6 class tutorials on entire syllabus.
3. A group of 4-6 students should be assigned a self-learning topic. Students should prepare a presentation/problem solving of 10-15 minutes. This should be considered as mini project in Engineering mathematics. This project should be graded for 10 marks depending on the performance of the students.

The distribution of Term Work marks will be as follows –

1.	Attendance (Theory and Tutorial)	05 marks
2.	Class Tutorials on entire syllabus	10 marks
3.	Mini project	10 marks

Internal Assessment Test (25-Marks):

Assessment consists of two class tests of 20 marks each. The first-class test (Internal Assessment I) is to be conducted when approx. 40% syllabus is completed and second class test (Internal Assessment II) will be based on remaining contents (approximately 40% syllabus but excluding contents covered in Test I). Duration of each test shall be one hour.

End Semester Theory Examination (80-Marks):

Weightage to each of the modules in end-semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of total 06 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Question No: 01 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein 4 to 5 sub-questions will be asked.
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature and randomly selected from all the modules.
4. Weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.
5. Total 04 questions need to be solved.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECC402	Micro-controllers	3	-	--	3	-	--	3

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks				Exam Duration (in Hrs.)	Term Work	Practical And Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam				
		Test1	Test2	Avg. of Test 1 and Test 2					
ECC402	Micro-controllers	20	20	20	80	03	-	-	100

Course Pre-requisites:

1. ECC303 - Digital System Design

Course objectives:

1. To develop background knowledge of Computer and its memory System.
2. To understand architecture of 8051 and ARM7 core.
3. To write programs for 8051 microcontrollers.
4. To understand design of Microcontroller Applications.

Course outcomes:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to:

1. Understand Computer and its memory System,
2. Understand the detailed architecture of 8051 and ARM7 Core.
3. Write programs for 8051 microcontrollers.
4. Design an applications using microcontroller.

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs
1		**Overview of Microprocessor based System**	5
	1.1	Overview of microcomputer systems and their building blocks, Memory Interfacing, Steps taken by the microprocessor to fetch and executes an instruction from the memory	
	1.2	Concepts of Program counter register, Reset, Stack and stack pointer , Subroutine, Interrupts and Direct Memory Access	
	1.3	Concept of RISC & CISC Architecture	
	1.4	Harvard & Von Neumann Architecture	
2		**The Memory Systems**	3
	2.1	Classification of Memory : Primary and Secondary	
	2.2	Types of Semiconductor memories	
	2.3	Cache Memory	
	2.4	Virtual Memory Concept with Memory Management Unit with Segmentation and Paging (Address Translation Mechanism)	
3		**8051 Microcontroller**	8
	3.1	Comparison between Microprocessor and Microcontroller	
	3.2	Features, architecture and pin configuration	
	3.3	CPU timing and machine cycle	
	3.4	Input / Output ports	
	3.5	Memory organization	
	3.6	Counters and timers	
	3.7	Interrupts	
	3.8	Serial data input and output	
4		**8051 Assembly Language Programming and Interfacing**	7
	4.1	Addressing modes	
	4.2	Instruction set	
	4.3	Need of Assembler & Cross Assemble, Assembler Directives	
	4.4	Programs related to: arithmetic, logical, delay subroutine , input, output, timer, counters, port, serial communication, and interrupts	
	4.5	Interfacing with LEDs, Relay and Keys	
5		**ARM7**	8
	5.1	Introduction & Features of ARM 7	
	5.2	Concept of Cortex-A, Cortex-R and Cortex-M	
	5.3	Architectural inheritance, Pipelining	
	5.4	Programmer's model	
	5.5	Brief introduction to exceptions and interrupts handling	
	5.6	Instruction set: Data processing, Data Transfer, Control flow	
6		**Study 8 bit microcontroller Applications**	5
	6.1	Understanding features of NXP 89v51RD2, Atmega 328P and PIC16F886	
	6.2	Selecting a microcontroller for an application	
	6.3	Study of 89v51 based Clock Using I2C RTC and Seven Segment Display	
	6.4	PIC16F886 Speed Control of DC Motor.	
	6.5	Atmega 328P based remote temperature monitoring with LCD display	
Total			36

Text Books:

1. Douglas V Hall, SSSP Rao “Microprocessors & Interfacing”, McGraw Hill
2. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic and Safwat Zaky, “Computer Organization”, Fifth Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill
3. Shibu K. V “Introduction to embedded systems” McGraw Hill.
4. M. A. Mazidi, J. G. Mazidi and R. D. Mckinlay, “The 8051 Microcontroller & Embedded systems”, Pearson Publications, Second Edition 2006.
5. C. Kenneth J. Ayala and D. V. Gadre, “The 8051 Microcontroller & Embedded system using assembly & ‘C’ ”, Cengage Learning, Edition 2010.
6. Steve Furber, “ARM System on chip Architecture”, Pearson,2nd edition.

Reference books:

1. “MCS@51 Microcontroller, Family User’s Manual” Intel
2. “PIC16F882/883/884/886/887 Data Sheet”, Microchip.
3. ATmega328P 8-bit AVR Microcontroller with 32K Bytes In-System Programmable Flash datasheet, Atmel
4. P89V51RB2/RC2/RD2 8-bit 80C51 5 V low power 16/32/64 kB flash microcontroller, Data Sheet NXP founded by Philips
5. James A. Langbridge, “Professional Embedded Arm Development”, Wrox, John Wiley Brand& Sons Inc., Edition 2014

Internal Assessment (20-Marks):

Internal Assessment (IA) consists of two class tests of 20 marks each. IA-1 is to be conducted on approximately 40% of the syllabus completed and IA-2 will be based on remaining contents (approximately 40% syllabus but excluding contents covered in IA-I). Duration of each test shall be one hour. Average of the two tests will be considered as IA marks.

End Semester Examination (80-Marks):

Weightage to each of the modules in end-semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of **total 06** questions, each carrying **20 marks**.
2. **Question No: 01** will be **compulsory** and based on entire syllabus wherein 4 to 5 sub-questions will be asked.
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature and randomly selected from all the modules.
4. Weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.
5. **Total 04 questions** need to be solved.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECC403	Linear Integrated Circuits	03	--	..	03	--	--	03

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks				Exam Duration (in Hrs)	Term Work	Prac. and Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam. (ESE)				
		Test1	Test2	Avg. of Test 1 and Test 2					
ECC403	Linear Integrated Circuits	20	20	20	80	03	--	--	100

Course Pre-requisite:

1. FEC105-Basic Electrical Engineering
2. ECC302-Electronic Devices & Circuits

Course Objectives:

1. To understand the concepts, working principles and key applications of linear integrated circuits.
2. To perform analysis of circuits based on linear integrated circuits.
3. To design circuits and systems for particular applications using linear integrated circuits.

Course Outcome:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to:

1. Outline and classify all types of integrated circuits.
2. Understand the fundamentals and areas of applications for the integrated circuits.
3. Develop the ability to design practical circuits that perform the desired operations.
4. Understand the differences between theoretical & practical results in integrated circuits.
5. Identify the appropriate integrated circuit modules for designing engineering application.

