JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

IV Year B.Tech. ETM-II Sem

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(A80434) CELLULAR AND MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS
(Elective - III)

Course Objectives:

The course objectives are:

- To provide the student with an understanding of the Cellular concept, Frequency reuse, Hand-off strategies.
- To enable the student to analyze and understand wireless and mobile cellular communication systems over a stochastic fading channel.
- To provide the student with an understanding of Co-channel and Non-Co-channel interferences.
- To give the student an understanding of cell coverage for signal and traffic, diversity techniques and mobile antennas.
- To give the student an understanding of frequency management, Channel assignment and types of handoff.

UNIT -I:

Introduction to Cellular Mobile Radio Systems: Limitations of Conventional Mobile Telephone Systems, Basic Cellular Mobile System, First, Second, Third and Fourth Generation Cellular Wireless Systems, Uniqueness of Mobile Radio Environment- Fading -Time Dispersion Parameters, Coherence Bandwidth, Doppler Spread and Coherence Time.

Fundamentals of Cellular Radio System Design: Concept of Frequency Reuse, Co-Channel Interference, Co-Channel Interference Reduction Factor, Desired C/I From a Normal Case in a Omni Directional Antenna System, System Capacity, Trunking and Grade of Service, Improving Coverage and Capacity in Cellular Systems- Cell Splitting, Sectoring, Microcell Zone Concept.

UNIT -II:

Co-Channel Interference: Measurement Of Real Time Co-Channel Interference, Design of Antenna System, Antenna Parameters and Their Effects, Diversity Techniques-Space Diversity, Polarization Diversity, Frequency Diversity, Time Diversity.

Non-Co-Channel Interference: Adjacent Channel Interference, Near End Far End Interference, Cross Talk, Effects on Coverage and Interference by Power Decrease, Antenna Height Decrease, Effects of Cell Site Components.

UNIT -III:

Cell Coverage for Signal and Traffic: Signal Reflections in Flat And Hilly Terrain, Effect of Human Made Structures, Phase Difference Between Direct and Reflected Paths, Constant Standard Deviation, Straight Line Path Loss Slope, General Formula for Mobile Propagation Over Water and Flat Open Area, Near and Long Distance Propagation, Path Loss From a Point to Point Prediction Model in Different Conditions, Merits of Lee Model.

Cell Site and Mobile Antennas: Space Diversity Antennas, Umbrella Pattern Antennas, Minimum Separation of Cell Site Antennas, Mobile Antennas.

UNIT -IV:

Frequency Management and Channel Assignment: Numbering And Grouping, Setup Access And Paging Channels, Channel Assignments to Cell Sites and Mobile Units, Channel Sharing and Borrowing, Sectorization, Overlaid Cells, Non Fixed Channel Assignment.

UNIT -V:

Handoffs and Dropped Calls: Handoff Initiation, Types of Handoff, Delaying Handoff, Advantages of Handoff, Power Difference Handoff, Forced Handoff, Mobile Assisted and Soft Handoff, Intersystem Handoff, Introduction to Dropped Call Rates and their Evaluation.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mobile Cellular Telecommunications – W.C.Y. Lee, Mc Graw Hill, 2nd Edn., 1989.
2. Wireless Communications - Theodore. S. Rappport, Pearson Education, 2nd Edn., 2002.
3. Mobile Cellular Communication - Gottapu sashibhushana Rao, Pearson, 2012.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Principles of Mobile Communications – Gordon L. Stuber, Springer International, 2nd Edn., 2001.
2. Modern Wireless Communications-Simon Haykin, Michael Moher,Pearson Eduction, 2005.
3. Wireless Communications Theory and Techniques, Asrar U. H .Sheikh, Springer, 2004.
4. Wireless Communications and Networking, Vijay Garg, Elsevier Publications, 2007.
5. Wireless Communications – Andrea Goldsmith, Cambridge University Press, 2005.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course, the student will be able to analyze and design wireless and mobile cellular systems.

