

**ACADEMIC REGULATIONS  
COURSE STRUCTURE AND  
DETAILED SYLLABUS**

**M.TECH  
WIRELESS AND MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS**

**(Applicable for the batches admitted from 2015-16)**



**VAAGDEVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
Bollikunta, Warangal – 506 005. T.S.**

**VAAGDEVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING  
(AUTONOMOUS)  
Bollikunta, Warangal-506 005 (T.S)**

**R 15-ACADEMIC REGULATIONS (CBCS) FOR M.TECH. (REGULAR)  
DEGREE PROGRAMMES**

Applicable for the students of **M. Tech. (Regular) programme from the Academic Year 2015-16 and onwards**. The M. Tech. Degree of the Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad shall be conferred on candidates who are admitted to the programme and who fulfill all the requirements for the award of the Degree.

**1. ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSIONS**

Admission to the above programme shall be made subject to eligibility, qualification and specialization as prescribed by the University from time to time.

Admissions shall be made on the basis of merit/rank obtained by the candidates at the qualifying Entrance Test conducted by the University or on the basis of any other order of merit as approved by the University, subject to reservations as laid down by the Govt. from time to time.

**2. AWARD OF M. Tech. DEGREE**

**2.1** A student shall be declared eligible for the award of the M. Tech. Degree, if he pursues a course of study in not less than two and not more than four academic years. However, he is permitted to write the examinations for two more years after four academic years of course work, failing which he shall forfeit his seat in M. Tech. programme.

**2.2** The student shall register for all 88 credits and secure all the 88 credits.

**2.3** The minimum instruction days in each semester are 90.

**3. DEPARTMENTS OFFERING M.TECH PROGRAMMES WITH SPECIALIZATIONS**

<b>Department</b>	<b>Specialization</b>	<b>Shift</b>
<b>Civil Engg.</b>	i. Structural Engineering	1 <sup>st</sup> Shift
<b>EEE</b>	i. Power Electronics	1 <sup>st</sup> & 2 <sup>nd</sup> Shift
	ii. Power Systems Control and Automation	1 <sup>st</sup> & 2 <sup>nd</sup> Shift
<b>ME</b>	i. Thermal Engineering.	1 <sup>st</sup> Shift
<b>ECE</b>	i. VLSI System Design	1 <sup>st</sup> & 2 <sup>nd</sup> Shift
	ii. Wireless and Mobile Communications	1 <sup>st</sup> & 2 <sup>nd</sup> Shift
<b>CSE</b>	i. Computer Networks and Information Security	1 <sup>st</sup> & 2 <sup>nd</sup> Shift
	ii. Computer Science and Engineering	1 <sup>st</sup> & 2 <sup>nd</sup> Shift
	iii. Software Engineering	1 <sup>st</sup> Shift

**4. COURSE REGISTRATION**

**4.1** A 'Faculty Advisor or Counselor' shall be assigned to each student, who will advise him on the Post Graduate Programme (PGP), its Course Structure and

Curriculum, Choice/Option for Subjects/Courses, based on his competence, progress, pre-requisites and interest.

- 4.2 Academic Section of the College invites 'Registration Forms' from students within 15 days from the commencement of classwork, ensuring 'Date and Time of registration. The Registration requests for any 'Current Semester' shall be completed before the commencement of SEEs (Semester End Examinations) of the 'Preceding Semester'.
- 4.3 A Student can apply for Registration, only after obtaining the 'Written Approval' from his Faculty Advisor, which should be submitted to the College Academic Section through the Head of Department (a copy of it being retained with Head of Department, Faculty Advisor and the Student).
- 4.4 If the Student submits ambiguous choices or multiple options or erroneous entries-during Registration for the Subject(s)/Course(s) under a given/specified Course Group/Category as listed in the Course Structure, only the first mentioned Subject/Course in that Category will be taken into consideration.
- 4.5 Subject/Course Options exercised through Registration are final and cannot be changed, nor can they be inter-changed; further, alternate choices will also not be considered. However, if the Subject/ Course that has already been listed for Registration (by the Head of Department) in a Semester could not be offered due to any unforeseen or unexpected reasons, then the Student shall be allowed to have alternate choice - either for a new Subject (subject to offering of such a Subject), or for another existing Subject (subject to availability of seats), which may be considered. Such alternate arrangements will be made by the Head of Department, with due notification and time-framed schedule, within the first week from the commencement of Class-work for that Semester.

## **5. ATTENDANCE**

- 5.1 Attendance in all classes (Lectures/Laboratories etc.) is compulsory. The minimum required attendance in each theory / Laboratory etc. is 75% including the days of attendance in sports, games, NCC and NSS activities for appearing for the End Semester examination. A student shall not be permitted to appear for the Semester End Examinations (SEE) if his attendance is less than 75%.
- 5.2 Condonation of shortage of attendance in each subject up to 10% (65% and above and below 75%) in each semester shall be granted by the College Academic Committee.
- 5.3 Shortage of Attendance below 65% in each subject shall not be condoned.
- 5.4 Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned in any subject are not eligible to write their end semester examination of that subject and their registration shall stand cancelled.
- 5.5 A prescribed fee shall be payable towards condonation of shortage of attendance.
- 5.6 A student shall not be promoted to the next semester unless he satisfies the attendance requirement of the present Semester, as applicable. They may seek readmission into that semester when offered next. If any candidate fulfills the attendance requirement in the present semester, he shall not be eligible for readmission into the same class.

## 6. EVALUATION

The performance of the candidate in each semester shall be evaluated subject-wise, with a maximum of 100 marks for theory and 100 marks for practicals, on the basis of Internal Evaluation and End Semester Examination.

**6.1** For the theory subjects 60 marks shall be awarded for the performance in the Semester End Examination and 40 marks shall be awarded for Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE). The Continuous Internal Evaluation shall be made based on the average of the marks secured in the two Mid Term-Examinations conducted, one in the middle of the Semester and the other, immediately after the completion of Semester instructions. Each mid-term examination shall be conducted for a total duration of 120 minutes with Part A as compulsory question (16 marks) consisting of 4 sub-questions carrying 4 marks each, and Part B with 3 questions to be answered out of 5 questions, each question carrying 8 marks.

The details of the Question Paper pattern for End Examination (Theory) are given below:

- The Semester End Examination will be conducted for 60 marks. It consists of two parts, i).Part-A for 20 marks, ii). Part-B for 40 marks.
- Part-A is a compulsory question consisting of 5 sub questions, one from each unit and carries 4 marks each.
- Part-B to be answered 5 questions carrying 8 marks each. There will be 2 questions from each unit and only one should be answered.

**6.2** For practical subjects, 60 marks shall be awarded for performance in the Semester End Examinations and 40 marks shall be awarded for day-to-day performance as Internal Marks.

**6.3** For conducting laboratory end examinations of all PG Programmes, one internal examiner and one external examiner are to be appointed by the Head of the Department with the approval of the Principal. The external examiner should be selected from outside the College.

**6.4** There shall be two seminar presentations during I year I semester and II semester. For seminar, a student under the supervision of a faculty member, shall collect the literature on a topic and critically review the literature and submit it to the department in a report form and shall make an oral presentation before the Departmental Academic Committee consisting of Head of the Department, Supervisor and two other senior faculty members of the department. For each seminar there will be only internal evaluation of 50 marks. A candidate has to secure a minimum of 50% of marks to be declared successful. If he fails to fulfill minimum marks, he has to reappear during the supplementary examinations.

**6.5** There shall be a Comprehensive Viva-Voce in II year I Semester. The Comprehensive Viva-Voce is intended to assess the students' understanding of various subjects he has studied during the M.Tech. course of study. The Head of the Department shall be associated with the conduct of the Comprehensive Viva-Voce through a Committee. The Committee consisting of Head of the Department, one senior faculty member and an external examiner. The external examiner shall be appointed by the Principal. For this, the Head of the department shall submit a panel of 3 examiners. There are no internal marks for the Comprehensive Viva-Voce and evaluates for maximum of 100 marks. A candidate has to secure a minimum of 50% of marks to be declared

successful. If he fails to fulfill minimum marks, he has to reappear during the supplementary examinations.

- 6.6 A candidate shall be deemed to have secured the minimum academic requirement in a subject if he secures a minimum of 40% of marks in the Semester End Examination and a minimum aggregate of 50% of the total marks in the Semester End Examination and Continuous Internal Evaluation taken together.
- 6.7 In case the candidate does not secure the minimum academic requirement in any subject (as specified in 6.6) he has to reappear for the Semester End Examination in that subject.
- 6.8 A candidate shall be given one chance to re-register for the subjects if the internal marks secured by a candidate is less than 50% and failed in that subject for maximum of two subjects and should register within four weeks of commencement of the class work. In such a case, the candidate must re-register for the subjects and secure the required minimum attendance. The candidate's attendance in the reregistered subject(s) shall be calculated separately to decide upon his eligibility for writing the Semester End Examination in those subjects. In the event of the student taking another chance, his Continuous Internal Evaluation (internal) marks and Semester End Examination marks obtained in the previous attempt stands cancelled.
- 6.9 In case the candidate secures less than the required attendance in any subject, he shall not be permitted to write the Semester End Examination in that subject. He shall reregister for the subject when next offered.

## 7. Examinations and Assessment - The Grading System

- 7.1 Marks will be awarded to indicate the performance of each student in each Theory Subject, or Lab/Practicals, or Seminar, or Project, etc., based on the % marks obtained in CIE + SEE (Continuous Internal Evaluation + Semester End Examination, both taken together) as specified in Item 6 above, and a corresponding Letter Grade shall be given.
- 7.2 As a measure of the student's performance, a 10-point Absolute Grading System using the following Letter Grades (UGC Guidelines) and corresponding percentage of marks shall be followed:

<i>% of Marks Secured (Class Intervals)</i>	<i>Letter Grade (UGC Guidelines)</i>	<i>Grade Points</i>
80% and above ( $\geq 80\%$ , $\leq 100\%$ )	O ( <i>Outstanding</i> )	10
Below 80% but not less than 70% ( $\geq 70\%$ , $< 80\%$ )	A <sup>+</sup> ( <i>Excellent</i> )	9
Below 70% but not less than 60% ( $\geq 60\%$ , $< 70\%$ )	A ( <i>Very Good</i> )	8
Below 60% but not less than 55% ( $\geq 55\%$ , $< 60\%$ )	B <sup>+</sup> ( <i>Good</i> )	7
Below 55% but not less than 50% ( $\geq 50\%$ , $< 55\%$ )	B ( <i>above Average</i> )	6
Below 50% ( $< 50\%$ )	F ( <i>FAIL</i> )	0
<b>Absent</b>	<b>Ab</b>	<b>0</b>

- 7.3 A student obtaining F Grade in any Subject shall be considered 'failed' and is be required to reappear as 'Supplementary Candidate' in the Semester End Examination (SEE), as and when offered. In such cases, his Internal Marks (CIE Marks) in those Subjects will remain the same as those he obtained earlier.
- 7.4 A student not appeared for examination then 'Ab' Grade will be allocated in any Subject shall be considered 'failed' and will be required to reappear as 'Supplementary Candidate' in the Semester End Examination (SEE), as and when offered.
- 7.5 A Letter Grade does not imply any specific Marks percentage and it will be the range of marks percentage.
- 7.6 In general, a student shall not be permitted to repeat any Subject/ Course (s) only for the sake of 'Grade Improvement' or 'SGPA/ CGPA Improvement'.
- 7.7 A student earns Grade Point (GP) in each Subject/ Course, on the basis of the Letter Grade obtained by him in that Subject/Course. The corresponding 'Credit Points' (CP) are computed by multiplying the Grade Point with Credits for that particular Subject/Course.