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1.0		**Introduction to Operational Amplifier**	**06**
	1.1	Block diagram of Op-Amp. Ideal and practical characteristics of op-amp.	
	1.2	Configurations of Op-Amp: Open loop and closed loop configurations of Op-amp, Inverting and Non-inverting configuration of Op-amp and buffer.	
	1.3	Summing amplifier, difference amplifiers and Instrumentation amplifier using Op-amp.	
2.0		**Linear Applications of Operational Amplifier**	**08**
	2.1	Voltage to current and current to voltage converter.	
	2.2	Integrator & differentiator (ideal & practical), Active Filters: First and Second order active low pass, high pass, band pass, band reject and Notch filters.	
	2.3	Positive feedback, Barkhausen's criteria, Sine Wave Oscillators: RC phase shift oscillator, Wien bridge oscillator.	
3.0		**Non-Linear Applications of Operational Amplifier**	**06**
3.0	**3.1**	Comparators: Inverting comparator, non-inverting comparator, zero crossing detectors, window detector.	
	3.2	Schmitt Triggers: Inverting Schmitt trigger, non-inverting Schmitt trigger.	
	3.3	Waveform Generators: Square wave generator and triangular wave generator. Basics of Precision Rectifiers: Half wave and full wave precision rectifiers. Peak detector.	
4.0		**Timer IC 555 and it's applications**	**06**
	4.1	Functional block diagram and working of IC 555	
	4.2	Design of Astable and Monostable multivibrator using IC 555	
	4.3	Applications of Astable and Monostable multivibrator as Pulse width modulator and Pulse Position Modulator.	
5.0		**Voltage Regulators.**	**06**
	5.1	Functional block diagram, working and design of three terminal fixed voltage regulators (78XX, 79XX series).	
	5.2	Functional block diagram, working and design of general purpose IC 723 (HVLC and HVHC).	
	5.3	Introduction and block diagram of switching regulator, Introduction of LM 317.	
6.0		**Special Purpose Integrated Circuits**	**04**
	6.1	Functional block diagram and working of VCO IC 566 and application as frequency modulator.	
	6.2	Functional block diagram and working of PLL IC 565 and application as FSK Demodulator.	
		Total	**36**

Textbooks:

1. Ramakant A. Gayakwad, “Op-Amps and Linear Integrated Circuits”, Pearson Prentice Hall, 4th Edition.
2. D. Roy Choudhury and S. B. Jain, “Linear Integrated Circuits”, New Age International Publishers, 4th Edition.

Reference Books:

1. K. R. Botkar, “Integrated Circuits”, Khanna Publishers (2004)
2. Sergio Franco, “Design with operational amplifiers and analog integrated circuits”, Tata McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition.
3. David A. Bell, “Operation Amplifiers and Linear Integrated Circuits”, Oxford University Press, Indian Edition.
4. R. F. Coughlin and F. F. Driscoll, “Operation Amplifiers and Linear Integrated Circuits”, Prentice Hall, 6th Edition.
5. J. Millman, Christos CHalkias, and Satyabratatajit, Millman’s,“Electronic Devices and Circuits,” McGrawHill, 3rdEdition.

Internal Assessment (20-Marks):

Internal Assessment (IA) consists of two class tests of 20 marks each. IA-1 is to be conducted on approximately 40% of the syllabus completed and IA-2 will be based on remaining contents (approximately 40% syllabus but excluding contents covered in IA-I). Duration of each test shall be one hour. Average of the two tests will be considered as IA marks.

End Semester Examination (80-Marks):

Weightage to each of the modules in end-semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of **total 06** questions, each carrying **20 marks**.
2. **Question No: 01** will be **compulsory** and based on entire syllabus wherein 4 to 5 sub-questions will be asked.
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature and randomly selected from all the modules.
4. Weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.
5. **Total 04 questions** need to be solved.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECC404	Signals and Systems	03	--	01	03	--	01	04

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks				Exam Duration (in Hrs.)	Term Work	Practical & Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam				
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. of Test 1 & Test 2					
ECC404	Signals and Systems	20	20	20	80	03	25	--	125

Course pre-requisite:

1. ECC301 – Engineering Mathematics III

Course objectives:

1. To introduce students to the idea of signal and system analysis and characterization in time and frequency domain.
2. To provide foundation of signal and system concepts to areas like communication, control and comprehend applications of signal processing in communication systems.

Course outcomes:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to:

1. Classify and Analyze different types of signals and systems
2. Analyze continuous time LTI signals and systems in transform domain
3. Analyze and realize discrete time LTI signals and systems in transform domain
4. Represent signals using Fourier Series and Analyze the systems using the Fourier Transform.
5. Demonstrate the concepts learnt in Signals and systems Course using the modern engineering tools.

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1.0		**Introduction to signals and systems**	**06**
	1.1	**Introduction to Signals:** Definition, Basic Elementary signals - exponential, sine, step, impulse, ramp, rectangular, triangular. Operations on signals. **Classification of Signals:** analog and discrete time signals, even and odd signals, periodic and non-periodic signals , deterministic and non-deterministic signals, energy and power signals.	
	1.2	**Systems and Classification of systems:** System Representation, continuous time and discrete systems, system with and without memory, causal and non-causal system, linear and nonlinear system, time invariant and time variant system, stable system.	
2.0		**Time domain analysis of Continuous Time and Discrete Time systems**	**07**
	2.1	**Linear Time Invariant (LTI) systems:** Representation of systems using differential /difference equation, Impulse, step and exponential response, System Stability and Causality.	
	2.2	Use of convolution integral and convolution sum for analysis of LTI systems, properties of convolution integral/sum, impulse response of interconnected systems.	
	2.3	Correlation and spectral Density: auto-correlation, cross correlation, analogy between correlation and convolution, energy spectral density, power spectral density, relation of ESD and PSD with auto-correlation.	
3.0		**Fourier Analysis of Continuous and Discrete Time Signals and Systems**	**07**
	3.1	Fourier transform of periodic and non-periodic functions, Properties of Fourier Transform, Inverse Fourier Transform, Frequency Response: computation of Magnitude and Phase Response, Limitations of Fourier Transform.	
4.0		**Laplace Transform and Continuous time LTI systems**	**05**
	4.1	Need of Laplace Transform, Concept of Region of Convergence, Properties of Laplace Transform, Relation between continuous time Fourier Transform and Laplace Transform, unilateral Laplace Transform, inverse Laplace Transform.	
	4.2	**Analysis of continuous time LTI systems using Laplace Transform: C**ausality and stability of systems in *s*-domain, Total response of a system.	
5.0		***z*-Transform and Discrete time LTI systems**	**07**
	5.1	Need of *z*-Transform, *z*-Transform of finite and infinite duration sequences, Concept of Region of Convergence, *z*-Transform properties, Standard *z*-transform pairs, relation between *z*-transform and discrete time Fourier Transform, one sided *z*-Transform. Inverse *z*-Transform: Partial Fraction method only.	
	5.2	**Analysis of discrete time LTI systems using *z*-Transform**: Systems characterized by Linear constant coefficient difference equation, Transfer Function, plotting Poles and Zeros of a transfer function , causality and stability of systems, Total response of a system.	

