#### Ramdeobaba University (RBU)



#### School of Electrical and Electronics Engineering

Scheme of Teaching and Examination of Master of Technology (VLSI Design) Session:2025-26

#### About the programme

The M.Tech in VLSI (Very Large Scale Integration) Design program provides an advanced education in the design and implementation of integrated circuits and systems. This program focuses on equipping students with specialized knowledge and skills required to develop cutting-edge electronic devices and systems, emphasizing miniaturization, high performance, and low power consumption.

Students delve into advanced topics such as digital system design, analog and mixed-signal circuit design, ASIC/FPGA design methodologies, and design verification techniques. They gain hands-on experience through industry-standard EDA (Electronic Design Automation) tools and simulation software, preparing them for the challenges of the semiconductor industry

Upon completion of the program, graduates are poised for career opportunities in semiconductor companies, design service firms, research and development organizations, and academia. They play a crucial role in driving innovation in electronic systems, contributing to advancements in fields such as artificial intelligence, telecommunications, and Internet of Things (IoT).

# USP: Specialized focus on VLSI design, addressing the demand for skilled professionals in semiconductor industry.

#### **Key Features:**

- Advanced curriculum covering digital system design, ASIC/FPGA methodologies, and design verification techniques.
- Hands-on experience with industry-standard EDA tools and simulation software.
- Access to cutting-edge laboratories and collaboration opportunities with industry partners.
- Guidance from experienced faculty members with expertise in VLSI design and research.

#### **Opportunities:**

- Career paths in semiconductor companies, design service firms, and research organizations.
- Opportunities for roles such as VLSI design engineer, verification engineer, or CAD engineer.
- Potential for leadership positions in project management or research and development.
- Ability to contribute to technological advancements in areas like AI, IoT, and wireless communication through innovative chip design.

#### (CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM)

#### **Programme Objectives:**

- 1. To develop graduates with an ability to design and analyze VLSI Systems.
- 2. To prepare graduates to adapt to the evolving technical challenges by acquiring necessary skills to excel in their career.
- 3. To encourage life-long learning with commitment to ethical practices.

#### **Programme Outcomes:**

- PO1: An ability to apply knowledge of VLSI Design to solve engineering problems.
- PO2: An ability to acquire skills to interpret, analyze and evaluate problems of VLSI Systems
- PO3: An ability to independently carry out research / investigation and development of work to solvesocio economic problems.
- PO4: An ability to write and present a substantial technical report /document.

# SESSION 2025-2026 I SEMESTER

Sr. No.	Category	Code	Course	L	Р	Credits	Internal Evaluation (Th/Lab)	Mid Sem Exam (30)	End Sem Exam (50)	Continuous Evaluation (25)	Total Marks
1	PCC	25EE51TP0101	CMOS Digital Circuit Design	4	2	5	20/25	30	50	25	150
2	PCC	25EE51TP0102	Digital System Design	4	2	5	20/25	30	50	25	150
3	PCC	25EE51TH0103	Semiconductor Devices	3	0	3	20	30	50	-	100
4	PCC	25EE51TP0104	Embedded System and RTOS	4	2	5	20/25	30	50	25	150
5	PEC	25EE51TH0105	Programme Elective-1	3	0	3	20	30	50	-	100
6	PCC	25EE51PR0106	Lab Practice - I	0	4	2	25	-	-	25	50
7	SEC	25HS02TH1175	Technical Communication	3	0	3	20	30	50	-	100
			Total	21	10	26					

Course Code	Programme Elective – I
25EE51TH0105-01	MEMS Design and Fabrication
25EE51TH0105-02	Advanced Computer Architecture
25EE51TH0105-03	Machine Learning
25EE51TH0105-04	Industry offered Elective - I
25EE51TH0105-05	Equivalent Swayam NPTEL/MOOCs Course approved by the Department

### DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING M. TECH. (VLSI DESIGN) II SEMESTER

Sr. No.	Category	Code	Course	L	Р	Credits	Internal Evaluation (Th/Lab)	Mid Sem Exam (30)	End Sem Exam (50)	Continuous Evaluation (25)	Total Marks
1	PCC	25EE51TP0201	Analog IC Design	4	2	5	20/25	30	50	25	150
2	PCC	25EE51TP0202	System Verilog for Verification	4	2	5	20/25	30	50	25	150
3	PEC	25EE51TH0203	Programme Elective-II	3	0	3	20	30	50	-	100
4	PEC	25EE51TH0204	Programme Elective-III	3	0	3	20	30	50	-	100
5	PCC	25EE51PR0205	Lab Practice - II	0	4	2	25	-	-	25	50
6	AEC	25EE51PR0206	Seminar	0	4	2	25	-	-	25	50
7	OE	25EEOEC51TH0211	Open Elective-I	3	0	3	20	30	50	-	100
			Total	17	12	23					

Course Code	Programme Elective – II
25EE51TH0203-01	VLSI Signal Processing
25EE51TH0203-02	RF Circuit Design
25EE51TH0203-03	Memory Technologies
25EE51TH0203-04	Equivalent Swayam NPTEL/MOOCs Course approved by the Department
25EE51TH0203-05	Industry offered Elective - II

Course Code	Programme Elective – III
25EE51TH0204-01	Flexible Electronics and Sensors
25EE51TH0204-02	Embedded Machine Learning
25EE51TH0204-03	VLSI Physical Design
25EE51TH0204-04	Equivalent Swayam NPTEL/MOOCs Course approved by the Department
25EE51TH0204-05	Industry offered Elective - III

Course Code	Open Elective-I
25EEOEI51TH02011-01	Digital System Design with FPGA
25EEOEI51TH02011-02	Industry offered Elective
25EEOEN51TH02011/25 EEOEC51TH02011	Equivalent Swayam NPTEL/MOOCs Course approved by the Department

#### DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING M. TECH. (VLSI DESIGN) III SEMESTER

Sr. No.	Category	Code	Course	L	Р	Credits	Internal Evaluation (Th/Lab)	Mid Sem Exam (30)	End Sem Exam (50)	Continuous Evaluation (25)	Total Marks
1	MLC	25EE51TH0301	Research Methodology & IPR	3	0	3	20	30	50	-	100
2	PEC	25EE51TH0302	Programme Elective-IV	3	0	3	20	30	50	-	100
3	PEC	25EE51TH0303	Programme Elective-V	3	0	3	20	30	50	-	100
4	PRJ	25EE51PR0304	Project Phase I	0	8	4	100	-	-	100	200
5	CCA	25EE51TH0305	Participatory Learning	0	4	2	25	-	-	25	50
			Total	9	12	15					