Credit Points (CP) = Grade Point (GP) x Credits.... For a Course

- 7.8 The Student passes the Subject/Course only when he **gets GP ≥ 6 (B Grade or above)**.
- 7.9 The Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) is calculated by dividing the Sum of Credit Points (ECP) secured from all Subjects/Courses registered in a Semester, by the Total Number of Credits registered during that Semester. SGPA is rounded off to TWO Decimal Places. SGPA is thus computed as

$$SGPA = \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^N C_i G_i \right\} / \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^N C_i \right\} \dots \text{for each semester,}$$

where 'i' is the Subject indicator index (takes into account all Subjects in a Semester), 'N' is the no. of Subjects 'Registered' for the Semester (as specifically required and listed under the Course Structure of the parent Department),  $C_j$  is the no. of Credits allotted to the  $i^{\text{th}}$  Subject, and  $G_i$  represents the Grade Points (GP) corresponding to the Letter Grade awarded for that  $i^{\text{th}}$  Subject.

- 7.10 The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is a measure of the overall cumulative performance of a student over all Semesters considered for registration. The CGPA is the ratio of the Total Credit Points secured by a student in all registered Courses in all Semesters, and the Total Number of Credits registered in all the Semesters. CGPA is rounded off to two Decimal Places. CGPA is thus computed from the I Year Second Semester onwards, at the end of each Semester, as per the formula

$$CGPA = \left\{ \sum_{j=1}^M C_j G_j \right\} / \left\{ \sum_{j=1}^M C_j \right\} \dots \text{for all semesters registered}$$

(ie., upto and inclusive of S Semesters,  $S \geq 2$  ),

where 'M' is the total no. of Subjects (as specifically required and listed under the Course Structure of the parent Department) the Student has 'Registered' from the 1<sup>st</sup> Semester onwards upto and inclusive of the Semester S (obviously

$M > N$ ), 'j' is the Subject indicator index (takes into account all Subjects from 1 to S Semesters),  $C_j$  is the no. of Credits allotted to the  $j^{\text{th}}$  Subject, and  $G_j$  represents the Grade Points (GP) corresponding to the Letter Grade awarded for that  $j^{\text{th}}$  Subject. After registration and completion of I Year I Semester however, the SGPA of that Semester itself may be taken as the CGPA, as there are no cumulative effects.

- 7.11 For Calculations listed in Item 7.6 - 7.10, performance in failed Subjects/Courses (securing F Grade) will also be taken into account, and the Credits of such Subjects/Courses will also be included in the multiplications and summations.

## 8. EVALUATION OF PROJECT/DISSERTATION WORK

Every candidate shall be required to submit a thesis or dissertation on a topic approved by the Project Review Committee.

- 8.1 A Project Review Committee (PRC) shall be constituted with Head of the Department as Chairperson, Project Supervisor and one senior faculty member of the Departments offering the M. Tech. programme.
- 8.2 Registration of Project Work: A candidate is permitted to register for the project work after satisfying the attendance requirement of all the subjects, both theory and practical.
- 8.3 After satisfying 8.2, a candidate has to submit, in consultation with his Project Supervisor, the title, objective and plan of action of his project work to the PRC for approval. Only after obtaining the approval of the PRC the student can initiate the Project work.
- 8.4 If a candidate wishes to change his supervisor or topic of the project, he can do so with the approval of the PRC. However, the PRC shall examine whether or not the change of topic/supervisor leads to a major change of his initial plans of project proposal. If yes, his date of registration for the project work starts from the date of change of Supervisor or topic as the case may be.
- 8.5 A candidate shall submit his project status report in two stages at least with a gap of 3 months between them.
- 8.6 The work on the project shall be initiated at the beginning of the II year and the duration of the project is two semesters. A candidate is permitted to submit Project Thesis only after successful completion of all theory and practical courses with the approval of PRC not earlier than 40 weeks from the date of registration of the project work. For the approval of PRC the candidate shall submit the draft copy of thesis to the Head of the Department and make an oral presentation before the PRC.
- 8.7 Three copies of the Project Thesis certified by the supervisor shall be submitted to the College.
- 8.8 For Project work Review-I in II Year I Sem. there is an internal marks of 50, the evaluation should be done by the PRC for 25 marks and Supervisor will evaluate for 25 marks. The Supervisor and PRC will examine the Problem Definition, Objectives, Scope of Work, Literature Survey in the same domain. A candidate has to secure a minimum of 50% of marks to be declared successful for Project Work Review-I. If he fails to fulfill minimum marks, he has to reappear during the supplementary examination.
- 8.9 For Project work Review-II in II Year II Sem. there is an internal marks of 50,

the evaluation should be done by the PRC for 25 marks and Supervisor will evaluate for 25 marks. The PRC will examine the overall progress of the Project Work and decide the Project is eligible for final submission or not. A candidate has to secure a minimum of 50% of marks to be declared successful for Project Work Review-II. If he fails to fulfill minimum marks, he has to reappear during the supplementary examination.

- 8.10 For Project Evaluation (Viva-Voce) in II Year II Sem. there is an external marks of 150 and the same evaluated by the External examiner appointed by the University. The candidate has to secure minimum of 50% marks in Project Evaluation (Viva-Voce) examination.
- 8.11 If he fails to fulfill as specified in 8.10, he will reappear for the Viva-Voce examination only after three months. In the reappeared examination also, fails to fulfill, he will not be eligible for the award of the degree.
- 8.12 The thesis shall be adjudicated by one examiner selected by the Principal. For this, the Head of the Department shall submit a panel of 3 examiners, eminent in that field, with the help of the guide concerned.
- 8.13 If the report of the examiner is not favourable, the candidate shall revise and resubmit the Thesis. If the report of the examiner is unfavourable again, the thesis shall be summarily rejected.
- 8.14 If the report of the examiner is favourable, Project Viva-Voce examination shall be conducted by a board consisting of the Supervisor, Head of the Department and the external examiner who adjudicated the Thesis.
- 8.15 The Head of the Department shall coordinate and make arrangements for the conduct of Project Viva- Voce examination.

## 9. AWARD OF DEGREE AND CLASS

- 9.1 A Student who registers for all the specified Subjects/ Courses as listed in the Course Structure, satisfies all the Course Requirements, and passes the examinations prescribed in the entire PG Programme (PGP), and secures the required number of 88 Credits (with CGPA > 6.0), shall be declared to have 'QUALIFIED' for the award of the M.Tech. Degree in the chosen Branch of Engineering and Technology with specialization as he admitted.

### 9.2 Award of Class

After a student has satisfied the requirements prescribed for the completion of the programme and is eligible for the award of M. Tech. Degree, he shall be placed in one of the following three classes based on the CGPA:

Class Awarded	CGPA
First Class with Distinction	$\geq 7.75$
First Class	$6.75 \leq \text{CGPA} < 7.75$
Second Class	$6.00 \leq \text{CGPA} < 6.75$

- 9.3 A student with final CGPA (at the end of the PGP) < 6.00 will not be eligible for the Award of Degree.

## 10. WITHHOLDING OF RESULTS

If the student has not paid the dues, if any, to the College or if any case of indiscipline is pending against him, the result of the student will be withheld and he will not be allowed into the next semester. His degree will be withheld in such cases.



## 11. TRANSITORY REGULATIONS

- 11.1 If any candidate is detained due to shortage of attendance in one or more subjects, they are eligible for re-registration to maximum of two earlier or equivalent subjects at a time as and when offered.
- 11.2 The candidate who fails in any subject will be given two chances to pass the same subject; otherwise, he has to identify an equivalent subject as per R15 Academic Regulations.

## 12. GENERAL

- 12.1 **Credit:** A unit by which the course work is measured. It determines the number of hours of instructions required per week. One credit is equivalent to one hour of teaching (lecture or tutorial) or two hours of practical work/field work per week.
- 12.2 **Credit Point:** It is the product of grade point and number of credits for a course.
- 12.3 Wherever the words "he", "him", "his", occur in the regulations, they include "she", "her".
- 12.4 The academic regulation should be read as a whole for the purpose of any interpretation.
- 12.5 In the case of any doubt or ambiguity in the interpretation of the above rules, the decision of the Chairman, College Academic Council is final.
- 12.6 The College may change or amend the academic regulations or syllabi at any time and the changes or amendments made shall be applicable to all the students with effect from the dates notified by the College.

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**MALPRACTICES RULES  
DISCIPLINARY ACTION FOR/IMPROPER CONDUCT IN  
EXAMINATIONS**

	<b>Nature of Malpractices/Improper conduct</b>	<b>Punishment</b>
	If the candidate:	
1. (a)	Possesses or keeps accessible in examination hall, any paper, note book, programmable calculators, Cell phones, pager, palm computers or any other form of material concerned with or related to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which he is appearing but has not made use of (material shall include any marks on the body of the candidate which can be used as an aid in the subject of the examination)	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only.
(b)	Gives assistance or guidance or receives it from any other candidate orally or by any other body language methods or communicates through cell phones with any candidate or persons in or outside the exam hall in respect of any matter.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only of all the candidates involved. In case of an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
2.	Has copied in the examination hall from any paper, book, programmable calculators, palm computers or any other form of material relevant to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which the candidate is appearing.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that Semester/year. The Hall Ticket of the candidate is to be cancelled and sent to the University.
3.	Impersonates any other candidate in connection with the examination.	The candidate who has impersonated shall be expelled from examination hall. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat. The performance of the original candidate who has been impersonated, shall be cancelled in all the subjects of the examination (including practicals and project work) already appeared and shall not be allowed to appear for examinations of the remaining subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the

		academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat. If the imposter is an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
4.	Smuggles in the Answer book or additional sheet or takes out or arranges to send out the question paper during the examination or answer book or additional sheet, during or after the examination.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.
5.	Uses objectionable, abusive or offensive language in the answer paper or in letters to the examiners or writes to the examiner requesting him to award pass marks.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject.
6.	Refuses to obey the orders of the Chief Superintendent/Assistant Superintendent / any officer on duty or misbehaves or creates disturbance of any kind in and around the examination hall or organizes a walk out or instigates others to walk out, or threatens the officer-in charge or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall of any injury to his person or to any of his relations whether by words, either spoken or written or by signs or by visible representation, assaults the officer-in-charge, or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall or any of his relations, or indulges in any other act of misconduct or mischief which result in damage to or destruction of property in the examination hall or any part of the College campus or engages in any other act which in the opinion of the officer on duty amounts to use of unfair means or misconduct or has the tendency to disrupt the orderly conduct of the examination.	In case of students of the college, they shall be expelled from examination halls and cancellation of their performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate(s) has (have) already appeared and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidates also are debarred and forfeit their seats. In case of outsiders, they will be handed over to the police and a police case is registered against them.

7.	Leaves the exam hall taking away answer script or intentionally tears of the script or any part thereof inside or outside the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.
8.	Possess any lethal weapon or firearm in the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat.
9.	If student of the college, who is not a candidate for the particular examination or any person not connected with the college indulges in any malpractice or improper conduct mentioned in clause 6 to 8.	Student of the colleges expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat. Person(s) who do not belong to the College will be handed over to police and, a police case will be registered against them.
10.	Comes in a drunken condition to the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year.

