

UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI



Revised syllabus (Rev- 2016) from Academic Year 2016 -17
Under

FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY

Electronics Engineering

Second Year with Effect from **AY 2017-18**

Third Year with Effect from **AY 2018-19**

Final Year with Effect from **AY 2019-20**

As per **Choice Based Credit and Grading System**
with effect from the AY 2016-17

Co-ordinator, Faculty of Technology's Preamble:

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

Faculty of Technology, University of Mumbai, in one of its meeting unanimously resolved that, each Board of Studies shall prepare some Program Educational Objectives (PEO's) and give freedom to affiliated Institutes to add few (PEO's). It is also resolved that course objectives and course outcomes are to be clearly defined for each course, so that all faculty members in affiliated institutes understand the depth and approach of course to be taught, which will enhance learner's learning process. It was also resolved that, maximum senior faculty from colleges and experts from industry to be involved while revising the curriculum. I am happy to state that, each Board of studies has adhered to the resolutions passed by Faculty of Technology, and developed curriculum accordingly. In addition to outcome based education, semester based credit and grading system is also introduced to ensure quality of engineering education.

Choice based Credit and Grading system enables a much-required shift in focus from teacher-centric to learner-centric education since the workload estimated is based on the investment of time in learning and not in teaching. It also focuses on continuous evaluation which will enhance the quality of education. University of Mumbai has taken a lead in implementing the system through its affiliated Institutes and Faculty of Technology has devised a transparent credit assignment policy and adopted ten points scale to grade learner's performance. Credit assignment for courses is based on 15 weeks teaching learning process, however content of courses is to be taught in 12-13 weeks and remaining 2-3 weeks to be utilized for revision, guest lectures, coverage of content beyond syllabus etc.

Choice based Credit and grading system is implemented from the academic year 2016-17 through optional courses at department and institute level. This will be effective for SE, TE and BE from academic year 2017-18, 2018-19 and 2019-20 respectively.

Dr. S. K. Ukarande
Co-ordinator,
Faculty of Technology,
Member - Academic Council
University of Mumbai, Mumbai

Chairman’s Preamble:

Engineering education in India is expanding and is set to increase manifold. The major challenge in the current scenario is to ensure quality to the stakeholders along with expansion. To meet this challenge, the issue of quality needs to be addressed, debated and taken forward in a systematic manner. Accreditation is the principal means of quality assurance in higher education and reflects the fact that in achieving recognition, the institution or program of study is committed and open to external review to meet certain minimum specified standards. The major emphasis of this accreditation process is to measure the outcomes of the program that is being accredited. Program outcomes are essentially a range of skills and knowledge that a student will have at the time of graduation from the program. In line with this Faculty of Technology of University of Mumbai has taken a lead in incorporating the philosophy of outcome based education in the process of curriculum development.

As the Chairman, Board of Studies in Electronics Engineering of the University of Mumbai, I am happy to state here that, the Program Educational Objectives for Undergraduate Program were finalized in a brain storming session, which was attended by more than 40 members from different affiliated Institutes of the University. They are either Heads of Departments or their senior representatives from the Department of Electronics Engineering. The Program Educational Objectives finalized for the undergraduate program in Electronics Engineering are listed below;

1. To prepare the Learner with a sound foundation in the mathematical, scientific and engineering fundamentals
2. To motivate the Learner in the art of self-learning and to use modern tools for solving real life problems
3. To inculcate a professional and ethical attitude, good leadership qualities and commitment to social responsibilities in the Learner’s thought process
4. To prepare the Learner for a successful career in Indian and Multinational Organisations

In addition to Program Educational Objectives, for each course of the program, objectives and expected outcomes from a learner’s point of view are also included in the curriculum to support the philosophy of outcome based education. I strongly believe that even a small step taken in the right direction will definitely help in providing quality education to the major stakeholders.

Dr.Sudhakar S. Mande

Chairman, Board of Studies in Electronics Engineering, University of Mumbai

T.E. (Electronics Engineering) – Semester VI

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme (Contact Hours)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ELX601	Embedded System and RTOS	04	--	---	04	---	---	04
ELX 602	Computer Communication Network	04	--	---	04	---	---	04
ELX 603	VLSI Design	04	--	---	04	---	---	04
ELX 604	Signals and systems	04	--	@01	04	---	01	05
ELXDLO502X	Department Level Optional courses II	04	--	---	04	---	---	04
ELXL601	Embedded System and RTOS Lab.	--	02	--	--	01	---	01
ELXL 602	Computer Communication Network Lab.	--	02	--	--	01	--	01
ELXL 603	VLSI Design Lab.	--	02	--	--	01	---	01
ELXLDLO601 X	Department Level Optional courses IILab.	--	02	--	--	01	---	01
TOTAL		20	08	01	20	04	01	25

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme – Semester VI									
		Theory					End Sem Exam Marks	Exam Duration (Hours)	Term Work	Oral /Prac	Total
		Internal Assessment (IA)			AVG.						
		Test I	Test II	AVG.							
ELX601	Embedded System and RTOS	20	20	20	80	03	---	---	100		
ELX 602	Computer Communication Network	20	20	20	80	03	---	---	100		
ELX 603	VLSI Design	20	20	20	80	03	---	---	100		
ELX 604	Signals and systems	20	20	20	80	03	25	25	100		
ELXDLO602X	Department Level Optional courses II*	20	20	20	80	03	---	---	100		
ELXL601	Embedded System and RTOS Lab.						25	25	50		
ELXL 602	Computer Communication Network Lab.						25	25	50		
ELXL 603	VLSI Design Lab.						25	25	50		
ELXLDLO602 X	Department Level Optional Courses II*Lab.						25	25	50		
Total		100	100	100	400	15	125	125	750		

Course Code	Department Level Optional Course II
ELXDLO6021	Microwave Engineering
ELXDLO6022	Electronics Product Design
ELXDLO6023	Wireless Communication
ELXDLO6024	Computer Organization and Architecture

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned			
		Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
ELX 601	Embedded Systems & Real Time Operating System	04	--	--	04	--	--	04

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme									
		Theory					Term work	Pract.	Oral	Pract. / Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment			End sem	Duration (hrs)					
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg							
ELX 601	Embedded Systems & Real Time Operating System	20	20	20	80	03	--	--	--	--	100

Course Objectives

To study concepts involved in embedded hardware and software for systems realisation.

