# DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

Scheme of Instruction and Syllabi of

# M.E. (ECE)

EMBEDDED SYSTEMS AND VLSI DESIGN (With effect from 2015-2016)



VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous Institution Under UGC) Ibrahimbagh, Hyderabad - 500 031 Andhra Pradesh

S.	Subject		Periods p	er week	Duration	Max. N	Iarks	Cradita
No.	Subject		L/T	D/P	(Hours)	Ext. Exam	Sessional	Cleans
				Semester -	- I			
1.	Core		4		3	70	30	3
2.	Core		4		3	70	30	3
3.	Core / Elective		4		3	70	30	3
4.	Core / Elective		4		3	70	30	3
5.	Core / Elective		4		3	70	30	3
6.	Elective		4		3	70	30	3
7.	Lab – I			3			50	2
8.	Lab – II			3			50	2
9.	Seminar – I			3			50	2
	·	Total	24	9		420	330	24
			S	Semester –	II			
1.	Core		4		3	70	30	3
2.	Core		4		3	70	30	3
3.	Core / Elective		4		3	70	30	3
4.	Core / Elective		4		3	70	30	3
5.	Core / Elective		4		3	70	30	3
6.	Elective		4		3	70	30	3
7.	Lab – III			3			50	2
8.	Lab – IV			3			50	2
9.	Seminar – II			3			50	2
		Total	24	9		420	330	24
			S	lemester –	III			
1.	Dissertation +							
	Project Seminar*			6			100**	6
		Total		6			100**	6
			S	Semester –	IV			
1.	Dissertation				Viva-	Grade***	-	10
					voce			
		Total						10

### Scheme of Instruction & Examination M.E. – Four Semester Course (Regular)

Note: Six core Subjects and Six Elective subjects should be completed by the end of Semester – II.

\* One Project Seminar presentation.

\*\* 50 marks to be awarded by guide and 50 marks to be awarded by Viva committee with guide and two internal faculty members.

\*\*\* Excellent / Very Good /Good/ Satisfactory / Unsatisfactory.

- (i) The syllabus consists of 5 units. Semester end examination will be conducted for 70 marks. The question paper consists of PART A and PART B. Part A is compulsory and should cover the entire syllabus, and carries 20 marks. Part B will comprise seven questions. There has to be one question in each unit of the syllabus and the remaining two questions may be from the entire syllabus of all 5 units. Student has to answer any five questions out of seven questions and each question carry 10 marks. Theory question paper have total 8 questions out of which candidate has to answer 6 questions including one compulsory question of 20 marks. This compulsory question, consisting of 10 questions, which will cover the entire syllabus. Other questions will be of 10 marks each.
- (ii) Two internal examinations will be conducted for 20 marks. The question paper consists of Part A and Part B. Student should answer all the questions from Part A and any two questions from Part B. Part A carries 6 marks and it consists of 6 questions. Each question is awarded 1 marks. The question may be definition, problem solving, multiple choice, match the following and filling the blanks type. Part B carries 14 marks and consists of 3 Questions. Each question carries 7 marks and it may contain 2 sub questions.

# List of Subjects for ME (ECE) Course with specialization in EMBEDDED SYSTEMS AND VLSI DESIGN

S.No	Syllabus	Subject	Periods		
5.110	Ref. No	Bubjeet	per week		
Core Subjects					
1	EC 5010	Micro Controllers for Embedded Systems Design	4		
2	EC 5020	Digital IC Design	4		
3	EC 5030	Analog IC Design	4		
4	EC 5040	Mixed Signal IC Design	4		
5	EC 5050	Embedded Real Time Operating Systems	4		
6	EC 5060	VLSI Physical Design	4		
7	EC 5011	Design and Simulation Laboratory-I	3		
8	EC 5012	Embedded Systems Laboratory	3		
9	EC 5013	Design and Simulation Laboratory-II	3		
10	EC 5014	Embedded Systems Applications Laboratory	3		
11	EC 5015	Seminar – I	3		
12	EC 5016	Seminar – II	3		
13	EC 5017	Project Seminar	6		
14	EC 5018	Dissertation			
		Elective Subjects			
15	EC 5070	Low Power VLSI Design	4		
16	EC 5080	Design For Testability	4		
17	EC 5090	Physics of Semiconductor Devices	4		
18	EC 5100	Principles of VLSI System Design	4		
19	EC 5110	Advanced Computer Organization	4		
20	EC 5120	CPLD & FPGA Architectures and Applications	4		
21	EC 5130	VLSI Technology	4		
22	EC 5140	MEMS	4		
23	EC 5150	System on Chip Architecture	4		
24	EC 5160	Scripting Languages for Embedded Systems	4		
25	EC 5170	VLSI Signal Processing	4		
26	EC 5180	Graph Theory and Its Applications to VLSI	4		
27	EC 5190	System Design and Reliability	4		
28	EC 5200	Hardware-Software Co-design	4		
29	EC 5210	Electromagnetic Interference & Compatibility	4		
30	EC 5220	Design of Fault Tolerant Systems	4		
31	EC 5230	Microwave Integrated Circuits	4		
32	EC 5240	Optimization Techniques	4		

Instruction	4 Periods per week	External Examination - Duration	3 Hours
Sessionals	30 Marks	External Examination - Marks	70 Marks
Credits	03		

#### EC 5010 MICROCONTROLLERS FOR EMBEDDED SYSTEMS DESIGN

### UNIT – I

Introduction to Embedded Systems: Review of Microprocessors and their features. Differences between Microprocessors and Microcontrollers, Application areas of Embedded Systems, Categories of Embedded Systems. Overview of Embedded System Architecture, Challenges & Trends of Embedded Systems, Hardware Architecture, Software Architecture.

# UNIT – II

C51 Architecture, Instruction Set, Addressing Modes, Timers and Counters, Serial Communication, Interrupt Programming in Embedded-C. Interfacing with External Memory, Expansion of I/O Ports with PPI (8255).

# UNIT – III

C51 Real World Interfacing using Embedded C: ADC0804/08, DAC, LCD, Keypad, RTC, DC Motor, Stepper Motor and PWM programming.

### UNIT – IV

Introduction to RISC concepts with ARM as CPU, ARM7 (LPC2148) engine Architecture, AMBA Bus, Registers, Programming Modes, Importance of Thumb Mode, CPSR, SPSR, Pipeline, Exceptions, Interrupts and vector table; Core Extensions, ARM Revisions, ARM processor families. ARM Programming Model.

### UNIT – V

Embedded Software Development Tools: Host and Target Machines, cross compiler, assemblers, linkers, loaders and locators for Embedded Software

Debugging Techniques: Testing on Host Machine, JTAG, Instruction Set Simulators, Logic Analyzers; Comparative Case Study on GSM based Embedded System design with C51 Vs ARM7.

- 1. Mazidi M.A and Mazidi J.G, "The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems", Pearson 2007.
- 2. Andrew Sloss, Dominic Symes & Chris Wright, "ARM System Developer's Guide: Designing and Optimizing System Software", The Morgan Kaufmann Series 2004
- 3. Raj Kamal, Embedded Systems Architecture, Programming and Design, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, TMH, 2008.
- 4. David.E.Simon, "An Embedded Software Primer" Pearson Education.

### **DIGITAL IC DESIGN**

Instruction	4 Periods per week	External Examination - Duration	3 Hours
Sessionals	30 Marks	External Examination - Marks	70 Marks
Credits	03		

### UNIT – I

**Introduction to DSM CMOS Digital IC design:** Quality Metrics, Trends, MOSFET secondary effects, Simple Interconnect Wire models, Design rules, Sub-threshold Conduction.

CMOS Inverter – Static and Dynamic Behaviour, Performance, Power and Delay characteristics, NMOS and Pseudo-NMOS Inverters, Sizing of Inverters, Tristate Inverters. Switching Time analysis, Detailed Load Capacitance Calculation, Inverter Sizing for Optimal Path Delay. Design hierarchies, design abstraction, levels of abstraction and domains.

### UNIT – II

**Designing Combinational Logic in CMOS:** Static CMOS design: Complimentary CMOS, Ratioed Logic, Pass Transistor Logic, Transmission Gate Logic, Optimizing Paths with Logical effort.