11.	Copying detected on the basis of internal evidence, such as, during valuation or during special scrutiny.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has appeared including practical examinations and project work of that semester/year examinations.
12.	If any malpractice is detected which is not covered in the above clauses 1 to 11 shall be reported to the University for further action to award suitable punishment.	

### **Malpractices identified by squad or special invigilators**

1. Punishments to the candidates as per the above guidelines.
2. Punishment for institutions: (if the squad reports that the college is also involved in encouraging malpractices)
  - (i) A show cause notice shall be issued to the college.
  - (ii) Impose a suitable fine on the college.
  - (iii) Shifting the examination centre from the college to another college for a specific period of not less than one year.

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**VAAGDEVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**M.Tech (WIRELESS AND MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS)  
COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS**

**I Year – I Semester**

Category	Code	Course Title	L	P	C
Core Course I	A965101	Advanced Data Communications	4	--	4
Core Course II	A965102	Coding Theory and Techniques	4	--	4
Core Course III	A965103	Spread Spectrum Communication	4	--	4
Core Elective I	A965104	Detection and Estimation Theory	4	--	4
	A965105	Random Processes and Time Series Analysis			
	A965106	RF Circuit Design			
Core Elective II	A965107	Voice Over Internet Protocol	4	--	4
	A965108	Queueing Theory and Applications			
	A965109	GPS Applications			
Open Elective I	A965110	Image and Video Processing	4	--	4
	A965111	Internetworking			
	A965112	Advanced Digital Signal Processing			
Laboratory I	A965113	Advanced Communications Lab	--	4	2
Seminar I	A965114	Seminar	--	4	2
<b>Total Credits</b>			<b>24</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>28</b>

**I Year – II Semester**

Category	Code	Course Title	L	P	C
Core Course IV	A965201	Advanced communications & Networks	4	--	4
Core Course V	A965202	Wireless Communications & Networks	4	--	4
Core Course VI	A965203	Wireless MIMO Communications	4	--	4
Core Elective III	A965204	Optical Communications Technology	4	--	4
	A965205	Wireless LANs and PANs			
	A965206	Adhoc and Wireless Sensor Networks			
Core Elective IV	A965207	Network Security and Cryptography	4	--	4
	A965208	Software Defined Radio			
	A965209	4G Technologies			
Open Elective II	A965210	Embedded system Design	4	--	4
	A965211	Mobile Computing Technologies			
	A965212	Scripting Languages			
Laboratory II	A965213	Wireless Communications and Networks Lab	--	4	2
Seminar II	A965214	Seminar	--	4	2
<b>Total Credits</b>			<b>24</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>28</b>

## II Year - I Semester

Code	Course Title	L	P	C
A965301	Comprehensive Viva-Voce	--	--	4
A965302	Project work Review I	--	24	12
<b>Total Credits</b>		--	24	<b>16</b>

## II Year - II Semester

Code	Course Title	L	P	C
A965401	Project work Review II	--	8	4
A965402	Project Evaluation (Viva-Voce)	--	16	12
<b>Total Credits</b>		--	<b>24</b>	<b>16</b>

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**VAAGDEVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**M. Tech. I Year I Sem. (WMC)**

**L/T/P/C  
4/-/- / 4**

**(A965101) ADVANCED DATA COMMUNICATIONS**

**Unit I:**

Data Communications, Networks and Network Types, Internet History, Standards and Administration, Protocol Layering, TCP/IP protocol suite, OSI Model. Digital Data Transmission, DTE-DCE interface.

**Data Link Layer**

Introduction, Data Link Layer, Nodes and Links, Services, Categories of Links, sub layers, Link Layer Addressing, Address Resolution Protocol.

**Unit II:**

**Error Detection and Correction:** Types of Errors, Redundancy, detection versus correction, Coding Block Coding: Error Detection, Vertical redundancy checks, longitudinal redundancy checks, Error Correction, Error correction single bit, Hamming code.

**Cyclic Codes:** Cyclic Redundancy Check, Polynomials, Cyclic Code Encoder Using Polynomials, Cyclic Code Analysis, Advantage of Cyclic Codes, Checksum

**Data Link Control:** DLC Services, Data Link Layer Protocols, HDLC, Point to Point Protocol

**Unit III:**

**Switching:** Introduction to Switching, Circuit Switched Networks, Packet Switching, Structure of switch

**Multiplexing :** Multiplexing, Frequency Division Multiplexing, Time Division Multiplexing.

**Connecting devices:** Passive Hubs, Repeaters, Active Hubs, Bridges, Two Layer Switches, Routers, Three Layer Switches, Gateway, Backbone Networks.

**Wired LANS:** Ethernet Protocol, Standard Ethernet, Fast Ethernet, Gigabit Ethernet, 10 Giga bit Ethernet

**Unit IV:**

**Media Access Control (MAC) Sub Layer**

Random Access, ALOHA, Carrier Sense Multiple Access (CSMA), Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection (CSMA/CD), Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Avoidance (CSMA/CA), Controlled Access- Reservation, Polling- Token Passing, Channelization - Frequency Division Multiple Access (FDMA), Time - Division Multiple Access (TDMA), Code - Division Multiple Access (CDMA).

**Spectrum Spreading:** Spread Spectrum-Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum and Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum.

**Unit V:**

**Networks Layer:** Packetizing, Routing and Forwarding, Packet Switching, Network Layer Performance, IPv4 Address, Address Space, Classful Addressing, Classless Addressing, Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP), Network Address Resolution(NATF),



Forwarding of IP Packets, Forwarding based on Destination Address, Forwarding based on Label, Routing as Packet Switches. **Unicast Routing** : Introduction, **Routing Algorithms**-Distance Vector Routing, Link State Routing, Path Vector Routing, **Unicast Routing Protocols**- Routing Information Protocol(RIP), Open Short Path First Version 4.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Data Communications and Networking - B. A. Forouzan, 5<sup>th</sup>, 2013, TMH.
2. Data and Computer Communications - William Stallings, 8<sup>th</sup> ed., 2007, PHI.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Data Communications and Computer Networks - Prakash C. Gupta, 2006, PHI.
2. Data Communications and Networking - B. A. Forouzan, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2013, TMH.

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**VAAGDEVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**M. Tech. I Year I Sem. (WMC)**

**L/T/P/C  
4/-/- / 4**

**(A965102) CODING THEORY AND TECHNIQUES**

**UNIT – I:**

**Coding for Reliable Digital Transmission and storage**

Mathematical model of Information, A Logarithmic Measure of Information, Average and Mutual Information and Entropy, Types of Errors, Error Control Strategies.

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

**UNIT - II:**

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

**UNIT – III:**

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

**UNIT – IV:**

**Turbo Codes :**LDPC Codes- Codes based on sparse graphs, Decoding for binary erasure channel, Log-likelihood algebra, Brief propagation, Product codes, Iterative decoding of product codes, Concatenated convolutional codes- Parallel concatenation, The UMTS Turbo code, Serial concatenation, Parallel concatenation, Turbo decoding

**UNIT - V:**

**Space-Time Codes:**

Introduction, Digital modulation schemes, Diversity, Orthogonal space- Time Block codes, Alamouti's schemes, Extension to more than Two Transmit Antennas, Simulation Results, Spatial Multiplexing : General Concept, Iterative APP Preprocessing and Per-layer Decoding, Linear Multilayer Detection, Original BLAST Detection, QL Decomposition and Interface Cancellation, Performance of Multi – Layer Detection Schemes, Unified Description by Linear Dispersion Codes.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

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

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Error Correcting Coding Theory-Man Young Rhee-1989,McGraw – Hill Publishing,19
2. Digital Communications-Fundamental and Application - Bernard Sklar, PE.
3. Digital Communications- John G. Proakis, 5<sup>th</sup> ed., 2008, TMH.
4. Introduction to Error Control Codes-Salvatore Gravano-oxford
5. Error Correction Coding – Mathematical Methods and Algorithms – Todd K.Moon, 2006, Wiley India.
6. Information Theory, Coding and Cryptography – Ranjan Bose, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2009, TMH.

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**M. Tech. I Year I Sem. (WMC)**

**L/T/P/C  
4/-/- / 4**

**(A965103) SPREAD SPECTRUM COMMUNICATION**

**UNIT -I:**

**Introduction to Spread Spectrum Systems:** Fundamental Concepts of Spread Spectrum Systems, Pseudo Noise Sequences, Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum, Frequency Hop Spread Spectrum, Hybrid Direct Sequence Frequency Hop Spread Spectrum, Code Division Multiple Access.

**Binary Shift Register Sequences for Spread Spectrum Systems:**

Introduction, Definitions, Mathematical Background and Sequence Generator Fundamentals, Maximal Length Sequences, Gold Codes.

**UNIT -II:**

**Code Tracking Loops:** Introduction, Optimum Tracking of Wideband Signals, Base Band Delay-Lock Tracking Loop, Tau-Dither Non- Coherent Tracking Loop, Double Dither Non-Coherent Tracking Loop.

**UNIT -III:**

**Initial Synchronization of the Receiver Spreading Code:** Introduction, Problem Definition and the Optimum Synchronizer, Serial Search Synchronization Techniques, Synchronization using a Matched Filter, Synchronization by Estimated the Received Spreading Code.

**UNIT -IV:**

**Cellular Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA) Principles:** Introduction, Wide Band Mobile Channel, The Cellular CDMA System, Single User Receiver in a Multi User Channel, CDMA System Capacity,

**Multi-User Detection in CDMA Cellular Radio:** Optimal Multi-User Detection, Linear Suboptimal Detectors, Interference Combat Detection Schemes, Interference Cancellation Techniques.

**UNIT -V:**

**Performance of Spread Spectrum Systems in Jamming Environments:** Spread Spectrum Communication System Model, Performance of Spread Spectrum Systems without Coding.

**Performance of Spread Spectrum Systems with Forward Error Correction:** Elementary Block Coding Concepts, Optimum Decoding Rule, Calculation of Error Probability, Elementary Convolution Coding Concepts, Viterbi Algorithm, Decoding and Bit-Error Rate.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Rodger E Ziemer, Roger L. Peterson and David E Borth - "Introduction to Spread Spectrum Communication- Pearson, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 1995.
2. Mosa Ali Abu-Rgheff – "Introduction to CDMA Wireless Communications." Elsevier Publications, 2008.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. George R. Cooper, Clare D. Mc Gillem - "Modern Communication and Spread Spectrum," McGraw Hill, 1986.
2. Andrew j. Viterbi - "CDMA: Principles of spread spectrum communication," Pearson Education, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 1995.
3. Kamilo Feher - "Wireless Digital Communications," PHI, 2009.
4. Andrew Richardson - "WCDMA Design Handbook," Cambridge University Press, 2005.
5. Steve Lee - Spread Spectrum CDMA, McGraw Hill, 2002.

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(AUTONOMOUS)**

**M. Tech. I Year I Sem. (WMC)**

**L/T/P/C**

**4/-/ / 4**

**(A965104) DETECTION AND ESTIMATION THEORY**

(Core Elective –I)

**UNIT –I:**

**Random Processes:** Discrete Linear Models, Markov Sequences and Processes, Point Processes, and Gaussian Processes.

**UNIT –II:**

**Detection Theory:** Basic Detection Problem, Maximum A posteriori Decision Rule, Minimum Probability of Error Classifier, Bayes Decision Rule, Multiple-Class Problem (Bayes)- minimum probability error with and without equal a priori probabilities, Neyman-Pearson Classifier, General Calculation of Probability of Error, General Gaussian Problem, Composite Hypotheses.