Course Outcomes At the end of the course, the learner will have the ability to

1. Identify and describe various characteristic features and applications of embedded systems.
2. Analyse and identify hardware for embedded systems implementation.
3. Analyse and identify various software issues involved in Embedded systems for real time requirements.
4. Analyse and explain the design life-cycle for embedded system implementation.

Module		Contents	Time
1.		Introduction to Embedded Systems	04
	1.1	Characteristics and Design metrics of Embedded system.	
	1.2	Real time systems: Need for Real-time systems, Hard-Soft Real-time systems.	
	1.3	Challenges in Embedded system Design: Power, Speed and Code density.	
		Embedded Hardware	12
2.	2.1	Embedded cores, Types of memories, Sensors (Optical encoders, Resistive) and Actuators (Solenoid valves, Relay/switch, Opto-couplers)	
	2.2	Power supply considerations in Embedded systems: Low power features- Idle & Power down mode, Sleep mode, Brown-out detection.	
	2.3	Communication Interfaces: Comparative study of serial communication interfaces (RS-232, RS-485), I2C, CAN, USB (v2.0), Bluetooth, Zig-Bee. Selection criteria of above interfaces. (Frame formats of above protocols are not expected)	
		Embedded Software	14
3.	3.1	Program Modelling concepts: DFG,FSM,UML	
	3.2	Embedded C-programming concepts (from Embedded system point of view): Data types, Modifiers, Qualifiers, Functions, Macros, Interrupt service routine, Device drivers.	
	3.3	Real-time Operating system: Need of RTOS in Embedded system software and comparison with GPOS, Foreground/Background processes, Interrupt latency, Task, Task states, Multi-tasking, Context switching, Task scheduling, Scheduling algorithms-Rate Monotonic Scheduling, Earliest Deadline First (with numericals), Inter-process communication: Semaphore, Mailbox, Message queues, Event timers, Task synchronisation- Shared data, Priority inversion, Deadlock. Memory Management	
	3.4	Introduction to μ COS II RTOS: Study of Kernel structure of μ COS II, μ COS II functions for Initialisation, Task creation, Inter-task communication and Resource management, Memory management	08
4.		System Integration , Testing and Debugging Methodology	04

	4.1	Embedded Product Design Life-Cycle (EDLC)	
	4.2	Hardware-Software Co-design	
	4.3	Testing & Debugging: Boundary-scan/JTAG interface concepts, Black-Box testing, White-Box testing, Hardware emulation, Logic analyser.	
		Case Studies	06
5.	5.1	Soft Real-time: Automatic Chocolate Vending machine using μ COS II RTOS- Requirements study, Specification study using UML, Hardware architecture, Software architecture	
	5.2	Hard Real-time: Car Cruise-Control using μ COS II RTOS- Requirements study, specification study using UML, Hardware architecture, Software Architecture	

Text books:

1. Dr. K.V. K. K. Prasad, “Embedded Real Time System: Concepts, Design and Programming”, Dreamtech, New Delhi, Edition 2014.
2. Jean J. Labrosse, “MicroC / OS-II The Real-Time Kernel”, CMP Books, 2011, Edition 2nd.
3. Rajkamal, “Embedded Systems: Architecture, Programming and Design”, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, New Delhi, 2015, Edition 3rd.
4. SriramIyer, Pankaj Gupta, “Embedded Real Time Systems Programming”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2003.

Reference Books:

1. David Simon, “An Embedded Software Primer”, Pearson, 2009.
2. Jonathan W. Valvano, “Embedded Microcomputer Systems – Real Time Interfacing”, Publisher - Cengage Learning, 2012 Edition 3rd.
3. Andrew Sloss, Dominic Symes, Chris Wright, “ARM System Developers Guide Designing and Optimising System Software”, Elsevier, 2004
4. Frank Vahid, Tony Givargis, “Embedded System Design – A Unified Hardware/Software Introduction”, John Wiley & Sons Inc., 2002.
5. Shibu K V, “Introduction to Embedded Systems”, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, New Delhi, 2009.

Internal Assessment (IA):

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the test will be considered as final IA marks

End Semester Examination:

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. The students need to solve total of 4 questions.
3. Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on the entire syllabus.

4. Remaining question (Q.2 to Q.6) will be set from all the modules.
5. Weightage of marks, commensurate with the time allocated to the respective module.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	TW/Practical	Tutorial	Total
ELX 602	Computer Communication and Networks	4	2	--	4	--	--	04

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme								
		Theory Marks				End Sem. Exam	Term Work	Practical	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			Ave. Of Test 1 and Test 2					
		Test 1	Test 2							
ELX 602	Computer Communication and Networks	20	20	20	80	-	--	--	100	

Course Pre-requisite: ELX405 Principles of Communication Engineering
ELX502 Digital Communication

Course Objectives:

The objectives of this course are to:

1. Introduce networking architecture and protocols
2. Understand the various layers and protocols in the TCP/IP model
3. Recognize different addressing schemes, connecting devices and routing protocols
4. Select the required protocol from the application layer protocols

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Demonstrate understanding of networking concepts and required protocols
2. Analyze the various layers and protocols of the layered architecture
3. Evaluate different addressing schemes, connecting devices and routing protocols
4. Appreciate the application layer protocols

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1.		Introduction to Network Architectures, Protocol Layers, and Service models	06
	1.1	Uses of computer networks. Topologies, LAN, MAN, WAN, Network topologies, Addressing : Physical / Logical /Port addressing, Protocols and Standards.	
	1.2	Protocol Architecture: Need of layered protocol architecture, Layers details of OSI, , Protocol Layers and Their Service Models	
	1.3	TCP/IP Model: Protocol suite, Comparison of OSI and TCP/IP	
2.		Physical Layer	08
	2.1	Transmission Media: Guided media like Coaxial, fiber, twisted pair, and Wireless media, Transmission Impairments. Interconnecting Devices: Hub, Bridges, Switches, Router, Gateway	
	2.2	Data communication model : DTE, DCE, RS-232D Interface , Null Modem , Multiplexing : FDM , Synchronous TDM , Statistical TDM, ADSL , xDSL, Cable	