Dynamic CMOS Design: Basic Principles, Speed and Power dissipation in Dynamic Logic, Signal Integrity Issues, Cascading Dynamic Gates

### UNIT – III

**Designing Sequential Circuits:** Static Latches and registers, Dynamic Latches and registers, Alternative Register styles, Pipelining to optimize Sequential Circuits, Nonbistable sequential Circuits.

Coping with Interconnects: Capacitive, Resistive and Inductive parasitic, Advanced Interconnect Techniques,

Power Grid and Clock design: Power Distribution Design, Clocking and Timing Issues, Phase-Locked Loops / Delay Locked Loops.

### UNIT – IV

**Designing Arithmetic Building Blocks:** Datapaths in Digital Processor Architectures,: The Adder, The Multiplier, The Shifter and The Comparator.

Power and Speed Trade offs in Datapath Operators: Design-Time Power Reduction Techniques, Run-Time Power Management, Reducing the Power in Standby (or Sleep) Mode.

### UNIT – V

Semiconductor Memory Design: Introduction: Memory Organization, Types of memory, memory Timing Parameters, MOS Decoders. SRAM Cell Design: Read Write Operations, SRAM Cell Layout

Advanced Topics in Memory Design: Memory Peripheral Circuitry, Memory Reliability and Yield, Power Dissipation in Memories, Case Studies. Trends.

- 1. Jan M Rabaey, Anantha Chandrakasan and B. Nikolic, "Digital Integrated Circuits A Design Perspective", 2/e, PHI/ Pearson, 2003.
- 2. David A Hodges, Horace G Jackson and Resve A Saleh, "Analysis and Design of Digital Integrated Circuits in DSM Technology", 3/e, Tata McGraw Hill, 2008.
- 3. Weste Harris Banerjee, David Harris "CMOS VLSI Design: A Circuits and Systems Perspective", Pearson Education, 3/e, 2005.
- 4. Ken Martin, "Digital Integrated Circuit Design", Oxford University Press, 2000.

### ANALOG IC DESIGN

Instruction	4 Periods per week	External Examination - Duration	3 Hours
Sessionals	30 Marks	External Examination - Marks	70 Marks
Credits	03		

#### UNIT – 1

Introduction: What are electronic devices and circuits - Types of electrical signals - Characteristics of analog signals - Analog functions - Devices characteristics needed to perform these functions. Discrete component approach to analog circuit - Integrated circuit approach, silicon as base material.

Integrated circuit – Components for ICs - Resistors, Capacitors, inductors diodes, BJTS, MOSFETS - Their IC architectures, limitations, circuits design philosophies - Different families of circuits device models.

Basic analog circuits - Amplifiers - Different type of loads - Biasing techniques - current mirrors - Coupling techniques between stages.

#### UNIT – II

Biasing techniques: Basic current mirror architecture - Specifications of current mirrors - Cascode current mirrors - Wide swing current mirrors Wilson current mirror - Degenerate current sources - peaking current sources for very low current biasing - enhanced output impedance current mirrors, Sensitivity analysis of current. Mirrors: Voltage references - VBE, VT and Zenner diode based references, Band gap reference

#### UNIT – III

Single stage amplifiers CS, CG, CD amplifiers with resistive, diode, current source, and current mirror loads – performance analysis of these circuits – input, output, current and voltage gains at low frequencies swing, frequency response and phase response of these amplifiers, Multistage amplifiers and biasing and swing problems. Cascode amplifiers - Folded cascade amplifiers - Swing analysis. Differential amplifiers, biasing and analysis of performance, Specifications - common and differential mode gain - common mode rejection ratio power rejection ratio, swing differential input differential output amplifier, differential input single ended output amplifier variable gain amplifiers Noise in amplifiers.

#### $\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{IV}$

Operational amplifiers - characteristics and specifications - Two and three stage Op-Amps - analysis of gain, frequency and phase response - Coupling problems, fully differential amplifiers - Cacodes, folded cascodes - common mode feedback, and circuits, active cascade Op-Amp - current differential amplifiers – current feedback Op-Amps, - Gilbert Cells. OTAS.

#### UNIT – V

Oscillators and mixers: Basics of oscillators - Feedback oscillators, negative resistance oscillators, (two port oscillators), ring oscillators - Differential ring oscillators, LC oscillators, relaxation oscillators, voltage controlled oscillators, Tuning delay and frequency.

- 1. Paul.R. Gray & Robert G. Mayor, Analysis and Design of Analog Integrated Circuits, John Wiley & sons. 2004.
- 2. David Johns, Ken Martin, Analog Integrated Circuit Design, John Wiley & sons. 2004.
- 3. Behzad Razavi, Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits, Tata Mc Grah Hill. 2002.
- 4. Jacob Baker.R.et.al., CMOS Circuit Design, IEEE Press, Prentice Hall, India, 2000.

#### MIXED SIGNAL IC DESIGN

Instruction	4 Periods per week	External Examination - Duration	3 Hours
Sessionals	30 Marks	External Examination - Marks	70 Marks
Credits	03		

#### UNIT – I

Introduction: concepts involved in mixed signal circuits - Analog & digital operations by the same circuit - Digital and analog circuits on the same substrate - Problems of covering both the types of circuits on the same substrate processes involved in a circuit which has analog / digital signals at the input and digital / analog of the output – mimicking analog components by digital operations (switched capacitor circuits).

Mixed signal functions - comparators sampling and sample and hold operations - Analog to Digital conversion and Digital / Analog conversion – phase and delay locked loops.

#### UNIT – II

Switched Capacitor Circuits (SCR) - switched capacitor resistor analysis of current and voltage waveforms - S.C.RS in series and parallel - Power dissipation in SCRFET switches charge in injection and clock feed though effects - limitations of SCRs. Applications of SCR for (i) filters (ii) amplifiers / buffers, Integrators, Voltage multipliers, peak detectors, modulators etc.

Comparators: Basic architecture of a comparator specifications of a comparator op amp based comparator - limitations - modified comparators for improving performance Latched comparators for high speed applications Bi-polar comparators - BiCMOS comparators.

#### UNIT – III

Sample and hold circuits - specifications MOS sample and hold circuits - clock feed through and charge injection problems - S/H circuits with transmission gates - high input impedance S/H circuit - S/H circuits with improved slewing - Diode bridge based S/H circuits advantages and disadvantages of bridge based S/H circuits.

Data converters: Data converter fundamentals performance characteristics - Quantization noise.

#### $\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{IV}$

Data converters, architecture: ideal A/D and D/A converters - Nyquist rate and over sampled D/A converters, philosophy and architectures of Nyquist rate D/A and A/D converters - philosophy and architectures of over sampled converters

Nyquist rate D/A converters: Decoder based converters, binary scaled converters, thermometric code converters, hybrid converters. Nyquist rate A/D converter: Integrating converters, successive approximation converters, Flash or parallel converters two step A/D converter, Cyclic A/D converter, pipe lined A/D converter - VCO based A/D converter.

#### $\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{V}$

Architectures of over sampled A/D converter - 1 bit A/D and D/A converters  $\Sigma$  -  $\Delta$  modulator, noise shaping and noise shaped A/D converter idle tones and dithering - system level description of over sampled A/D and D/A converters

Phase locked loop: What is phase locked loop and its importance in communication and instrumentation electronics - Basic architecture of a PLL - Analog PLL - Digital PLL - Locking limitations - Dynamics of PLL - lock range - Capture range - phase - frequency locked loop - charge pump based PLL - components of PLLs, frequency locked loop - Delay locked loop - applications of PLLs.

- 1. Paul.R. Gray & Robert G. Mayor, Analysis and Design of Analog Integrated Circuits, John Wiley & sons. 2004.
- 2. David Johns, Ken Martin, Analog Integrated Circuit Design, John Wiley & sons. 2004.
- 3. Behzad Razavi, Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits, Tata Mc Grah Hill. 2002.
- 4. Jacob Baker.R.et.al., CMOS Circuit Design, IEEE Press, Prentice Hall, India, 2000.

Instruction	4 Periods per week	External Examination - Duration	3 Hours
Sessionals	30 Marks	External Examination - Marks	70 Marks
Credits	03		

#### EMBEDDED REAL TIME OPERATING SYSTEMS

### UNIT – I

Concept of Embedded Operating Systems, Differences between Traditional OS and RTOS; Architecture of RTOS, Kernels – classifications, importance of scheduler in OS: objectives and functions; Hard versus Soft Real-time systems – examples, Jobs & Processes, timing constraints. Preemptive Vs Non preemptive kernels

### UNIT - II

Task Priorities, Scheduling, Inter task Communication & Synchronization – Definition of Context Switching, Foreground ISRs and Background Tasks. Critical Section – Reentrant Functions, Inter Process Communication (IPC) – IPC through Semaphores, Mutex, Mailboxes, Message Queues or Pipes and Event Flags.