**UNIT –III:**

**Linear Minimum Mean-Square Error Filtering:** Linear Minimum Mean Squared Error Estimators, Nonlinear Minimum Mean Squared Error Estimators. Innovations, Digital Wiener Filters with Stored Data, Real-time Digital Wiener Filters, Kalman Filters.

**UNIT –IV:**

**Statistics:** Measurements, Nonparametric Estimators of Probability Distribution and Density Functions, Point Estimators of Parameters, Measures of the Quality of Estimators, Introduction to Interval Estimates, Distribution of Estimators, Tests of Hypotheses, Simple Linear Regression, Multiple Linear Regression.

**UNIT –V:**

**Estimating the Parameters of Random Processes from Data:** Tests for Stationarity and Ergodicity, Model-free Estimation, Model-based Estimation of Autocorrelation Functions, Power Spectral Density Functions.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Random Signals: Detection, Estimation and Data Analysis – K. Sam Shanmugan & A.M. Breipohl, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd, 2011.
2. Random Processes: Filtering, Estimation and Detection – Lonnie C. Ludeman, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., 2010.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Fundamentals of Statistical Signal Processing: Volume I Estimation Theory– Steven.M.Kay, Prentice Hall, USA, 1998.
2. Fundamentals of Statistical Signal Processing: Volume I Detection Theory– Steven.M.Kay, Prentice Hall, USA, 1998.
3. Introduction to Statistical Signal Processing with Applications – Srinath, Rajasekaran, Viswanathan, 2003, PHI.
4. Statistical Signal Processing: Detection, Estimation and Time Series Analysis – Louis L.Scharf, 1991, Addison Wesley.
5. Detection, Estimation and Modulation Theory: Part – I – Harry L. Van Trees, 2001, John Wiley & Sons, USA.
6. Signal Processing: Discrete Spectral Analysis – Detection & Estimation – Mischa Schwartz, Leonard Shaw, 1975, Mc Graw Hill.

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**VAAGDEVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**M. Tech. I Year I Sem. (WMC)**

**L/T/P/C**

**4/-/ / 4**

**(A965105) RANDOM PROCESSES AND TIME SERIES ANALYSIS**

(Core Elective –I)

**UNIT -I:**

**Stationary Random Processes from a Probability Point of View:** Probability Density and Probability Distribution Functions of a Random Variable, Expected Value of Random Variable, Markov and Chebyshev Inequalities, Computer Methods for Generating Random Variables, Multidimensional Random variables, Chi-square tests of hypotheses concerning distribution.

**UNIT -II:**

**Random Processes Analyzed in the Time Domain:** Continuous and Discrete Time, Stationarity, Auto Covariance and Auto Correlation functions, Continuity, differentiation, Integrals of Random Processes.

Some special cases: The Poisson process, the Normal (Gaussian) Process.

**UNIT -III:**

**Random Processes Analyzed in the Frequency Domain:** The Fourier Transform, Spectral Density, The Cross Power Spectral Density.

Linear Systems with random input: Impulse response, Transfer function, the relation between the spectral density for the input and for the output

**UNIT -IV:**

**Markov Chains:** Markov Processes: Discrete time Markov chains, state transition probability matrix, n-step state transition probability, transition diagrams, classification of states, limiting state probabilities, Continuous-time Markov chains, Gambler's ruin as a Markov chains

**UNIT -V:**

**Basic Queuing Theory:** Elements of a Queueing System, Little's Formula, M/M/1, Queue-Delay Distribution in M/M/1 System, M/M/1 System with Finite Capacity, M/G/1 Queueing system- Residual Service Time, Mean Delay in M/G/1 Systems.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Probability, Random Variables, and Random Signal Principles – Peebles, P. Z (1993)- Third edition or later – New York – McGraw-Hill
2. Fundamentals of Applied Probability and Random Processes – Oliver C. Ibe, Elsevier, 2009
3. Probability and Random Processes for Electrical Engineering - Alberto Leon-Garcia, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed, Pearson

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Probability, Random Variables and Stochastic Processes – Athanasios Papoulis, S. Unnikrishna Pillai – TMH, 2008
2. Probability and Random Processes with Applications to Signal Processing – Henry Stark, John W. Woods, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Pearson
3. Probability and Stochastic Processes – A Friendly Introduction for Electrical and Computer Engineers – Roy D. Yates, David J. Goodman

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**VAAGDEVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**M. Tech. I Year I Sem. (WMC)**

**L/T/P/C  
4/-/- / 4**

**(A965106) RF CIRCUIT DESIGN  
(Core Elective –I)**

**UNIT -I:**

**Introduction to RF Electronics:** The Electromagnetic Spectrum, units and Physical Constants, Microwave bands – RF behavior of Passive components: Tuned resonant circuits, Vectors, Inductors and Capacitors - Voltage and Current in capacitor circuits – Tuned RF / IF Transformers.

**UNIT -II:**

**Transmission Line Analysis:** Examples of transmission lines- Transmission line equations and Biasing- Micro Strip Transmission Lines- Special Termination Conditions- sourced and Loaded Transmission Lines.

**Single And Multiport Networks:** The Smith Chart, Interconnectivity networks, Network properties and Applications, Scattering Parameters.

**UNIT- III:**

**Matching and Biasing Networks:** Impedance matching using discrete components – Micro strip line matching networks, Amplifier classes of Operation and Biasing networks.

**RF Passive & Active Components:** Filter Basics – Lumped filter design – Distributed Filter Design – Diplexer Filters- Crystal and Saw filters- Active Filters - Tunable filters – Power Combiners / Dividers – Directional Couplers – Hybrid Couplers – Isolators. RF Diodes – BJTs- FETs- HEMTs and Models.

**UNIT -IV:**

**RF Transistor Amplifier Design:** Characteristics of Amplifiers - Amplifier Circuit Configurations, Amplifier Matching Basics, Distortion and noise products, Stability Considerations, Small Signal amplifier design, Power amplifier design, MMIC amplifiers, Broadband High Power multistage amplifiers, Low noise amplifiers, VGA Amplifiers.

**UNIT -V:**

**Oscillators:** Oscillator basics, Low phase noise oscillator design, High frequency Oscillator configuration, LC Oscillators, VCOs, Crystal Oscillators, PLL Synthesizer, and Direct Digital Synthesizer.

**RF Mixers:** Basic characteristics of a mixer - Active mixers- Image Reject and Harmonic mixers, Frequency domain considerations.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. RF Circuit design: Theory and applications by Reinhold Ludwig, Pavel Bretchko. Pearson Education Asia Publication, New Delhi 2001.
2. Radio Frequency and Microwave Communication Circuits – Analysis and Design – Devendra K. Misra, Wiley Student Edition, John Wiley & Sons



**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Radio frequency and microwave electronics illustrated Mathew M.Radmangh, 2001, PE Asia Publication.
2. RF Circuit Design – Christopher Bowick, Cheryl Aljuni and John Biyler, Elsevier Science, 2008.
3. Secrets of RF Design by Joseph Carr., 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Tab Electronics.
4. Complete Wireless Design by Cotter W. Sawyer, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Mc-Graw Hill.
5. Practical RF Circuit Design for Modem Wireless Systems Vol.2 by Less Besser and Rowan Gilmore.

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(AUTONOMOUS)**

**M. Tech. I Year I Sem. (WMC)**

**L/T/P/C  
4/-/ / 4**

**(A965107) VOICE OVER INTERNET PROTOCOL (VoIP)  
(Core Elective –II)**

**UNIT –I:**

**Overview of IP Protocol Suite:** The Internet Protocol, The Transmission Control Protocol(TCP), The User Datagram Protocol (UDP), The Real-time Transport Protocol (RTP), IP multicast, IP version 6 ( IP v6), Interworking IPv4 and IPv6, The VoIP Market, VoIP Challenges.

**UNIT -II:**

**H.323 and H.245 Standards:** The H.323 Architecture, Call Signaling-Call Scenarios, H.245 Control Signaling Conference calls- The Decomposed Gateway.

**UNIT –III:**

**The Session Initiation Protocol (SIP):** SIP architecture- Overview of SIP Messaging Syntax-Examples of SIP Message sequences- Redirect Servers- Proxy Servers. The Session Description Protocol (SDP)- Usage of SDP With SIP.

**UNIT -IV:**

**Quality of Service (QoS):** Need for QOS – End-to-end QoS, Overview of QOS solutions-The Resource reservation Protocol (RSVP)- Diffserv- The Diffserv Architecture- Multi-protocol Label Switching ( MPLS)- The MPLS Architecture- MPLS Traffic Engineering- Label Distribution Protocols and Constraint- Based Routing.

**UNIT -V:**

**VoIP and SS7:** The SS7 Protocol Suite- The Message Transfer Part (MTP), ISDN User Part (ISUP) and Signaling Connection Control Part (SCCP), SS7 Network Architecture- Signaling Points( SPs)-Single Transfer Point (STP), - Service Control Point(SCP)- Message Signal Units (MSUs)- SS7 Addressing, ISUP, Performance Requirements for SS7, Sigtran- Sigtran Architecture- SCTP- M3UA Operation- M2UA Operation- M2PA Operation- Interworking SS7 and VoIP Architectures-Interworking Soft switch and SS7- Interworking H.323 and SS7.

**TEXT BOOK:**

Carrier Grade Voice over IP – Daniel Collins, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., TMH.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Understanding Voice over IP Technology – Nicholas Wittenberg – Cengage, 1<sup>st</sup> Ed., 2010. 2 Voice Over WLANS – The Complete Guide – Michael, F. Finnevan, Elsevier, 2008.

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**VAAGDEVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**M. Tech. I Year I Sem. (WMC)**

**L/T/P/C**

**(A965108) QUEUEING THEORY AND APPLICATIONS**

**4/-/- / 4**

(Core Elective –II)

**UNIT I**

Review of probability, Stochastic Processes, random variables, distributions, generating functions; Poisson, Markov, renewal and semi-Markov processes, and Markov Chains, Birth-Death Process

**UNIT II**

**Basic Queueing Theory**

An Introduction to Queues and Queueing Theory ,Characteristics of queueing systems, M/M/1 queueing system, Little's law, Reversibility and Burke's theorem, Markovian and non-Markovian queueing systems, embedded Markov chain applications to M/G/1, G/M/1 and related queueing systems;

**UNIT III**

**Queueing Networks**

Fundamentals of Queueing Networks, Networks of queues, Open and Closed Queueing Networks, Open Networks of M/M/m type queues and Jackson's Theorem, MVA and Convolution Algorithm for

Closed Networks, Approximate Models for Open and Closed Queueing Networks, Queues with vacations, priority queues, queues with modulated arrival process,

**UNIT IV**

**Discrete time queueing Systems**-Introduction, Discrete time queueing systems, discrete time arrival process, Geom/Geom/m/N queueing system, Queueing on a Space division packet switch, Queueing on a single buffered banyan network

**UNIT V**

**Network traffic Modeling** - Introduction, Continuous time models, Discrete time Models Solution methods, Burstiness , self similar traffic

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. D. Gross and C. Harris, *Fundamentals of Queueing Theory, 3rd Edition*, Wiley, 1998. (WSE Edition, 2004).
2. T.G. Robertazzi, *Computer Networks and Systems - Queueing Theory and Performance Evaluation*, Springer 2000.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. L. Kleinrock, *Queueing Systems, Vol. 1: Theory*, Wiley, 1975.
2. E. Gelenbe and G. Pujolle, *Introduction to Queueing Networks, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition*, Wiley, 1998.
3. J. Medhi, *Stochastic Models in Queueing Theory, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition*, Academic Press, 2003. (Elsevier India Edition, 2006).
4. L. Kleinrock, *Queueing Systems Volume 1: Theory*, Wiley 1975.
5. R. Nelson, *Probability, Stochastic Processes, and Queueing Theory: The Mathematics of Computer Performance Modelling*, Springer, 1995.

