



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY:: KAKINADA
DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

B.Tech. – IV Year I Semester

S.No.	Category	Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	Professional Core	Cellular & Mobile Communications	3	0	0	3
2	Management Course– II	Management Science	2	0	0	2
3	Professional Elective–IV	1. Low Power VLSI Design 2. Coding Theory and Applications 3. DSP Processors and Architectures 4. Soft Computing Techniques	3	0	0	3
4	Professional Elective–V	1. Design for Testability 2. Radar Engineering 3. Digital Image Processing 4. Internet of Things	3	0	0	3
5	Open Elective – III	1. Fundamentals of VLSI Design 2. Digital Electronics 3. Electronic measurements and Instrumentations 4. Optical communications	3	0	0	3
6	Open Elective– IV	1. Principles of Cellular & Mobile communications 2. Fundamentals of Satellite Communications 3. Embedded Systems 4. Transducers and Signal Conditioning	3	0	0	3
7	Skill Enhancement Course	Digital Signal and Image Processing Lab	0	1	2	2
8	Audit Course	Constitution of India	2	0	0	-
9	Internship	Evaluation of Industry Internship	-	-	-	2
Total			19	1	02	21

B.Tech.– IV Year II Semester

S.No.	Category	Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	PR	Internship and Project	-	-	24	12



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IV Year-I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
CELLULAR & MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS					

Course Outcomes: The student will be able to

- To Identify the limitations of conventional mobile Telephone systems and to Understand the concepts of cellular systems
- To understand the different types of interferences influencing cellular and mobile communications
- To understand the frequency management, channel assignment and types of handoff
- To Understand the concept of handoff in cellular systems
- To understand the Multiple access schemes in mobile and to develop the ability to search, select, organize and present information on new technologies in mobile and cellular communications

UNIT I CELLULAR SYSTEMS: Limitations of Conventional System, Basic Cellular Mobile System, First, second, third and fourth and Generation cellular wireless systems. Operation of Cellular System. Uniqueness of Mobile Radio Environment –Fading, coherence bandwidth, Doppler Spread. Fundamentals of cellular Radio System Design: concept of frequency reuse channels, Co-channel Interference, Co-channel Interference Reduction Factor, desired C/I from a normal case in a Omni directional Antenna system .Trunking and grade of service

UNIT II CO-CHANNEL & NON-CO-CHANNEL INTERFERENCE: Measurement of Real Time Co-Channel Interference, design of Antenna system, Antenna parameters and their effects, diversity techniques: Space Diversity, Polarization diversity, frequency diversity and time diversity. Non-co channel interference-adjacent channel interference, Near End far end interference, effect on coverage and interference by power decrease, antenna height decrease

UNIT III

Frequency Management And Channel Assignment : Numbering and grouping, setup access and paging channels ,channel assignments to cell sites and mobile units, channel sharing and borrowing, sectorization, overlaid cells, non fixed channel assignment.

CELL COVERAGE FOR SIGNAL AND TRAFFIC: Signal reflections in flat and hilly terrain, effect of human made structures, phase difference between direct and reflected paths, straight line path loss slope, general formula for mobile propagation over water and flat open area,nearandlongdistancepropagation,antennaheightgain,formofapointtopointmodel.

UNIT IV

CELLSITEANDMOBILEANTENNAS: Sum and difference patterns and their synthesis, omni directional antennas, directional antennas for interference reduction, space diversity antennas, umbrella pattern antennas, minimum separation of cell site antennas, high gain antennas.

HANDOFFS: Handoff Initiation, types of handoff, delaying handoff, advantages of Handoff, power difference handoff, forced handoff, mobile assisted and soft and Hard handoffs. Intersystem



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and Intrasystem handoffs, dropped call rates and their evaluation.

UNIT V

DIGITAL CELLULAR NETWORKS AND MULTIPLE ACCESS SCHEMES: GSM architecture, GSM channels, TDMA, FDMA, and CDMA. Introduction to MIMO systems Principles of CDMA cellular systems, Principles of OFDM based broadband wireless systems, 4G LTE basics – OFDM, and OFDMA, Generalized framework for Filtered OFDM and FBMC, Introduction of 5G.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Mobile Cellular Telecommunications – W.C.Y. Lee, Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd Edn., 2006. Wireless Communications - Theodore. S. Rappaport, Pearson education, 2nd Edn., 2002.
2. T. S. Rappaport, “Wireless Communications – Principles and Practice” (2nd edition) Pearson, 2010, ISBN 9788131731864

REFERENCES:

1. Principles of Mobile Communications – Gordon L. Stuber, Springer International 2nd Edition, 2001.
2. Modern Wireless Communication – Simon Haykin Michael Moher, Pearson Education, 2005.
3. Wireless Communication theory and Techniques, Asrar U.H .Sheikh, Springer, 2004.
3. A. Goldsmith, “Wireless Communications,” Cambridge Univ Press, 2005
4. D. Tse and P. Viswanath, “Fundamentals of Wireless Communications,” Cambridge Univ Press, 2005



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IV Year-I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
LOW POWER VLSI DESIGN (PE-IV)					

Course Outcomes:

Upon completing this course, the student will be able to

- Understand the need of Low power circuit design.
- Attain the knowledge of architectural approaches.
- Analyze and design Low-Voltage Low-Power combinational circuits.
- Known the design of Low-Voltage Low-Power Memories

UNIT –I:

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

UNIT –II:

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

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

UNIT –III:

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

UNIT –IV:

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

UNIT –V:

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

TEXT BOOKS:

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



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REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Introduction to VLSI Systems: A Logic, Circuit and System Perspective – Ming-BO Lin, CRC Press, 2011
2. Low Power CMOS VLSI Circuit Design – Kaushik Roy, Sharat C. Prasad, John Wiley & Sons, 2000.
3. Practical Low Power Digital VLSI Design – Gary K. Yeap, Kluwer Academic Press, 2002.