		Modem	
3.		Data Link Control	08
	3.1	Data link services: Framing, Flow control, Error control, ARQ methods, Piggybacking	
	3.2	High Level Data Link Control (HDLC): HDLC configurations, Frame formats, Typical frame exchanges.	
	3.3	Medium Access Control Protocols: ALOHA, Slotted ALOHA, CSMA, CSMA/CD	
4.		Network Layer	14
	4.1	Switching: Switched Communication networks, Circuit switching Networks, , Circuit switching Concepts, Packet switching Principles: Virtual circuit switching and Datagram switching	
	4.2	Routing in Packet Switching Networks: Characteristics, Routing strategies, Link state Routing versus Distance vector Routing. Least-Cost Routing Algorithms: Dijkstra’s Algorithm, Bellman Ford Algorithm.	
	4.3	Internet Protocol: Principles of Internetworking: Requirements, Connectionless Operation Internet Protocol Operation: IP packet, IP addressing, subnet addressing , IPv4, ICMP, ARP, RARP IPv6 (IPv6 Datagram format, comparison with IPv4, and transition from IPv4 to IPv6)	
5.		Transport Layer & Application Layer	08
	5.1	Connection –oriented Transport Protocol Mechanisms: Transmission Control Protocol (TCP): TCP Services, TCP Header format, TCP three way handshake, TCP state transition diagram. User datagram Protocol (UDP)	
	5.2	Congestion: Effects of congestion, Congestion control methods, Traffic management, Congestion control in Packet switching Networks	
	5.3	Application layer Protocols : HTTP, FTP, DNS,SMTP, SSH	
6.		LANs. High speed Ethernet	04
	6.1	LAN Protocol architecture , LAN topologies, Hub, Bridges, Virtual LANs Traditional Ethernet and IEEE 802.3 LAN Standard: Ethernet protocol, Frame structure, Physical layers,	
	6.2	High Speed Ethernet : Fast Ethernet, Gigabit Ethernet & 10- Gigabit Ethernet	
Total			48

Recommended Text Books

1. William Stallings, “Data and Computer communications”, Pearson Education, 10th Edition.
2. Behrouz A. Forouzan, “Data communication and networking “, McGraw Hill Education, Fourth Edition.
3. Alberto Leon Garcia, “Communication Networks” , McGraw Hill Education, Second Edition

Reference books :

1. S. Tanenbaum, “Computer Networks”, Pearson Education, Fourth Edition.
2. J. F. Kurose and K. W. Ross ,”Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach”, Addison Wesley, 5th Edition.

Internal Assessment (IA):

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the test will be considered as final IA marks

End Semester Examination:

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3: Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions of 2 to marks will be asked.
- 4: Remaining question will be selected from all the modules.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	TW/Practical	Tutorial	Total
ELX 603	VLSI Design	4	2	--	4	--	--	04

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme								
		Theory Marks					Term Work	Practical	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam					
		Test 1	Test 2	Ave. Of Test 1 and Test 2						
ELX 603	VLSI Design	20	20	20	80	-	--	--	100	

Prerequisite Subject:

- ELX302: Electronics Devices and Circuits- I
- ELX304: Digital Circuit Design
- ELX404: Digital System Design

- ELX504: Design with Linear Integrated Circuits

Course Objectives:

1. To study MOS based circuit realization using different design styles
2. To highlight the fundamental issues in data path and system level design

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

1. Demonstrate a clear understanding of choice of technology, scaling, MOS models and system level design issues.
2. Design and analyze MOS based inverters.
3. Design MOS based circuits with different design styles.
4. Design semiconductor memories, adders and multipliers.

Unit No.	Details	Teaching Hours
1	Technology Trend : 1.1 Technology Comparison: Comparison of BJT and MOS technology 1.2 MOSFET Scaling: Types of scaling, Level 1 and Level 2 MOSFET Models, MOSFET capacitances	06
2	MOSFET Inverters: 2.1 Types of MOS inverters: Active and passive load and their comparison. 2.2 Circuit Analysis of MOS Inverters: Static Analysis resistive and CMOS inverter: Calculation of all critical voltages and noise margins. Design of symmetric CMOS inverter. Dynamic Analysis of CMOS inverter: Calculation of rise time, fall time and propagation delay 2.3 Logic Circuit Design: Analysis and design of 2-I/P NAND,NOR and complex Boolean function using equivalent CMOS inverter for simultaneous switching.	10
3	MOS Circuit Design Styles: 3.1 Design Styles: Static CMOS, pass transistor logic, transmission gate, Pseudo NMOS, C ² MOS, Dynamic, Domino,NORA and Zipper. 3.2 Circuit Realization: Basic gates,SR Latch, JK FF, D FF, 1 Bit Shift Register, MUX using above design styles.	10
4	Semiconductor Memories: 4.1 SRAM: 6T SRAM, operation, design strategy, leakage currents, read/write circuits, sense amplifier. 4.2 DRAM: 1T_DRAM, operation modes, leakage currents, refresh operation, physical design. 4.3 ROM Array: NAND and NOR PROM, Nonvolatile read/write memories-classification and programming techniques	08
5	Data Path Design: 5.1 Adder: CLA adder, MODL, Manchester carry chain and high speed adders like carry skip, carry select and carry save. 5.2 Multipliers and shifter: Array multiplier and barrel shifter	04
6	VLSI Clocking and System Design: 6.1 Clocking: CMOS clocking styles, Clock generation, stabilization and distribution 6.2 Low Power CMOS Circuits: Various components of power dissipation in CMOS, Limits on low power design, low power design through voltage scaling 6.3 I/O pads and Power Distribution: ESD protection, input circuits, output circuits, simultaneous switching noise, power distribution scheme	10