- The student will be able to understand impairments due to multipath fading channel.
- The student will be able understand the fundamental techniques to overcome the different fading effects.
- The student will be able to understand Co-channel and Non-Co-channel interferences.
- The student will be able to familiar with cell coverage for signal and traffic, diversity techniques and mobile antennas.
- The student will have an understanding of frequency management, Channel assignment and types of handoff.

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(A80452) SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS

(Elective –III)

Course Objectives:

The course objectives are:

- To prepare students to excel in basic knowledge of satellite communication principles.
- To provide students with solid foundation in orbital mechanics and launches for the satellite communication.
- To train the students with a basic knowledge of link design of satellite with a design examples.
- To provide better understanding of multiple access systems and earth station technology.
- To prepare students with knowledge in satellite navigation and GPS & and satellite packet communications.

UNIT -I:

Communication Satellite: Orbit and Description: A Brief history of satellite Communication, Satellite Frequency Bands, Satellite Systems, Applications, Orbital Period and Velocity, effects of Orbital Inclination, Azimuth and Elevation, Coverage angle and slant Range, Eclipse, Orbital Perturbations, Placement of a Satellite in a Geo-Stationary orbit.

UNIT -II:

Satellite Sub-Systems: Attitude and Orbit Control system, TT&C subsystem, Attitude Control subsystem, Power systems, Communication subsystems, Satellite Antenna Equipment.

Satellite Link: Basic Transmission Theory, System Noise Temperature and G/T ratio, Basic Link Analysis, Interference Analysis, Design of satellite Links for a specified C/N, (With and without frequency Re-use), Link Budget.

UNIT -III:

Propagation effects: Introduction, Atmospheric Absorption, Cloud Attenuation, Tropospheric and Ionospeheric Scintillation and Low angle fading, Rain induced attenuation, rain induced cross polarization interference.

Multiple Access: Frequency Division Multiple Access (FDMA) - Intermodulation, Calculation of C/N, Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA) - Frame Structure, Burst Structure, Satellite Switched TDMA, On-board Processing, Demand Assignment Multiple Access (DAMA) – Types of Demand Assignment, Characteristics, CDMA Spread Spectrum Transmission and Reception.

UNIT -IV:

Earth Station Technology: Transmitters, Receivers, Antennas, Tracking Systems, Terrestrial Interface, Power Test Methods, Lower Orbit Considerations.

Satellite Navigation and Global Positioning Systems: Radio and Satellite Navigation, GPS Position Location Principles, GPS Receivers, GPS C/A Code Accuracy, Differential GPS.

UNIT -V:

Satellite Packet Communications: Message Transmission by FDMA: M/G/1 Queue, Message Transmission by TDMA, PURE ALOHA-Satellite Packet Switching, Slotted Aloha, Packet Reservation, Tree Algorithm.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Satellite Communications –Timothy Pratt, Charles Bostian, Jeremy Allnutt, 2nd Edition, 2003, John Wiley & Sons.
2. Satellite Communications Engineering – Wilbur, L. Pritchand, Robert A. Nelson and Heuri G. Suyderhoud, 2nd Ed., Pearson Publications.
3. Digital Satellite Communications-Tri.T.Ha, 2nd Edition, 1990, Mc.Graw Hill.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Satellite Communications-Dennis Roddy, 2nd Edition, 1996, McGraw Hill.
2. Satellite Communications: Design Principles – M. Richcharia, 2nd Ed., BSP, 2003.
3. Digital Satellite Communications – Tri. T. Ha, 2nd Ed., MGH, 1990.
4. Fundamentals of Satellite Communications – K. N. Raja Rao, PHI, 2004.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course,

- Students will understand the historical background, basic concepts and frequency allocations for satellite communication.
- Students will demonstrate orbital mechanics, launch vehicles and launchers.
- Students will demonstrate the design of satellite links for specified C/N with system design examples.
- Students will be able to visualize satellite sub systems like Telemetry, tracking, command and monitoring power systems etc.
- Students will understand the various multiple access systems for satellite communication systems and satellite packet communications.