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**VAAGDEVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**M. Tech. I Year I Sem. (WMC)**

**L/T/P/C  
4/-/- / 4**

**(A965109) GPS AND APPLICATIONS (Core Elective –II)**

**UNIT I:**

**INTRODUCTION**

Basic concept, system architecture, GPS and GLONASS Overview, Satellite Navigation, Time and GPS, User position and velocity calculations, GPS, Satellite Constellation, Operation Segment, User receiving Equipment, Space Segment Phased development, GPS aided Geoaugmented navigation (GAGAN) architecture.

**UNIT II:**

**SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS**

GPS signal components, purpose, properties and power level, signal acquisition and tracking , Navigation information extraction, pseudorange estimation, frequency estimation, GPS satellite position calculation, Signal structure, anti spoofing (AS), selective availability, Difference between GPS and GALILEO satellite construction.

**UNIT III:**

**GPS RECEIVERS & DATA ERRORS**

Receiver Architecture, receiver design options, Antenna design, GPS error sources, SA errors, propagation errors, ionospheric error, tropospheric error, multipath, ionospheric error, estimation using dual frequency GPS receiver, Methods of multipath mitigation, Ephemeris data errors, clock errors.

**UNIT IV:**

**DIFFERENTIAL GPS**

Introduction, LADGPS, WADGPS, Wide Area Augmentation systems , GEO Uplink subsystem , GEO downlink systems , Geo Orbit determination , Geometric analysis , covariance analysis , GPS /INS Integration Architectures

**UNIT V:**

**GPS APPLICATIONS**

GPS in surveying, Mapping and Geographical Information System, Precision approach Aircraft landing system, Military and Space application, intelligent transportation system.

GPS orbital parameters, description of receiver independent exchange format (RINEX) , Observation data and navigation message data parameters, GPS position determination, least squares method

**TEXT BOOKS**

1. Mohinder S.Grewal, Lawrence R.Weill, Angus P.Andrews, “*Global positioning systems, Inertial Navigation and Integration*”, John Wiley & sons, 2007.
2. *Global Navigation Satellite System*, Gottapu Sasibhuhsana Rao, McGraw-Hill Education, 2010.

**REFERENCES**

1. E.D.Kaplan, Christopher J. Hegarty, “*Understanding GPS Principles and Applications*”, Artech House Boston 2005.

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**VAAGDEVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**M. Tech. I Year I Sem. (WMC)**

**L/T/P/C**

**4/-/ / 4**

**(A965110) IMAGE AND VIDEO PROCESSING  
(OPEN ELECTIVE - I)**

**UNIT –I:**

**Fundamentals of Image Processing and Image Transforms:** Basic steps of Image Processing System Sampling and Quantization of an image, Basic relationship between pixels.

**Image Segmentation:** Segmentation concepts, Point, Line and Edge Detection, Thresholding, Region based segmentation.

**UNIT –II:**

**Image Enhancement:** Spatial domain methods: Histogram processing, Fundamentals of Spatial filtering, Smoothing spatial filters, Sharpening spatial filters.

Frequency domain methods: Basics of filtering in frequency domain, image smoothing, image sharpening, Selective filtering.

**UNIT –III:**

**Image Compression:** Image compression fundamentals - Coding Redundancy, Spatial and Temporal redundancy, Compression models: Lossy & Lossless, Huffman coding, Bit plane coding, Transform coding, Predictive coding, Wavelet coding, Lossy Predictive coding, JPEG Standards.

**UNIT -IV:**

**Basic Steps of Video Processing:** Analog Video, Digital Video. Time-Varying Image Formation models: Three-Dimensional Motion Models, Geometric Image Formation, Photometric Image Formation, Sampling of Video signals, Filtering operations.

**UNIT –V:**

**2-D Motion Estimation:** Optical flow, General Methodologies, Pixel Based Motion Estimation, Block-Matching Algorithm, Mesh based Motion Estimation, Global Motion Estimation, Region based Motion Estimation, Multi resolution motion estimation, Waveform based coding, Block based transform coding, Predictive coding, Application of motion estimation in Video coding.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Digital Image Processing – Gonzaleze and Woods, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., Pearson.
2. Video Processing and Communication – Yao Wang, Joem Ostermann and Ya–quin Zhang. 1<sup>st</sup> Ed., PH Int.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

2. Digital Image Processing and Analysis-Human and Computer Vision Application with CVIP Tools – Scotte Umbaugh, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed, CRC Press, 2011.
3. Digital Video Processing – M. Tekalp, Prentice Hall International.
4. Digital Image Processing – S.Jayaraman, S.Esakkirajan, T.Veera Kumar – TMH, 2009.
5. Multidimensional Signal, Image and Video Processing and Coding – John Woods, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed, Elsevier.
6. Digital Image Processing with MATLAB and Labview – Vipula Singh, Elsevier.
7. Video Demystified – A Hand Book for the Digital Engineer – Keith Jack, 5<sup>th</sup> Ed., Elsevier.

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**VAAGDEVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**M. Tech. I Year I Sem. (WMC)**

**L/T/P/C  
4/-/ / 4**

**(A965111) INTERNETWORKING  
(Open Elective –I)**

**UNIT -I:**

**Internetworking Concepts:** Principles of Internetworking, Connectionless Internetworking, Application level Interconnections, Network level Interconnection, Properties of the Internet, Internet Architecture, Wired LANS, Wireless LANs, Point-to-Point WANs, Switched WANs, Connecting Devices, TCP/IP Protocol Suite.

**IP Address: Classful Addressing:** Introduction, Classful Addressing, Other Issues, Sub-netting and Super-netting

**Classless Addressing:** Variable length Blocks, Sub-netting, Address Allocation. Delivery, Forwarding, and Routing of IP Packets: Delivery, Forwarding, Routing, Structure of Router.

**ARP and RARP:** ARP, ARP Package, RARP.

**UNIT -II:**

**Internet Protocol (IP):** Datagram, Fragmentation, Options, Checksum, IP V.6.

**Transmission Control Protocol (TCP):** TCP Services, TCP Features, Segment, A TCP Connection, State Transition Diagram, Flow Control, Error Control, Congestion Control, TCP Times.

**Stream Control Transmission Protocol (SCTP):** SCTP Services, SCTP Features, Packet Format, Flow Control, Error Control, Congestion Control.

**Mobile IP:** Addressing, Agents, Three Phases, Inefficiency in Mobile IP.

**Classical TCP Improvements:** Indirect TCP, Snooping TCP, Mobile TCP, Fast Retransmit/ Fast Recovery, Transmission/ Time Out Freezing, Selective Retransmission, Transaction Oriented TCP.

**UNIT -III:**

**Unicast Routing Protocols (RIP, OSPF, and BGP):** Intra and Inter-domain Routing, Distance Vector Routing, RIP, Link State Routing, OSPF, Path Vector Routing, BGP.

**Multicasting and Multicast Routing Protocols:** Unicast - Multicast- Broadcast, Multicast Applications, Multicast Routing, Multicast Link State Routing: MOSPF, Multicast Distance Vector: DVMRP.

**UNIT -IV:**

**Domain Name System (DNS):** Name Space, Domain Name Space, Distribution of Name Space, and DNS in the internet.

**Remote Login TELNET:** Concept, Network Virtual Terminal (NVT). **File Transfer FTP and TFTP:** File Transfer Protocol (FTP).

**Electronic Mail:** SMTP and POP.

**Network Management-SNMP:** Concept, Management Components, World Wide Web-HTTP Architecture.

**UNIT -V:**

**Multimedia:** Digitizing Audio and Video, Network security, security in the internet firewalls. Audio and Video Compression, Streaming Stored Audio/Video, Streaming Live Audio/Video, Real-Time Interactive Audio/Video, RTP, RTCP, Voice Over IP. Network Security, Security in the Internet, Firewalls.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. TCP/IP Protocol Suite- Behrouz A. Forouzan, Third Edition, TMH.
2. Internetworking with TCP/IP Comer 6th Edition PHI, Volume -1.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Mobile Communications, Jochen Schiller, 2nd edition, Pearson Education 2003.
2. Data Communications & Networking – B.A. Forouzan – 4<sup>nd</sup> Edition – TMH
3. High Speed Networks and Internets- William Stallings, Pearson Education, 2002.
4. Data and Computer Communications, William Stallings, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition., PEI.
5. The Internet and Its Protocols – Adrin Farrel, Elsevier, 2005.

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**VAAGDEVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**M. Tech. I Year I Sem. (WMC)**

**L/T/P/C  
4/-/- / 4**

**(A965112) ADVANCED DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING  
(OPEN ELECTIVE - I)**

**UNIT –I:**

**Review of DFT, FFT, IIR Filters and FIR Filters:**

**Multi Rate Signal Processing:** Introduction, Decimation by a factor D, Interpolation by a factor I, Sampling rate conversion by a rational factor I/D, Multistage Implementation of Sampling Rate Conversion, Filter design & Implementation for sampling rate conversion.

**UNIT –II:**

**Applications of Multi Rate Signal Processing:** Design of Phase Shifters, Interfacing of Digital Systems with Different Sampling Rates, Implementation of Narrow Band Low Pass Filters, Implementation of Digital Filter Banks, Subband Coding of Speech Signals, Quadrature Mirror Filters, Transmultiplexers, Over Sampling A/D and D/A Conversion.

**UNIT -III:**

**Non-Parametric Methods of Power Spectral Estimation:** of spectra from finite duration observation of signals, Non-parametric Methods: Bartlett, Welch & Blackman-Tukey methods, Comparison of all Non-Parametric methods

**UNIT –IV:**

**Implementation of Digital Filters:** Introduction to filter structures (IIR & FIR), Frequency sampling structures of FIR, Lattice structures, Forward prediction error, Backward prediction error, Reflection coefficients for lattice realization, Implementation of lattice structures for IIR filters, Advantages of lattice structures.

**UNIT –V:**

**Parametric Methods of Power Spectrum Estimation:** Autocorrelation & Its Properties, Relation between auto correlation & model parameters, AR Models - Yule-Walker & Burg Methods, MA & ARMA models for power spectrum estimation, Finite word length effect in IIR digital Filters – Finite word-length effects in FFT algorithms.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Digital Signal Processing: Principles, Algorithms & Applications - J.G.Proakis & D. G. Manolakis, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed., PHI.
2. Discrete Time Signal Processing - Alan V Oppenheim & R. W Schaffer, PHI.
3. DSP – A Practical Approach – Emmanuel C. Ifeachor, Barrie. W. Jervis, 2 ed., Pearson Education.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Modern Spectral Estimation: Theory & Application – S. M .Kay, 1988, PHI.
2. Multi Rate Systems and Filter Banks – P.P.Vaidyanathan – Pearson Education.
3. Digital Signal Processing – S.Salivahanan, A.Vallavaraj, C.Gnanapriya, 2000, TMH.
4. Digital Spectral Analysis – Jr. Marple

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**VAAGDEVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**M. Tech. I Year I Sem. (WMC)**

**L/T/P/C  
-/-/ 4 / 2**

**(A965113) ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS LAB**

**Note:** Minimum of 10 Experiments have to be conducted

1. Determination of output of convolutional Encoder for a given sequence.
2. Determination of output of convolutional Decoder for a given sequence.
3. Efficiency of DS Spread- Spectrum Technique.
4. Implementation of Matched Filters.
5. Optimum receiver for the AWGN channel.
6. Simulation of PSK system with  $M=4$
7. Simulation of DPSK system with  $M=4$
8. Design of FSK system.
9. BPSK Modulation and Demodulation techniques.
10. QPSK Modulation and Demodulation techniques.
11. DQPSK Modulation and Demodulation techniques.
12. 8-QAM Modulation and Demodulation techniques.
13. Performance evaluation of simulated CDMA system.

