BIJU PATNAIK UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, ODISHA
ROURKELA

Tentative Curriculum and Syllabus

of

B.Tech(*Information Technology)* from the Batch 2018-19

Semester (4th)

Fourth Semester							
Theory							
Sl No	**Category**	**Course Code**	**Course Title**	**L-T-P**	**Credit**	**University Marks**	**Internal Evaluation**
1	PC	RIT4C001	Discrete Mathematics	3-0-0	3	100	50
2	PC	RIT4C002	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	3-0-0	3	100	50
3	HS	REN4E001 / ROB4E002	Engineering Economics / Organisational Behaviour	3-0-0	3	100	50
4	PC	RIT4C003	Computer Organization and Architecture	3-0-0	3	100	50
5	PE	RIT4D001	Data Communication	3-0-0	3	100	50
		RIT4D002	Microprocessor and Microcontroller				
		RIT4D003	Principle of Programming Languages				
6	OE	RIT4G001	Analog Electronic Circuits	3-0-0	3	100	50
		RIT4G002	Digital Signal Processing				
		RIT4G003	Remote Sensing and Geographic Information System				
6	MC*	RCN4F001	Constitution of India	3-0-0	0	__	100 (Pass mark is 37)
				Total Credit (Theory)	**18**		
				Total Marks		**600**	**300**
Practical							
1	PC	RIT4C201	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	0-0-3	2		100
2	PC	RIT4C202	Design and Analysis of Algorithms Laboratory	0-0-3	2		100
3	PC	RIT4C203	Computer Organization and Architecture Laboratory	0-0-3	2		100
				Total Credit (Practical)	**6**		
				Total Semester Credit	**24**		
				Total Marks			**300**

***Mandatory Non-Credit Courses (MC) result will be reflected with Pass (P) / Fail (F) grade. Thus the grade obtained will not be affecting the grade point average. However it shall appear on the grade sheet as per AICTE rule.**

4th Semester	**RIT4C001**	**Discrete Mathematics**	**L-T-P 3-0-0**	**3 CREDITS**

Course Objectives:

- To discuss the concepts associated with set theory, propositions, predicate calculus, relations and functions, and their applications.
- To discuss the concepts and terminologies associated with graph theory, graph coloring problem various graph traversal techniques, trees and cut-sets.
- To describe the concepts of discrete numeric functions and various types of recurrence relations and the methods to find out their solutions.
- To present the concepts of groups and rings. Also, we aim at describing the applications of groups to error detection and correction.
- To present the principles and properties of boolean algebra and the application of Boolean algebra to switching circuits.

Course Outcomes:

After reading this subject, students will be able to:

1. Understand set theory, propositions, predicate calculus, relations and functions and their applications in Problem solving.
2. Understand graph-theory, and trees.
3. Understand discrete numeric functions and generating functions and their applications.
4. Understand concepts of groups, rings and field and their applications in error detection & correction.
5. Understand Boolean algebra & their applications in switching network.

Module-I (7 Hours)

Sets and Propositions: Principle of Inclusion and Exclusion, Mathematical induction, Propositions, Logical Connectives, Conditionals and Bi-conditionals, Logical Equivalences, Predicate Calculus, Quantifiers, Theory of inference, Methods of proof.

Module-II (8 Hours)

Relations and Functions: properties of binary relations, Closure of relations, Warshall's algorithm, Equivalence relations, Partial ordering relations and lattices, Chains and antichains, Functions, Composition of Functions, Invertible Functions, Recursive Functions, Pigeonhole principle.

Module-III (8 Hours)

Numeric Functions and Generating Functions: Discrete Numeric functions, Generating Functions, Recurrence Relations and Recursive Algorithms:Recurrence relations, Linear recurrence relations with constant coefficients, Solution of recurrence relations by the method of generating functions, Divide and conquer algorithms,

Module-IV (12 Hours)

Groups and Rings: groups and subgroups, Cosets and Lagrange's theorem, Codes and Group codes, Error detection and correction using Group codes, Isomorphism, Homomorphism and normal subgroups, Rings, Integral domains and Fields,
Boolean Algebras: Lattices and algebraic systems, Principle of duality, Distributive and complemented lattices, Boolean functions and Boolean expressions, Simplification of logic expressions using Karnaugh Map, Design and Implementation of Digital Networks, Switching Circuits.

Module-V (10 Hours)

Graphs and Trees: Basic terminology, Diagraphs and relations, representation of Graphs, operations on graphs, paths and circuits, graph traversals, shortest path in weighted graphs, Eulerian paths and circuits, Hamiltonian paths and circuits, Traveling sales person's problem, Planar graphs, Graph Coloring, Trees, Rooted trees, Binary search trees, Spanning trees, Minimum spanning trees, Kruskal's Algorithm, Prim's Algorithm.

Book:

- C. L. Liu, D. P. Mohapatra, Elements of Discrete Mathematics: A computer Oriented Approach, McGraw Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 4th Edition, 2013.
- Kenneth H. Rosen, Discrete Mathematics and its Applications, Tata McGraw Hill, 5th Edition, 2003.
- J. P. Tremblay and R. Manohar, Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications, to Computer Science, TataMc-Graw Hill, 2001.
- Joe L. Mott, A. Kandel, and T. P. Baker, Discrete Mathematics for Computer Scientists & Mathematics, Prentice Hall of India, 2nd Edition, 2006.
- N. Deo, Graph Theory with applications to Engineering & Computer Science, Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
- S. Lipschutz, Discrete Mathematics, Tata McGraw Hill, 2005.