## OR

Sr. No	Category	Code	Course	L	Р	Credits	Internal Evaluation (Th/Lab)	Mid Sem Exam (30)	End Sem Exam (50)	Continuous Evaluation (25)	Total Marks
1		25EE51TH0306	Research Methodology& IPR/MOOC course	3	0	3	20	30	50	-	100
	MLC		Industry Internship /Research		_						
2	INT	25EE51PR0307	Internship			12					
			Total			15					

Course Code	Programme Elective-IV
25EE51TH0302-01	Design for testability
25EE51TH0302-02	SoC Design
25EE51TH0302-03	Nano materials and Nanotechnology
25EE51TH0302-04	Equivalent Swayam NPTEL/MOOCs Course approved by the Department
25EE51TH0302-05	Industry offered Elective - IV

Course Code	<b>Programme Elective-V</b>
25EE51TH0303-01	Hardware assisted security
25EE51TH0303-02	Low Power VLSI Design
25EE51TH0303-03	Mixed Signal Processing
25EE51TH0303-04	Equivalent Swayam NPTEL/MOOCs Course approved by the Department
25EE51TH0303-05	Industry offered Elective -V

# DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING M. TECH. (VLSI DESIGN)

# **IV SEMESTER**

Sr. No.	Code	Course	L	Р	Credits	Internal Evaluation (Th/Lab)	Mid Sem Exam (30)	End Sem Exam (50)	Continuous Evaluation (25)	Total Marks
1	25EE51PR0401	Project Phase-II	0	32	16	200	-	-	200	400
		Total	0	32	16					

OR

Sr. No.	Code	Course	L	Р	Credits	Internal Evaluation (Th/Lab)	Mid Sem Exam (30)	End Sem Exam (50)	Continuous Evaluation (25)	Total Marks
1	25EE51PR0402	0402 Industry Internship / Research Internship		-	16	200	-	-	200	400
		Total	0	-	16					

#### Course Code: 25EE51TP0101

# Course: CMOS Digital Circuit Design

## L: 4 Hrs., P: 2 Hrs., Per week

# Credits : 5

# **Course Outcomes:**

Upon completion of this course, students should demonstrate the ability to:

- I. Apply the circuit models to investigate CMOS circuits.
- II. Design moderately sized CMOS circuits/ sub-systems and compute timing, power and parasitic for various CMOS Logic structures.
- III. Evaluate various micron, deep sub-micron and nanometer-scale technologies.

# Syllabus:

Introduction to MOS Transistors, Switches, CMOS Logic, Scaling and transistors structures for VLSI;Silicon-on-insulator transistors.

Static Load MOS Inverters, CMOS Inverter, the Tri State Inverter.

**Circuit Characterization and Performance Estimation:** Introduction, Resistance Estimation Capacitance Estimation, Switching Characteristics, Transistor Sizing, Power Dissipation, Sizing Routing Conductors, Charge Sharing.

**CMOS Circuit And Logic Design:** CMOS Logic Gate Design, CMOS Logic Structures, Clocking Strategies, I/O Structures, Driving Large capacitive loads.

**CMOS SubSystem Design:** Data Path Operations-Addition/Subtraction, Parity Generators, Comparators, Binary Counters, ALUs, Multiplication, Shifters, Memory Elements, Control-FSM, Control Logic Implementation.

Memory elements: Read, write memory, RAM, Register files, FIFO, LIFO, SIPO, Serial access Memory, CAM, ROM.

# Text books:

- Principles of CMOS VLSI Design: N. Weste and K. Eshranghian, Addison Wesley, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition
- 2. Digital Integrated Circuits: A Design Perspective: J. Rabaey, PHI, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition
- 3. Basic VLSI Systems and Circuits: DouglesPucknell and K. Eshraghian PHI, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition

# **Reference books:**

- 1. VLSI Analog and Digital Circuit Design Techniques: Randel & Geiger TMH
- 2. Introduction to VLSI System: Carver Mead, Lynn Conway, Addison-Wesley, 1st Edition
- CMOS Digital Integrated Circuits Analysis & Design: S M Kang, Yusuf Lablebici, TMH, 3<sup>rd</sup>Edition (2003)

# SYLLABUS OF SEMESTER I, M. Tech.(VLSI DESIGN)Course Code: 25EE51TP0102Course: Digital System Design

#### L:4 Hrs., P:2 Hrs., Per week

Credits : 5

#### **Course Outcome**

Upon the completion of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to:

- Model the Digital Designs using HDL
- Test the Digital Designs using HDL
- Analyze the timing issues in Digital Designs
- Optimize the Digital Designs for area, power and delay
- Implement the Digital Designs on FPGA platforms

#### Syllabus:

#### Hardware Description Languages

**Introduction to HDL**: Basic Language Elements, Syntax and Semantics HDL, Modeling Styles for building blocks, use of Procedures –functions / Task –function in designs, Attributes, Writing Test Benches, Handling Text files, Combinational & Sequential Design examples :Adders, Multipliers, ALU, Memories, FSM, FIFO

System Design Flow: Top-Down and Bottom-Up methodology, Word Length

Determination, DataPath Control Path, Implementation of DSP algorithm

Synthesis- Analysis and Introduction to Optimization Techniques: Methodology,

Logic Synthesisof HDL, Critical Path analysis, Speed, Area and Power optimizations at Architectural level, Timing and Signal Integrity: Timing Basics and Signal integrity,

Dealing with Clock Skew and Jitter, Synchronizers

**Programmable ASICs**: Technology Overview, CLBs, Architecture, Realization of functions inFPGA

#### Text books:

- 1. A VHDL Primer, Third Edition: J. Bhasker, Prentice Hall, (1999).
- 2. Verilog HDL: A guide to Digital Design and Synthesis: Samir Palnitkar, Prentice Hall(1996)
- 3. Advanced Digital Design with the Verilog HDL: M.D. Ciletti, Prentice Hall, (2003).
- 4. Synthesis and Optimization of Digital Circuits, G. De Micheli, McGraw-Hill, (1994).

