

AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY (Approved by AICTE, Recg. By Govt. of T.S & Affiliated to JNTUH, Hyderabad) NAAC "B++" Accredited Institute Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet(M), RR Dist, Near Ramoji Film City, Hyderabad -501512. www.aietg.ac.in email: principal.avanthi@gmail.com onics and Communication Engineering I & II SEM Course Outcomes For R22 regulation

| CO1: Design the amplifiers with various biasing CO2: Design single stage amplifiers using BJT ar | d FET d the concepts of High Frequency Analysis of BJT. improve the stability of amplifiers and positive behavior. visis of RLC Circuits rk parameters and attenuators fferent forms and Boolean Algebra theorems ize combinational functions tential circuits tion of logic gates. equency domain. invariant systems. |
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| 1 II-I ANALOG CIRCUITS CO2: Design single stage amplifiers using BJT ar 1 II-I ANALOG CIRCUITS CO3:Design multistage amplifiers and understand 2 II-I NETWORK ANALYSIS AND SYNTHESIS CO1: Gain the knowledge on basic RLC circuits I CO2; Analyze the Steady state and transient analy CO3: Know the characteristics of two port networ CO4: Analyse the Design aspect of various filters 3 II-I DIGITAL LOGIC DESIGN CO1: Understand the numerical information in dii CO3: Design and analyze combinational and sequ CO4: Known about the logic families and realizat 4 II-I SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS CO1: Differentiate various signal functions CO2:Represent any arbitrary signal in time and fr CO3:Understand the characteristics of linear time | d FET d the concepts of High Frequency Analysis of BJT. improve the stability of amplifiers and positive behavior. visis of RLC Circuits rk parameters and attenuators fferent forms and Boolean Algebra theorems ize combinational functions tential circuits tion of logic gates. equency domain. invariant systems. |
| 1 II-I ANALOG CIRCUITS CO3:Design multistage amplifiers and understand CO4:Utilize the Concepts of negative feedback to feedback to sustained oscillations. 2 II-I NETWORK ANALYSIS AND SYNTHESIS CO1: Gain the knowledge on basic RLC circuits I CO2; Analyze the Steady state and transient analy CO3: Know the characteristics of two port networ CO4: Analyse the Design aspect of various filters 3 II-I DIGITAL LOGIC DESIGN CO1: Understand the numerical information in difficult CO2: Postulates of Boolean algebra and to minim CO3: Design and analyze combinational and sequ CO4: Known about the logic families and realizat 4 II-I SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS CO1: Differentiate various signal functions CO2: Represent any arbitrary signal in time and fr CO3: Understand the characteristics of linear time | I the concepts of High Frequency Analysis of BJT. improve the stability of amplifiers and positive pehavior. visis of RLC Circuits rk parameters and attenuators fferent forms and Boolean Algebra theorems ize combinational functions tential circuits tion of logic gates. equency domain. invariant systems. |
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| 3 II-I DIGITAL LOGIC CO2: Postulates of Boolean algebra and to minim 3 II-I DESIGN CO2: Postulates of Boolean algebra and to minim 4 II-I SIGNALS AND CO1: Differentiate various signal functions 4 II-I SIGNALS AND CO2: Represent any arbitrary signal in time and fr | equency domain. invariant systems. |
| 3 II-I DIGITAL LOGIC DESIGN CO2: Postulates of Boolean algebra and to minim CO3: Design and analyze combinational and seque CO4: Known about the logic families and realizate CO4: Known about the logic families and realizate CO1: Differentiate various signal functions CO2:Represent any arbitrary signal in time and free CO3: Understand the characteristics of linear time | equency domain. invariant systems. |
| 3 II-1 DESIGN CO3: Design and analyze combinational and sequence of the combinational and the combinatin a sequencombinational andit and the combinatin and | equency domain. invariant systems. |
| 4 II-I SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS CO1: Differentiate various signal functions CO2:Represent any arbitrary signal in time and fr CO3:Understand the characteristics of linear time | equency domain. invariant systems. |
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| 4 II-1 SYSTEMS CO3:Understand the characteristics of linear time | invariant systems. |