4th Semester	RIT4C002	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	L-T-P 3-0-0	3 CREDITS

Objectives of the course

- Analyze the asymptotic performance of algorithms.
- Write rigorous correctness proofs for algorithms.
- Demonstrate a familiarity with major algorithms and data structures.
- Apply important algorithmic design paradigms and methods of analysis.
- Synthesize efficient algorithms in common engineering design situations.

Module-I (08 Hrs)

Introduction: Characteristics of algorithm. Analysis of algorithm: Asymptotic analysis of complexity bounds – best, average and worst-case behavior; Performance measurements of Algorithm, Time and space trade-offs, Analysis of recursive algorithms through recurrence relations: Substitution method, Recursion tree method and Masters' theorem.

Module-II: (12 Hrs.)

Fundamental Algorithmic Strategies: Brute-Force: : Linear search, selection sort, Greedy: Huffman coding, Fractional knapasack problem, Activity selection Problem,Dynamic Programming: matrix chain multiplication, Longest common subsequence, Travelling Salesman Problem, Branch- and-Bound and Backtracking methodologies for the design of algorithms; Illustrations of these techniques for Problem-Solving , Bin Packing, Knap Sack TSP. Heuristics – characteristics and their application domains.

Module-III: (08 Hrs.)

Graph and Tree Algorithms: Traversal algorithms: Depth First Search (DFS) and Breadth First Search (BFS); Shortest path algorithms, Transitive closure, Minimum Spanning Tree, Topological sorting, Network Flow Algorithm.

Module-IV: (10 Hrs.)

Tractable and Intractable Problems: Computability of Algorithms, Computability classes – P, NP, NP-complete and NP-hard. Cook's theorem, Standard NP-complete problems(Clique Decision, Node cover Decision and Chromatic Number Decision problem) and Reduction techniques.

Module-V: (10 Hrs.)

Advanced Topics: Approximation algorithms: Node cover problem, Travelling sales man problem, Randomized algorithms: Quick sort, n-queen problem, Min cut, Class of problems beyond NP – P SPACE

Books:

- Introduction to Algorithms, 4TH Edition, Thomas H Cormen, Charles E Lieserson, Ronald L Rivest and Clifford Stein, MIT Press/McGraw-Hill.
- Fundamentals of Algorithms – E. Horowitz et al.
- Design and Analysis of Algorithms, M.R.Kabat, PHI Learning
- Algorithm Design, 1ST Edition, Jon Kleinberg and ÉvaTardos, Pearson.
- Algorithm Design: Foundations, Analysis, and Internet Examples, Second Edition, Michael T Goodrich and Roberto Tamassia, Wiley.
- Algorithms—A Creative Approach, 3RD Edition, UdiManber, Addison-Wesley, Reading, MA.

Course Outcomes

1. For a given algorithms analyze worst-case running times of algorithms based on asymptotic analysis and justify the correctness of algorithms .
2. Describe the greedy paradigm and explain when an algorithmic design situation calls for it. For a given problem develop the greedy algorithms.
3. Describe the divide-and-conquer paradigm and explain when an algorithmic design situation calls for it. Synthesize divide-and-conquer algorithms. Derive and solve recurrence relation.
4. Describe the dynamic-programming paradigm and explain when an algorithmic design situation calls for it. For a given problems of dynamic-programming and develop the dynamic programming algorithms, and analyze it to determine its computational complexity.
5. For a given model engineering problem model it using graph and write the corresponding algorithm to solve the problems.
6. Explain the ways to analyze randomized algorithms (expected running time, probability of error).
7. Explain what an approximation algorithm is. Compute the approximation factor of an approximation algorithm (PTAS and FPTAS).

4th Semester	**RIT4C202**	**Design and Analysis of Algorithms Laboratory**	**L-T-P 0-0-3**	**2 CREDITS**

1.Using a stack of characters, convert an infix string to postfix string (1 class)

2.Implement insertion, deletion, searching of a BST. (1 class)

3.(a) Implement binary search and linear search in a program
(b)Implement a heap sort using a max heap.

4. (a) Implement DFS/ BFS for a connected graph.
(b)Implement Dijkstra's shortest path algorithm using BFS.

5. (a) Write a program to implement Huffman's algorithm.
(b)Implement MST using Kruskal /Prim algorithm.

6.(a) Write a program on Quick sort algorithm.
(b)Write a program on merge sort algorithm.
Take different input instances for both the algorithm and show the running time.

7. Implement Strassen's matrix multiplication algorithm.

8.Write down a program to find out a solution for 0 / 1 Knapsack problem.

9.Using dynamic programming implement LCS.

10. (a) Find out the solution to the N-Queen problem.
(b)Implement back tracking using game trees.

- *College should conduct at least one NSDC program under this category.

