S.A. ENGINEERING COLLEGE, CHENNAI – 77 (An Autonomous Institution Affiliated to Anna University) DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING REGULATION-2020 CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM M.E. EMBEDDED SYSTEMS AND TECHNOLOGIES

Programme Educational Objective

- 1) To prepare students for successful careers in industry that meets the needs of Indian and global industries as employable professionals.
- 2) To develop the ability among students to synthesize data and technical concepts for application to product design, system development of societal importance.
- 3) To provide opportunity for students to work as part of teams on multidisciplinary projects to solve engineering, technical issues of societal demands.
- 4) To provide the P.G students with a sound foundation in the mathematical, scientific and engineering fundamentals necessary to formulate, solve and analyze engineering problems and to prepare them for employability and higher studies.
- 5) To promote student awareness of the lifelong learning and to introduce them to professional ethics and codes of professional practice.

Program Outcomes

- a) To Offer the P.G Program in Embedded System Technology with imparting domain knowledge in Electrical circuits, electronic devices, information technology and communicationengineering to develop inter-process communication techniques based on hardware– softwareapproaches for real time process automations.
- b) To enhance teaching & research contributions in Embedded System Technology with anability to design and construct hardware and software systems, component or processkeeping in tune with the latest developments and Industry requirements particularly forelectrical and allied consumer electronics industries.
- c) An ability to design and conduct experiments as well as to organize, analyze and interpret dataon multidisciplinary domains onto role of electronics, computer science, communicationengineering for electrical applications.
- d) Be able to identify problems in major issues of Electrical Systems, analyse problems, coordinate through all options in design & developments and solve them using the knowledgebase of Embedded Technology.
- e) To extend advanced teaching & training sessions with promoting industry based internships, leading to development of self-employable entrepreneurs and globally employable professionals.
- f) To provide guidance and supervision in identified domains of Embedded ApplicationDevelopment for Electrical & related Industries with realistic concerns such as economic, environmental, ethical, health and safety, manufacturability and technology sustainability.
- g) An ability to effectively communicate technical information in speech, presentation, and inwriting.

h) An understanding of professional, legal and ethical issues and responsibilities as it pertains to engineering profession with engaging in life-long learning with knowledge of contemporaryissues.

Programme Educational		ProgrammeOutcomes								
Objectives	а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h		
1	~	~			~	~				
2				~	~	~	~			
3					~		~	~		
4	~	~	~			~		~		
5					~	~		~		

MAPPING-PG-EMBEDDEDSYSTEMTECHNOLOGIES

		_	POa	POb	POc	POd	POe	POf	POg	POh
	SEM 1	Applied Mathematics forElectricalEngine ers	~				~			
		Advanced Digital PrinciplesandDesi gn	~	~	~	~				
		Advanced Microprocessor and Microcontroller Design	~	~	~	~				
		Embedded Systems Design		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
		Softwarefor EmbeddedSystems		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
R		Professional Elective I								
YEAR1		Embedded systems Laboratory								
	SEM2	RealTimeOperating System								
		Pervasive Devices andTechnology		~	✓	~	✓	~		
		RISCProcessorArchitecture and Programming								
		InternetofThings								
		Professional Elective II								
		Professional Elective III								
		Real Time Embedded Operating Systems Laboratory		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	~	\checkmark		\checkmark
~	SEM 3	Professional Elective IV	<	✓	<	\checkmark				
YEAR2		Professional Elective V								
ЦЦ П		Professional Elective VI								
 ≻		Project Work Phase I		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark
	SEM4	Project Work Phase II		~	✓	\checkmark	~	\checkmark		~

S.A. ENGINEERING COLLEGE, CHENNAI – 77 (An Autonomous Institution Affiliated to Anna University) DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING REGULATION-2020 CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM M.E. EMBEDDED SYSTEMS AND TECHNOLOGIES CURRICULUM AND SYLLABUS I TO IV SEMESTERS

Sl. No.	SUBJECT CODE	SUBJECT	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	Т	Р	С
		SEMEST	ER –I					
Theory:								
1.	MA2102A	Applied Mathematics for Electrical Engineers	FC	4	4	0	0	4
2.	Design		PC	5	3	2	0	4
3.	EE2102A	Advanced Microprocessor and Microcontroller Design	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EE2103A	Embedded Systems Design	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EE2104A	Software for Embedded Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective I	PE	3	3	0	0	3
Practica	l / Sessional:							
7.	EE2108A	Embedded systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
			TOTAL	25	19	2	4	22
		SEMEST	ER –II					
Theory:								
1.	EE2201A	Real Time Operating Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	EE2202A	Pervasive Devices And Technology	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EE2203A	RISC Processor architecture and programming	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	EE2204A	Internet of Things	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective II	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective III	PE	3	3	0	0	3
Practica	l / Sessional:	•						
7.	EE2211A	Real Time Embedded Operating Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
			TOTAL	22	18	0	4	20
		SEMESTI	ER –III					
Theory:								
1.		Professional Elective IV	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Professional Elective V	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.		Professional Elective VI	PE	3	3	0	0	3

Practica	Practical / Sessional:								
4.	4. EE2313A Project Work Phase I EEC 12 0 0 12 6							6	
	TOTAL 21 9 0 12 15								
	SEMESTER –IV								
Practica	l / Sessional:								
1.	EE2411A	Project Work Phase II	EEC	24	0	0	24	12	
	TOTAL 24 0 0 24 12								

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES

Sl.No.	Subject code	SUBJECT	Category	L	Т	Р	C
	-	PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE –I					
1.	EE2105A	MEMS Technology	PE	3	0	0	3
2.	EE2106A	Advanced Computer Architecture And	PE	3	0	0	3
		Parallel Processing					
3.	EE2107A	Digital Instrumentation	PE	3	0	0	3
		PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE – II & I	II				
1.	EE2205A	Embedded Linux	PE	3	0	0	3
2.	EE2206A	Advanced DigitalSignal Processing	PE	3	0	0	3
3.	EE2207A	thon Programming	PE	3	0	0	3
4.	EE2208A	Embedded ProductDevelopment	PE	3	0	0	3
5.	EE2209A	Automotive EmbeddedSystem	PE	3	0	0	3
6.	EE2210A	Reconfigurable Processor and	PE	3	0	0	3
		SoCDesign					
OFESS	IONAL ELECT	TIVE – IV, V & VI					
1.	EE2301A	Digital Image Processing	PE	3	0	0	3
2.	EE2302A	Embedded Networking and Automation	PE	3	0	0	3
		of Electrical System					
3.	EE2303A	Smart System Design	PE	3	0	0	3
4.	EE2304A	Entrepreneurship Development	PE	3	0	0	3
5.	EE2305A	Nano Electronics	PE	3	0	0	3
6.	EE2306A	Distributed Embedded Computing	PE	3	0	0	3
7	EE2307A	hart Grid	PE	3	0	0	3
8	EE2308A	Electric Vehicles and Power	PE	3	0	0	3
		Management					
9	EE2309A	Soft Computing and Optimization	PE	3	0	0	3
		Techniques					
10	EE2310A	Wireless And Mobile Communication	PE	3	0	0	3
11	EE2311A	Cryptography And Network Security	PE	3	0	0	3
12	EE2312A	Robotics and Control	PE	3	0	0	3

Curriculum –credits Summary

	Ι	II	III	ĪV	Total
HS	0	0	0	0	0
BS	0	0	0	0	0
ES	0	0	0	0	0
PC	5	5	0	0	10
PE	1	2	3	0	06
OE	0	0	0	0	0
EEC	2	3	2	1	08
FC	1	0	0	0	01
TOTAL	09	10	05	01	25

Formulation-Graphical solution-Simplex method-Big Method-Two phase method-Transportation and

UNIT V **FOURIERSERIES**

Fourier trigonometric series: Periodic function as power signals - Convergence of series - Even and odd

TOTAL: 60PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

•Apply various methods in matrix theory to solve system of linear equations.

•Maximizing and minimizing the functional that occurring electrical engineering discipline. •Computation of probability and moments, standard distributions of discrete and continuous random variables and function so far random variable.

•Could develop a fundamental understanding of linear programming models, able to develop a linear Programming model from problem description, apply the simplex method for solving linear Programming problems.

• Fourier series analysis and its use sine representing the power signals.

MA2102A APPLIED MATHEMATICS FOR ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS Т Р L

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

The main objective of this course is to demonstrate various analytical skills in applied mathematics sand extensive experience with the tactics of problem solving and logical thinking applicable for the students of electrical engineering. This course also will help the students to identify, formulate, abstract, and solve problems in electrical engineering using mathematical tools from a variety of mathematical areas, including matrix theory, calculus of variations, probability, linear programming and Fourier series.

UNIT I **MATRIX THEORY**

Cholesky decomposition - Generalized Eigenvectors - Canonical basis - QR Factorization - Least squares method-Singular value decomposition.

UNIT II **CALCULUSOFVARIATIONS**

Concept of variation and its properties - Euler's equation - Functional dependent on first and higher order derivatives - Functional dependent on functions of several independent variables - Variation problems with moving boundaries - Isoperimetric problems - Direct methods : Ritz and Kantorovich methods

UNIT III **PROBABILITYAND RANDOMVARIABLES**

Probability - Axioms of probability - Conditional probability - Baye's theorem - Random variables -Probabilityfunction-Moments-Momentgeneratingfunctionsandtheirproperties-Binomial, Poisson, Geometric , Uniform, Exponential, Gamma and Normal distributions - Function of a random variable.

UNIT IV LINEAR PROGRAMMING

Assignment models

function: Cosine and sine series - Non periodic function: Extension to other intervals - Power signals : Exponential Fourier series – Parseval's theorem and power spectrum – Eigenvalue problems and orthogonal functions-Regular Sturm-Liouville systems -Generalized Fourier series.

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REFERENCES:

- 1. AndrewsL.C.andPhillipsR.L."MathematicalTechniquesforEngineersandScientists", Prentice Hall of India Pvt.Ltd., new Delhi, 2005.
- 2. Bronson, R."Matrix Operation", Schaum'soutlineseries, 2nd Edition, McGrawHill, 2011.
- 3. Elsgolc, L.D. "Calculus of Variations", Dover Publications, NewYork, 2007.
- 4. Johnson, R.A., Miller, Iand Freund J., "Miller and Freund's Probability and Statistics for Engineers", Pearson Ed ucation, Asia, 8th Edition, 2015.
- 5. O'Neil, P.V., "AdvancedEngineeringMathematics", ThomsonAsiaPvt.Ltd., Singapore, 2003.
- 6. Taha,H.A., "OperationsResearch,AnIntroduction",9thEdition,Pearsoneducation,NewDelhi,2016.

EE2101AADVANCED DIGITAL PRINCIPLES AND DESIGNLT32

COURSEOBJECTIVES:

- To expose the students to the fundamental sofs equential system design, Asynchronous circuits, switching errors.
- ToteachthefundamentalsofmodelingthroughcomparativestudyontheclassificationofcommercialfamilyofProgrammableDevice
- TostudyonFault identificationin digitalswitchingcircuits
- Tointroducelogicsfordesign of Programmable Devices
- Toinvolve Discussions/Practice/Exerciseontorevising&familiarizing theconceptsacquiredoverthe5Unitsof thesubjectforimproved employabilityskills

UNITI SEQUENTIALCIRCUITDESIGN

Analysis of Clocked Synchronous Sequential Networks (CSSN) Modeling of CSSN – State tableAssignmentandReduction –Design of CSSN–ASMChart–ASMRealization.

UNITIIASYNCHRONOUSSEQUENTIALCIRCUITDESIGN12Analysis of Asynchronous Sequential Circuit (ASC) – Flow Table Reduction – Races in ASC –

Analysis of Asynchronous Sequential Circuit (ASC) – Flow Table Reduction – Races in ASC – StateAssignment Problem and the Transition Table – Design of ASC – Static and Dynamic Hazards – EssentialHazards–Designing Hazardfreecircuits

UNITIII FAULTDIAGNOSISANDTESTABILITYALGORITHMS

Fault Table Method – Path Sensitization Method – Boolean Difference Method – Kohavi Algorithm – ToleranceTechniques–Built-inSelf-Test.

UNITIV ARCHITECTURES&DESIGNUSINGPROGRAMMABLEDEVICES

Realize combinational, Arithmetic, Sequential Circuit with Programmable Array Logic; ArchitectureandapplicationofFieldProgrammableLogicSequence.ArchitectureofEPLD,ProgrammableElectric allyErasableLogic–ProgrammingTechniques-Re-ProgrammableDevicesArchitecture-Function blocks,I/Oblocks,Interconnects-Xilinx FPGA –Xilinx2000 -Xilinx4000family.

UNITV HDLPROGRAMMING

Overview of digital design with VHDL, hierarchical modelling concepts, gate level modelling, dataflowmodelling, behaviouralmodelling, task&functions, logicsynthesis-simulation-Designexamples, Ripplecarry Adders, Carry Look ahead adders, Multiplier, ALU, Shift Registers,

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Multiplexer, Comparator, TestBench

Note:Classroomdiscussionsandtutorialscanincludethefollowingguidelinesforimprovedteaching /learning process: Discussions / Practice on Workbench : Logic Synthesis and Simulation fordigital designs

TOTAL: 45+30=75PERIODS

OUTCOMES: Afterthecompletion of this course the student will be ableto:

- Analyze and designs equential digital circuits
- Designanduse programming toolsfor implementing digitalcircuitsof industrystandards
- Identifytherequirements and specifications of the system required for a given application
- Learnerscanacquireknowledge about HDLprogramming.
- Improved Employability and entrepreneurship capacity due to knowledge upgradation onrecenttrendsindigital designforembeddedsystems

REFERENCES:

- 1. DonaldG.Givone, "Digitalprinciples and Design", Tata McGrawHill2002.
- 2. StephenBrownandZvonkVranesic, "FundamentalsofDigitalLogicwithVHDLDeisgn", Tata McGrawHill, 2002
- 3. WilliamJ.Dally/CurtisHarting/TorM.Aamodt,"DigitalDesignUsingVHDL:A

SystemsApproach, CambridgeUniverityPress, 2015.

- 4. CharlesH.RothJr., "DigitalSystemsdesignusing VHDL", CengageLearning, 2010.
- 5. Mark Zwolinski, "DigitalSystem DesignwithVHDL", PearsonEducation, 2004
- 6. Parag KLala, "DigitalSystemdesign using PLD", BSPublications, 2003
- 7. StephenM.Trimberger, FPGATechnology, Springer, 1994
- 8. NripendraNBiswas, "Logic DesignTheory", Prentice HallofIndia, 2001
- 9. CharlesH. RothJr., "Fundamentalsof Logic design", ThomsonLearning, 2004.