Scheduling Algorithms – RMS, Preemptive EDF scheduling – principle, comparisons.

### UNIT – III

Brief Review of Unix Operating Systems; Linux Kernel 2.4 architecture – File system, Concepts of Process – creation, Process Control Block (PCB); process Vs thread; Concurrent Execution. Process Management in Linux – forks Vs Vfork; process state transitions, zombie state, Memory Management Algorithms, Shell programming. Comparison of Linux 2.6 kernel with 2.4

### $\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{IV}$

Device Drivers – Definition; advantages of Modules; kernel space Vs user space; Concurrency and Race Conditions; classification of device drivers - character drivers, block drivers and net drivers; shell commands for drivers; IOCTLS and Tasklets

### UNIT - V

Communicating with Hardware; Interrupt Handling; Debugging Techniques; Comparison of RTOS – VxWorks,  $\mu$ C/OS-II and RT Linux for Embedded Applications

- 1. Jean J. Labrosse, "Embedded Systems Building Blocks: Complete and Ready-to-Use Modules in C", CMP Publishers Jan 1999.
- 2. Robert Love, "Linux Kernel Development" (3rd Edition), Novell Press 2010.
- 3. Jane W.S.Liu, Real Time Systems, Pearson Education, Asia, 2001.
- 4. Jonathan Corbet, Alessandro Rubini, Greg Kroah-Hartman, "Linux Device Drivers", 3rd Edition, O'Reilly Media Publishers
- 5. Real Time Systems, C.M.Krishna and G.Shin, McGraw-Hill Companies Inc., McGraw Hill International Editions, 1997.

Instruction	4 Periods per week	External Examination - Duration	3 Hours
Sessionals	30 Marks	External Examination - Marks	70 Marks
Credits	03		

#### VLSI PHYSICIAL DESIGN

#### UNIT – I

Scope of physical design – Components of VLSI – Various layers of VLSI – Typical structures of BJTS, MOSFETS, Resistors, capacitors, inductors, interconnects, brief review of technology, cost and performance analysis.

### UNIT – II

Basic concepts of Physical Design - layout of basic structures – wells, FET, BJT, resistors, capacitors, contacts, vias and wires (Interconnects). Mask overlays for different structures. Parasitics – latch up and its prevention. Device matching and common centroid techniques for analog circuits

### UNIT – III

Design rules – fabrication errors, alignment sequence and alignment inaccuracies, process variations and process deltas, drawn and actual dimensions and their effect on design rules– scalable design rules. Scalable CMOS (SCMOS) design rules, layout design, and stick diagrams, Hierarchical stick diagrams.

### UNIT - IV

Cell concepts – cell based layout design – Wein-berger image array – physical design of logic gates – NOT, NAND and NOR – design hierarchies. System level physical design, large scale physical design, interconnect delay modeling, floor planning, routing and clock distribution.

### UNIT - V

CAD Tools: Layout editors, Design rule checkers, circuit extractors – Hierarchical circuit extractors – Automatic layout tools, silicon compilers, modeling and extraction of circuit parameters from physical layout.

- 1. Preas, M. Lorenzatti, "Physical Design and Automation of VLSI Systems", The Benjamin-Cummins Publishers, 1998.
- 2. M. Shoji, "CMOS Digital Circuit Technology", Prentice Hall, 1987.
- 3. John P. Uyemura, Introduction to VLSI Circuits and Systems, John Wiley & sons, Inc.
- 4. Modern VLSI Design (System on Chip), Woyne Wolf, Pearson Education, 2002.
- 5. R. Jacob Baker; Harry W.Li., David E. Boyce, CMOS Circuit Design, Layout and Simulation, IEEE Press, Prentice Hall of India.

#### **DESIGN AND SIMULATION LABORATORY-I**

Instruction	3 Periods per week	External Examination - Duration	_
Sessionals	50 Marks	External Examination - Marks	-
Credits	02		

Note: all the experiments are to be carried out independently by each student with different specifications. At least 12 experiments are to be carried out.

- (i) Design and simulation of combinational circuits
- (ii) Design and simulation of sequential circuits
- (iii) Design and simulation of mixed signal circuits
- (iv) Microcontroller programming
  - a. Toggling the LEDs,
  - b. serial data transmission,
  - c. LCD and Key pad interface

### EMBEDDED SYSTEMS LABORATORY

Instruction	3 Periods per week	External Examination - Duration	-
Sessionals	50 Marks	External Examination - Marks	-
Credits	02		

### List of Experiments using Embedded C/Embedded C++:

- 1. To toggle LEDs connected to GPIOs of AT89S52 with some intentional Delay.
- 2. To design & implement 4x3 matrix Keypad Device Driver for ASCII mapping.
- To design & implement 2x16 LCD Device Driver for displaying below text: Line-1: "Welcome@ESD Lab!"

### Line-2:"Enter to Proceed"

- 4. To Configure Timer0 and Timer1 for intended delay without interrupts.
- 5. To design & demonstrate the UART drivers for data transmission and data reception at 9600bps full duplex baud.
- 6. To design & implement the concept of writing Interrupt Service Routine (ISR) for external interrupt INT0, INT1.
- 7. To design & implement the concept of mixing of external ISRs with Internal ISRs and understanding the ISR handling process.
- 8. To design & implement LED Seven Segment driver with adjustable delay.
- 9. To design & implement User Centric template Menu designs in Embedded C
- 10. To design & implement User Centric template Menu designs in Embedded C++.

### Suggested tools for use:

1.	Hardware Target CPU	_	AT89S52
2.	Embedded Software Development	_	Keil µVision4 IDE
3.	Embedded Debugger	_	Keil µVision4 Debugger
4.	Hardware Simulator	_	Proteus

Note: The experiments will be decided and modified if necessary and conducted by the lecturer concerned.

#### **DESIGN AND SIMULATION LABORATORY-II**

Instruction	3 Periods per week	External Examination - Duration	-
Sessionals	50 Marks	External Examination - Marks	-
Credits	02		

Note: all the experiments are to be carried out independently by each student with different specifications. At least 12 experiments are to be carried out.

- (i) Synthesis of combinational circuits (4 to 6 MSI digital blocks).
- (ii) Synthesis of sequential circuits (4 to 6 MSI digital blocks).
- (iii) Schematic simulation, layout, DRC, LVS, parasitic extraction for cells (inverter, NAND gate, NOR gates).
- (iv) Programming using real time operating systems
  - a. Multi tasking using round robin scheduling
  - b. IPC using message queues
  - c. IPC using semaphore
  - d. IPC using mail box

#### EC 5014 EMBEDDED SYSTEMS APPLICATIONS LABORATORY

Instruction	3 Periods per week	External Examination - Duration	-
Sessionals	50 Marks	External Examination - Marks	-
Credits	02		

### List of Experiments using Embedded – C/Embedded C++:

- 1. Stepper Motor Interfacing
- 2. DC motor interfacing
- 3. RTC Interfacing
- 4. Watchdog Programming
- 5. SRAM CY62256 32KBSRAM interfacing
- 6. ADC0804/ADC0808 interfacing
- 7. SAR DAC0804 interfacing
- 8. Porting RTX51 Tiny RTOS and scheduling of tasks.
- 9. Porting RTX51 Full RTOS and scheduling of fast tasks, standard tasks & ISRs

### Suggested tools for use :

1.	Hardware Target CPU	_	AT89S52
2.	Embedded Software Development	_	Keil µVision4 IDE
3.	Embedded Debugger	_	Keil µVision4 Debugger
4.	Hardware Simulator	_	Proteus
5.	RTOS	_	RTX51 Tiny & RTX51 Full

Note: The experiments will be decided and modified if necessary and conducted by the lecturer concerned.

#### SEMINAR - I

Instruction	3 Periods per week	External Examination - Duration	-
Sessionals	50 Marks	External Examination - Marks	-
Credits	02		

Oral presentation and technical report writing are two important aspect of engineering education. The objective of the seminar is to prepare the student for a systematic and independent study of the state of the art topics in the advanced fields of Communication Engineering and related topics.