#### **Reference books:**

- The Verilog Hardware Description Language, Fifth Edition: Donald E. Thomas, Philip R.Moorby, Kluwer Academy Publisher. (2002).
- Digital Systems Design Using VHDL, Second Edition: Charles H. Roth. Jr., L Kurian John, Cengage Learning, (2008).
- 3. Logic Synthesis using Synopsys, Second edition, P. Kurup and T. Abbasi, Kluwer, (1996)
- 4. Logic synthesis and verification algorithms: Gary D. Hachtel, Fabio Somenzi, Springer (1996)
- 5. An Engineering Approach to Digital Design: W. Fletcher. Prentice Hall

#### Course Code: 25EE51TH0103

Course: Semiconductor Devices Credits : 3

# L :3 Hrs., P : 0 Hrs., Per week

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Upon completion of this course, students should demonstrate the ability to

- I. Estimate drift and diffusion carrier concentration in semiconductors, given the type and dopinglevel of impurities.
- II. Utilize the basic governing equations to analyze pn junctions &schottky junctions under various operating conditions.
- III. Predict qualitative and quantitative operating conditions of MOS transistors & MOS Models and understand the concept of advanced MOSFET technology

#### Syllabus:

#### **Basic Semiconductor Physics**

Crystal lattice, energy band model, density of states, distribution statics – Maxwell-Boltzmann and Fermi- Dirac, doping, carrier transport mechanisms, drift, diffusion, thermionic emission, and tunneling; excess carriers, carrier lifetime, recombination mechanisms – SHR, Auger.

#### p-n junction and metal-semiconductor junction

p-n junctions- fabrication, basic operation – forward and reverse bias, DC model, charge control model, I-V characteristics, steady-state and transient conditions, capacitance model, reverse-bias breakdown, SPICE model; metal-semiconductor junctions –fabrication, Schottky barriers, rectifying ad ohmic contacts, I-V characteristics.

#### **MOS Capacitors and MOSFETs**

The MOS capacitor – fabrication, surface charge – accumulation, depletion, inversion, threshold voltage, C-V characteristics – low and high frequency; the MOSFET – fabrication, operation, gradual channel approximation, simple charge control model (SCCM), Pao-Sah and Schichman – Hodges models, I-V characteristics, second-order effects – Velocity saturation, short-channel effects, charge sharing model, hot-carrier effects, gate tunneling; subthreshold operation – drain induced barrier lowering (DIBL) effect, unified charge control model(UCCM), SPICE level 1, 2, and 3, and Berkeley short-channel IGFT model (BSIM).

Advanced MOSFET technology: SOI MOSFET, high-k MOS devices, FinFETs and Multi gate MOSFETs

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Physics of Semiconductor Devices: S. M. Sze, Wiley Eastern, (1981).
- 2. Semiconductor physics and Devices, Donald Neamen, McGraw-Hill, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition
- 3. Solid State Electronic Devices ,B.G.Streetman and S.Banerjee ,Prentice Hall India

#### **Reference Books:**

1. CMOS Circuit Design, Layout and simulation: J. Baker, D.E. Boyce., IEEE press.

#### Course Code: 25EE51TP0104

Course: Embedded System and RTOS Credits : 5

# L :4 Hrs., P : 2 Hrs., Per week

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Upon the completion of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to:

- Apply the knowledge of ARM architecture and organization for modern ARM Cortex-M devices.
- Utilize knowledge, techniques and skill to integrate hardware and software component usingCortex-M.
- Apply the concepts of Embedded OS.
- Design an embedded system for given constraint

#### Syllabus:

Introduction to Embedded Systems, Concepts, Embedded System Design Issues. RISC Principles. **The Cortex - M processor:** Applications, Simplified view – block diagram, programming model –Registers, Operation modes, Exceptions and Interrupts, Reset Sequence , Instruction Set, UnifiedAssembler Language, Pipeline, Bus, Priority, Vector Tables, Interrupt Inputs and Pending behavior, Fault Exceptions, Supervisor and Pendable Service Call, Nested Vectored Interrupt Controller, SYSTICK Timer, Interrupt Sequences, Introduction to the Cortex microcontroller software interfacestandard (CMSIS), Interfacing of GPIOs, Timers, ADC, UART and other serial interfaces , PWM. **Concept and** 

Fundamentals ofRTOS: RTOS examples, Interrupts, Handling an Interrupt,Interrupt Service Routines,Context Switching, Process States, Communication

Mechanism, Scheduling Algorithm, Priority Inversion, Priority Inheritance. Inter-task Communication: SharedVariables, Monitors, Messages, Events,

Semaphores, Priority inversion problem, Deadlocks, Starvation.

**Concepts, Structure of \muCOS - II: - Kernel Structure: Tasks, Task States, TCB, Ready List,** Task Scheduling, Interrupts, Clock Tick, Initialization, Starting the OS, Task Management, Time Management, Event Control Blocks, Synchronization in  $\mu$ COS - II: - Semaphore Management, Mutual Exclusion Semaphores, Event Flag Management, Communication in  $\mu$ COS - II: - Message Mailbox Management, Message Queue Management, Memory management, Porting of  $\mu$ COS – II

Linux as an embedded OS, Tools and development, Applications and products, Building LinuxKernel

#### Text Books:

- 1. The Definitive Guide to the ARM Cortex-M0 : Joseph Yiu, Elsevier ,(1/E)2011
- 2. An embedded software primer: David E Simon, Pearson education Asia, 2001
- 3. Micro C/OS II The Real Time Kernel: Jean J. Labrosse, CMPBooks,(2/E) 2002
- 4. Embedded Linux Primer: christopher Hallinan, Pearson (1/E) 2007

#### **Reference Books:**

- ARM System Developer's Guide Designing and Optimizing System Software: Andrew N.Sloss, Dominic Symes, Chris Wright, Morgan Kaufmann publications, (1/E) 2004.
- ARM system on chip Architecture: Steve Furber, Person Education Addison Wesley, (2/E)2000

Course Code : 25EE51TH0105-01	<b>Course : MEMS Design and Fabrication</b>
L : 3 Hrs., P : 0 Hrs., Per week	Credits : 3

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Upon the completion of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to

- I. Apply the principles behind the operation of MEMS devices
- II. Choose a micromachining technique for a specific MEMS fabrication process
- III. Design and fabricate MEMS devices or a microsystem
- IV. Understand recent advancements in the field of MEMS and devices.

