

**Babu Banarasi Das University, Lucknow**

**Department of Electronics and Communication**

**School of Engineering**

**Master of Technology**

**Wireless Communication & Sensor Networks**

**Evaluation Scheme (Full Time) (w.e.f Session 2021-22)**

<b>SEMESTER I</b>									
<b>Course Category</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Contact Hours</b>			<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			<b>Credits</b>
			<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>CIA</b>	<b>ESE</b>	<b>Course Total</b>	
C	MAS4002	Linear Algebra and Random Process	4	0	0	40	60	100	4
C	MEC4101	Advance Wireless Communication Systems	4	0	0	40	60	100	4
C	MEC4102	Data Communication	4	0	0	40	60	100	4
C	MEC4103	Digital Communication Techniques	4	0	0	40	60	100	4
GE		Generic Elective-I	4	0	0	40	60	100	4
C	MEC4151	Advance Wireless Communication Laboratory	0	0	2	40	60	100	1
C	MEC4152	Seminar	0	0	2	100	-	100	1
C	MEC4153	Technical Paper Presentation *	0	0	2	100	-	100	1
	<b>Total</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>23</b>

<b>SEMESTER II</b>									
<b>Course Category</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Contact Hours</b>			<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			<b>Credits</b>
			<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>CIA</b>	<b>ESE</b>	<b>Course Total</b>	
C	MEC4201	Wireless MIMO Communications	4	0	0	40	60	100	4
C	MEC4202	Introduction to Mobile Computing	4	0	0	40	60	100	4
C	MEC4203	Wireless Sensor Networks	4	0	0	40	60	100	4
GE		Generic Elective-II	4	0	0	40	60	100	4
GE		Generic Elective-III	4	0	0	40	60	100	4
C	MEC4251	MIMO Wireless Communication Lab	0	0	2	40	60	100	1
C	MEC4252	Mini Project	0	0	2	100	-	100	1
C	MEC4253	Research Methodology & Practices **	0	0	2	100	-	100	1
	<b>Total</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>23</b>

<b>SEMESTER III</b>									
<b>Course Category</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Contact Hours</b>			<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			<b>Credits</b>
			<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>CIA</b>	<b>ESE</b>	<b>Course Total</b>	
C	MEC4351	State of Art Seminar ***	-	-	-	200	-	200	4
C	MEC4352	Thesis –I #	-	-	-	400	-	400	16
	<b>Total</b>					<b>600</b>		<b>600</b>	<b>20</b>

<b>SEMESTER IV</b>									
<b>Course Category</b>	<b>Course Code</b>	<b>Course Title</b>	<b>Contact Hours</b>			<b>Evaluation Scheme</b>			<b>Credits</b>
			<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>CIA</b>	<b>ESE</b>	<b>Course Total</b>	
C	MEC4451	Thesis –II ##	-	-	-	200	800	1000	28
	<b>Total</b>					<b>200</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>28</b>

\* Technical paper presentation provides a platform for the student to do some original research that has not been done before, have a latest research paper (for reference) published in a refereed journal, and then give a presentation.

\*\* The mission of the course is to impart research skills to the beginners and help them to improve the quality of Research. The student is expected to develop the most appropriate methodology for their Research Studies, and then give a presentation on research overview and its methodologies. This may include various steps to conduct the research.

\*\*\* The student needs to perform a literature survey and will give a state of art presentation and will submit a synopsis clearly mentioning the problem statement. The presentation and synopsis will be evaluated internally within two months of the start of the semester and the result will be intimated to the students so as to proceed for Thesis-I.

# The student will develop a workable model for the problem they have proposed in synopsis.

## This is in continuation with Thesis-I. The required experimental/mathematical verification of the proposed model will be done in this semester.

<b>Generic Elective – I</b>		
1.	GE45411	Advance Digital Signal Processing
2.	GE45412	Modelling and Simulation of Wireless Communication Systems
3.	GE45413	Mobile Satellite Communication
4.	GE45414	Global Positioning System
5.	GE45415	VoIP

<b>Generic Elective – II</b>		
1.	GE45421	Smart Antennas
2.	GE45422	Advance Optical Communication
3.	GE45423	Multimedia Communication Systems
4.	GE45424	CDMA and OFDM for Wireless Communication
5.	GE45425	Wireless LANs and PANs

<b>Generic Elective – III</b>		
1.	GE45431	Statistical Signal Processing
2.	GE45432	Spread Spectrum communication
3.	GE45433	Cooperative Communication
4.	GE45434	Cognitive Radio Communication
5.	GE45435	Modeling and Simulation of Wireless Networks

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**Evaluation Scheme (Full Time) (w.e.f Session 2021-22)**

<b>Course Category</b>	<b>Semester</b>						<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>%age</b>
	<b>I</b>	<b>II</b>	<b>III</b>	<b>IV</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>VI</b>		
F								
C	19	15	20	28			82	87.23
GE	4	8					12	12.77
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>28</b>			<b>94</b>	<b>100</b>

<b>Course Category</b>	<b>Semester</b>						<b>Total Credits</b>	<b>%age</b>
	<b>I</b>	<b>II</b>	<b>III</b>	<b>IV</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>VI</b>		
Basic Sciences	4						4	4.25
Professional Subject – Core	13	13					26	27.65
Professional Subject – Generic Elective	4	8					12	12.77
Project Work, Seminar and/or Internship in Industry or elsewhere/GP	2	2	20	28			52	55.32
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>28</b>			<b>94</b>	<b>100</b>

## MEC4101-Advance Wireless Communication Systems

### Course Objective:

1. The main objective of this course is to build an understanding about the basic cellular concept, system interference and system capacity.
2. It provides the knowledge about the various fading effect and models.
3. It introduces the concept of error probability in different fading channel like AWGN.

### Learning Outcome:

1. The students will understand the cellular system design fundamentals such as frequency reuse, cell coverage and handoff strategies.
2. Students will understand the error performance of digital modulation technique over AWGN and Fading channels.
3. Students will be able to find the capacity of wireless channel and learn about different diversity techniques.

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Cellular Concepts – System Design Fundamentals</b> Cellular concept, Channel reuse, Channel assignment strategies, Handoff strategies, Interference and system capacity, Improving capacity in cellular system, Coverage of cellular systems, Co-channel interference and system capacity, Channel planning for wireless systems, Adjacent channel interference, Trunking and grade of services	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Mobile Radio Propagation</b> Large Scale Path Loss: Free space propagation model-Basic propagation mechanisms, Reflection: Reflection from dielectrics, Brewster angle, Reflection from perfect conductors, Diffraction: Fresnel zone geometry, Knife-edge diffraction model, Scattering: Radar cross section model, Ground reflection model-Diffraction Model-Practical link budget design-Outdoor and indoor propagation models, Small scale fading and multipath: Small scale multipath propagation-Impulse response model of a multipath channel-Small scale multipath measurements ,	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Performance of digital modulation over wireless channels</b> Digital Modulation- an overview: Factors that influence the choice of digital Modulation, Bandwidth and power spectral density of digital signal, Error Probability for BPSK and QPSK over AWGN channel, Error Probability for M- ary PSK over AWGN channel, Error Probability for M-ary PAM and M-ary QAM over AWGN channel, Error Probability for FSK over AWGN channel, Error Probability for MSK and GMSK over AWGN channel, Outage and error probability analysis in Fading channels	30 Hours	1

<b>IV</b>	<b>Capacity of Wireless Channels and Diversity Techniques</b> Capacity in AWGN, Capacity of Flat Fading Channel, Channel Distribution Information (CDI) known, Channel Side Information at Receiver, Channel Side Information at Transmitter and Receiver, Capacity of Frequency Selective Fading channels, Introduction to Diversity Techniques: Time diversity-Frequency diversity-Space diversity-Polarization diversity	30 Hours	1
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**Text/ Reference Books:**

1. Andrea Goldsmith, “Wireless Communications,” Cambridge University Press, 2007.
2. T.S. Rappaport, “Wireless Communications,” Pearson Education, 2008.
3. Raj Pandya, “Mobile and Personal Communication Systems and Services,” Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
4. William C.Y. Lee, “Wireless and Cellular Telecommunications,” 3rd edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2006.