Seminar topics may be chosen by the students with advice from the faculty members. Students are to be exposed to the following aspects for a seminar presentation.

- Literature survey
- Organization of the material
- Presentation of OHP slides / LCD presentation
- Technical writing

Each student required to:

- 1. Submit a one page synopsis before the seminar talk for display on the notice board.
- 2. Give a 20 minutes time for presentation following by a 10 minutes discussion.
- 3. Submit a detailed technical report on the seminar topic with list of references and slides used.

Seminars are to be scheduled from the  $3^{rd}$  week to the last week of the semester and any change in schedule shall not be entertained.

For award of sessional marks, students are to be judged by at least two faculty members on the basis of an oral and technical report preparation as well as their involvement in the discussions.

#### **SEMINAR - II**

Instruction	3 Periods per week	External Examination - Duration	_
Sessionals	50 Marks	External Examination - Marks	-
Credits	02		

Oral presentation and technical report writing are two important aspect of engineering education. The objective of the seminar is to prepare the student for a systematic and independent study of the state of the art topics in the advanced fields of Communication Engineering and related topics.

Seminar topics may be chosen by the students with advice from the faculty members. Students are to be exposed to the following aspects for a seminar presentation.

- Literature survey
- Organization of the material
- Presentation of OHP slides / LCD presentation
- Technical writing

Each student required to:

- 1. Submit a one page synopsis before the seminar talk for display on the notice board.
- 2. Give a 20 minutes time for presentation following by a 10 minutes discussion.
- 3. Submit a detailed technical report on the seminar topic with list of references and slides used.

Seminars are to be scheduled from the  $3^{rd}$  week to the last week of the semester and any change in schedule shall not be entertained.

For award of sessional marks, students are to be judged by at least two faculty members on the basis of an oral and technical report preparation as well as their involvement in the discussions.

#### **PROJECT SEMINAR**

Instruction	6 Periods per week	External Examination - Duration	-
Sessionals	100 Marks	External Examination - Marks	-
Credits	06		

The main objective of the Project Seminar is to prepare the students for the dissertation to be executed in 4<sup>th</sup> semester. Solving a real life problem should be focus of Post Graduate dissertation. Faculty members should prepare the project briefs (giving scope and reference) at the beginning of the 3<sup>rd</sup> semester, which should be made available to the students at the departmental library. The project may be classified as hardware / software / modeling / simulation. It may comprise any elements such as analysis, synthesis and design.

The department will appoint a project coordinator who will coordinate the following:

- Allotment of projects and project guides.
- Conduct project seminars.

Each student must be directed to decide on the following aspects

- Title of the dissertation work.
- Organization.
- Internal / External guide.
- Collection of literature related to the dissertation work.

Each student must present a seminar based on the above aspects as per the following guidelines:

- 1. Submit a one page synopsis before the seminar talk for display on the notice board.
- 2. Give a 20 minutes presentation through OHP, PC followed by a 10 minutes discussion.
- 3. Submit a report on the seminar presented giving the list of references.

Project Seminars are to be scheduled from the 3<sup>rd</sup> week to the last week of the semester. The internal marks will be awarded based on preparation, presentation and participation.

#### DISSERTATION

Instruction		External Examination - Duration	
Sessionals		External Examination - Marks	Grade+
Credits	10		

The students must be given clear guidelines to execute and complete the project on which they have delivered a seminar in the  $3^{rd}$  semester of the course.

All projects will be monitored at least twice in a semester through student's presentation. Sessional marks should be based on the grades/marks, awarded by a monitoring committee of faculty members as also marks given by the supervisor.

Efforts be made that some of the projects are carries out in industries with the help of industry coordinates.

Common norms will be established for documentation of the project report by the respective department.

The final project reports must be submitted two weeks before the last working day of the semester.

The project works must be evaluated by an external examiner and based on his comments a viva voice will be conducted by the departmental committee containing of HOD, two senior faculty and supervisor.

# + Excellent /Very Good / Good/Satisfactory / Unsatisfactory

Instruction	4 Periods per week	External Examination - Duration	3 Hours
Sessionals	30 Marks	External Examination - Marks	70 Marks
Credits	03		

#### LOW POWER VLSI DESIGN

#### UNIT – I

Introduction and need of low power design, sources of power dissipation, MOS transistor leakage components, SOI technology, FinFET, Back gate FET, power and energy basics, power dissipation in CMOS circuits, Energy-delay product as a metric, design strategies for low power.

### UNIT – II

Power Estimation Techniques: Circuit Level – Modeling of Signals, Signal Probability Calculations, Statistical techniques; High Level Power Analysis – RTL Power Estimation, Fast Synthesis, Analytical Approaches, Architectural Power Estimation.

#### UNIT – III

Power Optimization Techniques – I: Dynamic Power Reduction – Dynamic Power Component, Circuit Parallelization, Voltage Scaling Based Circuit Techniques, Circuit Technology – Independent Power Reduction, Circuit Technology Dependent Power Reduction; Leakage Power Reduction – Leakage Components, Design Time Reduction Techniques, Run-time Stand-by Reduction Techniques, Run-time Active Reduction Techniques Reduction in Cache Memories.

#### UNIT – IV

Power Optimization Techniques – II: Low Power Very Fast Dynamic Logic Circuits, Low Power Arithmetic Operators, Energy Recovery Circuit Design, Adiabatic – Charging Principle and its implementation issues.

Software Design for Low Power: Sources of Software Power Dissipation, Software Power Estimation, Software Power Optimizations, Automated Low-Power Code Generation, Codesign for Low Power.

#### UNIT V

Introduction to bio-medical signals – ECG, EEG, EMG; Amplifiers for bio-signals, Frequency Ranges of Various bio-Signals, Leakage current reduction in medical devices, Signal conditioning and data acquisition.

- 1. Kaushik Roy and Sharat Prasad, Low-Power CMOS VLSI Circuit Design, Wiley Inter-science Publications, 2000.
- 2. Christian Piguet, Low Power CMOS Circuits Technology, Logic Design and CAD Tools, 1<sup>st</sup> Indian Reprint, CRC Press, 2010.
- 3. David Prutchi and Michael Norris, Design And Development of Medical Electronic Instrumentation, John Wiley & Sons, 2005.
- 4. J. Rabaey, Low Power Design Essentials, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, Springer Publications, 2010.

### **DESIGN FOR TESTABILITY**

Instruction	4 Periods per week	External Examination - Duration	3 Hours
Sessionals	30 Marks	External Examination - Marks	70 Marks
Credits	03		

### UNIT – I

Introduction to Test and Design for Testability (DFT) Fundamentals.

Modeling: Modeling digital circuits at logic level, register level and structural models. Levels of modeling.

Logic Simulation: Types of simulation, Delay models, Element evaluation, Hazard detection, Gate level event driven simulation.

### UNIT – II

Fault Modeling – Logic fault models, Fault detection and redundancy, Fault equivalence and fault location. Single stuck and multiple stuck – Fault models. Fault simulation applications, General techniques for Combinational circuits.

### UNIT – III

Testing for single stuck faults (SSF) – Automated test pattern generation (ATPG/ATG) for SSFs in combinational and sequential circuits, Functional testing with specific fault models. Vector simulation – ATPG vectors, formats, Compaction and compression, Selecting ATPG Tool.

### $\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{IV}$

Design for testability – testability trade-offs, techniques. Scan architectures and testing – controllability and absorbability, generic boundary scan, full integrated scan, storage cells for scan design. Board level and system level DFT approaches. Boundary scan standards. Compression techniques – different techniques, syndrome test and signature analysis.

### UNIT – V

Built-in self-test (BIST) – BIST Concepts and test pattern generation. Specific BIST Architectures – CSBL, BEST, RTS, LOCST, STUMPS, CBIST, CEBS, RTD, SST, CATS, CSTP, BILBO. Brief ideas on some advanced BIST concepts and design for self-test at board level. Memory BIST (MBIST): Memory test architectures and techniques – Introduction to memory test, Types of memories and integration, Embedded memory testing model. Memory test requirements for MBIST. Brief ideas on embedded core testing.

- 1. Miron Abramovici, Melvin A. Breur, Arthur D. Friedman, Digital Systems Testing and Testable Design, Jaico Publishing House, 2001.
- 2. Alfred Crouch., Design for Test for Digital ICs & Embedded Core Systems, Prentice Hall.
- 3. Robert J. Feugate, Jr., Steven M. Mentyn, Introduction to VLSI Testing, Prentice Hall, Englehood Cliffs, 1998.