#### Syllabus:

**Micro-fabrication and Micromachining**: Integrated Circuit Processes, Bulk Micromachining: Isotropic Etching and Anisotropic Etching, Wafer Bonding, High Aspect-Ratio Processes (LIGA)

**Physical Micro-sensors**: Classification of physical sensors, Integrated, Intelligent, or Smart sensors, Sensor Principles and Examples : Thermal sensors, Electrical Sensors, Mechanical Sensors, Chemical and Biosensors

**Micro-actuators** : Electromagnetic and Thermal micro-actuation, Mechanical design of microactuators, Micro-actuator examples, micro-valves, micro-pumps, micro-motors-Micro-actuator systems : Success Stories, Ink-Jet printer heads, Micro-mirror TV Projector

**Surface Micromachining**: One or two sacrificial layer processes, Surface micromachining requirements, Polysilicon surface micromachining, Other compatible materials, Silicon Dioxide, Silicon Nitride, Piezoelectric materials, Surface Micromachined Systems: Success Stories, Micromotors, Gear trains, Mechanisms

Application Areas: All-mechanical miniature devices, 3-D electromagnetic actuators and sensors, RF/Electronics devices, Optical/Photonic devices, Medical devices e.g. DNA-chip, micro-arrays.

**MEMS for RF Applications**: Need for RF MEMS components in communications, space and defense applications.

#### <u>Text Books</u>

- Micro and Smart Systems, Ananthasuresh, G. K., Vinoy, K. J. Gopala Krishnan, S., Bhat, K. N., Aatre, V. K., Wiley-India, New Delhi, 2010. 1<sup>st</sup> Edition
- RF MEMS and Their Applications: Vijay. Varadan, K. J. Vinoy, K. A. Jose, Wiley, 2002, 1<sup>st</sup>Edition.

#### **Reference Books**

- Microsensors, MEMS and Smart Devices, Julian W. Gardner, Vinay K. Varadan, Osama O.Awadelkarim, Wiley, 2001, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition
- 2. VLSI Technology, Sze S. M., Mc Graw Hill, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition

# Course Code: 25EE51TH0105-02 L : 3 Hrs., P : 0 Hrs., Per week

Course: Advanced Computer Architecture Credits : 3

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Upon the completion of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to

- Define the principles of computer design and its performance enhancement measures.
- Describe the operations of performance such as pipelines, dynamic scheduling branchpredictions, caches.
- Describe the modern architecture such as RISC, Scalar, VLIW, Multi core and multi CPUsystems.
- Compare the performance of different computer architectures.
- Develop the applications for high performance computing systems.
- Appraise memory organizations and modern computer architectures.

#### Syllabus:

- Classes of computers, Trends in technology, power and costs, dependability, quantitative principles of computer design, Models of parallel computer, multiprocessors and multi-computers, multi-vector and SIMP computers, PRAM and VLSI model, conditions of parallelism, data and resource dependencies, grain size and latency, grain packing and scheduling, program flow mechanisms, system interconnect architectures.
- Principles of scalable performance, performance metrics and measures, speedup performance laws, advanced processor technology, superscalar and vector processors, cache memory organizations, shared memory organizations.
- Pipeline and superscalar techniques, linear pipeline processors, reservation and latency analysis, collision free scheduling, pipeline schedule optimization, instruction pipeline design, arithmetic pipeline design, superscalar and super-pipeline design.
- Multiprocessors and multi computers, multiprocessor system interconnects, cache coherence and synchronization mechanisms, message passing schemes.
- Multi-vector and SIMD computers vector processing principles, compound vector processing, SIMD computer organizations scalable multithreaded and dataflow architectures.
- Elementary theory about dependence analysis, techniques for extraction of parallelism.

#### **Text Books :**

- 1. Advanced Computer Architecture: Kai Hwang; McGraw Hill.
- Computer Architecture: A Quantitative Approach: J. Hennessy and D. Patterson, MorganKaufmann, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, 2003.
- 3. Advanced Computer Architecture and Computing: S.S. Jadhav, Technical Publication, Pune

#### **Reference Books:**

- Advanced Computer Architectures: A Design Space Approach: DezsoSima,Terence Fountain,Peter Karsuk, Pearson Education, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, 1997.
- 2. Advanced Computer Architecture: Richard Y. Kausi ; Prentice Hall of India

# Course Code: 25EE51TH0105-03 L : 3 Hrs., P : 0 Hrs., Per week

Course: Machine Learning Credits : 3

#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

- Understand the fundamental concepts of machine learning, and get an insight of when to apply aparticular machine learning approach.
- Comprehend the underlying mathematical relationship within/across Machine Learningalgorithms.
- Apply machine-learning algorithms to complex engineering problems, optimize the modelslearned and report on the expected accuracy that can be achieved by applying the models.
- Design and implement deep neural networks for solving real-world problems in various domains and test them with benchmark data sets.

#### **Syllabus**

Foundations and paradigms of Machine Learning

Supervised learning: K-Nearest Neighbors, Decision trees, Linear and Logistic Regression – Bias/Variance Trade-off, Overfitting, Regularization, Variants of Gradient Descent, Support Vector Machines, boosting and bagging, Ensemble methods such as Random Forest and Ada Boost.

**Artificial Neural Networks:** Perceptron, Multilayer networks, Backpropagation algorithm, Optimization algorithms, Introduction to Deep Neural networks, Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) and Recurrent Neural Networks (RNNs), Brief introduction to ML applications in computer vision, and natural language processing using Tensorflow/Pytorch.

**Probabilistic Machine Learning-** Bayesian learning and Bayesian networks, Naive Bayes classifier; Bayes optimal classifiers, Maximum Likelihood Estimation, MAP; Gaussian Discriminant Analysis.

**Unsupervised learning**: Clustering, Expectation Maximization, and Gaussian Mixture Models. Dimensionality Reduction-PCA, LDA, and Feature Selection, PAC Learnability.

#### **Text Book:**

- 1. Understanding Machine Learning: From Theory to Algorithms, by Shai Shalev-Shwartz, ShaiBen-David, Third edition, Cambridge University Press, 2015.
- 2. Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning by Christopher M. Bishop, First edition, Springer,2006.
- 3. The Elements of Statistical Learning Data Mining, Inference, and Prediction by Trevor Hastie, Robert Tibshirani, Jerome Friedman, Second Edition, Springer, 2009.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Machine learning, by Mitchell Tom, First edition, McGraw Hill, 1997.
- Deep Learning by Ian Goodfellow, YoshuaBengio, Aaron Courville, & Francis Bach, MIT Press,2017.
- Machine Learning: An Algorithmic Perspective by Stephen Marsland, Second Edition, Chapmanand Hall/CRC, 2014
- 4. Richard O. Duda, Peter E. Hart, David G. Stork. Pattern classification, Wiley, New York, 2001.
- Machine Learning: A Probabilistic Perspective by Kevin P. Murphy, Francis Bach; MIT Press,2012.
- Recent Research Papers from Reputed Journals and Conferences such as ICLR, NIPS, ICML, CVPR, PAMI etc.