| | |
| | technique |
| | |
| PROBABILITY CO1: Understand the concepts of Random Proce | ss and its Characteristics |
| THEORY CO2: Understand the response of linear time Inva | riant system for a Random Processes. |
| 5 II-I STOCHASTIC CO3: Determine the Spectral and temporal charac | eteristics of Random Signals |
| PROCESSES CO4: Understand the concepts of Noise in Comm | = |
| | |
| CO1:Ability to analyze PN junctions in semicond | |
| 6 II-I ANALOG CIRCUITS CO2; Ability to design and analyze simple rectifie | |
| LAB CO3:Ability to describe the behavior of special pu | |
| CO4:Ability to design and analyze simple BJT an | d MOSFET circuits. |
| CO1: Apply the concept of Boolean algebra to ve | rify the truth table of various expressions |
| using logic gates in Hardware Description Langua | |
| CO2 :Make use of dataflow, structural and behavi | ioral modeling styles of HDL for |
| simulating the combinational logic circuits. | |
| 7 II-I DIGITAL LOGIC CO3:Analyze the SR flip flop, JK flip flop, D flip | o flop, T flip flops forfunctional |
| DESIGN LAB simulation and timing analysis. | |
| CO4:Build the universal shift registers, counters u | |
| CO5:Examine a finite state machine for detection | |
| CO6:Design the real time applications like traffic | light controller, chess clock controller |
| FSM, elevator operations using FPGA kit. | |
| CO1:Acquainted with MATLAB commands, fund | ctions and programming |
| CO:Generate various signals and sequences in N | |
| BASIC SIMULATION CO3: Determine the Convolution and Correlation | |
| 8 II-I LAB CO4:Verify the properties of a given Continuous/ | |
| CO5:Determine the Laplace and Fourier Transfor | |
| CO6: Determine LTI system response. | ~ ~ |

| 9 | II-I | CONSTITUTION OF INDIA | CO1:To realise the significance of constitution of India to students from all walks of life and help them to understand the basic concepts of Indian constitution. CO2:To identify the importance of fundamental rights aswell as fundamental duties CO3:To understand the functioning of Union, State and Local Governments in Indian federal system |
|----|-------|---|---|
| | | | CO4:To learn procedure and effects of emergency, composition and activities of election commission and amendment procedure |
| | | | CO1: Use the Laplace transforms techniques for solving ODE's CO2:Estimate the value for the given data using interpolation |
| 10 | II-II | NUMERICAL METHODS AND COMPLEX | CO3:Estimate the value for the given data using interpolation CO4: CO4:Find the numerical solutions for a given ODE's |
| | | VARIABLES | CO5:Analyze the complex function with reference to their analyticity, integration using Cauchy's CO6:integral and residue theorems Taylor's and Laurent's series expansions of complex function |
| | | | |
| | | | CO1:Get the knowledge of Basic Laws, Concepts and proofs related to Electrostatic Fields and Magnetostatic Fields. |
| 11 | II-II | ELECTROMAGTIC FIELDS AND | CO2:Distinguish between the static and time-varying fields, establish the corresponding sets of Maxwell's Equations and Boundary Conditions |
| | | TRANSMISSION LINES | CO3:Analyze the Wave Equations for good conductors, good dielectrics and evaluate the UPW Characteristics for several practical media of interest. |
| | | | CO4:To analyze completely the rectangular waveguides, their mode characteristics, and design waveguides for solving practical problems |
| | II-II | ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATION | CO1:Analyze and design of various continuous wave and angle modulation and demodulation techniques |
| 12 | | | CO2:Understand the effect of noise present in continuous wave and angle modulation techniques. CO3:Attain the knowledge about AM, FM Transmitters and Receivers |
| | | | CO4:Analyze and design the various Pulse Modulation Techniques |
| | | | CO5:Understand the concepts of Digital Modulation Techniques and Baseband transmission. |
| | П-П | FRONIC CIRCUIT ANA | CO1:Design the multistage amplifiers and understand the concepts of High Frequency Analysis of Transistors. |
| 13 | | | CO2:Utilize the Concepts of negative feedback to improve the stability of amplifiers and positive feedback to generate sustained oscillations |
| | | | CO3:Design and realize different classes of Power Amplifiers and tuned amplifiers useable for audio and Radio applications |
| | | | CO4:Design Multivibrators and sweep circuits for various applications |