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**M. Tech. I Year II Sem. (WMC)**

**L/T/P/C**

**(A965201) ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKS****UNIT I****Packet Switched Networks**

OSI and IP models, Ethernet (IEEE 802.3), Token ring (IEEE 802.5), Wireless LAN (IEEE 802.11) FDDI, DQDB, SMDS: Internetworking with SMDS

**UNIT II****ISDN And Broadband ISDN**

ISDN - overview, interfaces and functions, Layers and services - Signaling System 7 (SS7)- Broadband ISDN architecture and Protocols.

**UNIT III****ATM And Frame Relay**

ATM: Main features-addressing, signaling and routing, ATM header structure-adaptation layer, management and control, ATM switching and transmission. Frame Relay: Protocols and services, Congestion control, Internetworking with ATM, Internet and ATM, Frame relay via ATM.

**UNIT IV****Advanced Network Architecture**

IP forwarding architectures overlay model, Multi Protocol Label Switching (MPLS), integrated services in the Internet, Resource Reservation Protocol (RSVP), Differentiated services

**UNIT V****Blue Tooth Technology**

The Blue tooth module-Protocol stack Part I: Antennas Radio interface, Base band, The Link controller, Audio, The Link Manager, The Host controller interface; The Blue tooth module-Protocol stack Part I: Logical link control and adaptation protocol, RFCOMM, Service discovery protocol, Wireless access protocol, Telephony control protocol.

**TEXT BOOK**

1. William Stallings, "ISDN and Broadband ISDN with Frame Relay and ATM", 4th edition, Pearson education Asia, 2002.

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Jennifer Bray and Charles F.Sturman,"Blue Tooth" Pearson education Asia, 2001.
2. Sumit Kasera, Pankaj Sethi, "ATM Networks ", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2000.
3. Rainer Handel, Manfred N.Huber and Stefan Schroder , "ATM Networks",3rd edition, Pearson education asia,2002.
4. Jean Walrand and Pravin varaiya , "High Performance Communication networks",2nd edition, Harcourt and Morgan Kauffman,London,2000.

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**(A965202) WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKS****UNIT -I:**

**The Cellular Concept-System Design Fundamentals:** Introduction, Frequency Reuse, Channel Assignment Strategies, Handoff Strategies- Prioritizing Handoffs, Practical Handoff Considerations, Interference and system capacity – Co channel Interference and system capacity, Channel planning for Wireless Systems, Adjacent Channel interference , Power Control for Reducing interference, Trunking and Grade of Service, Improving Coverage & Capacity in Cellular Systems- Cell Splitting, Sectoring .

**UNIT –II:**

**Mobile Radio Propagation: Large-Scale Path Loss:** Introduction to Radio Wave Propagation, Free Space Propagation Model, Relating Power to Electric Field, The Three Basic Propagation Mechanisms, Reflection-Reflection from Dielectrics, Brewster Angle, Reflection from perfect conductors, Ground Reflection (Two-Ray) Model, Diffraction-Fresnel Zone Geometry, Knife-edge Diffraction Model, Multiple knife-edge Diffraction, Scattering, Outdoor Propagation Models- Longley-Ryce Model, Okumura Model, Hata Model, PCS Extension to Hata Model, Walfisch and Bertoni Model, Wideband PCS Microcell Model, Indoor Propagation Models-Partition losses (Same Floor), Partition losses between Floors, Log-distance path loss model, Ericsson Multiple Breakpoint Model, Attenuation Factor Model, Signal penetration into buildings, Ray Tracing and Site Specific Modeling.

**UNIT –III:**

**Mobile Radio Propagation: Small –Scale Fading and Multipath:** Small Scale Multipath propagation-Factors influencing small scale fading, Doppler shift, Impulse Response Model of a multipath channel- Relationship between Bandwidth and Received power, Small-Scale Multipath Measurements-Direct RF Pulse System, Spread Spectrum Sliding Correlator Channel Sounding, Frequency Domain Channels Sounding, Parameters of Mobile Multipath Channels-Time Dispersion Parameters, Coherence Bandwidth, Doppler Spread and Coherence Time, Types of Small-Scale Fading-Fading effects Due to Multipath Time Delay Spread, Flat fading, Frequency selective fading, Fading effects Due to Doppler Spread-Fast fading, slow fading, Statistical Models for multipath Fading Channels-Clarke’s model for flat fading, spectral shape due to Doppler spread in Clarke’s model, Simulation of Clarke and Gans Fading Model, Level crossing and fading statistics, Two-ray Rayleigh Fading Model.

**UNIT -IV:**

**Equalization and Diversity:** Introduction, Fundamentals of Equalization, Training A Generic Adaptive Equalizer, Equalizers in a communication Receiver, Linear Equalizers, Non linear Equalization- Decision Feedback Equalization (DFE), Maximum Likelihood Sequence Estimation (MLSE) Equalizer, Algorithms for adaptive equalization-Zero Forcing Algorithm, Least Mean Square Algorithm, Recursive least squares algorithm. Diversity Techniques-Derivation of selection Diversity improvement, Derivation of Maximal Ratio Combining improvement, Practical Space Diversity Consideration- Selection Diversity, Feedback or Scanning Diversity, Maximal Ratio Combining, Equal Gain Combining, Polarization Diversity, Frequency Diversity, Time Diversity, RAKE Receiver.

**UNIT -V:**

**Wireless Networks:** Introduction to wireless Networks, Advantages and disadvantages of Wireless Local Area Networks, WLAN Topologies, WLAN Standard IEEE 802.11, IEEE 802.11 Medium Access Control, Comparison of IEEE 802.11 a,b,g and n standards, IEEE 802.16 and its enhancements, Wireless PANs, Hiper Lan, WLL.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Wireless Communications, Principles, Practice – Theodore, S. Rappaport, 2nd Ed., 2002, PHI.
2. Wireless Communications-Andrea Goldsmith, 2005 Cambridge University Press.
3. Mobile Cellular Communication – Gottapu Sasibhushana Rao, Pearson Education, 2012.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Principles of Wireless Networks – Kaveh Pah Laven and P. Krishna Murthy, 2002, PE.
2. Wireless Digital Communications – Kamilo Feher, 1999, PHI.
3. Wireless Communication and Networking – William Stallings, 2003, PHI.

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**(A965203) WIRELESS MIMO COMMUNICATIONS**

**UNIT -I:**

**FADING CHANNEL AND DIVERSITY TECHNIQUES**

Wireless channels – Error/Outage probability over fading channels – Diversity techniques – Channel coding as a means of time diversity – Multiple antennas in wireless communications.

**UNIT -II:**

**CAPACITY AND INFORMATION RATES OF MIMO CHANNELS**

Capacity and Information rates of noisy, AWGN and fading channels – Capacity of MIMO channels – Capacity of non-coherent MIMO channels – Constrained signaling for MIMO communications.

**UNIT -III:**

**SPACE TIME BLOCK AND TRELLIS CODES:**

Transmit diversity with two antennas: The Alamouti scheme – Orthogonal and Quasi-orthogonal spacetime block codes – Linear dispersion codes – Generic space-time trellis codes – Basic space-time code design principles – Representation of space-time trellis codes for PSK constellation – Performance analysis for space-time trellis codes – Comparison of space-time block and trellis codes.

**UNIT -IV:**

**CONCATENATED CODES & ITERATIVE DECODING**

Development of concatenated codes – Concatenated codes for AWGN and MIMO channels – Turbo coded modulation for MIMO channels – Concatenated space-time block coding.

**UNIT -V:**

**SPACE TIME BLOCK CODES FOR FREQUENCY SELECTIVE FADING CHANNELS**

MIMO frequency-selective channels – Capacity and Information rates of MIMO FS fading channels – Space - time coding and Channel detection for MIMO FS channels – MIMO OFDM systems.

**REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Tolga M. Duman and Ali Ghrayeb, “Coding for MIMO Communication systems”, John Wiley & Sons, West Sussex, England, 2007.
2. A.B. Gershman and N.D. Sidiropoulos, “Space-time processing for MIMO communications”, Wiley, Hoboken, NJ, USA, 2005.
3. E.G. Larsson and P. Stoica, “Space-time block coding for Wireless communications”, Cambridge University Press, 2003.
4. M. Janakiraman, “Space-time codes and MIMO systems”, Artech House, 2004.
5. H. Jafarkhani, “Space-time coding: Theory & Practice”, Cambridge University Press, 2005.

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**VAAGDEVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING  
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(A965204) OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY  
(CORE ELECTIVE III)

**UNIT –I:**

**Signal Propagation in Optical Fibers:** Geometrical Optics approach and Wave Theory approach, Loss and Bandwidth, Chromatic Dispersion, Non Linear effects- Stimulated Brillouin and Stimulated Raman Scattering, Propagation in a Non-Linear Medium, Self Phase Modulation and Cross Phase Modulation, Four Wave Mixing, Principle of Solitons.

**UNIT –II:**

**Fiber Optic Components for Communication & Networking:** Couplers, Isolators and Circulators, Multiplexers, Bragg Gratings, Fabry-Perot Filters, Mach Zender Interferometers, Arrayed Waveguide Grating, Tunable Filters, High Channel Count Multiplexer Architectures, Optical Amplifiers, Direct and External Modulation Transmitters, Pump Sources for Amplifiers, Optical Switches and Wavelength Converters.

**UNIT –III:**

**Modulation and Demodulation:** Signal formats for Modulation, Subcarrier Modulation and Multiplexing, Optical Modulations – Duobinary, Single Side Band and Multilevel Schemes, Ideal and Practical receivers for Demodulation, Bit Error Rates, Timing Recovery and Equalization, Reed- Solomon Codes for Error Detection and Correction.

**UNIT -IV:**

**Transmission System Engineering:** System Model, Power Penalty in Transmitter and Receiver, Optical Amplifiers, Crosstalk and Reduction of Crosstalk, Cascaded Filters, Dispersion Limitations and Compensation Techniques.

**UNIT –V:**

**Fiber Non-linearities and System Design Considerations:** Limitation in High Speed and WDM Systems due to Non-linearities in Fibers, Wavelength Stabilization against Temperature Variations, Overall System Design considerations – Fiber Dispersion, Modulation, Non-Linear Effects, Wavelengths, All Optical Networks.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Optical Networks: A Practical Perspective - Rajiv Ramaswami and Kumar N.Sivarajan, 2nd Ed., 2004, Elsevier Morgan Kaufmann Publishers.
2. Optical Fiber Communications – Gerd Keiser, 3rd Ed., 2000, McGraw Hill.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Optical Fiber Communications: Principles and Practice – John.M.Senior, 2nd Ed., 2000, PE.
2. Fiber Optics Communication – Harold Kolimbris, 2nd Ed., 2004, PEI
3. Optical Networks: Third Generation Transport Systems – Uyles Black, 2nd Ed., 2009, PEI.
4. Optical Fiber Communications – Govind Agarwal, 2nd Ed., 2004, TMH.
5. Optical Fiber Communications and Its Applications – S.C.Gupta, 2004, PHI.