Course Code : 25EE51PR0106 L : 0 Hrs., P : 4 Hrs., Per week Course : Lab Practice I Credits : 2

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Upon the completion of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to:

- I. Apply fundamental principles to solve problems
- II. Design and execute an experimental procedure, work independently, interpret experimental results
- III. Draw a reasonable, accurate conclusion using suitable tools and technique

Practical / Case Studies / Mini projects

#### Course Code: 24HS02TH1175 L: 3 Hrs, T: 0 Hr, P: 0 Hrs, Per Week

#### **Course: Technical Communication Total Credits: 03**

#### **Course Objectives**

The course aims to develop the skills of students for writing effective technical and research documents and applying effective strategies of verbal professional communication.

#### **Course Outcomes**:

On completion of the course, students will be able to be achieve the following:

CO1: Take notes, interpret and proof-read successfully, scientific and technical articles

CO2: Understand the process of technical writing and the role of audience in effective communication. CO3: Develop professional writing skills and produce effective workplace documents. CO4: Develop skills to enhance visual appeal of documents and produce effective reports. CO5: Evaluate and apply strategies of effective communication for employability needs.

#### SYLLABUS

#### **UNIT I Reading and Discussion Techniques**

Scientific and technical reading (reading and discussion on 10-15 scientific and technical articles); Note-taking; Proof-reading; Listening and discussion after suggested reading, listening to podcasts, webcasts, etc.

#### **UNIT II Tools for Writing and Editing**

Process of technical writing, audience recognition, tools of writing (the Cs of writing, mechanics, punctuations, using Fog Index, etc.)

#### **UNIT III Professional Writing**

<u>Letters and email writing:</u> Applications, Enquiry, Complaint, Order, Follow-up, Cover/Transmittal, Sales. <u>Organizational communication:</u> Notices, Agenda, Minutes of Meeting.

#### **UNIT IV Document Preparation and Reports**

<u>Basic formats and types of reports:</u> Annual, Progress, Research, Project (Project Charter, Project Timeline), Market Search, Sales, Feasibility/Recommendation, Case Study evaluation. <u>Visual Appeal:</u> Document Design, Graphics, Tables, User Manuals, Interpretation of data and Transcoding

#### **UNIT V Professional Speaking and Presentation Skills**

Public Speaking, Presentation Skills, Group Discussion

#### **UNIT VI Communication for Employability**

Pre-interview techniques (SWOT and Johari Window), Personal Interview, Job Application, Job Description and Resumè, Creating LinkedIn Profile, Effectively using online job portals

#### Books:

- 1. Sharon Gerson, Steven Gerson, Technical Communication: Process and Product, 2018, Pearson
- 2. Sanjay Kumar, Pushpa Lata, Communication Skills, 2nd Edition, Oxford Publication, 2018.
- 3. Shalini Verma, Business Communication, Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., 2015.
- 4. P.D. Chaturvedi and Mukesh Chaturvedi, Fundamentals of Business Communication, Pearson Publications, 2012.
- 5. William Strunk Jr. and E.B. White *The Elements of Style*, Allyn & Bacon A Pearson Education Company, 2000.
- 6. Courtland L.Bovèe, John Hill and Roshan Lal Raina, *Business Communication Today*, Pearson Publications, 2020.

#### Course Code: 25EE51TP0201

Course: Analog IC Design Credits: 5

L: 4 Hrs, P: 2 Hrs. Per week

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Upon the completion of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to:

- Understand basics of data converters
- Apply mathematical models of MOS transistors to evaluate their behavior in analog circuits.
- Analyze MOS based analog building blocks
- Evaluate various analog IC performance parameters.
- Design CMOS analog circuits by taking suitable design approaches for given specifications

#### Syllabus:

Introduction to analog VLSI and analog design issues in CMOS technologies

**Basic analog building blocks:** Switches, Active resistors, current, voltage sources and sinks, currentmirrors, current and voltage reference, Bandgap references.

**Amplifiers,** Common Source, Source follower, Common Gate and Cascode amplifiers, FrequencyResponse.

**Frequency Response of Amplifiers:** Miller Effect, Association of Poles with nodes, FrequencyResponse of all single stage amplifiers

**Differential Amplifier**-Basic differential Pair, common mode response, CMRR, Differential Pair withMOS load, Gilbert Cell.

**OPAMP Design**: Single stage and two Stage OP-Amps, Frequency compensation.

Switch Capacitor circuits : General considerations, sampling switches, Switched capacitor integrator. Data Converter Fundamentals: DAC/ADC Specifications, Data Converter Architectures: DACarchitectures, Resistor String, Charge-Scaling DACs, Cyclic DAC, Pipeline DAC.ADC Architectures-Flash, The Two-Step Flash ADC, The Pipeline ADC, Integrating ADCs, The Successive ApproximationADC.

### Text Books:

- 1. Design of Analog CMOS IC: B Razavi, Tata Mcgrw Hill (2002)
- 2. CMOS Circuit Design, Layout and simulation: J. Baker, D.E. Boyce., IEEE press (2010).
- VLSI Design techniques for Analog and digital Circuits: R.L. Geiger, P.E. Allen, D. R. Holberg, OUP, (2/E) McGraw Hill (2002)

### **Reference Books:**

- I. VLSI Design techniques for Analog and digital Circuits: Randel Geiger, P Allen, N
  Strader, TataMcgraw, Hill, (2/E) (2010)
- II. Analysis And Design Of Analog ICs : Paul R. Gray, Paul J. Hurst Stephen H. Lewis, Robert G.Meyer, J, Willy and Sons, (4/E) (2001)

Course Code: 25EE51TP0202	Course: System Verilog for Verification
L: 4 Hrs., P: 2 Hrs., Per week	Credits : 5

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Upon completion of this course, students should demonstrate the ability to

- Describe the advantages and enhancements to SystemVerilog to support verification
- Describe object-oriented programming and create a class-based verification environment
- Utilize assertions to quickly identify correct behavior in simulation
- Create and utilize random data generation and functional coverage features of system verilog forsimulation verification

#### Syllabus:

**Verification Guidelines:** Introduction, Verification Process, Verification Plan, Verification Methodology Manual, Basic Testbench Functionality, Directed Testing, Methodology Basics, Constrained-Random Stimulus, Functional Coverage, Testbench Components, Layered Testbench,

**Data Types:** Built-in Data Types, Fixed-Size Arrays, Dynamic Arrays, Queues, Creating New Types with typedef, Creating User-Defined Structures, Enumerated Types, Constants, Strings

