

# **NATIONAL ENGINEERING COLLEGE**

*(An Autonomous Institution – Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai)*

**K.R.NAGAR, KOVILPATTI – 628 503**

[www.nec.edu.in](http://www.nec.edu.in)

## **REGULATIONS – 2015**



**DEPARTMENT OF  
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

**CURRICULUM AND SYLLABI OF  
M.E. – COMMUNICATION AND NETWORKING**

**SEMESTER – I**

S. No.	Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C	Question pattern <sup>®</sup>
<b>THEORY COURSES</b>								
1.	SFC	15CN11C	Applied mathematics for Network Engineers	3	2	0	4	B
2.	SFC	15CN12C	Advanced Signal Processing Techniques	3	0	0	3	B
3.	PCC	15CN13C	Digital Communication	3	0	0	3	B
4.	PCC	15CN14C	Advanced Computer Networks	3	0	0	3	B
5.	PCC	15CN15C	Data Communication and Networking	3	0	0	3	B
6.	PCC	15CN16C	Wireless Networks	3	0	0	3	B
<b>PRACTICAL COURSES</b>								
7.	PCC	15CN17C	Networking Laboratory	0	0	4	2	
<b>Total</b>				<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>21</b>	

**SEMESTER – II**

S. No.	Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C	Question pattern <sup>®</sup>
<b>THEORY COURSES</b>								
1.	PCC	15CN21C	Wireless Mobile Communication	3	2	0	4	B
2.	PCC	15CN22C	Optical Fiber Communication and Networking	3	0	0	3	B
3.	PCC	15CN23C	Communication Theory and Systems	3	0	0	3	B
4.	PEC		Elective-I	3	0	0	3	
5.	PEC		Elective -II	3	0	0	3	
<b>PRACTICAL COURSES</b>								
6.	PCC	15CN24C	Optical Fiber Communication and Networking Laboratory	0	0	4	2	
7.	PCC	15CN25C	Research Paper and Patent Review – Technical Seminar	0	0	4	2	
<b>Total</b>				<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>20</b>	

**SEMESTER – III**

S. No.	Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C	Question pattern <sup>⊕</sup>
<b>THEORY COURSES</b>								
1.	PEC		Elective -III	3	0	0	3	
2.	PEC		Elective –IV	3	0	0	3	
3.	PEC		Elective –V	3	0	0	3	
4.	OEC		Elective - VI	3	0	0	3	
<b>PRACTICAL COURSES</b>								
5.	PCC	15CN31C	Project Work Phase-I	0	0	12	6	
<b>Total</b>				<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>18</b>	

**SEMESTER – IV**

S. No.	Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C	Question pattern <sup>⊕</sup>
<b>PRACTICAL COURSES</b>								
1.	PCC	15CN41C	Project Work Phase-II	0	0	24	12	
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>12</b>	

**TOTAL CREDITS TO BE EARNED FOR THE AWARD OF THE DEGREE - 71**

**PROGRAMME ELECTIVE COURSES**

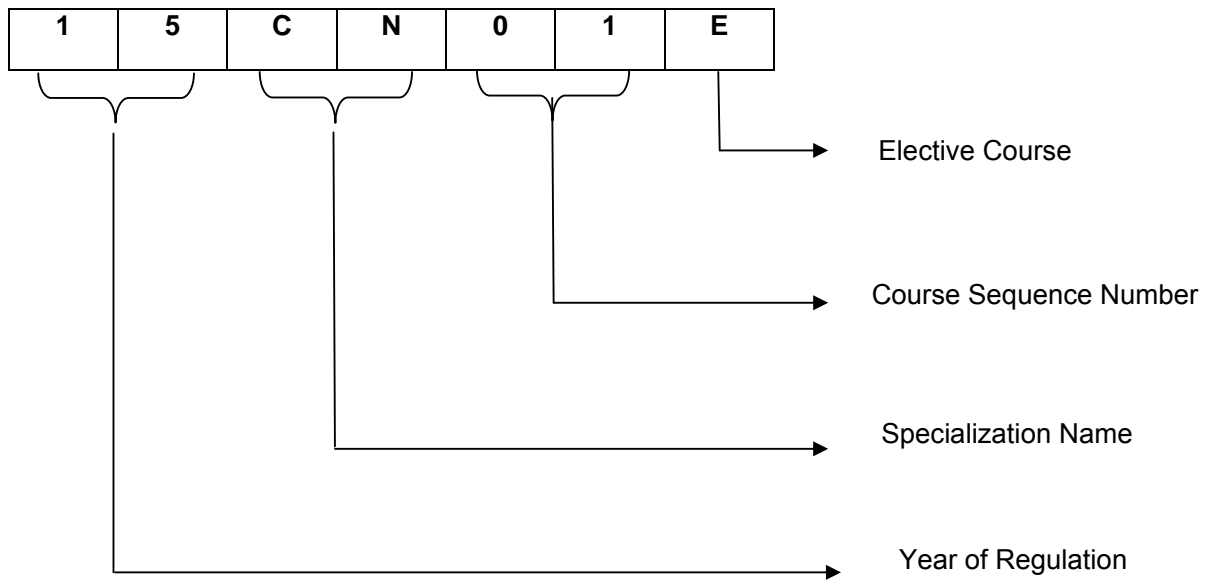
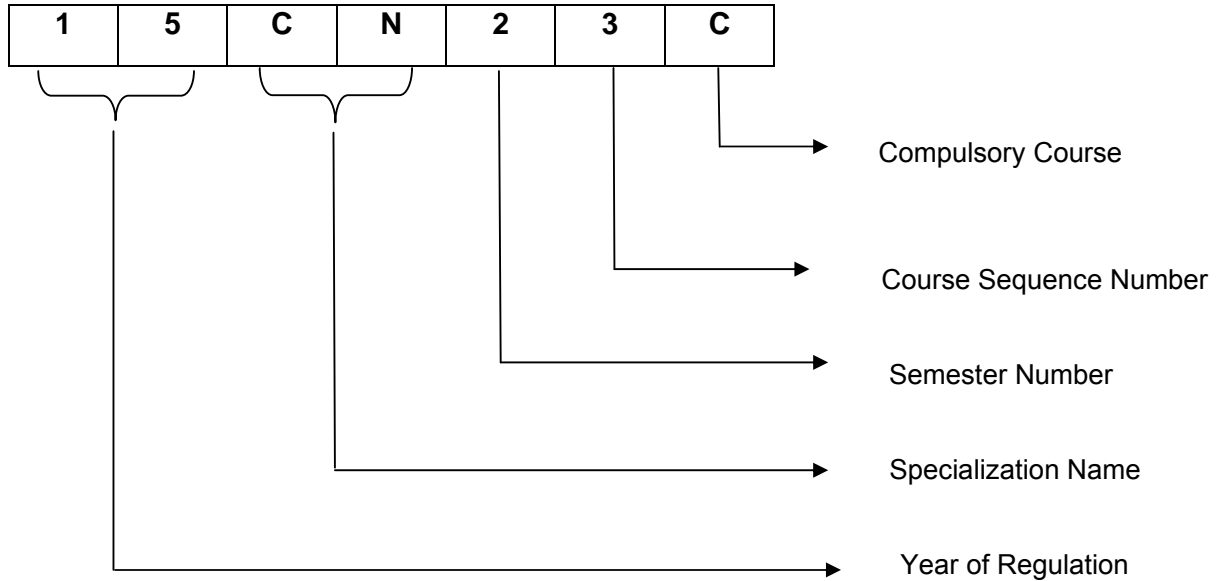
S. No.	Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C	Question pattern <sup>⊕</sup>
<b>THEORY COURSES</b>								
1.	PEC	15CN01E	Speech Recognition and Synthesis	3	0	0	3	B
2.	PEC	15CN02E	Information Theory and Coding	3	0	0	3	B
3.	PEC	15CN03E	Wireless Sensor Network Design	3	0	0	3	B
4.	PEC	15CN04E	Advanced Operating Systems	3	0	0	3	B
5.	PEC	15CN05E	Social Networking	3	0	0	3	B
6.	PEC	15CN06E	Next Generation Networks	3	0	0	3	B
7.	PEC	15CN07E	Cloud Computing	3	0	0	3	B
8.	PEC	15CN08E	Network Routing Algorithms	3	0	0	3	B
9.	PEC	15CN09E	Adaptive Signal Processing <sup>‡</sup>	3	0	0	3	B

S. No.	Course Category	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C	Question pattern <sup>⊕</sup>
10.	PEC	15CN10E	Cyber Security	3	0	0	3	B
11.	PEC	15CN11E	Information Security	3	0	0	3	B
12.	PEC	15CN12E	Big data Analytics	3	0	0	3	B
13.	PEC	15CN13E	Advanced Wireless Communication	3	0	0	3	B
14.	PEC	15CN14E	Image Processing	3	0	0	3	B
15.	PEC	15CN15E	Multimedia Compression Techniques <sup>¥</sup>	3	0	0	3	B
16.	PEC	15CN16E	Evolutionary Computing <sup>£</sup>	3	0	0	3	B
17.	PEC	15CN17E	Security in Wireless Sensor Networks	3	0	0	3	B
18.	PEC	15CN18E	Neural Networks and its applications	3	0	0	3	B
19.	PEC	15CN19E	Cognitive Radio Networks	3	0	0	3	B
20.	PEC	15CN20E	Real Time Embedded Systems	3	0	0	3	B
21.	PEC	15CN21E	Image and Video Processing	3	0	0	3	B
22.	OEC		Courses offered by other PG programmes					

⊕

Question pattern	1 mark	2 marks	4 marks	10 marks	12 marks	16 marks	20 marks	Total
A	-	-	-	-	--	-	1 Qn Compulsory & 4 Qns (either or type)	100
B	-	10	-	-	--	1 Qn Compulsory & 4 Qns (either or type)	--	100
C	10	-	10 out of 12	1 Qn Compulsory & 4 Qns (either or type)	--	--	--	100
D	10	10	5 out of 6	1 Qn Compulsory & 4 Qns (either or type)	--	--	--	100
E	-	10	5 out of 6	-	1 Qn Compulsory & 4 Qns (either or type)	--	--	100

**FORMAT FOR COURSE CODE**



**15CN11C APPLIED MATHEMATICS FOR NETWORK ENGINEERS**

**L T P C**  
**3 2 0 4**

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1: Infer the concepts and properties of Bessel's functions and Fourier-Bessel expansion. (K2)
- CO2: enrich the knowledge about matrix theory (K1)
- CO3: acquire the knowledge about moment generating functions and some distributions. (K1)
- CO4: Interpret the concepts of two dimensional random variables (K2)
- CO5: learn the various queuing models (K3)

**UNIT I SPECIAL FUNCTIONS**

**15**

Bessel's equation - Bessel function - Recurrence relations - Generating function and orthogonal property for Bessel functions of first kind - Fourier-Bessel expansion.

**UNIT II ADVANCED MATRIX THEORY**

**15**

Eigen-values using QR transformations - Generalized Eigen vectors - Canonical forms – Singular value decomposition and applications - Pseudo inverse - Least square approximations.

**UNIT III ONE DIMENSIONAL RANDOM VARIABLES**

**15**

Random variables - Probability function - moments - moment generating functions and their properties - Binomial, Poisson, Uniform, Exponential, Gamma and Normal distributions.