| | | I-II DIGITAL IC APPLICATIONS | CO1:A thorough understanding of operational amplifiers with linear integrated circuits |
| 14 | II-II | | CO2:Attain the knowledge of functional diagrams and applications of IC 555 and IC 565 CO3:Acquire the knowledge about the Data converters |
| | | | |
| | 11-11 | ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATION LAB | CO1: Design and implement various Analog modulation and demodulation Techniques and observe the time and frequency domain characteristics |
| 15 | | | CO2: Design and implement various Pulse modulation and demodulation Techniques and observe the time and frequency domain characteristics |
| | | | CO3: Apply different types of Sampling with various Sampling rates and duty Cycles |
| | | | CO4:Design and implement various Digital modulation and demodulation Techniques and observe the waveforms of these modulated Signals practically |
| | | | CO1:Design and implementation of various analog circuits using 741 Ics |
| | II-II | LINEAR AND I-II DIGITAL IC | CO2:Design and implementation of various Multivibrators using 555 timer. |
| 16 | | | CO3:Design and implement various circuits using digital lcs CO4:Design and implement ADC, DAC and voltage regulators. |
| | | | |

| | | | CO1:The ability to analyze and design single and multistage amplifiers at low, mid and high frequencies. |
|--------------------|-------|---|---|
| | | ELECTRONIC | CO2: Designing and analyzing the transistor at high frequencies. |
| 17 | II-II | CIRCUIT ANALYSIS | CO3:Determine the efficiencies of power amplifiers |
| | | LAB | CO4:Designing the Oscillators using transistors |
| | | | CO5:Determine Frequency response and design of tuned amplifiers. |
| | | | CO6:Able to Analyze all the circuits using simulation software and Hardware. |
| | | | COLEtudante will have developed a better understanding of immentant issues related to can der in |
| | | | CO1:Students will have developed a better understanding of important issues related to gender in contemporary India. |
| | | GENDER | CO2:Students will be sensitized to basic dimensions of the biological, sociological, psychological and legal aspects of gender. This will be achieved through discussion of materials derived from research, facts, everyday life, literature and film. |
| 18 | II-II | SENSITIZATION LAB | CO3:Students will attain a finer grasp of how gender discrimination works in our society and how to counter it. |
| | | | CO4:Students will acquire insight into the gendered division of labour and its relation to politics and economics |
| | | | CO5:Men and women students and professionals will be better equipped to work and live together as equals. |
| | | | Course Outcomes For R18 regulation |
| $\left - \right $ | | | CO1:Understands the internal architecture, organization and assembly language programming of |
| | | MICROPROCESSORS AND MICRO CONTROLLERS | 8086 processors. CO2:Understands the internal architecture, organization and assembly language programming of |
| 19 | III-I | | 8051/controllers |
| | | | CO3:Understands the interfacing techniques to 8086 and 8051 based systems |
| | | | CO4:Understands the internal architecture of ARM processors and basic concepts of advanced ARM processors. |
| | | DATA COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKS | CO1:Know the Categories and functions of various Data communication Networks |
| | III-I | | CO2:Design and analyze various error detection techniques. |
| 20 | | | CO3:Demonstrate the mechanism of routing the data in network layer |
| | | | CO4:Know the significance of various Flow control and Congestion control Mechanisms |
| | | | CO5:Know the Functioning of various Application layer Protocols. |
| | | CONTRPOL SYSTEMS | CO1:Understand the modeling of linear-time-invariant systems using transfer function and statespace |
| 21 | III-I | | representations. |
| | | | CO2:Understand the concept of stability and its assessment for linear-time invariant systems. |
| | | | CO3:Design simple feedback controllers. |
| | | III-I BUSINESS ECONIOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS | CO1: The students will understand the various Forms of Business and the impact of economic variables on the Business. |
| 22 | III-I | | CO2: The Demand, Supply, Production, Cost, Market Structure, Pricing aspects are learnt. |