6.4 Interconnect: Interconnect delay model, interconnect scaling and crosstalk.
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Text and Reference Books	
1. Sung-Mo Kang and Yusuf Leblebici, “ <i>CMOS Digital Integrated Circuits Analysis and Design</i> ”, Tata McGraw Hill, 3 rd Edition.	
2. John P. Uyemura, “Introduction to VLSI CIRCUITS AND SYSTEMS”, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.	
3. Jan M. Rabaey, Anantha Chandrakasan and Borivoje Nikolic, “ <i>Digital Integrated Circuits: A Design Perspective</i> ”, Pearson Education, 2 nd Edition.	
4. Etienne Sicard and Sonia Delmas Bendhia, “ <i>Basics of CMOS Cell Design</i> ”, Tata McGraw Hill, First Edition.	
5. Neil H. E. Weste, David Harris and Ayan Banerjee, “ <i>CMOS VLSI Design: A Circuits and Systems Perspective</i> ”, Pearson Education, 3 rd Edition.	
6. Debaprasad Das, “ <i>VLSI Design</i> ”, Oxford, 1 st Edition.	
7. Kaushik Roy and Sharat C. Prasad, “ <i>Low-Power CMOS VLSI Circuit Design</i> ”, Wiley, Student Edition.	
8. David A Hodges, Horace G Jackson and Resve A Saleh, “Analysis and Design of Digital Integrated Cicuits”, TMH, 3 rd Edition	
Additional Study Material & e-Books	
1. Douglas A Pucknell, Kamran Eshraghian, “Basic VLSI Design”, Prentice Hall of India Private Ltd.	
2. Samir Palnitkar, “A Guide to Digital Design and Synthesis”, Pearson Education	

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ELX604	Signals and Systems	04	--	#01	04	--	01	05

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme							
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Practical	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam				
		Test 1	Test 2	Ave. Of Test 1 and Test 2					
ELX604	Signals and Systems	20	20	20	80	25	-	-	125

#Class wise

Course Objectives:

1. To provide a comprehensive coverage of continuous time and discrete time Signals and Systems.
2. To introduce various time domain and frequency domain methods for analysis of Signals and systems.

Course Outcomes:

After successful completion of this course student will be able to

1. Differentiate between continuous time and discrete time Signals and Systems.
2. Understand various transforms for time domain to frequency domain conversion
3. Apply frequency domain techniques for analysis of LTI systems
4. Apply frequency domain techniques for analysis of continuous and discrete signals

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1.		Continuous and Discrete Time Signals	8
	1.1	Mathematical Representation and Classification of CT and DT signals, Orthogonality of signals	
	1.2	Arithmetic operations on the signals, Time Shifting, Time scaling, Time Reversal of signals	
	1.3	Sampling and Reconstruction, Aliasing effect	
2		Continuous and Discrete Systems	8
	2.1	Mathematical Representation and classification of CT and DT systems	
	2.2	Properties of LTI systems, impulse and step response.	
	2.3	Use of convolution integral, convolution sum and correlation for analysis of LTI systems	
	2.4	Properties of convolution integral and convolution sum	
3		Frequency Domain Analysis of Continuous Time System using Laplace Transform	6
	3.1	Concept of Complex frequency, Region of Convergence for Causal, Non-causal and Anti-causal systems, Poles and Zero of transfer function	
	3.2	Unilateral Laplace Transform	
	3.3	Analysis and characterization of LTI system using Laplace Transform: Impulse and Step Response, Causality, Stability, Stability of Causal system	
4		Frequency Domain Analysis of Discrete Time System using Z Transform	12
	4.1	Need for Z transform, definition, properties of unilateral and bilateral Z Transform, mapping with s plane, relationship with Laplace transform	
	4.2	Z transform of standard signals, ROC, poles and zeros of transfer function, Inverse Z transform	
	4.3	Analysis and characterization of LTI system using Z transform: impulse and step response, causality, stability, stability of causal system	
	4.4	System realization-Direct, Direct Canonic, Cascade and Parallel forms	
5		Frequency Domain Analysis of Continuous Signals	6
	5.1	Frequency Domain Analysis of periodic non-sinusoidal signals	
	5.2	Frequency Domain Analysis of aperiodic Signals-Introduction, Properties of Fourier Transform, Fourier Transform based amplitude and phase response of standard signals, Relationship with Laplace and Z transform, Energy Spectral	
6		Frequency Domain Analysis of Discrete Signals	8
	6.1	Discrete Time Fourier Series, Evaluation of DTFS coefficients, Magnitude and Phase Spectrum of Discrete time periodic signals, Power Spectral Density	
	6.2	Discrete Time Fourier Transform – Concept of discrete time signal in frequency domain, definition of DTFT, determination of magnitude and phase functions using DTFT	
		Total	48

Text Books:

1. Tarun Kumar Rawat, “*Signals and Systems*”, Oxford University Press 2016.
2. A. Nagoor Kani, “*Signals and Systems*”, Tata McGraw-Hill Education

Reference Books:

1. John Proakis and Dimitris Monolakis, “*Digital Signal Processing*”, Pearson Publication, 4th Edition
2. Alan V. Oppenheim, Alan S. Willsky, and S. Hamid Nawab, “*Signals and Systems*”, 2nd Edition, PHI Learning, 2010.
3. B. P. Lathi, “*Linear Systems and Signals*”, Oxford University Press,

Internal Assessment (IA):

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the tests will be considered as final IA marks

End Semester Examination:

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3: Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions of 2 to 4 marks will be asked.
- 4: Remaining question will be selected from all the modules.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Total
ELX DLO6021	Microwave Engineering	04	--	#01	04	--	01	05

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme								
		Theory Marks					Term Work	Practical	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam					
		Test 1	Test 2	Ave. Of Test 1 and Test 2						
ELX6021	Microwave Engineering	20	20	20	80	25	-	-	125	

Prerequisites: Knowledge of basic Engineering Electromagnetics

Course Objectives:

1. To introduce the students to various concepts of Microwave Engineering.
2. To teach the students the working principles and applications of different microwave devices.

Course Outcomes (CO):

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

1. Understand the importance and applications of microwaves.
2. Explain the process of generation and amplification of microwaves.
3. Analyse the electromagnetic field distribution in various microwave components.
4. Measure various microwave parameters.