#### PHYSICS OF SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES

Instruction	4 Periods per week	External Examination - Duration	3 Hours
Sessionals	30 Marks	External Examination - Marks	70 Marks
Credits	03		

#### UNIT – I

Properties of Semiconductors: Crystal Structure Energy Bands, Carrier Transport Phenomena. (Mobility of Carriers, Resistivity and Hall Effect, Generation – Recombination Processes). High Field Phenomena. Gunn Effect and Negative Resistance Characteristics. Equation for Current Flow.

### UNIT – II

Bipolar Devices: Ideal P-N Junctions, V-I Characteristics, Effect of Generation – Recombination Processes. Effect of High Injection. Junction Breakdown, Depletion and Diffusion Capacitance. Hetero Junctions. Bipolar Transistor – Characteristics – Equivalent Circuit - Ebers - Moll Model – Gummel Poon Model, Microwave and High Frequency Transistor Structures – Breakdown of Transistors including Secondary Breakdown.

### UNIT – III

Field Effect Transistors – JFET, MESFET – Characteristics.

MOSFET and MISFET: MOS Diode – Capacitance Vs Voltage Curves. Interface Trapped Charges – oxide Charge. V-I Characteristics of MIS Diodes with Thin Insulating Films. MOS/MISFET – Different Types – Basic device Characteristics – Sub-threshold Region Characteristics – Buried Channel Devices.

### UNIT – IV

Short Channel Effects – On sub-threshold Current, On Threshold Voltage – On the Structures – Shallow Junctions – Breakdown Voltage – Band Gap Engineering – Thin Film Transistor – Silicon On Insulator (SOI) Devices.

### UNIT – V

Floating Gate Devices for Non-volatile Memories. MIOS Devices – Gallium Arsenide Devices – Gunn Devices (or Transferred Electron Devices TEDS) – Functional Devices for Microwave Oscillators. LEDS and Laser Diodes.

- 1. S.M. Sze, Physics of Semiconductor Devices, John Wiley & Sons, 1981.
- 2. Dewitt G. ONG., Modern MOS Technology: Processes, Devices and Design,Mc. Graw Hill Book Company. 1984.
- 3. CHEN, VLSI Hand book, CRC Press, IEEE Press, 2000.

#### PRINCIPLES OF VLSI SYSTEM DESIGN

Instruction	4 Periods per week	External Examination - Duration	3 Hours
Sessionals	30 Marks	External Examination - Marks	70 Marks
Credits	03		

### UNIT – I

Introduction to VLSI System design hierarchical design – design abstraction – different levels of abstraction and domains. Computer aided design VLSI design flow– technology implications and economics, issues connected with technology defect densities yield and die size, components of chips cost.

### UNIT – II

Static and dynamic CMOS circuits, circuit characterizations and performance estimation: Resistance, Capacitance and Inductance – delay estimations power dissipation static and dynamic, design margining – reliability issues.

### UNIT – III

CMOS design methods: Structured design strategies – Hierarchy, regularity modularity, chip design options: Programmable logic, logic structures: gate arrays, sea – of gate and gate array and standard cell based designs- standard cell libraries including I/O and ESD protection structures, design re- use and full custom mask design.

### UNIT – IV

CMOs sub system design: Adders and Subtractors fast adders like carry by pass carry select and carry look ahead adders Multipliers, array and fast multipliers – Parity Generators - Zero-One Detectors – Binary Counters – Multiplexers – shifters – memory elements

### UNIT – V

CMOs System case study: Core of RISC Micro Controller ALU address architectures, Instruction sets pipelining major blocks of the processor and 6 Bit Flash A/D Converter – high speed comparators and thermometer code converter.

- 1. Weste Kamran Eshraghian, Principles of CMOS VLSI design a Systems Perspective by NEILHE, Pearson Education Series, Asia, 2002.
- 2. Wolf, Modern VLSI Design, Pearson Education Series, 2002.
- 3. Jean M. Rabey, "Digital Integrated Circuits", Prentice Hall India, 2003

### ADVANCED COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

Instruction	4 Periods per week	External Examination - Duration	3 Hours
Sessionals	30 Marks	External Examination - Marks	70 Marks
Credits	03		

### UNIT – I

**Review of Computer Arithmetic**: Data Representation, Instruction Formats, Data Path Design: Fixed Point Arithmetic and Floating Point Arithmetic.

**Processor Design Techniques:** Instruction Pipelining, Super Scalar techniques, Linear pipeline processors, Super scalar and super pipeline design, Basic performance issues in pipelining, Pipeline hazards, Reducing pipeline branch penalties.

### UNIT – II

**Control Unit Design:** Basic Concepts: Hardwired Control Unit Design approach, Microprogrammed Control Unit Design Approach, Microprogram sequencer, Case studies based on both the approaches.

### UNIT – III

**Memory Organization:** Internal memory, computer memory system overview, the memory Hierarchy, Random access memories, Cache memory, Elements of cache design, Virtual memory- protection and examples of virtual memory, Replacement Policies.

### UNIT – IV

**I-O Organization:** Accessing I/O Devices, Programmed I-O, Interrupts, DMA, Bus Arbitration; Synchronous bus and asynchronous bus, Interface circuits, Parallel port, Serial port, standard I/O interfaces, IO Processor, PCI bus, SCSI bus, USB bus protocols.

### UNIT – V

**Parallel Computer Systems:** Instruction Level Parallelism (ILP) – Concept and Challenges, Dynamic Scheduling, Limitations on ILP, Thread Level Parallelism, Multi-processors – Characteristics, Symmetric and Distributive Shared Memory Architecture, Vector Processors, SIMD computers and Super computers.

- 1. William Stallings, Computer Organization and Architecture designing for Performance, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, PHI, 2007.
- 2. Carl Hamacher, Vranesic, Zaky, Computer Organization, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, MGH.
- 3. Hayes John P; Computer Architecture and organization; 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, MGH, 1998.
- 4. John L. Hennessy and David A. Patterson, Computer Architecture A quantitative Approach, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Elsevier, 2005.
- 5. Computer Architecture and Parallel Processing Kai Hwang, Faye A.Brigs., MC Graw Hill.

### **CPLD & FPGA ARCHITECTURES AND APPLICATIONS**

Instruction	4 Periods per week	External Examination - Duration	3 Hours
Sessionals	30 Marks	External Examination - Marks	70 Marks
Credits	03		

### UNIT – I

Programmable logic: Programmable read only memory (prom), Programmable Logic Array (PLA), Programmable Array Logic (PAL). Sequential Programmable Logic Devices (SPLDs). Programmable Gate Arrays (PGAs), CPLD and FPGA, design flow using FPGA, programming technologies.

### UNIT – II

FPGAs: Field Programmable Gate Arrays – Logic blocks, routing architecture, Logic cells and features of commercially available FPGA's- XILINX XC4000, Virtex-II FPGA's, XILINX SPARTAN II, Alteras Act1, Act2, Act3 FPGA's, Actel FPGA's, AMD FPGA.

### UNIT – III

CPLD's: complex programmable logic devices, logic block, I/O block, interconnect matrix, logic blocks and features of Altera flex logic 10000 series CPLD's, max 7000 series CPLD's, AT & T – ORCA's (Optimized Reconfigurable Cell Array), Cypres flash 370 device technology, lattice PLSI's architectures.

### UNIT – IV

Placement: objectives, placement algorithms: Mincut-Based placement, iterative improvement placement, simulated annealing.

Routing: objectives, segmented channel routing, Maze routing, Routability estimation, Net delays, computing signal delay in RC tree networks.

### UNIT – V

Digital Front End and back End tools for FPGAs & ASICs, FPGA implementation steps. Verification: introduction, logic simulation, design validation, timing verification. Testing concepts: failures, mechanisms and faults, fault coverage, ATPG methods, programmability failures.

- 1. P.K. Chan & S. Mourad, Digital Design Using Field Programmable Gate Array, Pearson Education 2009.
- 2. S. Trimberger, Edr., Field Programmable Gate Array Technology, Kluwer Academic Publications, 1994.
- 3. J. Old Field, R. Dorf, Field Programmable Gate Arrays, John Wiley & Sons, Newyork, 1995.
- 4. S. Brown, R. Francis, J. Rose, Z.Vransic, Field Programmable Gate array, Kluwer Publn, 1992.
- 5. Manuals from Xilinx, Altera, AMD, Actel.