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**VAAGDEVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING**  
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**(A965205) WIRELESS LANS AND PANS  
(CORE ELECTIVE III)**

**UNIT –I:****Wireless System & Random Access Protocols:**

Introduction, First and Second Generation Cellular Systems, Cellular Communications from 1G to 3G, Wireless 4G systems, The Wireless Spectrum; Random Access Methods: Pure ALOHA, Slotted ALOHA, Carrier Sense Multiple Access (CSMA), Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection (CSMA/CD), Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Avoidance (CSMA/CA).

**UNIT –II:****Wireless LANs:**

Introduction, importance of Wireless LANs, WLAN Topologies, Transmission Techniques: Wired Networks, Wireless Networks, comparison of wired and Wireless LANs; WLAN Technologies: Infrared technology, UHF narrowband technology, Spread Spectrum technology

**UNIT –III:****The IEEE 802.11 Standard for Wireless LANs:**

Network Architecture, Physical layer, The Medium Access Control Layer; MAC Layer issues: Hidden Terminal Problem, Reliability, Collision avoidance, Congestion avoidance, Congestion control, Security, The IEEE 802.11e MAC protocol

**UNIT –IV:****Wireless PANs:**

Introduction, importance of Wireless PANs, The Bluetooth technology: history and applications, technical overview, the Bluetooth specifications, piconet synchronization and Bluetooth clocks, Master-Slave Switch; Bluetooth security; Enhancements to Bluetooth: Bluetooth interference issues, Intra and Inter Piconet scheduling, Bridge selection, Traffic Engineering, QoS and Dynamics Slot Assignment, Scatternet formation.

**UNIT –V:****The IEEE 802.15 working Group for WPANs:**

The IEEE 802.15.3, The IEEE 802.15.4, ZigBee Technology, ZigBee components and network topologies, The IEEE 802.15.4 LR-WPAN Device architecture: Physical Layer, Data Link Layer, The Network Layer, Applications; IEEE 802.15.3a Ultra wideband.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Ad Hoc and Sensor Networks - Carlos de Morais Cordeiro and Dharma Prakash Agrawal, World Scientific, 2011.
2. Wireless Communications and Networking - Vijay K.Garg, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2009.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Wireless Networks - Kaveh Pahlaram, Prashant Krishnamurthy, PHI, 2002.
2. Wireless Communication- Marks Ciampor, Jeorge Olenewa, Cengage Learning, 2007.

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**VAAGDEVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING  
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**(A965206) ADHOC AND WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS  
(CORE ELECTIVE III)**

**UNIT-I:**

Ad hoc Wireless Networks – What is an Ad Hoc Network? Heterogeneity in Mobile Devices – Wireless Sensor Networks – Traffic Profiles – Types of Ad hoc Mobile Communications – Types of Mobile Host Movements – Challenges Facing Ad hoc Mobile Networks – Ad hoc wireless Internet . Issues in Designing a Routing Protocol for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks – Classifications of Routing Protocols.

**Wireless Internet:**

Wireless Internet, Mobile IP, TCP in Wireless Domain, WAP, Optimizing Web Over Wireless.

**UNIT-II:**

**AD HOC Wireless Networks:** Introduction, Issues in Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, AD Hoc Wireless Internet.

**MAC Protocols for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks:** Introduction, Issues in Designing a MAC protocol for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Design goals of a MAC Protocol for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Classifications of MAC Protocols, Contention – Based Protocols, Contention – Based Protocols with reservation Mechanisms, Contention – Based MAC Protocols with Scheduling Mechanisms, MAC Protocols that use Directional Antennas, Other MAC Protocols.

**UNIT –III:**

**Routing Protocols:** Introduction, Issues in Designing a Routing Protocol for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Classification of Routing Protocols, Table –Driven Routing Protocols, On – Demand Routing Protocols, Hybrid Routing Protocols, Routing Protocols with Efficient Flooding Mechanisms, Hierarchical Routing Protocols, Power – Aware Routing Protocols.

**Transport Layer and Security Protocols:** Introduction, Issues in Designing a Transport Layer Protocol for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Design Goals of a Transport Layer Protocol for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Classification of Transport Layer Solutions, TCP Over Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Other Transport Layer Protocol for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Security in Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Network Security Requirements, Issues and Challenges in Security Provisioning, Network Security Attacks, Key Management, Secure Routing in Ad Hoc Wireless Networks.

**UNIT –IV:**

**Quality of Service:** Introduction, Issues and Challenges in Providing QoS in Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Classification of QoS Solutions, MAC Layer Solutions, Network Layer Solutions, QoS Frameworks for Ad Hoc Wireless Networks.

**Energy Management:** Introduction, Need for Energy Management in Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Classification of Ad Hoc Wireless Networks, Battery Management Schemes, Transmission Power Management Schemes, System Power Management Schemes.

**UNIT –V:**

**Wireless Sensor Networks:** Introduction, Sensor Network Architecture, Data Dissemination,



Data Gathering, MAC Protocols for Sensor Networks, Location Discovery, Quality of a Sensor Network, Evolving Standards, Other Issues.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Ad Hoc Wireless Networks: Architectures and Protocols – C. Siva Ram Murthy and B.S.Manoj, 2004, PHI.
2. Wireless Ad- hoc and Sensor Networks: Protocols, Performance and Control – Jagannathan Sarangapani, CRC Press

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Ad- Hoc Mobile Wireless Networks: Protocols & Systems, C.K. Toh ,1 ed. Pearson Education.
2. K.Akkaya and M.Younis, “ A Survey of routing protocols in wireless sensor networks”, Elsevier Adhoc Network Journal, Vol.3, no.3,pp. 325-349, 2005

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(A965207) NETWORK SECURITY AND CRYPTOGRAPHY  
(CORE ELECTIVE IV)

**UNIT –I:**

**Introduction:** Attacks, Services and Mechanisms, Security attacks, Security services, A Model for Internetwork security. Classical Techniques: Conventional Encryption model, Steganography, Classical Encryption Techniques.

**UNIT –II:**

**Modern Techniques:** Simplified DES, Block Cipher Principles, Data Encryption standard, Strength of DES, Differential and Linear Cryptanalysis, Block Cipher Design Principles and Modes of operations.

**Algorithms:** Triple DES, International Data Encryption algorithm, Blowfish, RC5, CAST-128, RC2, Characteristics of Advanced Symmetric block ciphers.

**Conventional Encryption:** Placement of Encryption function, Traffic confidentiality, Key distribution, Random Number Generation.

**Public Key Cryptography:** Principles, RSA Algorithm, Key Management, Diffie-Hellman Key exchange, Elliptic Curve Cryptography.

**UNIT –III:**

**Number Theory:** Prime and Relatively prime numbers, Modular arithmetic, Fermat's and Euler's theorems, Testing for primality, Euclid's Algorithm, the Chinese remainder theorem, Discrete logarithms.

**Message authentication and Hash Functions:** Authentication requirements and functions, Message Authentication, Hash functions, Security of Hash functions and MACs.

**UNIT –IV:**

**Hash and Mac Algorithms:** MD File, Message digest Algorithm, Secure Hash Algorithm, RIPEMD- 160, HMAC. **Digital signatures and Authentication Protocols:** Digital signatures, Authentication Protocols, Digital signature standards.

**Authentication Applications:** Kerberos, X.509 directory Authentication service. Electronic Mail Security: Pretty Good Privacy, S/MIME.

**UNIT –V:**

**IP Security:** Overview, Architecture, Authentication, Encapsulating Security Payload, Combining security Associations, Key Management.

**Web Security:** Web Security requirements, Secure sockets layer and Transport layer security, Secure Electronic Transaction.

**Intruders, Viruses and Worms:** Intruders, Viruses and Related threats.

**Fire Walls:** Fire wall Design Principles, Trusted systems.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Cryptography and Network Security: Principles and Practice - William Stallings, Pearson Education.
2. Network Security Essentials (Applications and Standards) by William Stallings Pearson Education.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Fundamentals of Network Security by Eric Maiwald (Dreamtech press)
2. Network Security - Private Communication in a Public World by Charlie Kaufman, Radia Perlman and Mike Speciner, Pearson/PHI.
3. Principles of Information Security, Whitman, Thomson.
4. Network Security: The complete reference, Robert Bragg, Mark Rhodes, TMH
5. Introduction to Cryptography, Buchmann, Springer.

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**(A965208) SOFTWARE DEFINED RADIO  
(CORE ELECTIVE IV)**

**UNIT -I:**

**Introduction:** The Need for Software Radios, What is Software Radio, Characteristics and benefits of software radio- Design Principles of Software Radio, RF Implementation issues- The Purpose of RF Front – End, Dynamic Range- The Principal Challenge of Receiver Design – RF Receiver Front-End Topologies- Enhanced Flexibility of the RF Chain with Software Radios- Importance of the Components to Overall Performance- Transmitter Architectures and Their Issues- Noise and Distortion in the RF Chain, ADC and DAC Distortion.

**UNIT -II:**

**Profile and Radio Resource Management :** Communication Profiles- Introduction, Communication Profiles, Terminal Profile, Service Profile , Network Profile, User Profile, Communication Profile Architecture, Profile Data Structure, XML Structure, Distribution of Profile Data, Access to Profile Data, Management of Communication Profiles, Communication Classmarks, Dynamic Classmarks for Reconfigurable Terminals, Compression and Coding, Meta Profile Data

**UNIT -III:**

**Radio Resource Management in Heterogeneous Networks**

Introduction, Definition of Radio Resource Management, Radio Resource Units over RRM Phases, RRM Challenges and Approaches, RRM Modelling and Investigation Approaches, Investigations of JRRM in Heterogeneous Networks, Measuring Gain in the Upper Bound Due to JRRM, Circuit-Switched System, Packet-Switched System, Functions and Principles of JRRM, General Architecture of JRRM, Detailed RRM Functions in Sub-Networks and Overall Systems

**UNIT -IV:**

**Reconfiguration of the Network Elements :** Introduction, Reconfiguration of Base Stations and Mobile Terminals, Abstract Modelling of Reconfigurable Devices, the Role of Local Intelligence in Reconfiguration, Performance Issues, Classification and Rating of Reconfigurable Hardware, Processing Elements, Connection Elements, Global Interconnect Networks, Hierarchical Interconnect Networks, Installing a New Configuration, Applying Reconfiguration Strategies, Reconfiguration Based on Comparison, Resource Recycling, Flexible Workload Management at the Physical Layer, Optimised Reconfiguration, Optimisation Parameters and Algorithms, Optimization Algorithms, Specific Reconfiguration Requirements, Reconfiguring Base Stations, Reconfiguring Mobile Terminals

**UNIT -V:**

**Object – Oriented Representation of Radios and Network Resources:**

Networks- Object Oriented Programming- Object Brokers- Mobile Application Environments- Joint Tactical Radio System.

**Case Studies in Software Radio Design:** Introduction and Historical Perspective, SPEAK easy-JTRS, Wireless Information Transfer System, SDR-3000 Digital Transceiver Subsystem, Spectrum Ware, CHARIOT.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Software Defined Radio Architecture System and Functions- Markus Dillinger, Kambiz Madani, WILEY 2003
2. Software Defined Radio: Enabling Technologies- Walter Tuttle Bee, 2002, Wiley Publications.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Software Radio: A Modern Approach to Radio Engineering - Jeffrey H. Reed, 2002, PEA Publication.
2. Software Defined Radio for 3G - Paul Burns, 2002, Artech House.
3. Software Defined Radio: Architectures, Systems and Functions - Markus Dillinger, Kambiz Madani, Nancy Alonistioti, 2003, Wiley.
4. Software Radio Architecture: Object Oriented Approaches to wireless System Engineering – Joseph Mitola, III, 2000, John Wiley & Sons.