**MEC4102-Data communication**

**Course Objective:**

1. Describe the components of a data communications system. Identify key considerations in selecting various transmission media in networks.
2. Explain the role of line codes in a data communications network.
3. Explain the role of digital communications devices in a data communications network.
4. Describe the various types of signals and their features.
5. Describe the features and functions of multiplexing and modulation.
6. Describe the various error detection and correction schemes.

**Learning Outcome:**

1. After completion of the subject, the students will understand Data Communications System and its components.
2. Students will be able to identify the different types of network topologies, protocols and different types of network devices and their functions within a network.
3. Students will learn the basic protocols of computer networks, and how they can be used to assist in network design and implementation.

**Course Contents:**

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
<b>I</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> A Communication model, Data Communications, Data Communication Networking, Standardisation within a protocol Architecture, Traditional Internet based applications, A Simple Protocol Architecture, OSI Model, The TCP/IP Protocol Architecture	30 Hours	1
<b>II</b>	<b>Data Communications and Signal Encoding Techniques:</b> Concepts, Transmission Impairments, Channel Capacity, Guided Transmission Media, , Wireless Transmission, Wireless	30 Hours	1

	Propagation, Line-of Sight Transmission, Signal Encoding Techniques, Data Link Control protocols, High-Level Data Link Control (HDLC)		
<b>III</b>	<b>Digital Data Communication Techniques, Multiplexing and Spread Spectrum</b> Asynchronous and Synchronous Transmission, Types of Errors, Error Detection, Error correction, Line Configurations, Interfacing, Data Link Control: Flow control-Error Control-High-Level Data Control , Multiplexing: Multiplexing using Frequency Division-Synchronous Time Division-Statistical Time Division-Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line Xdsl, Spread Spectrum: The Concept of Spread Spectrum-Frequency Hoping-Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum-Code-Division Multiple Access	30 Hours	1
<b>IV</b>	<b>WAN and LAN</b> WAN: Circuit Switching and Packet Switching, Switching Networks, Circuit Switching Networks, Circuit-Switching Concepts, Control Signaling, Soft switch Architecture, Packet Switching Principles, Congestion Control in Data Networks, Effects of Congestion, Congestion Control, Traffic Control, Congestion Control in Packet Switching Network , X-25, Frame Relay, Asynchronous Transfer Mode: Protocol Architecture-ATM Logical Connections-ATM Cell-Transmission of ATM Cells-ATM Service Categories-ATM Adaptation Layer, LAN: Background Topologies and Transmission Media-LAN Protocol Architecture-Bridges-Layer 2 and Layer 3 Switches	30 Hours	1

**Text/ Reference Books:**

1. W Stallings, Data and Computer Communications, Prentice Hall of India, 1997, PearsonEdu.
2. Data Communication by FOROUZAN TMC & NETWORKING.
3. M Deprycker, ATM-solutions for Broadband ISDN, Prentice-Hall of USA, 1995.
4. R.G Gallager and D Bertsekas, Data Networks, Prentice Hall of India, 1992.

**MEC4103-Digital Communication Techniques**

**Course Objective:**

1. To understand the building blocks of digital communication system.
2. To prepare mathematical background for communication signal analysis.
3. To understand and analyze the signal flow in a digital communication system.
4. To analyze error performance of a digital communication system in presence of noise and other interferences.
5. It gives the insight view of different modulation technique those are used in digital communication.
6. It introduces various channel coding techniques to combat with fluctuating channel Conditions. It also provides the idea about the network synchronization.

**Learning Outcome:**

1. Student will be able to gain the knowledge about the architecture of digital communication systems.
2. They will learn about the Equalization techniques, used to remove the ISI.
3. Students will gain the knowledge about different modulation and coding techniques.

- Students will learn about the link budget in which they will learn how to calculate the losses at every possible point in the communication link.

**Course Contents:**

<b>Module</b>	<b>Course Topics</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>Credits</b>
<b>I</b>	<p><b>Functional Architecture of digital communication systems</b></p> <p>Basic building blocks of digital communication systems, <math>E_b/N_0</math> as a natural figure of merit, Optimum pulse shape Design, Equalization techniques, Gram-Schmidt Orthogonalisation Procedure, Shannon's capacity theorem, Shannon Limit</p>	30 Hours	1
<b>II</b>	<p><b>Formatting and Base Band Modulation</b></p> <p>Base Band Systems, Formatting Textual Data, Co-Relation Receiver, Digital band pass modulation techniques: Amplitude shift keying, Frequency shift keying, phase shift keying, Error Performance for Binary Systems: Probability of Bit Error for coherently Detected BPSK-Probability of Bit Error for coherently Detected DPSK-Probability of Bit Error for coherently Binary Detected Binary Orthogonal FSK-Probability of Bit Error for Non coherently Detected Binary Orthogonal FSK-Probability of Bit Error for Binary DPSK-Comparison of Bit Error Performance for various Modulation Types, M-Array Signaling, Symbol Error Performance For M-array System: Probability of Symbol Error for MPSK-Probability of Symbol Error for MFSK-Bit Error probability versus Symbol Error probability For orthogonal Signals-Bit Error probability versus Symbol Error probability For multiple phase signaling</p>	30 Hours	1
<b>III</b>	<p><b>Communication Link Analysis (Link Budget)</b></p> <p>Meaning of link budget: Need and Significance of link budget, Thermal noise power, Received Signal Power and noise power: Power range Equation-Noise Figure, Noise Temperature, Link Margin requirement, Repeaters: regenerative Repeaters-Non-regenerative Repeaters</p>	30 Hours	1
<b>IV</b>	<p><b>Channel Coding and Synchronization</b></p> <p>Error detecting and correcting capabilities.-Linear Block Codes-Systematic Linear Block Codes, Convolution Encoding: Convolution Encoder Representation, Polynomial Representation: State Representation and State Diagram-The Tree Diagram-The Trellis Diagram, Orthogonal codes, Interleaving: Block Interleaving-Convolution Interleaving, Concatenated Codes, Turbo Codes, Synchronization: Receiver Synchronization-Network Synchronization</p>	30 Hours	1

**Text/ Reference Books:**

- Bernard Sklar, "Digital Communication, Fundamentals and Application", Pearson Education Asia, 2nd Edition, 2001
- John G. Proakis, "Digital Communication", McGraw Hill Inc 2001

3. Simon, Hinedi, Lindsey, "Digital Communication Techniques, Signal Design and Detection ",Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi - 11, 1999
4. Simon Haykin, "Digital Communications", John Wiley and Sons, 1998
5. B.P. Lathi, "Modern Digital and Analog and communication systems", 3rd Edition Oxford university press 1998

### **MEC4151-Advance Wireless Communication Laboratory**

#### **List of Experiments**

1. Modeling of free space propagation model
2. Modeling of two- ray ground reflection model.
3. Modeling of Knife-edge diffraction model.
4. Modeling of Log-normal shadowing in land mobile communication
5. Performance of digital modulation scheme in Gaussian channel.
6. Modeling of Okumura-Hata propagation model.
7. Performance of digital modulation scheme in Rayleigh channel.
8. Generation of Rayleigh & Exponentially distributed random variable with the help of Gaussian distributed random variable.
9. Generation of Rayleigh fading channel with the help of Matlab function.

### **MEC-4201Wireless MIMO Communications**

#### **Course Objective:**

1. The main objective of this course is to give the comprehensive idea about the basic concept of fading channels, their Probability of Error/Outage Probability and Different Diversity Technique.
2. To impart the knowledge about MIMO Channel Modeling, Capacity and Orthogonal Space Time Block Coding.