| | | | CO3:The Students can study the firm's financial position by analysing the Financial Statements of a Company |
| | | | CO1:Able to visualize the organization of different blocks in a computer. |
| 23 | III-I | AND OPERATING | CO2: Able to use micro-level operations to control different units in a computer. |
| 23 | | | CO3:TAble to use Operating systems in a computer. |
| | | | |
| | | III-I CORRECTING CODES | CO1:Able to transmit and store reliable data and detect errors in data through coding. |
| 24 | III-I | | CO2: Able to understand the designing of various codes like block codes, cyclic codes, convolution codes, turbo codes and space codes |
| | | | |

| 25 | III-I | ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENT | CO1:Measure electrical parameters with different meters and understand the basic definition of measuring parameters. CO2: Use various types of signal generators, signal analyzers for generating and analyzing various real-time signals. |
|----|-------------------------|---|---|
| - | | AND INSTRUMENTATION | CO3:Operate an Oscilloscope to measure various signals. CO4: Measure various physical parameters by appropriately selecting the transducers. |
| 26 | 5 III-I MICROPROCESSORS | | CO1:The student will learn the internal organization of popular 8086/8051 microprocessors/microcontrollers. CO2:The student will learn hardware and software interaction and integration. CO3:To apply the concepts in the design of microprocessor/microcontroller based systems in real time applications |
| 27 | III-I | DATA COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKS LAB | CO1:Understand the structure and organization of computer networks; including the division into network layers, role of each layer, and relationships between the layers. CO2:Understand the basic concepts of application layer protocol design; including client/server models, peer to peer models, and network naming. |
| | | | CO3:In depth understanding of transport layer concepts and protocol design; including connection oriented and connection-less models, techniques to provide reliable data delivery and algorithms for congestion control and flow control. |
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| 28 | III-I | ADVANCED COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB | CO1:To improve the students' fluency in English, through a well-developed vocabulary and enable them to listen to English spoken at normal conversational speed by educated English speakers and respond appropriately in different socio-cultural and professional contexts |
| | | | CO2:Further, they would be required to communicate their ideas relevantly and coherently in writing. CO3:To prepare all the students for their placements |
| | | | |
| | III-I | INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS | CO1:It allows students how to prepare and protect the Inventions, start up ideas and rights of patents and copy rights etc., |
| | | | CO2:Students get the knowledge on Trademarks and Trade Secrets. |
| 29 | | | CO3This subject brings awareness to the students on the various types of Unfair Competition and the Students gets well versed with exposure to licensing and transfer of Copyrights and Patents |
| | | | CO4:Student gets. Awareness of Cyber laws and Cyber Crime, to protect the data from Cyber crime. |
| | | | CO5:Summarize the Intellectual property rights globally and exposure to the emerging trends In IPR. |
| | | ANTENSAS AND PROPAGATION | CO1:Characterize the antennas based on frequency, configure the geometry and establish the radiation patterns of VHF, UHF and Microwave antennas and also antenna arrays |
| 30 | III-II | | CO2:Specify the requirements for microwave measurements and arrange a setup to carry out the antenna far zone pattern and gain measurements in the laboratory |
| | | | CO3:Classify the different wave propagation mechanisms, determine the characteristic features of different wave propagations, and estimate the parameters involved. |
| | | I DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING | CO1:Understand the LTI system characteristics and Multirate signal processing. |
| 31 | III-II | | CO2:Understand the inter-relationship between DFT and various transforms CO3:Design a digital filter for a given specification. |
| | | | CO4:Understand the significance of various filter structures and effects of round off errors. |