6.0		**FIR and IIR systems**	**04**
	6.1	Concept of finite impulse response systems and infinite impulse response systems, Linear Phase FIR systems.	
	6.2	**Realization structures of LTI system:** Direct form –I and direct form II, Linear Phase FIR structures.	
Total			**36**

Text books:

1. Nagoor Kani, Signals and Systems, Tata McGraw Hill, Third Edition, 2011.
2. Rodger E Ziemer, William H. Tranter and D. Ronald Fannin, Signals and Systems, Pearson Education, Fourth Edition 2009.
3. Alan V. Oppenhiem, Alan S. Willsky and S. Hamid Nawab, Signals and Systems, Prentice-Hall of India, Second Edition, 2002.
4. Simon Haykin and Barry Van Veen, Signals and Systems, John Wiley and Sons, Second Edition, 2004.

Reference books:

1) Hwei. P Hsu, Signals and Systems, Tata McGraw Hill, Third edition, 2010
2) Simon Haykin and Barry Van Veen, Signals and Systems, John Wiley and Sons, Second Edition, 2004.
3) V. Krishnaveni and A. Rajeshwari, Signals and Systems, Wiley-India, First Edition 2012.
4) Michael J Roberts, Fundamentals of Signals and systems, Tata McGraw Hill, special Indian Economy edition, 2009.
5) Luis F. Chaparro, Signals and Systems Using MATLAB, Academic Press
6) Rangaraj M. Rangayyan, "Biomedical Signal Analysis- A Case Study Approach", Wiley 2002.
7) Signals and Systems Laboratory: Virtual Laboratory http://ssl-iitg.vlabs.ac.in/

Teachers and students are encouraged to use *Signals and Systems Laboratory: Virtual Laboratory* (Reference number 8) for demonstration of concepts such as systems and their properties, Fourier analysis etc.

Internal Assessment (20-Marks):

Internal Assessment (IA) consists of two class tests of 20 marks each. IA-1 is to be conducted on approximately 40% of the syllabus completed and IA-2 will be based on remaining contents (approximately 40% syllabus but excluding contents covered in IA-I). Duration of each test shall be one hour. Average of the two tests will be considered as IA marks.

End Semester Examination (80-Marks):

Weightage to each of the modules in end-semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of **total 06** questions, each carrying **20 marks**.
2. **Question No: 01** will be **compulsory** and based on entire syllabus wherein 4 to 5 sub-questions will be asked.
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature and randomly selected from all the modules.

4. Weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.
5. **Total 04 questions** need to be solved.

Term Work (25-Marks):

At least 06 Tutorials covering entire syllabus and 01 course project must be given during the "Class Wise Tutorial".

Students can form team of maximum 4 members and work on course project using any software viz. C, Python, Scilab, Matlab, Octave, etc. The course project should be appropriately selected in order to demonstrate any concept learnt in this course.

03-hours (out of the total 12-hours allotted for the tutorials) can be utilized for the course project completion.

Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every tutorial and a course project graded from time to time. The grades will be converted to marks as per "Credit and Grading System" manual and should be added and averaged. Based on above scheme grading and term work assessment should be done.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECC405	Principles of Communication Engineering	03	--	--	03	--	--	03

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks				Exam Duration (in Hrs.)	Term Work	Prac. & Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam				
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. of Test 1 and Test 2					
ECC405	Principles of Communication Engineering	20	20	20	80	03	--	--	100

Course Pre-requisite:

1. ECC301 - Engineering Mathematics- III
2. ECC302 - Electronic Devices and Circuits

Course Objectives:

1. To illustrate the fundamentals of basic communication system.
2. To understand various analog modulation and demodulation techniques.
3. To focus on applications of analog modulation and demodulation techniques.
4. To explain the key concepts of analog and digital pulse modulation and demodulation techniques.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to:

1. Understand the basic components and types of noises in communication system.
2. Analyze the concepts of amplitude modulation and demodulation.
3. Analyze the concepts of angle modulation and demodulation.
4. Compare the performance of AM and FM receivers.
5. Describe analog and digital pulse modulation techniques.
6. Illustrate the principles of multiplexing and demultiplexing techniques.

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hours
1		**Basics of Communication System**	**04**
	1.1	Block diagram, electromagnetic spectrum, signal bandwidth and power, types of communication channels, Introduction to time and frequency domain. Basic concepts of wave propagation.	**02**
	1.2	Types of noise, signal to noise ratio, noise figure, noise temperature and Friss formula.	**02**
2		**Amplitude Modulation and Demodulation**	**11**
	2.1	Basic concepts, need for modulation, waveforms (time domain and frequency domain), modulation index, bandwidth, voltage distribution and power calculations.	**04**
	2.2	DSBFC: Principles, low-level and high-level transmitters, DSB suppressed carrier, Balanced modulators with diode (Ring modulator and FET) and SSB systems.	**04**
	2.3	Amplitude demodulation: Diode detector, practical diode detector, Comparison of different AM techniques, Applications of AM and use of VSB in broadcast television.	**03**
3		**Angle Modulation and Demodulation**	**09**
	3.1	Frequency and Phase modulation (FM and PM): Basic concepts, mathematical analysis, FM wave (time and frequency domain), sensitivity, phase and frequency deviation, modulation index, deviation ratio, bandwidth requirement of angle modulated waves, narrowband FM and wideband FM.	**03**
	3.2	Varactor diode modulator, FET reactance modulator, stabilized AFC, Direct FM transmitter, indirect FM Transmitter, noise triangle, pre- emphasis and de-emphasis	**03**
	3.3	FM demodulation: Balanced slope detector, Foster-Seely discriminator, Ratio detector, FM demodulator using Phase lock loop, amplitude limiting and thresholding, Applications of FM and PM.	**03**
4		**Radio Receivers**	**04**
	4.1	Characteristics of radio receivers, TRF, Super - heterodyne receiver block diagram, tracking and choice of IF, AGC and its types and Communication receiver.	**03**
	4.2	FM receiver block diagram, comparison with AM receiver.	**01**
5		**Analog and Digital Pulse Modulation & Demodulation**	**06**
	5.1	Sampling theorem for low pass signal, proof with spectrum, Nyquist criteria, Sampling techniques, aliasing error and aperture effect.	**03**
	5.2	PAM, PWM, PPM generation, detection and applications. Basics of PCM system and differential PCM system. Concepts of Delta modulation (DM) and Adaptive Delta Modulation (ADM).	**03**
6		**Multiplexing & De-multiplexing**	**02**
	6.1	Frequency Division Multiplexing transmitter & receiver block diagram and applications. Time Division Multiplexing transmitter & receiver block diagram and applications.	**02**
		Total	**36**

Textbooks:

1. Kennedy and Davis, "Electronics Communication System", Tata McGraw Hill, Fourth edition.
2. B.P. Lathi, Zhi Ding "Modern Digital and Analog Communication system", Oxford University Press, Fourth edition.
3. Wayne Tomasi, "Electronics Communication Systems", Pearson education, Fifth edition.