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(A80442) MICROWAVE ENGINEERING

(Elective - III)

Course Objectives:

The objectives of the course are:

- To develop the knowledge on transmission lines for microwaves, cavity resonators and wave guide components and applications.
- To enable the students understand and analyze the operation of Microwave tubes like klystron, magnetron, travelling wave tube, etc.,
- To familiarize with microwave solid state devices.
- To understand the scattering matrix parameters and its use.
- To introduce the student the microwave test bench for measure different parameters like attenuation, VSWR, etc.,

UNIT-I:

Microwave Transmission Lines-I: Introduction, Microwave Spectrum and Bands, Applications of Microwaves. Rectangular Waveguides – Solution of Wave Equations in Rectangular Coordinates, TE/TM mode analysis, Expressions for Fields, Characteristic Equation and Cut-off Frequencies, Filter Characteristics, Dominant and Degenerate Modes, Sketches of TE and TM mode fields in the cross-section, Mode Characteristics – Phase and Group Velocities, Wavelengths and Impedance Relations, Illustrative Problems.

Rectangular Guides: Power Transmission and Power Losses, Impossibility of TEM Mode, Micro strip Lines– Introduction, Zo Relations, Effective Dielectric Constant, Losses, Q factor.

UNIT-II:

Cavity Resonators– Introduction, Rectangular Cavities, Dominant Modes and Resonant Frequencies, Q Factor and Coupling Coefficients, Illustrative Problems.

Waveguide Components and Applications: Coupling Mechanisms – Probe, Loop, Aperture types. Waveguide Discontinuities – Waveguide Windows, Tuning Screws and Posts, Matched Loads. Waveguide Attenuators – Different Types, Resistive Card and Rotary Vane Attenuators; Waveguide Phase Shifters – Types, Dielectric and Rotary Vane Phase Shifters, Waveguide Multiport Junctions – E plane and H plane Tees, Magic Tee. Directional Couplers – 2 Hole, Bethe Hole types, Illustrative Problems.

Ferrites– Composition and Characteristics, Faraday Rotation, Ferrite Components – Gyrator, Isolator, Circulator.

UNIT-III:

Microwave Tubes: Limitations and Losses of conventional Tubes at Microwave Frequencies, Microwave Tubes – O Type and M Type Classifications, O-type Tubes : 2 Cavity Klystrons – Structure, Reentrant Cavities, Velocity Modulation Process and Applegate Diagram, Bunching Process and Small Signal Theory – Expressions for O/P Power and Efficiency. Reflex Klystrons – Structure, Velocity Modulation and Applegate Diagram, Mathematical Theory of Bunching, Power Output, Efficiency, Oscillating Modes and O/P Characteristics, Effect of Repeller Voltage on Power O/P, Illustrative Problems.

Helix TTS: Significance, Types and Characteristics of Slow Wave Structures; Structure of TWT and Amplification Process (qualitative treatment), Suppression of Oscillations, Gain Considerations.

UNIT-IV:

M-Type Tubes:

Introduction, Cross-field Effects, Magnetrons – Different Types, Cylindrical Traveling Wave Magnetron – Hull Cut-off and Hartree Conditions, Modes of Resonance and PI-Mode Operation, Separation of PI-Mode, o/p characteristics, Illustrative Problems.

Microwave Solid State Devices: Introduction, Classification, Applications. TEDs – Introduction, Gunn Diodes – Principle, RWH Theory, Characteristics, Basic Modes of Operation - Gunn Oscillation Modes, LSA Mode, Introduction to Avalanche Transit Time Devices.

UNIT-V:

Microwave Measurements: Scattering Matrix– Significance, Formulation and Properties, S Matrix Calculations for – 2 port Junctions, E plane and H plane Tees, Magic Tee, Circulator and Isolator, Illustrative Problems.