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**(A965209) 4G TECHNOLOGIES  
(CORE ELECTIVE IV)**

**UNIT I**

**INTRODUCTION**

Introduction: History of mobile cellular systems, First Generation, Second Generation, Generation 2.5, Overview of 3G & 4G, 3GPP and 3GPP2 standards

**UNIT II**

**3G NETWORKS**

3G Networks: Evolution from GSM, 3G Services & Applications, UMTS network structure, Core network, UMTS Radio access, HSPA – HSUPA, HSDPA, CDMA 1X , EVDO Rev -0, Rev-A, Rev-B, Rev-C Architecture, protocol stack.

**UNIT III**

**4G LTE NETWORKS**

4G Vision, 4G features and challenges, Applications of 4G, 4G Technologies – Multi carrier modulation, Smart Antenna Techniques, OFDM-MIMO Systems, Adaptive Modulation and Coding with Time-Slot Scheduler, Bell Labs Layered Space Time (BLAST) System, Software-Defined Radio, Cognitive Radio.

**UNIT IV**

**WiMAX NETWORKS**

WiMax: Introduction – IEEE 802.16, OFDM, MIMO, IEEE 802.20

**UNIT V**

**SPECTRUM & PERFORMANCE**

Spectrum for LTE-Flexibility-Carrier Aggregation-Multi standard Radio base stations-RF requirements for LTE-Power level requirements-Emission requirements-Sensitivity and Dynamic range-Receiver susceptibility. Performance Assessment-Performance Evaluation

**REFERENCES:**

1. Introduction to 3G Mobile Communication, Juha Korhonen, Artech House, (www.artechhouse.com), Jan 2003, ISBN-10: 1580535070
2. 4G LTE/LTE – Advanced for Mobile Broadband, Erik Dahlman, Stefan Parkvall, Johan Skold, Academic Press 2011.
3. 3G Evolution HSPA and LTE for Mobile Broadband, Erik Dahlman, Stefan Parkvall, Johan Skold and Per Beming, Academic Press, Oct 2008, ISBN-10: 0123745381
4. UMTS Mobile Communication for the Future, Flavio Muratore, John Wiley & Sons Ltd, Jan 2001, ISBN-10: 0471498297
5. HSDPA/HSUPA for UMTS, Harri Holma and Antti Toskala, Johan Wiley & Sons Ltd, May 2006, ISBN-10: 0470018844
6. Savo G.Glisic, “Advanced Wireless Networks- 4GTechnologies”, Wiley, 2006
7. Magnus Olsson, Catherine Mulligan, “EPC and 4G packet network”, Elsevier 2012
8. Vijay Garg, “Wireless Communications and Networking”, Elsevier, Morgan kufmann publisher 2007.

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**VAAGDEVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING  
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(A965210) EMBEDDED SYSTEMS DESIGN  
(OPEN ELECTIVE II)

**UNIT -I:**

**Introduction to Embedded Systems**

Definition of Embedded System, Embedded Systems Vs General Computing Systems, History of Embedded Systems, Classification, Major Application Areas, Purpose of Embedded Systems, Characteristics and Quality Attributes of Embedded Systems.

**UNIT -II:**

**Typical Embedded System:**

Core of the Embedded System: General Purpose and Domain Specific Processors, ASICs, PLDs, Commercial Off-The-Shelf Components (COTS), Memory: ROM, RAM, Memory according to the type of Interface, Memory Shadowing, Memory selection for Embedded Systems, Sensors and Actuators, Communication Interface: Onboard and External Communication Interfaces.

**UNIT -III:**

**Embedded Firmware:**

Reset Circuit, Brown-out Protection Circuit, Oscillator Unit, Real Time Clock, Watchdog Timer, Embedded Firmware Design Approaches and Development Languages.

**UNIT -IV:**

**RTOS Based Embedded System Design:**

Operating System Basics, Types of Operating Systems, Tasks, Process and Threads, Multiprocessing and Multitasking, Task Scheduling.

**UNIT -V:**

**Task Communication:** Shared Memory, Message Passing, Remote Procedure Call and Sockets, Task Synchronization: Task Communication/Synchronization Issues, Task Synchronization Techniques, Device Drivers, How to Choose an RTOS.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Introduction to Embedded Systems - Shibu K.V, Mc Graw Hill.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Embedded Systems - Raj Kamal, TMH.
2. Embedded System Design - Frank Vahid, Tony Givargis, John Wiley.
3. Embedded Systems – Lyla, Pearson, 2013
4. An Embedded Software Primer - David E. Simon, Pearson Education.

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**VAAGDEVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING**  
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(A965211) MOBILE COMPUTING TECHNOLOGIES  
(OPEN ELECTIVE II)

**UNIT –I:**

**Introduction to Mobile Computing Architecture:** Mobile Computing – Dialog Control – Networks – Middleware and Gateways – Application and Services – Developing Mobile Computing Applications – Security in Mobile Computing – Architecture for Mobile Computing – Three Tier Architecture – Design considerations for Mobile Computing – Mobile Computing through Internet – Making existing Applications Mobile Enabled.

**UNIT –II:**

**Cellular Technologies: GSM, GPS, GPRS, CDMA and 3G:** Bluetooth – Radio Frequency Identification – Wireless Broadband – Mobile IP – Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPv6) – Java Card – GSM Architecture – GSM Entities – Call Routing in GSM – PLMN Interfaces – GSM addresses and Identifiers – Network aspects in GSM – Authentication and Security – Mobile computing over SMS – GPRS and Packet Data Network – GPRS Network Architecture – GPRS Network Operations – Data Services in GPRS – Applications for GPRS – Limitations of GPRS – Spread Spectrum technology – Is-95 – CDMA Versus GSM – Wireless Data – Third Generation Networks – Applications on 3G

**UNIT –III:**

**Wireless Application Protocol (WAP) and Wireless LAN:** WAP – MMS – Wireless LAN Advantages – IEEE 802.11 Standards – Wireless LAN Architecture – Mobility in wireless LAN

**Intelligent Networks and Interworking :** Introduction – Fundamentals of Call processing – Intelligence in the Networks – SS#7 Signaling – IN Conceptual Model (INCM) – soft switch – Programmable Networks – Technologies and Interfaces for IN

**UNIT –IV:**

**Client Programming, Palm OS, Symbian OS, Win CE Architecture:** Introduction – Moving beyond the Desktop – A Peek under the Hood: Hardware Overview – Mobile phones – PDA – Design Constraints in Applications for Handheld Devices – Palm OS architecture – Application Development – Multimedia – Symbian OS Architecture – Applications for Symbian, Different flavors of Windows CE -Windows CE Architecture **J2ME:** JAVA in the Handset – The Three-prong approach to JAVA Everywhere – JAVA 2 Micro Edition (J2ME) technology – Programming for CLDC – GUI in MIDP – UI Design Issues – Multimedia – Record Management System – Communication in MIDP – Security considerations in MIDP – Optional Packages

**UNIT –V:**

**Voice Over Internet Protocol and Convergence:** Voice over IP- H.323 Framework for Voice over IP – Session Initiation Protocol – Comparison between H.323 and SIP – Real Time protocols – Convergence Technologies – Call Routing – Voice over IP Applications – IP multimedia subsystem (IMS) – Mobile VoIP

**Security Issues in Mobile Computing:** Introduction – Information Security – Security Techniques and Algorithms – Security Protocols – Public Key Infrastructure – Trust – Security Models – Security frameworks for Mobile Environment



**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Mobile Computing – Technology, Applications and Service Creation – Asoke K Talukder, Roopa R Yavagal, 2009, TATA McGraw Hill
2. Mobile Communications – Jochen Schiller – 2nd Edition – Pearson Education

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. The CDMA 2000 System for Mobile Communications – Vieri Vaughi, Alexander Damn Jaonvic – Pearson
2. Adalestein : Fundamentals of Mobile & Parvasive Computing, 2008, TMH

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(A965212) SCRIPTING LANGUAGES  
(OPEN ELECTIVE II)

**UNIT -I:**

**Introduction to Scripts and Scripting:**

Characteristics and uses of scripting languages, Introduction to PERL, Names and values, Variables and assignment, Scalar expressions, Control structures, Built-in functions, Collections of Data, Working with arrays, Lists and hashes, Simple input and output, Strings, Patterns and regular expressions, Subroutines, Scripts with arguments.

**UNIT -II:**

**Advanced PERL:**

Finer points of Looping, Subroutines, Using Pack and Unpack, Working with files, Navigating the file system, Type globs, Eval, References, Data structures, Packages, Libraries and modules, Objects, Objects and modules in action, Tied variables, Interfacing to the operating systems, Security issues.

**UNIT -III:**

**TCL:**

The TCL phenomena, Philosophy, Structure, Syntax, Parser, Variables and data in TCL, Control flow, Data structures, Simple input/output, Procedures, Working with Strings, Patterns, Files and Pipes, Example code.

**UNIT -IV:**

**Advanced TCL:**

The eval, source, exec and up-level commands, Libraries and packages, Namespaces, Trapping errors, Event-driven programs, Making applications 'Internet-aware', 'Nuts-and-bolts' internet programming, Security issues, running untrusted code, The C interface.

**UNIT -V:**

**TK and JavaScript:**

Visual tool kits, Fundamental concepts of TK, TK by example, Events and bindings, Geometry managers, PERL-TK. JavaScript – Object models, Design Philosophy, Versions of JavaScript, The Java Script core language, Basic concepts of Pythan.

**Object Oriented Programming Concepts (Qualitative Concepts Only):** Objects, Classes, Encapsulation, Data Hierarchy.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. The World of Scripting Languages- David Barron, Wiley Student Edition, 2010.
2. Practical Programming in Tcl and Tk - Brent Welch, Ken Jones and Jeff Hobbs., Fourth edition.
3. Java the Complete Reference - Herbert Schildt, 7th Edition, TMH.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Tcl/Tk: A Developer's Guide- Clif Flynt, 2003, Morgan Kaufmann SerieS.

2. Tcl and the Tk Toolkit- John Ousterhout, 2nd Edition, 2009, Kindel Edition.
3. Tcl 8.5 Network Programming book- Wojciech Kocjan and Piotr Beltowski, Packt Publishing.
4. Tcl/Tk 8.5 Programming Cookbook- Bert Wheeler

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**(A965213) WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS AND  
NETWORKS LAB**

**Note:**

A. Minimum of 10 Experiments have to be conducted

1. Measurement of Bit Error Rate using Binary Data.
2. Verification of minimum distance in Hamming code.
3. Determination of Losses in Optical fiber.
4. Characteristics of LASER diode.
5. Determination of parameters using global positioning system trainer.
6. Characteristics of LED diode.
7. Measurement of VSWR, Reflection coefficient and return loss of transmission line.
8. Simulation of PRBS generation.
9. Measurement of BER with different SNR.
10. Study of Data and PN Sequence Generation.
11. Study of serial communication using communication module.
12. Simulation of adaptive linear equalizer.
13. Observing the waveforms at various test point of mobile phone using mobile trainer.
14. Simulation of OFDM transmitter and receiver.

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