Module	Contents	Hours
1	<p>Introduction to microwave communication</p> <p>1.1 Microwave spectrum and bands 1.2 Limitations of conventional circuit theory concepts at microwave frequencies 1.3 Applications of microwaves 1.4 Limitations of conventional vacuum tubes at microwave frequencies</p>	4
2	<p>Generation and amplification of microwaves</p> <p>2.1 Two cavity Klystron amplifiers: Construction , Process of velocity modulation and bunching , Apple gate diagram Output power and efficiency , Applications 2.2 Reflex Klystron: Construction ,Process of velocity modulation and bunching</p>	12

	<p>Apple gate diagram , Output power and efficiency Applications</p> <p>2.3 Cylindrical Magnetron Construction and working principle Hull cut-off magnetic equation , Cyclotron angular frequency Applications</p> <p>2.4 Traveling wave tube: construction and working principle applications</p> <p>2.5 numerical examples based on the above topics</p>	
3	<p>Waveguides:</p> <p>3.1 Rectangular and circular waveguides</p> <p>3.2 solution of Maxwell's equation for distribution of fields in the waveguides</p> <p>3.3 characteristic equation</p> <p>3.4 Dominant and degenerate modes</p> <p>3.5 group and phase velocities</p> <p>3.6 cut-off frequency</p> <p>3.7 numerical examples based on the above topics</p>	10
4	<p>Waveguide components and analysis:</p> <p>4.1 Definition and significance of s-parameters</p> <p>4.2 Properties of s-parameters</p> <p>4.3 Construction, working principle and s-matrix representation of cavity resonators, waveguide attenuators, waveguide phase shifters, waveguide multiport junctions, E-plane and H-plane Tees, Magic Tee, Hybrid Ring, direction couplers</p> <p>4.4 Microwave ferrite components: Faraday rotation isolator, Circulator, Gyrotator</p> <p>Numerical examples based on the above topics</p>	12
5	<p>Microwave solid state devices:</p> <p>5.1 Principle of operation and characteristics of: Gunn Diode, TRAPATT and IMPATT diodes, Microwave Transistors</p> <p>5.2 Introduction to Strip Lines</p>	5
6	<p>Microwave Measurement:</p> <p>Measurement of</p> <p>6.1 Power</p> <p>6.2 Attenuation</p> <p>6.3 Frequency</p> <p>6.4 VSWR</p> <p>6.5 Cavity Q</p> <p>6.6 Impedance</p>	5

Text Books:

1. “Microwave Devices and Circuits” by Samuel Liao, PHI
2. “Microwave circuits and Passive Devices” by M L Sisodia, G S Raghuvanshi, New Age International(P) Ltd

Reference Books:

1. “Electronic Communication Systems” by Kennedy, Davis, 4e TMH
2. “Microwave Engineering: Passive Circuits” by Peter Rizzi, PHI
3. “Foundations for Microwave Engineering” by Robert E Collin, 2e, John Wiley
4. “Basic Microwave Techniques & Laboratory Manual” by M L Sisodia, G S Raghuvanshi, 2001 New Age International(P) Ltd
5. Microwave Engineering, Annapurna Das, TMH\

Internal Assessment (IA):

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the test will be considered as final IA marks

End Semester Examination:

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3: Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions of 2 to marks will be asked.
- 4: Remaining question will be selected from all the modules.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching Scheme			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	TW/Practical	Tutorial	Total
ELX DLO6022	Electronic Product Design	04	---	---	04	---	---	04

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme						
		Theory Marks				Term Work	Oral & Practical	Total
		Internal Assessment (IA)			End Semester Examination			
		Test I	Test II	Average				
ELX DLO6022	Electronic Product Design (EPD)	20	20	20	80	---	---	100

Rationale :- The aim of this course is to enable students to gain practical experience & nurture their creativity in electronic product design & the objective is to provide students with a clear understanding of the practical design problems of the electronic products at an introductory level. With this course, students are expected to become familiar with the concept of designing a product as per the requirements (non-technical) & given specifications (technical), component tolerances, production constraints, safety requirements & EMC standards.

Course Objectives:-

1. To understand the stages of product (hardware / software) design & development
2. To learn different considerations of analog, digital & mixed circuit design
3. To be acquainted with methods of PCB design & different tools used for the same
4. To be aware of the importance of testing in product design cycle
5. To gain knowledge about various processes & importance of documentation

Course Outcomes :-

At the end of the course, students should gain the ability to :-

- **CO-1 :-** Design electronic products using user-centered designing processes
- **CO-2 :-** Identify & recognize essential design & production procedures of electronic products
- **CO-3 :-** Implement a prototype for meeting a particular requirement / specification
- **CO-4 :-** Demonstrate problem solving & troubleshooting skills in electronic product design
- **CO-5 :-** Prepare the relevant set of design documentation & present it as a case study

Module No.	Topics	Hours
1	INTRODUCTION TO ELECTRONIC PRODUCT DESIGN	06
	Man-machine dialog & industrial design, user-centered design, elements of successful design, cognition, ergonomics, packaging & factors; design for manufacture, assembly & disassembly wiring, temperature, vibration & shock; safety, noise, energy coupling, grounding, earthing, filtering & shielding	
2	HARDWARE DESIGN & TESTING METHODS	10
	Design process, identifying the requirements, formulating specifications, design specifications, system partitioning, functional design, architectural design, functional model v/s architectural model, prototyping, performance & efficiency measures, formulating a test plan, writing all the specifications, test procedures & test cases, design reviews, module debug & testing – black box testing, white box testing, grey box testing	
3	SOFTWARE DESIGN & TESTING METHODS	10
	Types of software, the waterfall model of software development, models, metrics & software limitations, risk abatement & failure prevention, software bugs & testing, good programming practice, user interface, embedded & real-time software	
4	PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (PCB) DESIGNING	08
	Fundamental definitions, standards, routing topology configuration, layer stack up assignment, grounding methodologies, aspect ratio, image planes, functional partitioning, critical frequency & bypassing, decoupling; design techniques for ESD protection, guard-band & guard-rings	
5	PRODUCT DEBUGGING & TESTING	08
	Steps of debugging, the techniques for troubleshooting, characterization, electromechanical components, passive components, active components, active devices, operational amplifier, analog-to-digital conversion, digital components, inspection & testing of components, process of simulation, prototyping & testing, integration, validation & verification, EMI & EMC issues	
6	THE DOCUMENTATION PROCESS	06
	Definition, needs & types of documentation, records, accountability & liability, audience, steps in preparation, presentation & preservation of documents, methods of documentation, visual techniques, layout of documentation, bills of materials, manuals – instructional or operating manual, service and maintenance manual, fault finding tree, software documentation practices	
1 – 6	TOTAL	48

Recommended Books :-

1. R. G. Kaduskar & V. B. Baru, Electronic Product Design, 3rd edition, Wiley India
2. Kim Fowler, Electronic Instrument Design, 2nd edition, Oxford University Press
3. Robert J. Herrick, PCB Design Techniques for EMC Compliance, 2nd edition, IEEE Press
4. G. C. Loveday, Electronic Testing & Fault Diagnosis, 4th edition, A. H. Wheeler Publishing
5. James K. Peckol, Embedded Systems – A Contemporary Design Tool, 1st edition, Wiley Publication
6. J. C. Whitaker, The Electronics Handbook, CRC Press

Internal Assessment (IA) :-

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the tests will be considered as final IA marks.