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IV Year-I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
Coding Theory and Applications (PE-IV)					

Course Outcomes:

On completion of this course student will be able to

- Perform the measurement of information and compute errors.
- Design Linear Block Codes and Cyclic codes.
- Construct tree and trellis diagrams for convolution codes
- Design the Turbo codes and Space time codes and also carry out their applications

UNIT –I:

Coding for Reliable Digital Transmission and Storage: Mathematical model of Information, A Logarithmic Measure of Information, Average and Mutual Information and Entropy, Types of Errors, Error Control Strategies

Linear Block Codes: Introduction to Linear Block Codes, Syndrome and Error Detection, Minimum Distance of a Block code, Error-Detecting and Error-correcting Capabilities of a Block code, Standard array and Syndrome Decoding, Probability of an undetected error for Linear Codes over a BSC, Hamming Codes. Applications of Block codes for Error control in data storage system

UNIT –II:

Cyclic Codes: Description, Generator and Parity-check Matrices, Encoding, Syndrome Computation and Error Detection, Decoding, Cyclic Hamming Codes, Shortened cyclic codes, Error-trapping decoding for cyclic codes, Majority logic decoding for cyclic codes.

UNIT –III:

Convolutional Codes: Encoding of Convolutional Codes, Structural and Distance Properties, maximum likelihood decoding, Sequential decoding, Majority- logic decoding of Convolution codes. Application of Viterbi Decoding and Sequential Decoding, Applications of Convolutional codes in ARQ system.

UNIT –IV:

Burst –Error-Correcting Codes: Decoding of Single-Burst error Correcting Cyclic codes, Single-Burst-Error-Correcting Cyclic codes, Burst-Error-Correcting Convolutional Codes, Bounds on Burst Error-Correcting Capability, Interleaved Cyclic and Convolutional Codes, Phased-Burst –Error-Correcting Cyclic and Convolutional codes.

UNIT -V:

BCH – Codes: BCH code- Definition, Minimum distance and BCH Bounds, Decoding Procedure for BCH Codes- Syndrome Computation and Iterative Algorithms, Error Location Polynomials and Numbers for single and double error correction

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Error Control Coding- Fundamentals and Applications –Shu Lin, Daniel J. Costello, Jr, Prentice Hall, Inc.
2. Error Correcting Coding Theory- Man Young Rhee- 1989, McGraw-Hill Publishing.



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REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Digital Communications-Fundamental and Application - Bernard Sklar, PE.
2. Digital Communications- John G. Proakis, 5th Ed., 2008, TMH.
3. Introduction to Error Control Codes-Salvatore Gravano-oxford
4. Error Correction Coding – Mathematical Methods and Algorithms – Todd K.Moon,2006, Wiley India.
5. Information Theory, Coding and Cryptography – Ranjan Bose, 2nd Ed, 2009, TMH.



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IV Year-I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
DSP Processors and Architectures (PE-IV)					

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the basics of Digital Signal Processing and transforms.
- Able to distinguish between the architectural features of general purpose processors and DSP processors.
- Understand the architectures of TMS320C54xx devices and ADSP 2100 DSP devices.
- Able to write simple assembly language programs using instruction set of TMS320C54xx.
- Can interface various devices to DSP Processors.

Unit – I: Introduction to Digital Signal Processing: Introduction, A Digital signal-processing system, The sampling process, Discrete time sequences, Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT) and Fast Fourier Transform (FFT), Linear time-invariant systems, Digital filters, Decimation and interpolation. Computational Accuracy in DSP Implementations: Number formats for signals and coefficients in DSP systems, Dynamic Range and Precision, Sources of error in DSP implementations, A/D Conversion errors, DSP Computational errors, D/A Conversion Errors, Compensating filter.

Unit – II: Architectures for Programmable DSP Devices: Basic Architectural features, DSP Computational Building Blocks, Bus Architecture and Memory, Data Addressing Capabilities, Address Generation Unit, Programmability and Program Execution, Speed Issues, Features for External interfacing.

Unit-III: Programmable Digital Signal Processors: Commercial digital signal processing devices, Data Addressing modes of TMS320C54XX DSPs, data Addressing modes of TMS320C54XX Processors, Memory space of TMS320C54XX processors, program control, TMS320C54XX instructions and programming, On-Chip Peripherals, Interrupts of TMS320C54XX processors, pipeline Operation of TMS320C54XX Processors.

Unit – IV: Analog Devices Family of DSP Devices: Analog Devices Family of DSP Devices ALU and MAC block diagram, Shifter Instruction, Base Architecture of ADSP 2100, ADSP2181 high performance processor. Introduction to Blackfin Processor- The Blackfin Processor, Introduction to Micro signal Architecture, Overview of Hardware Processing Units and Register files, Address Arithmetic Unit, Control Unit, Bus Architecture and Memory, Basic Peripherals.

Unit – V: Interfacing Memory and I/O Peripherals to Programmable DSP Devices: Memory space organization, External bus interfacing signals, Memory interface, Parallel I/O interface, Programmed I/O, Interrupts and I/O, Direct memory access (DMA).



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Text Books:

1. Digital Signal Processing – Avtar Singh and S. Srinivasan, Thomson Publications, 2004.
2. A Practical Approach To Digital Signal Processing - K Padmanabhan, R. Vijayarajeswaran, Ananthi. S, New Age International, 2006/2009.
3. Embedded Signal Processing with the Micro Signal Architecture Publisher: Woon-Seng Gan, Sen M. Kuo, Wiley-IEEE Press, 2007.