**UNIT IV TWO DIMENSIONAL RANDOM VARIABLES**

**15**

Joint distributions - Marginal and Conditional distributions - Correlation and Regression, Regression Curve for means.

**UNIT V QUEUEING MODELS**

**15**

Poisson Process - Markovian queues - Single and Multi-server Models - Little's formula - steady State analysis - Self Service queue.

**L: 45 T: 30 TOTAL: 75 PERIODS**

**REFERENCES**

1. Taha, H.A., "Operations Research, An introduction", 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education Editions, Asia, New Delhi, 2002.
2. Bronson.R, "Matrix operation, Schaum's outline series", McGraw Hill, New York, 1989.
3. Grewal,B.S, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 37<sup>th</sup> Edition, Khanna Publishers, 2003.
4. Ramana B.V, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 42<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.
5. Donald Gross and Carl M. Harris, "Fundamentals of Queuing theory", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1985.

15CN12C

**ADVANCED SIGNAL PROCESSING TECHNIQUES**

**L T P C**  
**3 0 0 3**

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1: summarize the basic concepts and apply in discrete random signal processing. (K3)
- CO2: estimate the spectrum using parametric methods and non parametric methods. (S2)
- CO3: design adaptive filters for a given application. (S5)
- CO4: apply multirate signal processing fundamentals. (K3)

**UNIT I DISCRETE RANDOM SIGNAL PROCESSING 9**

Discrete Random Processes - Ensemble Averages - Stationary processes - Bias and Estimation - Auto covariance – Autocorrelation - Parseval's theorem - Wiener-Khinchine relation - White noise - Power Spectral Density - Spectral factorization - Filtering Random Processes - Special types of Random Processes – ARMA – AR - MA.

**UNIT II SPECTRAL ESTIMATION 9**

Estimation of spectra from finite duration signals - Nonparametric methods – Periodogram - Modified periodogram - Bartlett, Welch and Blackman-Tukey methods - Parametric methods – ARMA - AR and MA model based spectral estimation - Yule-Walker equations - Solution using Levinson-Durbin algorithm.

**UNIT III LINEAR ESTIMATION AND PREDICTION 9**

Linear prediction - Forward and Backward prediction - Signal modeling - Solution of Prony's normal equations - Least mean-squared error criterion - Wiener filter for filtering and prediction - FIR and IIR Wiener filters - Discrete Kalman filter.

**UNIT IV ADAPTIVE FILTERS 9**

FIR adaptive filters - adaptive filter based on steepest descent method- Widrow - Hoff LMS algorithm - Normalized LMS algorithm - Adaptive channel equalization - Adaptive echo cancellation - Adaptive noise cancellation - RLS adaptive algorithm.

**UNIT V MULTIRATE DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING 9**

Upsampling and down sampling - Interpolation and Decimation - Sampling rate conversion by a rational factor - Polyphase filter structures - Multistage implementation of multirate system - Application to subband coding.

**L:45 TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

**REFERENCES**

1. Monson H. Hayes, "Statistical Digital Signal Processing and Modeling", 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, John Wiley and Sons Inc., New York, 1996.
2. John G. Proakis, Dimitris G. Manolakis, "Digital Signal Processing", 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1995.
3. Alan V. Oppenheim and Ronald W. Schaffer, "Discrete-Time Signal Processing", 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Prentice Hall, 2009
4. Emmanuel C. Ifeachor and Barrie W. Jervis, "Digital Signal Processing: A practical approach", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Prentice Hall, 2002.

15CN13C

**DIGITAL COMMUNICATION**

**L T P C**  
**3 0 0 3**

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1: describe the elements of digital communication systems (K2)
- CO2: classify the different modulation techniques and its characteristics. (K1, S1)
- CO3: explain the concept of pulse code modulation generation and its functions. (K2)
- CO4: work with various linear block codes. (K4)
- CO5: explain various spread spectrum technique in digital communication and its uses. (K2)

**UNIT I ELEMENTS OF DIGITAL COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS 9**

Elements of Digital Communication Systems: Model of Digital Communication Systems - Digital Representation of Analog Signal - advantages of Digital Communication Systems – Bandwidth - S/N tradeoff - Hartley Shannon Law - Sampling Theorem.

**UNIT II DIGITAL MODULATION TECHNIQUES 9**

Digital Modulation Techniques: Introduction – ASK - ASK Modulator - Coherent ASK Detector - Non-Coherent ASK Detector – FSK - Bandwidth and Frequency Spectrum of FSK - Non coherent FSK Detector - Coherent FSK Detector - FSK Detection Using PLL – BPSK - Coherent PSK Detection – QPSK - Differential PSK

**UNIT III PULSE CODE MODULATION 9**

Pulse Code Modulation: PCM Generation and Reconstruction - Quantization noise - Non uniform Quantization and Companding – DPCM - Adaptive DPCM - DM and Adaptive DM - Noise in PCM and DM.

**UNIT IV CONVOLUTION CODED DIGITAL COMMUNICATION 9**

Convolution Codes: Encoding Decoding using State - tree and trellis diagrams - Decoding using viterbi algorithm - Comparison of Error Rates in Coded and Uncoded transmission - Linear Block Codes: Matrix description of Linear Block Codes - Error detection and error Correction capabilities of linear block codes - Cyclic Codes - Reed – Solomon codes.

**UNIT V SPREAD SPECTRUM MODULATION 9**

Spread Spectrum Modulation: Use of Spread Spectrum - Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (DSSS) - Code Division Multiple Access - Ranging using DSSS - Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum - PN - sequences: Generation and Characteristics - Synchronization in Spread Spectrum Systems.

**L: 45 TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

**REFERENCES**

1. John G. Proakis. Masoud salehi, "Digital Communications", 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGraw- Hill, 2008.
2. Simon Haykin, "Digital Communication", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, John Wiley, 2005.
3. Herbert Taub. Donald L Schiling, Goutam Sana, "Principles of communication systems", 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2008.
4. Sam Shanmugam, "Digital and Analog Communicator Systems", John Wiley, 2005.
5. Ian A. Glover, Peter M. Grant, "Digital Communications", 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education 2008.
6. B.P. Lathi, "Communication Systems", 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, BS Publication, 2007.



15CN14C

ADVANCED COMPUTER NETWORKS

L T P C

3 0 0 3

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1: familiar with various network architectures and applications. (K3, S3, A2)
- CO2: explain about different characteristics of internet protocols. (K3, S3, A2)
- CO3: acquire knowledge on routing and switching strategies. (K2, S2, A2)
- CO4: describe the role of multimedia in networking. (K2, S3, A2)
- CO5: explain about applications and security of protocols in networking. (K2, S3, A2)

**UNIT I REVIEW OF BASIC NETWORK ARCHITECTURES****9**

OSI reference model - TCP/IP reference model - ATM reference model; Applications (WWW, Audio/Video Streaming, Video conference, Networked Games, Client/Server); - Traffic Characterization (CBR, VBR) - Switching Paradigms – Multiplexing

**UNIT II IP NETWORKS****9**

Limitations of current IP Networks - Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPv6) features - IPv6 Extension Header - Quality of Service in IP - Integrated Services Architecture (ISA) - Processor Sharing - Weighted Fair Queuing (WFQ) - Random Early detection (RED) - Differentiated Services.

**UNIT III MULTICAST AND INTERNETWORKING****9**

The Multicast Backbone (MBONE) - Link State Multicast - Distance Vector Multicast - Reverse Path Broadcast - Reverse Path Multicast (RPM) - Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) - Multiprotocol Label switching (MPLS) - Destination Based Forwarding - Explicit Routing - Virtual Private Networks (VPNs) and Tunnels.

**UNIT IV MULTIMEDIA NETWORKING****9**

Requirements on Internet - Streaming Audio and Video – Access through Web Server - Real Time Streaming Protocol (RTSP) - Voice over IP (VoIP) and Internet Phone - Packet Loss - End-to-End Delay - Delay Jitter - Fixed and Adaptive Play-out – RTP - RTCP and SIP protocols

**UNIT V CASE STUDIES AND APPLICATION****9**

Network security at various layers. Secure – HTTP – SSL – ESP - Authentication header - Key distribution protocols - Digital signatures - digital certificates.

**L: 45 TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****TEXT BOOKS**

1. Behrouz A. Forouzan, "Data Communications and Networking", 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2006.
2. Larry L. Peterson and Bruce S.Davie, "Computer Networks: A System Approach", 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Morgan Kaufmann, 2007.

**REFERENCES**

1. Kurose and Ross, "Computer Networking", 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
2. Stallings, "High-Speed Networks and Internet", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 2002.
3. W.Stallings "Cryptography and Network Security: Principles and Practice", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Prentice Hall, 1998.

15CN15C

**DATA COMMUNICATION AND NETWORKING****L T P C****3 0 0 3****COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1: identify the data communication systems, protocol layers and technologies (K2, S3, A2)

CO2: describe the various point-to-point protocols and its functions (K2, S2, A2)

CO3: explain the various delay models in data networks with their usages. (K3, S3, A2)

CO4: discuss the principles of various multi-access communication methods in data networks. (K3, S3, A2)

CO5: explain the principles of routing mechanism in data networks. (K3, S3, A2)

**UNIT I INTRODUCTION****9**

Introduction to Data communication and Networks - Network Topologies - Network categories - The OSI Model & TCP/IP Protocol Suite - Transmission media - Error Detection and Correction - Multiple Access: Random access - Controlled access - Channelization - Local Area Networks - High-speed LANs - Wireless LANs

**UNIT II POINT-TO-POINT PROTOCOLS AND LINKS****9**

Introduction - The Physical Layer: Channels and Modems - ARQ: Retransmission Strategies – Framing - Point-to-Point Protocols at the Network Layer - Broadband ISDN and the Asynchronous Transfer Mode

**UNIT III DELAY MODELS IN DATA NETWORKS****9**

Introduction - Queuing Models: Little's Theorem - The M / M /1 Queueing System - The M/ M/m, M/ M/ , M/ M/ m /m, and Other Markov Systems - The M/G/1 System - Time Reversibility-Burke's Theorem - Networks of Queues-Jackson's Theorem

**UNIT IV MULTIAccess COMMUNICATION****9**

Introduction - Slotted Multiaccess and the Aloha System - Splitting Algorithms: Tree Algorithms - First-Come First-Serve Splitting Algorithms - Carrier Sensing - Multiaccess Reservations - Packet Radio Networks

**UNIT V ROUTING IN DATA NETWORKS****9**

Introduction - Main Issues in Routing - Wide-Area Network Routing: An Overview - Network Algorithms and Shortest Path Routing - Broadcasting Routing Information: Coping with Link Failures - Flow Models, Optimal Routing, and Topological Design

**L: 45 TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****REFERENCES**

1. Bertsekas, Dimitri and Robert Gallager "Data Networks", Upper Saddle River, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, NJ: Prentice Hall, 1991.
2. Behrouz A. Forouzan, "Data Communications and Networking", 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2012.
3. Peterson and Davie, "Computer Networks", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, San Francisco, CA: Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 1999.
4. Walrand and Varaiya, "High Performance Communication Networks", San Francisco, CA: Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 1996.
5. Tanenbaum. A. S, "Computer Networks", Upper Saddle River, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, NJ: Prentice Hall, 2003. ISBN: 0130661023.