**Procedural Statements and Routines:** Procedural Statements, Tasks, Functions, and Void Functions **Basic Oop:** Where to Define a Class, OOP Terminology, Understanding Dynamic Objects

SystemVerilog Assertions: Types of Assertions and examples

**Threads and Inter-process Communication:** Working with Threads, Inter-process Communication, Events, Semaphores, Mailboxes, Building a Testbench with Threads and IPC

**Functional Coverage:** Coverage Types, Functional Coverage Strategies, Simple Functional Coverage Example, Coverage Options, Parameterized Cover Groups, Analyzing Coverage Data, Measuring Coverage Statistics during Simulation

Introduction to Perl – Learning perl, how can it be used for automation

#### Text books:

- SystemVerilog for Verification: A Guide to Learning the Testbench Language Features, ChrisSpear, Springer 2006
- 2. Writing Testbenches Using SystemVerilog, Janick Bergeron, Springer, 2006
- SystemVerilog for Design: A Guide to Using SystemVerilog for Hardware Design and Modeling,2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Stuart Sutherland, Simon Davidman and Peter Flake, Springer

#### **Reference books:**

- 1. Writing Testbenches: Functional Verification of HDL Models, Second edition, Janick Bergeron, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2003.
- 2. Open Verification Methodology Cookbook, Mark Glasser, Springer, 2009
- 3. Principles of Functional Verification, Andreas S. Meyer, Elsevier Science, 2004
- Assertion-Based Design, 2nd Edition, Harry D. Foster, Adam C. Krolnik, David J. Lacey, KluwerAcademic Publishers, 2004.

Course Code: 25EE51TH0203-01 L : 3 Hrs., P : 0 Hrs., Per week Course: VLSI Signal Processing Credits: 3

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Upon the completion of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to:

- Apply the concepts of pipelining, parallel processing, retiming, folding and unfolding to optimizedigital signal processing architectures.
- Analyze data flow in systolic architectures.
- Minimize the computational complexity using fast convolution algorithms.

#### Syllabus:

**Introduction to Digital Signal Processing Systems:** Introduction, Typical DSP Algorithms, Representations of DSP Algorithms.

**Iteration Bound:** Introduction, Data Flow Graph Representations, Loop Bound and Iteration Bound, Algorithms for Computing Iteration Bound, Iteration Bound of Multirate Data Flow Graphs.

**Pipelining and Parallel Processing:** Introduction, Pipelining of FIR Digital filters, Parallel Processing. Pipelining and Parallel Processing for Low Power.

**Retiming:** Introduction, Definitions and Properties, Solving System of Inequalities, Retiming Techniques.

**Unfolding:** Introduction, An algorithm for Unfolding, Properties of Unfolding, Critical Path, Unfoldingand Retiming, Applications of Unfolding.

**Folding:** Introduction, Folding Transformation, Register Minimization Techniques, Register Minimization in Folded Architectures, Folding of Multirate Systems.

**Systolic Architecture Design:** Introduction, Systolic Array Design Methodology, FIR systolic Arrays, Selection of scheduling vector, Matrix-Matrix Multiplication and 2D Systolic Array Design, Systolic Design for Space Representations containing Delays.

**Fast Convolution:** Introduction, Cook-Toom Algorithm, Winogard Algorithm, Iterated Convolution, Cyclic Convolution, Design of Fast Convolution Algorithm by Inspection.

#### **Text Books :**

- 1. VLSI Digital Signal Processing Systems: Keshab K. Parhi. Wiley-Inter Sciences. (1999).
- Analog VLSI signal and information processing: Mohammed Ismail, Terri, Fiez, McGraw Hill.(1994).
- 3. VLSI Digital signal processing system Design and implementation: Keshab. Parthi, Wiley-Interscience, (1999).

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. VLSI and Modern signal processing: kung. S. Y., H. J. While house T. Kailath, prentice hall,(1985).
- Design of Analog Digital VLSI circuits for telecommunications and signal processing: Jose E.France, YannisTsividls, Prentice Hall, (1994).

#### Course Code: 25EE51TH0203-02

Course: RF Circuit Design Credits : 3

### L: 3 Hrs., P: 0 Hrs., Per week

### **Course Outcomes:**

Upon the completion of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to:

- Understand the architectures, operation and performance specifications/ tradeoff of a RF receiverand its building blocks.
- Design and analyze impedance transformation networks using passive elements with smith charts and hand calculation.
- Understand and evaluate various performance specifications for individual blocks of receiver likefilters, LNA, Mixer, Power Amplifiers by hand calculations.
- Understand the sources of nonlinearity, noise, process technology and its impact on theperformance parameters of individual blocks of receiver and on receiver performance.
- Demonstrate the tools and techniques to evaluate the performance specifications of RF buildingblocks.

#### Syllabus:

Characteristics of passive components for RF circuits. Passive RLC networks.

Transmission lines. Two-port network modeling. S-parameter model. The Smith Chart and its applications.

Active devices for RF circuits:SiGe MOSFET, GaAs pHEMT, HBT and MESFET. PIN diode. Deviceparameters and their impact on circuit performance.

**Review of analog filter design:** Low-pass, high-pass, band-pass and band-reject filters. RF Amplifierdesign, single and multi-stage amplifiers.

Low Noise Amplifier design: noise types and their characterization, LNA topologies, power match vsnoise match. Linearity and large-signal performance.

**RF Power amplifiers:** General properties. Class A, B, AB, C, D, E and F amplifiers. Modulation of power amplifiers.

Analog communication circuits: Mixers, phase-locked loops, oscillators, Transreceiver Architecture and performance specification.

#### Text Books:

1. The Design of CMOS Radio Frequency Integrated Circuits: Thomas H. Lee-CambridgeUniversity Press.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. RF Microelectronics: BehzadRazavi- McGraw Hill.
- 2. Design of Analog CMOS integrated circuits: BehzadRazavi- McGraw Hill.
- 3. RF Circuit Design: Theory & Applications: Reinhold Ludwig, GeneBogdanov

#### Course Code: 25EE51TH0203-03

**Course: Memory Technologies** 

L: 3 Hrs., P: 0 Hrs., Per week

# Credits : 3

#### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Select architecture and design semiconductor memory circuits and subsystems.
- Identify various fault models, modes and mechanisms in semiconductor memories and their testing procedures.
- Knowhow of the state-of-the-art memory chip design

#### Syllabus:

Random Access Memory Technologies: Static Random Access Memories (SRAMs), SRAM Cell Structures, MOS SRAM Architecture, MOS SRAM Cell and Peripheral Circuit, Bipolar SRAM, Advanced SRAM Architectures, Application Specific SRAMs.