End Semester Examination :-

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. The students need to solve total 4 questions.
3. Q.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus.
4. Remaining questions (Q.2 to Q.6) will be set from all modules.
5. Weightage of each module in question paper will be proportional to the number of respective lecture hours mentioned in the syllabus

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	TW/Practical	Tutorial	Total
ELX DLO6023	Wireless Communication	4	2	--	4	--	--	04

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme								
		Theory Marks					Term Work	Practical	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam					
		Test 1	Test 2	Ave. Of Test 1 and Test 2						
ELX DLO6023	Wireless Communication	20	20	20	80	-	--	--	100	

Course Objectives:

The objectives of this course are to:

1. To introduce the Concepts of basic Cellular communication systems , mobile Radio propagation
2. To understand the various Cellular processes such as handoff strategies, interference, Trunking theory
3. To study the features and services of 2G cellular technologies: GSM and CDMA
4. To study the features of evolving technological advances in 2G, 3G & 4G Cellular systems.

Course Outcomes:

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

1. Understand the concepts of basic cellular system, frequency reuse, channel assignment
2. Understand the fundamentals radio propagation , Path loss and comprehend the effect of Fading .
3. Acquire the Knowledge about multiple access technologies and different of different spread spectrum techniques.
4. Acquire the Knowledge about overall GSM cellular concept and analyse its services and features
5. Comprehend the features of CDMA technology
6. Analyse the evolution of cellular technology from 2G to 4G Cellular systems .

Module No.	Unit No.	Topics	Hrs.
1.		Concept of Cellular Communication	08
	1.1	Introduction to cellular communications, Frequency reuse, Channel assignment strategies	
	1.2	Cellular Processes: Call setup, Handoff strategies, interference and system capacity, Co-channel Interference reduction with the use of Directional Antenna	
	1.3	Traffic Theory: Trunking and Grade of service, Improving Coverage and capacity in Cellular systems: Cell splitting, Sectoring, Micro-cell Zone concept	
2.		Mobile Radio Propagation	08

	2.1	Introduction to Radio wave propagation, Free space propagation model, the three basic Propagation mechanisms, The Ground Reflection (two-ray) model, Practical Link budget design using Path-Loss models:Log-distance Path –loss model.	
	2.2	Small scale Multipath Propagation: Factors influencing small scale fading, Doppler shift, Parameters of mobile multipath channels,	
	2.3	Types of small scale fading, Fading effects due to Doppler spread, Fading effects due to Multipath Time delay spread, Raleigh and Rician distributions	
3.0		Multiple access techniques & Spread spectrum Modulation	08
	3.1	Multiplexing and Multiple Access:Time Division Multiple Access, Frequency Division Multiple Access, Spread-spectrum multiple-access:Code Division Multiple Access	
	3.2	Spread spectrum Modulation :Need for and concept of spread spectrum modulation, PN-sequence generation, properties of PN-sequence, Gold sequence generation, Direct-sequence SS, Frequency-hopping SS,	
4.0		GSM	12
	4.1	GSM network architecture, Signalling protocol architecture, Identifiers, Physical and Logical Channels, Frame structure, Speech coding, Authentication and security, Call procedure, Hand-off procedure, Services and features	
5.0		IS-95	06
	5.1	Frequency and channel specifications of IS-95, Forward and Reverse CDMA channel, Packet and Frame formats, Mobility and Resource management	
6.0		Evolution from 2G to 4G	06
	6.1	GPRS, EDGE technologies, 2.5G CDMA-One cellular network, W-CDMA (UMTS), CDMA2000, LTE, Introduction to 5G Networks	
Total			48

Recommended Books:

6. Theodore Rappaport, “Wireless Communications: Principles and Practice, 2nd Edition, Pearson Publication
7. ITI Saha Misra, “Wireless Communication and Networks: 3G and Beyond”, Publication
8. Vijay Garg, “IS-95 CDMA and cdma 2000: Cellular/PCS System Implementation”, Pearson Publication.

Reference Books:

1. T.L Singal , “Wireless Communication”, Tata McGraw Hill ,2010
2. Upena Dalal , “Wireless Communication”, Oxford University Press, 2009
3. Andreas F Molisch, "Wireless Communication", John Wiley, India 2006.
4. Vijay Garg, “Wireless communication and Networking”, Pearson Publication

Internal Assessment (IA):

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the test will be considered as final IA marks

End Semester Examination:

1. Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.
2. Total 4 questions need to be solved.
- 3: Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus wherein sub questions of 2 to marks will be asked.
- 4: Remaining question will be selected from all the modules.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned			
		Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
ELX DLO6024	Computer Organization and Architecture	04	--	--	04	--	--	04

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme									
		Theory					Term work	Pract .	Oral	Pract / Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment			End sem	Duration (hrs)					
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg							
ELX DLO6024	Computer Organization and Architecture	20	20	20	80	03	--	--	--	--	100

Course Objectives	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To introduce the learner to the design aspects which can lead to maximized performance of a Computer. 2. To introduce the learner to various concepts related to Parallel Processing 3.To highlight the various architectural enhancements in modern processors.
Course Outcomes	<p>At the end of the course, the learner will have the ability to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Define the performance metrics of a Computer 2.Explain the design considerations of Processor, Memory and I/O in Computer systems 3. Explain the advantages and limitations of Parallelism in systems 4. Explain the various architectural enhancements in modern processors