Reference Books:

1. Taub, Schilling and Saha, "Taub's Principles of Communication systems", Tata McGraw Hill, Third edition.
2. P. Sing and S.D. Sapre, "Communication Systems: Analog and Digital", Tata McGraw Hill, Third edition.
3. Simon Haykin, Michel Moher, "Introduction to Analog and Digital Communication", Wiley, Second edition.
4. Dennis Roddy and John Coolen, Electronic Communication, Pearson, 4/e, 2011.
5. Louis Frenzel, "Communication Electronics", Tata McGraw Hill, Third Edition.

Internal Assessment (20-Marks):

Internal Assessment (IA) consists of two class tests of 20 marks each. IA-1 is to be conducted on approximately 40% of the syllabus completed and IA-2 will be based on remaining contents (approximately 40% syllabus but excluding contents covered in IA-I). Duration of each test shall be one hour. Average of the two tests will be considered as IA marks.

End Semester Examination (80-Marks):

Weightage to each of the modules in end-semester examination will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the curriculum.

1. Question paper will comprise of **total 06** questions, each carrying **20 marks**.
2. **Question No: 01** will be **compulsory** and based on entire syllabus wherein 4 to 5 sub-questions will be asked.
3. Remaining questions will be mixed in nature and randomly selected from all the modules.
4. Weightage of each module will be proportional to number of respective lecture hours as mentioned in the syllabus.
5. **Total 04 questions** need to be solved.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECL401	Micro-controllers Lab	-	2	-	-	1	-	1

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks					Term Work	Practical And Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam	Exam. Duration (in Hrs)			
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. of Test 1 and Test 2					
ECL401	Micro-controllers Lab	-	-	-	-	-	25	--	25

Course Objectives:

1. To understand development tools of microcontroller based systems.
2. To learn programming for different microcontroller operation & interface to I/O devices.
3. To develop microcontroller based applications.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to:

1. Understand different development tools required to develop microcontroller based systems.
2. Write assembly language programs for arithmetic and logical operations, code conversion & data transfer operations.
3. Write assembly language programs for general purpose I/O, Timers & Interrupts.
4. Interface & write programs for Input and Output devices
5. Develop microcontroller based Applications.

Suggested Experiment List:

1. Perform Arithmetic and Logical Operations (Using Immediate, Direct and Indirect addressing)
2. Code Conversion
3. Transfer of data bytes between Internal and External Memory
4. Experiments based on General Purpose Input-Output, Timers, Interrupts, Delay, etc
5. Interfacing of Matrix Key board, LED, 7 Segment display, LCD, Stepper Motor, UART

At Least 10 experiment Minimum two from each category of above list must be given during the **Laboratory session batch wise**. Computation/simulation based experiments are also encouraged.

Before starting the experiments there should be one session on Study of development tools like Editor, Assembler-cross Assembler, Compiler-Cross compiler, Linker, Simulator, emulator etc.

Mini project based on 8051 derivatives, PIC, AVR & other 8 bit microcontrollers using Assembly and/or C language. (Readymade of Arduino & raspberry pi are **not recommended here**)

Note: Mini Project can be considered as a part of term-work.

Term Work (25-Marks):

The experiments should be students centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative. Application oriented one mini-project can be conducted for maximum batch of four students.

Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every experiments/tutorials and mini-projects (if included) are graded from time to time. The grades will be converted to marks as per "**Choice Based Credit and Grading System"** manual and should be added and averaged. Based on above scheme grading and term work assessment should be done.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECL402	Linear Integrated Circuits	--	02	--	--	01	--	01

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks				Exam. Duration (in Hrs)	Term Work	Practical And Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam				
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. Of Test 1 and Test 2					
ECL402	Linear Integrated Circuits	--	--	--	--	--	25	25	50

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course students will be able to:

1. Understand the differences between theoretical, practical and simulated results in integrated circuits.
2. Apply the knowledge to do simple mathematical operations.
3. Apply knowledge of op-amp, timer and voltage regulator ICs to design simple applications.

Laboratory Plan:

Minimum 8 hardware practical (compulsorily based on IC 741, IC 555, IC 723 and remaining on VCO 566 or PLL 565) and 2 simulations should be conducted. At least one experiment from each Module of syllabus.

Suggested list of experiments:

1. Design inverting, non-inverting amplifier and buffer using IC 741.
2. Design summing and difference amplifier using op-amp.
3. Design voltage to current converter with grounded load.
4. Design and analyze Integrator
5. Design and analyze Differentiator
6. Design Schmitt trigger using Op-amp.
7. Design Wein bridge and RC phase shift Oscillator.
8. Design and analyze second order High pass and Low pass filter
9. Design and analyze Band pass and Band reject filter.
10. Design Astable multivibrator using IC 555 for fixed frequency and variable duty cycle.
11. Design Monostable Multivibrator using IC 555.
12. Design Low voltage Low current voltage regulator using IC 723.
13. Design High voltage High current voltage regulator using IC 723.
14. Design Frequency Modulator using IC 566
15. Design FSK Demodulator using IC 565
16. Design Instrumentation amplifier using 3 Op-Amp.
17. Design Precision rectifier
18. Design Square & Triangular wave generator

Term Work (25-Marks):

At least 10 Experiments including 02 simulations covering entire syllabus must be given during the “Laboratory session batch wise”. Computation/simulation based experiments are also encouraged. The experiments should be students centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative. Application oriented one mini-project can be conducted for maximum batch of four students.

Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every experiments/tutorials and mini-projects are graded from time to time.

The practical and oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECL403	Principles of Communication Engineering Lab	--	02	--	--	01	--	01

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks					Term Work	Practical & Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam	Exam. Duration (in Hrs)			
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. of Test 1 and Test 2					
ECL403	Principles of Communication Engineering Lab	--	--	--	--	--	25	25	50

Course Pre-requisites:

1. Usage of basic Electronic instruments and components.
2. Fundamentals of Electronic Devices and circuits

Course Objectives:

1. To give an understanding of Time and Frequency domain representation of signals.
2. To demonstrate continuous wave modulation and demodulation.
3. To demonstrate analog and digital pulse communication.
4. Able to use simulation software to build communication circuits.

Course Outcomes:

After successful performance of the practicals student will be able to:

1. Analyze analog modulation techniques.
2. Analyze the waveforms of Radio receivers.
3. Implement analog pulse modulation and demodulation circuits.
4. Demonstrate digital pulse modulation and demodulation techniques.
5. Verify the concepts of TDM and FDM.

Suggested list of Experiments:

Sr. No	Title
1	Generation of AM modulation and demodulation.
2	Analyze waveforms at various stages of SSB system.
3	Generation of FM modulation and demodulation.
4	Analyze the output waveforms of each block of AM transmitter /receiver
5	Analyze the output waveforms of each block of FM transmitter /receiver
6	Design and implement Pre-emphasis and De-emphasis circuit.
7	Verification of sampling theorem.
8	Generation of PAM modulation and demodulation.
9	Generation of PWM and PPM modulation and demodulation.
10	Demonstrate Digital pulse transmission technique (PCM)
11	Demonstrate Digital pulse transmission technique (DM,ADM)
12	Observation of TDM multiplexing and de-multiplexing signals.
13	Observation of FDM multiplexing and de-multiplexing signals.