DRAMs, MOS DRAM Cell, BiCMOS DRAM, Error Failures in DRAM, Advanced DRAM Design and Architecture, Application Specific DRAMs, SRAM and DRAM Memory controllers.

Non-Volatile Memories: Masked ROMs, PROMs, Bipolar & CMOS PROM, EEPROMs, Floating Gate EPROM Cell, OTP EPROM, EEPROMs, Non-volatile SRAM, Flash Memories.

Semiconductor Memory Reliability and Radiation Effects: General Reliability Issues, RAM Failure Modes and Mechanism, Nonvolatile Memory, Radiation Effects, SEP, Radiation Hardening Techniques. Process and Design Issues, Radiation Hardened Memory Characteristics, Radiation Hardness Assurance and Testing.

Advanced Memory Technologies and High-density Memory Packing Technologies: Ferroelectric Random Access Memories (FRAMs), Gallium Arsenide (GaAs) FRAMs, Analog Memories, Magneto Resistive Random Access Memories (MRAMs), Experimental Memory Devices.

Memory Hybrids (2D & 3D), Memory Stacks, Memory Testing and Reliability Issues, Memory Cards, High Density Memory Packaging

#### **Text Book:**

1.Ashok K Sharma," Semiconductor Memories: Technology, Testing and Reliability, PHI 19972.Kiyoo Itoh, "VLSI memory chip design", Springer International Edition

#### **Reference Book:**

 Luecke Mize Care, "Semiconductor Memory design & application", Mc-Graw Hill.2.Belty Prince, "Semiconductor Memory Design Handbook".
 Ashok K Sharma, "Advanced Semiconductor Memories: Architectures, Designs and Applications", Wiley Interscience

Course Code: 25EE51TH0204-01	Course: Flexible Electronics and Sensors
L: 3 Hrs., P: 0 Hrs., Per week	Credits : 3

#### **Course Outcome**

The course will provide an insight of the technology and applications for printed and flexible electronics.

- Acquire and develop basic concepts and understanding of thin-film electronic materials and device processing.
- Develop an understanding of emerging materials, processes, device performance, and targetapplications for electronics , tools for flexible electronic systems
- Understand the basic concepts for integration of thin-film devices on flexible platforms

#### Syllabus:

**Module-1 Introduction to Flexible Electronics**: Background and history, trends, emerging technologies, general applications, Introduction to Semiconductors & Circuit Elements: doping, band structure, thin- film electronic devices

**Module-2: Materials for Flexible Electronics**: Nanowire and nanoparticle synthesis, metal oxides, amorphous thin films, polymeric semiconductors, structure and property relationships, paper-based electronics, textile substrates, barrier materials,

**Module-3: Thin-film Deposition:** Processing Methods for Flexible Devices, CVD, PECVD, PVD, etching, photolithography, low-temperature process integration

**Module-4: Solution-based Processes**: Ink-jet printing, imprint lithography, spray pyrolysis, gravure, screen printing, multilayer patterning, and film characterization techniques, design rule considerations **Module-5 Contacts and Interfaces**: Schottky contacts, Ohmic contact, relevant defects, carrierrecombination, conducting polymers, Carbon-based electronics, effect of applied mechanical strain **Module 6: Applications of Flexible devices and sensors**:

Thin Film Transistors: device structure and performance, electrical characterization methods for rigid and flexible devices, Displays, Organic sensors and arrays, memory devices, MEMS devices, lab-on-a-chip devices, photovoltaic, wearable sensors, Body/textile antennas, Energy Harvesting devices

#### **Text Books:**

 William S. Wong, Alberto Salleo, Flexible Electronics: Materials and Applications, 2011, 1st Edition, Springer, New York.

2. SubhasMukhopadhyay ,Anindya Nag , Printed and Flexible Sensor Technology: Fabrication and applications, , 2021 edition, IOP Series in Sensors and Sensor Systems

#### **Reference Books:**

 Edward Sazonov, Michael R. Newman, "Wearable Sensors: Fundamentals, Implementation andApplications", 2014, 1st Edition, Academic Press, Cambridge.
 Kate Hartman, "Make: Wearable Electronics: Design, prototype, and wear your own interactivegarments", 2014, 1st Edition, Marker Media, Netherlands.

#### Web Sources:

1. https://www.standardsuniversity.org/e-magazine/june-2017/fabrication-andimplementation-of- wearable-flexible-sensors/

2. https://www.nature.com/articles/micronano201643

<b>Course Code:</b>	25EE51TH0204-02	
L : 3 Hrs., P :	0 Hrs., Per week	

Course: Embedded Machine Learning Credits : 3

#### **Course Outcomes:**

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

- Understand the key design considerations for embedded Machine Learning
- Understand tradeoffs between various hardware architectures and platforms
- Apply the techniques for designing of efficient hardware for machine learning algorithms
- Develop the DNN using hardware/software framework
- Analyze the architecture of DNN accelerators with given target area-power-performance metrics
- Summarise the principles of Problem solving, quantitative and/or qualitative decision making incomplex situations

#### Syllabus:

Introduction to Machine Learning, Background and overview on Deep Neural Networks, Training versus Inference ,Applications of DNNs, Embedded versus Cloud, Key Metrics: Accuracy, Throughput and Latency, Energy Efficiency and Power Consumption, Hardware Cost, Flexibility, Scalability, Interplay Between Different Metrics.

Kernel Computation, DNN Accelerators, Operation mapping on specialized hardware

Co-Design of DNN Hardware and Algorithms: Precision reduction, Quantization, Sparsity, Activation and Weight, Compression and sparse dataflow

Computing platform: Processors- GPU, CPU, NPU Embedded AI devices: PYNQ-Z2, Arduino UNO R3, Intel Movidius NCS2, Raspberry Pi 4, Google Coral USB Accelerator, NVIDIA Jetson Nano

Software Framework: Pytorch, TinyML, Keras, Tensorflow

Accelerator: Approximate Computing, FPGA-based Accelerators, Sparsity, Reduction precision, Systolic Arrays, HW-SW Co-Design

Case Study: Real world machine learning application and implementation.