15CN16C

**WIRELESS NETWORKS**

**L T P C**  
**3 0 0 3**

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1: explain about wireless local area networks (K2,S2,A1)
- CO2: explain about 3G and 2G evolution (K2,S2,A1)
- CO3: describe about routing mechanism of adhoc and sensor networks (K3,S3,A2)
- CO4: familiar with interworking between WLAN and 3G WWAN (K1,S2,A1)
- CO5: explain about 4G technologies (K2,S2,A1)

**UNIT I WIRELESS LOCAL AREA NETWORKS 9**  
Introduction to wireless LANs - IEEE 802.11 WLANs - Physical Layer - MAC sublayer- MAC Management Sublayer - Wireless ATM - HIPERLAN- HIPERLAN-2 - WiMax- WPAN- IEEE 802.15

**UNIT II 3G OVERVIEW AND 2.5G EVOLUTION 9**  
Migration path to UMTS - UMTS Basics - Air Interface - 3GPP Network Architecture - CDMA2000 overview- Radio and Network components - Network structure - Radio network - TD-CDMA - TD-SCDMA.

**UNIT III ADHOC AND SENSOR NETWORKS 9**  
Characteristics of MANETs - Table-driven and Source-initiated On Demand routing protocols - Hybrid protocols - Wireless Sensor networks- Classification - MAC and Routing protocols.

**UNIT IV INTERWORKING BETWEEN WLANS AND 3G WWANS 9**  
Interworking objectives and requirements - Schemes to connect WLANs and 3G Networks - Session Mobility - Interworking Architectures for WLAN and GPRS - System Description - Local Multipoint Distribution Service - Multichannel Multipoint Distribution system.

**UNIT V 4G AND BEYOND 9**  
4G features and challenges - Technology path - IMS Architecture - Convergent Devices - 4G technologies - Advanced Broadband Wireless Access and Services – Multimedia – MVNO - Security in Wireless Networks

**L: 45 TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

**REFERENCES**

1. Vijay. K. Garg, "Wireless Communication and Networking", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, <http://books.elsevier.com/9780123735805>., 2007.
2. B. S. Manoj, C. Siva Ram Murthy, "Ad Hoc Wireless Networks Architectures and Protocols", 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Publisher: Prentice Hall, 2004
3. Kaveth Pahlavan, K. Prashanth Krishnamuorthy, "Principles of Wireless networks", Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
4. Clint Smith. P.E., and Daniel Collins, "3G Wireless Networks", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.
5. William Stallings, "Wireless Communications and networks", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson / Prentice Hall of India, 2007.

**15CN17C****NETWORKING LABORATORY****L T P C****0 0 4 2****COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1: implement error coding techniques. (K3)

CO2: design MAC and routing protocols in wired and wireless environment using NS2 (K5,S3)

CO3: design WLAN/LAN systems to meet out real time requirements. (K6,S3)

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**

- Implementation of Linear and Cycle Code.
- Simulation of PCM.
- Simulation of Table Driven Routing protocol.
- Simulation of On Demand Routing protocol.
- MAC protocols Wired and Wireless.
- Configuration of LAN.
- Configuration of VLAN-Tunneling.
- Configuration of WLAN.

**P: 60 TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**

15CN21C

**WIRELESS MOBILE COMMUNICATION**

**L T P C**  
**3 2 0 4**

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1: apply diversity techniques in wireless systems. (K4)
- CO2: identify the suitable cellular systems to achieve a given GoS (Grade of Service) in coverage and blocking probability. (K2)
- CO3: explain digital radio links considering various analytical and empirical models.
- CO4: carry out link budget calculations. (K3,S2)
- CO5: describe frequency reuse patterns for cellular communication.(K2)

**UNIT I THE WIRELESS CHANNEL**

**15**

Overview of wireless systems – Physical modeling for wireless channels – Time and Frequency coherence – Statistical channel models – Capacity of wireless Channel- Capacity of Flat Fading Channel — Channel Distribution Information known – Channel Side Information at Receiver – Channel Side Information at Transmitter and Receiver – Capacity with Receiver diversity – Capacity comparisons – Capacity of Frequency Selective Fading channels.

**UNIT II PERFORMANCE OF DIGITAL MODULATION OVER WIRELESS CHANNELS 15**

Fading– Outage Probability– Average Probability of Error – Combined Outage and Average Error Probability – Doppler Spread – Intersymbol Interference.

**UNIT III MULTIAN TENNA COMMUNICATION**

**15**

Realization of Independent Fading Paths – Receiver Diversity – Selection Combining – Threshold Combining – Maximal-Ratio Combining – Equal - Gain Combining – Transmitter Diversity – Channel known at Transmitter – Channel unknown at Transmitter – The Alamouti Scheme – Transmit & Receive Diversity-MIMO Systems.

**UNIT IV MULTICARRIER MODULATION**

**15**

Data Transmission using Multiple Carriers – Multicarrier Modulation with Overlapping Sub channels – Mitigation of Subcarrier Fading – Discrete Implementation of Multicarrier Modulation – Peak to average Power Ratio- Frequency and Timing offset – Case study IEEE 802.11a

**UNIT V CELLULAR CONCEPTS**

**15**

Frequency Reuse – Channel Assignment Strategies – Hand off Strategies – Interference and system capacity - Co-Channel Interference- Adjacent Channel Interference – Trunking and Grade of service – Improving coverage & capacity in cellular systems-Cell Splitting- Sectoring-Repeaters for Range Extension - Microcell Zone Concept.

**L: 45 T: 30 TOTAL: 75 PERIODS**

**REFERENCES**

1. Andrea Goldsmith, “Wireless Communications”, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2005.
2. Theodore.S. Rappaport, “Wireless Communications: Principles and Practice”, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, India, 2009.
3. William Stallings, “Wireless Communications and Networks”, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Prentice Hall, 2004.
4. David Tse and Pramod Viswanath, “Fundamentals of Wireless Communication”, Wiley Series in Telecommunications, Cambridge University Press, 2005.
5. Arogyaswami Paulraj, Rokit Nabar, Dhananjay Gore, “Introduction to Space-Time Wireless Communication”, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2008.
6. W.C.Y.Lee, “Mobile Cellular Telecommunications - Analog and Digital Systems”, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2006.

**15CN22C OPTICAL FIBER COMMUNICATION AND NETWORKING****L T P C  
3 0 0 3****COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1: describe the basic concepts of optical communication system and the performance of different fibers. (K2)
- CO2: illustrate different optical transceivers and their operations.(K4)
- CO3: explain the basic concepts behind multichannel systems and issues related to their implementation. (K2)
- CO4: compare and classify different dispersion management schemes. (K4)
- CO5: explain the performance of different layered architectures in optical networks.(K2)

**UNIT I FIBER OPTIC WAVE GUIDES****9**

Light wave generation systems - system components - optical fibers - SI, GI, fibers – modes - Dispersion in fibers - limitations due to dispersion - Fiber loss - non linear effects - Dispersion shifted and Dispersion flattened fibers.

**UNIT II OPTICAL TRANSCEIVER****9**

Basic concepts - LED's structure - spectral distribution - semiconductor lasers - gain coefficients – modes - SLM and STM operation - Transmitter design - Receiver PIN and APD diodes design - noise sensitivity and degradation - Receiver amplifier design - Basic concepts of Semiconductor Optical amplifiers and EDFA operation.

**UNIT III LIGHT WAVE AND MULTICHANNEL SYSTEM****9**

Cohherent - homodyne and heterodyne keying formats - BER in synchronous and asynchronous receivers – Multichannel – WDM - multiple access networks - WDM components - TDM, Subcarrier and Code division multiplexing.

**UNIT IV DISPERSION COMPENSATION****9**

Limitations - Post and Pre- compensation techniques - Equalizing filters - fiber based gratings - Broadband compensation - Soliton communication system, fiber Soliton - Soliton based communication system design.

**UNIT V OPTICAL NETWORKS****9**

First and second generation optical networks: system network evaluation - SONET / SDH - MAN layered architecture broadcast and select networks MAC protocols - test beds - wavelength routing networks.

**L: 45 TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****REFERENCES**

1. G.P. Agarwal, "Fiber Optic Communication Systems", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 2008.
2. G. Keiser, "Optical Fiber Communications", 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Rajiv Ramaswami, Kumar Sivarajan and Galen Sasaki, "Optical Networks: A Practical Perspective", 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Morgan Kaufmann, 2009.
4. Harold Kolimbris, "Fiber Optic Communication", 1<sup>st</sup> Edition (Reprint), Pearson Education, 2004.

15CN23C

**COMMUNICATION THEORY AND SYSTEMS****L T P C****3 0 0 3****COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1: make a right choice on the signaling scheme based on their relative performance. (K4)
- CO2: arrive at detailed specification for the synchronization and equalization techniques. (K1, S2)
- CO3: estimate synchronization and equalization techniques. (K4)
- CO4: apply the concepts of random process to communication system design. (K3)

**UNIT I          RANDOM PROCESS****9**

Random variables- Random Process- Covariance- Power Spectral Density – Stationary Process- Wide Sense Stationary - Ergodicity- Cyclo stationary Process.

**UNIT II          SIGNALING SCHEMES****9**

Base band Signaling - Line Coding schemes & their Power spectra- band pass Signaling – Geometric Representation of signals – Principles of Binary ASK, PSK, FSK - QPSK& QAM- CPFSK, OQPSK, MSK, GMSK – BER & PSDs-ML Detection.

**UNIT III          SIGNAL ACQUISITION & SYNCHRONIZATION****9**

Receiver structure for BPSK- QPSK-QAM- Carrier Synchronization- Bit synchronization.

**UNIT IV          EQUALIZATION****9**

Channel Models - ISI-Eye Diagram - Receiver Front End - ML Sequence estimation - Linear Equalization - Decision Feedback Equalization.

**UNIT V          INFORMATION THEORETIC LIMITS****9**

DMS-Entropy - Mutual information - Capacity of AWGN Channel- Hartley - Shannon Law -Source Coding theorem-Channel Coding Theorem.

**L: 45 TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****REFERENCES**

1. J.G.Proakis, M.Salehi, "Fundamentals of Communication Systems", 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 2009.
2. B.Sklar, "Digital Communications, Fundamentals and Applications", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
3. B.P.Lathi, "Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems", 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Oxford University Press, 2007.
4. U. Madhow, "Fundamentals of Digital Communication", 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Cambridge, 2008.
5. S.Haykin, "Communication Systems", 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, John Wiley, 2007.
6. Couch, "Digital & Analog Communication Systems", 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, India, 2008.

**15CN24C OPTICAL FIBER COMMUNICATION AND NETWORKING LABORATORY**

**LT P C**  
**0 0 4 2**

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1: demonstrate various characteristics of sources, detectors and transmission using OTDM and simulators.(K3,S2)
- CO2: analyze various techniques used in communication through simulation.(K4,S2)
- CO3:demonstrate the various applications used in mobile communication environment(K5,S3)

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**

- DC characteristics of PIN PD & APD.
- PI characteristics of LED & LASER.
- Characteristics of Ultra high speed optical Soliton transmission.
- Application of optical system simulation software in a fiber optic telecommunication.
- Simulation of Modulation and Coding in a AWGN Communication Channel using Simulation Packages.
- Testing of GSM mobile station.
- Radio communication receiver.
- Testing of DECT cordless telephone.
- Parameter changes of GSM network.