#### **Learning Outcome:**

1. At the end of the course student will be able understand the fading channels and calculate Error Probability and Outage Probability.
2. Students will be able to calculate the average SNR at the output of the combiner and Error/Outage Probability.
3. Students will be able to model a MIMO Channel and find its capacity.

#### **Course Contents:**

<b>Module</b>	<b>Course Topics</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>Credits</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Basic Concept Of Fading Channels</b> Wireless Channels, Error/ Outage probability over fading channels, Multi antenna system in wireless communications: Single input single output (SISO), Single input and multiple output (SIMO), Multiple input and single output and conversion of SIMO into SISO, Diversity techniques, Diversity Combining Scheme: Maximal Ratio Combining (MRC)-Equal Gain Combining (EGC)-Selection Combining (SC)-Generic Selection Combining (GSC)-Switch and Stay Combining (STC) diversity,	30 Hours	1
<b>II</b>	<b>Capacity of MIMO channels</b> Capacity of deterministic channel, Capacity of fading channels,	30 Hours	1

	Capacity of MIMO channels, Capacity of non-coherent MIMO channels, Constrained signaling for MIMO communications.		
<b>III</b>	<b>MIMO Channel Coding</b> Transmit diversity with two antennas: The Alamouti scheme, Receiver diversity: Selection combining scheme, Polarization Diversity and its advantage and disadvantage, Linear dispersion codes, Generic space-time trellis codes, Basic space-time code design principles, Representation of space-time trellis codes for PSK constellation, Performance analysis for space-time trellis codes, Comparison of space-time block and trellis codes, Development of concatenated codes, Concatenated codes for AWGN and MIMO channels, Turbo coded modulation for MIMO channels, Concatenated space-time block coding.	30 Hours	1
<b>IV</b>	<b>MIMO frequency-selective channels and MIMO OFDM</b> MIMO frequency-selective channels, Capacity and Information rates of MIMO Frequency Selective fading channels, Space-time coding and Channel detection for MIMO Frequency Selective channels, MIMO OFDM systems.	30Hours	1

**Text/ Reference Books:**

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

**MEC4202-Introduction to Mobile Computing**

**Course Objective:**

1. The main objective of this course is to give the comprehensive idea about various mobile generation technologies their usage and network scenarios.
2. It gives the knowledge about mobile languages, its Future advancements and Wireless Application Protocol.

**Learning Outcome:**

1. At the end of the course students will have clear understanding of UMTS, HSPA, LTE, Wi MAX, Wi Fi, mobile radio link and its air interfaces.
2. They will learn about per-user throughput in Downlink and Uplink.
3. They will learn about Developing Mobile Computing applications and J2ME.

**Course Contents:**

<b>Module</b>	<b>Course Topics</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>Credits</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Evolution:</b> Voice-centric Communication ,the Rise of Mobility and the Internet, Dot Com Burst, Web 2.0, Mobile Internet, Global Coverage, VoIP and Mobile Broadband ,Beyond 3G Network	30 Hours	1

	Architectures: UMTS, HSPA and HSPA+-LTE-Wi-MAX-Wi-Fi		
<b>II</b>	<b>Network Capacity and Usage Scenarios</b> Usage in Developed Markets and Emerging Economies, How to Control Mobile Usage Measuring , Cell Capacity in Downlink, Current and Future Frequency Bands for Cellular Wireless, Cell Capacity in Uplink, Per-user Throughput in Downlink, Per-user Throughput in the Uplink, Traffic Estimation Per User, Overall Wireless Network Capacity	30 Hours	1
<b>III</b>	<b>Mobile Computing and Overview</b> Mobile Computing, Developing Mobile Computing applications, Mobile Computing Architectures , Mobile Computing through Telephony, Short Message Service, Wireless Application Protocol , Security in Mobile computing	30 Hours	1
<b>IV</b>	<b>Introduction to Mobile Language and Future Advancements</b> J2ME, Voice over Internet Protocol and Convergence, Security Issues in Mobile Computing, Next Generation Networks (NGN): Concept and Overview, Multimedia, IP Multimedia Subsystem	30 Hours	1

**Text/ Reference Books:**

1. Martin Sauter “Beyond 3G: Bringing Networks, Terminals and the Web together”, Wiley.
2. Hasan Ammed “Mobile Computing”, McGraw Hill.

**MEC4203-WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS**

**Course Objective:**

1. The main objective of this course is to introduce the basic concepts and applications of Wireless Sensor Networks.
2. To provide the idea about the fundamentals of wireless communication system used in wireless sensor network with relevant protocols and design issues.

**Learning Outcome:**

1. At the end of the course students will have clear understanding of WSN network architectures, its characteristics, critical design factors, and constraints.
2. They will gain the understanding of various medium access control (MAC) protocols for WSNs.
3. Students will learn about various routing protocols and the challenges of transport layer solutions. They will understand localization and its challenges.

**Course Contents:**

<b>Module</b>	<b>Course Topics</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>Credits</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Overview Of Wireless Sensor Networks</b> Relationship between Wireless Ad-Hoc Network & Wireless Sensor Network, WSN Architecture and Protocol Stack , WSN Applications: Military Applications, Environmental Applications, Health Applications, Industrial Applications, Home Applications	30 Hours	1

	, Factors Influencing WSN Design: Hardware Constrains-Fault Tolerance-Scalability-Production Costs-WSN Topology, Transmission, Media, Power Consumption		
<b>II</b>	<p><b>Physical Layer and Medium Access Control</b></p> <p>Physical Layer Technologies: RF and Other techniques, Overview of RF Wireless Communication , Challenges for MAC, CSMA Mechanism, Contention Based MAC Protocols: S-MAC-B-MAC, Reservation Based Medium Access: TRAMA, <b>Communication with internet:</b></p> <p>Design Principles for WSNs Gateway Concepts – Need for gateway – WSN to Internet Communication –Internet to WSN Communication –WSN Tunneling</p>	30 Hours	1
<b>III</b>	<p><b>Network Layer and Transport Layer</b></p> <p>Challenges For Routing, Data centric and Flat-Architecture Protocol: Flooding-Gossiping-Sensor Protocols for Information via Negotiation (SPIN)-Directed Diffusion, Hierarchical Protocols: LEACH-PEGASIS, Challenges for Transport Layer: End-to-End Measures, Application-Dependent Operation, Energy Consumption, Biased Implementation, Reliable Multi-Segment Transport (RMST) Protocol, Pump Slowly, Fetch Quickly (PSFQ) Protocol</p>	30 Hours	1
<b>IV</b>	<p><b>Time Synchronization and Localization</b></p> <p>Challenges for Time Synchronization, Network Time Protocol, Timing-Sync Protocol for Sensor Networks (TPSN), Challenges in Localization, Ranging Techniques, Range-Based Localization Protocols: Ad Hoc Localization System, Localization with Noisy Range Measurements, Time-Based Positioning Scheme, Mobile-Assisted Localization</p>	30 Hours	1

#### Text Books:

1. I.F. Akyildiz& M.C. Vuran, “ Wireless Sensor Networks”.
2. K. Soraby& D. Minoli, “Wireless Sensor Networks” Wiley.
3. Holger Karl and Andreas Wiilig, “Protocols and Architectures for Wireless SensorNetworks” John Wiley & Sons Limited 2008.
4. I.F .Akyildiz and Weillian, “A Survey on Sensor Networks”, IEEE
5. Demin Wang and Dharma P. Agrawal, “Wireless Sensor Networks: Deployment Alternatives and Analytical Modeling,” book published by Lambert Academic, 2010.
6. Jung Hyun Jun, Bin Xie, and Dharma P. Agrawal, “Wireless Mobile Sensor Networks,” book chapter edited by Sudip Misra, Handbook of Wireless Ad Hoc and Sensor Networks (Springer).