4th Semester	REN4E001	ENGINEERING ECONOMICS	L-T-P 3-0-0	3 CREDITS

Module - I (10 hours)

Engineering Economics- Nature, Scope, Basic problems of an economy, Micro Economics and Macro Economics.
Demand - Meaning of demand, Demand function, Law of Demand and its exceptions, Determinants of demand, Elasticity of demand & its measurement (Simple numerical problems to be solved), Demand Forecasting – Meaning
Supply-Meaning of supply, Law of supply and its exception, Determinants of supply, Elasticity of supply, Determination of market equilibrium (Simple numerical problems to be solved).

Module - II (08 hours)

Production - Production function, Laws of returns: Law of variable proportion, Law of returns to scale
Cost and Revenue Concepts - Total Costs, Fixed cost, Variable cost, Total revenue, Average revenue and Marginal revenue, Cost-Output Relationships in the Short Run, and Cost-Output Relationships in the Long Run, Analysis of cost minimization.

Module III (08 hours)

Market - Basic understanding of different market structures, Determination of equilibrium price under perfect competition (Simple numerical problems to be solved), Break Even Analysis-linear approach (Simple numerical problems to be solved).

Module - IV (12 hours)

Time Value of Money- Interest - Simple and compound, nominal and effective rate of interest, Cash flow diagrams, Principles of economic equivalence.
Evaluation of Engineering Projects-Present worth method, Future worth method, Annual worth method, Internal rate of return method, Cost benefit analysis for public projects.
Depreciation- Depreciation of capital assert, Causes of depreciation, Methods of calculating depreciation - Straight line method, Declining balance method, SOYD method, After tax comparison of project.

Module –V (07 Hours)

Inflation-Meaning of inflation, types, causes, measures to control inflation.
National Income-Definition, Concepts of national income, Method of measuring national income.
Banking -Commercial bank, Functions of commercial bank, Central bank, Functions of Central Bank.

Books:

1. Principles of Economics by Deviga Vengedasalam and Karaunagaran Madhavan, Oxford
2. Riggs, Bedworth and Randhwa, “Engineering Economics”, McGraw Hill Education India
3. C. S. Park, Contemporary Engineering Economics, 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2015.
4. Engineering Economy by William G.Sullivan, Elin M.Wicks, C. Patric Koelling, Pearson
5. R.Paneer Seelvan, “ Engineering Economics”, PHI
6. Ahuja,H.L., “Principles of Micro Economics” , S.Chand & Company Ltd
7. Jhingan,M.L., “Macro Economic Theory”
8. Macro Economics by S.P.Gupta, TMH

Course Outcomes of Engineering Economics

At the end of the course the engineering graduates will be able to

1. **Remembering** : Define the basic concept of micro and macro economics, engineering economics and their application in engineering economy.

2. **Understanding** : Evaluate numerically the effects of changes in demand and supply on price determination of products and services.

3. **Analyze :** the macroeconomic environment and financial systems of the country and its impact on business, society and enterprise.

4. **Develop :** the ability to account for time value of money using engineering economy factors and formulas.

5. **Apply:** knowledge of mathematics, economics and engineering principles to solve engineering problems and to analyze decision alternatives in engineering projects considering upon depreciation, taxes and inflation.

4th Semester	ROB4E002	ORGANISATIONAL BEHAVIOUR	L-T-P 3-0-0	3 CREDITS

Objectives:

1. To develop an understanding of the behavior of individuals and groups inside organizations
2. To enhance skills in understanding and appreciating individuals, interpersonal, and group process for increased effectiveness both within and outside of organizations.
3. To develop theoretical and practical insights and problem-solving capabilities for effectively managing the organizational processes.

Module-I: **(06 Hrs.)**

Fundamentals of OB: Definition, scope and importance of OB, Relationship between OB and the individual, Evolution of OB, Theoretical framework (cognitive), behavioristic and social cognitive), Limitations of OB.

Module-II: **(12 Hrs.)**

Attitude: Importance of attitude in an organization, Right Attitude, Components of attitude, Relationship between behavior and attitude, Developing Emotional intelligence at the workplace, Job attitude, Barriers to changing attitudes.
Personality and values: Definition and importance of Personality for performance, The Myers-Briggs Type Indicator and The Big Five personality model, Significant personality traits suitable to the workplace (personality and job – fit theory), Personality Tests and their practical applications.
Perception: Meaning and concept of perception, Factors influencing perception, Selective perception, Attribution theory, Perceptual process, Social perception (stereotyping and halo effect).
Motivation: Definition & Concept of Motive & Motivation, The Content Theories of Motivation (Maslow's Need Hierarchy & Herzberg's Two Factor model Theory), The Process Theories (Vroom's expectancy Theory & Porter Lawler model), Contemporary Theories – Equity Theory of Work Motivation.

Module-III: **(10 Hrs.)**

Foundations of Group Behavior: The Meaning of Group & Group behavior & Group Dynamics, Types of Groups, The Five – Stage Model of Group Development.
Managing Teams: Why Work Teams, Work Teams in Organization, Developing Work Teams, Team Effectiveness & Team Building.
Leadership: Concept of Leadership, Styles of Leadership, Trait Approach Contingency Leadership Approach, Contemporary leadership, Meaning and significance of contemporary leadership, Concept of transformations leadership, Contemporary theories of leadership, Success stories of today's Global and Indian leaders.