**P: 60 TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**



**15CN25C RESEARCH PAPER AND PATENT REVIEW – TECHNICAL SEMINAR**

**LT P C  
0 0 4 2**

The student will make at least two technical presentations on current topics related to the specialization. The same will be assessed by a committee appointed by the department. The students are expected to submit a report at the end of semester covering the various aspects of his/her presentation.

**P: 60 TOTAL: 60 PERIODS**

**15CN01E****SPEECH RECOGNITION AND SYNTHESIS****L T P C****3 0 0 3****COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1: explain the basic characteristics of speech (K2)

CO2: describe various techniques for speech analysis and speech modeling (K2)

CO3: investigate speech processing applications like speech synthesis and speech recognition (K5)

**UNIT I BASIC CONCEPTS****9**

Speech fundamentals: Articulatory phonetics - Production and Classification of Speech Sounds - Acoustic Phonetics – acoustics of speech production - Review of Digital Signal Processing concepts - Short-time Fourier transform - Filter Bank and LPC Methods.

**UNIT II SPEECH ANALYSIS****9**

Features, Feature Extraction and Pattern Comparison Techniques - Spectral distortion measures mathematical and perceptual – Log Spectral Distance - Cepstral Distances - Weighted Cepstral Distances and Liftering - Likelihood Distortions - Spectral Distortion using a Warped frequency Scale – LPC - PLP and MFCC Coefficients - Time Alignment and Normalization – Dynamic Time Warping - multiple Time – Alignment Paths

**UNIT III SPEECH MODELLING****9**

Hidden Markov Models: Markov Processes - HMMs – Evaluation - Optimal State Sequence – Viterbi search - Baum – Welch Parameter Re-estimation - Implementation issues

**UNIT IV SPEECH RECOGNITION****9**

Large Vocabulary Continuous Speech Recognition: Architecture of a large vocabulary Continuous Speech Recognition system – acoustics and language models - Sub-word units - models for phonemes – syllables – triphones - Language models - n-grams - context dependent sub-word units.

**UNIT V SPEECH SYNTHESIS****9**

Text-to-speech synthesis: Concatenative and waveform synthesis methods - sub-word units for TTS - intelligibility and naturalness - role of prosody - Applications.

**L: 45 TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****REFERENCES**

1. Lawrence Rabiner and Biling – Hwang Juang, “Fundamentals of Speech Recognition”, Pearson Education, 2003.
2. Daniel Jurafsky and James H Martin, “Speech and Language Processing – An introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics, and Speech Recognition”, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 2002.
3. Steven W. Smith, “The Scientist and Engineer’s Guide to Digital Signal Processing”, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, California Technical Publishing, 1997.
4. Thomas F Quatieri, “Discrete- Time Speech Signal Processing- Principles and Practice”, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
5. Claudio Becchetti and Lucio Prina Ricotti, “Speech Recognition”, John Wiley and Sons, 1999.

15CN02E

**INFORMATION THEORY AND CODING****L T P C**  
**3 0 0 3****COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1: explain the basic concepts of information theory, source coding, channel and channel capacity, channel coding and relation among them. (K4)

CO2: identify the encoding and decoding techniques of text, audio and speech (S2)

CO3: apply the compression techniques to images and videos (K2)

CO4: implement the encoder and decoder of block codes or convolutional codes (K6)

**UNIT I INFORMATION THEORY****9**

Introduction - Measure of information - Entropy and information rate of mark-off source - Classification of codes – Kraft-McMillan inequality - Joint and conditional entropies - Source coding theorem - Shannon-Fano coding, Huffman coding Extended Huffman coding – Channel coding theorem - Discrete memory less channels – BSC, BEC – Channel capacity Theorem - Shannon limit

**UNIT II SOURCE CODING: TEXT, AUDIO AND SPEECH****9**

Text: Adaptive Huffman Coding - Arithmetic Coding - LZW algorithm – Audio: Perceptual coding - Masking techniques - Psychoacoustic model - MEG Audio layers - Dolby AC3 - Speech: Channel Vocoder, Linear Predictive Coding

**UNIT III SOURCE CODING: IMAGE AND VIDEO****9**

Image and Video Formats – GIF, TIFF, SIF, CIF, QCIF – Image compression: READ, JPEG – Video Compression: Principles-I, B, P frames - Motion estimation - Motion compensation - H.261 - MPEG standard.

**UNIT IV ERROR CONTROL CODING: BLOCK CODES****9**

Introduction to Error Control Coding: Introduction - Types of errors - Types of codes – Definitions: Hamming weight, Hamming distance, Minimum distance decoding - Single parity codes - Hamming codes - Repetition codes - Linear block codes - Cyclic codes - Syndrome calculation - Encoder and decoder – CRC

**UNIT V ERROR CONTROL CODING: CONVOLUTIONAL CODES****9**

Introduction to Convolutional codes – Time domain approach and Transform domain approach - Convolutional Encoder Representation - Tree, State and Trellis diagrams – Distance Properties of Convolutional Codes - Decoding of Convolutional Codes: Maximum Likelihood Detection, Viterbi Algorithm - Principle of Turbo coding

**L: 45 TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****REFERENCES**

1. K. Sam Shanmugam, "Digital and analog communication systems", John Wiley, 2005.
2. Simon Haykin, "Digital communication", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, John Wiley, 2005.
3. Ranjan Bose, "ITC and Cryptography", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2007.
4. Thomas M. Cover, Joy A. Thomas, "Elements of Information Theory", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Wiley Publication.
5. Roberto Togneri, Christopher J.S deSilva, "Fundamentals of Information Theory and Coding Design", 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, CRC Press.

15CN03E

**WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORK DESIGN****L T P C****3 0 0 3****COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1: describe the sensor network architecture and principles (K2,S2,A1)
- CO2: familiar with wireless channels and communication fundamentals (K2,S2,A1)
- CO3: explain about MAC and routing protocols of WSN (K2,S2,A1)
- CO4: describe the routing mechanism in network layer (K2,S2,A1)
- CO5: explain about applications of WSN (K2,S2,A1)

**UNIT I INTRODUCTION****9**

Challenges for wireless sensor networks, Comparison of sensor network with ad hoc network, Single node architecture, Hardware components, Energy consumption of sensor nodes, Network architecture, Sensor network scenarios, Design principles

**UNIT II PHYSICAL LAYER****9**

Introduction, wireless channel and communication fundamentals, physical layer and transceiver design consideration in wireless sensor networks, Example physical Layers Bluetooth, IEEE 802.11b, WINS,  $\mu$ AMPS

**UNIT III DATA LINK LAYER****9**

MAC protocols – fundamentals of wireless MAC protocols, low duty cycle protocols and wakeup concepts, contention-based protocols, Schedule-based protocols, LEACH, PEGASIS .Embedded operating system - Introduction – TinyOS-Mate - MagnetOS-MANITS-OSPM- SenOS- PicOS

**UNIT IV NETWORK LAYER****9**

Gossiping and agent-based uni cast forwarding, Energy-efficient unicast, Broadcast and multicast, geographic routing, mobile nodes, Data centric and content-based networking, Data aggregation

**UNIT V APPLICATIONS OF WSN & CASE STUDY****9**

Target detection tracking, Habitat monitoring, military battlefield awareness Environmental disaster monitoring, Underwater Acoustic and Deep space networks, Wireless Body Area Networks (WBAN) for health-monitoring, Highway monitoring, Willdfire instrumentation. Security in Sensor networks, Localization ,IEEE 802.15.4 low rate WPAN, Practical implementation issues, Sensor Node Hardware- Node-level software platforms, Node-level simulators

**L: 45 TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****TEXT BOOK**

1. Holger Karl, Andreas willig, "Protocols and Architecture for Wireless Sensor Networks", John Wiley publication, Oct 2007.

**REFERENCES**

1. Philip Levis, David Gay, "TinyOS programming", Cambridge University Press, Oct 2006.
2. Feng zhao, Leonidas guibas, Elsevier, "Wireless Sensor Networks: an information processing approach", 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Elsevier publication, 2004.
3. Edgar H .Callaway, "Wireless Sensor Networks: Architecture and protocol", 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, CRC press 2003.
4. C.S.Raghavendra Krishna, M.Sivalingam and Tarib znati, "Wireless Sensor Networks", 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Springer publication, 2006.

**15CN04E****ADVANCED OPERATING SYSTEMS****L T P C****3 0 0 3****COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1: describe the overview of process management & memory management of operating system. (K2)
- CO2: demonstrate the mutual exclusion, deadlock detection and agreement protocols of distributed operating system. (K3)
- CO3: explain the distributed operating system concept that includes architecture, mutual exclusion algorithms, deadlock detection algorithms and agreement protocols. (S2)
- CO4: discuss the distributed resource management components viz. the algorithms for implementation of distributed shared memory, recovery and commit protocols. (K5)
- CO5: analyze the components involved in real time and mobile operating systems. (K4)

**UNIT I OPERATING SYSTEM BASICS****9**

Overview – Synchronization Mechanisms – Process and Threads- Process Scheduling – Deadlocks: Detection – Prevention- Recovery – Models of Resources – Memory Management.

**UNIT II DISTRIBUTED OPERATING SYSTEM****9**

Issues in Distributed Operating System – Architecture – Communication Primitives – Lamport's Logical clocks – Causal Ordering of Messages – Distributed Mutual Exclusion Algorithms – Centralized and Distributed Deadlock Detection Algorithms – Agreement Protocols.

**UNIT III DISTRIBUTED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT****9**

Distributed File System – Design Issues - Distributed Shared Memory – Algorithms for Implementing Distributed Shared memory–Issues in Load Distributing – Scheduling Algorithms – Synchronous and Asynchronous Check Pointing and Recovery – Fault Tolerance – Two-Phase Commit Protocol – Nonblocking Commit Protocol – Security and Protection.

**UNIT IV REAL TIME & MOBILE OPERATING SYSTEMS****9**

Basic Model of Real Time Systems - Characteristics- Applications of Real Time Systems – Real Time Task Scheduling - Handling Resource Sharing - Mobile Operating Systems –Micro Kernel Design - Client Server Resource Access – Processes and Threads - Memory Management - File system.

**UNIT V CASE STUDIES****9**

Linux System: Design Principles - Kernel Modules - Process Management Scheduling – Memory Management - Input-Output Management - File System - Interprocess Communication. Windows XP: Design Principles - System Components - Process and Thread Management - Memory Management - File System. iPhone iOS4: Architecture and SDK Framework - Media Layer - Services Layer – Core OS Layer - File System.

**L: 45 TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****REFERENCES**

1. Abraham Silberschatz; Peter Baer Galvin; Greg Gagne, "Operating System Concepts", Eighth Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2012.
2. Mukesh Singhal, Niranjana G Shivaratri, "Advanced Concepts in Operating Systems – Distributed, Database, and Multiprocessor Operating Systems", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008.
3. Rajib Mall, "Real-Time Systems: Theory and Practice", Pearson Education India, 2006.
4. Neil Smyth, "iPhone iOS 4 Development Essentials – Xcode", 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Payload media, 2011.