Module		Contents	Time
1.		Introduction to Computer Organization	[06]
	1.1	Fundamental Units of a Computer	01
	1.2	Introduction to Buses	01
	1.3	Number Representation methods- Integer and Floating-point, Booth's Multiplier, Restoring and Non-Restoring Division	03
	1.4	Basic Measures of Computer Performance - Clock Speed, CPI, MIPS and MFlops	01
2.		Processor Organization and Architecture	10
	2.1	CPU Architecture , Register Organization, Instruction cycle, Instruction Formats	04
	2.2	Control Unit Design- Hardwired and Micro-programmed Control: Vertical and Horizontal Micro-Instructions, Nano-programming	04
	2.3	Comparison between CISC and RISC architectures	02
3.		Memory Organization	12
	3.1	Classification of Memories-Primary and Secondary Memories, RAM (SRAM and DRAM) and ROM (EPROM , EEPROM), Memory Inter-leaving	02
	3.2	Memory Hierarchy, Cache Memory Concepts, Mapping Techniques, Write Policies, Cache Coherency (* Numerical Problems expected)	06
	3.3	Virtual Memory Management-Concept, Segmentation , Paging, Page Replacement policies	04
4.		Input/Output Organization	06
	4.1	Types of I/O devices and Access methods, Types of Buses , Bus Arbitration	03
	4.2	Expansion Bus Concept, PCI Bus	03
5.		Parallelism	06
	5.1	Introduction to Parallel Processing Concepts, Flynn's classification, Amdahl's law	02
	5.2	Pipelining - Concept, Speedup, Efficiency , Throughput, Types of Pipeline hazards and solutions (* Numerical Problems expected)	04
6.		Architectural Enhancements	08
		Superscalar Architectures, Out-of-Order Execution, Multi-core processors, Clusters, Non-Uniform Memory Access (NUMA) systems, Vector Computation , GPU	08

Text books:

1. William Stallings, “*Computer Organization and Architecture: Designing for Performance*”, Eighth Edition, Pearson.

2. C. Hamacher, Z. Vranesic and S. Zaky, "Computer Organization", McGraw Hill, 2002.

Reference Books:

1. J.P. Hayes, "Computer Architecture and Organization", McGraw-Hill, 1998.

2. B. Govindarajulu, "*Computer Architecture and Organization: Design Principles and Applications*", Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill.

3. D. A. Patterson and J. L. Hennessy, "Computer Organization and Design - The Hardware/Software Interface", Morgan Kaufmann, 1998.

Internal Assessment (IA):

Two tests must be conducted which should cover at least 80% of syllabus. The average marks of both the tests will be considered for final Internal Assessment.

End Semester Examination:

Question paper will comprise of 6 questions, each carrying 20 marks.

The Learner need to solve total 4 questions.

Question No.1 will be compulsory and based on entire syllabus. Remaining question (Q.2 to Q.6) will be selected from all the modules.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned						
		Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total			
ELXL 601	Embedded Systems & Real Time Operating System Laboratory	--	02	--	--	01	--	01			
		Examination Scheme									
Course Code	Course Name	Theory				Term work	Pract.	Oral	Pract. / Oral	Total	
		Internal Assessment			End sem						Duration (hrs)
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg							
ELXL 601	Embedded Systems & Real Time Operating System Laboratory	--	--	--	--	--	25	--	--	25	50

Assessment:**Term Work:**

At least **SIX** experiments based on the entire syllabus of **ELX 601 (Embedded System & Real Time Operating System)** should be set to have well predefined inference and conclusion. Computation/simulation based experiments are also encouraged. The experiments should be students' centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative. Term work assessment must be based on the **overall performance** of the student with **every experiment graded from time to time. Term work must include a mini project in addition to the number of experiments. The course mini-project is to be undertaken in a group of two to three students.** The Term work assessment can be carried out based on the different tools and the rubrics decided by the concerned faculty members and need to be conveyed to the students well in advanced.

The grades should be converted into marks as per the **Credit and Grading System** manual and should be **added and averaged**. The grading and term work assessment should be done based on this scheme.

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures satisfactory performance of laboratory work, mini project and minimum passing marks in term work.

Practical and Oral exam will be based on the entire syllabus.

Suggested Experiments:

- Simulation experiments using KeilC-cross compiler to: evaluate basic C program for X-51 assembly; evaluating various C data types; evaluating and understanding iterative C constructs translated into x51's assembly; evaluating and understanding interrupt implementation.
- Simulate and understand working of μ COS-II functions using example programs from recommended text, "MicroC / OS-II The Real-Time Kernel", by Jean J. Labrosse.
- Porting of μ COS-II on X-51/AVR/CORTEX M3 platform.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	TW/Practical	Tutorial	Total
ELXL 602	Computer Communication and Networks Laboratory	-	2	--	-	01	--	01

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme								
		Theory Marks					Term Work	Practical	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam					
		Test 1	Test 2	Ave. Of Test 1 and Test 2						
ELXL 602	Computer Communication and Networks Laboratory	-	-	-	-	25	--	25	50	

Laboratory Experiments:

Lab session includes Seven experiments and a Case study(Power point Presentation) on any one of the suggested topics.

1. The experiments will be based on the syllabus contents.
2. Minimum **Seven experiments** need to be conducted, out of which **at least Four Experiments** should be software-based (C/C++ , Scilab, MATLAB, LabVIEW, etc).
3. Each student (in groups of 3/4) has to present a Case study (Power point Presentation) as a part of the laboratory work. The topics for Presentation / Case-study may be chosen to be any relevant topic on emerging technology. ("Beyond the scope of the syllabus").
Power point presentation should contain minimum of 15 slides and students should submit a report (PPT+Report)carry minimum of 10 marks . The Term work assessment can be carried out based on the different tools and the rubrics decided by the concerned faculty members and need to be conveyed to the students well in advanced.