Instruction	4 Periods per week	External Examination - Duration	3 Hours
Sessionals	30 Marks	External Examination - Marks	70 Marks
Credits	03		

### VLSI TECHNOLOGY

### UNIT – I

Introduction – Integrated Circuits Review of history of VLSI technology progress–. Electronic Functions – Components – Analog and Digital ICs. Basic Devices in ICs – Structures Resistors – Capacitors – Inductors. Diodes – Bipolar Junction Transistors – Field Effect Transistors. Isolation techniques in MOS and bipolar technologies.

### UNIT – II

Monolithic ICs – Silicon as the Base Material and its advantages, various Layers of ICs – Substrate – Active Layer -Oxide/Nitride Layers – Metal/Poly Silicon Layers – Functions of Each of the Layers. Process Flow for Realization of Devices. Description of Process Flow for Typical Devices viz., FET and BJT.

### UNIT – III

Silicon Wafer Preparation – Electronic Grade Silicon – CZ and FZ Methods of Single Crystal Growth – Silicon Shaping – Mechanical Operations, Chemical Operations – Prefabrication Processes.

Epitaxy: Growth Dynamics – Process Steps. Vapour phase, Solid phase and Molecular Beam Epitaxial Processes. Epitaxial Reactors.

Oxide Growth: Structure of  $SiO_2$ , Growth Mechanism and Dynamics – Oxide Growth by Thermal method.

### UNIT – IV

Deposition techniques Chemical Vapour Deposition (CVD) and associated methods like LPCVD and PECVD. PVD thermal evaporation and sputtering. Step coverage issues.

Lithography: Steps involved in Photolithography – Quality of the Pattern – photo resists and their characteristics, optical exposure systems contact and projection systems, steppers, X-ray – Electron Beam Lithography.

Etching: Chemical, Electro Chemical – Plasma (Dry Etching) Reactive Plasma Etching.

### UNIT – V

Ion implantation: Range and Penetration Depth – Damage and Annealing – Ion Implantation machine.

Diffusion: Constant and Infinite Source Diffusions – Diffusion Profiles – Diffusion Systems – Multiple Diffusions and Junction Formations. Packaging: die and Bonding and Packaging, Testing. Clean rooms and their importance in VLSI technology

- 1. S.M. Sze, VLSI Technology, Mc Grawhill International Editions.
- 2. CY Chang and S.M. SZe, VLSI Technology, Tata Mc Graw-Hill Companies Inc.
- 3. J.D. Plummer, M.D. Deal and P.B. Griffin ,The Silicon VLSI Technology Fundamentals, Practice and modeling, Pearson Education 2009
- 4. Stephen A, The Science and Engineering of Microelectronic Fabrication, Campbell Oxford 2001.

#### MEMS

Instruction	4 Periods per week	External Examination - Duration	3 Hours
Sessionals	30 Marks	External Examination - Marks	70 Marks
Credits	03		

#### UNIT – I

Introduction, Basic Structures of MEM Devices – (Canti Levers, Fixed Beams diaphragms). Broad Response of MEMS to Mechanical (force, pressure etc.) Thermal, Electrical, Optical and Magnetic stimuli, Compatibility of MEMS with VLSI Applications in Electronics, Broad Advantages and Disadvantages of MEMS from the point of Power Dissipation, Leakage etc.

### UNIT – II

Review of Mechanical Concepts like Stress, Strain, Bending Moment, Deflection Curve. Differential equations describing the Deflection under Concentrated Force, Distributed Force, Deflection Curves for Canti Levers – Fixed beam. Electrostatic Excitation – Columbic Force between the Fixed and Moving Electrodes. Deflection with voltage in C.L, Deflection Vs Voltage Curve, Critical Deflection, Description of the above wrt. Fixed Beams. Fringe Fields – Field Calculations using Laplace Equation. Discussion on the Approximate Solutions – Transient Response of the MEMS.

### UNIT – III

Two Terminal MEMS – capacitance Vs Voltage Curve – Variable Capacitor. Applications of Variable Capacitors. Two Terminal MEM Structures. Three Terminal MEM structures – Controlled Variable Capacitors – MEM as a Switch and Possible Applications

### UNIT – IV

MEM Circuits & Structures for Simple GATES – AND, OR, NAND, NOR, Exclusive OR, simple MEM Configurations for Flip-Flops Triggering, Applications to Counters, Converters. Applications for Analog Circuits like Frequency Converters, Wave Shaping. RF Switches for Modulation. MEM Transducers for Pressure, Force Temperature. Optical MEMS.

### UNIT – V

MEM Technologies: Silicon Based MEMS – Process Flow – Brief Account of Various Processes and Layers like Fixed Layer, Moving Layers, Spacers etc., Etching Technologies. Metal Based MEMS: Thin and Thick Film Technologies for MEMS. PROCESS flow and Description of the Processes. Status of MEMS in the Current Electronics scenario.

- 1. Gabriel.M. Reviez, R.F. MEMS Theory, Design and Technology, Thon Wiley & Sons, 2003.
- 2. Thimo Shenko, Strength of Materials, CBS Publishers & Distributors.
- 3. K. Pitt, M.R. Haskard, Thick Film Technology and Applications, 1997.
- 4. Wise K.D. (Guest Editor), "Special Issue of Proceedings of IEEE", Vol.86, No.8, Aug 1998.
- 5. Ristic L. (Ed.) Sensor Technology and Devices, Artech House, London 1994.

#### SYSTEM ON CHIP ARCHITECTURE

Instruction	4 Periods per week	External Examination - Duration	3 Hours
Sessionals	30 Marks	External Examination - Marks	70 Marks
Credits	03		

#### UNIT – I

Introduction to Processor Design: Abstraction in Hardware Design, MUO a simple processor, Processor design trade off, Design for low power consumption. ARM Processor as System-on-Chip: Acorn RISC Machine – Architecture inheritance – ARM programming model – ARM development tools – 3 and 5 stage pipeline ARM organization – ARM instruction execution and implementation – ARM Co-processor interface.

#### UNIT – II

ARM Assembly Language Programming: ARM instruction types – data transfer, data processing and control flow instructions – ARM instruction set – Co-processor instructions. Architectural Support for High Level Language: Data types – abstraction in Software design – Expressions – Loops – Functions and Procedures – Conditional Statements – Use of Memory.

#### UNIT – III

Memory Hierarchy: Memory size and speed – On-chip memory – Caches – Cache design- an example – memory management.

Architectural Support for System Development: Advanced Microcontroller bus architecture – ARM memory interface – ARM reference peripheral specification – Hardware system prototyping tools – Armulator – Debug architecture.

#### $\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{IV}$

Architectural Support for Operating System: An introduction to Operating Systems – ARM System control coprocessor – CP15 protection unit registers – ARM protection unit – CP15 MMU registers – ARM MMU Architecture – Synchronization – Context Switching input and output.

#### UNIT – V

System in Package Design: Advantages and disadvantages between SoC, SiC and board level design; SiP Design flow, System Planning, Chip-Package co-design, System Optimization; SiP Design Layout, Simulation, Verification; Gaps in SiP Design, Power optimization tools, Parasitic extraction tools, Signal Integrity. Examples of SiP.

- 1. Steve Furber, ARM System on Chip Architecture, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed., Addison Wesley Professional, 2000.
- 2. Ricardo Reis, Design of System on a Chip: Devices and Components, 1<sup>st</sup> ed., Springer, 2004.
- 3. Jason Andrews, Newnes, Co-Verification of Hardware and Software for ARM System on Chip Design (Embedded Technology), BK and CDROM.
- 4. Prakash Rashinkar, System on Chip Verification Methodologies and Techniques, Peter Paterson and Leena Singh L ,Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2001.
- 5. System in Package (SiP) A review, Technical Review-I, R&D Cell, Vasavi College of Engineering, Ibrahimbagh, Hyderabad, Telangana.

#### EC 5160 SCRIPTING LANGUAGES FOR EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

Instruction	4 Periods per week	External Examination - Duration	3 Hours
Sessionals	30 Marks	External Examination - Marks	70 Marks
Credits	03		

### UNIT – I

Overview of scripting languages-PERL, file handles, operators, control structures, regular expressions, built in data types, operators, statements and declarations- simple, compound, loop statements, global and scoped declarations.