#### MEC4251-MIMO Wireless Communication Lab

##### List of Experiments

1. Generate Rayleigh distributed random variable with the help of complex Gaussian random variable of zero mean and unity variance. From the generated random variable plot the received power in dB.

2. Generate Rician distributed random variable with the help of complex Gaussian random variable of unity mean and unity variance. From the generated random variable plot the received power in dB.
3. Outage performance of single antenna transmitter receiver system in Rayleigh fading channel
4. Average error probability (BPSK) of single antenna transmitter receiver system in Rayleigh fading channel.
5. System modeling of multi-antenna receiver with Maximum Ratio Combining.
6. System modeling of multi-antenna receiver with Selection Combining.

### Generic Elective - I

#### GE45411 Advanced Digital Signal Processing

##### Course Objective:

1. The primary objective of this course is to provide a thorough understanding and working knowledge of design, implementation and analysis DSP systems. Interpret, represent and process discrete/digital signals and systems.
2. Thorough understanding of frequency domain analysis of discrete time signals. Ability to design & analyze DSP systems like Adaptive Filter etc.
3. Practical implementation issues such as computational complexity, hardware resource limitations as well as cost of DSP systems or DSP Processors.
4. Understanding of spectral analysis of the signals

##### Learning Outcome:

1. After completion of the subject the student will be able to understand the design principles and the implementation of digital adaptive filters.
2. Students will be able to implement the FIR, IIR Decimation, interpolation algorithm.

##### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
<b>I</b>	<b>Multirate DSP-</b> Introduction, Decimation by a Factor D, Interpolation by a Factor I, Sampling Rate Conversion by a Rational Factor IID, Filter Design and Implementation for Sampling Rate Conversion	30 Hours	1
<b>II</b>	<b>Implementation and Applications of Multi-rate Signal Processing</b> Multistage Implementation of Sampling Rate Conversion, Sampling Rate Conversion of Bandpass Signals, Sampling Rate Conversion by an Arbitrary Factor, Applications of Multi-rate Signal Processing	30 Hours	1
<b>III</b>	<b>Adaptive filters</b> Applications of Adaptive Filters, Adaptive Direct-Form FIR Filters-The LMS Algorithm, Adaptive Direct-Form FIR Filters-RLS Algorithms, Adaptive Lattice-Ladder Filters	30 Hours	1
<b>IV</b>	Power Spectrum Estimation-Estimation of Spectra from Finite-Duration Observations of Signals, Nonparametric Methods for	30	1

	Power Spectrum Estimation, Parametric Methods for Power Spectrum Estimation, Filter Bank Methods, Eigen analysis Algorithms for Spectrum Estimation	Hours	
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**Text/ Reference Books:**

1. Proakis “Advanced Digital Signal Processing Macmillan publishing company”, 1992.
2. S.Haykins “Adaptive filter Theory”, Printice Hall, 1986.
3. Avtar Singh & S.Srinivasan, “Digital Signal Processing Implementation”, Thomson Press.

**GE45412 Modeling and Simulation of Wireless Communication Systems**

**Course Objective:**

1. The main objective of this subject is to provide basic concepts of probability theory and fundamental learning of wireless communication system simulation modelling.
2. It will make our students aware of the role of simulation in our practical life.

**Learning Outcome:**

1. After completion of the subject, the students will be able to understand various probability concepts and can model different channels via simulation.
2. Students will also learn about simulating various modulation schemes and communication system like CDMA.

**Course Contents:**

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<p><b>Modeling and Simulation Approach</b></p> <p>Review of stochastic process and their properties. Methods of performance evaluation-simulation approach- Advantages and limitations. System model steps and its types involved in simulation study. Basic concepts of modeling – modeling of systems, devices, random process and hypothetical systems. Error sources in simulation. Validation, simulation environment and software issues. Role of simulation in communication system and random process. Steps involved in simulation study.</p>	30 Hours	1
II	<p><b>Generation and Parameter Estimation</b></p> <p>Monte Carlo simulation, properties, random number Generation, Generating independent and correlated random sequences. Testing of random number generators.</p> <p><b>Parameter estimation:</b></p> <p>Estimating mean, variance, confidence interval, Estimating the Average Level of a Waveform, Estimating the Average power of a waveform, Power Spectral Density of a process, Delay and Phase.</p>	30 Hours	1
III	<p><b>Modeling Of Communication Systems</b></p> <p>Information sources, source coding, base band modulation, channel coding, RF and optical modulation, filtering, multiplexing, detection/demodulation- carrier and timing recovery for BPSK and</p>	30 Hours	1

	<p>QPSK. Modeling considerations for PLL.</p> <p><b>Communication Channel Models</b></p> <p>Fading and multipath channels- statistical characterization of multipath channels and time-varying channels with Doppler effects, models for multipath fading channels. Finite state channel models – channels with and without memory. Methodology for simulating communication systems operating over fading channels.</p>		
IV	<p><b>Performance Estimation and Evaluation</b></p> <p><b>Estimation of Performance Measures</b> - Estimation of SNR, Performance Measures for Digital Systems, Importance sampling method, Efficient Simulation using Importance Sampling, Quasi-analytical Estimation.</p> <p><b>Case Studies:</b> (1) Performance of 16-QAM equalized Line of Sight Digital Radio Link, (2) performance evaluation of CDMA Cellular Radio System.</p>	30 Hours	1

**Text/ Reference Books:**

1. M.C. Jeruchim, Philip Balaban and K. Samshanmugam, “Simulation of communication systems,” Plenum press, New York, 2007.
2. M.Law and W. David Kelton ,” Simulation Modelling and analysis” ,Tata McGraw Hill, NewYork, 2008.
3. K. Hayes, “Modelling and Analysis of computer communication networks,” Plenum press, NewYork,1984.
4. Banks, J.S. Carson, Nelson and D.M. Nicol, “Discrete –Event system simulation,” 4th Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2005 .
5. Z. Peebles , ”Probability, Random Variable and Random Signal Principles,” 4TH edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2002.

**GE45413 Mobile Satellite Communication**

**Course Objective:**

1. The main objective of this subject is to provide the basic knowledge of two different types of infrastructure networks i.e. satellite Communication and mobile Communication System.
2. To aware our students about the information flow among them in order to interchange the information.

**Learning Outcome:**

1. After completion of the subject, the student will be able to understand about the call flow and protocol integration among cellular and satellite communication.
2. They will also understand the role of gateway nodes in the inter communication of two different types of infrastructure network.

**Course Contents:**

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<p><b>Introduction</b></p> <p>Evolution, Spectrum Allocation, Regulatory considerations, Types of channels and its characteristics, Channel models for narrow and wideband channels. Basic mobile satellite system parameters &amp; design, Design objectives-Network availability, Reliability, Service</p>	30 Hours	1

	coverage, Network capacity.		
<b>II</b>	<b>Mobile Satellite Network</b> GSM signaling and S-PCN signaling protocol architecture, Mobility management-cell location, location management, handover management. Resource Management-Resource allocation strategies, Network operation and procedures.	30 Hours	1
<b>III</b>	<b>Integrated Terrestrial Satellite Mobile Networks</b> Integration with PSTN-Protocol Architecture and access functions. Integration with GSM-Impact of integration on handover, location management and call set up procedures. CODECS for Mobile Satellite Communication.	30 Hours	1
<b>IV</b>	<b>Applications</b> Mobile satellite system for UMTS, GSM/EDGE, MOBILE IP, WLAN, Global Broadband services, ATM, GEO and Non GEO Mobile satellite systems.	30 Hours	1

**Text/ Reference Books:**

1. Ray E. Sheriff and Y. Fun Hu, “Mobile Satellite communication Networks,” John Wiley & Sons, 2008.
2. Michael, J.Miller, BrankaVucetic and Les berry , “Satellite Communication: mobile and fixed services,” Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2007.
3. M.Richharia “Mobile Satellite Communications, Principles and Trends,” Pearson Education, 2007.
4. Stojce DimovIllcev , “Global mobile satellite communication for maritime land and aeronautical Applications”. <http://w15.easy-share.com/11522731.html> .
5. Peter Alfred Swan and Carrie L.Devieux, “Global mobile satellite Systems: A systems overview”, 2003.