**15CN05E****SOCIAL NETWORKING****L T P C****3 0 0 3****COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1: explain the network data concepts related to social networking. (K2)

CO2: describe the Market and strategic interaction and information networks.(K2)

CO3: obtain the knowledge about social network models (K4)

CO4: identify the institutional behavior and information aggregation. (K4)

**UNIT I INTRODUCTION****9**

Introduction: Networks, Relations, and Structure - Relations and networks in the social and behavioral sciences - Social network data: collection and application - Review of Graph Theory Basics – Evolutionary Game Theory - Modeling Network Traffic using Game Theory.

**UNIT II MARKET AND STRATEGIC INTERACTION IN NETWORK****9**

Matching Market: Bipartite Graphs and Perfect Matching - Prices and Market - Clearing Property. Network Models of Markets with Intermediaries - Price Setting in Market - Social Welfare – Trader Profit. Bargaining and Power in Network - Power in Social Network - Results of Network Exchange Experts - Modeling with Network Exchange - Stable outcomes - Modeling with Network Exchange - Balanced outcomes.

**UNIT III INFORMATION NETWORKS AND THE WORLD WIDE WEB****9**

The Structure of the Web: The World Wide Web-Information Networks - Hypertext and Associative Memory - The Web as a Directed Graph - The Bow-Tie Structure of the Web-Link Analysis and Web Search: Searching the Web: The Problem of Ranking – Page Rank - Applying Link Analysis in Modern Web Search - Sponsored Search Markets: Advertising as a Matching Market - Analyzing the VCG Procedure: Truth - Telling as a Dominant Strategy - Ad Quality

**UNIT IV NETWORK DYNAMICS AND POPULATION MODELS****9**

Information Cascade - Networks Effects - The Economy with Network Effects -Industries with Network goods - Advanced Materials for Positive Externalities - Power Laws - The Effect of Search Tools and Recommendations.

**UNIT V INSTITUTION AND AGGREGATE BEHAVIOR****9**

Market and Information: Market with Exogenous Events - Aggregate Beliefs and Wisdom of Asymmetric Information in other Markets. Voting: Group Discussion Making - Voting as an Information Aggregation. Property Rights.

**L: 45 TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****TEXT BOOKS**

1. David Easley, Jon Kleinberg, "Networks, Crowds, and Markets: Reasoning about a Highly Connected World", 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2010.
2. Stanley Wasserman, Katherine Faust, "Social Network Analysis: Methods and Applications", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Cambridge University Press, 1999.

**REFERENCES**

1. Peter R. Monge, Noshir S. Contractor, "Theories of Communication Networks", 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Oxford University Press, 2003.
2. Ajith Abraham, "Computational Social Networks: Mining and Visualization", Springer, 2012.

**15CN06E****NEXT GENERATION NETWORKS****L T P C****3 0 0 3****COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1: discuss the various technologies of next generation networks (K2,S2,A2)

CO2: illustrate the principles of IMS and convergent management in next generation networks (K3,S4,A2)

CO3: explain the functions of IP networks and its technologies (K2,S3,A2)

CO4: explain the principles of multi service networks with MPLS technologies (K2,S3,A2)

CO5: describe various applications of next generation networks (K2,S3,A2)

**UNIT I NEXT GENERATION TECHNOLOGIES****9**

Introduction - Motivations for IP based services - Changes, Opportunities and Challenges – HFC Network – Digital TV - Next Generation Technologies - Next Generation Networks - Next Generation Services – Management of NG Services - Next Generation Society

**UNIT II IMS AND CONVERGENT MANAGEMENT****9**

IMS Architecture - IMS services - QoS Control and Authentication - Network and Service management for NGN - IMS advantages - Next Generation OSS Architecture: Importance to OSS Architecture - OSS Interaction with IMS and SuM – NGN OSS Function/Information View Reference Model – Designing Technology – Neutral Architectures – UML and Domain Specific Languages

**UNIT III IP NETWORKS****9**

IP Networks: IP past, present and future - IP influence and confluence - IP versions - IP Network convergence - LAN Technologies - IP Routing - LAN Switching –Wide Area Technologies and Topologies - Wireless IP LANS - Mobility Networks - Global IP Networks: Global capacity - Globally Resilient IP - Internet – A Network of Networks

**UNIT IV MUTI SERVICE NETWORKS****9**

Origin of multi service ATM - Next Generation Multi service Networks - Next Generation Multi service ATM switching - Multi protocol Label switching Networks: Frame Based MPLS - Cell based MPLS - MPLS services and their benefits - multi service provisioning platforms (MSPP) & Multi service switching platform (MSSP)

**UNIT V SERVICES, ARCHITECTURES AND APPLICATIONS****9**

Introduction – Intelligent Network Services: Softswitches and application servers – The future of IN – Voice based services – Internet based services - RAN architecture: Radio Access Network Architecture for GSM, GPRS and UMTS - network devices - interfaces and protocols - QoS definition and management in GPRS and UMTS – Applications: Internet connectivity - e-commerce - call centres - third party application service provision – WAP – WiMAX - integrated billing - security and directory enable networks.

**L: 45 TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****REFERENCES**

1. Thomas Playvk, "Next generation Telecommunication Networks, Services and Management", Wiley & IEEE Press Publications, 2010.
2. Robert Wood, "Next-Generation Network Services", CISCO Press, 2006.
3. Neill Wilkinson, "Next Generation Network Services: Technologies & Strategies", 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Wiley Publications, 2002.
4. Next Generation Telecoms Networks, Parliament office of Science and Technology (postnote). December 2007, No: 296
5. Josef F. Huber, "Mobile Next Generation Networks", IEEE Multimedia, Vol. 11, Issue I, PP: 72-83, Jan- March 2004.

**15CN07E****CLOUD COMPUTING****L T P C****3 0 0 3****COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1: know the fundamentals of cloud computing (K2)

CO2: distinguish the various cloud services (K4)

CO3: explore some important cloud computing driven commercial systems such as Google Apps, Microsoft Azure and Amazon web services and other businesses cloud applications. (K2)

**UNIT I UNDERSTANDING CLOUD COMPUTING****9**

Cloud Computing – History of Cloud Computing – Cloud Architecture – Cloud Storage – Why Cloud Computing Matters – Advantages of Cloud Computing – Disadvantages of Cloud Computing – Companies in the Cloud Today – Cloud Services

**UNIT II DEVELOPING CLOUD SERVICES****9**

Web-Based Application – Pros and Cons of Cloud Service Development – Types of Cloud Service Development – Software as a Service – Platform as a Service – Web Services – On-Demand Computing – Discovering Cloud Services Development Services and Tools – Amazon Ec2 – Google App Engine – IBM Clouds

**UNIT III CLOUD COMPUTING FOR EVERYONE****9**

Centralizing Email Communications – Collaborating on Schedules – Collaborating on To-Do Lists – Collaborating Contact Lists – Cloud Computing for the Community – Collaborating on Group Projects and Events – Cloud Computing for the Corporation

**UNIT IV USING CLOUD SERVICES****9**

Collaborating on Calendars, Schedules and Task Management – Exploring Online Scheduling Applications – Exploring Online Planning and Task Management – Collaborating on Event Management – Collaborating on Contact Management – Collaborating on Project Management – Collaborating on Word Processing - Collaborating on Databases – Storing and Sharing Files

**UNIT V OTHER WAYS TO COLLABORATE ONLINE****9**

Collaborating via Web-Based Communication Tools – Evaluating Web Mail Services – Evaluating Web Conference Tools – Collaborating via Social Networks and Groupware – Collaborating via Blogs and Wikis

**L: 45 TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****TEXT BOOK**

1. Michael Miller, "Cloud Computing: Web-Based Applications That Change the Way You Work and Collaborate Online", 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Que Publishing, August 2009.

**REFERENCE**

1. Haley Beard, "Cloud Computing Best Practices for Managing and Measuring Processes for On-demand Computing, Applications and Data Centers in the Cloud with SLAs", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Emereo Private Limited, July 2008



**15CN08E****NETWORK ROUTING ALGORITHMS****L T P C****3 0 0 3****COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1: identify a suitable routing algorithm, implement it and analyze its performance.(K4)

CO2: design a new algorithm or modify an existing algorithm to satisfy the evolving demands in the network and by the user applications.(K6)

**UNIT I INTRODUCTION****9**

ISO OSI Layer Architecture – TCP/IP Layer Architecture – Functions of Network layer – General Classification of routing – Routing in telephone networks – Dynamic Non hierarchical Routing (DNHR) – Trunk status map routing (TSMR) – real-time network routing (RTNR) – Distance vector routing – Link state routing – Hierarchical routing.

**UNIT II INTERNET ROUTING****9**

Interior protocol: Routing Information Protocol (RIP) – Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) – BellmanFord Distance Vector Routing. Exterior Routing Protocols: Exterior Gateway Protocol (EGP) and Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) – Multicast Routing: Pros and cons of Multicast and Multiple Unicast Routing – Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol (DVMRP) – Multicast Open Shortest Path First (MOSPF) – MBONE – Core Based Tree Routing.

**UNIT III ROUTING IN OPTICAL WDM NETWORKS****9**

Classification of RWA algorithms – RWA algorithms – Fairness and Admission Control – Distributed Control Protocols, Permanent Routing and Wavelength Requirements, Wavelength Rerouting- Benefits and Issues, Lightpath Migration, Rerouting Schemes, Algorithms- AG, MWPG.

**UNIT IV MOBILE - IP NETWORKS****9**

Macro-mobility Protocols – Micro-mobility protocol: Tunnel based: Hierarchical Mobile IP – Intradomain Mobility Management – Routing based: Cellular IP – Handoff Wireless Access Internet Infrastructure (HAWAII).

**UNIT V MOBILE AD-HOC NETWORKS****9**

Internet-based mobile ad-hoc networks communication strategies – Routing algorithms – Proactive routing: destination sequenced Distance Vector Routing (DSDV) – Reactive routing: Dynamic Source Routing (DSR) – Ad hoc On-Demand Distance Vector Routing (AODV) – Hybrid Routing: Zone Routing (ZRP).

**L:45 TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****REFERENCES**

1. William Stallings, "High speed networks and Internets Performance and Quality of Service", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education Asia (Reprint), India, 2002
2. M. Steen Strub, "Routing in Communication network", Prentice – Hall International, Newyork, 1995.
3. S. Keshav, "An engineering approach to computer networking", Addison Wesley, 1999.
4. William Stallings, "High speed Networks TCP/IP and ATM Design Principles", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Prentice Hall, New York, 1995
5. C.E Perkins, "Ad Hoc Networking", Addison – Wesley, 2001
6. C.Siva Rama Murthy and Mohan Gurusamy, " WDM Optical Networks – Concepts, Design and Algorithms", Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi, 2002.

<b>15CN09E</b>	<b>ADAPTIVE SIGNAL PROCESSING</b> (Common to CS and CN)	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

CO 1: Describe the fundamentals of adaptive filtering (K1 – K2)

CO 2: Design the LMS filter for different applications (K1 – K4)

CO 3: Design an adaptive filter based on conventional RLS algorithm (K1 – K4)

CO 4: Design an adaptive filter based on fast transversal, adaptive lattice and QR decomposition based RLS algorithms (K1 – K4)

**UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF ADAPTIVE FILTERING 9**

Signal Representation - Correlation Matrix – Wiener Filter - Linearly Constrained Wiener Filter – Mean Square Error Surface – Bias and Consistency – Newton Algorithm – Steepest Descent Algorithm – Applications: System Identification, Signal Enhancement, Signal Prediction, Channel Equalization.