Description of Microwave Bench – Different Blocks and their Features, Errors and Precautions, Microwave Power Measurement, Bolometers Measurement of Attenuation, Frequency Standing Wave Measurements – Measurement of Low and High VSWR, Cavity Q, Impedance Measurements.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Microwave Devices and Circuits – Samuel Y. Liao, Pearson, 3rd Edition, 2003.
2. Microwave Principles – Herbert J. Reich, J.G. Skalnik, P.F. Ordung and H.L. Krauss, CBS Publishers and Distributors, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Foundations for Microwave Engineering – R.E. Collin, IEEE Press, John Wiley, 2ndEdition, 2002.
2. Microwave Circuits and Passive Devices – M.L. Sisodia and G.S.Raghuvanshi, Wiley Eastern Ltd.,New Age International Publishers Ltd., 1995.
3. Microwave Engineering Passive Circuits – Peter A. Rizzi, PHI, 1999.
4. Electronic and Radio Engineering – F.E. Terman, McGraw-Hill, 4th Ed., 1955.
5. Microwave Engineering – A. Das and S.K. Das, TMH, 2nd Ed., 2009.
6. Microwave Engineering – G. S. Raghuvanshi and K. Satya Prasad, Cengage Learning, 2012.

Course Outcomes:

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

- Understand the significance of microwaves and microwave transmission lines.
- Analyze the characteristics of microwave tubes and compare them.
- Be able to list and explain the various microwave solid state devices.
- Can set up a microwave bench for measuring microwave parameters.

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(A80449) NETWORK SECURITY
(Elective-IV)

Course Objectives:

The main objectives are:

- To acquire an understanding of network security and its changing character.
- To understand how network security is conceptualized and carried out.
- To examine conventional encryption and cryptography techniques.
- To articulate informed opinion about issues related to network IP security.
- To identify and investigate web security requirements.
- To appreciate the concepts of SNMP and design principles of firewall.

UNIT –I:

Security Attacks: (Interruption, Interception, Modification and Fabrication), Security Services (Confidentiality, Authentication, Integrity, Non-repudiation, access Control and Availability) and Mechanisms, A model for Internetwork security, Internet Standards and RFCs, Buffer overflow & format string vulnerabilities, TCP session hijacking, ARP attacks, route table modification, UDP hijacking, and man-in-the-middle attacks.

UNIT –II:

Conventional Encryption: Principles, Conventional encryption algorithms, cipher block modes of operation, location of encryption devices, key distribution Approaches of Message Authentication, Secure Hash Functions and HMAC.

UNIT –III:

Public Key Cryptography: principles, public key cryptography algorithms, digital signatures, digital Certificates, Certificate Authority and key management Kerberos, X.509 Directory Authentication Service.

Email Privacy: Pretty Good Privacy (PGP) and S/MIME.

UNIT –IV:

IP Security: Overview, IP Security Architecture, Authentication Header, Encapsulating Security Payload, Combining Security Associations and Key Management.

Web Security Requirements: Secure Socket Layer (SSL) and Transport Layer Security (TLS), Secure Electronic Transaction (SET).

UNIT –V:

Basic Concepts of SNMP: SNMPv1 Community facility and SNMPv3, Intruders, Viruses and related threats.

Firewall: Design principles, Trusted Systems, Intrusion Detection Systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Network Security Essentials (Applications and Standards) by William Stallings Pearson Education.
2. Hack Proofing your network by Ryan Russell, Dan Kaminsky, Rain Forest Puppy, Joe Grand, David Ahmad, Hal Flynn Ido Dubrawsky, Steve W.Manzuik and Ryan Permeh. wiley Dreamtech.

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. Cryptography and network Security, Third Edition, Stallings, PHI/ Pearson.
4. Principles of Information Security, Whitman, Thomson.
5. Network Security: The complete reference, Robert Bragg, Mark Rhodes, TMH.
6. Introduction to Cryptography, Buchmann, Springer.
7. Network Security and Cryptography: Bernard Menezes, CENGAGE Learning.
8. Information Systems Security,Godbole,Wiley Student Edition.
9. Cryptography and network Security, B.A.Forouzan, D.Mukhopadhyay, 2nd Edition,TMH.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- Acquire an understanding of network security and its changing character.
- Understand conventional encryption and cryptography techniques.
- Analyze issues related to network IP security.
- Identify and investigate web security requirements.
- Know the concepts of SNMP and design principles of firewall.