Reference Books:

1. Digital Signal Processors, Architecture, Programming and Applications–B. Venkataramani and M. Bhaskar, 2002, TMH.
2. DSP Processor Fundamentals: Architectures & Features – Lapsley et al., S. Chand & Co. Digital Signal Processing Applications Using the ADSP-2100 Family, Prentice-Hall, Inc.
3. The Scientist and Engineer's Guide to Digital Signal Processing by Steven W. Smith, Digital Signal Processing, California Technical Publishing, San, Diego, CA.
4. Embedded Media Processing, David J. Katz and Rick Gentile, Elsevier, 2005.



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IV Year-I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
SOFT COMPUTING TECHNIQUES (PE-IV)					

UNIT –I:**Introduction to soft computing:**

Introduction, Artificial Intelligence, Artificial Neural Networks, Fuzzy systems, Genetic Algorithm and Evolutionary programming, Swarm Intelligent systems, Expert systems, Comparison among Intelligent systems.

UNIT –II:**Artificial Neural Networks:**

Introduction to Artificial Neural Networks, Classification of ANNS, First generation neural networks, Perceptron network, Adaline, Madaline, Second generation neural networks, Back propagation neural networks, Hopfield Neural Network, Kohonen neural network, Hamming neural network, Radial basis function neural networks, spike neuron models.

UNIT –III:**Fuzzy Logic System:**

Introduction to fuzzy logic, classical sets and fuzzy sets, fuzzy set operations, fuzzy relations, fuzzy composition, natural language and fuzzy interpretations, fuzzy inference system, fuzzy controllers

UNIT –IV:**Genetic Algorithm:**

Introduction to Genetic algorithms, Genetic algorithms, procedures of Gas, working of Gas, Travelling sales man problem, Evolutionary programming, working principle of GA Machine learning classifier system

UNIT –V:**Swarm Intelligent system**

Introduction to swarm intelligence, back ground, Ant colony system, working of ant colony optimization, Particle swarm intelligent systems, Artificial bee colony system, cuckoo search algorithm..

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Soft computing with MATLAB programming—N.P.Padhy, S.P.Simon, Oxford university press, 2015
2. Neural Networks and Fuzzy Systems - Kosko, B., Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 1994.
3. Introduction to Artificial Neural Systems-Jacek.M.Zurada, Jaico Publishing House, 1999

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Fuzzy Sets, Uncertainty and Information - Klir G.J. & Folger T.A., Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 1993.



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2. Fuzzy Set Theory and Its Applications - Zimmerman H.J. Kluwer Academic Publishers,1994.
3. Introduction to Fuzzy Control - Driankov, Hellendroon, Narosa Publishers.
4. Artificial Neural Networks - Dr. B. Yagananarayana, 1999, PHI, New Delhi.



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IV Year-I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
DESIGN FOR TESTABILITY (PE-V)					

Course Outcomes:

Students will be able to

- Acquire verification knowledge and test evaluation
- Design for testability rules and techniques.
- Utilize the scan architectures for different digital circuits.
- Acquire the knowledge of design of built-in-self test.

UNIT - I

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

UNIT - II

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

UNIT - III

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

UNIT - IV

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

UNIT - V

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

TEXT BOOK:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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



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		3	0	0	3
RADAR ENGINEERING (PE-V)					

Course Outcomes:

After going through this course the student will be able to:

- Derive the radar range equation and to solve some analytical problems.
- Understand the different types of radars and its applications.
- Understand the concept of tracking and different tracking techniques.
- Understand the various components of radar receiver and its performance

UNIT-I:

Basics of Radar: Introduction, Maximum Unambiguous Range, simple Radar range Equation, Radar Block Diagram and Operation, Radar Frequencies and Applications. Prediction of Range Performance, Minimum Detectable Signal, Receiver Noise, Illustrative Problems

Radar Equation : Modified Radar Range Equation, SNR, probability of detection, probability of False Alarm, Integration of Radar Pulses, Radar Cross Section of Targets (simple targets - sphere, cone-sphere), Creeping Wave, Transmitter Power, PRF and Range Ambiguities, System Losses (qualitative treatment), Illustrative Problems.

UNIT-II:

CW and Frequency Modulated Radar : Doppler Effect, CW Radar – Block Diagram, Isolation between Transmitter and Receiver, Non-zero IF Receiver, Receiver Bandwidth Requirements, Applications of CW radar. Illustrative Problems

FM-CW Radar: Range and Doppler Measurement, Block Diagram and Characteristics, FM-CW altimeter, Multiple Frequency CW Radar.

UNIT-III:

MTI and Pulse Doppler Radar: Introduction, Principle, MTI Radar with - Power Amplifier Transmitter and Power Oscillator Transmitter, Delay Line Cancellers – Filter Characteristics, Blind Speeds, Double Cancellation, Nth Cancellation Staggered PRFs. Range Gated Doppler Filters. MTI Radar Parameters, Limitations to MTI Performance, MTI versus Pulse Doppler Radar.

UNIT –IV:

Tracking Radar: Tracking with Radar, Sequential Lobing, Conical Scan, Mono pulse Tracking Radar – Amplitude Comparison Mono pulse (one- and two- coordinates), Phase Comparison Mono pulse, Tracking in Range, Acquisition and Scanning Patterns, Comparison of Trackers.

UNIT –V:

Detection of Radar Signals in Noise : Introduction, Matched Filter Receiver – Response Characteristics and Derivation, Correlation detection and Cross-correlation Receiver, Efficiency of Non-matched Filters, Matched Filter with Non-white Noise, Noise Figure and Noise Temperature.