**UNIT II THE LMS ALGORITHM 9**

The LMS algorithm – properties – Behavior in nonstationary environments – Applications - LMS Newton Algorithm –Normalized LMS – Transform Domain LMS – Affine Projection Algorithm.

**UNIT III CONVENTIONAL RLS ALGORITHM 9**

Recursive Least Squares Algorithm – Properties: Orthogonality principle, Relation between Least Squares and Wiener Solutions, Influence of the Deterministic Autocorrelation Initialization, Steady state behavior of coefficient vector, Coefficient-Error-Vector Covariance Matrix, Behavior of the Error Signal, Excess mean square error and Misadjustment – Behavior in Nonstationary Environments

**UNIT IV ADAPTIVE LATTICE BASED RLS ALGORITHMS 9**

Recursive Least Square Prediction – Order updating Equations – Time updating Equations – Joint Process Estimation – Time recursions of the Least Squares Error – Normalized Lattice RLS algorithm – Error Feedback Lattice RLS Algorithm

**UNIT V FAST TRANSVERSAL AND QR DECOMPOSITION BASED RLS ALGORITHM 9**

Stabilized Fast Transversal RLS Algorithm – Triangularization using QR Decomposition: Initialization Process, Input data matrix triangularization, QR Decomposition RLS algorithm – Systolic Array Implementation – Implementation Issues - Fast QR-RLS Algorithm

**L:45 TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

**REFERENCES**

1. Paulo S.R.Diniz, "Adaptive Filtering: Algorithm and Practical Implementation", 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Springer, 2012.
2. Bernard Widrow, Samuel D.Stearns, "Adaptive Signal Processing", 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.
3. Simon Haykin, "Adaptive Filter Theory", 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, PE Asia, 2013.
4. Sophocles. J. Orfamidis, "Optimum signal processing: An introduction", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, McGraw-Hill, New York, 2007.
5. James V. Candy, "Signal Processing: A Modern Approach", McGraw-Hill, International Edition, 1988.

**15CN10E****CYBER SECURITY****L T P C****3 0 0 3****COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1: explain the legal issues associated with cyber security (K2)

CO2: recognize advanced security issues and technologies (K2)

CO3: explain the various security services available for preventing threats. (S1)

**UNIT I INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND THREATS****9**

History of Information Systems – Importance of Information Systems – Changing Nature of Information System – Distributed Information Systems – Role of Internet and Web Services – Information System Threats – Types of Threats.

**UNIT II SECURITY IN MOBILE AND WIRELESS COMPUTING****9**

Introduction – Characteristics of Communication Devices - Technical and security challenges of Mobile devices – Security implications for organizations – Authentication service security – Laptop security- Principles of information security – Classification of Information and Information system – Confidential – Integrity – Availability.

**UNIT III SECURITY SERVICES AND METRICS****9**

Introduction – Cryptography – Cryptanalysis – Public Key Cryptography – Firewall Design Principles – An Introduction to Digital Signatures – Intruders – Network perimeter security – Virtual Private Network (VPN) – Security metrics categories – Classes of security metrics

**UNIT IV CYBER CRIMES****9**

Introduction to cyber crime – Software privacy – Virus dissemination – Types of cyber crime – Preventing cyber crimes(Safety Measures) – Privacy software

**UNIT V CYBER LAWS AND ETHICS****9**

Detecting cyber crime – Cyber laws – legal issues – Indian IT Act – Ethical issues in IT – copy rights – Ethical Hacking – Plagiarism

**L: 45 TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****REFERENCES**

1. Charles P. Pfleeger, Shari Lawerance Pfleeger, "Analysing Computer Security", Pearson Education India.
2. Anukur Shree Aggarwal Prof.Sanjeev Kumar Sharma, Anuradha Tyagi.Shalu Goel "Information Security and Cyber Laws" , Vayu Education of India, 2011
3. Pankaj Agarwal, "Information Security & Cyber Laws", 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, ACME Learning Private Limited, New Delhi, 2010

**15CN11E****INFORMATION SECURITY****L T P C****3 0 0 3****COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1: define key terms and critical concepts of information security (K1)

CO2: enumerate the phases of the security systems development life cycle (S2)

CO3: describe the information security roles of professionals within an organization. (K2)

**UNIT I INFORMATION SECURITY & NEEDS FOR SECURITY 9**

Information Security: Introduction- History of Information security - What is Security - CNS Security Model - Components of Information System - Balancing Information Security and Access - Approaches to Information Security Implementation - The Security Systems Development Life Cycle, Threats, Attacks, Secure Software development.

**UNIT II RISK MANAGEMENT & PROFESSIONAL ISSUES IN INFORMATION SECURITY 9**

Law & Ethics in Information Security-Risk Management-Risk Identification-Risk Assessment-Risk Control Strategies- Information Security Planning & Governance-Information Security Policy, Standards, and Practices – Continuity Strategies

**UNIT III CRYPTOGRAPHY 9**

Foundation of Cryptology - Cipher methods – Cryptographic Algorithms – Cryptographic tools – Protocol for secure communications - Attacks on cryptosystems - Physical Security.

**UNIT IV SECURITY TECHNOLOGY 9**

Introduction – Access Control – Firewall – Protecting Remote Connections- Intrusion Detection and Prevention systems – Honeypots, Honeynets and padded cell systems – Scanning and Analysis Tools – Biometric access Controls.

**UNIT V IMPLEMENTATION AND MAINTENANCE 9**

Information Security Project Management – Bull's Eye Model – Security Certification and Accreditation - Credentials of Information Security Professionals – Employment Policy and Practices – Security Management Maintenance Models – Digital Forensics.

**L: 45 TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****TEXT BOOKS**

1. Michael E. Whitman, Herbert J. Mattord, "Principles of Information Security", 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, CENGAGE Learning, 2012.
2. William Stallings, "Cryptography and Network Security", 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.
3. Forouzan Mukhopadhyay, "Cryptography and Network Security", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Mc Graw Hill, 2010

**REFERENCES**

1. C K Shyamala, N Harini, Dr T R Padmanabhan, "Cryptography and Network Security", 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Wiley, India
2. Bernard Menezes, "Network Security and Cryptography", 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, CENGAGE Learning, 2010.
3. Atul Kahate, "Cryptography and Network Security", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Mc Graw Hill.
4. WM.Arthur Conklin, "Principles of Computer Security", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Greg White, TMH, 2008.
5. Neal Krawetz, "Introduction to Network Security", 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, CENGAGE Learning, 2007.

15CN12E

**BIG DATA ANALYTICS****L T P C****3 0 0 3****COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1: use the statistical analysis methods to big data platform. (K2, S2, A2)
- CO2: analyze problems appropriate to mining data streams. (K2, S3, A2)
- CO3: apply the knowledge of clustering techniques in data mining. (K2, S3, A2)
- CO4: explain about social networking data analytics. (K1, S2, A1)
- CO5: use visualization techniques for distributed file systems (K2, S3, A1)

**UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO BIG DATA 9**

Introduction to Big Data Platform – Challenges of conventional systems - Web data – Evolution of Analytic scalability - analytic processes and tools - Analysis vs reporting - Modern data analytic tools - Statistical concepts: Sampling distributions – resampling - statistical inference - prediction error.

**UNIT II MINING DATA STREAMS 9**

Introduction to Streams Concepts – Stream data model and architecture - Stream Computing, Sampling data in a stream – Filtering streams – Counting distinct elements in a stream – Estimating moments – Counting oneness in a window – Decaying window - Realtime Analytics Platform(RTAP) applications - real time sentiment analysis, stock market predictions.

**UNIT III FREQUENT ITEMSETS AND CLUSTERING 9**

Mining Frequent itemsets - Market based model – Apriori Algorithm – Handling large data sets in Main memory – Limited Pass algorithm – Counting frequent item sets in a stream – Clustering Techniques – Hierarchical – K- Means – Clustering high dimensional data – CLIQUE and PROCLUS – Frequent pattern based clustering methods – Clustering in non-euclidean space – Clustering for streams and Parallelism.

**UNIT IV SOCIAL NETWORKING DATA ANALYTICS 9**

An introduction to social network data Analytics - Introduction, Online Social Networks: Research Issues - Research Topics in Social Networks - Data mining in social media - Data mining in a Nutshell - Social Media - Motivations for Data Mining in Social Media - Data Mining Methods for Social Media - visualizing social networks - A Taxonomy of Visualizations - The Convergence of Visualization - Interaction and Analytics

**UNIT V FRAMEWORKS AND VISUALIZATION 9**

MapReduce – Hadoop – Hive - MapR – Sharding – NoSQL Databases - S3 - Hadoop Distributed file systems – Visualizations - Visual data analysis techniques - interaction techniques - Systems and applications

**L: 45 TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****TEXT BOOKS**

1. Michael Berthold, David J. Hand, “Intelligent Data Analysis”, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Springer, 2007
2. Anand Rajaraman and Jeffrey David Ullman, “Mining of Massive Datasets”, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2012.
3. Charu C. Aggarwal , “Social Network Data Analytics”, Springer,2011.

**REFERENCES**

1. Bill Franks, “Taming the Big Data Tidal Wave: Finding Opportunities in Huge Data Streams with advanced analytics”, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, John Wiley & sons, 2012.
2. Glenn J. Myatt, “Making Sense of Data”, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2007.
3. Pete Warden, “Big Data Glossary”, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, O’Reilly publication, 2011.
4. Jiawei Han, Micheline Kamber “Data Mining Concepts and Techniques”, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Elsevier, Reprinted 2008.

15CN13E

**ADVANCED WIRELESS COMMUNICATION****L T P C****3 0 0 3****COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1: describe various wireless channels modeling technique based on transmitter and receiver. (k2)
- CO2: explain algorithms and technologies including diversity, fading, interference averaging and interference management.(K2,S1)
- CO3: explain various spread spectrum technique in wireless communication. (K2,S1)

**UNIT I THE WIRELESS CHANNEL****9**

Overview of wireless systems - Physical modeling for wireless channels - Time and Frequency coherence - Statistical channel models – Fading - Capacity of wireless Channel - Capacity of Flat Fading Channel - Channel Distribution Information known - Channel Side Information at Receiver - Channel Side Information at Transmitter and Receiver.

**UNIT II PERFORMANCE OF DIGITAL MODULATION OVER WIRELESS CHANNELS****9**

Capacity with Receiver diversity - Capacity comparisons - Capacity of Frequency Selective Fading channels - Outage Probability - Average Probability of Error - Combined Outage and Average Error Probability - Doppler Spread - Intersymbol Interference.

**UNIT III DIVERSITY****9**

Realization of Independent Fading Paths - Receiver Diversity - Selection Combining - Threshold Combining - Maximal-Ratio Combining - Equal Gain Combining - Transmitter Diversity - Channel known at Transmitter - Channel unknown at Transmitter - The Alamouti Scheme.

**UNIT IV MULTICARRIER MODULATION****9**

Data Transmission using Multiple Carriers - Multicarrier Modulation with Overlapping Sub channels - Mitigation of Subcarrier Fading - Space-time Multiplexing - Peak to Average Power Ratio-Frequency and Timing offset - Case study IEEE 802.11a.