| 32 | 111-11 | VLSI DESIGN | CO1:Acquire qualitative knowledge about the fabrication process of integrated circuits using MOS transistors CO2:Draw the layout of any logic circuit which helps to understand and estimate parasitic effect of any logic circuit CO3:Design building blocks of data path systems, memories and simple logic circuits using PLA, PAL, FPGA and CPLD. CO4:Understand different types of faults that can occur in a system and learn the concept of testing and adding extra hardware to improve testability of system. |
|----|--------|---|--|
| 33 | III-II | OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMIN G THROUGH JAVA | CO1:Develop Applications for Range of Problems Using Object-Oriented Programming Techniques |
| | | THROUGH JAVA | CO2:Design Simple Graphical User Interface Applications. |
| 34 | III-II | MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKS | CO1:Known the evolution of cellular and mobile communication system. CO2:The student will be able to understand Co-Channel and Non-Co-Channel interferences. CO3:Understand impairments due to multipath fading channel and how to overcome the different fading effects. |
| | | | CO4:. Familiar with cell coverage for signal and traffic, diversity, techniques, frequency management, Channel assignment and types of handoff CO5: Know the difference between cellular and Adhoc Networks and design goals of MAC Layer protocol. |
| 35 | III-II | EMBEDDED SYSTEM DESIGN | CO1:To understand the selection procedure of Processors in the embedded domain CO2:Design Procedure for Embedded Firmware. CO3:To visualize the role of Real time Operating Systems in Embedded Systems. CO4:To evaluate the Correlation between task synchronization and latency issues |
| 36 | III-II | DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING LAB | CO1:Apply discrete Fourier transforms for spectral analysis of discretesignals. CO2:Apply fast Fourier transform algorithms for reducing computationalcomplexity of discrete Fourier transform CO3:Compare IIR digital filter and FIR Digital filters using differentmethods. CO4:Analyze the Goertzel algorithm for the generation and detection of dual-tone multi-frequency (DTMF) signaling. CO5:Apply multi-rate signal processing methods such as decimation and interpolation for interfacing the digital systems with different sampling rates. CO6: Apply the digital signal processing algorithms for designing real time embedded signal processing applications. |
| 37 | 111-11 | e-CAD LAB | CO1:Design entry and simulation of combinational &sequential circuits and functional verification CO2:Synthesis, p&r and post p&r simulation for combinational and sequential circuits. CO3:Implementation of the combinational &sequential circuits on FPGA hardware CO4:Write verilog and VHDL code for different circuits and understanding design styles. |

| 38 | III-II | SCRIPTING LANGUAGES LAB | CO1:Ability to understand the differences between Scripting languages and programming languages CO2:Able to gain some fluency programming in Ruby, Perl, TCL |
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| 39 | III-II | ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE | CO1:Understanding the importance of ecological balance for sustainable development CO2:Understanding the impacts of developmental activities and mitigation measures CO3:Understanding the environmental policies and regulations |
| | IV-I | MICROWAVE AND OPTICAL COMMUNICATIONS | CO1:Known power generation at microwave frequencies and derive the performance characteristics CO2:realize the need for solid state microwave sources and understand the principles of solid state devices CO3:distinguish between the different types of waveguide and ferrite components, and select proper |
| 40 | | | CO4:understand the utility of S-parameters in microwave component design and learn the measurement procedure of various microwave parameters CO5:Understand the mechanism of light propagation through Optical Fibres. |
| 41 | IV-I | ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS (PE-III) | CO1:Understand the similarity of Biological networks and Neural networks CO2:Perform the training of neural networks using various learning rules. CO3:Understanding the concepts of forward and backward propagations. CO4:Understand and Construct the Hopfield models. |
| 42 | IV-I | SCRIPTING LANGUAGES (PE-III) | CO1:Known about basics of Linux and Linux Networking CO2:Use Linux environment and write programs for automation CO3:Understand the concepts of Scripting languages CO4:Create and run scripts using PERL/TCl/Python. |