10. John V. Oldfeild, Richard C. Dorf, "Field Programmable Gate Arrays", Wiley India Edition, 2008

EE2102AADVANCED MICROPROCESSOR AND MICROCONTROLLERLTPCDESIGN3003

COURSEOBJECTIVES

- Tointroducethefundamentals of microcontrollerbased system design.
- ToteachI/OandRTOSrole on microcontroller.
- ToknowMicrocontrollerbasedsystemdesign,applications.
- ToteachI/OinterfaceinsystemDesign
- ToinvolveDiscussions/Practice/Exerciseontorevising&familiarizingtheconceptsacquiredover the

5Unitsofthesubjectforimprovedemployabilityskills

UNITI 8051ARCHITECTURE

Architecture – memory organization – addressing modes – instruction set – Timers - Interrupts - I/Oports,InterfacingI/ODevices–SerialCommunication.

UNITII 8051PROGRAMMING

Assembly language programming – Arithmetic Instructions – Logical Instructions – Single bit Instructions – Timer Counter Programming – Serial Communication Programming, Interrupt Programming, LCD digital clock, thermometer – Significance of RTOS for 8051

UNITIII PIC MICROCONTROLLER

Architecture – memory organization – addressing modes – instruction set – PIC programming in Assembly & C–I/O port, Data Conversion, RAM & ROM Allocation, Timer programming, practice in MP-LAB.

UNITIV PERIPHERAL OFPICMICROCONTROLLER

Timers – Interrupts, I/O ports- I2C bus-A/D converter-UART- CCP modules -ADC, DAC and Sensor Interfacing –Flash and EEPROM memories.

UNITV SYSTEM DESIGN –CASE STUDY

Interfacing LCD Display – Keypad Interfacing - Generation of Gate signals for converters and Inverters - Motor Control – Controlling DC/ AC appliances – Measurement of frequency - Stand alone Data AcquisitionSystem.

Note: Class room discussions and tutorials can include the following guidelines for improved teaching /learning process:

Discussions/Practice on Workbench : 8051/PIC/ATMEL/other Microcontroller based Assembly/C language programming – Arithmetic Programming– Timer Counter Programming – Serial Communication-Programming Interrupt –RTOS basis in Task creation and run – LCD digital clock/thermometer- Motor Control

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES : After the completion of this course the student will be able to:

- 8-bit microcontrollers, learn assembly and C-programming of PIC.
- Learn Interfacing of Microcontroller.
- Learners will study about PIC microcontroller and systemdesign.
- The course would enable students to enrich their knowledge with hands on experiments and project basedlearning
- Effectively utilize microcontroller software development tools such as a compiler, make files, or compile scripts

REFERENCES:

- 1. Muhammad Ali Mazidi, Rolin D. Mckinlay, Danny Causey ' PIC Microcontroller and Embedded Systems using Assembly and C for PIC18', Pearson Education2008
- 2. Rajkamal,"Microcontrollers Architecture, Programming Interfacing,& System Design, Pearson,2012.
- 3. Muhammad Ali Mazidi, SarmadNaimi ,SepehrNaimi' AVR Microcontroller and Embedded Systems using Assembly and C", Pearson Education2014.
- 4. Muhammad Ali Mazidi, Janice G. Mazidi and Rolin D. McKinlay, 'The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems' Prentice Hall,2005.
- 5. John Iovine, 'PIC Microcontroller Project Book ', McGraw Hill2000
- 6. Senthil Kumar, Saravanan, Jeevanathan, "microprocessor & microcontrollers, Oxford, 2013.

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EE2103A EMBEDDED SYSTEMS DESIGN

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce the Embedded concepts
- To introduce the Overview of Cortex M3
- To know about the cortex M3/M4 Programming
- To know about the cortex M3/M4 Microcontroller
- To involve Discussions/ Practice/Exercise onto revising & familiarizing the concepts acquired
- over the 5 Units of the subject for improved employability skills

UNITIEmbedded Concepts 9

Introduction to embedded systems, Application Areas, Categories of embedded systems, Overview of embedded system architecture, Specialties of embedded systems, recent trends in embedded systems, Architecture of embedded systems, Hardware architecture, Software architecture, Application Software, Communication Software, Development and debugging Tools. **ARM Architecture: Background** of ARM Architecture, Architecture Versions, Processor Naming, Instruction Set Development, Thumb-2 and Instruction Set Architecture.

UNIT II Overview of Cortex-M3 9

Cortex-M3 Basics: Registers, General Purpose Registers, Stack Pointer, Link Register, Program Counter, Special Registers, Operation Mode, Exceptions and Interrupts, Vector Tables, Stack Memory Operations, Reset Sequence - **Instruction Sets:** Assembly Basics, Instruction List, Instruction Descriptions - **Cortex-M3 Implementation Overview:** Pipeline, Block Diagram, Bus Interfaces on Cortex-M3, I-Code Bus, D-Code Bus, System Bus, External PPB and DAP Bus.

UNIT IIICortex-M3/M4 Programming

Cortex-M3/M4 Programming: Overview, Typical Development Flow, Using C, CMSIS (Cortex Microcontroller Software Interface Standard), Using Assembly - **Exception Programming:** Using Interrupts, Exception/Interrupt Handlers, Software Interrupts, Vector Table Relocation - **Memory Protection Unit and other Cortex-M3 features:** MPU Registers, Setting Up the MPU, Power Management, Multiprocessor Communication.

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UNIT IVCortex-M3/M4 Microcontroller

STM32L15xxx ARM Cortex M3/M4 Microcontroller: Memory and Bus Architecture, Power Control, Reset and Clock Control - **STM32L15xxx Peripherals:** GPIOs, System Configuration Controller, NVIC, ADC, Comparators, GP Timers, USART - **Development & Debugging Tools:** Software and Hardwar3e tools like Cross Assembler, Compiler, Debugger, Simulator, In-Circuit Emulator (ICE), Logic Analyzer etc.

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UNIT VEmbedded System Design-Case Studies

Case studies- Processor design approach of an embedded system – Power PC Processor based and Micro Blaze Processor based Embedded system design on Xilinx platform-NiosII Processor based Embedded system design on Altera platform-Respective Processor architectures should be taken into consideration while designing an Embedded System.

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TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

L T P C 3 0 0 3 **OUTCOMES** : After the completion of this course the student will be able to:

- To understand about the Embedded concepts
- To understand about theOverview of Cortex M3
- To understand about the about the cortex M3/M4 Programming
- To understand about theabout the cortex M3/M4 Microcontroller
- To understand about the Discussions/ Practice/Exercise onto revising & familiarizing the concepts acquiredover the 5 Units of the subject for improved employability skills

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Tammy Noergaard "Embedded Systems Architecture: A Comprehensive Guide for Engineers and Programmers", Elsevier(Singapore) Pvt.Ltd.Publications, 2005.
- Frank Vahid, Tony D. Givargis, "Embedded system Design: A Unified Hardware/Software Introduction", John Wily & Sons Inc.2002.
- 3. The Definitive Guide to the ARM Cortex-M3, Joseph Yiu, Second Edition, Elsevier Inc. 2010.
- 4. Andrew N Sloss, Dominic Symes, Chris Wright, "ARM System Developer's Guide Designing and Optimizing System Software", 2006, Elsevier.
- 5. Peter Marwedel, "Embedded System Design", Science Publishers, 2007.
- 6. Arnold S Burger, "Embedded System Design", CMP.
- 7. Rajkamal, "Embedded Systems: Architecture, Programming and Design", TMH Publications, Second Edition, 2008.
- 8. Steve Furber, "ARM System-on-Chip Architecture", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education
- 9. Cortex-M series-ARM Reference Manual
- 10. Embedded/RealTime Systems Concepts, Design and Programming Black Book, Prasad, KVK.
- 11. DavidSeal"ARMArchitectureReferenceManual",2001AddisonWesley,England;MorganKaufmannPublis hers
- 12. STM32L152xxARMCortex M3 Microcontroller Reference Manual

EE2104A SOFTWARE FOREMBEDDEDSYSTEMS

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To expose the students to the fundamentals of embeddedProgramming.
- To Introduce the GNU C Programming Tool Chain inLinux.
- To study basic concepts of embedded C, Embedded OS&PythonProgramming
- To introduce time driven architecture, Serial Interface with a casestudy.

• To involve Discussions/ Practice/Exercise onto revising & familiarizing the concepts acquired over the 5 Units of the subject for improved employabilityskills.

UNITI EMBEDDED PROGRAMMING

C and Assembly - Programming Style - Declarations and Expressions - Arrays, Qualifiers and Reading Numbers - Decision and Control Statements - Programming Process - More Control Statements - Variable Scope and Functions - C Preprocessor - Advanced Types - Simple Pointers - Debugging and Optimization – In-lineAssembly.

UNIT IIC PROGRAMMING TOOL CHAININ LINUX

C preprocessor - Stages of Compilation - Introduction to GCC - Debugging with GDB - The Make utility -

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GNU Configure and Build System - GNU Binary utilities - Profiling - using *gprof*- Memory Leak Detection with *valgrind*- Introduction to GNU CLibrary.

UNITIII EMBEDDED C

Adding Structure to 'C' Code: Object oriented programming with C, Header files for Project and Port, Examples. Meeting Real-time constraints: Creating hardware delays - Need for timeout mechanism - Creating loop timeouts - Creating hardware timeouts.

UNITIV EMBEDDEDOS

Creating embedded operating system: Basis of a simple embedded OS, Introduction to sEOS, Using Timer 0 and Timer 1, Portability issue, Alternative system architecture, Important design considerations when using sEOS- Memory requirements - embedding serial communication & scheduling data transmission - Case study: Intruder alarm system.

UNITV PYTHON PROGRAMMING

Basics of PYTHON Programming Syntax and Style – Python Objects– Dictionaries – comparison with C programming on Conditionals and Loops – Files – Input and Output – Errors and Exceptions – Functions – Modules – Classes and OOP – Execution Environment.

Note: Class room discussions and tutorials can include the following guidelines for improved teaching /learningprocess:

Discussions/Practice on Workbench: Program Development and practice in exercises with C, C++ Linux and Python Programming Environments.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES : After the completion of this course the student will be able to:

- Ability to use GNU C to develop embeddedsoftware.
- knowledge and understanding of fundamental embedded systems design paradigms,

architectures, possibilities and challenges, both with respect to software andhardware

• Improved Employability and entrepreneurship capacity due to knowledge up gradation on recent trends in embedded systemsdesign.

REFERENCES

- 1. Steve Oualline, 'Practical C Programming 3rd Edition', O'Reilly Media, Inc,2006.
- 2. Michael J Pont, "Embedded C", Pearson Education, 2007.
- 3. Christian Hill, Learning Scientific Programming with Python , CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS,2016.
- 4. Wesley J.Chun, "Core python application Programming 3rd Edition", Pearson Educat, 2016.
- 5. Mark J.Guzdial," introduction to computing and programming in python a Multimedia approach ,4th edition, Pearson Education,2015.
- 6. Stephen Kochan, "Programming in C", 3rd Edition, Sams Publishing, 2009.
- 7. Mark Lutz,"Learning Python, PowerfulOOPs, O'reilly, 2011.
- 8. Peter Prinzs, Tony Crawford, "C in aNutshell", O'Reilly, 2016.
- 9. Dr.BanduMeshram, "Object Oriented Paradigm C++ BeginnersGuide C&C++",SPD,2016.
- 10. David Griffiths, Dawn Griffiths, "Head First C",O'reilly,2015.

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EE2108	8A EMBEDDED SY	STEMS LABORATORY		L 0	T O		C 2		
Sl.No	Experiment Detail	Equipment/ Supports Required	Training outcomes	Pro		mes Program outcon			me
1.	ProgramminginHigherLevelLanguages/Platforms	C/C++/Java/Embedded C/Embedded Java/ Compilers&Platforms	The students will learn design with simulators/ programming environments						
	Programming with 8 bit Microcontrollers: ✓ Assembly programming Study on incircuit Emulators, crosscompilers, debuggers	8051Microcpontrollers with peripherals;;IDE,Board Support Software Tools / C Compiler/others	The students will learn designwith simulators/experimentsin programming processor boards,processorinterfacing /designing digitalcontrollers	2,3	,4,	a,c,d			
3.	I/O Programming with 8 bit Microcontrollers I/O Interfacing : Timers/ Interrupts/ Serial port programming/PW M Generation/ Motor Control/ADC/DAC / LCD/ RTC Interfacing/ SensorInterfacing	8051Microcpontrollers with peripherals;Board Support Software Tools, peripherals with interface		a,f					
4.	.Programming with AVR/ PIC	AVR/PIC Microcontrollers with peripherals; ;IDE, Board Support Software Tools /CCompiler/others		a,b,	,C.	d			
5	Study on incircuit Emulators, Crosscompilers, debuggers	AVR/ PIC Microcontrollers with peripherals; Board Support Software Tools, peripherals withinterface	The students willlearn designwithsimulators/expe riments,inprogrammingpr ocessor boards,processor interfacing/ designing digital controllers	2,3	,4,	a,c,d			

6.	programming/PW M Generation/ Motor Control/ADC/DAC / LCD/ RTC Interfacing/ SensorInterfacing Programming	Arduino Boards with		a,f
	with Arduino Microcontroller Board :	peripherals ;IDE, Board Support Software Tools /Compiler/others		
	Study on incircuit Emulators, crosscompilers, debuggers			
7	VHDL Programming in FPGA processors	Processor Boards with Board Support Tools &Interfaces	The students will learn design ,modeling &simulationof Combinational, Sequential, Synchronous, synchronous circuits with simulators/experiments ,in programmingprocessor boards,processor interfacing/designing reprogrammable system	a,f
8.	Verilog HDL Programming in FPGA processors	Processor Boards with Board Support Tools &Interfaces	The students will learn design,modeling &simulationof Combinational, Sequential, Synchronous, Asynchronous circuits with simulators/experiments ,in programmingprocessor boards,processor interfacing/designing reprogrammable system	a,f
9	Programming & Simulation in Simulators /Tools/others	Simulation Tools as Proteus/ ORCAD	The students will learn designwithexperiments, in programming	a,b,c.d
10	Programming & Simulation inSimulators /Tools/others	Simulation Tools as Matlab /others	suites/simulators/Tool Bench.	2,3,4,a,c,d

Note:Laboratory training, discussions can include the given guidelines for improved teaching /learning process :Hands on experiences can be with Case specific experiments in domains on range of processors,programmes,simulators,circuits that support theory subjects

TOTAL : 60PERIODS

REFERENCE:

- 1. Mohamammad Ali Mazidi & Mazidi & 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems', Pearson Education
- 2. Mohammad Ali Mazidi, RolindMckinley and Danny Causey, 'PIC Microcontroller and Embedded Systems' PearsonEducation
- 3. Simon Monk," Make Action-with Arduino and Raspberry Pi,SPD,2016.
- 4. Wesley J.Chun,"Core Python Applications Programming,3rded,Pearson,2016
- 5. Kraig Mitzner, 'Complete PCB Design using ORCAD Capture and Layout', Elsevier
- 6. Vinay K.Ingle, John G.Proakis,"DSP-A Matlab Based Approach", CengageLearning, 2010
- 7. Taan S.Elali,"Discrete Systems and Digital Signal Processing with Matlab", CRCPress2009.
- 8. JovithaJerome,"Virtual Instrumentation usingLabview"PHI,2010.

