

**OBJECTIVES:**

The student should be made to:

- Study the Architecture of 8086 microprocessor.
- Learn the design aspects of I/O and Memory Interfacing circuits.
- Study about communication and bus interfacing.
- Study the Architecture of 8051 microcontroller.

**UNIT I THE 8086 MICROPROCESSOR****9**

Introduction to 8086 – Microprocessor architecture – Addressing modes - Instruction set and assembler directives – Assembly language programming – Modular Programming - Linking and Relocation - Stacks - Procedures – Macros – Interrupts and interrupt service routines – Byte and String Manipulation.

**UNIT II 8086 SYSTEM BUS STRUCTURE****9**

8086 signals – Basic configurations – System bus timing –System design using 8086 – IO programming – Introduction to Multiprogramming – System Bus Structure - Multiprocessor configurations – Coprocessor, Closely coupled and loosely Coupled configurations – Introduction to advanced processors.

**UNIT III I/O INTERFACING****9**

Memory Interfacing and I/O interfacing - Parallel communication interface – Serial communication interface – D/A and A/D Interface - Timer – Keyboard /display controller – Interrupt controller – DMA controller – Programming and applications Case studies: Traffic Light control, LED display , LCD display, Keyboard display interface and Alarm Controller.

**UNIT IV MICROCONTROLLER****9**

Architecture of 8051 – Special Function Registers(SFRs) - I/O Pins Ports and Circuits - Instruction set - Addressing modes - Assembly language programming.

**UNIT V INTERFACING MICROCONTROLLER****9**

Programming 8051 Timers - Serial Port Programming - Interrupts Programming – LCD & Keyboard Interfacing - ADC, DAC & Sensor Interfacing - External Memory Interface- Stepper Motor and Waveform generation.

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****OUTCOMES:**

At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design and implement programs on 8086 microprocessor.
- Design I/O circuits.
- Design Memory Interfacing circuits.
- Design and implement 8051 microcontroller based systems.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Yu-Cheng Liu, Glenn A.Gibson, “Microcomputer Systems: The 8086 / 8088 Family - Architecture, Programming and Design”, Second Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2007.
2. Mohamed Ali Mazidi, Janice Gillispie Mazidi, Rolin McKinlay, “The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems: Using Assembly and C”, Second Edition, Pearson education,2011

**REFERENCE:**

1. Douglas V.Hall, “Microprocessors and Interfacing, Programming and Hardware:,TMH,2012

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce the basic building blocks of linear integrated circuits.
- To teach the linear and non-linear applications of operational amplifiers.
- To introduce the theory and applications of analog multipliers and PLL.
- To teach the theory of ADC and DAC.
- To introduce the concepts of waveform generation and introduce some special function ICs.

**UNIT I BASICS OF OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS 9**

Current mirror and current sources, Current sources as active loads, Voltage sources, Voltage References, BJT Differential amplifier with active loads, Basic information about op-amps – Ideal Operational Amplifier - General operational amplifier stages -and internal circuit diagrams of IC 741, DC and AC performance characteristics, slew rate, Open and closed loop configurations.

**UNIT II APPLICATIONS OF OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS 9**

Sign Changer, Scale Changer, Phase Shift Circuits, Voltage Follower, V-to-I and I-to-V converters, adder, subtractor, Instrumentation amplifier, Integrator, Differentiator, Logarithmic amplifier, Antilogarithmic amplifier, Comparators, Schmitt trigger, Precision rectifier, peak detector, clipper and clamper, Low-pass, high-pass and band-pass Butterworth filters.

**UNIT III ANALOG MULTIPLIER AND PLL 9**

Analog Multiplier using Emitter Coupled Transistor Pair - Gilbert Multiplier cell – Variable transconductance technique, analog multiplier ICs and their applications, Operation of the basic PLL, Closed loop analysis, Voltage controlled oscillator, Monolithic PLL IC 565, application of PLL for AM detection, FM detection, FSK modulation and demodulation and Frequency synthesizing.

**UNIT IV ANALOG TO DIGITAL AND DIGITAL TO ANALOG CONVERTERS 9**

Analog and Digital Data Conversions, D/A converter – specifications - weighted resistor type, R-2R Ladder type, Voltage Mode and Current-Mode  $R = 2R$  Ladder types - switches for D/A converters, high speed sample-and-hold circuits, A/D Converters – specifications - Flash type - Successive Approximation type - Single Slope type – Dual Slope type - A/D Converter using Voltage-to-Time Conversion - Over-sampling A/D Converters.