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Radar Transmitters & Receivers –Displays – types. Duplexers – Branch type and Balanced type, Circulators as Duplexers. Introduction to Phased Array Antennas – Basic Concepts, Radiation Pattern, Beam Steering and Beam Width changes, Series versus parallel feeds, Applications, Advantages and Limitations. Radomes Modulators, solid state

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Introduction to Radar Systems – Merrill I. Skolnik, TMH Special Indian Edition, 2nd Ed., 2007.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Radar: Principles, Technology, Applications – Byron Edde, Pearson Education, 2004.
2. Radar Principles – Peebles, Jr., P.Z., Wiley, New York, 1998.
3. Principles of Modern Radar: Basic Principles – Mark A. Richards, James A. Scheer, William A. Holm, Yesdee, 2013
4. Radar Engineering – GSN Raju, IK International



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IV Year-I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
DIGITAL IMAGING PROCESSING (PE-V)					

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, student will be able to

- Describe the Image Processing system, scope of digital image processing and compare various image transforms.
- Apply filtering operations on images both in spatial and frequency domain.
- Describe Image degradation model and Explain the restoration techniques on images.
- Analyze the digital Images using wavelets and multi resolution processing and use various coding techniques for various image compression methods.
- Explain various segmentation techniques on digital images; Explain various Colour models and Colour Image Processing.

Unit I:

Introduction: Introduction to Image Processing, Examples of fields that use Digital Image Processing, Fundamental steps in digital image processing, components of an image processing system, Elements of Visual Perception, Light and the Electromagnetic Spectrum, Examples of the fields that use Digital Image Processing. Image sensing and acquisition, image sampling and quantization, Some basic relationships between pixels, An introduction to the mathematical tools used in digital image processing.

Image Transforms: Need for image transforms, Image transforms, Fourier Transform, 2D Discrete Fourier Transform and its properties, Walsh Transform, Hadamard transform, Haar Transform, Discrete Cosine transform, KL Transform, Singular Value Decomposition.

Unit II:

Intensity Transformations and Spatial Filtering: Background, Some basic intensity transformation functions, histogram processing, fundamentals of spatial filtering, smoothing spatial filters, and sharpening spatial filters.

Filtering in the Frequency Domain: The Basics of filtering in the frequency domain, image smoothing using frequency domain filters, Image Sharpening using frequency domain filters, Selective filtering

Unit III:

Image Restoration and Reconstruction: A model of the image degradation / Restoration process, Noise models, restoration in the presence of noise only-Spatial Filtering, Periodic Noise Reduction by frequency domain filtering, Linear, Position –Invariant Degradations, Estimating the degradation function, Inverse filtering, Minimum mean square error (Wiener) filtering.



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Unit IV:

Wavelets and Multi resolution Processing: Image pyramids, sub band coding, Multi resolution expansions, wavelet transforms in one dimensions & two dimensions, Wavelet packets.

Image compression: Fundamentals, Basic compression methods: Huffman coding, Golomb coding, Arithmetic coding, LZW coding, Run-Length coding, Block Transform coding, Predictive coding

Unit V:

Image segmentation: Fundamentals, point, line, edge detection, thresholding, and Region – based segmentation.

Color image processing: Color fundamentals, color models, pseudo color image processing, basics of full color image processing, color transformations, smoothing and sharpening. Image segmentation based on color, noise in color images, color image compression.

Text Books

1. R. C. Gonzalez and R. E. Woods, “Digital Image Processing, 3rd edition, Pearson, 2008.

Reference Books

1. Anil K. Jain, “Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing”, Prentice Hall of India, 9th Edition, Indian Reprint, 2002.
2. Jayaraman, S. Esakkirajan, and T. Veerakumar, “Digital Image Processing”, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2009.



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INTERNET OF THINGS (PE-V)					

Course Outcomes:

- Understand internet of Things and its hardware and software components.
- Interface I/O devices, sensors & communication modules.
- Remotely monitor data and control devices.
- Design real time IoT based applications

UNIT I:

Introduction to IoT Introduction to IoT, Architectural Overview, Design principles and needed capabilities, Basics of Networking, M2M and IoT Technology Fundamentals- Devices and gateways, Data management, Business processes in IoT, Everything as a Service (XaaS), Role of Cloud in IoT, Security aspects in IoT.

UNIT II:

Elements of IoT Hardware Components- Computing- Arduino, Raspberry Pi, ARM Cortex-A class processor, Embedded Devices – ARM Cortex-M class processor, Arm Cortex-M0 Processor Architecture, Block Diagram, Cortex-M0 Processor Instruction Set, ARM and Thumb Instruction Set.

UNIT III:

IoT Application Development Communication, IoT Applications, Sensing, Actuation, I/O interfaces. Software Components- Programming API's (using Python/Node.js/Arduino) for Communication Protocols-MQTT, ZigBee, CoAP, UDP, TCP, Bluetooth. Bluetooth Smart Connectivity Bluetooth overview, Bluetooth Key Versions, Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) Protocol, Bluetooth, Low Energy Architecture, PSoC4 BLE architecture and Component Overview.

UNIT IV:

Solution framework for IoT applications Implementation of Device integration, Data acquisition and integration, Device data storage Unstructured data storage on cloud/local server, Authentication, authorization of devices.

UNIT V:

IoT Case Studies IoT case studies and mini projects based on Industrial automation, Transportation, Agriculture, Healthcare, Home Automation.

Cloud Analytics for IoT Application: Introduction to cloud computing, Difference between Cloud Computing and Fog Computing: The Next Evolution of Cloud Computing, Role of Cloud Computing in IoT, Connecting IoT to cloud, Cloud Storage for IoT Challenge in integration of IoT with Cloud.

Text Books:

1. Raj Kamal, "Internet of Things: Architecture and Design Principles", 1st Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2017.
2. The Definitive Guide to the ARM Cortex-M0 by Joseph Yiu, 2011.
3. Vijay Madisetti, Arshdeep Bahga, Internet of Things, "A Hands on Approach", University Press, 2015.



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References:

1. Cypress Semiconductor/PSoC4 BLE (Bluetooth Low Energy) Product Training Modules.
2. Pethuru Raj and Anupama C. Raman, “The Internet of Things: Enabling Technologies, Platforms, and Use Cases”, CRC Press, 2017.