9. Woon-Seng Gan, Sen M. Kuo, 'Embedded Signal Processing with the Micro Signal Architecture',

10.John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Hoboken, New Jersey2007

Dogan Ibrahim, 'Advanced PIC microcontroller projects in C', Elsevier2008

EE2201A REAL TIMEOPERATINGSYSTEMS

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To expose the students to the fundamentals of interaction of OS with a computer and User computation.
- To teach the fundamental concepts of how process are created and controlled withOS.
- To study on programming logic of modeling Process based on range of OS features
- To compare types and Functionalities in commercial OS, application development using RTOS
- To involve Discussions/ Practice/Exercise onto revising &familiarizing the concepts acquired over the 5 Units of the subject for improved employabilityskills

UNITIREVIEW OFOPERATINGSYSTEMS

Basic Principles - Operating System structures – System Calls – Files – Processes – Design and Implementation of processes – Communication between processes – Introduction to Distributed operating system – issues in distributed system:states,events,clocks-Distributed scheduling-Fault &recovery.

UNITII OVERVIEWOFRTOS

RTOS Task and Task state –Multithreaded Preemptive scheduler- Process Synchronization- Message queues– Mail boxes -pipes – Critical section – Semaphores – Classical synchronization problem – Deadlocks

UNITIII REAL TIME MODELSAND LANGUAGES

Event Based – Process Based and Graph based Models – Real Time Languages – RTOS Tasks – RT scheduling - Interrupt processing – Synchronization – Control Blocks – MemoryRequirements.

UNITIV REALTIMEKERNEL

Principles – Design issues – RTOS Porting to a Target – Comparison and Basic study of various RTOS like – VX works – Linux supportive RTOS – C Executive.

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UNITV INTRODUCTION TOEMBEDDEDOS

Discussions on Basics of Linux supportive RTOS – uCOS-C Executive for development of RTOS Application –introduction to Android Environment -The Stack – Android User Interface – Preferences, the File System, the Options Menu and Intents, with one Case study

Note: Class room discussions and tutorials can include the following guidelines for improved teaching /learning process: Discussions/Practice on Workbench :on understanding the scheduling techniques, timing circuitry, memory allotment scheme, overview of commercial EmbeddedOS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES : After the completion of this course the student will be able to:

- Real-time scheduling and schedule ability analysis, including clock-driven and priority-driven scheduling
- Theoretical background (specification/verification) and practical knowledge of real-time operatingsystems.
- After completing the course students will appreciate the use of multitasking techniques in real- time systems, understand the fundamental concepts of real-time operating systems
- Improved Employability and entrepreneurship capacity due to knowledge up gradation on recent trends in embedded systemsdesign.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Silberschatz, Galvin, Gagne" Operating System Concepts, 6th ed, John Wiley, 2003
- 2. Charles Crowley, "Operating Systems-A Design Oriented approach" McGrawHill, 1997
- 3. Raj Kamal, "Embedded Systems- Architecture, Programming and Design" Tata McGraw Hill, 2006.
- 4. Karim Yaghmour, Building Embedded Linux System", O'reillyPub, 2003
- 5. C.M. Krishna, Kang, G.Shin, "Real Time Systems", McGraw Hill, 1997.
- 6. Marko Gargenta,"Learning Android ",O'reilly2011.
- 7. Herma K., "Real Time Systems Design for distributed Embedded Applications", Kluwer Academic,1997.
- 8. CorbetRubini, Kroah-Hartman, "Linux Device Drivers", O'reilly,2016.
- 9. MukeshSighal and N G Shi "Advanced Concepts in Operating System", McGrawHill,2000
- 10. D.M.Dhamdhere," Operating Systems, A Concept-BasedApproch, TMH, 2008

EE2202A PERVASIVE DEVICESANDTECHNOLOGY

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To expose the fundamentals of wireless sensor technology, classification
- To teach the infrastructure of WSN processor and its functions innetworking
- To study on challenges in on interconnectivity of networks &Networkcommunication
- To discuss on commercial wirelesstechnology
- To involve Discussions/ Practice/Exercise onto revising & familiarizing the concepts acquired over the 5 Units of the subject for improved employabilityskills

UNITI WIRELESS SENSOR DEVICES & NETWORKING

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Challenges for Wireless Sensor Networks- Characteristic requirements for WSN ,WSN vs Adhoc Networks - introduction to Sensor node networking with any Commercially available sensor nodes – Physical layer and transceiver design considerations in WSNs, -Applications of sensor networks

UNITII BUILDING PERVASIVESENSOR NETWORK

Single-Node Architecture - Hardware Components, constraints & challenges in resources- Energy Consumption of Sensor Nodes, Operating Systems for Wireless Sensor Networks – Introduction - Operating System Design Issues - Network Architecture -Sensor Network Scenarios, Optimization Goals and Figures of Merit, Gateway Concepts. Data Dissemination-Flooding and Gossiping-Data gathering Sensor Network Scenarios –Optimization, Goals and Figures of Merit – Design Principles for WSNs- Gateway Concepts – Need forgateway

UNIT III WIRELESSTECHNOLOGY

Wireless LAN – IEEE 802.11 System Architecture , protocol Architecture – Services , AdHoc Networks, Hiper LAN , Bluetooth , Wireless PAN, Wireless MAN, Wireless Backbone Networks , Wireless Access Technology

UNITIV OVERVIEW OF SENSORNETWORKPROTOCOLS

Introduction to fundamentals of Wireless sensor network MAC Protocols - Low duty cycle protocols and wakeup concepts - Contention-based protocols - Schedule-based protocols - IEEE 802.15.4 MAC protocol-Energy usage profile, Choice of modulation scheme-basic principle for data transfer and energy management for SMAC , Leach &Zigbeecommunication

UNITV WIRELESS NETWORKING OFDEVICES

Classification of Wireless Networking of Devices, introduction to RF WPAN 802.15.1 &Blutooth - protocol stack, frame, link manager layer –Bluetooth piconet–application.

Note:Class room discussions and tutorials can include the following guidelines for improved teaching /learning process : Discussions/Exercise/Practice on Workbench : on the basics of Zigbee protocols, sensor motes, role of special microcontrollers for Zigbee communicationetc

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES : After the completion of this course the student will be able to:

- Relate to current trends in pervasive computing and develop a sense of their practicality
- Identify distinguishing features of the different mobile device categories, namely, Pocket PCs, Personal Digital Assistants (PDAs), and wireless phones.
- Recognize the difference between writing code for workstations and servers on one hand and for resource-constrained devices on the other hand.
- The learning process delivers insight onto building of sensor networks, communication in zigbee network and sensor netwoks protocols are studied.
- Design and develop a pervasive computing device for a specificneed.
- Develop a framework for pervasivecomputing.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Holger Karl, Andreas Willig, "Protocols & Architectures for WSN", John Wiley, 2012
- 2. Mark Ciampa, JorgeOlenewa,"Wireless Communications, CengageLearning, 2009.
- 3. Frank Adelstein, SandeepK.SGuptaetal, "Fundamentals of Mobile & PervasiveComputing, TMcHill,

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2010.

- 4. JaganathanSarangapani,WirelessAdHoc&SensorN/Ws-Protocols&Control,CRC2007.
- 5. KavehPahlavan, PrasanthKrishnamoorthy, "Principles of Wireless Networks' PHI/Pearson Education, 2003
- 6. Natalia Olifer and Victor Olifer,"Computer Networks principles.technologies and protocols for network design", Wiley,2015
- 7. Feng Zhao, Leonidas Guibas" Wireless Sensor Networks", Elsevier, 2005.
- 8. William Stallings, "Wireless communications and Networks", PHI/Pearson Education, 2002.
- 9. Mullet,"Introduction to wireless telecommunications systems and networks", cengage learning, 2010
- 10. Feng Zhao & Leonidas J. Guibas, "Wireless Sensor Networks- An Information Processing Approach", Elsevier, 2007.

EE2203ARISC PROCESSOR ARCHITECTUREANDPROGRAMMINGLTPC3003

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To teach the architecture of general AVRprocessor
- To teach the architecture and programming of 8/16 bit RISCprocessor
- To teach the implementation of DSP in ARMprocessor
- To discuss on memory management, application development in RISC processor
- To involve Discussions/ Practice/Exercise onto revising & familiarizing the concepts acquired over the 5 Units of the subject for improved employabilityskills

UNITI AVR MICROCONTROLLERARCHITECTURE

Architecture – memory organization – addressing modes – I/O Memory – EEPROM – I/O Ports – SRAM – Timer –UART – Interrupt Structure- Serial Communication with PC – ADC/DAC Interfacing.

UNITII ARM ARCHITECTUREANDPROGRAMMING`

Arcon RISC Machine – Architectural Inheritance – Core & Architectures -- The ARM Programmer's model -Registers – Pipeline - Interrupts – ARM organization - ARM processor family – Co-processors. Instruction set – Thumb instruction set – Instruction cycle timings.

UNITIII ARMAPPLICATIONDEVELOPMENT

Introduction to RT implementation with ARM – –Exception Handling – Interrupts – Interrupt handling schemes- Firmware and bootloader – Free RTOS Embedded Operating Systems concepts –example on ARM core like ARM9 processor.

UNIT IV MEMORY PROTECTIONANDMANAGEMENT

Protected Regions-Initializing MPU, Cache and Write Buffer-MPU to MMU-Virtual Memory-Page Tables-TLB-Domain and Memory Access Permission-Fast Context Switch Extension.

UNITV DESIGN WITH ARMMICROCONTROLLERS

Assembler Rules and Directives- Simple ASM/C programs- Hamming Code- Division-Negation- Simple Loops –Look up table- Block copy-subroutines-application.

Note: Class room discussions and tutorials can include the following guidelines for improved teaching /learning process: Discussions/Exercise/Practice on Workbench : *on* Programming practices on the KEIL

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Work Bench for Simple ASM/C / Input & output interfacing programs with ARM 7/ARM 9/NuvotonProcessors

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES : After the completion of this course the student will be able to:

- Describe the programmer's model of ARM processor and create and test assembly level programming.
- Analyze various types of coprocessors and design suitable co-processor interface to ARM processor.
- Identify the architectural support of ARM for operating system and analyze the function of memory Management unit of ARM.
- Students will develop more understanding on the concepts ARM Architecture, programming and applicationdevelopment.
- •The learning process delivers insight into various embedded processors of RISC architecture / computational processors with improved designstrategies

REFERENCES

- 1. Steve Furber, 'ARM system on chip architecture', AddisionWesley
- 2. Andrew N. Sloss, Dominic Symes, Chris Wright, John Rayfield 'ARMSystem
- 3. Developer's Guide Designing and Optimizing System Software', Elsevier2007.
- 4. Muhammad Ali Mazidi, SarmadNaimi ,SepehrNaimi' AVR Microcontroller and Embedded Systems using Assembly and C", Pearson Education2014.
- 5. ARM Architecture Reference Manual, LPC213x UserManual
- 6. www.Nuvoton .com/websites on Advanced ARM CortexProcessors
- 7. Trevor Martin, 'The Insider's Guide To The Philips ARM7-BasedMicrocontrollers,
- 8. An Engineer's Introduction To The LPC2100 Series' Hitex (UK)Ltd.,

EE2204A **INTERNETOF THINGS**

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To Study about Internet of Thingstechnologies and its role in real timeapplications
- To familiarize the accessories and communication techniques forIOT.
- To familiarize the different platforms and Attributes forIOT

UNITI **INTRODUCTION TO INTERNETOF THINGS**

Overview, Technologydrivers, Businessdrivers, TypicalIoTapplications, Trends and implications.

UNITH **IOT ARCHITECTURE**

Node Structure - Sensing, Processing, Communication, Powering, Networking - Topologies, Layer/Stack architecture ,IoTstandards, Cloud computing for IoT,Bluetooth, Bluetooth Low Energy, beacons.

UNITIII PROTOCOLS AND WIRELESS TECHNOLOGYFORIOT

Protocols :NFC,RFID,ZigbeeMIPI, M-PHY, UniPro, SPMI,SPI,M-PCIeWired vs. Wirelesscommunication, GSM, CDMA, LTE, GPRS, smallcell.

Wireless technologies for IoT: WiFi (IEEE 802.11), Bluetooth/Bluetooth Smart, ZigBee/ZigBee Smart, UWB (IEEE 802.15.4), 6LoWPAN, Proprietary systems

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UNIT IV DATA ANALYSTICSFOR IOT

Services/Attributes: Big-Data Analytics and Visualization, Dependability, Security, Maintainability.

Data analytics for IoT: A framework for data-driven decision making , Descriptive, Predictive and Prescriptive Analytics , Business Intelligence and Artificial Intelligence Importance of impact and open innovation in data-driven decisionmaking

UNITV CASE STUDIES

Home Automation, smart cities, Smart Grid, Electric vehicle charging, Environment, Agriculture, Productivity Applications

Note: Class Room Discussions and Tutorials can include the following Guidelines for improved Teaching /Learning Process: Practice through any of Case studies through Exercise/Discussions on Design , Development of embedded solutions using wireless communication by processor support

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

- Students will develop more understanding on the concepts of IOT and its present developments.
- Students will study about different IOTtechnologies.
- Students will acquire knowledge about different platforms and Infrastructure forIOT
- Students will learn the art of implementing IOT for smart applications and control.

REFERENCES:

- 1. ArshdeepBahga and VijaiMadisetti : A Hands-on Approach "Internet of Things", Universities Press 2015.
- 2. Oliver Hersent, David Boswarthick and Omar Elloumi "The Internet of Things", Wiley, 2016.
- 3. Samuel Greengard, "The Internet of Things", The MIT press, 2015
- 4. Adrian McEwen and Hakim Cassimally "Designing the Internet of Things" Wiley, 2014.
- 5. Jean- Philippe Vasseur, Adam Dunkels, "Interconnecting Smart Objects with IP: The Next
- 6. Internet" Morgan Kuffmann Publishers, 2010.
- 7. Adrian McEwen and Hakim Cassimally, "Designing the Internet of Things", John Wiley and sons, 2014
- 8. LingyangSong/DusitNiyato/ Zhu Han/ Ekram Hossain," Wireless Device-to-Device Communications and Networks, CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITYPRESS,2015
- 9. OvidiuVermesan and Peter Friess (Editors), "Internet of Things: Converging Technologies for Smart Environments and Integrated Ecosystems", River Publishers Series in Communication, 2013

10.Vijay Madisetti, ArshdeepBahga, "Internet of Things (A Hands on-Approach)",2014

Zach Shelby, Carsten Bormann, "6LoWPAN: The Wireless Embedded Internet", John Wiley and sons, 2009

11.Lars T.Berger and KrzysztofIniewski, "Smart Grid applications, communications and security", Wiley,2015

12.Janaka Ekanayake, KithsiriLiyanage, Jianzhong Wu, Akihiko Yokoyama and Nick Jenkins, "Smart Grid Technology and Applications", Wiley, 2015.