Module-IV: **(08 Hrs.)**

Organizational Culture : Meaning & Definition of Organizational Culture, creating & Sustaining Organizational Culture, Types of Culture (Strong vs. Weak Culture, Soft Vs. Hard Culture & Formal vs. Informal Culture), Creating Positive Organizational Culture, Concept of Workplace Spirituality.

Module-V: **(09 Hrs.)**

Organizational Change: Meaning, Definition & Nature of Organizational Change, Types of Organizational Change, Forces that acts as stimulants to change.
Implementing Organizational Change : How to overcome the Resistance to Change, Approaches to managing Organizational Change, Kurt Lewin's-Three step model, Seven Stage model of Change & Kotter's Eight-Step plan for Implementing Change, Leading the Change Process, Facilitating Change, Dealing with Individual & Group Resistance, Intervention Strategies for Facilitating Organizational Change, Methods of Implementing Organizational Change, Developing a Learning Organization.

Books:

1. Understanding Organizational Behaviour, Parek, Oxford
2. Organizational Behaviour, Robbins, Judge, Sanghi, Pearson.
3. Organizational Behaviour, K. Awathappa,HPH.
4. Organizational Behaviour, VSP Rao, Excel
5. Introduction to Organizational Behaviour, Moorhead, Griffin, Cengage.
6. Organizational Behaviour, Hitt, Miller, Colella, Wiley

4th Semester	RIT4C003	Computer Organization and Architecture	L-T-P 3-0-0	3 CREDITS

Objectives of the course:

To expose the students to the following:

1. How Computer Systems work & the basic principles
2. Instruction Level Architecture and Instruction Execution
3. The current state of art in memory system design
4. How I/O devices are accessed and its principles.
5. To provide the knowledge on Instruction Level Parallelism
6. To impart the knowledge on micro programming
7. Concepts of advanced pipelining techniques.

Module-I: **(8 Hrs.)**

Functional blocks of a computer: CPU, memory, input-output subsystems, control unit. Instruction set architecture of a CPU–registers, instruction execution cycle, RTL interpretation of instructions, addressing modes, instruction set. Case study – instruction sets of some common CPUs.

Module-II: **(08 Hrs.)**

Data representation: signed number representation, fixed and floating point representations, character representation. Computer arithmetic – integer addition and subtraction, ripple carry adder, carry look-ahead adder, etc. multiplication – shift-andadd, Booth multiplier, carry save multiplier, etc. Division restoring and non-restoring techniques, floating point arithmetic.

Module-III: **(12 Hrs.)**

Introduction to x86 architecture.

CPU control unit design: hardwired and micro-programmed design approaches, Case study – design of a simple hypothetical CPU.

Memory system design: semiconductor memory technologies, memory organization.

Peripheral devices and their characteristics: Input-output subsystems, I/O device interface, I/O transfers–program controlled, interrupt driven and DMA, privileged and non-privileged instructions, software interrupts and exceptions. Programs and processes–role of interrupts in process state transitions, I/O device interfaces – SCII, USB

Module-IV: **(07 Hrs.)**

Pipelining: Basic concepts of pipelining, throughput and speedup, pipeline hazards.

Parallel Processors: Introduction to parallel processors, Concurrent access to memory and cache coherency CPU Basics: Multiple CPUs, Cores, and Hyper-Threading, Introduction to Multiple-Processor Scheduling in Operating System.

Module-V: **(08 Hrs.)**

Memory organization: Memory interleaving, concept of hierarchical memory organization, cache memory, cache size vs. block size, mapping functions, replacement algorithms, write policies.

Books:

- "Computer Organization and Design: The Hardware/Software Interface", 5th Edition by David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessy, Elsevier.
- "Computer Organization and Embedded Systems", 6th Edition by CarlHamacher, McGraw Hill Higher Education.

- "Computer Architecture and Organization", 3rd Edition by John P. Hayes, WCB/McGraw-Hill
- "Computer Organization and Architecture: Designing for Performance", 10th Edition by William Stallings, Pearson Education.
- "Computer System Design and Architecture", 2nd Edition by Vincent P. Heuring and Harry F. Jordan, Pearson Education.

Course outcomes

1. Draw the functional block diagram of a single bus **architecture of a computer and describe the function of the** instruction execution cycle, RTL interpretation of instructions, addressing modes, instruction set.
2. **Write** assembly language program for specified microprocessor for computing 16 bit multiplication, division and I/O device interface (ADC, Control circuit, serial port communication).
3. Write a flowchart for Concurrent access to memory and cache coherency in **Parallel Processors** and describe the process.
4. Given a CPU organization and instruction, design a memory module and analyze its operation by interfacing with the CPU.
5. Given a CPU organization, assess its performance, and apply design techniques to enhance performance using pipelining, parallelism and RISC methodology

4th Semester	**RIT4C203**	**Computer Organization and Architecture Laboratory**	**L-T-P 0-0-3**	**2 CREDITS**

Laboratory Experiments

1. (a) Identification of different components of a PC.
   (b) Assembling & disassembling of a PC.