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FUNDAMENTALS OF VLSI DESIGN (OE-III)					

CO1: Understand the physical structure, operation, and electrical characteristics of MOS transistors, including threshold voltage, transconductance, and body effects.

CO2: Describe the MOS fabrication technology process steps, including wafer fabrication, oxidation, photolithography, diffusion, and CMOS/NMOS fabrication techniques, and analyze common fabrication issues like latch-up and short-channel effects.

CO3: Apply layout design rules to CMOS circuits, including scalable CMOS design rules, micron design rules, and circuit elements, ensuring compliance with fabrication constraints.

CO4: Design and analyze MOS combinational logic circuits, including pass-transistor logic, CMOS gate logic, dynamic logic circuits, and advanced logic families such as domino and NORA logic.

CO5: Understand and design sequential MOS logic circuits, including bistable elements, SR latches, clocked latches, and CMOS flip-flops, to implement memory and timing functions.

UNIT 1: MOS Transistors

Introduction, The Structure of MOS Transistors, The Fluid Model, The MOS Capacitor, The MOS Transistor, Modes of Operation of MOS Transistors, Electrical Characteristics of MOS Transistors, Threshold Voltage, Transistor Transconductance g_m , Figure of Merit, Body Effect, Channel-Length Modulation, MOS Transistors as a Switch, Transmission Gate

UNIT 2: MOS Fabrication Technology

Introduction, Basic Fabrication Processes, Wafer Fabrication, Oxidation, Mask Generation, Photolithography, Diffusion, Deposition. N-MOS Fabrication Steps, CMOS Fabrication Steps, n-Well Process, p-Well Process, Twin-Tub Process, Latch-Up Problem and Its Prevention, Use of Guard Rings, Use of Trenches, Short-Channel Effects-Channel Length Modulation Effect. Drain-Induced Barrier Lowering, Channel Punch Through, Hot carrier effect, Velocity Saturation Effect

UNIT 3: Layout Design Rules

Design Rule Background, Scribe Line and Other Structures MOSIS Scalable CMOS Design Rules, Micron Design Rules, CMOS Process Enhancements, Transistors, Interconnect, Circuit Elements, Beyond Conventional CMOS



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UNIT4: MOS Combinational Circuits

Pass-Transistor Logic, Realizing Pass-Transistor Logic, Advantages and Disadvantages, Pass-Transistor Logic Families, Gate Logic, Fan-In and Fan-Out, n-MOS NAND and NOR Gates, CMOS Realization, Switching Characteristics, CMOS NOR Gate, CMOS Complex Logic Gates, MOS Dynamic Circuits, Single-Phase Dynamic Circuits, Two-Phase Dynamic Circuits, CMOS Dynamic Circuits, Advantages and Disadvantages Domino CMOS Circuits, NORA Logic

UNIT 5: Sequential MOS Logic Circuits

Behaviour of bistable elements, SR Latch, Clocked latch and flip flop circuits, CMOS D latch and edge triggered flip-flop.

TEXT BOOKS

1. Principals of CMOS VLSI Design-N.H.EWeste, K. Eshraghian, 2nd Edition, Addison Wesley.
2. CMOS Digital Integrated Circuits Analysis and Design – Sung-Mo Kang, Yusuf Leblebici, TMH, 3rd Ed., 2011.
3. Low-Power VLSI Circuits and Systems, Ajit Pal, SPRINGER PUBLISHERS

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Digital Integrated Circuit Design – Ken Martin, Oxford University Press, 2011.
2. Digital Integrated Circuits – A Design Perspective, Jan M. Rabaey, Anantha Chandrakasan, Borivoje Nikolic, 2nd Ed., PHI.



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IV Year-I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
DIGITAL ELECTRONICS (OE-III)					

Course Outcomes:

- Classify different number systems and apply to generate various codes.
- Use the concept of Boolean algebra in minimization of switching functions
- Design different types of combinational logic circuits.
- Apply knowledge of flip-flops in designing of Registers and counters
- The operation and design methodology for synchronous sequential circuits and algorithmic state machines.
- Produce innovative designs by modifying the traditional design techniques.

UNIT – I**REVIEW OF NUMBER SYSTEMS & CODES:**

Representation of numbers of different radix, conversion from one radix to another radix, r-1's complements and r's complements of signed members. Gray code, 4 bit codes; BCD, Excess-3, 2421, 84-2-1 code etc., Error detection & correction codes: parity checking, even parity, odd parity, Hamming code

Boolean theorems and logic operations

Boolean theorems, principle of complementation & duality, De-morgan theorems. Logic operations ; Basic logic operations -NOT, OR, AND, Universal Logic operations, EX-OR, EX-NOR operations. Standard SOP and POS Forms, NAND-NAND and NOR-NOR realizations.

UNIT – II**MINIMIZATION TECHNIQUES:**

Minimization and realization of switching functions using Boolean theorems, K-Map (up to 6 variables) and tabular method

COMBINATIONAL LOGIC CIRCUITS DESIGN

Design of Half adder, full adder, half subtractor, full subtractor, applications of full adders; 4-bit adder-subtractor circuit, BCD adder circuit, Excess 3 adder circuit and carry look-a-head adder circuit

UNIT – III**COMBINATIONAL LOGIC CIRCUITS DESIGN USING MSI &LSI :**

Design of encoder, decoder, multiplexer and demultiplexers, Implementation of higher order circuits using lower order circuits . Realization of Boolean functions using decoders and multiplexers. Design of Priority encoder, 4-bit digital comparator and seven segment decoder



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UNIT – IV

INTRODUCTION OF PLD's :

PLDs: PROM, PAL, PLA -Basics structures, realization of Boolean functions. Architectures of CPLD,FPGA, flash memories(NAND,NOR)

UNIT – IV

SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS I:

Classification of sequential circuits (synchronous and asynchronous) , operation of NAND & NOR Latches and flip-flops; truth tables and excitation tables of RS flip-flop, JK flip-flop, T flip-flop, D flip-flop with reset and clear terminals. Conversion from one flip-flop to another flip-flop, Design of ripple counters, design of synchronous counters, Johnson counter, ring counter. Design of registers - Buffer register, control buffer register, shift register, bi-directional shift register, universal shift register

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Switching and finite automata theory Zvi.KOHAVI 3RD EDITION
2. Fundamentals of Logic Design by Charles H. Roth Jr, Jaico Publishers
3. Digital Design by Mano PHI.