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(A80454) WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKS
(Elective-IV)

Course objectives:

The course objectives are:

- To provide the students with the fundamental treatment about many practical and theoretical concepts that forms basic of wireless communications.
- To equip the students with various kinds of wireless networks and its operations.
- To prepare students to understand the concept of frequency reuse, and be able to apply it in the design of mobile cellular system.
- To prepare students to understand various modulation schemes and multiple access techniques that are used in wireless communications.
- To provide an analytical perspective on the design and analysis of the traditional and emerging wireless networks, and to discuss the nature of, and solution methods to, the fundamental problems in wireless networking.
- To train students to understand the architecture and operation of various wireless wide area networks such as GSM, IS-95, GPRS and SMS.
- To train students to understand wireless LAN architectures and operation.
- To prepare students to understand the emerging technique OFDM and its importance in the wireless communications.

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 prefect 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, Comparision

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.
4. Wireless Communication – Upen Dalal, Oxford Univ. Press.
5. Wireless Communications and Networking – Vijay K. Gary, Elsevier.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- Understand the principles of wireless communications.
- Understand fundamentals of wireless networking.
- Understand cellular system design concepts.
- Analyze various multiple access schemes used in wireless communication.
- Understand wireless wide area networks and their performance analysis.
- Demonstrate wireless local area networks and their specifications.
- Familiar with some of the existing and emerging wireless standards.
- Understand the concept of orthogonal frequency division multiplexing.

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(A80450) RADAR SYSTEMS
(Elective-IV)

Course Objectives:

The objectives of the course are:

- Radar fundamentals and analysis of the radar signals.
- To understand various technologies involved in the design of radar transmitters and receivers.
- To learn various radars like MTI, Doppler and tracking radars and their comparison.

UNIT –I:

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

Radar Equation : SNR, Envelope Detector – False Alarm Time and Probability, Integration of Radar Pulses, Radar Cross Section of Targets (simple targets - sphere, cone-sphere), Transmitter Power, PRF and Range Ambiguities, System Losses (qualitative treatment), Illustrative Problems.

UNIT –II:

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

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

UNIT -III:

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

UNIT –IV:

Tracking Radar: Tracking with Radar, Sequential Lobing, Conical Scan, Monopulse Tracking Radar – Amplitude Comparison Monopulse (one- and

two- coordinates), Phase Comparison Monopulse, Tracking in Range, Acquisition and Scanning Patterns, Comparison of Trackers.

UNIT –V:

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

Radar Receivers – Noise Figure and Noise Temperature, Displays – types. Duplexers – Branch type and Balanced type, Circulators as Duplexers. Introduction to Phased Array Antennas – Basic Concepts, Radiation Pattern, Beam Steering and Beam Width changes, Applications, Advantages and Limitations.

TEXT BOOKS:

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

REFERENCE BOOKS:

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

Course Outcomes:

After completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- Understand radar fundamentals and analysis of the radar signals.
- Understand various radar transmitters and receivers.
- Understand various radars like MTI, Doppler and tracking radars and their comparison.

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(A80548) PATTERN RECOGNITION

(Elective-V)

Course Objectives:

Pattern recognition deals with automated classification, identification, and / or characterizations of unknown systems. Virtually unlimited number of applications can benefit from pattern recognition techniques.

This course has the following main objectives:

- To equip with basic mathematical and statistical techniques commonly used in pattern recognition.
- To introduce a variety of syntactic pattern recognition techniques.
- To provide a detailed overview of some advanced topics in pattern recognition like HMM, unsupervised/supervised learning and clustering techniques.

UNIT -I:

Pattern Preprocessing and Feature Selection: Introduction, Distance Measures, Clustering Transformation and Feature Ordering, Clustering In Feature Selection through Entropy Minimization, Features Selection through Orthogonal Expansion, Binary Feature Selection.

Pattern Recognition Over View:

Pattern Recognition, Classifications Description, Patterns and Features Extraction with Examples Training and Learning in PR Systems, Pattern Recognition Approaches.

UNIT -II:

Statistical Pattern Recognition-I: Introduction to Statistical Pattern Recognition, The Gaussian Case And Class Dependence, Discriminant Functions, Classifier Performance, Risk and Errors

Statistical Pattern Recognition-II: Bays Classified Decision-For Bayes Classifier, Bayes Classifier for Normal Patterns, Trainable Pattern Classifiers-Deterministic Approach Perceptron Approach Reward-Punishment Concept Gradient Approach, Gradient Descent Algorithms-LMSE Algorithms-Multi Category Classification.