2. Study of different troubleshooting of a dot matrix printer using LX 1050+ Printer Trainer Module.

3. Study of the functions of SMPS using SMPS Trainer Kit.
   (a) Study of SMPS with Single Output under Line Regulation.
   (b) Study of SMPS with Multi Output under Line Regulation.
   (c) Study of SMPS with Single Output under Load Regulation.

4. Study of different troubleshooting of CPU using CPU Trainer Module.

5. Familiarization of different types of byte addressing instruction using 8085 simulator.

6. Study of assembly Language program in PC using 8086 architecture.

7. Design of digital circuits (H/A, F/A, Decoder & Encoder) in VHDL using Active VHDL.

8. Design of digital circuits (MUX, DEMUX & ALU) in VHDL using Active VHDL.

9. Write a C/C++ program to perform signed bit multiplication using Booth's algorithm.

10. Write a C/C++ program for IEEE-754 floating point representation and perform Addition/Subtraction.

4th Semester	**RIT4D001**	**Data Communication**	**L-T-P 3-0-0**	**3 CREDITS**

Course Objectives

- To have a detailed study of various analog and digital modulation and demodulation techniques
- To have a thorough knowledge of various multiplexing schemes and Data communication protocols
- To know about the standards and mechanisms of television systems.

Course Outcomes

- Knowledge of working of basic communication systems
- Ability to evaluate alternative models of communication system design

Module-I (10 Hours)

- INTRODUCTION TO DATA COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKING: Standards Organizations for Data Communications, Layered Network Architecture, Open Systems Interconnection, Data Communications Circuits, Serial and parallel Data Transmission, Data communications Networks, Alternate Protocol Suites.
- SIGNALS, NOISE, MODULATION, AND DEMODULATION: Signal Analysis, Electrical Noise and Signal-to-Noise Ratio, Analog Modulation Systems, Information Capacity, Bits, Bit Rate, Baud, and M-ary Encoding, Digital Modulation.

Module -II (08 Hours)

- METALLIC CABLE TRANSMISSION MEDIA:Metallic Transmission Lines, Transverse Electromagnetic Waves, Characteristics of Electromagnetic Waves
- OPTICAL FIBER TRANSMISSION MEDIA:Advantages of Optical Fiber cables, Disadvantages of Optical Fiber Cables, Electromagnetic spectrum, Optical Fiber Communications System Block Diagram, Optical Fiber construction, Propagation of Light Through an Optical fiber Cable, Optical Fiber Modes and Classifications, Optical Fiber Comparison, Losses in Optical Fiber Cables, Light sources, Light Detectors, Lasers.

Module-III (08 Hours)

- DIGITAL TRANSMISSION:Pulse Modulation, Pulse code Modulation, Dynamic Range, Signal Voltage to- Quantization Noise Voltage Ratio, Linear Versus Nonlinear PCM Codes, Companding, PCM Line Speed, Delta Modulation PCM and Differential PCM.
- MULTIPLEXING AND T CARRIERS: Time- Division Multiplexing, T1 Digital Carrier System, Digital Line Encoding, T Carrier systems, Frequency- Division Multiplexing, Wavelength- Division Multiplexing, Synchronous Optical Network.

Module-IV (09 Hours)

- WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS: Electromagnetic Polarization, Electromagnetic Radiation, Optical Properties of Radio Waves, Terrestrial Propagation of Electromagnetic Waves, Skip Distance, Free-Space Path Loss, Microwave Communications Systems, Satellite Communications Systems.

Module-V (10 Hours)

- DATA COMMUNICATIONS CODES, ERROR CONTROL, AND DATA FORMATS:Data Communications Character Codes, Bar Codes, Error Control, Error Detection and Correction, Character Synchronization.
- DATA COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT:Digital Service Unit and Channel Service Unit, Voice- Band Data Communication Modems, Bell Systems-Compatible Voice- Band Modems, Voice- Band Modem Block Diagram, Voice- Band Modem Classifications, Asynchronous Voice-Band Modems, Synchronous Voice-Band Modems, Modem Synchronization, 56K Modems, Modem Control: The AT Command Set, Cable Modems.

Books:

- Introduction to Data Communications and Networking, Wayne Tomasi, Pearson Education.
- Data Communications and Networking, Behrouz A Forouzan, Fourth Edition.TMH.
- Data and Computer communications, 8/e, William Stallings, PHI.
- Computer Communications and Networking Technologies, Gallow, Second Edition Thomson
- Computer Networking and Internet, Fred Halsll, Lingana Gouda Kulkarni, Fifth Edition, Pearson Education.

4th Semester	RIT4D002	Microprocessor and Microcontroller	L-T-P 3-0-0	3 CREDITS

Module-I (10 Hours)

Introduction to 8 bit and 16 bit Microprocessors-H/W architecture

Introduction to microprocessor, computer and its organization, Programming system; Address bus, data bus and control bus, Tristate bus; clock generation; Connecting Microprocessor to I/O devices; Data transfer schemes; Architectural advancements of microprocessors. Introductory System design using microprocessors; 8086 – Hardware Architecture; External memory addressing; Bus cycles; some important Companion Chips; Maximum mode bus cycle; 8086 system configuration; Memory Interfacing; Minimum mode system configuration, Interrupt processing.