**UNIT V WAVEFORM GENERATORS AND SPECIAL FUNCTION ICs 9**

Sine-wave generators, Multivibrators and Triangular wave generator, Saw-tooth wave generator, ICL8038 function generator, Timer IC 555, IC Voltage regulators – Three terminal fixed and adjustable voltage regulators - IC 723 general purpose regulator - Monolithic switching regulator, Switched capacitor filter IC MF10, Frequency to Voltage and Voltage to Frequency converters, Audio Power amplifier, Video Amplifier, Isolation Amplifier, Opto-couplers and fibre optic IC.

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****OUTCOMES:**

**Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:**

- Design linear and non linear applications of op – amps.
- Design applications using analog multiplier and PLL.
- Design ADC and DAC using op – amps.
- Generate waveforms using op – amp circuits.
- Analyze special function ICs.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. D.Roy Choudhry, Shail Jain, Linear Integrated Circuits, New Age International Pvt. Ltd., 2000.
2. Sergio Franco, Design with operational amplifiers and analog integrated circuits, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2007.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Ramakant A.Gayakwad, OP-AMP and Linear ICs, Prentice Hall / Pearson Education, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2001.
2. Robert F.Coughlin, Frederick F.Driscoll, Operational Amplifiers and Linear Integrated Circuits, Sixth Edition, PHI, 2001.
3. B.S.Sonde, System Design Using Integrated Circuits , 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, New Age Pub, 2001
4. Gray and Meyer, Analysis and Design of Analog Integrated Circuits, Wiley International, 2005.
5. J.Michael Jacob, Applications and Design with Analog Integrated Circuits, Prentice Hall of India, 1996.
6. William D.Stanley, Operational Amplifiers with Linear Integrated Circuits, Pearson Education, 2004.
7. S.Salivahanan & V.S. Kanchana Bhaskaran, Linear Integrated Circuits, TMH, 2008.

**EC6301      OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES      L T P C**  
**3 0 0 3**

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To comprehend the fundamentals of object oriented programming, particularly in C++.
- To use object oriented programming to implement data structures.
- To introduce linear, non-linear data structures and their applications.

**UNIT I      DATA ABSTRACTION & OVERLOADING      9**

Overview of C++ – Structures – Class Scope and Accessing Class Members – Reference Variables – Initialization – Constructors – Destructors – Member Functions and Classes – Friend Function – Dynamic Memory Allocation – Static Class Members – Container Classes and Integrators – Proxy Classes – Overloading: Function overloading and Operator Overloading.

**UNIT II      INHERITANCE & POLYMORPHISM      9**

Base Classes and Derived Classes – Protected Members – Casting Class pointers and Member Functions – Overriding – Public, Protected and Private Inheritance – Constructors and Destructors in derived Classes – Implicit Derived – Class Object To Base – Class Object Conversion – Composition Vs. Inheritance – Virtual functions – This Pointer – Abstract Base Classes and Concrete Classes – Virtual Destructors – Dynamic Binding.

**UNIT III      LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES      10**

Abstract Data Types (ADTs) – List ADT – array-based implementation – linked list implementation — singly linked lists –Polynomial Manipulation - Stack ADT – Queue ADT - Evaluating arithmetic expressions

**UNIT IV      NON-LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES      9**

Trees – Binary Trees – Binary tree representation and traversals – Application of trees: Set representation and Union-Find operations – Graph and its representations – Graph Traversals – Representation of Graphs – Breadth-first search – Depth-first search - Connected components.

**UNIT V      SORTING AND SEARCHING      8**

Sorting algorithms: Insertion sort - Quick sort - Merge sort - Searching: Linear search –Binary Search

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

**OUTCOMES:**

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

- Explain the concepts of Object oriented programming.
- Write simple applications using C++.
- Discuss the different methods of organizing large amount of data.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Deitel and Deitel, "C++, How To Program", Fifth Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.
2. Mark Allen Weiss, "Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C++", Third Edition, Addison-Wesley, 2007.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Bhushan Trivedi, "Programming with ANSI C++, A Step-By-Step approach", Oxford University Press, 2010.
2. Goodrich, Michael T., Roberto Tamassia, David Mount, "Data Structures and Algorithms in C++", 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Wiley. 2004.
3. Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest and Clifford Stein, "Introduction to Algorithms", Second Edition, McGraw Hill, 2002.
4. Bjarne Stroustrup, "The C++ Programming Language", 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
5. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni and Dinesh Mehta, Fundamentals of Data Structures in C++, Galgotia Publications, 2007.