**UNIT V SPREAD SPECTRUM****9**

Spread Spectrum Principles - Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum - Spreading Codes – Synchronization - RAKE receivers - Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum - Multiuser DSSS Systems - Multi user FHSS Systems.

**L: 45 TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****REFERENCES**

1. Andrea Goldsmith, "Wireless Communications", 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2005.
2. T.S. Rappaport, "Wireless Communications: Principles and Practices", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 2010.
3. David Tse and Pramod Viswanath, "Fundamentals of Wireless Communication", 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2005.
4. Andreas F. Molisch, "Wireless Communications", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Wiley - IEEE, 2011.

15CN14E

**IMAGE PROCESSING****L T P C**  
**3 0 0 3****COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1: explain how images are formed, sampled, quantized and represented digitally (K2)

CO2: analyze how images are processed by discrete, linear, time-invariant systems (K4)

CO3: explain transform-domain representation of images (K3)

CO4: design median filters for image enhancement (K6)

CO5: describe the principles of image compression (K2)

**UNIT I DIGITAL IMAGE FUNDAMENTALS 9**

Elements of digital image processing systems - Vidicon and Digital Camera working principles - Elements of visual perception – brightness – contrast – hue – saturation - Mach Band effect - Image sampling – Quantization – Dither - Two dimensional mathematical preliminaries.

**UNIT II IMAGE TRANSFORMS 9**

1D DFT - 2D transforms – DFT – DCT - Discrete Sine – Walsh – Hadamard – Slant – Haar – KLT – SVD - Wavelet transform.

**UNIT III IMAGE ENHANCEMENT AND RESTORATION 9**

Histogram modification - Noise distributions - Spatial averaging - Directional Smoothing – Median - Geometric mean - Harmonic mean - Conharmonic and Yp mean filters - Design of 2D FIR filters - Image restoration - degradation model - Unconstrained and Constrained restoration - Inverse filtering-removal of blur caused by uniform linear motion - Wiener filtering - Geometric transformations-spatial transformations - Gray Level interpolation

**UNIT IV IMAGE SEGMENTATION AND RECOGNITION 9**

Image segmentation - Edge detection - Edge linking and boundary detection - Region growing - Region splitting and Merging - Image Recognition - Patterns and pattern 13 classes - Matching by minimum distance classifier - Matching by correlation - Neural networks - Backpropagation network and training - Neural network to recognize shapes.

**UNIT V IMAGE COMPRESSION 9**

Need for data compression – Huffman - Run Length Encoding - Shift codes - Arithmetic coding - Vector Quantization - Block Truncation Coding - Transform coding - JPEG standard - JPEG 2000 – EZW – SPIHT - MPEG.

**L: 45 TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****REFERENCES**

1. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, " Digital Image Processing", Pearson Education, Inc., 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2004
2. Anil K. Jain, "Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing", Prentice Hall of India, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2002.
3. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, Steven Eddins, "Digital Image Processing using MATLAB", Pearson Education, Inc., 2004.
4. D.E. Dudgeon and R.M. Mersereau, "Multidimensional Digital Signal Processing", Prentice Hall Professional Technical Reference, 1990.
5. William K. Pratt, "Digital Image Processing", 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, John Wiley, New York, 2002.

**15CN15E MULTIMEDIA COMPRESSION TECHNIQUES** L T P C  
(Common to CS and CN) 3 0 0 3

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

CO 1: Describe fundamentals concepts and characteristics of text audio, image and video. (K1- K3)

CO 2: Analyze various types of text compression techniques (K1- K4)

CO 3: Express several types of audio and speech compression techniques. (K1- K3)

CO 4: Compare the different image compression techniques. (K1- K4)

CO 5: Illustrate the principles and standards for video compression. (K1- K4)

**UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9**

Special features of Multimedia, Graphics and Image Data Representations, Fundamental Concepts in Video and Digital Audio, Storage requirements for multimedia applications, Need for Compression, Taxonomy of compression techniques, Overview of source coding, source models, scalar and vector quantization theory.

**UNIT II TEXT COMPRESSION 9**

Compression techniques, Shannon-Fano coding, Huffman coding, Adaptive Huffman Coding, Arithmetic coding, Dictionary techniques, LZW family algorithms.

**UNIT III AUDIO COMPRESSION 9**

Audio compression techniques -  $\mu$ - Law and A- Law companding, Basic sub-band coding, Design of Filter banks, Application to speech coding-G.722, Application to audio coding-MPEG audio, Silence compression, Speech compression techniques-Vocoders – Channel Vocoders, Formant Vocoders, Linear Predictive Coder, CELP.

**UNIT IV IMAGE COMPRESSION 9**

Prediction in DPCM, Adaptive DPCM, Delta Modulation, Transform Coding, Wavelet based compression: Implementation using filters, EZW, SPIHT coders, Image Compression standards-JPEG, JPEG 2000, JBIG, JBIG2.

**UNIT V VIDEO COMPRESSION 9**

Video compression Principles, Motion estimation and compensation techniques, Video Compression standards - MPEG Video Coding I: MPEG - 1 and 2, MPEG Video Coding II: MPEG – 4 and 7, H.261 Standard, DVI technology, PLV performance, DVI real time compression, Packet Video.

**L: 45 TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

**REFERENCES**

1. Khalid Sayood, "Introduction to Data Compression", Morgan Kauffman Harcourt India, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2000.
2. David Salomon, "Data Compression – The Complete Reference", Springer Verlag New York Inc., 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2007.
3. Mark S.Drew, Ze-Nian Li, "Fundamentals of Multimedia", PHI, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, 2003.
4. John F. Buford, "Multimedia Systems", 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 2009.



**15CN16E                      EVOLUTIONARY COMPUTING**  
**(Common to HVE and CN)**

**L T P C**  
**3 0 0 3**

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO 1; explain the basic concepts of evolutionary computation. (K2)
- CO 2: classify the various representations, selection and search operations (K2)
- CO 3: discuss the basics of fitness evaluation and constraint handling mechanism. (K2)
- CO 4: outline the concepts of hybrid systems. (K2)
- CO 5: interpret the effect of parameter setting and applications. (K3)

**UNIT I                      INTRODUCTION TO EVOLUTIONARY COMPUTATION                      9**

Introduction – Possible applications of evolutionary computations – History of evolutionary computation – Genetic algorithms – Evolution strategic – Evolutionary programming – Derivative methods – Stochastic processes – Modes of stochastic convergence – Schema processing – Transform methods – Fitness landscape – Probably Approximately Correct (PAC) learning analysis – Limitation of evolutionary computation methods – Local performance measures.

**UNIT II                      REPRESENTATION, SELECTION AND SEARCH OPERATORS                      9**

Representation – Binary strings – Real-valued vectors – Permutations – Finite-state representation – Parse trees – Guidelines for a suitable encoding – Other representations  
 Selection – Proportional selection and sampling algorithms – Tournament selection – Rank based selection – Boltz Mann selection – Other selection methods – Hybrids Generation gap methods – A comparison of selection mechanisms – Interactive evolution – Search Operators – Mutation – recombination – Other operators.

**UNIT III                      FITNESS EVALUATION AND CONSTRAINT HANDLING                      9**

Fitness Evaluation – Encoding and decoding functions – Competitive fitness evaluation – Complexity based fitness evaluation – Multi objective optimization – Constraint handling techniques – Penalty functions – Decoders – Repair algorithms – Constraint preserving operators – Other constraint handling methods – Constraint satisfaction problems – Population structures – Niching Methods – Specification methods – Island(migration)models.

**UNIT IV                      HYBRID SYSTEM                      9**

Self-adaptation – Meta evolutionary approaches – Neural – Evolutionary systems – New areas for evolutionary computation research in evolutionary systems – Fuzzy-Evolutionary Systems – Combination with Other Optimization Methods – Combination with local search – Combination with dynamic programming – Simulated annealing and tabu search – Comparison with existing optimization.

**UNIT V                      PARAMETER SETTING AND APPLICATIONS                      9**

Heuristics for Parameter setting Issues – Population size – Mutation parameters – Recombination parameters – Implementation of Evolutionary Algorithms – Efficient implementation of algorithms – Computation time of evolutionary operators – Applications – Classical optimization problems – Control Identification – Scheduling – Pattern recognition – Simulation models.

**L:45 TOTAL:45 PERIODS**

**REFERENCES**

1. Thomas Back et al, "Handbook on evolutionary computation", Institute of Physics, Publishing, 2000.
2. Xin Yao, "Evolutionary Computations: Theory and Applications", World Scientific 39 Publishing, 1999.
3. Goldberg, "Genetic algorithm in search, optimization and machine learning", Addison Wesley, 1998.
4. Davis, "Hand book on Genetic Algorithms", NewYork, 1991.
5. Kenneth A De Jong, "Evolutionary Computation: A Unified Approach", MIT Press, 2006.

15CN17E

**SECURITY IN WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS****L T P C****3 0 0 3****COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1: describe about vulnerabilities and threats in WSN (K2, S1)

CO2: explain authentication mechanisms and broadcasting techniques.(K3)

CO3: explain secure routing protocols in WSN. (K3)

CO4: describe trust based mechanisms and intrusion detection system in WSN. (K2)

**UNIT I INTRODUCTION****9**

Communication architecture of WSN – Constraints – security requirements – Threats – evaluation – attacks; Vulnerabilities of physical layer – jamming, tampering; Vulnerabilities of data link layer – collisions, exhaustion, unfairness; Vulnerabilities of network layer - Spoofed, Altered, or Replayed Routing Information - Selective Forwarding - Sinkhole, Sybil, Wormholes, Hello Flood Attacks, Acknowledgment Spoofing - Vulnerabilities of transport layer – Flooding - Desynchronization.

**UNIT II KEY MANAGEMENT PROTOCOLS AND BROADCAST AUTHENTICATION****9**

Key distribution – classifications: deterministic and probabilistic; protocols: LEAP BROSK, IOS/DMBS, PIKE, SKEW; Broadcast authentication: iTesla - Certificate-Based Authentication Scheme - Basic Merkle Hash Tree Based Authentication Scheme - Enhanced Merkle Hash Tree Based Authentication Scheme - ID-Based Authentication Scheme.

**UNIT III SECURE ROUTING PROTOCOLS****9**

EAR – PRSA - R-LEACH - S-SPIN - Secure-SPIN - Segment transmission secure routing protocol – SONS - SS-LEACH – INSENS

**UNIT IV DATA AGGREGATION, INTRUSION DETECTION AND AUTOCONFIGURATION****9**

Data Aggregation – plain text based secure data aggregation – SIA, SINP, ESPDA, SSDA, WDA; cipher based secure data aggregation – CDA, HSC, Secure hierarchical data aggregation; Intrusion Detection: IHOP- SEF- DIDS - Decentralized intrusion detection; Auto Configuration – LEADS – PDAA - Dynamic address allocation.

**UNIT V TRUST MANAGEMENT****9**

Trust model - Certificate based - Behavior based, Combinational approach; Trust based routing protocols-secure routing based on multiple criteria decision - LEACH – TM - TRANS; Trust based node selection algorithm - cross layer trust model - reliable sensor selection algorithm - novel sensor node selection algorithm.