Module -II (08 Hours)

16-bit microprocessor instruction set and assembly language programming: Programmer's model of 8086; operand types, operand addressing; assembler directives, instruction Set-Data transfer group, Arithmetic group, Logical group.

Module-III (08 Hours)

Microprocessor peripheral interfacing:

Introduction; Generation of I/O ports; Programmable Peripheral Interface (PPI)-Intel 8255; Sample-and-Hold Circuit and Multiplexer; Keyboard and Display Interface; Keyboard and Display Controller (8279).

Module-IV (12 Hours)

8-bit microcontroller- H/W architecture instruction set and programming:

Introduction to 8051 Micro-Controllers, Architecture; Memory Organization; Special Function register; Port Operation; Memory Interfacing, I/O Interfacing; Programming 8051 resources, interrupts; Programmer's model of 8051; Operand types, Operand addressing; Data transfer instructions, Arithmetic instructions, Logic instructions, Control transfer instructions; Programming.

Module-V (07 Hours)

8086: Maximum mode system configuration, Direct memory access, Interfacing of D-to-A converter, A-to-D converter, CRT Terminal Interface, Printer Interface, Programming of 8051 timers, 8051 serial interface, Introduction to 80386 and 80486 Microprocessor family.

Books:

- Microprocessor Architecture, Programming and application with 8085, R.S. Gaonkar, PRI Penram International publishing PVT. Ltd., 5th Edition
- Microprocessors and Interfacing, Programming and Hardware, Douglas V Hall, TMH Publication, 2006.
- Microprocessors and Interfacing, N. Senthil Kumar, M. Saravanan, S. Jeevananthan and S.K. Shah, Oxford University Press.
- The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems, Muhammad Ali Mazidi, Janice Gillispie Mazidi, Rolin D.M C Kinlay, Pearson Education, Second Edition, 2008.
- Microcontrollers: Principles and Application, Ajit Pal, PHI Publication
- Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Architecture, programming and system design using 8085, 8086, 8051 and 8096, Krishna Kant, PHI Publication, 2007.
- Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals, A.K. Ray, K M Bhurchandi, TMH Publication, 2007.
- Textbook of Microprocessor and Microcontroller, Thyagarajan, Scitech Publication.

4th Semester	RIT4D003	Principle of Programming Languages	L-T-P 3-0-0	3 CREDITS

Objectives of the course
The aim is to study and appreciate different types of languages and the underlying mathematical theories. This may help to design and also to appreciate new language features.

Module - I (10 Hrs.)

Introduction: Overview of different programming paradigms e.g. imperative, object oriented, functional, logic and concurrent programming.

Syntax and semantics of programming languages: A quick overview of syntax specification and semiformal semantic specification using attribute grammar.

Module – II (08 Hrs.)

Imperative and OO Languages: Names, their scope, life and binding. Control-flow, control abstraction; in subprogram and exception handling. Primitive and constructed data types, data abstraction, inheritance, type checking and polymorphism

Module - III (12 Hrs.)
Functional Languages: Typed-calculus, higher order functions and types, evaluation strategies, type checking, implementation, case study.

Logic Programming Languages: Computing with relation, first-order logic, SLD-resolution, unification, sequencing of control, negation, implementation, case study.

Module - IV (07 Hrs.)

Concurrency: Communication and synchronization, shared memory and message passing, safety and liveness properties, multithreaded program.

Module - V (08 Hrs.)

Formal Semantics: Operational, denotational and axiomatic semantics of toy languages, languages with higher order constructs and types, recursive type, subtype, semantics of nondeterminism and concurrency

Books:

- Glynn Winskel, A Formal Semantics of Programming Languages: An Introduction, MIT Press.
- John C. Mitchell, Foundations for Programming Languages, MIT Press.
- Daniel P. Friedman, Mitchell Wand and Christopher T. Haynes, Essentials of Programming Languages, Prentice Hall of India.
- Ravi Sethi, Programming Languages: Concepts and Constructs, Addison-Wesley

4th Semester	RIT4G001	Analog Electronic Circuits	L-T-P 3-0-0	3 CREDITS

MODULE – I (12 Hours)

MOS Field-Effect Transistor: Principle and Operation of FETs and MOSFETs; P-Channel and N-Channel MOSFET; Complimentary MOS; V-I Characteristics of E- MOSFET and D-MOSFET; MOSFET as an Amplifier and as a Switch.
Biasing of BJTs: Load lines (AC and DC); Operating Points; Fixed Bias and Self Bias, DC Bias with Voltage Feedback; Bias Stabilization; Examples.
Biasing of FETs and MOSFETs: Fixed Bias Configuration and Self Bias Configuration, Voltage Divider Bias and Design

MODULE – II (12 Hours)

Small Signal Analysis of BJTs: Small-Signal Equivalent-Circuit Models; Small Signal Analysis of CE, CC, CB amplifiers. Effects of R_S and R_L on CE amplifier operation, Emitter Follower; Cascade amplifier, Darlington Connection and Current Mirror Circuits.
Small Signal Analysis of FETs: Small-Signal Equivalent-Circuit Model, Small Signal Analysis of CS, CD, CG Amplifiers. Effects of R_{SIG} and R_L on CS Amplifier; Source Follower and Cascaded System.