**GE45414 Global Positioning System**

**Course Objective:**

1. The purpose of this course is to develop a strong foundation in the field of Global Positioning Systems.
2. The subject gives the students an in-depth knowledge about working of Global positioning receivers.
3. Students are exposed to various errors occurring in GPS and latest variant DGPS receivers and GPS applications.

**Learning Outcome:**

1. At the end of this course students will gain knowledge about the topics such as global positioning, Different types of signals used in the GPS systems and its accuracy limits.
2. They will also learn about various GPS Segments and latest versions of GPS and its application.

**Course Contents:**

<b>Module</b>	<b>Course Topics</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>Credits</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>GPS: Basic Concepts and Evolution</b>	30	1

	GPS History , GPS Overview, GPS Modernization Program Markets and Applications, Concept of ranging using TOA Measurements, Reference Coordinate systems, Position determination using PRN Codes, Time and GPS	Hours	
<b>II</b>	<b>GPS Segments and GPS Satellite Characteristics</b> GPS Segments-Space Segment, Control Segment, User Segment, Modulations for Satellite Navigation, Legacy GPS Signals, Navigation Message Format, Modernized GPS Signals	30 Hours	1
<b>III</b>	<b>Satellite Signal Acquisition and other Parameters</b> GPS Receiver Code and Carrier Tracking, Carrier Tracking Loops, Code tracking loops, Loop Filters, Measurements Errors and Tracking Thresholds, Formation of Pseudo-range, delta pseudo-range and integrated Doppler, Signal Acquisition, Sequence of Initial receiver operations, Data demodulation, Use of digital processing, Radio frequency interference, Multipath, Ionospheric Scintillation	30 Hours	1
<b>IV</b>	<b>Standalone GPS and Differential GPS</b> Measurement Errors, PVT Estimation concepts, GPS Availability, GPS Constellation, GPS Integrity, Introduction to differential GPS, Code based Techniques, Carrier Based Techniques, Message formats, GPS Inertial Integration, Sensor Integration in Land Vehicle system, Introduction to GNSS	30 Hours	1

**Text/ Reference Books:**

1. Elliot D. Kaplan and Christopher J. Hegarty, “ Understanding GPS: Principles and Applications”, Artech House INC. Second Edition.
2. MohinderS.Grewal, Lawrence R.Weill, Angus P.Andrews, "Global positioning systems - Inertial Navigation and Integration", John wily & sons, 2001

**GE45415 VoIP**

**Course Objective:**

1. This course serves Transmission Control Protocol, UDP, RTP, The H.323 Architecture, H.245 Standards, Usage of SDP With SIP.
2. This course serves regarding Overview of QoS solutions , Multi-protocol Label Switching and Routing.
3. This course provides M3UA and M2UA Operation Interworking Soft switch and SS7.

**Learning Outcome:**

1. Classify Transmission Control Protocol, UDP,RTP.
2. Explain the architecture of H.323 Architecture, H.245 Standards, MPLS.
3. Outline the usage of SDP with SIP.
4. Assess the overview of QOS solutions, Multi-protocol Label Switching and Routing.
5. Compare M3UA and M2UA Operations and describe the functioning of Interworking Soft switch and SS7.

## Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Overview of IP Protocol Suite:</b> The Internet Protocol, The Transmission Control Protocol (TCP), The User Datagram Protocol (UDP), The Real-time Transport Protocol (RTP), IP multicast, IP version 6 (IP v6), Interworking IPv4 and IPv6, The VoIP Market, VoIP Challenges.	30 Hours	1
II	<b>H.323 and H.245 Standards:</b> The H.323 Architecture, Call Signaling-Call Scenarios, H.245 Control Signaling Conference calls-The Decomposed Gateway. <b>Quality of Service (QoS):</b> Need for QoS – End-to-end QoS, Overview of QoS solutions- The Resource reservation Protocol (RSVP)- Diffserv- The Diffserv Architecture-Multi-protocol Label Switching ( MPLS)- The MPLS Architecture-MPLS Traffic Engineering- Label Distribution Protocols and Constraint- Based Routing.	30 Hours	1
III	<b>The Session Initiation Protocol (SIP):</b> SIP architecture- Overview of SIP Messaging Syntax Examples of SIP Message sequences- Redirect Servers- Proxy Servers. The Session Description Protocol (SDP) - Usage of SDP With SIP.	30 Hours	1
IV	<b>VoIP and SS7:</b> The SS7 Protocol Suite- The Message Transfer Part (MTP), ISDN User Part (ISUP) and Signaling Connection Control Part (SCCP), SS7 Network Architecture- Signaling Points( SPs)Single Transfer Point (STP), - Service Control Point(SCP)- Message Signal Units (MSUs)- SS7Addressing, ISUP, Performance Requirements for SS7, Sigtran- Sigtran Architecture- SCTP- M3UA Operation- M2UA Operation- M2PA Operation- Interworking SS7 and VoIP Architectures Interworking Soft switch and SS7- Interworking H.323 and SS7.	30 Hours	1

### Text/ Reference Books:

1. Carrier Grade Voice over IP – Daniel Collins, 2 ed., TMH.
2. Understanding Voice over IP Technology – Nicholas Wittenberg – Cengage, 1Ed., 2010.
3. Voice Over WLANS – The Complete Guide – Michael, F. Finnevan, Elsevier, 2008.
- 4.

### Generic Elective - II

#### GE45421 Smart Antennas

##### Course Objective:

1. To provide comprehensive knowledge of different design and performance parameters of antenna.
2. To provide the overall idea about various existing antennas and different advance antennas presently in practice.
3. To provide principle of operation, analysis and application of different antennas such as micro-strip antenna, smart antenna, etc.
4. To study about various diversity-combining methods to combat fading in mobile communications, and effects of errors on array system performance and error-reduction schemes.
5. The use of smart antennas in mobile communications to increase the capacity of communication channels has reignited research and development in this very exciting field.

##### Learning Outcome:

1. At the completion of this course the students will be able to know about various antenna array processing schemes, adaptive algorithms to adjust the required weighting on antennas.
2. Students will be able to do the performance comparisons.
3. Students will learn about various diversity-combining methods to combat fading in mobile communications, and effects of errors on array system performance and error-reduction schemes.

**Course Contents:**

<b>Module</b>	<b>Course Topics</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>Credits</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Introduction to Array Antennas:</b> Basic Array characteristics, Linear Arrays- Patterns, Beamwidth, Sidelobes, grating lobes, bandwidth, planar Arrays- Array coordinates, beam-width, grating lobes	30 Hours	1
<b>II</b>	<b>Adaptive Array Fundamentals</b> :- Antenna Null Rotation, Electronic Null Steering , Constrained Power minimization, Weak Signal Adaptation, Side lobe canceller, the Davies Beam former, Multiple Null Formation	30 Hours	1
<b>III</b>	<b>Vector and Matrix techniques for Adaptive Arrays</b> : Narrow Band Signals , Vector Inner Products, Angles Between Vectors, Orthogonality achieved by projections, output powers, covariance Matrices, Quadratic Forms	30 Hours	1
<b>IV</b>	<b>Optimal Antennas &amp; Adaptive Solutions of optimal Antennas::</b> Meaning of optimality, Eigen value, Solution for maximum SNIR, Least Mean Square (LMS) Error Criterion, Maximization Of Probability of Detection, Direct maximization of SNR, Optimization of power pattern, Meaning of Adaptivity, Gradient Methods, Real Time Least Mean square Error Algorithm.	30 Hours	1

**Text/ Reference Books:**

1. J.E. Hudson, “Adaptive Array Principles”, Peter Peregrinus Ltd.
2. R.T Compton and JR, “Adaptive Antennas, Concepts and Performance”, Prentice Hall, New Jersey
3. Eli Brookner “Practical Phased Array Antenna Systems”, Editor Artech House, Boston, London
4. R.C. Hansen, “Phased Array Antennas”, Wiley Series in Microwave and optical Engg, John Wiley & Sons Inc, Wiley- Interscience Publication
5. R. A. Monzingo and TW Miller, “Introduction to Adaptive Arrays”, Wiley.