| 43 | IV-I | DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING (PE-III) | CO1:Explore the fundamental relations between pixels and utility of 2-D transforms in image processer CO2:Understand the enhancement, segmentation and restoration processes on an image. CO3:Implement the various Morphological operations on an image CO4:Understand the need of compression and evaluation of basic compression algorithms. |
| 44 | IV-I | BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION (PE-IV) | CO1:Understand biosystems and medical systems from an engineering perspective CO2: Identify the techniques to acquire record and primarily understand physiological activity of the human body through cell potential, ECG, EEG, BP and blood flow measurement and EMG. CO3:Understand the working of various medical instruments and critical care equipment CO4: Know the imaging techniques including CT,PET, SPECT and MRI used in diagnosis of various medical conditions |

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| | | | CO1:Gain knowledge of fundamentals of DBMS, database design and normal forms |
| | | DATABASE | CO2: Master the basics of SQL for retrieval and management of data |
| 45 | IV-I | MANAGEMENT | CO3:Be acquainted with the basics of transaction processing and concurrency control. |
| | | SYSTEMS (PE-IV) | CO4: Familiarity with database storage structures and access techniques |
| | | | CO1:Describe network security fundamental concepts and principles |
| | | NETWORK | |
| 46 | IV-I | SECURITY AND CRYPTOGRAPHY | CO2: Master the basics of SQL for retrieval and management of data |
| | | (PE-IV) | CO3:Analyze key agreement algorithms to identify their weaknesses |
| | | (1211) | CO4:Identify and assess different types of threats, malware, spyware, viruses, vulnerabilities |
| | | PROFESSIONAL | CO1:The students will understand the importance of professional practice, Law and |
| 47 | IV-I | PRACTISE, LAW | Ethics in their personal lives and professional careers |
| | | AND ETHICS | CO2: Master the basics of SQL for retrieval and management of data |
| | | | CO1:Known power generation atmicrowave frequencies and derive the performance characteristics. |
| | | | |
| | | MICROWAVE AND | CO2: realize the need for solid state microwave sources and understand the principles of solid state |
| 48 | IV-I | OPTICAL | devices |
| | | COMMUNICATIONS LAB | CO3:distinguish between the different types of waveguide and ferrite components, and select proper components for engineering applications |
| | | | CO4: understand the utility of S-parameters in microwave component design and learn the |
| | | | measurement procedure of various microwave parameters |
| | | | CO5:Uunderstand the mechanism of light propagation through Optical Fibres. |
| | | | CO1:Understand basic concepts and frequency allocations for satellite communication, orbital |
| | | | mechanics and launch vehicles. |
| 40 | IV-II | SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS (PE-V) | CO2: Envision the satellite sub systems and design satellite links for specified C/N. |
| 49 | | | CO3:Understand the various multiple access techniques for satellite communication systems and earth station technologies. |
| | | | CO4: Known the concepts of LEO, GEO Stationary Satellite Systems and satellite navigation |
| | | | |
| | | RADAR SYSTEMS(PE-V) | CO1:Derive the complete radar range equation |
| 50 | IV-II | | CO2:Understand the need and functioning of CW, FM-CW and MTI radars |
| | | | CO3:Known various Tracking methods. |
| | | | CO4: Derive the matched filter response characteristics for radar receivers. |
| | | | CO1:Analyze and compare various architectures of Wireless Sensor Networks |
| 51 | IV-II | | CO2:Understand Design issues and challenges in wireless sensor networks |
| 51 | 1 v -11 | | CO3:Analyze and compare various data gathering and data dissemination methods. CO4: Design, Simulate and Compare the performance of various routing and MAC protocol |
| | | | |
| | | SYSTEM ON CHIP | CO1:Expected to understand SOC Architectural features |
| 52 | IV-II | ARCHITECTURE (PE- V) | CO2:To acquire the knowledge on processor selection criteria and limitations |
| 52 | | | CO3:To acquires the knowledge of memory architectures on SOC. |