MODULE – III (8 hours)

High Frequency Response of FETs and BJTs: High Frequency equivalent models and frequency Response of BJTs and FETs; Frequency Response of CS Amplifier, Frequency Response of CE Amplifier.

MODULE – IV (6 hours)

Feedback amplifier and Oscillators: Concepts of negative and positive feedback; Four Basic Feedback Topologies, Practical Feedback Circuits, Principle of Sinusoidal Oscillator, Wein-Bridge, Phase Shift and Crystal Oscillator Circuits, Power Amplifier (Class A, B, AB, C).

MODULE – V (7 hours)

Operational Amplifier: Ideal Op-Amp, Differential Amplifier, Op-Amp Parameters, Non-inverting Configurations, Open-loop and Closed-loop Gains, Differentiator and Integrator, Instrumentation amplifier.

Books:

- Microelectronics Circuits, Adel Sedra and Kenneth C Smith, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 5th Edition, International Student Edition,2009. (Selected portion of Chapter 2,4, 5, 6, 8, 13, and 14)
- Electronic Devices and Circuits theory, R.L. Boylestad and L. Nashelsky, Pearson Education, New Delhi , 9th/10th Edition,2013. (Selected portions of Chapter 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 14)
- Milliman's Electronics Devices and Circuits, J. Milliman, C. Halkias, S. Jit., Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2nd Edition,2008.
- Electronic Devices and Circuits, Jimmie J. Cathey adapted by Ajay Kumar Singh, Tata McGraw

Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 3rd Edition, (For Problem Solving)

- Electronics Circuits Analysis and Design, Donald A. Neamen, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi, 3rd Edition,2002.
- Integrated Electronics: Analog and Digital Circuits and Systems, J. Milliman, C. Halkias, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., New Delhi,2nd Edition.2004.
- Microelectronic Circuits: Analysis and Design, M.H. Rashid, PWS Publishing Company, a division of Thomson Learning Inc. India Edition.
- Electronic device and circuits, David A. Bell, Oxford University Press, 5thedition,2008.
- Electronics devices and circuits, Anil.K.Maini, Wiley India Pvt.Ltd,2009

4th Semester	RIT4G002	Digital Signal Processing	L-T-P 3-0-0	3 CREDITS

Module – I (08 Hrs)

Discrete Time System: Basic Discrete Time Signals and their classifications, Discrete times systems and their classifications, Stability of discrete time system, Analysis and response (convolution sum) of discrete - time linear LTI system, Recursive and Non-recursive discrete time system, impulse response of LTI system, Correlation of discrete time Signal.

Module –II (08 Hrs)

Z-Transform and Its Application to the Analysis of LTI Systems: Z-Transform, Direct Z-Transform, Properties of the Z- Transform, Inverse Z-Transform, Inversion Z-Transform by Power Series Expansion, Inversion of the Z-Transform by Partial-Fraction Expansion, Analysis of Linear Time-Invariant Systems in the z-Domain.

Module –III (12 Hrs)

Discrete Fourier Transform: Frequency-Domain Sampling and Reconstruction of Discrete-Time Signals, Discrete Fourier Transform, DFT as a Linear Transformation, Relationship of DFT to other Transforms, Properties of DFT: Periodicity, Linearity, and Symmetry Properties, Multiplication of Two DFTs and Circular Convolution, Use of DFT in Linear Filtering, Filtering of Long Data Sequences.
Efficient Computation of DFT: FFT Algorithms, Direct Computation of the DFT, Radix-2 FFT Algorithms, Decimation-In-Time (DIT), Decimation-In-Time (DIF).

Module – IV (10 Hrs)

Structure and Implementation of FIR and IIR Filter: Structure for the Realization of Discrete-Time Systems, Structure of FIR Systems: Direct- Form Structure, Cascade-Form Structure, Frequency-Sampling Structure, Design of FIR Filters: Symmetric and Antisymmetric FIR Filters, Design of Linear-Phase FIR Filters by using Windows, Design of Linear-Phase FIR Filters by Frequency-Sampling Method. Structure for IIR Systems: Direct-Form Structure, Signal Flow Graphs and Transposed Structure, Cascade-Form Structure, Parallel-Form Structure. Design of IIR Filters from

Module – V (07 Hrs)

Analog Filters: IIR Filter Design by Impulse Invariance, IIR Filter Design by the Bilinear Transformation.
Basic adaptive filter: Structure of Adaptive FIR filter, System Modeling and Inverse Modeling,Matlab realization of DFT, FFT, Z-transform, IIR, FIR and adaptive filter.

Books:

- Digital Signal Processing – Principles, Algorithms and Applications by J. G. Proakis and D. G. Manolakis, Pearson.
- Digital Signal Processing: Tarun Kumar Rawat, Oxford University Press.
- Digital Signal Processing – S. Salivahan, A. Vallavraj and C. Gnanapriya, Tata McGrawHill.
- Digital Signal Processing – Manson H. Hayes (Schaum's Outlines) Adapted by Subrata Bhattacharya, Tata McGraw Hill.
- Digital Signal Processing - Dr. Shalia D. Apte, Willey Publication

4th Semester	**RIT4G003**	**Remote Sensing and Geographic Information System**	**L-T-P 3-0-0**	**3 CREDITS**

Module - I (07 Hrs)
Introduction , Types , Application and importance of Remote Sensing; Physics of Remote Sensing; TheElectromagnetic spectrum; Spectral Reflectance Curves; Spectral signatures; Resolution.