**GE45422-Advance Optical Communication**

**Course Objective:**

1. To introduce the students to various optical fiber modes, configurations and various signal degradation factors associated with optical fiber and to study about various optical sources and optical detectors and their use in the optical communication system.
2. To learn the basic elements of optical fiber transmission link, fiber modes configurations and structures.

3. To understand the different kind of losses, signal distortion in optical wave guides and other signal degradation factors.
4. To learn the various optical source materials, LED structures, quantum efficiency, Laser diodes.
5. To understand the concepts of optical power launching and coupling techniques.

### Learning Outcome:

1. At the end of the course students will be able to gain knowledge about the fundamentals of optical communication.
2. Students will learn the Principles of optoelectronic devices and how to differentiate between Amplifiers and Optical Amplifiers.

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>A Review Of Optical Fibers</b> The Evolution of Fiber Optic System, Fiber optic cable, Basic Network Information Rates, Classification of optical fiber, Elements of an Optical Fiber Transmission link, Structure of Optical Fibers, Basic Optical laws and definitions, Modes and configurations-Step and Graded index fiber and their comparison	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Optical Losses And Sources</b> Optical Losses, Leaky modes, Dispersion - Material dispersion-Waveguide dispersion, Optical Sources, LASER operation, Fabry-Parot resonator, DFB LASER, Comparison of LED and LASER	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Optical Amplification</b> Semiconductor Optical amplifier, Semiconductor Laser Amplifier, Optical Pumping, Fiber nonlinear effect, WDM, System requirements of WDM techniques, Application of optical amplifier	30 Hours	1
IV	<b>Optical Detectors And Couplers</b> Photo Detectors and Characteristics, Resonant cavity enhancement (RCE) Photo Detector, Photo diodes, PIN photo detector, Avalanche photo detector, Avalanche multiplication noise, Effect of temperature on Avalanche gain, Power Launching and Coupling, Lensing scheme, Splicing techniques-Connectors-Splices	30 Hours	1

### Text/ Reference Books:

1. Gerd Keiser, Optical fiber communications, McGraw Hill, 3rd edition.
2. John. M. Senior, Optical fiber communications: principles and practice, Prentice Hall of India.
3. R. P. Khare, Fiber optic and optoelectronics, Oxford University press.

## GE45423 Multimedia Communication Systems

### Course Objective:

1. The main objective of this subject is to provide the basic knowledge of Multimedia Communication Systems.
2. Students will understand various audio and video compression techniques as well as how they can provide the security to the data transmitting over the internet.

### Learning Outcome:

1. At the end of the course students will have a good understanding of multimedia enabling technologies, services and applications.
2. They will gain the sound knowledge of basic Networking concepts and protocols.
3. They will understand about the functioning of Multimedia application in networking environment.

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Introduction:</b> Introduction to Multimedia Communication, multimedia networks, its application, Multimedia Information and its representation, digitization principals, representation of text , images, audio & video.	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Text &amp; Image Compression:</b> Text Compression: Principles, Static Huffman coding, Dynamic Huffman coding, Arithmetic coding, Lempel-ziv coding, Lempel-ziv-welsh coding Image Compression: Principles, Graphics Interchange format, Tagged image file format, digitized document, Digitized Pictures, Introduction to JPEG.	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Audio &amp; Vidéo Compression:</b> Audio Compression: Principles, DPCM, Adaptive differential PCM, Adaptive predictive coding, Linear predictive coding, Code-excited LPC Perceptual coding, MPEG audio coders, Dolby audio coders Video Compression : basic principle, video compression standards H.261, H.263, Introduction to MPEG	30 Hours	1
IV	<b>Internet Application</b> Introduction, E-mail, TCP, UDP , security, Encryption Basics-Stream Ciphers, Block Ciphers, Properties of Crypto Algorithms, Types Of Cryptography, Various modes of Operation, Various algorithms -DES,3-DES	30 Hours	1

### Text/ Reference Books:

1. Fred Halsall, "Multimedia Communications", Prentice Hall.
2. Richard E.smith, "Internet Cryptography", Pearson Education.

3. K. R. Rao, Zoran S. Bojkovic , Dragorad A. Milovanovic, “Multimedia Communication Systems: Techniques Standards, and Networks”, Prentice Hall.

## GE45424 CDMA and OFDM for Wireless Communication

### Course Objective:

1. The main objective of this subject is to provide the basic knowledge of multiple access environment and the techniques used like CDMA and OFDMA.
2. It gives the introduction to advanced signal detection and estimation principles with applications in wireless communication systems.

### Learning Outcome:

1. At the end of the course students will have a good understanding of CDMA and OFDM concepts.
2. Students will understand about the channel estimation, equalization, synchronization methods used in spread spectrum systems.
3. Students will also get the idea of single carrier and multi carrier Spread spectrum techniques.

### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<p><b>Principles of Code Division Multiple Access</b></p> <p>Spread spectrum technique – Direct sequence and frequency hopping spread spectrum communication system – PN codes and Walsh codes – Rake receiver – Capacity – Effects of loading, sectorization and voice activity – Spreading sequences- maximal-length sequences, gold codes, Walsh orthogonal codes- properties and generation of sequences. Synchronization and Tracking: delay lock and tau-dither loops, coarse synchronization.</p>	30 Hours	1
II	<p><b>Call Processing and Traffic</b></p> <p>Call processing states – Initialization, idle, access and traffic states – Forward link and Reverse link analysis - Basics of spread spectrum multiple access in cellular environments, reverse Link power control, multiple cell pilot tracking, soft and hard handoffs and cell coverage issues with hard and soft handoff.</p>	30 Hours	1
III	<p><b>OFDM Basics</b></p> <p>OFDM principles – system model – Generation of sub carrier using IFFT, guard time and cyclic extensions – windowing - Choice of OFDM parameters - OFDM signal processing.</p> <p><b>Coding, Modulation and Channel Estimation</b></p> <p>FEC coding – Interleaving – QAM – Coded modulation – Synchronization – Synchronization using cyclic extension and special training symbols – Coherent detection – One and two dimensional channel estimation – Special training symbols – Decision directed channel estimation – Differential detection in the time and frequency domain.</p>	30 Hours	1
IV	<b>OFDMA and MC-CDMA</b>	30	1

	Frequency hopping in OFDMA - OFDMA system description – Channel coding, modulation, time and frequency synchronization, Application of OFDMA: Digital Audio Broadcasting – Front end Impairments in the OFDM modem – system simulation tools – Analysis and simulation of the main front end effects	Hours	
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**Text/ Reference Books:**

1. Samuel C Yang, “CDMA RF System Engineering,” Artech House, 2008.
2. Richard Van Nee and Ramjee Prasad, “OFDM for Wireless Multimedia Communication,” Artech House, 2007.
3. Lajas Hanzo, “OFDM and MC-CDMA for Broadband Multiuser Communications,” 2003
4. Khaled Fazal and Stephen Kaiser, “Multicarrier and Spread Spectrum Systems,” 2008

**GE45425 Wireless LANs and PANs**

**Course Objective:**

1. This course provides an Introduction from 1G to 4G Wireless systems and The Wireless Spectrum.
2. This course serves an importance of Wireless LANs and comparison of wired and Wireless LANs.
3. This course serves Network Architecture using Physical layer and The Medium Access Control Layer and issues.
4. This course provides importance of Wireless PANs and The Bluetooth technology
5. This course provides The IEEE 802.15 working Group for WPANs

**Learning Outcome:**

1. Recall an Introduction from 1G to 4G Wireless systems and The Wireless Spectrum and understand ALOHA and CSMA/CD , CSMA/CA.
2. Explain the importance of Wireless LANs and Compare wired and Wireless LANs
3. Demonstrate Network Architecture using Physical layer and The Medium Access Control Layer.
4. Assess the importance of Wireless PANs and The Bluetooth technology
5. Understand the concepts of IEEE 802.15 standards.