UNIT -III:

Syntactic Pattern Recognition: Recognition with Strings: String Matching, Edit Distance, Computational Complexity, String Matching With Errors, String Matching with the "Don't-Care" Symbol, Grammatical Methods: Grammars,

Types of String Grammars, A Grammar for Pronouncing Numbers, Recognition using Grammars, Grammatical Inference, Rule Based Methods: Learning Rules.

UNIT -IV:

Hidden Markov Models: First-order Markov models, First-order Hidden Markov Models, Hidden Markov Model Computation, Evaluation, HMM Decoding, Learning.

UNIT -V:

Un-supervising Learning and Clustering: Clustering Concepts- Cluster Seeking Algorithms – Maximum Distance, Clustering Techniques to Directly obtain Linear Classifiers, Formulation of Unsupervised Learning Problems, Clustering for Unsupervised Learning, LVQ, Clustering Strategies K-Means Algorithm, Min-Max Clustering.

Supervising Learning: Clustering Concepts – Cluster Seeking Algorithms, Maximum Distance, Clustering Techniques to Directly obtain Linear Classifiers.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Pattern Classification - Richard Duda, Hart, David strok, John Wiley, 2nd Edition, 2008.
2. Pattern Recognition: Statistical Structure and Neural approaches – S. Robert Schalkoff, Wiley, 2007.
3. Pattern Recognition Principles -Tou.Rafael. Gonzalez, Pearson Education.1978, 1st Edition.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Pattern Recognition and Image Analysis - Gose Johnsonbaught. Jost PHI, 2008.
2. Pattern Recognition: Concepts, Methods and Applications - J.P.Marques de Sa, Springer, 2008.
3. Pattern Recognition - Rajjan Shingal, Oxford, 2009.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the course, students are expected to:

- Know the basic principles of pattern recognition theory and the main application domains.
- Understand the fundamental pattern recognition methods and algorithms.
- Analyze a given pattern recognition problem, and determine which algorithm to use.
- HMM models and computations.

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(A80448) INTERNETWORKING
(Elective-V)

Course Objectives:

The course objectives are:

- To understand the layers of TCP/IP and how all protocols in the TCP/IP suite fit into the five-layer model.
- To understand the possibilities of interconnecting multiple physical networks into a coordinated system.
- To learn the details of the global TCP/IP internet including the architecture of its router system and the application protocols it supports.
- To learn the working principles of Multiprotocol Label Switching.

UNIT - I:

Internetworking Concepts: Principles of Internetworking, Connectionless Internetworking, Application level Interconnections, Network level Interconnection, Properties of thee 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. **IP Address: 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 3rd edition, PHI.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. High performance TCP/IP Networking- Mahbub Hassan, Raj Jain, PHI, 2005.
2. Data Communications & Networking – B.A. Forouzan – 2nd Edition – TMH.
3. High Speed Networks and Internets- William Stallings, Pearson Education, 2002.
4. Data and Computer Communications, William Stallings, 7th Edition, PHI.

Course Outcomes:

Upon completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- Have theoretical knowledge about functionality and principles of TCP/IP Layer Model.
- Exhibit practical skills to plan, analyze, implement, and manage Internet based network functions.
- Have experience in designing communication protocols.
- Exposed to the TCP/IP protocol suite.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

IV Year B.Tech. ETM-II Sem

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4	-/-/-	4

(A80451) RF CIRCUIT DESIGN
(Elective-V)

Course Objectives:

The course objectives are:

- To educate students fundamental RF circuit and system design skills.
- To introduce students the basic transmission line theory, single and multiport networks, RF component modelling.
- networks & RF transistor amplifier design.

UNIT -I:

Introduction: Importance of RF Design-Dimensions and Units-Frequency Spectrum-RF Behavior of Passive Components: High Frequency Resistors, High Frequency Capacitors, High Frequency Inductors.-Chip Components and Circuit Board Considerations: Chip Resistors, Chip Capacitors, and Surface Mount Inductors.