Module - II (10 Hrs)
Remote Sensing Platforms: Ground, airborne and satellite based platforms; Some important RemoteSensing Satellites.Sensors: Passive and Active Sensors; Major Remote Sensing Sensors; Satellite band designations andprincipal applications; Colour / False Colour; Aerial Photography/ Aerial Photo Interpretation.

Module -III (10 Hrs)
Digital Image Processing: Pixels and Digital Number; Digital Image Structure; Format of RemoteSensing Data; Image Processing functions: Image Restoration, Image Enhancement, ImageTransformation, Image Classification and Analysis; Image interpretation strategies.

Module - IV (09 Hrs)

Geographic Information System: Introduction; Preparation of thematic map from remote sensing data; Co-ordinatesystems; GIS components: Hardware, software and infrastructures; GIS data types: Data Input and DataProcessing; DEM/ DTM generation.

Module -V (09 Hrs)
Integration of GIS and Remote Sensing – Application of Remote Sensing and GIS – Water resources –Urban Analysis – Watershed Management – Resources Information Systems. Spatial planning approach.Global Positioning System – an introduction.

Books:

- Remote Sensing and GIS - Anji Reddy M., The Book Syndicate, Hyderabad, 2000.
- Principles of Geographical Information Systems - P A Burrough and R. A. McDonnell, OUP, Oxford, 1998.
- Remote Sensing for Earth Resource- Rao, D.P., AEG Publication, Hyderabad, 1987.
- Geographic Information System- Kang Tsung Chang, Tata Mc Graw Hill, Publication Edition, 2002.

4th Semester	**RIT4C201**	**Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory**	**L-T-P 0-0-3**	**2 CREDITS**

OBJECTIVES:

- To write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- To implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Use functions for structuring Python programs.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

LIST OF PROGRAMS:

1. Compute the GCD of two numbers.
2. Find the square root of a number (Newton's method)
3. Exponentiation (power of a number)
4. Find the maximum of a list of numbers
5. Linear search and Binary search
6. Selection sort, Insertion sort
7. Merge sort
8. First n prime numbers
9. Multiply matrices
10. Programs that take command line arguments (word count)
11. Find the most frequent words in a text read from a file
12. Simulate elliptical orbits in Pygame
13. Simulate bouncing ball using Pygame

4th Semester	**RCN4F001**	**Constitution of India**	**L-T-P 3-0-0**	**0 CREDIT**

Basic features and fundamental principles

The Constitution of India is the supreme law of India. Parliament of India can not make any law which violates the Fundamental Rights enumerated under the Part III of the Constitution. The Parliament of India has been empowered to amend the Constitution under Article 368, however, it cannot use this power to change the "basic structure" of the constitution, which has been ruled and explained by the Supreme Court of India in its historical judgments. The Constitution of India reflects the idea of "Constitutionalism" – a modern and progressive concept historically developed by the thinkers of "liberalism" – an ideology which has been recognized as one of the most popular political ideology and result of historical struggles against arbitrary use of sovereign power by state. The historic revolutions in France, England, America and particularly European Renaissance and Reformation movement have resulted into progressive legal reforms in the form of "constitutionalism" in many countries. The Constitution of India was made by borrowing models and principles from many countries including United Kingdom and America.

The Constitution of India is not only a legal document but it also reflects social, political and economic perspectives of the Indian Society. It reflects India's legacy of "diversity". It has been said that Indian constitution reflects ideals of its freedom movement, however, few critics have argued that it does not truly incorporate our own ancient legal heritage and cultural values. No law can be "static" and therefore the Constitution of India has also been amended more than one hundred times. These amendments reflect political, social and economic developments since the year 1950. The Indian judiciary and particularly the Supreme Court of India has played an historic role as the guardian of people. It has been protecting not only basic ideals of the Constitution but also strengthened the same through progressive interpretations of the text of the Constitution. The judicial activism of the Supreme Court of India and its historic contributions has been recognized throughout the world and it gradually made it "as one of the strongest court in the world".

Course content

1. Meaning of the constitution law and constitutionalism
2. Historical perspective of the Constitution of India
3. Salient features and characteristics of the Constitution of India
4. Scheme of the fundamental rights
5. The scheme of the Fundamental Duties and its legal status
6. The Directive Principles of State Policy – Its importance and implementation
7. Federal structure and distribution of legislative and financial powers between the Union and the States
8. Parliamentary Form of Government in India – The constitution powers and status of the President of India
9. Amendment of the Constitutional Powers and Procedure
10. The historical perspectives of the constitutional amendments in India

11. Emergency Provisions : National Emergency, President Rule, Financial Emergency
12. Local Self Government – Constitutional Scheme in India
13. Scheme of the Fundamental Right to Equality
14. Scheme of the Fundamental Right to certain Freedom under Article 19
15. Scope of the Right to Life and Personal Liberty under Article 21.