13.Upena Dalal,"Wireless Communications & Networks, Oxford, 2015

2211A REAL TIME EMBEDDED OPERATING SYSTEMSLAB	L	Т	P	С	
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Sl. No	Experiment Detail	Equipment/ Supports Required	Training outcomes	Related programme outcomes
1.	Programming ARM processor : ARM7 / ARM9/ARMCortex Study on incircuit Emulators, crosscompilers,debuggers	Microcontrollers with peripherals; ;IDE, Board Support Software Tools /Keil/uCOS		a,b,c.d
	I/O Programming with ARM processor : ARM7 / ARM9/ARM CortexMicrocontrollers I/O Interfacing : Timers/ Interrupts/ Serial port programming/PWM Generation/ Motor Control/ADC/DAC/ LCD/ RTC Interfacing/ Sensor Interfacing	Compiler/others ARM processor : ARM7 / ARM9/ARM Cortex Microcontrollers with peripherals; Board Support Software Tools, peripherals with interface	The students will learn design with simulators/ex	2,3,4,a,c,d
2.	Programming with Rasberry Pi MicrocontrollerBoard : Study on incircuit Emulators, crosscompilers, debuggers	Rasberry Pi Boards with peripherals ;IDE, Board Support Software Tools /Compiler/others	periments,in programming processor boards, processor interfacing/ designing digital	a,f
3.	I/O Programming with Arduino ,Rasberry Pi Microcontroller Boards I/O Interfacing : Timers/ Interrupts/ Serial port programming/PWM Generation/ Motor Control/ADC/DAC/ LCD/ RTC Interfacing/ Sensor Interfacing	Arduino,Rasberry Pi Microcontroller Boards with peripherals; Board Support Software Tools, peripherals with interface	controllers	a,f
4.	Programming with DSP	Processor Boards with Board	The students	a,b,c.d

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	processors	Support Tools & Interfaces	will learn design & simulation of Arithmetic ,Logic programs, Filters, Signal anaysiswith simulators/ex periments,in programming processor boards, processorinterfacing/ Tools	
5.	Programming in Freeware softwares/Platforms	Programming Compilers&Platfor ms on freeware	The students will learn programming	2,3,4,a,c,d
6.	Software & Modelling tools✓Study on MEMSTools✓Study on processControllermodeling✓PLC/SCADA/PCB✓one type CADTool	Personal Computers, Licenced software	learn programming , compiling in various tools & software domains	a,f
7.	Programming & Simulation in GUI Simulators /Tools/others ✓ Graphical User interface simulations & modeling of instrumentation& controllers	Simulation Tools as Labview /others	The students will learn programming , compiling in various tools	a,f
8.	Study of one type of Real Time Operating Systems (RTOS)	Compilers & Platforms with VXWorks/ Keil/ Android/ Tiny OS/ Linux Support/any RTOS	software domains	a,b,c.d
9.	Programming & Simulation in Python Simulators/Tools/others	Programming in Python Platform		2,3,4,a,c,d
10	Programming with wired/wireless communication protocol/Network Simulators	Communication Protocols & Support Software Tools for BUS & network communication	Learning Communication Protocols & Experimenting with Support Software Tools for Communicationinterf aces	

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

Note: Laboratory training, discussions can include the given guidelines for improved teaching /learning process: Hands on experiences with Case specific experiments in domains on range of work Benches, programmable Test suites, simulators, circuit boards that support the practical skill training supportive to theory subjects.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Mohamammad Ali Mazidi&Mazidi ' 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems', Pearson Education
- 2. Mohammad Ali Mazidi, RolindMcKinley and Danny Causey, 'PIC Microcontroller and Embedded Systems' PearsonEducation
- 3. Simon Monk," Make Action-with Arduino and Raspberry Pi,SPD,2016.
- 4. Wesley J.Chun,"Core Python Applications Programming, 3rded, Pearson, 2016
- 5. Kraig Mitzner, 'Complete PCB Design using ORCAD Capture and Layout', Elsevier
- 6. Vinay K.Ingle, John G.Proakis, "DSP-A Matlab Based Approach", CengageLearning, 2010
- 7. Taan S.Elali, "Discrete Systems and Digital Signal Processing with Matlab", CRCPress2009.
- 8. JovithaJerome,"Virtual Instrumentation usingLabview"PHI,2010.
- 9. Woon-Seng Gan, Sen M. Kuo, 'Embedded Signal Processing with the Micro Signal Architecture', John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Hoboken, New Jersey2007
- 10. Dogan Ibrahim, 'Advanced PIC microcontroller projects in C', Elsevier2008

MEMS TECHNOLOGY EE2105A

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To teach the students properties of materials, microstructure and fabricationmethods.
- To teach the design and modeling of Electrostatic sensors and actuators. •
- To teach the characterizing thermal sensors and actuators through design and modeling
- To teach the fundamentals of piezoelectric sensors and actuators through exposure to different **MEMS and NEMSdevices**
- ToinvolveDiscussions/ Practice/Exercise onto revising&familiarizingthe concepts acquired • over the 5 Units of the subject for improved employabilityskills

UNITI **MICRO-FABRICATION, MATERIALS ANDELECTRO-MECHANICAL9 CONCEPTS**

Overview of micro fabrication – Silicon and other material based fabrication processes – Concepts: Conductivity of semiconductors-Crystal planes and orientation-stress and strain-flexural beam bending analysis-torsional deflections-Intrinsic stress- resonant frequency and qualityfactor.

UNITH ELECTROSTATIC SENSORSAND ACTUATION

Principle, material, design and fabrication of parallel plate capacitors as electrostatic sensors and actuators-Applications.

UNITIII THERMAL SENSINGANDACTUATION

Principle, material, design and fabrication of thermal couples, thermal bimorph sensors, thermal resistor sensors-Applications.

PIEZOELECTRIC SENSINGANDACTUATION UNITIV

Piezoelectric effect-cantilever piezoelectric actuator model-properties of piezoelectric materials- Applications.

UNIT V CASE STUDIES

Piezoresistive sensors, Magnetic actuation, Micro fluidics applications, Medical applications, Optical **MEMS.-NEMS** Devices

Note: Class room discussions and tutorials can include the following guidelines for improved teaching

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/learning process: Discussions/Exercise/Practice on Workbench: on the basics /device model design aspects of thermal/peizo/resistive sensors etc.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES : After the completion of this course the student will be able to:

- Understand basics of microfabrication, develop models and simulate electrostatic and electromagnetic sensors and actuators
- Understand material properties important for MEMS system performance, analyze dynamicsof resonant micromechanicalstructures
- The learning process delivers insight onto design of micro sensors, embedded sensors & actuators in power aware systems likegrid.
- Understand the design process and validation for MEMS devices and systems, and learn the state of the art in opticalmicrosytems
- Improved Employability and entrepreneurship capacity due to knowledge up gradation on recent trends in embedded systemsdesign.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Chang Liu, "Foundations of MEMS", Pearson International Edition, 2006.
- 2. Marc Madou, "Fundamentals of microfabrication", CRC Press, 1997.
- 3. Boston, "Micromachined Transducers Sourcebook", WCB McGraw Hill, 1998.
- 4. M.H.Bao "Micromechanical transducers :Pressure sensors, accelerometers and gyroscopes", Elsevier, Newyork, 2000.

EE2106AADVANCEDLTPCCOMPUTERARCHITECTUREANDPARALLELPROCESSING3003

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To educate the students to the fundamentals of parallelprocessing
- To teach the fundamentals of network topologies formultiprocessors
- To introduce different pipelinedesigns
- To introduce features of parallel processors, memory technologies, OS for multiprogrammed computer
- To involve Discussions/ Practice/Exercise onto revising & familiarizing the concepts acquired over the 5 Units of the subject for improved employabilityskills

UNIT I THEORYOFPARALLELISM

Parallel Computer models – the state of computing-introduction to parallel processing- parallelism in uniprocessors& Multiprocessors,-parallel architectural classification schemes-speedup performance laws- - Program and Network Properties-H/W-S/W Parallelism

UNITII SYSTEMINTERCONNECTARCHITECTURES

System interconnect Architectures-Network Properties and routing-Static Interconnection Networks-Dynamic Interconnection Networks-Multiprocessor System Interconnects-interprocessor communication network-Structure of Parallel Computers; Hierarchical bus systems-Crossbar switch and multiport memorymultistage and combining network

UNITIII PIPELINING ANDSUPERSCALARTECHNOLOGIES

Pipeline principle and implementation-classification of pipeline processor-introduction of arithmetic, instruction, processor pipelining-pipeline mechanisms-hazards

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UNITIV HARDWARE TECHNOLOGIES

Introduction to features of advanced embedded processors through Basic Comparative study : of Architectures -addressing modes -instruction types-performance of- Parallel and scalable architectures, Multiprocessor and SIMD ,MIMD computers, RISC,CISC,Superscalar,VLIW , Vector, Systolic processors of their unique features -Scalable, Multithreaded and data flow Architectures-inter PE communication-interconnection networks- Array & vector processors, vector instruction types- performance modeling-design of vectorising compiler- case Architecture of Itanium processor, Pentium Processor, SPARCProcessor.

UNIT V OS ISSUES FORMULTIPROCESSOR

Introduction-Need for Pre -emptive OS – Synchronizing and Scheduling in Multiprocessor OS-, Usual Os scheduling Techniques, threads – Classification of multi-processor OS – Software requirements of multiprocessor OS, Distributed scheduler – PVM – PT Threads in shared memory systems.

Note: Class room discussions and tutorials can include the following guidelines for improved teaching /learning process: :Discussions/Practice on Workbench : modelling of Computing Algorithms /ALU FunctionalBlocks

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES : After the completion of this course the student will be able to:

- An ability to understand the operations of multiprocessor and multicomputersystems.
- To understand the various advanced processor technology, pipelining and scalable architectures.
- To know the working of superscalar pipeline, cache memoryorganization.
- To understand the principles of multithreading, multithread architecture, static and dynamic data flow.
- Improved Employability and entrepreneurship capacity due to knowledge up gradation on recent trends in embedded systems design

REFERENCES:

- 1. Kai Hwang "Advanced Computer Architecture". Tata McGraw Hill2000
- 2. Advanced Computer architecture, By Rajiv Chopra, S Chand, 2010
- 3. JohnL.Hennessy, DavidA.Petterson, "ComputerArchitecture:AQuantitative Approach", 4th Edition, Elsevier, 2007
- 4. DezsoSima, Terence Fountain, Peter Kacsuk, "Advanced computer Architecture A design Space Approach". Pearson Education, 2003.
- 5. Sajjan G. Shiva "Advanced Computer Architecture", Taylor & Francis, 2008
- 6. Rajaraman, C.Siva Ram Murthy, "Parallel Computers- Architecture and Programming", Prentice Hall India, 2008
- 7. Carl Homacher, ZvonkoVranesic, SefwatZaky, "Computer Organisation", 5th Edition, TMH,2002.
- 8. David E. Culler, Jaswinder Pal Singh with Anoop Gupta "Parallel Computer Architecture" ,Elsevier, 2004.
- 9. John P. Shen. "Modern processor design Fundamentals of super scalar processors", Tata McGraw Hill2003.

EE2107A DIGITALINSTRUMENTATION

COURSE OBJECTIVES

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- To discuss to the students on the fundamentals building blocks of a digitalinstrument
- To teach the digital data communication techniques
- To study on bus communication standards and workingprinciples
- To teach Graphical programming using GUI for instrumentbuilding
- To involveDiscussions/ Practice/Exercise onto revising &familiarizingthe concepts acquired over the 5 Units of the subject for improved employabilityskills

UNITI **DATA ACOUISITION SYSTEMS**

Overview of A/D converter, types and characteristics - Sampling, Errors. Objective - Building blocks of Automation systems -Calibration, Resolution, Data acquisition interface requirements.-Counters - Modes of operation- Frequency, Period, Time interval measurements, Prescaler, Heterodyne converter for frequency measurement, Single and Multi-channel Data Acquisition systems-Digital storage Oscilloscope-digital displayinterface.

UNITII **INSTRUMENTCOMMUNICATION**

Introduction, Modem standards, Data transmission systems- Time Division Multiplexing (TDM) - Digital Modulation Basic requirements of Instrument Bus Communications standards, interrupt and data handshaking , serial bus- basics, Message transfer, - RS-232, USB, RS-422, Ethernet Bus- CAN standards interfaces .General considerations -advantages and disadvantages-Instrumentation network design ,advantages and limitations, general considerations, architecture, model, and system configuration of : HART network, Mod Bus, Fieldbus.

UNIT III VIRTUALINSTRUMENTATION BASICS

Block diagram, role, and Architecture for VI— tool bar, Graphical system design & programming using GUI – Virtual Instrumentation for test, control design-modular programming-conceptual and programming approaches for creation of panels, icons-Loops-Arrays-clusters-plotting data-structures-strings and File I/O- Instrument Drivers.

UNIT IV CONFIGURINGPROGRAMMABLEINSTRUMENTATION

Microprocessor based system design -Peripheral Interfaces systems and instrument communication standards -Data acquisition with processor and with VI - Virtual Instrumentation Software and hardware simulation of I/O communication blocks-peripheral interface - ADC/DAC - Digital I/O - Counter , Timer-servo motor control-PID control.

UNITV **CASE STUDIES**

Processor based DAS, Data loggers, VI based process measurements like temperature, pressure and level development system- DSO interface -digital controller for colour video display.

Note: Class room discussions and tutorials can include the following guidelines for improved teaching /learning process :Discussions/Exercise/Practice on Workbench for Digital Control of Relays/Solenoids, Digital I/O – Counter, Timer-servo motor control-PID c control / LCD graphics Interface/storage interface,

TOTAL: 45PERIODS

OUTCOMES : After the completion of this course the student will be able to:

- Use digital integrated circuit logic familychips.
- Perform computational and measurement activities using digital techniques, build sequential and combinational logiccircuits.
- Analyse working of A/D and D/A converters, use display devices for digital circuits, use digital meters formeasurements.
- Graduates will understand the fundamental principles of electrical and electronics circuits and

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instrumentation, enabling them to understand current technology and to adapt to new devices andtechnologies.