REFERENCES:

1. Switching Theory and Logic Design by A. Anand Kumar
2. Switching Theory and Logic Design by Hill and Peterson Mc-Graw Hill TMH edition



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IV Year-I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
BASICS OF ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION (OE-III)					

Course outcomes:

- understand the various Analog and Digital measuring Instruments
- aware of the principles and operations of various oscilloscopes
- learn measurements using various bridges
- familiarize different Signal Generators and function generators
- learn various transducers

UNIT I

Measuring Instruments: Introduction, Errors in Measurement, Accuracy, Precision, Resolution and Significant figures, Basic PMMC Meter- construction and working, DC and AC Voltmeters- Multirange, Range extension, DC Ammeter, Multimeter for Voltage, Current and resistance measurements.

Digital Instruments: Digital Voltmeters – Introduction, DVM's based on V–T, V–F and Successive approximation principles, Resolution and sensitivity, General specifications, Digital Multimeters, Digital frequency meters, Digital measurement of time.

UNIT II

Oscilloscopes: Introduction, Block diagram of CRO, Basic principle of CRT, CRT Construction and features, vertical amplifiers, horizontal deflection system- sweep, trigger pulse, delay line, sync selector circuits. Dual beam and dual trace CROs, Sampling and Digital storage oscilloscopes.

UNIT III

Bridges: DC Bridges for Measurement of resistance - Wheat stone bridge, Kelvin's Bridge, AC Bridges for Measurement of inductance- Maxwell's bridge, Hay's Bridge, Anderson bridge, Measurement of capacitance - Schering Bridge, Wien Bridge, Errors and precautions in using bridges.

UNIT IV

Signal Generators: Introduction, Fixed and variable AF oscillator, Standard signal generator, Laboratory type signal generator, AF sine and Square wave generator, Function generator, Square and Pulse generator, Sweep frequency generator.



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UNIT V

Transducers: Introduction, Types of Transducers, Electrical transducers, Selecting a transducer, Resistive transducer, Strain gauges, Piezoelectric transducer, Photoelectric transducer, Photovoltaic transducer, Temperature transducers-RTD, LVDT.

TEXT BOOKS

1. H. S. Kalsi, “Electronic Instrumentation”, Third edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.
2. A. D. Helfrick and W.D. Cooper, “Modern Electronic Instrumentation and Measurement Techniques”, PHI, 6th Edition, 2010.

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. A.K. Sawhney, Dhanpat Rai & Co., “A course in Electrical and Electronic Measurements and Instrumentation”, 9th Edition, 2010.
2. David A. Bell, “Electronic Instrumentation & Measurements”, PHI, 2nd Edition, 2006.



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IV Year-I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS (OE-III)					

Course Outcomes:

- Choose necessary components required in modern optical communications systems.
- Design and build optical fiber experiments in the laboratory, and learn how to calculate electromagnetic modes in waveguides, the amount of light lost going through an optical system, dispersion of optical fibers.
- Use different types of photo detectors and optical test equipment to analyze optical fiber and light wave systems.
- Choose the optical cables for better communication with minimum losses
- Design, build, and demonstrate optical fiber experiments in the laboratory.

UNIT I

Overview of optical fiber communication - Historical development, The general system, advantages of optical fiber communications. Optical fiber waveguides-Introduction, Ray theory transmission, Total Internal Reflection, Acceptance angle, Numerical Aperture, Skew rays, Cylindrical fibers- Modes, V-number, Mode coupling, Step Index fibers, Graded Index fibers, Single mode fibers-Cutoff wave length, Mode Field Diameter, Effective Refractive Index, Related problems.

UNIT II

Fiber materials:- Glass, Halide, Active glass, Chalcogenide glass, Plastic optical fibers. Signal distortion in optical fibers-Attenuation, Absorption, Scattering and Bending losses, Core and Cladding losses, Information capacity determination, Group delay, Types of Dispersion:- Material dispersion, Wave-guide dispersion, Polarization-Mode dispersion, Intermodal dispersion, Pulse broadening in Graded index fiber, Related problems.

UNIT III

Optical fiber Connectors-Connector types, Single mode fiber connectors, Connector return loss, Fiber Splicing-Splicing techniques, Splicing single mode fibers, Fiber alignment and joint loss-Multimode fiber joints, single mode fiber joints.

UNIT IV

Optical sources-LEDs, Structures, Materials, Quantum efficiency, Power, Modulation, Power bandwidth product. Injection Laser Diodes- Modes, Threshold conditions, External quantum efficiency, Laser diode rate equations, Resonant frequencies, Reliability of LED&ILD, Optical detectors- Physical principles of PIN and APD, Detector response time, Comparison of Photo detectors, Related problems.



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UNIT V

Source to fiber power launching - Output patterns, Power coupling, Power launching, Equilibrium Numerical Aperture, Laser diode to fiber coupling, Optical receiver operation- Fundamental receiver operation, Digital signal transmission, error sources, Receiver configuration, Digital receiver performance, Probability of Error, Quantum limit, Analog receivers. Optical system design - Point-to- point links- Component choice and considerations, Link power budget, Rise time budget with examples, Line coding in Optical links, WDM, Necessity, Principles, Measurement of Attenuation and Dispersion, Eye pattern.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Optical Fiber Communications–Gerd Keiser, McGraw-Hill International edition, 3rd Edition, 2000.
2. Fiber Optic Communications– Joseph C. Palais, 4th Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Fiber Optic Communications–D.K. Mynbaev, S.C. Gupta and Lowell L. Scheiner, Pearson Education, 2005.
2. Text Book on Optical Fiber Communication and its Applications–S.C. Gupta, PHI, 2005.
3. Fiber Optic Communication Systems–Govind P. Agarwal, John Wiley, 3rd Edition, 2004.