Term Work (25-Marks):

At least **10** experiments (**07 hardware experiments and at least 03 software experiments**) covering entire syllabus should be set to have well predefined inference and conclusion. Teacher should refer the suggested experiments and can design additional experiment to maintain better understanding and quality.

The experiments should be students centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and application oriented. Signal should be analyzed in time and frequency domain.

Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every Experiments are graded from time to time.

The grades will be converted to marks as per "**Credit and Grading System**" manual and should be added and averaged. Based on the above scheme grading and term work assessment should be done.

The practical and oral examination will be based on entire syllabus. Students are encouraged to share their experiments codes on online repository. Practical exam slip should cover all 10 experiments for examination.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECL404	Skill Lab: Python Programming	-	04	--	--	02	--	02

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme						
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical and Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam			
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. of Test 1 and Test 2				
ECL404	Skill Lab: Python Programming	-	-	-	-	25	25	50

NOTE: Necessary theory part should be taught by the teacher at the beginning of the laboratory session.

Course pre-requisite:

1. ECL304 – Skill Lab: C++ and Java Programming.

Course Objectives:

1. Describe the core syntax and semantics of Python programming language.
2. Explore file handling in Python
3. Infer the Object-oriented Programming concepts in Python
4. Formulate GUI Programming and Databases operations in Python
5. Develop applications using variety of libraries and functions

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to:

1. Describe syntax and semantics in Python
2. Illustrate different file handling operations
3. Interpret object oriented programming in Python
4. Design GUI Applications in Python
5. Express proficiency in the handling Python libraries for data science
6. Develop machine learning applications using Python

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1.0		**Introduction to Python**	5
	1.1	Introduction to Python, Installation and resources, Identifiers and Keywords, Comments, Indentation and Multi-lining, Variables (Local and Global), data types, Arithmetic, Comparative, Logical and Identity Operators, Bitwise Operators, Expressions, Print statement and Formats, Input Statements in python	
	1.2	Strings, Lists, Tuples, Dictionaries, Sets, Accessing Elements, Properties, Operations and methods on these data structures.	
	1.3	Decision Flow Control Statement: if and else statement, Nested If statement, Loop Statement: While Loop, do and while loop, for loop statement, Continue, Break and pass Statement, Conditional Statements	
2.0		**Functions and File I/O Handling**	6
	2.1	Functions: Built-in-functions, library functions, Defining and calling the functions, Return statements, Passing the arguments, Lambda Functions, Recursive functions, Modules and importing packages in python code.	
	2.2	File Input/Output: Files I/O operations, Read / Write Operations, File Opening Modes, *with* keywords, Moving within a file, Manipulating files and directories, OS and SYS modules.	
3.0		**Object Oriented Programming**	8
	3.1	Classes and Objects, Public and Private Members, Class Declaration and Object Creation, Object Initialization, Class Variables and methods, Accessing Object and Class Attributes.	
	3.2	Intricacies of Classes and Objects, Inheritance, Constructor in Inheritance, Exception Handling, Link list, Stack, Queues.	
4.0		**Graphical User Interface and Image processing**	8
	4.1	Graphical User Interface using Tkinter Library module, creating simple GUI; Buttons, Labels, entry fields, widget attributes.	
	4.2	Database: Sqilite database connection, Create, Append, update, delete records from database using GUI.	
	4.3	Basic Image Processing using OpenCV library, simple image manipulation using image module.	
5.0		**Numpy, Pandas, Matplotlib, Seaborn, Scipy**	10
	5.1	Introduction to Numpy, Creating and Printing Ndarray, Class and Attributes of Ndarray, Basic operation, Copy and view, Mathematical Functions of Numpy.	
	5.2	Introduction to Pandas, Understanding Dataframe, View and Select Data, Missing Values, Data Operations, File read and write operation.	
	5.3	Introduction to Matplotlib library, Line properties, Plots and subplots, Types of Plots, Introduction to Seaborn.	
	5.4	Introduction to Scipy, Scipy Sub packages – Integration and Optimization, Eigen values and Eigen Vectors, Statistic, Weave and IO.	
6.0		**Python Applications**	10
	6.1	GUI based applications	
	6.2	Applications in Image Processing, Networking	
	6.3	Machine Learning, Linear Regression, Logistic Regression	
	6.4	Classification using K nearest neighbor,	
	6.5	Support Vector Machines	
		Total	**48**

Text Books:

1. Yashavant Kanetkar, “Let us Python: Python is Future, Embrace it fast”, BPB Publications; 1 edition (8 July 2019).
2. Dusty Phillips, “Python 3 object-oriented Programming”, Second Edition PACKT Publisher August 2015.
3. John Grayson, “Python and Tkinter Programming”, Manning Publications (1 March 1999).
4. Core Python Programming, Dr. R. Nageswara Rao, Dreamtech Press
5. Beginning Python: Using Python 2.6 and Python 3.1. James Payne, Wrox publication
6. Introduction to computing and problem solving using python , E Balagurusamy, McGraw Hill Education.
7. Zed A. Shaw, “Learn Python the Hard Way: A Very Simple Introduction to the Terrifyingly Beautiful World of Computers and Code”, Addison Wesley; 3 edition (1 October 2013).

Reference Books:

1. Eric Matthes, “Python Crash Course A hands-on, Project Based Introduction to programming” No Starch Press; 1 edition (8 December 2015).
2. Paul Barry, “Head First Python” O′Reilly; 2 edition (16 December 2016)
3. Andreas C. Mueller, “Introduction to Machine Learning with Python”, O′Reilly; 1 edition (7 October 2016)
4. David Beazley, Brian K. Jones, “Python Cookbook: Recipes for Mastering Python 3”, O'Reilly Media; 3 edition (10 May 2013).
5. Bhaskar Chaudhary, “Tkinter GUI Application Development Blueprints: Master GUI programming in Tkinter as you design, implement, and deliver 10 real world application”, Packt Publishing (November 30, 2015)

Software Tools:

1. Python IDE: https://www.python.org/downloads/
2. Anaconda Environment: https://www.anaconda.com/distribution/

Online Repository:

1. Github
2. Python 3 Documentation: https://docs.python.org/3/
3. "The Python Tutorial", http://docs.python.org/release/3.0.1/tutorial/
4. http://spoken-tutorial.org
5. Python 3 Tkinter library Documentation: https://docs.python.org/3/library/tk.html
6. Numpy Documentation: https://numpy.org/doc/
7. Pandas Documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/docs/
8. Matplotlib Documentation: https://matplotlib.org/3.2.1/contents.html
9. Scipy Documentation : https://www.scipy.org/docs.html
10. Machine Learning Algorithm Documentation: https://scikit-learn.org/stable/
11. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106182/

The following list of experiments and course project is for illustration purpose. Faculty members are required to introduce their own innovative list of experiments based on above curriculum.