• Improved Employability and entrepreneurship capacity due to knowledge up gradation on recent trends in embedded systemsdesign.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Mathivanan, "PC based Instrumentation Concepts and practice", Prentice-Hall India, 2009
- 2. JovithaJerome,"Virtual Instrumentation usingLabview"PHI,2010.
- 3. Gregory J. Pottie / William J. Kaiser, Principles Of Embedded Networked Systems Design, CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS(CUP),2016
- 4. Jonathan W Valvano, "Embedded Microcomputer systems", Brooks/Cole, Thomson, 2010.
- 5. Cory L.Clark,"Labview Digital Signal Processing & DigitalCommunication,TMcH,2005
- 6. Lisa K. wells & Jeffrey Travis, Lab VIEW for everyone, Prentice Hall, NewJersey, 1997.
- 7. H S Kalsi, "Electronic Instrumentation" Second Edition, TataMcGraw-Hill,2006.
- 8. K.Padmanabhan, S.Ananthi A Treatise on Instrumentation Engineering, I KPublish, 2011

EE2205A EMBEDDEDLINUX

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To expose the students to the fundamentals of Linux Operating system, its basic commands and shell programming
- To teach the history of embedded Linux, various distributions and basics of GNU Cross Platform ToolChain.
- To study on different Host-Target setup, debug and various memory device, file systems and performance tuning.
- To introduce the concept of configuring kernel using the cross-platform toolchain.
- To involve Discussions/ Practice/Exercise onto revising & familiarizing the concepts acquired over the 5 Units of the subject for improved employabilityskills

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALSOFLINUX

Basic Linux System Concepts: Working with Files and Directories - Introduction to Linux File system -Working with Partitions and File systems - Understanding Linux Permissions; Using Command Line Tools: Executing Commands from the Command Line - Getting to a Shell - Popular Command-Line Commands -Working with the Bash Shell

UNIT II VARIOUS DISTRIBUTIONS AND CROSSPLATFORMTOOLCHAIN

Introduction - History of Embedded Linux - Embedded Linux versus Desktop Linux - Commercial Embedded Linux Distribution - Choosing a distribution - Embedded Linux Distributions - Architecture of Embedded Linux - Linux Kernel Architecture - Porting Roadmap - GNU Cross PlatformToolchain

UNIT III HOST-TARGET SETUP ANDOVERALLARCHITECTURE

Real Life Embedded Linux Systems - Design and Implementation Methodology - Types of Host/Target

Development Setups - Types of Host/Target Debug Setups - Generic Architecture of an Embedded Linux System - System Startup - Types of Boot Configurations - System Memory Layout - Processor Architectures -Buses and Interfaces - I/O – Storage

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UNIT IV KERNELCONFIGURATION

A Practical Project Workspace - GNU Cross-Platform Development Toolchain - C Library Alternatives

- Other Programming Languages - Eclipse: An Integrated Development Environment - Terminal Emulators - Selecting a Kernel - Configuring the Kernel - Compiling the Kernel - Installing the Kernel - Basic Root Filesystem Structure - Libraries - Kernel Modules and Kernel Images - Device Files - Main System Applications - System Initialization

UNIT V LINUX DRIVERS

Introduction in to basics on Linux drivers, introduction to GNU cross platform Toolchain- Case study on programming one serial driver for developing application using LinuxDriver

Note: Class room discussions and tutorials can include the following guidelines for improved teaching /learning process: Discussions/Practice on Workbench : on design of Algorithms for Practicing Shell Programming in Linux / Developing programs in GCC and Eclipse / Learning Debugging and Profiling/Linux Driver interface

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES : After the completion of this course the student will be able to:

- To use Linux desktop and GNU tool chain with Eclipse IDE
- Cross compile Linux kernel and port it to targetboard.
- Add applications and write customized application for the Linux kernel in the targetboard.
- Students will study about distributions and cross platform toolchain.
- Improved Employability and entrepreneurship capacity due to knowledge up gradation on recent trends in embedded systemsdesign.

REFERENCES:

- Karim Yaghmour, Jon Masters, Gilad Ben-Yossef, and Philippe Gerum, 'Building Embedded Linux Systems 2nd Edition', SPD -O'Reilly Publications, 2008
- 2. P.Raghavan, AmolLad, SriramNeelakandan, "EmbeddedLinuxSystemDesign &Development, Auer- bach Publications, 2012
- 3. William von Hagen, 'Ubuntu Linux Bible 3rd Edition', Wiley Publishing Inc., 2010
- 4. Jonathan Corbet, Alessandro Rubini& Greg Kroah-Hartman, 'Linux Device Drivers 3rd Edition', SPD O'Reilly Publications,2011
- 5. Robert Love,"Linux System Programming, SPD -O'Reilly Publications, 2010

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To expose the students to the fundamentals of digital signal processing in frequency domain& itsapplication
- To teach thefundamentals of digital signal processing in time-frequency domain& its application
- To compare Architectures & features of Programmable DSP Processors & develop logical functions of DSP Processors
- To discuss on Application development with commercial family of DSP Processors
- To involve Discussions/ Practice/Exercise onto revising & familiarizing the concepts acquired over the 5 Units of the subject for improved employabilityskills

UNITI FUNDAMENTALS OFDSP

Frequency interpretation, sampling theorem, aliasing, discrete-time systems, constant-coefficient difference equation. Digital filters: FIR filter design – rectangular, Hamming, Hanning windowing technique. IIR filter design – Butterworth filter, bilinear transformation method, frequency transformation. Fundamentals of multirate processing – decimation and interpolation.

UNITII TRANSFORMSANDPROPERTIES

Discrete Fourier transform (DFT): - properties, Fast Fourier transform (FFT), DIT-FFT, and DIF-FFT. Wavelet transforms:Introduction, wavelet coefficients – orthonormal wavelets and their relationship to filter banks, multi-resolution analysis, and Haar and Daubechies wavelet.

UNITIII ADAPTIVE FILTERS

Wiener filters – an introduction. Adaptive filters: Fundamentals of adaptive filters, FIR adaptive filter – steepest descent algorithm, LMS algorithm, NLMS, applications – channel equalization. Adaptive recursive filters – exponentially weighted RLS algorithm.

UNITIV ARCHITECTURE OF COMMERCIAL DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSORS 9

Introduction to commercial digital signal processors, Categorization of DSP processor – Fixed point and floating point, Architecture and instruction set of the TI TMS 320 C54xx and TMS 320 C6xxx DSP processors, On-chip and On-board peripherals – memory (Cache, Flash, SDRAM), codec, multichannel buffered I/O serial ports (McBSPs), interrupts, direct memory access (DMA), timers and general purpose I/Os.

UNITV INTERFACINGI/O PERIPHERALS FOR DSPBASEDAPPLICATIONS 6

Introduction, External Bus Interfacing Signals, Memory Interface, I/O Interface, Programmed I/O, Interrupts, Design of Filter, FFT Algorithm, ,Application for Serial Interfacing, DSP based Power Meter, Position control, CODEC Interface.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

Note: Discussions / Exercise / practice on signal analysis, transforms, filter design concepts with simulation tools such as Matlab / Labview / CC studio will help the student understand signal processing concepts and DSP processors.

Overview of TMS320C54xx and TMS320C67xx /other DSP Starter Kits, Introduction to code composer

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studio (CCS), Board support library, Chip support library and Runtime support library, Generating basic signals, Digital filter design, Spectrum analysis, Adaptive filters, Speech and Audio processingapplications.

OUTCOMES : After the completion of this course the student will be able to:

- Students will learn the essential advanced topics in DSP that are necessary for successful Postgraduate level research.
- Students will have the ability to solve various types of practical problems inDSP
- Comprehend the DFTs and FFTs, design and Analyze the digital filters, comprehend the Finite word length effects in Fixed point DSPSystems.
- The conceptual aspects of Signal processing Transforms are introduced.
- The comparison on commercial available DSP Processors helps to understand system design through processorinterface.
- Improved Employability and entrepreneurship capacity due to knowledge up gradation on recent trends in embedded systemsdesign.

REFERENCES:

- 1. John. G. Proakis, Dimitris G. Manolakis, "Digital signal processing", Pearson Edu, 2002
- 2. Sen M.Kuo, Woon-Seng S.Gan, "Digital Signal Processors- Pearson Edu, 2012
- 3. Ifeachor E. C., Jervis B. W ,"Digital Signal Processing: A practical approach, Pearson- Education, PHI/2002
- 4. Shaila D. Apte, "Digital Signal Processing", Second Edition, Wiley, 2016.
- 5. Robert J.Schilling, Sandra L.Harris, "Introd. To Digital Signal Processing with Matlab", Cengage, 2014.
- 6. Steven A. Tretter, "Communication System Design Using DSP Algorithms with Laboratory Experiments for the TMS320C6713[™] DSK", Springer,2008.
- 7. RulphChassaing and Donald Reay, "Digital Signal Processing and Applications with the TMS320C6713 and TMS320C6416 DSK", John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Hoboken, New Jersey, 2008.
- 8. K.P. Soman and K.L. Ramchandran, Insight into WAVELETS from theory to practice, Eastern Economy Edition, 2008
- 9. B Venkataramani and M Bhaskar"Digital Signal Processors", TMH, 2nd,2010
- 10. Vinay K.Ingle, John G.Proakis,"DSP-A Matlab Based Approach", Cengage Learning, 2010
- 11. Taan S. Elali,"Discrete Systems and Digital Signal Processing with Matlab", CRCPress2009.
- 12.Monson H. Hayes, "Statistical Digital signal processing and modelling", John Wiley & Sons, 2008.
- 13. Avatar Sing, S. Srinivasan, "Digital Signal Processing- Implementation using DSP Microprocessors with Examples from TMS320C54xx", ThomsonIndia,2004.

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EE2207A PYTHONPROGRAMMING

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- Students will learn the grammar of Python programminglanguage.
- Students will understand and be able to use the basic programming principles such as data types, variable, conditionals, loops, recursion and functioncalls.
- Students will learn how to use basic data structures such as List, Dictionary and be able to manipulate text files and mages.
- Students will understand the process and will acquire skills necessary to effectively attempt a programming problem and implement it with a specific programming language -Python.
- To involve Discussions/ Practice/Exercise onto revising & familiarizing the concepts acquired over the 5 Units of the subject for improved employabilityskills

UNITI INTRODUCTION TOPYTHON

Introduction to Python language – Using the interpreter – Python data types and functions – Working with Data – List, Dictionary and Set – Processing Primitives – List comprehensions – File Handling – Object model including Variables, Reference counting, Copying, and Type checking – Error handling.

UNITII PROGRAM ORGANIZATIONANDFUNCTIONS

Organize Large programs into functions – Python functions including scoping rules and documentation strings – Modules and Libraries – Organize programs into modules – System administration, Text processing, Subprocesses, Binary data handling, XML parsing and Database Access – Installing third-partylibraries.

UNITIII CLASSES AND OBJECTS

Introduction to Object-oriented programming – Basic principles of Object-oriented programming in Python – Class definition, Inheritance, Composition, Operator overloading and Object creation – Python special modules – Python Object System – Object representation, Attribute binding, Memory management, and Special properties of classes including properties, slots and private attributes.

UNITIV TESTING, DEBUGGING, AND SOFTWAREDEVELOPMENT PRACTICE 9

Python Software development – Use of documentation string – Program testing using doctest and unit test modules – Effective use of assertions – Python debugger and profiler – Iterators and Generators to set up data processing pipelines – An effective technique for addressing common system programming problems (e.g. processing large datafiles, handling infinite data streams, etc.)

UNITV TEXTI/OHANDLING

Text generation, Template strings and Unicode-packages – Python Integration Primer – Network programming – Accessing C code – Survey on how Python interacts with other language programs.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

Note: Class Room Discussions and Tutorials can include the following Guidelines for improved Teaching /Learning Process: Practice through any of Case studies through Exercise/Discussions on Design , Development of embedded solutions with improved programming skill learnt through python that can be adopted while programming on other domains.

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- Students will be able to develop skill in system administration and network programming by learningPython.
- Students will also learn how to effectively use Python's very powerful processing primitives, modelingetc.
- Improved Employability and entrepreneurship capacity due to knowledge up gradation on recent trends in embedded systemsdesign.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Mark Lutz,"Learning Python, PowerfulOOPs, O'reilly, 2011
- 2. Robert Sedgewick, Kevin Wayne , Robert Dondero, Intr Programming in Python, Pearson, 2016.
- 3. Mark J.Guzdial, Barbara Ericson,"Introduction to Computing & Programming in Python, 4thEdition

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Pearson,2015.

- 4. Budd, Timothy. Exploring Python. McGraw-Hill science,2009.
- 5. Guttag, John. Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python. MIT Press, 2013.
- Zelle, John M. Python Programming: An Introduction to Computer Science. 1st ed.FranklinBeedle& Associates,2003

EE2208A EMBEDDEDPRODUCTDEVELOPMENT

OBJECTIVE:

• The course aims at providing the basic concepts of product design, product features and its architecture so that student can have a basic knowledge in the common features a product has and how to incorporate them suitably inproduct.

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UNITI CONCEPTS OFPRODUCTDEVELOPMENT

Need for PD- Generic product Development Process Phases- Product Development Process Flows- Product Development organization structures-Strategic importance of Product Planning process – Product Specifications-Target Specifications-Plan and establish product specifications - integration of customer, designer, material supplier and process planner, Competitor and customer - Understanding customer and behavior analysis. Concept Generation,Five Step Method-Basics of Concept selection- Creative thinking – creativity and problem solving- creative thinking methods- generating design concepts-systematic methods for designing –functional decomposition – physical decomposition

UNITIIINTRODUCTION TO APPROACHES IN PRODUCTDEVELOPMENT12

Product development management - establishing the architecture - creation - Product Architecture changes - variety – component standardization, clustering -geometric layout development - Fundamental and incidental interactions - related system level design issues - secondary systems - architecture of the chunks - creating detailed interface specifications-Portfolio Architecture- competitive benchmarking- Approach for the benchmarking process-Design for manufacturing - Industrial Design-Robust Design – Prototype basics - Principles of prototyping - Planning for prototypes- Economic & Cost Analysis -Testing Methodologies-ProductBranding

UNITIII INDUSTRIALDESIGNSTRATEGIES 6

Role of Integrating CAE, CAD, CAM tools for Simulating product performance and manufacturing processes electronically- Basics on reverse engineering – Reverse engineering strategies – Finding reusable software components – Recycling real-time embedded software based approach and its logical basics-Incorporating reverse engineering for consumer product development –case study on DeskJet Printer

UNITIV ELECTRONIC PRODUCTDEVELOPMENTSTAGES 6

Product Development Stages-Embedded product modeling- Linear, Iterative, Prototyping, Spiral - Selection of Sensor, Voltage Supply, Power supply protection, Grounding and noise elimination methods, Thermal protection with heat management – PCB design steps – Software design and testing method – documentation.