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IV Year-I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
PRINCIPLES OF CELLULAR & MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS (OE-IV)					

OUTCOMES:

- The student will be able to understand impairments due to multipath fading channel
- The student will be able to understand the fundamental techniques to overcome the different fading effects
- The student will be able to understand co-channel and non co-channel interferences .
- The student will be able to understand the frequency management, channel assignment and types of handoff
- The student will be able to understand the Multiple access schemes in mobile communications

UNIT I CELLULAR SYSTEMS: Limitations of Conventional System, Basic Cellular Mobile System, First, second, third and fourth and Generation cellular wireless systems. Operation of Cellular System. Uniqueness of Mobile Radio Environment –Fading, coherence bandwidth, Doppler Spread. Fundamentals of cellular Radio System Design: concept of frequency reuse channels, Co-channel Interference, Co-channel Interference Reduction Factor, desired C/I from a normal case in a Omni directional Antenna system .Trunking and grade of service

UNIT II CO-CHANNEL & NON-CO-CHANNEL INTERFERENCE: Measurement of Real Time Co-Channel Interference, design of Antenna system, Antenna parameters and their effects, diversity techniques: Space Diversity, Polarization diversity, frequency diversity and time diversity. Non-co channel interference-adjacent channel interference.

UNIT III Frequency Management And Channel Assignment : Numbering and grouping, setup access and paging channels ,channel assignments to cell sites and mobile units, channel sharing and borrowing, sectorization, overlaid cells, non fixed channel assignment

UNIT IV HANDOFFS: Handoff Initiation, types of handoff, delaying handoff, advantages of Handoff, power difference handoff, forced handoff, mobile assisted and soft and Hard handoffs. Intersystem and Intrasytem handoffs, Concept of Call drop rates.

UNIT V Multiple access schemes in mobile communications: TDMA, FDMA, CDMA. Introduction to MIMO systems Principles of CDMA cellular systems ,Principles of OFDM based broadband wireless systems , 4G LTE basics – OFDM, and OFDMA ,Generalised framework for Filtered OFDM and FBMC .Introduction of 5G



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TEXTBOOKS:

1. Mobile Cellular Telecommunications – W.C.Y. Lee, Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd Edn., 2006. 2. Wireless Communications - Theodore. S. Rapport, Pearson education, 2nd Edn., 2002.
2. T. S. Rappaport, “Wireless Communications – Principles and Practice” (2nd edition) Pearson, 2010, ISBN 9788131731864

REFERENCES:

1. Principles of Mobile Communications – Gordon L. Stuber, Springer International 2nd Edition, 2001.
2. Modern Wireless Communication –Simon Haykin Michael Moher, Persons Education, 2005.
3. Wireless Communication theory and Techniques, Asrar U.H .Sheikh ,Springer, 2004.
4. A. Goldsmith, “Wireless Communications,” Cambridge Univ Press, 2005
5. D. Tse and P. Viswanath, “Fundamentals of Wireless Communications,” Cambridge Univ Press, 2005



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IV Year-I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
FUNDAMENTALS OF SATELLITE COMMUNICATION (OE-IV)					

UNIT I

INTRODUCTION: Origin of Satellite Communications, Historical Back-ground, Basic Concepts of Satellite Communications, Frequency allocations for Satellite Services, Applications, Future Trends of Satellite Communications. Orbital Mechanics, launches and launch vehicles, Orbital effects in communication systems performance

UNIT II

SATELLITE SUBSYSTEMS: Attitude and orbit control system, telemetry, tracking, Command and monitoring system, power systems, communication subsystems, Satellite antennas, Equipment reliability and Space qualification

UNIT III

SATELLITE LINK DESIGN: Basic transmission theory, link equation, C/N ratio, system noise temperature and G/T ratio, Design of down links, up link design, Design of satellite links for specified C/N, System design example.

UNIT IV

MULTIPLE ACCESS: Frequency division multiple access (FDMA): Intermodulation, Calculation of C/N. Time division Multiple Access (TDMA); Frame structure, Examples. Code Division Multiple access (CDMA): Spread spectrum transmission and reception.

UNIT V**GLOBAL NAVIGATION SATELLITE SYSTEM(GNSS):**

Introduction, various GNSS: GPS, GLONASS, GALILEO, BeiDou, QZSS, IRNSS. GPS-location principle, GPS navigation message, GPS receiver operation, differential GPS; IRNSS-introduction, IRNSS satellites, IRNSS constellation, IRNSS configuration, IRNSS services, navigation data, applications of IRNSS; multi GNSS.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Satellite Communications – Timothy Pratt, Charles Bostian and Jeremy Allnutt, WSE, Wiley Publications, 3RD Edition, 2020.
2. Satellite Communications Engineering – Wilbur L. Pritchard, Robert A Nelson and Henri G. Suyderhoud, 2nd Edition, Pearson Publications, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Satellite Communications: Design Principles – M. Richharia, BS Publications, 2nd Edition, 2003.
2. Satellite Communication - D.C Agarwal, Khanna Publications, 5th Ed.
3. Fundamentals of Satellite Communications – K.N. Raja Rao, PHI, 2004

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4. Satellite Communications – Dennis Roddy, McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition

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IV Year-I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
EMBEDDED SYSTEMS (OE-IV)					

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Understand the basic concepts of an embedded system and able to know an embedded system design approach to perform a specific function.
- The hardware components required for an embedded system and the design approach of an embedded hardware.
- The various embedded firmware design approaches on embedded environment.
- Understand how to integrate hardware and firmware of an embedded system using real time operating system.