### UNIT – II

Pattern matching - regular expression, pattern matching operators, character classes, positions, capturing and clustering.

### UNIT – III

Subroutines- syntax, semantics, proto types, format variables, references, data structuresarrays of arrays, hashes of arrays, hashes of functions.

Inter process communication,- signals, files, pipes, sockets,.

### UNIT – IV

Threads- process model, thread model, Perl debugger- using debugger commands, customization, internals and externals, internal data types, extending Perl, embedding Perl, exercises for programming using Perl.

### UNIT – V

Other languages: Broad features of other scripting languages SKILL, CGI, java script, VB script.

- 1. Larry Wall, Tom Christiansen, John Orwant, "programming perl", oreilly publications, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition.
- 2. Randal L, Schwartz Tom Phoenix, "Learning PERL", Oreilly publications.

#### VLSI SIGNAL PROCESSING

Instruction	4 Periods per week	External Examination - Duration	3 Hours
Sessionals	30 Marks	External Examination - Marks	70 Marks
Credits	03		

#### UNIT – I

Introduction to DSP: Typical DSP algorithms, DSP algorithms benefits, Representation of DSP algorithms. Pipelining and Parallel Processing: Introduction, Pipelining of FIR Digital filters, Parallel Processing, Pipelining and Parallel Processing for Low Power, Retiming: Introduction – Definitions and Properties – Solving System of Inequalities – Retiming Techniques

#### UNIT – II

Folding and Unfolding, Folding: Introduction -Folding Transform - Register minimization Techniques – Register minimization in folded architectures – folding of multirate systems, Unfolding: Introduction – An Algorithm for Unfolding – Properties of Unfolding – critical Path, Unfolding and Retiming – Applications of Unfolding

#### UNIT – III

Systolic Architecture Design: Introduction – Systolic Array Design Methodology – FIR Systolic Arrays – Selection of Scheduling Vector – Matrix Multiplication and 2D Systolic Array Design – Systolic Design for Space Representations contain Delays

#### $\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{IV}$

Fast Convolution: Introduction – Cook-Toom Algorithm – Winogard algorithm – Iterated Convolution – Cyclic Convolution – Design of Fast Convolution algorithm by Inspection

#### UNIT – V

Low Power Design: Scaling Vs Power Consumption –Power Analysis, Power Reduction techniques – Power Estimation Approaches, Programmable DSP: Evaluation of Programmable Digital Signal Processors, DSP Processors for Mobile and Wireless Communications, Processors for Multimedia Signal Processing

- 1. Keshab K. Parthi, VLSI Digital Signal Processing- System Design and Implementation –1998, Wiley Inter Science.
- 2. Kung S. Y, H. J. While House, T. Kailath, VLSI and Modern Signal processing, 1985, Prentice Hall.
- 3. Jose E. France, Yannis Tsividis, Design of Analog Digital VLSI Circuits for Telecommunications and Signal Processing –1994, Prentice Hall.
- 4. Medisetti V. K, VLSI Digital Signal Processing, IEEE Press (NY), USA, 1995.

#### **GRAPH THEORY & ITS APPLICATIONS TO VLSI**

Instruction	4 Periods per week	External Examination – Duration	3 Hours
Sessionals	30 Marks	External Examination – Marks	70 Marks
Credits	03		

#### UNIT – I

Introduction: Basic definitions, results and examples relating to Graph theory, selfcomplementing graphs and properties of graphs, Trees, Spanning tree & directed graphs.

### UNIT – II

Definitions of strongly, weakly, unilaterally connected graphs and deadlocks. Metric representation of graphs. Classes of graphs: standard results relating to characterization of Hamiltonian graphs, standard theorems

### UNIT – III

Self-centered graphs and related theorems. Chromatic number vertex and edge – application to coloring, linear graphs, Euler's formula.

#### $\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{IV}$

Graph algorithms: DFS – BFS algorithms, min. spanning tree and max. spanning tree algorithm. Directed graphs algorithms for matching, properties flow in graph and algorithms for max flow. PERT-CPM, complexity of algorithms, P-NP - NPC - NP hard problems and examples.

### UNIT – V

Linear integer and dynamic programming: Conversions of TSP, max. flow, shortest path problems. Branch bound methods, critical path and linear programming conversion. Floor shop scheduling problem, personal assignment problem, dynamic programming - TSP – best investment problems.

- 1. C. Papadimitriou & K. Steiglitz, Combinational Optimization Prentice Hall, 1982.
- 2. H. Gerej, Algorithms for VLSI Design Automation, John Wiley, 1992.
- 3. B. Korte & J. Vygen, Combinational Optimization, Springer Verilog, 2000.
- 4. G.L. Nemhauser & AL Wolsey, Integer & Combinatorial Optimization, John Wiley, 1999.
- 5. W.J. Cook et al, "Combinational optimization", John Wiley, 2000.

### SYSTEM DESIGN AND RELIABILITY

Instruction	4 Periods per week	External Examination – Duration	3 Hours
Sessionals	30 Marks	External Examination – Marks	70 Marks
Credits	03		

### UNIT – I

System design aspects- Structure of systems in general-hardware, software components, testability of systems, and design of systems from testability point of view.

### UNIT – II

System Reliability: Electronic system reliability prediction, Reliability in electronic system design; software errors, software structure and modularity, fault tolerance, software reliability, prediction and measurement, hardware/software interfaces. Test environments, testing for reliability and durability, failure reporting,

### UNIT – III

Concepts of MTBF Maintainability and Availability. Maintainability and its equation. Factors Affecting maintainability. Measures of, Maintainability, Mean Down Time, Availability Intrinsic availability equipment availability & Mission availability. Replacement processes and Policies.

### UNIT – IV

Reliability of electronic components, component types and failure mechanisms,: Evaluation of reliability of electronic components like integrated circuits. Life cycle of electronic components, bath tub curve. Accelerated life tests for components, reliability screening procedures, burn in test. Standards for reliability evaluation and screening at component level.

### UNIT – V

System level reliability testing, - Reliability evaluation and screening procedures at system level. Life tests for systems, accelerated testing reliability costs, Standards for system level reliability evaluation and screening.

- 1. Kailash C. Kapur, Michael Pecht, Reliability Engineering, Wiley, 2014.
- 2. Patrick D.T. O' Connor, David Newton and Richard Bromley, Practical Reliability Engineering, 4/e , John Wiley & Sons, 2002.
- 3. Elmer Eugene Lewis, Introduction to Reliability Engineering, 2/e, Wiley International, 1996.

#### HARDWARE – SOFTWARE Co-DESIGN

Instruction	4 Periods per week	External Examination – Duration	3 Hours
Sessionals	30 Marks	External Examination – Marks	70 Marks
Credits	03		

#### UNIT –I

Co- Design Issues: Co- Design Models, Architectures, Languages, A Generic Co-design Methodology. Co- Synthesis Algorithms: Hardware software synthesis algorithms: hardware – software partitioning distributed system co-synthesis.

### UNIT –II

Prototyping and Emulation: Prototyping and emulation techniques, prototyping and emulation environments, future developments in emulation and prototyping architecture specialization techniques, system communication infrastructure.

Target Architectures:

Architecture Specialization techniques, System Communication infrastructure, Target Architecture and Application System classes, Architecture for control dominated systems (8051-Architectures for High performance control), Architecture for Data dominated systems (ADSP21060, TMS320C60), Mixed Systems.

### UNIT –III

Compilation Techniques and Tools for Embedded Processor Architectures:

Modern embedded architectures, embedded software development needs, compilation technologies, practical consideration in a compiler development environment.

### UNIT –IV

Design Specification and Verification:

Design, co-design, the co-design computational model, concurrency coordinating concurrent computations, interfacing components, design verification, implementation verification, verification tools, interface verification

#### UNIT –V

Languages for System – Level Specification and Design-I:

System – level specification, design representation for system level synthesis, system level specification languages,

Languages for System – Level Specification and Design-II:

Heterogeneous specifications and multi language co-simulation, the cosyma system and lycos system.