UNITV EMBEDDEDPRODUCTSDESIGN 9

Creating general Embedded System Architecture(with Case study example: Mobile Phone / Desk Jet Printer./ Robonoid as a product) -Architectural Structures- Criteria in selection of Hardware & Software Components, processors, input/output interfaces & connectors, ADC System,Memory,choosing Bus Communication Standards, Criteria in selection of Embedded OS/Device Drivers, Need for Developing with IDE, Translation & Debugging Tools & Application Software, Performance Testing, Costing, Benchmarking, Documentation

Note: Class room discussions and tutorials can include the following guidelines for improved teaching /learning process: Term Project/Presentation on specific product design can be given for Assessment

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of the course the student will be able to

- understand the integration of customer requirements in productdesign
- Apply structural approach to concept generation, creativity, selection and testing
- Understand various aspects of design such as industrial design, design of Consumer specific product, its Reverse Engineering manufacture ,economic analysis and productarchitecture
- To involve Discussions/ Practice/Exercise onto revising & familiarizing the concepts acquired over the 5 Units of the subject for improved employabilityskills

REFERENCES

- 1."Product Design and Development", Anita Goyal, Karl T Ulrich, Steven D Eppinger, McGraw –Hill International Edns.1999/ Tata McGrawEducation,ISBN-10-007-14679-9
- 2.R.G. Kaduskar and V.B. Baru, "Electronic Product Design", Wiley, 2014
- 3.George E.Dieter, Linda C.Schmidt, "Engineering Design", McGraw-Hill International Edition, 4th Edition, 2009, ISBN 978-007-127189-9
- 4.Stephen Armstrong, Engineering and Product Development Management ; The Holistic Approach, CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS (CUP),2014
- 5. Rajkamal, 'Embedded system-Architecture, Programming, Design', TMH, 2011.
- 6.KEVIN OTTO & KRISTIN WOOD, "Product Design and Development", 4th Edition,2009, Product Design Techniques in Reverse Engineering and New Product Development, Pearson Education (LPE),2001./ISBN9788177588217
- 7.Yousef Haik, T. M. M. Shahin, "Engineering Design Process", 2nd Edition Reprint, Cengage Learning, 2010, ISBN 0495668141
- 8.Clive L.Dym, Patrick Little, "Engineering Design: A Project-based Introduction", 3rd Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2009, ISBN 978-0-470-22596-7

EE2209A AUTOMOTIVEEMBEDDEDSYSTEM

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To expose the students to the fundamentals and building of Electronic Engine Control systems.
- To teach on functional components and circuits forvehicles
- To discuss on programmable controllers forvehicles
- To teach logics of automation & commercial techniques for vehiclecommunication
- To involve Discussions/ Practice/Exercise onto revising & familiarizing the concepts acquired over the 5 Units of the subject for improved employabilityskills

UNITI BASICS OF ELECTRONIC ENGINECONTROLSYSTEMS

Motivation ,concept for electronic engine controls and management-Standards; introduction to fuel economyautomobile sensors-volumetric, thermal, air-fuel ratio, solenoid ,hall effect- exhaust gas oxygen sensors, Oxidizing catalytic efficiency, emission limits and vehicle performance; advantages of using Electronic

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engine controls – open and closed loop fuel control; Block diagram of Electronic ignition system and Architecture of a EMS with multi point fuel injection system, Direct injection; programmed ignitionactuators interface to the ECU; starter motors and circuits - sensors interface to the ECU; Actuators and their characteristics - exhaust gas recirculation.

UNITII FUEL CELL FORAUTOMOTIVE POWER

Fuel cell-Introduction-Proton exchange membrane FC (PEM), Solid oxide fuel cell (SOFC)-properties of fuel cells for vehicles-power system of an automobile with fuel cell based drive, and their characteristics

VEHICLEMANAGEMENTSYSTEMS UNITIII

Electronic Engine Control-engine mapping, air/fuel ratio spark timing control strategy, fuel control, electronic ignition-Vehicle cruise control- speed control-anti-locking braking system-electronic suspension - electronic steering, wiper control; Vehicle system schematic for interfacing with EMS, ECU. Energy Management system for electric vehicles- for sensors, accelerators, brake-Battery management, Electric Vehicles-Electrical loads, power management system-electrically assisted power steering system.

UNITIV **AUTOMOTIVE TELEMATICS**

Role of Bluetooth, CAN, LIN and flex ray communication protocols in automotive applications; Multiplexed vehicle system architecture for signal and data / parameter exchange between EMS, ECUs with other vehicle system components and other control systems; Realizing bus interfaces for diagnostics, dashboard display ,multimedia electronics- Introduction to Society of Automotive Engineers(SAE). J1850 message with(IFR) in frame response in protocol-Local Interconnect n/w [LI N], Bluetooth.

UNITV ELECTRONIC DIAGNOSTICS FOR VEHICLES

System diagnostic standards and regulation requirements –On board diagnosis of vehicles electronic units &electric units-Speedometer, oil and temperature gauges, and audio system.

Note: Class room discussions and tutorials can include the following guidelines for improved teaching /learning process : Discussions//Practice on Workbench/Exercise/ AUTOSAR/ Vehicle simulators :on the basics of interfacing sensors, actuators to special automobile-microcontrollers, role of Instrumentation software packages / special automobile-microcontrollers for i/o port communication applicable tovehicles

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES : After the completion of this course the student will be able to:

- Design and develop automotive embeddedsystems.
- Analyze various embedded products used in automotiveindustry.
- Evaluate the opportunities involving technology, a product or a service required for developing a startup idea used for automotive applications
- Improved Employability and entrepreneurship capacity due to knowledge up gradation on recent trends in embedded systemsdesign.

REFERENCES:

- 1. William B. Ribbens, "Understanding Automotive Electronics", Elseiver, 2012
- 2. Ali Emedi, Mehrdedehsani, John M Miller, "Vehicular Electric power system- land, Sea, Air and Space Vehicles" Marcel Decker, 2004.
- 3. L.Vlacic, M.Parent, F.Harahima,"Intelligent Vehicl Technologies", SAEInternational, 2001.
- 4. Jack Erjavec, Jeff Arias,"Alternate Fuel Technology-Electric ,Hybrid& Fuel Cell Vehicles", Cengage, 2012
- 5. Electronic Engine Control technology Ronald K Jurgen Chilton's guide to Fuel Injection Ford 6.

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Automotive Electricals / Electronics System and Components, Tom Denton, 3Edition, 2004.

7. Uwe Kiencke, Lars Nielsen, "Automotive Control Systems: For Engine, Driveline, and Vehicle", Springer; 1 edition, March 30, 2000.

- 8. Automotive Electricals Electronics System and Components, Robert Bosch Gmbh, 2004.
- 9. Automotive Hand Book, Robert Bosch, Bently Publishers, 1997.

EE2210A RECONFIGURABLE PROCESSOR ANDSOCDESIGN

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the Reconfigurable Processortechnologies
- To familiarize the need and role of Reconfigurable Processor for embedded systemapplications.
- To impart the knowledge of Reconfigurable embedded Processor for real timeapplications.

UNITI INTRODUCTION

Introduction to reconfigurable processor- Reconfigurable Computing-Programming elements and Programming Tools for Reconfigurable Processors, ASIC design flow- Hardware/Software Codesign- FPAA Architecture overview- recent trends in Reconfigurable Processor &SoC.

UNITII PROGRAMMABLE LOGICDEVICES CPLD

Introduction to Programmable logic devices, SPLDs, CPLD building blocks- Architectures and features of Altera:MAX 7000, MAX V- Xilinx XC 9500,CoolRunner-II.

UNITIII PROGRAMMABLE LOGICDEVICES FPGA

FPGA architecture overview- Challenges of FPGA processor design-Opportunities of FPGA processor design- Designing SoftCore Processors – Designing Hardcore Processors –hardware/software co simulation-FPGA to multi core embedded computing- FPGA based on-board computer system.

UNITIV RECONFIGURABLE SOCPROCESSORS

SoC Overview –Architecture and applications of Xilinx Virtex II pro ,Zynq-7000, Altera Excalibur, Cyclone V -Triscend A7, E5- Atmel FPSLIC- Multicore SoCs.

UNITV RECONFIGURABLE PROCESSOR ANDSOCAPPLICATIONS

Reconfigurable processor based DC motor control- digital filter design- mobile phone development- High Speed Data Acquisition -Image Processing application-controller implementation for mobile robot.

Note: Class Room Discussions and Tutorials can include the following Guidelines for improved Teaching /Learning Process: Practice through any of Case studies through Exercise/Discussions on Design , Development of embedded solutions using reconfigurable processor support

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES : After the completion of this course the student will be able to:

- Adaptability, in its complete strength, is present in reconfigurable processors, which makes an important IP in modern System-on-Chips(SoCs).
- Reconfigurable processors have risen to prominence as a dominant computing platform across embedded, general-purpose, and high-performance application domains during the last decade
- Improved Employability and entrepreneurship capacity due to knowledge up gradation on recent trends in embedded systemsdesign.

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REFERENCES

- 1. Nurmi, Jari(Ed.) "Processor Design System-On-Chip Computing for ASICs and FPGAs" Springer, 2007.
- 2. Ian Grout, "Digital system design with FPGAs and CPLDs" Elsevier, 2008.
- 3. Joao Cardoso, Michael Hübner, "ReconfigurableComputing: FromFPGAs to Hardware/Software Codesign" Springer, 2011.
- 4. Ron Sass and AnderewG.Schmidt, "Embedded System design with platform FPGAs: Principles and Practices", Elsevier, 2010.
- 5. Steve Kilts, "Advanced FPGA Design: Architecture, Implementation, and Optimization" Willey, 2007.

EE2301A DIGITALIMAGEPROCESSING

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

The objectives of this course to impart knowledge in

- the fundamentals of imageprocessing
- the techniques involved in imageenhancement
- the low and high-level features for imageanalysis
- the fundamentals and significance of imagecompression
- the hardware for image processing applications

UNITI FUNDAMENTALS OFIMAGE PROCESSING

Introduction to image processing systems, sampling and quantization, color fundamentals and models, image operations - arithmetic, geometric and morphological. Multi-resolution analysis - imagepyramids

UNITII **IMAGE ENHANCEMENT**

Spatial domain; Gray-level transformations – histogram processing – spatial filtering, smoothing and sharpening. Frequency domain: filtering in frequency domain – DFT, FFT, DCT – smoothing and sharpening filters – Homomorphic filtering. Image enhancement for remote sensing images and medical images.

UNITIII **IMAGE SEGMENTATION ANDFEATUREANALYSIS**

Detection of discontinuities – edge operators – edge linking and boundary detection, thresholding – feature analysis and extraction - region based segmentation - morphological watersheds - shape skeletonization, phase congruency. Number plate detection using segmentation algorithm.

UNITIV **IMAGE COMPRESSION**

Image compression: fundamentals – models – elements of information theory – error free compression – lossy compression - compression standards. Applications of image compression techniques in video and imagetransmission.

UNITV **EMBEDDED IMAGE PROCESSING**

Introduction to embedded image processing. ASIC vs FPGA - memory requirement, power consumption, parallelism. Design issues in VLSI implementation of Image processing algorithms - interfacing. Hardware implementation of image processing algorithms: Segmentation and compression

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*NOTE:*Discussions / Exercise / practice on Image enhancement, segmentation and compression with simulation tools such as Matlab/ Raspberry pi (python programming) will help the student understand image processing concepts and hardware implementation using relevant processors

COURSE OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course students will comprehend

- Fundamentals of image processing and techniques involved in image enhancement, segmentation and compression and their real-timeapplications
- The implementation of image processing applications using software andhardware.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Rafael C. Gonzalez and Richard E. Woods, "Digital Image processing", 2nd edition, Pearson education, 2003
- 2. Anil K. Jain, "Fundamentals of digital image processing", Pearson education, 2003
- 3. Milan Sonka, ValclavHalavac and Roger Boyle, "Image processing, analysis and machine vision", 2nd Edition, Thomson learning,2001
- 4. Mark Nixon and Alberto Aguado, "Feature extraction & Image processing for computer vision", 3rd Edition, Academic press, 2012
- 5. Donald G. Bailey, "Design for Embedded Image processing on FPGAs" John Wiley and Sons, 2011.

EE2302A EMBEDDED NETWORKING AND AUTOMATIONOF ELECTRICALSYSTEM

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To expose the students to the fundamentals of wired embedded networkingtechniques.
- To expose the students to the fundamentals of wireless embeddednetworking
- To study on design of automation in an instrumentation
- To introduce design of Programmable measurement & control of electrical Devices & grid
- To involve Discussions/ Practice/Exercise onto revising & familiarizing the conceptsacquiredover the 5 Units of the subject for improved employabilityskills

UNITI EMBEDDED PROCESS COMMUNICATION WITHINSTRUMENTBUS 9

Embedded Networking: Introduction – Cluster of Instruments in System: introduction to bus protocols, connectors, Bus Architecture & Interfacing of external instruments to – RS 232C, RS – 422, RS 485 and USB standards – embedded ethernet – MOD bus and CAN bus.

UNITII WIRELESSEMBEDDEDNETWORKING

Wireless sensor networks – Introduction – Sensor node architecture – Commercially available sensor nodes - Network Topology –Localization –Time Synchronization - Energy efficient MAC protocols – SMAC –Energy efficient and robust routing – Data Centric routing Applications of sensor networks; Applications - Home

Control - Building Automation - Industrial Automation

UNITIII BUILDINGSYSTEMAUTOMATION

Concept of Uc Based & PC based data acquisition – Concept of Virtual Instrumentation - Programming Environment to build a Virtual Instrumentation, Building system automation with graphical user interface programming-Programmable Logic Controllers-introduction-Ladder& Functional Block programming-Case study on Temperature control, Valve sequencingcontrol

UNITIV MEASUREMENT AND EMBEDDED CONTROL OFELECTRICAL

APPARATUS

Sensor Types & Characteristics: Sensing Voltage, Current, flux, Torque, Position, Proximity, Force, Data acquisition & Display system- Signal conditioning circuit design- computers/ embedded processor interfacing circuit -design automation and protection of electrical appliances –processor based digital controllers for switching Actuators: Servo motors, Stepper motors, Relays

UNITV COMMUNICATION FOR LARGE ELECTRICAL SYSTEMAUTOMATION 9

Data Acquisition, Monitoring, Communication, Event Processing, and Polling Principles, SCADA system principles – outage management– Decision support application for substation automation, extended control feeder automation, Performance measure and response time, SCADA Data Models, need, sources, interface.