**Course Contents:**

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Wireless System &amp; Random Access Protocols:</b> Introduction, First and Second Generation Cellular Systems, Cellular Communication from 1G to 3G, Wireless 4G systems, The Wireless Spectrum; Random Access Methods: Pure ALOHA, Slotted ALOHA, Carrier Sense Multiple Access (CSMA), Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection (CSMA/CD), Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Avoidance (CSMA/CA).	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Wireless LANs:</b> Introduction, importance of Wireless LANs, WLAN Topologies, Transmission Techniques: Wired Networks, Wireless Networks, comparison of wired and Wireless LANs; WLAN Technologies: Infrared technology, UHF narrowband technology, Spread Spectrum technology , <b>The IEEE 802.11 Standard for Wireless LANs:</b> Network Architecture, Physical layer, The Medium Access Control Layer; MAC Layer issues: Hidden Terminal Problem,	30 Hours	1

	Reliability, Collision avoidance, Congestion avoidance, Congestion control, Security, The IEEE 802.11e MAC protocol		
<b>III</b>	<b>Wireless PANs:</b> Introduction, importance of Wireless PANs, The Bluetooth technology: history and applications, technical overview, the Bluetooth specifications, piconet synchronization and Bluetooth clocks, Master-Slave Switch; Bluetooth security; Enhancements to Bluetooth: Bluetooth interference issues, Intra and Inter Piconet scheduling, Bridge selection, Traffic Engineering, QoS and Dynamics Slot Assignment , Scatternet formation.	30 Hours	1
<b>IV</b>	<b>The IEEE 802.15 working Group for WPANs:</b> The IEEE 802.15.3, The IEEE 802.15.4, ZigBee Technology, ZigBee components and network topologies, The IEEE 802.15.4 LR-WPAN Device architecture: Physical Layer, Data Link Layer, The Network Layer, Applications; IEEE 802.15.3a Ultra wideband.	30 Hours	1

**Text/ Reference Books:**

1. Ad Hoc and Sensor Networks - Carlos de Morais Cordeiro and Dharma Prakash Agrawal, World Scientific, 2011.
2. Wireless Communication and Networking - Vijay K.Garg, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers,2009.
3. Wireless Networks - Kaveh Pahlaram, Prashant Krishnamurthy, PHI, 2002.
4. Wireless Communication- Marks Ciampor, Jeorge Olenewa, Cengage Learning, 2007.

**Generic Elective – III**

**GE45431 Statistical Signal Processing**

**Course Objective:**

1. Generalize the properties of statistical models in the analysis of signals using stochastic processes.
2. Differentiate the prominence of various spectral estimation techniques for Achieving higher resolution in the estimation of power spectral density.
3. Outline various parametric estimation methods to accomplish the signal modeling even at higher order statistics.
4. Design and development of optimum filters using classical and adaptive algorithms.
5. Extrapolate the importance of least squares techniques and decomposition methods in analyzing the signal estimations.
6. The main purpose of this course is to provide the basic theory and methods necessary for the design of optimal signal processing algorithms.
7. It explores the role of probability modelling in the development of robust and consistent (matched) signal transformations.
8. The course reviews a range of frequency transforms and spectrum estimation techniques.

**Learning Outcome:**

1. At the end of the course students will have a good understanding of statistical signal processing of discrete signals and systems.
2. Students will learn about the tools and methods for using stochastic processes for signal modeling, filtering and estimation.

**Course Contents:**

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Signal modeling</b> - least square method, pade approximation, prony's method - linear prediction, Applications. FIR least squares Inverse filters, finite data records, stochastic models.	30 Hours	1
II	<b>Levinson-Durbin Recursion</b> - The lattice filter, Levinson Recursion, split Levinson Recursion.	30 Hours	1
III	<b>Wiener filtering</b> - FIR & IIR Wiener filter , discrete Kalman filter.	30 Hours	1
IV	<b>Spectrum estimation</b> - Non parametric methods, minimum variance spectrum estimation, maximum entropy method, parametric method.	30 Hours	1

**Text/ Reference Books:**

1. Monson Hayes, "Statistical Digital signal processing and modelling" John Wiley, & sons 1996.
2. D.G. Manolakis, V.K.Ingle, S.M.Kogon, "Statistical & Adaptive Signal Processing" McGrawHill, 2000.
3. Simon Haykin, " Adaptive Filter Theory" PHI, 1996.
4. S.M. Kay "Modern Spectral Estimation" PHI, 1987.

**GE45432 Spread Spectrum Communication****Course Objective:**

1. The main purpose of this course is to make our students aware of basic concepts of spread spectrum (SS) communications and its major applications (e.g. anti-jamming, positioning, CDMA) and techniques for analyzing the systems.
2. The course will review these concepts and emphasize the various trade-offs in the design of such systems.

**Learning Outcome:**

1. At the end of the course students will have a good understanding of the principles and theory of spread spectrum communications with emphasis on Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum System and Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum System.
2. Student will have in-depth knowledge about CDMA techniques and their applications in wireless communications like jamming and anti-jamming.

**Course Contents:**

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
I	<b>Introduction:</b> Origins of SS communications – Advantages of Spectrum spreading – Types of techniques used for spread spectrum – Processing gain and other fundamental parameters – Jamming methods – Linear Feedback shift register sequence generation – msequence and their statistical properties. Introduction to Non-linear sequences – Gold codes; Kasami	30 Hours	1

	sequences & chaotic sequences		
<b>II</b>	<b>Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum System:</b> Coherent direct sequence systems – Model of a DS/BPSK system, Chernoff bound – Performance of encoded DS/BPSK – Constant power and pulse jammer. Coded DS/BPSK Performance for known and unknown channel states	30 Hours	1
<b>III</b>	<b>Frequency Hopping SS System:</b> Non-coherent FH system model – Uncoded FH/BFSK performance under constant power broadband jammer – Partial band noise jammer – Multi-tone jammer. Coded FH/BFSK performance for partial and multi-tone jammer. Performance of FH/MDPSK in the presence of partial band multi-tone jamming	30 Hours	1
<b>IV</b>	<b>Synchronization of SS Receivers &amp; Applications:</b> Acquisition and tracking in DS SS receivers & FH SS receivers – Sequential estimation – Matched filter techniques of acquisition and tracking – Delay locked loop – Tau-Dither loop. Applications: Space systems – Satellite communication. Anti-jam military communication – Low probability of intercept communication – Mobile communications.	30 Hours	1

**Text/ Reference Books:**

1. R.C. Dixon, “Spread spectrum systems”, John Wiley, 1984.
2. M.K. Simon, J.K. Omura, R.A. Schiltz and B.K. Levitt, “Spread spectrum communication”, Vol-I, II & IV, Computer Science Press, USA, 1985.
3. G.R.Coopeand, CD.Mc.Gillem, “Modern communications and spread spectrum”, McGraw Hill, 1986.

**GE45433 Cooperative Communication**

**Course Objective:**

1. The main objective of this course is to provide the fundamental tools to understand, analyze, and design the cooperative communications systems.
2. To make our students understand about wireless channel modeling, relaying and different combining techniques.