**L: 45 TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****REFERENCES**

1. Yang Xiao, "Security in distributed, grid, mobile and pervasive computing", 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Auerbach publications, 2006.
2. Yong Wang, Garhan Attebury and Byrav Ramamurthy, "A Survey of security issues in wireless sensor networks", IEEE Communication Surveys & Tutorials, Second Quarter 2006.
3. Mohsen Sharifi, Saeid Peuroostaei Ardakani, Saeed Sedighian Kashi, "SKEW: An Efficient Self Key Establishment Protocol for Wireless Sensor Networks", IEEE 2009.
4. Kui Ren, Kai Zeng, Wenjing Lou and Patrick J.Moran, "On Broadcast Authentication in Wireless Sensor Networks", Proc. First International Conference on Wireless Algorithms, Systems, and Applications, Springer Publication, WASA 2006.
5. Hani Alzaid, Ernest Foo and Juan Genzalez Nieto, "Secure Data Aggregation in Wireless Sensor Network: a survey", Australasian Information Security Conference (ACSC2008), Wollongong, Australia, January 2008. Australian Computer Society Inc.

15CN18E

**NEURAL NETWORKS AND ITS APPLICATIONS**

L T P C

3 0 0 3

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1: explore the concepts of neural-network algorithms. (K3)

CO2: verify and validate various neural network models. (K5)

CO3: describe the variety of neural networks techniques. (K2)

**UNIT I BASIC LEARNING ALGORITHMS****9**

Biological Neuron – Artificial Neural Model – Types of activation functions – Architecture: Feedforward and Feedback – Learning Process: Error Correction Learning – Memory Based Learning – Hebbian Learning – Competitive Learning – Boltzman Learning – Supervised and Unsupervised Learning – Learning Tasks: Pattern Space – Weight Space – Pattern Association – Pattern Recognition – Function Approximation – Control – Filtering – Beamforming – Memory – Adaptation – Statistical Learning Theory – Single Layer Perceptron – Perceptron Learning Algorithm – Perceptron Convergence Theorem – Least Mean Square Learning Algorithm – Multilayer Perceptron – Back Propagation Algorithm – XOR problem – Limitations of Back Propagation Algorithm.

**UNIT II RADIAL BASIS FUNCTION NETWORKS AND SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINES****9**

Radial Basis Function Networks: Cover's Theorem on the Separability of Patterns - Exact Interpolator – Regularization Theory – Generalized Radial Basis Function Networks - Learning in Radial Basis Function Networks - Applications: XOR Problem – Image Classification.

Support Vector Machine: Optimal Hyperplane for Linearly Separable Patterns and Nonseparable Patterns – Support Vector Machine for Pattern Recognition – XOR Problem insensitive Loss Function – Support Vector Machines for Nonlinear Regression

**UNIT III COMMITTEE MACHINES****9**

Ensemble Averaging - Boosting – Associative Gaussian Mixture Model – Hierarchical Mixture of Experts Model (HME) – Model Selection using a Standard Decision Tree – A Priori and Postpriori Probabilities – Maximum Likelihood Estimation – Learning Strategies for the HME Model - EM Algorithm – Applications of EM Algorithm to HME Model

Neurodynamics Stems: Dynamical Systems – Attractors and Stability – Non-linear Dynamical Systems - Lyapunov Stability – Neurodynamical Systems – The Cohen – Grossberg

**UNIT IV ATTRACTOR NEURAL NETWORKS****9**

Associative Learning – Attractor Neural Network Associative Memory – Linear Associative Memory – Hopfield Network – Content Addressable Memory – Strange Attractors and Chaos - Error Performance of Hopfield Networks - Applications of Hopfield Networks – Simulated Annealing – Boltzmann Machine – Bidirectional Associative Memory – BAM Stability Analysis – Error Correction in BAMs – Memory Annihilation of Structured Maps in BAMS – Continuous BAMs – Adaptive BAMs – Applications

**ADAPTIVE RESONANCE THEORY**

Noise-Saturation Dilemma - Solving Noise-Saturation Dilemma – Recurrent On-center – Off-surround Networks – Building Blocks of Adaptive Resonance – Substrate of Resonance Structural Details of Resonance Model – Adaptive Resonance Theory – Applications

**UNIT V SELF ORGANISING MAPS****9**

Self-organizing Map – Maximal Eigenvector Filtering – Sanger's Rule – Generalized Learning Law – Competitive Learning – Vector Quantization – Mexican Hat Networks - Self-organizing Feature Maps – Applications

**PULSED NEURON MODELS**

Spiking Neuron Model – Integrate-and-Fire Neurons – Conductance Based Models – Computing with Spiking Neurons.

**L: 45 TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

**TEXT BOOKS**

1. Satish Kumar, "Neural Networks: A Classroom Approach", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Reprint 2007.
2. Simon Haykin, "Neural Networks: A Comprehensive Foundation", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Addison Wesley Longman (Singapore) Private Limited, Delhi, 2001.

**REFERENCES**

1. Martin T.Hagan, Howard B. Demuth, and Mark Beale, "Neural Network Design", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Thomson Learning, New Delhi, 2003.
2. James A. Freeman and David M. Skapura, "Neural Networks Algorithms, Applications and Programming Techniques", Pearson Education (Singapore) Private Limited, Delhi, 2003.
3. Simon Haykin, "Neural Networks and Learning Machines", 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Prentice Hall, 2009.

**15CN19E****COGNITIVE RADIO NETWORKS****L T P C****3 0 0 3****COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1: acquire the basic knowledge of cognitive radio networks (K2, S3, A2)

CO2: describe the various capacity models and channels in cognitive radio networks (K2, S2, A2)

CO3: discuss the various spectrum sensing with OFDM techniques (K2, S3, A2)

CO4: illustrate the security principles of cognitive radio networks (K3, S3, A3)

CO5: explore advanced concepts of cognitive radio networks and their associated challenges. (K3, S3, A3)

**UNIT I INTRODUCTION****9**

Introduction to Software-Defined Radio - Motivation for cognitive radios – Introduction to cognitive radio - Spectrum policy: present and future - Data explosion: future spectrum implications - Cognitive radio network design - Hardware and system design considerations - Spectrum coexistence - Cognitive radio network paradigms - Applications.

**UNIT II CAPACITY OF COGNITIVE RADIO****9**

Introduction - Cognitive radio network paradigms - limits of wireless networks - Interference channels without cognition - Underlay cognitive radio networks - Interweave cognitive radio networks - Overlay cognitive radio networks - Introduction to path loss - Path loss models for wireless channels - Small-scale fading and the Doppler spectrum.

**UNIT III SPECTRUM SENSING****9**

Introduction - Interference temperature for cognitive underlaying - White-space detection for cognitive interweaving - An application: spectrum sensing with OFDM - Effects of imperfect knowledge of noise power - Effects of an inaccurate model of interference - Advanced spectrum sensing techniques - Optimized spectrum exploration and exploitation: sensing and access policy design.

**UNIT IV COGNITIVE RADIO NETWORK SECURITY****9**

Introduction - Primary-User Emulation Attacks: Spectrum Sensing in Hostile Environments - Classification of PUE Attacks - Noninteractive Localization of Primary Signal Transmitters - Robust Distributed Spectrum Sensing - Security Vulnerabilities in IEEE 802.22

**UNIT V ADVANCED CONCEPTS****9**

Biologically Inspired Networking - Machine Learning for Cognitive Networks: Problem Formulations in Machine Learning - Tasks in Cognitive Networking - Open Issues and Research Challenges - Cross-Layer Design and Optimization in Wireless Networks: Motivations for Cross-Layer Design - Taxonomy of Cross-Layer Design Proposals.

**L: 45 TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****REFERENCES**

1. Alexander M. Wyglinski, Maziar Nekovee, Y. Thomas Hou, "Cognitive Radio Communications and Networks - Principles and Practice", 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Academic Press, 2010.
2. Qusay H.Mahmoud, "Cognitive Networks - Towards Self-Aware Networks", John Wiley & Sons Ltd, 2007.
3. Yan Zhang, Jun Zheng, Hsiao-Hwa Chen, "Cognitive Radio Networks - Architectures, Protocols and Standards", CRC Press, 2010.
4. Huseyin Arslan, "Cognitive Radio, Software Defined Radio and Adaptive Wireless Systems", Springer Publication, 2007.
5. Kwang-Cheng Chen, Ramjee Prasad, "Cognitive Radio Networks", Wiley Publications, 2009.

**15CN20E****REAL TIME EMBEDDED SYSTEMS****L T P C****3 0 0 3****COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

CO1: explain the applications of embedded systems (K2)

CO2: describe the memory concepts in embedded systems (K2)

CO3: demonstrate the RTOS using multiprocessing and multitasking (K4)

**UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMS****9**

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****9**

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****9**

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****9**

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

**UNIT V TASK COMMUNICATION****9**

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.

**L: 45 TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****TEXT BOOK**

1. Shibu K.V, "Introduction to Embedded Systems", Mc Graw Hill, 2009.

**REFERENCES**

1. Raj Kamal, "Embedded Systems Architecture, Programming and Design", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, TMH-2003.
2. Frank Vahid, Tony Givargis, "Embedded System Design", John Wiley, 2002.
3. Lyla, "Embedded Systems an Integrated Approach", 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 2013.
4. David E. Simon, "An Embedded Software Primer", 12<sup>th</sup> Indian Reprint Edition, Pearson Education, volume 1, 2004.

**15CN21E IMAGE AND VIDEO PROCESSING****L T P C  
3 0 0 3****COURSE OUTCOMES**

Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to

- CO1: describe the basic concepts of image and video processing.(K1)
- CO2: apply transforms in real time images.(K3)
- CO3: explain image processing techniques such as enhancement and segmentation.(K1)
- CO4: illustrate various compression models.(S3)
- CO5: explain various 2D motion estimation methods.(K1)

**UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF IMAGE PROCESSING AND IMAGE TRANSFORMS 9**

Basic steps of Image processing system sampling and quantization of an Image – Basic relationship between pixels Image Transforms: 2 – D Discrete Fourier Transform - Discrete Cosine Transform (DCT) - Discrete Wavelet transforms.

**UNIT II IMAGE PROCESSING TECHNIQUES 9**

Image Enhancement: Spatial Domain method- 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

Image Segmentation: Segmentation concepts - point, line and Edge detection – Thresholding - region based segmentation.

**UNIT III IMAGE COMPRESSION 9**

Image compression fundamentals – coding Redundancy - spatial and temporal redundancy Compression models : Lossy and Lossless - Huffmann coding - Arithmetic coding, LZW coding - run length coding - Bit Plane codin - transform coding - predictive coding - wavelet coding - JPEG standards.

**UNIT IV BASIC STEPS OF VIDEO PROCESSING 9**

Analog video - Digital Video - Time varying Image Formation models: 3D motion models - Geometric Image formation - Photometric Image formation - sampling of video signals - filtering operations

**UNIT V 2-D MOTION ESTIMATION 9**

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.

**L: 45 TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****REFERENCES**

1. Gonzalez and Woods,"Digital Image Processing ", 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Prentice Hall 2007.
2. Yao wang, Joem Ostarmann and Ya – quin Zhang, "Video processing and communication", 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, PHI, 2002.
3. M. Tekalp, "Digital video Processing", Prentice Hall, 1995.