Review of Transmission Lines: Types of Transmission Lines-Equivalent Circuit representation-R, L, C, G parameters of Different Line configurations-Terminated Lossless Transmission Lines-Special Terminations: Short Circuit, Open Circuit and Quarter Wave Transmission Lines- Sourced and Loaded Transmission Lines: Power Considerations, Input Impedance Matching, Return Loss and Insertion Loss.

UNIT -II:

Single and Multi-Port Networks: The Smith Chart: Reflection Coefficient, Normalized Impedance-Impedance Transformation: Standing wave Ratio, Special Transformation Conditions-Admittance Transformation-Parallel and Series RL & RC Connections-Basic Definitions of Single and Multi-Port Networks-Interconnecting Networks.

RF Filter Design: Scattering Parameters: Definition, Meaning, Chain Scattering Matrix, Conversion Between S- and Z-parameters, Signal Flow Chart Modeling, Generalization-Basic Resonator and Filter Configurations: Low Pass, High Pass, Band Pass and Band Stop type Filters-Filter Implementation using Unit Element and Kuroda's Identities Transformations-Coupled Filters.

UNIT -III:

Active RF Component Modelling: RF Diode Models: Nonlinear and Linear Models-Transistor Models: Large Signal and Small Signal BJT Models, Large Signal and Small Signal FET Models- Scattering Parameter, Device Characterization.

UNIT -IV:

Matching and Biasing Networks: Impedance Matching Using Discrete Components: Two Component Matching Networks, Forbidden Regions, Frequency Response and Quality Factor, T and Pi Matching Networks-Amplifier Classes of Operation and Biasing Networks: Classes of Operation and Efficiency of Amplifiers, Biasing Networks for BJT, Biasing Networks for FET.

UNIT -V:

RF Transistor Amplifier Design: Characteristics of Amplifiers- Amplifier Power Relations: RF Source, Transducer Power Gain, Additional Power Relations-Stability Considerations: Stability Circles, Unconditional Stability, And Stabilization Methods-Unilateral and Bilateral Design for Constant Gain-Noise Figure Circles- Constant VSWR Circles.

RF Oscillators and Mixers: Basic Oscillator Model: Negative Resistance Oscillator, Feedback Oscillator Design, Design steps, Quartz Oscillators-Fixed Frequency High Frequency Oscillator -Basic Characteristics of Mixers: Concepts, Frequency Domain Considerations, Single Ended Mixer Design, Single and Double Balanced Mixers.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. RF Circuit Design – Theory and Applications - Reinhold Ludwig, Pavel Bsetchko – Pearson Education India, 2000.
2. Radio Frequency and Microwave Communication Circuits – Analysis and Design - Devendra K.Misra – Wiley Student Edition – John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Radio Frequency and Microwave Electronics – Matthew M. Radmanesh – PEI.
2. RF Circuit Design – Christopher Bowick, Cheryl Aljuni and John Biyler, Elsevier Science, 2008.
3. Secrets of RF Circuit Design - Joseph J.Carr, TMH, 2000.
4. Design of RF and Microwave Amplifiers and Oscillators - Peter L.D. Abrif, Artech House, 2000.
5. The Design of CMOS Radio Frequency Integrated Circuits - Thomas H.Lee , 2/e – Cambridge University Press, 2004.

Course Outcomes:

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

- Explore fundamental RF circuit and system design skills.
- Understand the basic transmission line theory, single and multiport networks, RF component modelling.
- Design matching and biasing networks & RF transistor amplifiers.

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(A80087) INDUSTRY ORIENTED MINI PROJECT

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IV Year B.Tech. ETM-II Sem	L	T/P/D	C
	-	-/6/-	2

(A80089) SEMINAR

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IV Year B.Tech. ETM-II Sem	L	T/P/D	C
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(A80088) PROJECT WORK

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IV Year B.Tech. ETM-II Sem	L	T/P/D	C
	-	-/-/-	2

(A80090) COMPREHENSIVE VIVA