UNIT-I

INTRODUCTION: Embedded system-Definition, history of embedded systems, classification of embedded systems, major application areas of embedded systems, purpose of embedded systems, the typical embedded system-core of the embedded system, Memory, Sensors and Actuators, Communication Interface, Embedded firmware, Characteristics of an embedded system, Quality attributes of embedded systems, Application-specific and Domain-Specific examples of an embedded system.

UNIT-II

EMBEDDED HARDWARE DESIGN: Analog and digital electronic components, I/O types and examples, Serial communication devices, Parallel device ports, Wireless devices, Timer and counting devices, Watchdog timer, Real time clock.

UNIT-III

EMBEDDED FIRMWARE DESIGN: Embedded Firmware design approaches, Embedded Firmware development languages, ISR concept, Interrupt sources, Interrupt servicing mechanism, Multiple interrupts, DMA, Device driver programming, Concepts of C versus Embedded C and Compiler versus Cross-compiler.



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UNIT-IV

REAL TIME OPERATING SYSTEM: Operating system basics, Types of operating systems, Tasks, Process and Threads, Multiprocessing and Multitasking, Task Scheduling, Threads, Processes and Scheduling, Task communication, Task synchronization.

HARDWARE SOFTWARE CO-DESIGN: Fundamental Issues in Hardware Software Co-Design, Computational models in embedded design, Hardware software Trade-offs, Integration of Hardware and Firmware.

UNIT-V:

EMBEDDED SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT, IMPLEMENTATION AND TESTING: The integrated development environment, Types of files generated on cross-compilation, Deassembler/De-compiler, Simulators, Emulators and Debugging, Target hardware debugging,

Embedded Software development process and tools, Interpreters, Compilers and Linkers, debugging tools, Quality assurance and testing of the design, Testing on host machine, Simulators, Laboratory Tools.

Text Books:

1. Embedded Systems Architecture- By Tammy Noergaard, Elsevier Publications, 2013.
2. Embedded Systems-By Shibu. K.V-Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, 2013.

References:

1. Embedded System Design, Frank Vahid, Tony Givargis, John Wiley Publications, 2013.
2. Embedded Systems-Lyla B.Das-Pearson Publications,2013.



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IV Year-I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
TRANSDUCERS AND SIGNAL CONDITIONING (OE-IV)					

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, student will be able to

- Choose Suitable sensor/transducer for a given physical variable and understand its principle, characteristics and determine order of the sensor.
- Measure displacement, pressure, flow, temperature variables.
- Design suitable signal conditioning circuit for sensor/transducers.
- Analyze the bridge circuits for calculating L, C, R.
- Understand noise reduction using grounding and shielding techniques and design high input impedance instrumentation amplifiers

UNIT – I

Generalized Performance characteristics of Instruments:

Functional elements of an instrument, generalized performance characteristics of instruments- static characteristics, dynamic characteristics, Experimental determination of measurement system parameters, loading effects under dynamic conditions.

UNIT – II

Signal Conditioning Circuits:

Signal Generator- fixed and variable, AF oscillators, Standard and AF sine and square wave signal generators, Function Generators, Square pulse, sweep, Arbitrary waveform. Wave Analyzers, Harmonic Distortion Analyzers, Spectrum Analyzers, Digital Fourier Analyzers.

Signal Conditioning Circuits:

INTRODUCTION: Need for pre-processing, identification of signal conditioning blocks and their characteristics. BRIDGE CIRCUITS: Analysis of DC and AC bridges with applications

UNIT – III

Transducers: Motion and Dimensional Measurements: Relative displacement, translation and rotational resistive potentiometers, resistance strain gauges, LVDT, capacitance pickups. Piezo-electric transducers.

Force Measurement: Bonded strain gauge transducers, variable reluctance pickup, torque measurement dynamometers.

Pressure Measurement: Manometers, elastic transducers, very high-pressure transducers, thermal conductivity gauges.

Temperature Measurement: Thermal expansion methods, thermometers (liquid in glass),

Thermocouples materials, Thermistors, Junction semiconductors and Sensors. Smart sensors, MEMS and Nano Sensors.

UNIT – IV

Intelligent Sensors: definition of intelligent instrumentation, types of instruments, Static Characteristics: Accuracy and Precision, Error, Correction, and Uncertainty, Repeatability, Reproducibility, and Hysteresis, Sensitivity, Offset, and Dead Band, Resolution and Linearity, Statistical Characteristics, Error Modeling, Dynamic Characteristics, Dynamic Error and Dynamic Sensitivity, Input-Output Impedances., Historical Perspective, Current status, software based instruments.

Classification, Smart sensors , Cogent Sensors, Soft or Virtual sensors, Self-Adaptive Sensors, Self-Validating Sensors, Temperature Compensating Intelligent Sensors, Pressure Sensor, Indirect Sensing



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UNIT – V

Instrumentation Amplifiers & Isolation Amplifiers: Specifications and use of instrumentation amplifiers for signal conditioning circuits using commercial ICs. Necessity for isolation amplifiers, industrial and medical applications of isolation amplifiers, Grounding and Shielding.

Text Books:

1. Measurement Systems -Application and Design, DOEBELIN, E.O., McGraw Hill, 4th Ed.1990
2. Electronic Instrumentation & Measurements - David A. Bell, PHI, 2nd Edition, 2003.
3. Manabendra Bhuyan, —Intelligent Instrumentation: Principles and Applications| CRC Press,2011.

Reference Books:

1. Instrumentation Systems and Devices, Rangan, Mani, Sarma., Tata McGraw Hill. 2nd ed
2. Transducers and Instrumentation, Murthy, D.V.S.,PHI, New Delhi.