| | | | CO4: To understands the interconnection strategies and their customization on SOC |
| | | TEST AND | CO1:To acquire the knowledge of fundamental concepts in fault and fault diagnosis |
| 53 | IV-II | TESTABILITY (PE- | CO2:Test pattern generation using LFSR and CA |
| 55 | | | CO3: Design for testability rules and techniques for combinational circuits |
| | | | CO4: Introducing scan architectures |
| | | LOW POWER VLSI DESIGN (PE-VI) | CO1:Understand the need of Low power circuit design. |
| 54 | IV-II | | CO2:Attain the knowledge of architectural approaches. |
| 54 | | | CO3:Analyze and design Low-Voltage Low-Power combinational circuits. |
| | | | CO4: Known the design of Low-Voltage Low-Power Memories |
| | | | |



AVANTHI INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY (Approved by AICTE, Recg. By Govt. of T.S & Affiliated to JNTUH, Hyderabad) NAAC "B++" Accredited Institute Gunthapally (V), Abdullapurmet(M), RR Dist, Near Ramoji Film City, Hyderabad -501512. www.aietg.ac.in_email: principal.avanthi@gmail.com

| ~ | | | x II SEM Course Outcomes For R22 regulation |
|------|----------|---|---|
| S.no | Year/Sem | Course Name | Course Outcomes |
| | | | CO1 :To exposes the design approaches using FPGAs |
| | | DIGITAL SYSTEM DESIGN | CO2:To provide in depth understanding of Fault models. |
| 1 | I-I | WITH FPGA | CO3:To understands test pattern generation techniques for fault detection. |
| | | | C04:To design fault diagnosis in sequential circuits. |
| | | | CO5:To provide understanding in the design of flow using case studies. |
| | | | CO1:Design basic building blocks of CMOS analog ICs. |
| | | | CO2:Carry out the design of single and two stage operational amplifiers and |
| | | | voltage references. |
| 2 | I-I | CMOS ANALOG IC DESIGN | CO3:Determine the device dimensions of each MOSFETs involved |
| | | | CO4:Design various amplifiers like differential, current and operational |
| | | | amplifiers |
| | | | |
| | | | CO1:Familiar the basics of pattern classes and functionality |
| 3 | | PATTERN RECOGNITION | CO2:Construct the various linear models. |
| U | | AND MACHINE LEARNING | CO3:Use the different kernel methods. |
| | I-I | | CO4:Design the Markov and Mixed models. |
| | | | CO1:Designing CMOS analog circuits to achieve performance specifications. |
| | | CMOS MIXED SIGNAL | CO2:Analyzing CMOS based switched capacitor circuits. |
| 4 | | DESIGN | CO3:Designing data converters and know how to use these in specific applications |
| | I-I | | CO4:Design a mixed-signal circuits with understanding design flow. |
| | | | |
| | | | CO1:Select architecture and design semiconductor memory circuits and subsystems |
| 5 | | MEMORY TECHNOLOGIES | CO2:Identify various fault models, modes and mechanisms in semiconductor memories |
| 5 | | MEMORI TECHNOLOGIES | and their testing procedures |
| | I-I | | CO3:Know, how of the state-of-the-art memory chip design |
| | | | |
| | | | CO1:Explore the selection criteria of ARM processors by understanding the functional |
| | | ARM MICROCONTROLLERS | level trade off issues. |
| 6 | | | CO2:Explore the ARM development towards the functional capabilities. |
| | I-I | | CO3:Work with ASM level program using the instruction set. CO4:Programming the ARM Cortex M. |
| | 1-1 | | |
| | | | CO1:Be able to explain real-time concepts such as preemptive multitasking, task |
| | | EMBEDDED REAL TIME OPERATING SYSTEMS | priorities, priority inversions, mutual exclusion, context switching, and synchronization, |
| | | | interrupt latency and response time, and semaphores |
| 7 | | | CO2:Able describe how a real-time operating system kernel is implemented |
| | | | CO3:Explain how the real-time operating system implements time management. |
| | | | CO4:Be able to work with real time operating systems like RT Linux, Vx Works, |
| | I-I | | MicroC /OS-II, Tiny OS |
| | | | CO1:Design analog Circuit using CMOS. |
| 8 | | CMOS ANALOG IC DESIGN | CO2:Use EDA tools like Cadence, Mentor Graphics and other opensource |
| - | | LAB | software tools like Ngspice |
| | | | |
| | | | CO1:Understand research problem formulation. |
| | | | CO2:Analyze research related information |
| | | | CO3:Follow research ethics |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| 9 | I-I | RESEARCH METHODOLOGY | CO4:Understand that today's world is controlled by Computer, Information |