Sr. No.	Problem Statement	Module No.
1.	1. Write python programs to understand expressions, variables, quotes, basic math operations, list, tuples, dictionaries, arrays etc. 2. Write Python program to implement byte array, range, set and different STRING Functions (len, count, lower, sorted etc) 3. Write Python program to implement control structures.	Module 1

	4. Assume a suitable value for distance between two cities (in km). Write a program to convert and print this distance in meters, feet, inches and centimetre. 5. Write a program to carry out the following operations on the given set s = {10, 2, -3, 4, 5, 88} a. Number of items in sets s b. Maximum element in sets s c. Minimum element in sets s d. Sum of all elements in sets s e. Obtain a new sorted set from s, set s remaining unchanged f. Report whether 100 is an element of sets s g. Report whether -3 is not an element of sets s.	
2.	1. Write python program to understand different File handling operations 2. Create 3 lists – a list of names, a list of ages and a list of salaries. Generate and print a list of tuples containing name, age and salary from the 3lists. From this list generate 3 tuples – one containing all names, another containing all ages and third containing all salaries.	Module 2
3.	1. Write Python program to implement classes, object, Static method and inner class 2. If any integer is given as in input through the keyboard, write a program to find whether it is odd or even number. 3. If ages of Ram, Shyam, and Ajay are given as an input through the keyboard, write a program to determine the youngest of the three. 4. Write a program that prints square root and cube root of numbers from 1 to 10, up to 4 decimal places. Ensure that the output is displayed in separate lines, with number center-justified and square and cube roots right-justified. 5. Write a program to find the factorial value of any number entered through the keyboard. 6. Write a program that defines a function count_lower_upper( ) that accepts a string and calculates the number of uppercase and lowercase alphabets in it. It should return these values as a dictionary. Call this function for some sample strings. 7. A 5-digit positive integer is entered through the keyboard, write a recursive function to calculate sum of digits of 5-digit number.	Module 3
4.	1. Write Python program to create, append, update, delete records from database using GUI. 2. Write Python program to obtain histogram of any image 3. Write Python Program to split color image in R,G,B and obtain individual histograms. 4.Write Python program for histogram equalization 5 Write Python Program for edge detection 6. Write Python Program for image segmentation 7. Write Python program to implement GUI Canvas application using Tkinter 8. Write Python program to implement GUI Frame application using Tkinter	Module 4
5.	1. Write Python program to study define, edit arrays and perform arithmetic operations. 2. Write python program to study selection, indexing, merging, joining, concatenation in data frames 3. Evaluate the dataset containing the GDPs of different countries to: a. Find and print the name of the country with the highest GDP b. Find and print the name of the country with the lowest GDP c. Print text and input values iteratively	Module 5

	d. Print the entire list of the countries with their GDPs e. Print the highest GDP value, lowest GDP value, mean GDP value, standardized GDP value, and the sum of all the GDPs 4. Analyze the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA) dataset using Pandas to do the following: a. a. View: aircraft make name, state name, aircraft model name, text information, flight phase, event description type, b. fatal flag c. b. Clean the dataset and replace the fatal flag NaN with "No". d. c. Find the aircraft types and their occurrences in the dataset e. d. Remove all the observations where aircraft names are not available f. Display the observations where fatal flag is "Yes" 5. Analyze the "auto mpg data" and draw a pair plot using seaborn library for mpg, weight, and origin. (a) Origin: This dataset was taken from the StatLib library maintained at Carnegie Mellon University. • Number of Instances: 398 • Number of Attributes: 9 including the class attribute • Attribute Information: • mpg: continuous • cylinders: multi-valued discrete • displacement: continuous • horsepower: continuous • weight: continuous • acceleration: continuous • model year: multi-valued discrete • origin: multi-valued discrete • car name: string (unique for each instance) 5. Write python program to use SciPy to solve a linear algebra problem. 6. There is a test with 30 questions worth 150 marks. The test has two types of questions: 1. True or false – carries 4 marks each 2. Multiple-choice – carries 9 marks each. Find the number of true or false and multiple-choice questions.	
6.	1. Write python program to study linear regression 2. Write python program to study multiple linear regression 3. Write python program to study logistic regression 4. Write python program to study Support Vector Machine 5. Write python program to study decision tree algorithm 6. Write python program to study two-way communication between client and server. 7. Write Python Program to study image morphological operations.	Module 6

Suggested list of course projects:

- Speed typing Test using Python
- Music player in Python
- Calculator app using tkinter
- Train announcement system using python
- Dice rolling simulator
- Expense tracker
- Contact book using python
- Develop classification model using freely available datasets
- Develop python application for sentiment analysis

Note:

1. Use of free cloud service such as Google Colab to run python scripts is encouraged.

2. Necessary theory part should be taught by the teacher at the beginning of the laboratory session.

Term Work (25-Marks):

At least **12 experiments and 01 course project** should be performed. Term work assessment must be based on the overall performance of the student with every experiment and project graded from time-to-time. The grades will be converted to marks as per "**Credit and Grading System**" manual and should be added and averaged. Based on above scheme grading and term work assessment should be done.

The practical and oral examination will be based on entire syllabus.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECM401	Mini Project 1B	--	04[$]	--	--	2	--	2

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme						
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical And Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam			
		Test1	Test2	Avg. Of Test1 and Test2				
ECM401	Mini Project 1B	--	--	--	--	25	25	50

$ Indicates work load of a learner (Not Faculty) for Mini Project 1A. Faculty Load: 1 hour per week per four groups.

Objectives

1. To acquaint with the process of identifying the needs and converting it into the problem.
2. To familiarize the process of solving the problem in a group.
3. To acquaint with the process of applying basic engineering fundamentals to attempt solutions to the problems.
4. To inculcate the process of self-learning and research.

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

1. Identify problems based on societal /research needs.
2. Apply Knowledge and skill to solve societal problems in a group.
3. Develop interpersonal skills to work as member of a group or leader.
4. Draw the proper inferences from available results through theoretical/ experimental/simulations.
5. Analyse the impact of solutions in societal and environmental context for sustainable development.
6. Use standard norms of engineering practices
7. Excel in written and oral communication.
8. Demonstrate capabilities of self-learning in a group, which leads to life long learning.
9. Demonstrate project management principles during project work.

Guidelines for Mini Project

- Students shall form a group of 3 to 4 students, while forming a group shall not be allowed less than three or more than four students, as it is a group activity.
- Students should do survey and identify needs, which shall be converted into problem statement for mini project in consultation with faculty supervisor/head of department/internal committee of faculties.
- Students hall submit implementation plan in the form of Gantt/PERT/CPM chart, which will cover weekly activity of mini project.
- A log book to be prepared by each group, wherein group can record weekly work progress, guide/supervisor can verify and record notes/comments.
- Faculty supervisor may give inputs to students during mini project activity; however, focus shall be on self-learning.
- Students in a group shall understand problem effectively, propose multiple solution and select best possible solution in consultation with guide/ supervisor.
- Students shall convert the best solution into working model using various components of their domain areas and demonstrate.
- The solution to be validated with proper justification and report to be compiled in standard format of University of Mumbai.
- With the focus on the self-learning, innovation, addressing societal problems and entrepreneurship quality development within the students through the Mini Projects, it is preferable that a single project of appropriate level and quality to be carried out in two semesters by all the groups of the students. i.e. Mini Project 1 in semester III and IV. Similarly, Mini Project 2 in semesters V and VI.
- However, based on the individual students or group capability, with the mentor's recommendations, if the proposed Mini Project adhering to the qualitative aspects mentioned above gets completed in odd semester, then that group can be allowed to work on the extension of the Mini Project with suitable improvements/modifications or a completely new project idea in even semester. This policy can be adopted on case by case basis.

Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project:

Term Work

- The review/ progress monitoring committee shall be constituted by head of departments of each institute. The progress of mini project to be evaluated on continuous basis, minimum two reviews in each semester.
- In continuous assessment focus shall also be on each individual student, assessment based on individual's contribution in group activity, their understanding and response to questions.
- Distribution of Term work marks for both semesters shall be as below;
    - Marks awarded by guide/supervisor based on log book : 10
    - Marks awarded by review committee : 10
    - Quality of Project report : 05

Review/progress monitoring committee may consider following points for assessment based on either one year or half year project as mentioned in general guidelines.

One-year project:

- In first semester entire theoretical solution shall be ready, including components/system selection and cost analysis. Two reviews will be conducted based on presentation given by students group.
    - First shall be for finalisation of problem
    - Second shall be on finalisation of proposed solution of problem.
- In second semester expected work shall be procurement of component's/systems, building of working prototype, testing and validation of results based on work completed in an earlier semester.
    - First review is based on readiness of building working prototype to be conducted.
    - Second review shall be based on poster presentation cum demonstration of working model in last month of the said semester.

Half-year project:

- In this case in one semester students' group shall complete project in all aspects including,
    - Identification of need/problem
    - Proposed final solution
    - Procurement of components/systems
    - Building prototype and testing
- Two reviews will be conducted for continuous assessment,
    - First shall be for finalisation of problem and proposed solution
    - Second shall be for implementation and testing of solution.

Assessment criteria of Mini Project.

Mini Project shall be assessed based on following criteria;

1. Quality of survey/ need identification
2. Clarity of Problem definition based on need.
3. Innovativeness in solutions
4. Feasibility of proposed problem solutions and selection of best solution
5. Cost effectiveness
6. Societal impact
7. Innovativeness
8. Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
9. Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
10. Effective use of skill sets
11. Effective use of standard engineering norms
12. Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
13. Clarity in written and oral communication

- In **one year, project**, first semester evaluation may be based on first six criteria's and remaining may be used for second semester evaluation of performance of students in mini project.
- In case of **half year project** all criteria's in generic may be considered for evaluation of performance of students in mini project.

Guidelines for Assessment of Mini Project Practical/Oral Examination:

- Report should be prepared as per the guidelines issued by the University of Mumbai.
- Mini Project shall be assessed through a presentation and demonstration of working model by the student project group to a panel of Internal and External Examiners preferably from industry or research organisations having experience of more than five years approved by head of Institution.
- Students shall be motivated to publish a paper based on the work in Conferences/students competitions.

Mini Project shall be assessed based on following points;

1. Quality of problem and Clarity
2. Innovativeness in solutions
3. Cost effectiveness and Societal impact
4. Full functioning of working model as per stated requirements
5. Effective use of skill sets
6. Effective use of standard engineering norms
7. Contribution of an individual's as member or leader
8. Clarity in written and oral communication

NOTE: For Electronics & Telecommunication Engineering we recommend following syllabus for Mini-Project 1B, in case it is half-year project.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ECM401	Mini-Project 1B: Arduino & Raspberry Pi based Projects	-	04[$]	--	--	02	--	02

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme						
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical and Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam			
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg. Of Test 1 and Test 2				
ECM401	Mini-Project 1B: Arduino & Raspberry Pi based Projects	-	-	-	-	25	25	50

$ indicates work load of Learner (Not Faculty), for Mini Project 1B. Faculty Load: 1 hour per week per four groups.

Course pre-requisite:

1. ECM301 – Mini-Project 1A
2. ECL304 – C++ and Java Programming
3. ECC302 – Electronic Devices and Circuit

Course Objectives:

1. To make students familiar with the basics of Electronics, Microcontroller, Arduino board, Raspberry Pi, Arduino IDE (Integrated Development Environment) and Python programming.
2. To familiarize the students with the programming and interfacing of different devices with Arduino and Raspberry Pi Board.
3. To increase students critical thinking ability and provide solutions to some real time problems.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of the course student will be able to

1. Write basic codes for the Arduino board using the IDE for utilizing the onboard resources.
2. Apply the knowledge of interfacing different devices to the Arduino board to accomplish a given task.
3. Design Arduino based projects for a given problem.
4. Write code using python language using IDE for utilizing the onboard resources.
5. Apply the knowledge of interfacing different devices to raspberry Pi board to accomplish a given task.
6. Design Raspberry Pi based projects for a given problem.

Experiment No.	Unit No.	Section A: Arduino Board	Hrs.
EX.1.0		**Introduction to Arduino Board**	**02**
	1.1	**Introduction to Arduino Uno board and integrated development environment (IDE**	
	1	**Write the code for blinking the on board led with a specified delay** Apparatus Requirement: Hardware: Arduino Board LED, Software: Arduino IDE Software.	
EX.2.0		**GPIO (along with Analog pin) Programming**	**03**
	2.1	**Introduction to programming GPIO, Analog and PWM PINS.**	
	1	**Interface any Digital Sensors to the Arduino board and display sensor values on serial Monitor.**	
	2	**Interface any Analog sensor to the Arduino board and display sensor values on serial Monitor.**	
	3.	**Generate varying duty cycle PWM using Arduino.**	
EX.3.0		**Controlling output devices/Displaying**	**03**
	3.1	**Introduction to different sensor (Analog and Digital), Relays, Motors and display.**	
	1	**Interface an Analog Sensors to the Arduino board and display sensor values on LCD/TFT/Seven segment Display.**	
	2	**Interface a temperature sensor to Arduino and switch on a relay to operate a fan if temperature exceeds given threshold. Also display the temperature on any of the display device**	
EX.4.0		**Interfacing Communication Devices and Cloud Networking**	**04**
	4.1	**Introduction to Bluetooth, Zigbee, RFID and WIFI, specifications and interfacing methods.**	
	1	**Interface Wi-Fi /Bluetooth/GSM/Zigbee/RF module to Arduino and program it to transfer sensor data wirelessly between two devices. Any two techniques from the above-mentioned modules needs to be interfaced.**	
5.0		**Sample Projects**	**10**
	1.	**Waste Management System**	
	2.	**Smart City Solutions**	
	3.	**Energy Monitoring Systems**	
	4.	**Smart Classrooms and learning Solutions**	
	5.	**Home security systems**	
	6.	**Smart Agriculture solutions**	
	7.	**Healthcare solutions.**	
	8.	**Industrial Applications**	
	9.	**IoT Applications**	
	10.	**Robotics**	
		Section 'A' Total Hrs.	**22**