**Learning Outcome:**

1. At the end of the course students will have a good understanding of the principles and theory of cooperative communication.
2. Students will gain the knowledge of various Transparent and Regenerative Relaying Techniques as well as combining schemes.
3. Students will be able to model a wireless relay environment.

**Course Contents:**

<b>Module</b>	<b>Course Topics</b>	<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>Credits</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> General Characteristics and Trends: Propagation Principles, Propagation Modeling, Channel Modeling	30 Hours	1

<b>II</b>	<b>Wireless Relay Channel:</b> Regenerative Relaying Channel: Propagation Modeling, Envelope and Power Fading Statistics, Temporal Fading Characteristics, Spatial–Temporal Fading Characteristics, Spectral–Spatial–Temporal Fading Characteristics, Transparent Relaying Channel: Propagation Modeling, Envelope and Power Fading Statistics, Temporal Fading Characteristics, Spatial–Temporal Fading Characteristics, Spectral–Spatial–Temporal Fading Characteristics, Distributed MIMO Channel.	30 Hours	1
<b>III</b>	<b>Transparent Relaying Techniques:</b> Transparent Relaying Protocols: Single-Branch Dual-Hop AF, Single-Branch Multi-hop AF, Multi-branch Dual-Hop AF, Multi-branch Multi-hop AF, Transparent Space–Time Processing: Distributed Space–Time Block Codes, Distributed Space–Time Trellis Codes, Distributed Spatial Multiplexing, Distributed Beam forming, Distributed System Optimization: Distributed Adaptive Power Allocation, Distributed Relay Selection.	30 Hours	1
<b>IV</b>	<b>Regenerative Relaying Techniques:</b> Regenerative Relay Protocols: Decode and Forward, Compress and Forward, Soft Information Relaying, Adaptive Relaying, Selective Decode and Forward, Distributed Space–Time Coding: Distributed Space–Time Coding, Distributed Space–Time Trellis Coding, Distributed Turbo Coding, Distributed Network Coding: Distributed Network–Channel Coding, Network Coding Division Multiplexing.	30 Hours	1

**Text/ Reference Books:**

1. Mischa Dohler & Yonghui Li "Cooperative Communication" John Wiley & Sons, 2010.
2. FRANK H.P. FITZEK & MARCOS D. KATZ "Cooperation in Wireless Networks: Principles and Applications" Springer, 2006.

**GE45434 Cognitive Radio Communication**

**Course Objective:**

1. The main objective of this course is to provide the fundamental theory behind cognitive radio and cognitive radio networking.
2. To understand various spectrum sensing methodologies as well as spectrum sensing and spectrum access methods.

**Learning Outcome:**

1. At the end of the course students will have a good understanding of the principles and theory of cognitive radio environment and its application.
2. Students will learn various techniques for spectrum sensing and access schemes.
3. Students will get the insight of cognitive adaption engine and its operating parameters.

**Course Contents:**

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
<b>I</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> Defining Cognitive Radio: History, Applications, Cognitive Radio	30	1

	Terminology Standardization	Hours	
<b>II</b>	<b>Spectrum sensing, identification, access and sharing:</b> Primary Signal Detection, From Detecting Primary Signals to Detecting Spectrum Opportunities, Fundamental Trade-offs: Performance versus Constraint, Fundamental Trade-offs: Sensing Accuracy versus Sensing Overhead. Unlicensed Spectrum Sharing, Licensed Spectrum Sharing, Secondary Spectrum Access, Non-Real-Time SSA, Real-Time SSA.	30 Hours	1
<b>III</b>	<b>Reconfiguration, adaptation, and optimization:</b> Adaptation Engine, Operating Parameters, Parameter Relationships, Cognitive Adaptation Engines.	30 Hours	1
<b>IV</b>	<b>Cognitive Radio Network Architectures:</b> Cognitive Radio Network Architectures, Topology-Aware CRN Architectures, Publish-Subscribe CRN Architecture.	30 Hours	1

#### Text/ Reference Books:

1. A. M. Wyglinski, M. Nekovee, Y. T. Hou "Cognitive Radio Communications and Networks Principles and Practice", Academic Press, 2010.
2. Yang Xiao, Fei Hu, "Cognitive Radio Network", CRC Press Taylor & Francis Group, 2009.
3. Samuel Cheng, "Foundation of Cognitive Radio Systems" Intech, 2012.

#### GE45435 Modeling and Simulation of Wireless Networks

##### Course Objective:

1. To understand the benefits of simulation and modeling in a range of important application areas.
2. To study simulation software to understand event –scheduling, Time-advance algorithm in computer networks.
3. To study the Essentials of Probability and Random Process
4. To understand Discrete Event Stochastic Models and Queuing Models
5. To learn the concepts of simulation for the various layers.

##### Learning Outcome:

On completion of this course the student will be able to:

1. Analyze the concepts of simulation for systems.
2. Describe the role of important elements of simulation and modeling paradigm.
3. Apply the mathematical techniques to model and analyze structural and dynamical properties of Discrete-Event systems.
4. Describe Output analysis for discrete-event simulation algorithms.
5. Implement and apply simulation on various layers for Optimization.
6. Present the Modeling techniques for event systems.

##### Course Contents:

Module	Course Topics	Total Hours	Credits
<b>I</b>	<b>Introduction:</b> Importance of Network simulation, Areas of application, Systems and system environment; Components of a	30	1

	system, Discrete and continuous systems, Model of a system; Types of Models; 12 Discrete-Event System Simulation. Simulation examples: Simulation of queuing systems; Simulation of inventory systems; other examples of simulation. What is model? Advantages and Disadvantages of Modeling and Simulation, Common Pitfalls of Modeling and Simulation and Rules of Thumb, Overview of M&S tools. Simulation Software: Concepts in Discrete-Event Simulation: The Event-Scheduling / Time Advance Algorithm, World Views, Manual simulation Using Event Scheduling; List processing.	Hours	
<b>II</b>	<b>Statistical&amp; Queuing Models:</b> Review of terminology and concepts; Useful statistical models; discrete distributions; Continuous distributions; Poisson process; Empirical distributions. Characteristics of queuing systems; Queuing notation; Long-run measures of performance of queuing systems; Steady-state behavior of M/G/1 queue; Networks of queues.	30 Hours	1
<b>III</b>	<b>Random-Number Generation, Random-Variate Generation:</b> Properties of random Numbers; Generation of pseudo-random numbers; Techniques for generating random numbers; Tests for Random Numbers. Random-Variate Generation: Inverse transform technique; Acceptance-Rejection technique; Special properties. Input Modeling: Data Collection; Identifying the distribution with data; Parameter estimation; Goodness of Fit Tests; Fitting a non-stationary Poisson process; selecting input models without data; Multivariate and Time-Series input models.	30 Hours	1
<b>IV</b>	<b>Verification and Validation of Simulation Models, Optimization:</b> Model building, verification and validation; Verification of simulation models; Calibration and validation of models. Optimization via Simulation. Recent trends in the related areas from journals, Conference proceedings Book chapters. Modeling and Simulation using NS2: RF Propagation Wired MACs, Network Layer.	30 Hours	1

**Text/ Reference Books:**

1. Jerry Banks, John S. Carson II, Barry L. Nelson and David M. Nicol, "Discrete-Event System Simulation", Pearson Education, 4th Edition, 2007.
2. Jack L. Burbank, William Kasch and Jon Ward, "An Introduction to Network Modeling and Simulation for the Practicing Engineer", Wiley publication, 2011.
3. Lawrence M. Leemis and Stephen K. Park, "Discrete – Event Simulation A First Course", Pearson Education/PHI, 2006.
4. Averill M. Law, "Simulation Modeling and Analysis", Tata McGraw-Hill, 4th Edition, 2007.