NOTE:

Discussions/Exercise/Practice on Workbench /simulators: on the basics interface of sensors, actuators to microcontrollers, role of virtual Instrumentation software packages/ simulators/ special microcontrollers for i/o port communication with electricalloads.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

- The learning process delivers insight into categorizing various i/p-o/p configurations of computational processors with improved communication strategies
- Improved Employability and enterprenership capacity due to knowledge upgradation on recent trends in embedded systems design

REFERENCES:

- 1. Control and automation of electrical power distribution systems, James Northcote-Green, Robert Wilson, CRC, Taylor and Francis,2006
- 2. Krzysztof Iniewski,"Smart Grid , Infrastructure & Networking", TMcGH, 2012
- 3. Robert Faludi,"Building Wireless SensorNetworks,O'Reilly,2011
- 4. W.Bolton, Programmable Logic Controllers, 5thEd, Elseiver, 2010.
- 5. Shih-Lin Wu, Yu-Chee Tseng, {"Wireless Ad Hoc Networking, PAN, LAN, SAN, AurebachPub, 2012
- 6. Jan Axelson 'Embedded Ethernet and Internet Complete', Penrampublications
- 7. BhaskarKrishnamachari, 'Networking wireless sensors', Cambridge press2005
- 8. Robert H. Bishop, "Learning with Lab-View" Preticee Hall, 2009
- 9. Sanjay Gupta, "Virtual Instrumentation, LABVIEW", TMH, New Delhi,2003
- 10. Ernest O. Doeblin and Dhanesh N Manik, "Measrement Systems Application and Design", 5th Edn, TMH, 2007.

EE2303A SMARTSYSTEM DESIGN

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To understand about the smart system technologies and its role in real timeapplications
- To expose students to different open source platforms andAttributes.
- To familiarize the design and development of embedded system based systemdesign.

UNITI INTRODUCTION

Overview of smart system design and requirements- Hardware and software selection & co-design-Communications-smart sensors and actuators-Open-source resources for embedded system-android for embedded system - Embedded system for Ecommerce- Embedded system for Smart card design and development –Recent trends.

UNITII MOBILEEMBEDDEDSYSTEM

Design requirements-Hardware platform- OS and Software development platform- Mobile Apps development- Applications: heart beat monitoring, blood pressure monitoring, mobile banking and appliances control.

UNITIII HOMEAUTOMATION

Home Automation System Architecture-Essential Components- Linux and Raspberry Pi – design and real time implementation.

UNITIV SMART APPLIANCES ANDENERGYMANAGEMENT

Overview- functional requirements-Embedded and Integrated Platforms for Energy Management- Energy Measurement Techniques for Smart Metering-Smart Embedded Appliances Networks – Security Considerations.

UNITV EMBEDDED SYSTEMSANDROBOTICS

Robots and Controllers-components - Aerial Robotics -Mobile Robot Design- Three-Servo Ant Robot-Autonomous Hexacopter System.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

Note: Class room discussions and tutorials can include the following guidelines for improved teaching /learning process :Discussions on integration of H/W & S/W technology in automation of system/process.

OUTCOMES

- Students will develop more understanding on the concepts of smart system design and its presentdevelopments.
- Students will study about different embedded open source and cost effective techniquesfor developing solution for real timeapplications.

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• Students will acquire knowledge on different platforms and Infrastructure for Smart system design.

• Students will learn the art of implementing embedded system for smart applications and control. **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Thomas Bräunl, Embedded Robotics, Springer, 2003.
- 2. Grimm, Christoph, Neumann, Peter, Mahlknech and Stefan, Embedded Systems for Smart Appliances and Energy Management, Springer2013.
- 3. Raj Kamal, Embedded Systems Architecture, Programming and Design", McGraw-Hill, 2008
- 4. NilanjanDey, Amartya Mukherjee, Embedded Systems and Robotics with Open Source Tools, CRC press,2016.
- 5. Karim Yaghmour, Embedded Android, O'Reilly, 2013.
- 6. Steven Goodwin, Smart Home Automation with Linux and Raspberry Pi, Apress, 2013
- 7. C.K.Toh, "AdHoc mobile wireless networks", Prentice Hall, Inc,2002.
- 8. KazemSohraby, Daniel MinoliandTaiebZnati, "Wireless Sensor Networks Technology, Protocols, and Applications", John Wiley & Sons, 2007.
- 9. Anna Ha'c, "Wireless Sensor Network Designs", John Wiley & Sons Ltd, 2003.
- 10. Robert Faludi,"Wireless SensorNetworks", O'Reilly, 2011.

EE2304A ENTREPRENEURSHIPDEVELOPMENT

COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To develop an understanding on business promotion process.
- To expose students on the skills required for success inbusiness.
- To impart embedded system technology basedentrepreneurship.

UNITI **BASICS FOR ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

Theentrepreneurialcultureandstructure-theoriesofentrepreneurship-entrepreneurial traits- types -behavioural patterns of entrepreneurs -entrepreneurial motivation -establishing entrepreneurial systems -idea processing, personnel, financial information and intelligence, rewards and motivation - concept bank -Role of industrial Fairs.

UNITII **CHALLENGESFORENTREPRENEURSHIP**

Setting quality standards- recruitment strategies- time schedules- Financial analysis - credit facilities-Marketing channel - advertisement- institutions providing technical, financial and marketing assistancefactory design -design requirements -applicability of the Factories Act.

UNITIII **RESPONSIBILITIES INENTREPRENEURSHIP**

Steps for starting a small industry -selection of type of organization -Incentives and subsidies - Central Govt. schemes and State Govt. Schemes -incentives to SSI -registration, Registration and Licensing requirements for sales tax, CST, Excise Duty -Power -Exploring export possibilities- incentives for exports -import of capital goods and raw materials- Entrepreneurship development programmes in India- Role and Improvement in Indian Economy.

UNITIV SCOPE IN EMBEDDEDSYSTEMFIELD

Entrepreneurship opportunities in Embedded system technologies - embedded systems design, modeling,

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Feasibility study on embedded system products- Entrepreneurial skills for embedded system hardware and software architecture, software and hardware co-design and challenges; problems of entrepreneurship in Embedded system field.

UNITV SCOPE THROUGH EMBEDDED PRODUCTS

Embedded system Product development- feature driven development- release management-market pull product search Entrepreneurial case studies: Mobile phone development- automation components-Washing machine- Food Processing system and devices- High Performance embedded computers- Industrial Controllers.

Note: Class room discussions and tutorials can include the following guidelines for improved teaching /learning process: Discussions with Case studies on establishing entrepreneurial development through Government supported schemes for utilizingtechnology.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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OUTCOMES : After the completion of this course the student will be able to:

- Manage people, processes, and resources within a diverseorganization.
- Apply knowledge of leadership concepts in an integratedmanner.
- Analyze the internal/external factors affecting a business/organization to evaluate business opportunities.
- demonstrate extemporaneous speaking skills developed through in-class discussion of text materials, case study analyses, and current entrepreneurship-relatedissues.
- demonstrate basic computer proficiency, including the use of word processing, presentation, and spreadsheet software packages, as well as a basic facility with the internet and other researchtools.
- Key concepts underpinning entrepreneurship and its application in the recognition and exploitation of product/ service/ processopportunities
- Improved Employability and entrepreneurship capacity due to knowledge up gradation on recent trends in embedded systemsdesign.

REFERENCES

1.Kuratko, Enmterpreneurship : A Contemporary Approach, Thomson Learning, 2001.

- 2. Thomas Zimmereret.al., Essentials of Entrepreneurship and small business Management 3rd Ed. Pearson Education, 2002.
- 3. Greene, Entrepreneurship: Ideas in Action, Thomson Learning, Mumbai, 2000
- 4.Jeffry Timmons, New Ventrure creation, McGraw Hill, 1999.
- 5.Gupta and Smivasan, Entrepreneurial Development, New Delhi, Sultan Chand, 1992
- 6.LyLa B. Das "Embedded Systems: An Integrated Approach" Pearson, 2013

7.James K.peckol," Embedded Systems: A contemporary Design Tool", Wiley, 2014

EE2305A NANOELECTRONICS

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the properties of electron and its implication forelectronics
- To teach the importance and the issues of Nanoscale CMOStechnology.
- Tointroduce the characteristics and applications of nano electronic devices, nano fabrication methods and techniques.

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- To teach the circuits and architectural features of nano memorydevices.
- To involve Discussions/ Practice/Exercise onto revising & familiarizing the concepts acquired over the 5 Units of the subject for improved employabilityskills

UNITI INTRODUCTION

Particles, waves, Wave mechanics, schrodinger equation, free and confined electrons, particle statistics and density of states. Electron transport in semiconductors and nanostructures, Quantum dots, Quantum Well, Quantum wire, materials and its properties, Ballistic electron transport, 1D transport, Spin electronics-Electrical and Electronics Applications of Nanotechnology.

UNITII NANOSCALE CMOS

Survey of modern electronics and trends towards nanoelectronics CMOS scaling, challenges and limits, static power, device variability, interconnect - CNT-FET, HEMT ,pHEMTFinFET, FerroFET- nanoscale CMOS ciruit design and analysis.

UNIT IIINANOELECTRONIC STRUCTUREAND DEVICES.

Resonant-tunneling diodes- Resonant Tunneling Transistor-Single-electron transfer devices-Potential effect transistors- Quantum-dot cellular automata, Nano Photonic Devices-Molecular electronic devices -Nano-electromechanical system devices.

UNITIV NANOELECTRONIC MEMORIES

Nano tube for memories- Nano RAM- Nanoscale DRAM, SRAM, Tunnel magnetoresistance-Giant magnetoresistance- design and applications.

UNITV FABRICATIONTECHNIQUES

Clean room standards-Microfabrication –nanofabrication- nanofabrication issues- E-beam lithography- X-ray and ion-beam lithography- nanoimprint lithography- Scanning probe lithography- dip-pen nanolithography-Nano-characterization techniques.

Note: Class room discussions and tutorials can include the following guidelines for improved teaching /learning process: Discussions/Practice on Workbench : on modelling of nano/micro analog &digitaldevices.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

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OUTCOMES : After the completion of this course the student will be able to:

- Students will understand the divers electronic devicefabrication.
- The students should be able to understand basic and advanced concepts of nanoelectronic devices, sensors and transducers and their applications innanotechnology
- The concepts of a quantum well, quantum transport and tunneling effects.
- Understand the impact of nanoelectronics onto information technology, communication and computerscience.
- Design integrated circuits (microchip) using state-of-the-art CMOStechnology
- The learning process delivers insight into categorizing various nano configurations of computational processors with improved designstrategies.
- Improved Employability and entrepreneurship capacity due to knowledge up gradation on recent trends in embedded systemsdesign.

REFERENCES:

1. Hagelstein, Peter L., Stephen D. Senturia, and Terry P. Orlando, "Introduction to Applied Quantum and

Statistical Physics.", New York, NY: Wiley, 2004.

- 2. Rainer Waser, "Nanoelectronics and Information Technology", Wiley2005
- 3. Michael A. Nielsen and Isaac L. Chuang, "Quantum Computation and Quantum Information", Cambridge University Press, 2000.
- 4. Adrian Ionesu and Kaustav Banerjee eds." Emerging Nanoelectronics: Life with and after CMOS", Vol I, II, and III, Kluwer Academic,2005.
- 5. Kiyoo Itoh Masashi Horiguchi ,Hitoshi Tanaka, Ultra Low voltage nano scale memories. Spl Indian Edition, Springer.
- 6. George W. Hanson, Fundamental of nanoelectronics, Pearsoneducation.

EE2306A DISTRIBUTEDEMBEDDEDCOMPUTING

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To expose the students to the fundamentals of Network communication technologies and distributed computing.
- To teach the fundamentals of Internet
- To study on Java based Networking and distributed computing
- To involve Discussions/ Practice/Exercise onto revising &familiarizingthe concepts acquired over the 5 Units of the subject for improved employabilityskills

UNITI **DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM**

Introduction- Communication in distribution system-Client/Server Model-Synchronization in distributed system

UNITII **EMBEDDED JAVA**

Overview of JAVA - Programs- Multithreaded programming- APPLET programming- I/O streaming- RMI-Introduction to Embedded JAVA

UNITIII **DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING**

Definition- Model of distributed computation- Distributed shared memory- Authentication in distributed system

SECURITY INCOMPUTING UNITIV

Security meaning- Threads in networks- Network security control- Firewall- Authentication- E-mail security-Security in web services- Case studies

UNITV WEB BASED HOMEAUTOMATION

Components of Distributed Embedded - Protocols & Standards - Hardware/Software selection for Distributed Embedded - case study : Web based Home Automation

Note: Class room discussions and tutorials can include the following guidelines for improved teaching /learning process: Class room discussions and tutorials can include the following guidelines for improved teaching /learning process :Discussions/Practice on Workbench : Program Development and practice in exercises with XML/HTML/Java ProgrammingEnvironments.

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OUTCOMES : After the completion of this course the student will be able to:

- Able to apply knowledge from undergraduate engineering and other disciplines to identify, formulate, solve novel advanced electronics engineering along with soft computing problems that require advanced knowledge within thefield.
- Able to understand and integrate new knowledge within the field and advanced technical knowledge in multiplecontexts.
- Improved Employability and entrepreneurship capacity due to knowledge up gradation on recent trends in embedded systemsdesign.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, "Distributed operating systems", Pearson2013
- 2. E Balagurusamy," Programming with JAVA", Mc Graw Hill2013
- 3. Ajay D Kshemkalyani, MukeshSinghal, "Distributed Computing" Principles, Algorithm and systems, Cambridge university press2008
- 4. Charles P. Pfleeger, "Security in Computing", Pearson2009.

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EE2307A SMARTGRID

OBJECTIVES:

- To Study about Smart Grid technologies, different smart meters and advanced metering infrastructure.
- To familiarize the power quality management issues in SmartGrid.
- To familiarize the high performance computing for Smart Gridapplications

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TOSMARTGRID

Evolution of Electric Grid, Concept, Definitions and Need for Smart Grid, Smart grid drivers, functions, opportunities, challenges and benefits, Difference between conventional & Smart Grid, National and International Initiatives in Smart Grid.

UNIT II SMARTGRIDTECHNOLOGIES

Technology Drivers, Smart energy resources, Smart substations, Substation Automation, Feeder Automation, Transmission systems: EMS, FACTS and HVDC, Wide area monitoring, Protection and control, Distribution systems: DMS, Volt/Var control, Fault Detection, Isolation and service restoration, Outage management, High-Efficiency Distribution Transformers, Phase Shifting Transformers, Plug in Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEV).

UNIT III SMART METERS AND ADVANCED METERINGINFRASTRUCTURE

Introduction to Smart Meters, Advanced Metering infrastructure (AMI) drivers and benefits, AMI protocols, standards and initiatives, AMI needs in the smart grid, Phasor Measurement Unit(PMU), Intelligent Electronic Devices (IED) & their application for monitoring & protection.