| 9 | I-I | RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND IPR | CO4:Understand that today's world is controlled by Computer, Information Technology, but tomorrow world will be ruled by ideas, concept, and creativity. |
| 9 | I-I | | CO4:Understand that today's world is controlled by Computer, Information Technology, but tomorrow world will be ruled by ideas, concept, and creativity. CO5:Understanding that when IPR would take such important place in growth |
| 9 | I-I | | CO4:Understand that today's world is controlled by Computer, Information Technology, but tomorrow world will be ruled by ideas, concept, and creativity. CO5:Understanding that when IPR would take such important place in growth of individuals & nation, it is needless to emphasis the need of information about |
| 9 | I-I | | CO4:Understand that today's world is controlled by Computer, Information Technology, but tomorrow world will be ruled by ideas, concept, and creativity. CO5:Understanding that when IPR would take such important place in growth |

| 20 | II-I | II-I NANOMATERIALS AND NANOTECHNOLOGY | technologies for future applications CO2:Made inter disciplinary projects applicable to wide areas by clearing and fixing the boundaries in system development. |
|----|------|--|---|
| | II-I | | CO1:Formulate new engineering solutions for current problems and competing |
| 19 | | II-I HARDWARE SECURITY | CO2:Experiment the impressive efficiency of hardware attacks C03:Monitor computation time or power consumption to reveal secrets CO4:Design a secure systems which lead to privilege escalation and compromise |
| | | | CO1:Design a more secure systems by knowing countermeasures of various hardware attacks |
| 18 | II-I | ADVANCED COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE | CO1:Familiarize the instruction set, memory addressing of Computer CO2:Handle the issues in pipelining and parallelism CO3:Familiarize the practical issues in inter network |
| 17 | I-II | HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE CO-DESIGN | system CO3:Acquire the knowledge of firmware development process and tools during Co- design CO4: Implement validation methods and adaptability. |
| | | | CO1:Acquire the knowledge on various models of Co-design. CO2:Explore the interrelationship between Hardware and software in a embedded |
| 16 | I-II | RF IC DESIGN | CO2:Calculate the scattering parameters of various RF components and analyze the various filter parameters. CO3:Implement component modelling and biasing networks. CO4:Design the various RF filters, amplifiers, oscillators and mixers. |
| | | | CO1:Analyze the behavior of high frequency components. |
| 15 | | I-II DEVICE MODELLING | CO2:Describe the behavior of all components successfully CO3: Perform the simulation and analyze the VLSI circuits CO4:Use the FinFET for various applications |
| | | | CO1:Develop a functional relationship among the terminal electrical variables of the device that is to be modeled. |
| 14 | I-II | DESIGN FOR TESTABILITY | CO1:Acquire verification knowledge and test evaluation CO2:Design for testability rules and techniques. CO3: Utilize the scan architectures for different digital circuits CO4:Acquire the knowledge of design of built-in-self test. |
| 13 | I-II | SOC DESIGN | CO1:Identify and formulate a given problem in the framework of SoC based design approaches CO2:Design SoC based system for engineering applications CO3:Realize impact of SoC on electronic design philosophy and Macro-electronics thereby incline towards entrepreneurship & skill development. |
| 12 | I-II | IOT ARCHITECTURES AND SYSTEM DESIGN | CO2:Interface the IoT and M2M with value chains CO3:Write Python programming for Arduino, Raspberry Pi devices CO4: Design IoT based systems such as Agricultural IoT, Vehicular IoT etc., |
| | 1-11 | | CO1:Integrate the sensors and actuator depending on the applications |
| 11 | I-II | SYSTEM VERILOG TEST BENCHES USING UVM | CO1:Implement test bench programs using system Verilog CO2: Develop random stimulus and SVAs using system Verilog CO3:Develop a UVM testbench with all its features |
| 10 | I-II | DESIGN | CO3:Verify whether the design meets the power intent in UPF CO4:Perform physical verification both at LVS & DRC level and fix all issues. |
| 10 | T TI | VLSI ADVANCED PHYSICAL | CO1:Design power mesh for given specifications, analyze IR drop and EM issues and fix them. CO2:Implement the low power intent of the design using current industry standard UPF |