- 1. Hardware / Software Co- Design Principles and Practice Jorgen Staunstrup, Wayne Wolf –2009, Springer.
- 2. Hardware / Software Co- Design Giovanni De Micheli, Mariagiovanna Sami, 2002, Kluwer Academic Publishers.
- 3. A Practical Introduction to Hardware/Software Co-design -Patrick R. Schaumont 2010 Springer

Instruction	4 Periods per week	External Examination – Duration	3 Hours
Sessionals	30 Marks	External Examination – Marks	70 Marks
Credits	03		

#### EC 5210 ELECTROMAGNETIC INTERFERENCE AND COMPATIBILITY

### UNIT – I

Introduction and Sources of EMI: EMI/EMC concepts and definitions, Sources of EMI, conducted and radiated EMI, Transient EMI, Time domain Vs Frequency domain EMI, Units of measurement parameters, Emission and immunity concepts, ESD.

# UNIT – II

Types of Electromagnetic Coupling: Conducted, Radiated and Transient Coupling, Common Impedance Ground Coupling, Radiated Common Mode and Ground Loop Coupling, Radiated Differential Mode Coupling, Near78 Field Cable to Cable Coupling, Power Mains and Power Supply coupling.

# UNIT – III

EMI Measurements: EMI Shielded Chamber, Open Area Test Site, TEM Cell, GTEM cell Sensors/ Injectors/ Couplers, LISN, voltage probe, Current probe Test beds for ESD and EFT.

### UNIT – IV

EMI Mitigation Techniques: Shielding, Filtering, Grounding, Bonding, Isolation Transformer, Transient Suppressors, Cable Routing, Signal Control, Component Selection and Mounting.

# $\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{V}$

EMC System Design: PCB Traces Cross Talk, Impedance Control, Power Distribution Decoupling, Zoning, Motherboard Designs and Propagation Delay Performance Models.

- 1. V.P.Kodali, "Engineering EMC Principles, Measurements and Technologies", IEEE Press, 1996
- 2. Henry W.Ott, "Noise Reduction Techniques in Electronic Systems", 2nd Edition, John Wiley and Sons, NewYork. 1988.
- 3. C.R.Paul, "Introduction to Electromagnetic Compatibility", John Wiley and Sons, Inc, 2006.
- 4. Bernhard Keiser, "Principles of Electromagnetic Compatibility", Artech house, 3rd Ed, 1986.

Instruction	4 Periods per week	External Examination – Duration	3 Hours
Sessionals	30 Marks	External Examination – Marks	70 Marks
Credits	03		

#### DESIGN OF FAULT TOLERANT SYSTEMS

#### UNIT – I

Fault Tolerant Design: Basic concepts: Reliability concepts, Failures & faults, Reliability and Failure rate, Relation between reliability and mean time between failure, maintainability and availability, reliability of series, parallel and parallel-series combinational circuits.

Fault Tolerant Design: Basic concepts-static, dynamic, hybrid, triple modular redundant system (TMR), 5MR reconfiguration techniques, Data redundancy, Time redundancy and software Redundancy concepts.

#### UNIT – II

Self Checking circuits & Fail safe Design: Self Checking Circuits: Basic concepts of self checking circuits, Design of Totally self checking checker, Checkers using m out of n codes, Berger code, Low cost residue code.

Fail Safe Design: Strongly fault secure circuits, fail safe design of sequential circuits using partition theory and Berger code, totally self checking PLA design.

#### UNIT – III

Design for Testability: Design for testability for combinational circuits: Basic concepts of Testability, Controllability and observability, The Reed Muller's expansion technique, use of control and syndrome testable designs.

Design for testability by means of scan: Making circuits Testable, Testability Insertion, Full scan DFT technique- Full scan insertion, flip-flop Structures, Full scan design and Test, Scan Architectures-full scan design, Shadow register DFT, Partial scan methods, multiple scan design, other scan designs.

#### UNIT – IV

Logic Built-in-self-test: BIST Basics-Memory-based BIST,BIST effectiveness, BIST types, Designing a BIST, Test Pattern Generation-Engaging TPGs, exhaustive counters, ring counters, twisted ring counter, Linear feedback shift register, Output Response Analysis-Engaging ORA's, One's counter, transition counter, parity checking, Serial LFSRs, Parallel Signature analysis, BIST architectures-BIST related terminologies, A centralised and separate Board-level BIST architecture, Built-in evaluation and self test(BEST), Random Test socket(RTS), LSSD On-chip self test, Self – testing using MISR and SRSG, Concurrent BIST, BILBO, Enhancing coverage, RT level BIST design-CUT design, simulation and synthesis, RTS BIST insertion, Configuring the RTS BIST, incorporating configurations in BIST, Design of STUMPS, RTS and STUMPS results.

#### UNIT – V

Standard IEEE Test Access Methods: Boundary Scan Basics, Boundary scan architecture- Test access port, Boundary scan registers, TAP controller, the decoder unit, select and other units, Boundary scan Test Instructions-Mandatory instructions, Board level scan chain structure-One serial scan chain, multiple-scan chain with one control test port, multiple-scan chains with one TDI,TDO but multiple TMS, Multiple-scan chain, multiple access port, RT Level boundary scan-inserting boundary scan test hardware for CUT, Two module test case, virtual boundary scan tester, Boundary Scan Description language.

- 1. Fault Tolerant & Fault Testable Hardware Design- Parag K.Lala, 1984, PHI.
- 2. Digital System Test and Testable Design using HDL models and Architectures -Zainalabedin Navabi, Springer International Edition.
- 3. Digital Systems Testing and Testable Design-Miron Abramovici, Melvin A.Breuer and Arthur D. Friedman, Jaico Books.
- 4. Essentials of Electronic Testing- Bushnell & Vishwani D.Agarwal, Springers.
- 5. Design for Test for Digital IC's and Embedded Core Systems- Alfred L. Crouch, 2008, Pearson Education.

#### MICROWAVE INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

Instruction	4 Periods per week	External Examination - Duration	3 Hours
Sessionals	30 Marks	External Examination - Marks	70 Marks
Credits	03		

### UNIT – I

MIC Technology – Thick film and Thin film technology. Hybrid MIC's. Monolithic MIC technology.

### UNIT – II

Analysis of stripline and microstripline. Method of conformal Transformation. Characteristic parameters of strip. Microstrip lines. Microstrip Circuit Design. Impedance transformers. Filters, Lumped constant Microstrip circuits.

### UNIT – III

Coupled Microstrips and Directional couplers. Even and odd mode analysis. Theory of couled microstrip Directional couplers. Calculations for a coupled pair of Microstrips. Branch line couplers.

### UNIT – IV

Lumped Elements for MIC's Design and fabrication of lumped elements, circuits using lumped elements.

### UNIT – V

Nonreciprocal components for MIC's Microstrip on Ferrimagnetic substrates, Microstrip circulators. Isolators and phase shifters. Design of microstrip circuits – high power and low power circuits.

- 1. Gupta KC, and Amarjit Singh, Microwave Integrated circuits, Wiley Eastern, 1974.
- 2. Leo Young, Advances in Microwaves, Academic Press.
- 3. Bharathi Bhat, and S.K. Koul "stripline-like transmission lines for microwave integrated circuits, New age international ,2007.

#### **OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES**

Instruction	4 Periods per week	External Examination - Duration	3 Hours
Sessionals	30 Marks	External Examination - Marks	70 Marks
Credits	03		

#### UNIT – I

Use of optimization methods. Introduction to classical optimization techniques, motivation to the simplex method, simplex algorithm, sensitivity analysis.

#### UNIT – II

Search methods - Unrestricted search, exhaustive search, Fibonocci method, Golden section method, Direct search method, Random search methods, Univariate method, simplex method, Pattern search method.

#### UNIT – III

Descent methods, Gradient of function, steepest decent method, conjugate gradient method. Characteristics of constrained problem, Direct methods, The complex method, cutting plane method.

#### $\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{IV}$

Review of a global optimization techniques such as Monte Carlo method, Simulated annealing and Tunneling algorithm.

### UNIT – V

Generic algorithm - Selection process, Crossover, Mutation, Schema theorem, comparison between binary and floating point implementation.

- 1. SS Rao, "Optimization techniques", PHI, 1989.
- 2. Zhigmiew Michelewicz, "Genetic algorithms + data structures = Evaluation programs", Springer Verlog 1992.
- 3. Merrium C. W., "Optimization theory and the design of feedback control systems", McGraw Hill, 1964.
- 4. Weldo D.J., "Optimum seeking method", PHI, 1964.