UNITIVPOWER QUALITY MANAGEMENT INSMART GRID

Power Quality & EMC in Smart Grid, Power Quality issues of Grid connected Renewable Energy Sources, Power Quality Conditioners for Smart Grid, Web based Power Quality monitoring, Power Quality Audit.

UNIT V HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING FOR SMARTGRID APPLICATIONS 9

Local Area Network (LAN), House Area Network (HAN), Wide Area Network (WAN), Broadband over Power line (BPL), IP based Protocols, Basics of Web Service and CLOUD Computing to make Smart Grids smarter, Cyber Security for Smart Grid.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Learners will develop more understanding on the concepts of Smart Grid and its present developments.
- Learners will study about different Smart Gridtechnologies.
- Learners will acquire knowledge about different smart meters and advancedmetering infrastructure.
- Learners will have knowledge on power quality management in SmartGrids
- Learners will develop more understanding on LAN, WAN and Cloud Computing for Smart

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Gridapplications.

REFERENCES

- 1. Stuart Borlase "Smart Grid : Infrastructure, Technology and Solutions", CRC Press2012.
- 2. JanakaEkanayake, Nick Jenkins, KithsiriLiyanage, Jianzhong Wu, Akihiko Yokoyama, "Smart Grid: Technology and Applications", Wiley2012.
- 3. Vehbi C. Güngör, DilanSahin, TaskinKocak, SalihErgüt, ConcettinaBuccella, Carlo Cecati, and Gerhard P. Hancke, "Smart Grid Technologies: Communication Technologies and Standards" IEEE Transactions On Industrial Informatics, Vol. 7, No. 4, November2011.
- 4. Xi Fang, SatyajayantMisra, GuoliangXue, and Dejun Yang "Smart Grid The New and Improved Power Grid: A Survey", IEEE Transaction on Smart Grids, vol. 14,2012.

EE2308AELECTRIC VEHICLES ANDPOWERMANAGEMENTLTPC3003

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of electrical vehicles and itsoperations
- To understand the need for energy storage in hybridvehicles
- To provide knowledge about various possible energy storage technologies that canbe
- used in electric vehicles

UNITI ELECTRIC VEHICLES ANDVEHICLE MECHANICS

Electric Vehicles (EV), Hybrid Electric Vehicles (HEV), Engine ratings, Comparisons of EV with internal combustion Engine vehicles, Fundamentals of vehicle mechanics.

UNITII ARCHITECTURE OF EV'S AND POWERTRAINCOMPONENTS 9

Architecture of EV's and HEV's – Plug-n Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEV)- Power train components and sizing, Gears, Clutches, Transmission and Brakes

UNITIII CONTROL OF DC ANDAC DRIVES

DC/DC chopper based four quadrant operations of DC drives – Inverter based V/f Operation (motoring and braking) of induction motor drive system – Induction motor and permanent motor based vector control operation – Switched reluctance motor (SRM) drives.

UNITIV BATTERYENERGYSTORAGE SYSTEM

Battery Basics, Different types, Battery Parameters, Battery modeling, Traction Batteries.

UNITV ALTERNATIVE ENERGYSTORAGE SYSTEMS

Fuel cell – Characteristics- Types – hydrogen Storage Systems and Fuel cell EV – Ultra capacitors.

TOTAL:45PERIODS

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OUTCOMES:

Learners will understand the operation of Electric vehicles and various energy storage technologies for electrical vehicles

REFERENCES:

- 1. Iqbal Hussain, "Electric and Hybrid Vehicles: Design Fundamentals, Second Edition" CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group, Second Edition(2011).
- 2. Ali Emadi, MehrdadEhsani, John M.Miller, "Vehicular Electric Power Systems", Special Indian Edition, Marcel dekker, Inc2010

EE2309A SOFT COMPUTING ANDOPTIMIZATIONTECHNIQUES

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- The main objectives of this course is to make the students
- Understand the fundamental concepts of soft computing, artificial neural networks and optimizationtechniques
- Familiarize with recent advancements in Artificial neural networks and optimizationtechniques

UNITI INTRODUCTION TO SOFT COMPUTING ANDNEURAL NETWORKS 9

Introduction to soft computing: soft computing vs. hard computing – various types of soft computing techniques, from conventional AI to computational intelligence, applications of soft computing. Fundamentals of neural network: biological neuron, artificial neuron, activation function, single layer

perceptron – limitations. Multi-layer perceptron – back propagation algorithm.

UNITII ARTIFICIAL NEURALNETWORKS

Radial basis function networks – reinforcement learning. Hopfield / recurrent network – configuration – stability constraints, associative memory and characteristics, limitations and applications. Hopfield vs. Boltzmann machine. Advances in neural networks – convolution neural networks. Familiarization of Neural network toolbox.

UNITIII FUZZY LOGIC AND NEUROFUZZYSYSTEMS

Fundamentals of fuzzy set theory: fuzzy sets, operations on fuzzy sets, scalar cardinality, union and intersection, complement, equilibrium points, aggregation, projection, composition. Fuzzy membership functions. Fundamentals of neuro-fuzzy systems – ANFIS. Familiarization of ANFIS Toolbox.

UNITIV INTRODUCTION TOOPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES

Classification of optimization problems – classical optimization techniques. Linear programming – simplex algorithm. Non-linear programming – steepest descent method, augmented Lagrange multiplier method – equality constrained problems.

UNITV ADVANCEDOPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES

Simple hill climbing algorithm, Steepest ascent hill climbing – algorithm and features. Simulated annealing

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- algorithm and features. Genetic algorithm: working principle, fitness function. Familiarization with Optimization Toolbox.

Note: Class room discussions and tutorials can include the following guidelines for improved teaching /learning process :Discussions/Practice on Workbench : on role of Fuzzy, Neural , Genetic algorithms and Concepts in design of intelligent systems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course students will

- Comprehend the fundamentals of artificial neural network, fuzzy systems and optimization techniques
- Understand the significance of various optimization algorithms applied to engineering problems.
- Be capable of developing ANN-basedmodels
- Be capable of choosing appropriate optimization techniques for engineering applications.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Laurene V. Fausett, "Fundamentals of neural networks, architecture, algorithms and applications, Pearson Education.2008.
- 2. Jyh-Shing Roger Jang, Chuen-Tsai Sun, EijiMizutani, "Neuro-Fuzzy and soft computing", Prentice Hall of India.2003.
- 3. Simon Haykin, "Neural Networks A comprehensive foundation", Pearson Education, 2005.
- 4. David E. Goldberg, "Genetic algorithms in search, optimization and machine learning", Pearson Education, 2009.
- 5. Singiresu S. Rao, "Engineering Optimization Theory and Practice", 4th edition, John Wiley & Sons,2009.
- 6. Thomas Weise, "Global Optimization algorithms Theory and applications", self-published, 2009

EE2310A WIRELESS ANDMOBILE COMMUNICATION

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To expose the students to the fundamentals of wireless communication technologies.
- To teach the fundamentals of wireless mobile networkprotocols
- To study on wireless networktopologies
- To introduce network routingprotocols
- · Tostudythebasisforclassificationofcommercialfamilyofwireless communication technologies

UNITI **INTRODUCTION**

Wireless Transmission - signal propagation - Free space and two ray models - spread spectrum - Satellite Networks - Capacity Allocation - FDMA - TDMA- SDMA - DAMA

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UNITII **MOBILENETWORKS**

Cellular Wireless Networks - GSM - Architecture - Protocols - Connection Establishment -FrequencyAllocation - Handover - Security - GPRA.

WIRELESSNETWORKS UNITIII

Wireless LAN - IEEE 802.11 Standard-Architecture - Services - Hiper LAN, Bluetooth

UNITIV ROUTING

Mobile IP- SIP - DHCP - AdHoc Networks - Proactive and Reactive Routing Protocols - Multicast Routing - WSN routing - LEACH- SPIN- PEGASIS

UNITV TRANSPORT ANDAPPLICATION LAYERS 9

TCPoverAdhoc Networks - WAP - Architecture - WWW Programming Model - WDP - WTLS - WTP -WSP-WAE-WTA Architecture - WML-WMLscripts.

Note: Class room discussions and tutorials can include the following guidelines for improved teaching /learning process :Discussions on wireless technology ,its integration for multi system by networkedcommunication.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES : After the completion of this course the student will be able to:

- Knowledge of basic and advanced theories on wireless communications systems in physical, link and networklayer.
- Ability to understand, model, and design mobilenetworks.
- Ability to understand and apply mathematically model in wireless communications.
- Wireless communication transceiver algorithmdesign
- Mobile system design methodology, link level simulation for wirelesscommunications.
- Fundamentals of mobile communication including various propagation path loss models under different operating conditions and their impact on received signalstrength
- The learning process delivers insight into categorizing various embedded & communication protocols for networking of distributed static & mobilesystems.

REFERENCES:

- 1. KavehPahlavan. PrasanthKrishnamoorthy, " Principles of Wireless Networks' PHI/Pearson Education.2003
- 2. C. Siva Ram Murthy and B.S. Manoj, AdHoc Wireless Networks: Architectures and protocols, Prentice Hall PTR, 2004
- 3. Uwe Hansmann, LotharMerk, Martin S. Nicklons and Thomas Stober, " Principles of Mobile computing", Springer, New york, 2003.
- 4. C.K.Toh, "AdHoc mobile wireless networks", Prentice Hall, Inc, 2002.
- 5. Charles E. Perkins, "Adhoc Networking", Addison-Wesley, 2001.

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- 6. Jochen Schiller, "Mobile communications", PHI/Pearson Education, Second Edition, 2003.
- 7. William Stallings, "Wireless communications and Networks", PHI/Pearson Education, 2002.

EE2311A CRYPTOGRAPHY ANDNETWORKSECURITY

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

- To expose the students to the fundamentals of datasecurity.
- To teach the fundamentals of mathematical aspects in creating Encryptionkeys
- To teach the fundamentals of Security in data& wirelesscommunication.
- To teach the fundamentals of Secured systemoperation.
- ToinvolveDiscussions/ Practice/Exercise onto revising &familiarizingthe concepts acquired over the 5 Units of the subject for improved employabilityskills

SYMMETRIC CIPHERS UNITI

Overview - classical Encryption Techniques - Block Ciphers and the Data Encryption standard -Introduction to Finite Fields - Advanced Encryption standard - Contemporary, Symmetric Ciphers -Confidentiality using Symmetric Encryption.

UNITII **PUBLIC-KEY ENCRYPTION ANDHASH FUNCTIONS**

Introduction to Number Theory - Public-Key Cryptography and RSA - Key Management - Diffie-HellmanKeyExchange-EllipticCurveCryptography-MessageAuthenticationandHashFunctions Hash Algorithms - Digital Signatures and Authentication Protocols

NETWORK SECURITY PRACTICE UNITIII

Authentication Applications – Kerberos – X.509 Authentication Service – Electronic mail Security – Pretty Good Privacy - S/MIME - IP Security architecture - Authentication Header - Encapsulating Security Payload - Key Management.

UNITIV SYSTEMSECURITY

Intruders - Intrusion Detection - Password Management - Malicious Software - Firewalls - Firewall Design Principles - Trusted Systems.

UNITV WIRELESS SECURITY

Introduction to Wireless LAN Security Standards - Wireless LAN Security Factors and Issues.

Note: Class room discussions and tutorials can include the following guidelines for improved teaching /learning process :Discussions/Exercise/Practice on Workbench : on the basics /numerical design aspects of encryption, decryption keys/password creation etc

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES : After the completion of this course the student will be able to:

• Identify the major types of threats to information security and the associated attacks, understand how

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security policies, standards and practices are developed.

- Describe the major types of cryptographic algorithms and typical applications, write code to encrypt and decrypt information using some of the standardalgorithms
- To be exposed to original research in network security and master information security governance, and related legal and regulatory ssues
- The learning process delivers insight onto role of security aspects during data transfer and communication in systems like grid.
- Improved Employability and entrepreneurship capacity due to knowledge upgradation on recent trends in embedded systemsdesign.

REFERRENCES:

- 1. William Stallings, "Cryptography And Network Security Principles And Practices", Pearson Education, 3rd Edition, 2003.
- 2. AtulKahate, "Cryptography and Network Security", Tata McGraw Hill, 2003.
- 3. Natalia Olifer and Victor Olifer,"Computer Networks principles.technologies and protocols for network design", Wiley,2015
- 4. Bruce Schneier, "Applied Cryptography", John Wiley and Sons Inc, 2001.
- 5. Stewart S. Miller, "Wi-Fi Security", McGraw Hill, 2003.
- 6. Charles B. Pfleeger, Shari Lawrence Pfleeger, "Security In Computing", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.
- 7. Mai, "Modern Cryptography: Theory and Practice", First Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.

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COURSE OBJECTIVES

- To introduce robot terminologies and robotic sensors To educate direct and inverse kinematicrelations
- To educate on formulation of manipulator Jacobians and introduce path planning techniques
- To educate on robotdynamics
- To introduce robot controltechniques

UNITI INTRODUCTIONANDTERMINOLOGIES

Definition-Classification-History- Robots components-Degrees of freedom-Robot joints-coordinates-Reference frames-workspace-Robot languages-actuators-sensors-Position, velocity and acceleration sensors-Torque sensors-tactile and touch sensors-proximity and range sensors- vision system-social issues.

UNITII KINEMATICS

Mechanism-matrix representation-homogenous transformation-DH representation-Inverse kinematics solution and programming-degeneracy and dexterity.

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UNITIII DIFFERENTIAL MOTION ANDPATHPLANNING

Jacobian-differential motion of frames-Interpretation-calculation of Jacobian-Inverse Jacobian- Robot Path planning.

UNITIV DYNAMIC MODELLING

Lagrangian mechanics- Two-DOF manipulator- Lagrange-Euler formulation – Newton- Euler formulation – Inverse dynamics.

UNITV ROBOTCONTROLSYSTEM

Linear control schemes- joint actuators- decentralized PID control- computed torque control – force control- hybrid position force control- Impedance/ Torque control.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to understand the components and basic terminology of Robotics
- Ability to model the motion of Robots and analyze the workspace and trajectory panning ofrobots
- Ability to develop application basedRobots
- Abiilty to formulate models for the control of mobile robots in various industrial applications

REFERENCES:

- 1. R.K. Mittal and I J Nagrath, "Robotics and Control", Tata MacGraw Hill, Fourthedition.
- 2. Saeed B. Niku, "Introduction to Robotics ", Pearson Education, 2002.
- 3. Fu, Gonzalez and Lee Mcgrahill ,"Robotics ", internationaledition.

4. R.D. Klafter, TA Chmielewski and Michael Negin, "Robotic Engineering, AnIntegrated approach", Prentice Hall of India, 2003.

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