Suggested List of experiments:

1. Study of transmission media and interconnecting devices of communication networks.
2. Implementation of serial transmission using RS232
3. Implementing bit stuffing algorithm of HDLC using C/C++
4. Implementation of Routing protocols using C/C++
5. Study of NS2 simulation software
6. Implementation of TCP/UDP session using NS2
7. Implementation of ARQ methods using NS2
8. Study of WIRESHARK and analyzing Packet using WIRESHARK
9. Study and implementation of IP commands
10. Study of GNS software and implementation of routing protocols using GNS

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned			
		Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
ELXL 603	VLSI Design Laboratory	--	02	--	--	01	--	01

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme									
		Theory					Term work	Pract.	Oral	Pract. / Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment			End sem	Duration (hrs)					
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg							
ELXL 603	VLSI Design Laboratory	--	--	--	--	--	25	--	--	25	50

Assessment:**Term Work:**

At least **SIX** experiments based on the entire syllabus of **ELX 603 (VLSI Design)** should be set to have well predefined inference and conclusion. Computation/simulation based experiments are also encouraged. The experiments should be students' centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative. Term work assessment must be based on the **overall performance** of the student with **every experiment graded from time to time. Term work must include a mini project in addition to the number of experiments. The course mini-project is to be undertaken in a group of two to three students.** The Term work assessment can be carried out based on the different tools and the rubrics decided by the concerned faculty members and need to be conveyed to the students well in advanced.

The grades should be converted into marks as per the **Credit and Grading System** manual and should be **added and averaged**. The grading and term work assessment should be done based on this scheme.

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures satisfactory performance of laboratory work, mini project and minimum passing marks in term work.

Practical and Oral exam will be based on the entire syllabus.

Suggested Experiments:

- MOSFET Scaling using circuit simulation software like Ngspice
- Static and transient performance analysis of various inverter circuits
- Implementation of NAND and NOR gate using various logic design styles
- Design and verification of CMOS Inverter for given static and transient performance
- Implementation of ROM, SRAM, DRAM
- Interconnect analysis

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned			
		Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
ELXL DLO6021	Microwave Engineering Laboratory	--	02	--	--	01	--	01

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme									
		Theory					Term work	Pract.	Oral	Pract. / Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment			End sem	Duration (hrs)					
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg							
ELXL DLO6021	Microwave Engineering Laboratory	--	--	--	--	--	25	--	--	25	50

Assessment:**Term Work:**

At least **SIX** experiments based on the entire syllabus of **ELXDLO 6021 (Microwave Engineering)** should be set to have well predefined inference and conclusion. Computation/simulation based experiments are also encouraged. The experiments should be students' centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative. Term work assessment must be based on the **overall performance** of the student with **every experiment graded from time to time. Term work must include a mini project in addition to the number of experiments. The course mini-project is to be undertaken in a group of two to three students.** The Term work assessment can be carried out based on the different tools and the rubrics decided by the concerned faculty members and need to be conveyed to the students well in advanced.

The grades should be converted into marks as per the **Credit and Grading System** manual and should be **added and averaged.** The grading and term work assessment should be done based on this scheme.

The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures satisfactory performance of laboratory work, mini project and minimum passing marks in term work.

Practical and Oral exam will be based on the entire syllabus.

Course Code	Course Name	Teaching scheme			Credit assigned			
		Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Theory	Pract.	Tut.	Total
ELXL DLO6022	Electronic Product Design							
		--	02	--	--	01	--	01

Course Code	Course Name	Examination Scheme									
		Theory					Term work	Pract.	Oral	Pract. / Oral	Total
		Internal Assessment			End sem	Duration (hrs)					
		Test 1	Test 2	Avg							
ELXL DLO6022	Electronic Product Design	--	--	--	--	--	25	--	--	25	50

At least **Six** experiments based on the entire syllabus of **ELXDLO6022** (Electronic Product Design) should be set to have well-defined inference and conclusion. The experiments should be student-centric and attempt should be made to make experiments more meaningful, interesting and innovative. Experiment must be graded from time to time. Additionally, each student (in group of 2/3) has to perform a Mini Project as a part of the laboratory and report of mini project should present in laboratory journal. The final certification and acceptance of term work ensures satisfactory performance of laboratory work and minimum passing marks in term work. Oral exam will be based on the entire syllabus. Equal weightage should be given to laboratory experiments and project while assigning term work marks. The Term work assessment can be carried out based on the different tools and the rubrics decided by the concerned faculty members and need to be conveyed to the students well in advanced.

Lab session includes **six experiments plus one presentation on case study.**

Suggested Experiments:

1. Experiment based on Ground and Supply bounce
2. PCB design steps involved in product design
3. Simulation based on use of Simulator software
4. Working of an Emulator in Design step
5. Role of Pattern Generator in Design step
6. Debugging of the digital circuit based on Logic Analyzer
7. Application of the Spectrum analyzer
8. Demonstration of usefulness of the Arbitrary waveform generator
9. Setup for EMI and EMC test
10. Experiment based on calibration of the product.

Suggested topics for Case Study:

Faculty members can suggest topics pertaining above syllabus and ask students to submit complete report covering design issues, hardware and software details and applications.

Subject Code	Subject Name	Teaching Scheme (Hrs.)			Credits Assigned			
		Theory	Practical	Tutorial	Theory	TW/Practical	Tutorial	Total
ELXL DLO6023	Wireless Communication Laboratory	-	2	--	-	01	--	01

Subject Code	Subject Name	Examination Scheme								
		Theory Marks					Term Work	Practical	Oral	Total
		Internal assessment			End Sem. Exam					
		Test 1	Test 2	Ave. Of Test 1 and Test 2						
ELXL DLO6023	Wireless Communication Laboratory	-	-	-	-	25	--	25	50	

Laboratory Experiments:

Lab session includes seven experiments and a Case study(Power point Presentation)on any one of the suggested topics.

Note:

1. The experiments will be based on the syllabus contents.
2. Minimum seven experiments need to be conducted.(Scilab, MATLAB, LabVIEW, NS2/NS3 etc can be used for simulation).
3. Each student (in groups of 3/4) has to present a Case study (Power point Presentation) as a part of the laboratory work.

The topics for Presentation / Case-study may be chosen to be any relevant topic on emerging technology.

("Beyond the scope of the syllabus".)

Power point presentation should contain minimum of 15 slides and students should submit a report , (PPT+Report) carry minimum of 10 marks The Term work assessment can be carried out based on the different tools and the rubrics decided by the concerned faculty members and need to be conveyed to the students well in advanced.

Project Report has to be prepared strictly as per University of Mumbai report writing guidelines. Project II should be assessed through a presentation by the student project group to a panel of Internal and External Examiner approved by the University of Mumbai Students should be motivated to publish a paper in Conferences/students competitions based on the work