Experiment No.	Unit No.	Section B: Raspberry Pi	Hrs.
EX.1.0		**Introduction to Raspberry PI**	**02**
	1.1	**What is Raspberry PI? Downloading and Installation of NOOBS, First Power-Up & Having a Look around, Introduction to the Shell and Staying updated.**	
	1	**Familiarization with Raspberry PI and perform necessary software installation.** Apparatus Requirement: Hardware: Raspberry PI Board, Memory of 16GB, Power adapter, Memory Writer. Software: NOOBS, Raspbian OS, Win32 disk Imager, SD-Formatter software.	
EX.2.0		**Interfacing with Input / Output Devices using Python**	**03**

	2.1	**Introduction to Python, Connecting to the outside World with GPIO.**	
	1	**To Interface LED/Buzzer with Raspberry PI and write a program to turn ON LED for 1 sec after every 2 sec.** Apparatus Requirement: Raspberry PI with inbuilt Python Package, LED, Buzzer.	
	2	**To interface Push Button / Digital Sensor (IR/LDR) with Raspberry PI and write a program to turn ON LED when Push button is pressed or at sensor detection.** Apparatus Requirement: Raspberry PI with inbuilt Python Package, Push Button Switch, Digital Sensor (IR/LDR).	
	3.	**To interface analog sensor using MCP 3008 analog to digital converter chip.** Apparatus Requirement: Raspberry PI with inbuilt Python Package, analog sensor, MCP 3008 chip.	
EX.3.0		**Interfacing Temperature Sensor, Motors, Display Devices.**	**03**
	3.1	**Introduction to Temperature sensor (Analog and Digital), Relays, Motors (DC, Stepper) and Driver circuits.**	
	1	**To interface DHT11 sensor with Raspberry PI and write a program to print temperature and humidity readings.** Apparatus Requirement: Raspberry PI with inbuilt Python Package, DTH11 Sensor.	
	2	**To interface motor using relay with Raspberry PI and write a program to turn ON motor when push button is pressed.** Apparatus Requirement: Raspberry PI with inbuilt Python Package, Relays, Motor Driver, Motors.	
	3	**To interface OLED with Raspberry PI and write a program to print temperature and humidity readings on it.** Apparatus Requirement: Raspberry PI with inbuilt Python Package, OLED display device.	
EX.4.0		**Interfacing Communication Devices and Cloud Networking**	**04**
	4.1	**Introduction to Bluetooth, Zigbee, RFID and WIFI, specifications and interfacing methods.**	
	1	**To interface Bluetooth/Zigbee/RFID/WiFI with Raspberry PI and write a program to send sensor data to smartphone using Bluetooth/Zigbee/RFID/WIFI. (Any one can be used for performing)** Apparatus Requirement: Raspberry PI with inbuilt Python Package, Bluetooth/Zigbee/RFID/WIFI.	
	2	**Introduction to Cloud computing, different types cloud networks and interconnection using Raspberry PI**	
	3	**Write a program on Raspberry PI to upload temperature and humidity data from thingspeak cloud.** Apparatus Requirement: Raspberry PI with inbuilt Python Package, Cloud networks such as thingspeak (open source), AWS, Azure, etc. anyone can be used for understanding purpose and building projects.	
EX.5.0		**Understanding of Communication Protocols**	**04**
	5.1	**Introduction to MQTT, IFTTT protocols and configuration steps.**	
	1	**Write a program on Raspberry PI to publish temperature data to MQTT broker**	
	2	**Write a program on Raspberry Pi to subscribe to MQTT broker for temperature data and print it.**	
	3	**Configuration of Webserver using Raspberry PI.**	
6.0		**Sample Projects**	**10**
	1.	**MQTT Based Raspberry Pi Home Automation: Controlling Raspberry Pi GPIO using MQTT Cloud**	
	2.	**License Plate Recognition using Raspberry Pi and OpenCV**	
	3.	**Real Time Face Recognition with Raspberry Pi and OpenCV**	
	4.	**Smart Garage Door Opener using Raspberry Pi**	
	5.	**Remote Controlled Car Using Raspberry Pi and Bluetooth**	
	6.	**Fingerprint Sensor based door locking system using Raspberry Pi**	

	7.	Raspberry Pi Ball Tracking Robot using Processing	
	8.	Web Controlled Home Automation using Raspberry Pi	
	9.	Line Follower Robot using Raspberry Pi	
	10.	Raspberry Pi based Smart Phone Controlled Home Automation	
	11.	Web Controlled Raspberry Pi Surveillance Robotic Car	
	12.	Raspberry Pi Based Weight Sensing Automatic Gate	
	13.	Raspberry Pi Emergency Light with Darkness and AC Power Line Off Detector	
	14.	Detecting Colors using Raspberry Pi and Color Sensor TCS3200	
	15.	Measure Distance using Raspberry Pi and HCSR04 Ultrasonic Sensor	
	16.	Call and Text using Raspberry Pi and GSM Module	
	17.	Raspberry Pi Home Security System with Email Alert	
	18.	Raspberry Pi Based Obstacle Avoiding Robot using Ultrasonic Sensor	
	19.	Web Controlled Notice Board using Raspberry Pi	
	20.	RF Remote Controlled LEDs Using Raspberry Pi	
	21.	RFID and Raspberry Pi Based Attendance System	
	22.	Raspberry Pi Interactive Led-Mirror	
	23.	Garage Door monitor using Raspberry Pi	
	24.	Raspberry Pi Digital Code Lock on Breadboard	
	25.	Electronic Voting Machine using Raspberry Pi	
		Section 'B' Total Hrs.	**26**
		Total A + B	**48**

Reference Books:

1. Simon Monk, "Hacking Electronic: Learning Arduino and Raspberry Pi", McGraw-Hill Education TAB; 2 edition (September 28, 2017)
2. Simon Monk, "Raspberry PI Cookbook Software and Hardware Problems and Solutions" O'Reilly 2nd Edition
3. Simon Monk, Programming the Raspberry Pi, 2nd Edition: Getting Started with Python" The McGraw Hill
4. "DK Workbooks: Raspberry Pi Project Workbook", DK Children; Workbook edition (March 7, 2017)
5. Donald Norris, "Raspberry Pi Electronic Projects for Evil Genius", McGraw-Hill Education TAB; 1 edition (May 20, 2016)

Software Tools:

1. Raspbian OS: https://www.raspberrypi.org/downloads/
2. Win32 Disk Imager: https://sourceforge.net/projects/win32diskimager/
3. SD Card Formatter: https://www.sdcard.org/downloads/formatter/
4. Arduino IDE: https://www.arduino.cc/en/main/software

Online Repository:

1. GitHub
2. NPTEL Videos on Raspberry Pi and Arduino Programming
3. https://www.electronicsforu.com/raspberry-pi-projects
4. https://circuitdigest.com/simple-raspberry-pi-projects-for-beginners
5. https://www.electronicshub.org/raspberry-pi-projects/
6. Spoken Tutorial Project-IIT Bombay: https://spoken-tutorial.org/tutorial-search/?search_foss=Arduino&search_language=English

7. Teachers are recommended to use a free online simulation platform “Tinkercad” for the simulation of Arduino based circuits before the students implement it in the hardware: https://www.tinkercad.com/