Designing of efficient DNN models for Resource constraint applications

#### **Text Book:**

- Efficient Processing of Deep Neural Networks, Vivienne Sze, Yu-Hsin Chen, Tien-Ju Yang, and Joel S. Emer, Morgan &cLaypool publishers (2020)
- Practical Deep Learning for Cloud, Mobile and Edge: Real-World AI & Computer-Vision Projects Using Python, Keras&Tensorflow by AnirudhKoul, Siddha Ganju, MehereKasam, O'Reilly; Illustrated edition (2019)

#### **Reference Book:**

- IoT and Edge Computing for Architects: Implementing edge and IoT systems from sensors to clouds with communication systems, analytics, and security, 2nd Edition, by Perry Lea, Packt Publishing Limited; 2nd Revised edition
- 2. Hardware Architectures for Deep Learning, by MasoudDaneshtalab , Mehdi Modarressi, Institution of Engineering and Technology
- Recent Research Papers from Reputed Journals and Conferences such as CVPR, ICLR, NIPS, ICML, PAMI etc.

# Course Code: 25EE51TH0204-03

L: 3 Hrs., P: 0 Hrs., Per week

Course :VLSI Physical Design Credits : 3

#### **Course Outcome**

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

- I. Describe the VLSI design flow and various VLSI design styles in detail
- II. Use algorithmic graph theory and combinatorial optimization techniques, as per requirement, to correctly ormulate and solve VLSI design problems
- III. Explain the algorithms for partitioning, floor planning, placement and routing of VLSIcircuits and use them to solve simple VLSI design problems.
- IV. Describe the process of Static Timing Analysis of VLSI circuits.

**Introduction to VLSI CAD:** VLSI design methodologies, use of VLSI CAD tools, Algorithmic GraphTheory and computational Complexity.

**High-level Synthesis:** Hardware Models for High-level Synthesis, Internal Representation of the Input Algorithm, and Understanding RTL to Gate Level design mapping. Basic concept of Static Timing Analysis (STA).

**Partitioning:** Introduction, Types of Partitioning, Classification of partitioning Algorithm, KL algorithm.

Floor-planning: Introduction, Sliced and non-sliced planning, Polish expression, Power planning, IO Planning

**Placement:** Introduction, classification of placement algorithms, partition based placement, timing / congestion aware Placement

**Clock Tree Synthesis:** Different topologies of Clock Tree Structure. Overview on Clock Mesh implementation for High Performance designs.

**Routing:** Fundamental Concepts of Steiner trees, Two phases of Routing: Global routing & detailedrouting, Routing Algorithms

Low Power Physical Design: Understanding Various Power Optimization algorithms (dynamic andLeakage). Overview on implementation and complexities involved in low power PD.

**SOC Physical Design:** Re-convergent model of VLSI SOC Design, SOC Physical design, advancedphysical design of SOCs.

#### Text books:

- 1. VLSI Physical Design Automation: Theory and Practice: Sadiq M. Sait, Habib Youssef,McGraw-Hill 2004
- VLSI Physical Design: From Graph Partitioning to Timing Closure: <u>Jin Hu</u>, <u>Jens Lienig</u>, <u>Igor L.Markov</u>, <u>Andrew B. Kahng</u>, Springer, Dordrecht2011
- 3. Handbook of Algorithms for Physical Design Automation: Charles J Alpert, Dinesh P Mehta, Sachin S Sapatnekar, CRC Press, 2008.
- A Practical Approach to VLSI System on Chip (SoC) Design, VeenaChakravarthi, SpringerInternational Publishing 2020

#### **Reference books:**

- Physical Design Essentials: An ASIC Design Implementation Perspective: KhosrowGolshan,Springer, (2007)
- 2. Static Timing Analysis for Nanometer Designs: A Practical Approach: J. Bhasker and RakeshChadha, Springer, (2009).
- Practical Problems in VLSI Physical Design Automation, Sung Kyu Lim, Springer, (2008), ISBN 978-1402066269
- 4. Algorithms for VLSI Design Automation: Sabih H. Gerez and John Wiley,(1998).
- An Introduction to VLSI Physical Design: Majid Sarrafzadeh and C. K. Wong, McGraw Hill,(1996).
- 6. Algorithms for VLSI Physical Design Automation: Naveed Sherwani, Kluwer Academic Pub.,(1999).

Course Code: 25EE51PR0205	Course: Lab Practice – II
L:0Hrs., P:4Hrs., Per week	Credits : 2

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Upon the completion of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to:

- Apply fundamental principles to solve problems
- Design and execute an experimental procedure, work independently, interpret experimental results
- Draw a reasonable, accurate conclusion using suitable tools and technique

Practical / Case Studies / Mini projects

Course Code: 25EE51PR0206	<b>Course: Seminar</b>
L : 0 Hrs., P : 4 Hrs., Per week	<b>Total Credits : 2</b>

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Upon completion of this course, students should demonstrate the ability to

- $\hfill\square$  Identify the contemporary topic pertaining to VLSI Design.
- $\hfill\square$  Present the topics with good written and oral communication skil

**Open Elective** 

Course Code: 25EEOEI51TH02011-01 L : 3 Hrs., P : 0 Hrs., Per week Course: Digital System Design with FPGA Credits : 3

#### **Course Outcomes**

Upon the completion of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to :

I. Design and analyze combinational, sequential and arithmetic circuits

II. Understand digital system design flow, timing, synthesis and FPGA implementation issues.III. solve engineering problems in the area of digital system design.

#### Syllabus:

Basic Digital Systems: Combinational Circuits, Sequential Circuits, Timing.

Digital System Design : Top down Approach to Design, Case study, Data Path, Control Path, Controller behavior and Design, Case study Mealy & Moore Machines, Timing of sequential circuits, Pipelining, Resource sharing.

Hardware Description language : Introduction, Behavioral, Data flow, Structural Models, Simulation Cycles, Process, Concurrent Statements, Sequential Statements, Loops, Sequential Circuits, FSM Coding, Library, Packages, Functions, Procedures, Test bench.

FSM Design: Controller (FSM), metastability, synchronization, FSM issues, timing issues, pipelining, resource sharing, case study.

FPGA : FPGA Architecture Xilinx and Altera, Logic block and routing architecture.

#### **Text Books**

 A VHDL Primer, Third Edition : J. Bhasker, Prentice Hall, (1999).
 Digital Systems Design Using VHDL, Second edition. Lizy Kurian John, Charles H. Roth, Cengage ; (2012)
 Fundamental of Digital Logic with VHDL Design, Third Edition, Stephen Brown, ZvonkoVranesic, McGraw Hill Education (2012)

# **Reference Books**

- 2. An Engineering Approach to Digital Design : W. Fletcher, Prentice Hall
- 3. VHDL for Engineers, Kenneth L. Short, Pearson Education (2009)