**BM6504****BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**OBJECTIVES:**

- The students will be exposed to electrical and non-electrical physiological measurements and bioamplifiers.

**UNIT I            BIO POTENTIAL ELECTRODES****9**

Origin of bio potential and its propagation. Electrode-electrolyte interface, electrode-skin interface, half cell potential, impedance, polarization effects of electrode – nonpolarizable electrodes. Types of electrodes - surface, needle and micro electrodes and their equivalent circuits. Recording problems - measurement with two electrodes.

**UNIT II            ELECTRODE CONFIGURATIONS****9**

Biosignals characteristics – frequency and amplitude ranges. ECG – Einthoven's triangle, standard 12 lead system. EEG – 10-20 electrode system, unipolar, bipolar and average mode. EMG– unipolar and bipolar mode.

**UNIT III            BIO AMPLIFIER****8**

Need for bio-amplifier - single ended bio-amplifier, differential bio-amplifier – right leg driven ECG amplifier. Band pass filtering, isolation amplifiers – transformer and optical isolation - isolated DC amplifier and AC carrier amplifier. Chopper amplifier. Power line interference

**UNIT IV            MEASUREMENT OF NON-ELECTRICAL PARAMETERS****10**

Temperature, respiration rate and pulse rate measurements. Blood Pressure: indirect methods - auscultatory method, oscillometric method, direct methods: electronic manometer, Pressure amplifiers - systolic, diastolic, mean detector circuit. Blood flow and cardiac output measurement: Indicator dilution, thermal dilution and dye dilution method, Electromagnetic and ultrasound blood flow measurement.

**UNIT V BIO-CHEMICAL MEASUREMENT****9**

Biochemical sensors - pH, pO<sub>2</sub> and pCO<sub>2</sub>, Ion selective Field effect Transistor (ISFET), Immunologically sensitive FET (IMFET), Blood glucose sensors - Blood gas analyzers, colorimeter, flame photometer, spectrophotometer, blood cell counter, auto analyzer (simplified schematic description).

**TOTAL : 45 PERIODS****OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course, the student should be able to:**

- Perform electrical and non-electrical physiological measurements
- Explain the function of bio amplifiers.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. John G. Webster, "Medical Instrumentation Application and Design", John Wiley and sons, New York, 2004. (Units I, II & V)
2. Khandpur R.S, "Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation", Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003.(Units II & IV)

**REFERENCES:**

1. Leslie Cromwell, "Biomedical Instrumentation and measurement", Prentice hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Myer Kutz, "Standard Handbook of Biomedical Engineering and Design", McGraw Hill Publisher, 2003.
3. Joseph J. Carr and John M. Brown, "Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology", Pearson Education, 2004.

**EC6405****CONTROL SYSTEM ENGINEERING****L T P C  
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce the elements of control system and their modeling using various Techniques.
- To introduce methods for analyzing the time response, the frequency response and the stability of systems
- To introduce the state variable analysis method

**UNIT I CONTROL SYSTEM MODELING****9**

Basic Elements of Control System – Open loop and Closed loop systems - Differential equation - Transfer function, Modeling of Electric systems, Translational and rotational mechanical systems - Block diagram reduction Techniques - Signal flow graph

**UNIT II TIME RESPONSE ANALYSIS****9**

Time response analysis - First Order Systems - Impulse and Step Response analysis of second order systems - Steady state errors – P, PI, PD and PID Compensation, Analysis using MATLAB

**UNIT III FREQUENCY RESPONSE ANALYSIS****9**

Frequency Response - Bode Plot, Polar Plot, Nyquist Plot - Frequency Domain specifications from the plots - Constant M and N Circles - Nichol's Chart - Use of Nichol's Chart in Control System Analysis. Series, Parallel, series-parallel Compensators - Lead, Lag, and Lead Lag Compensators, Analysis using MATLAB.

**UNIT IV STABILITY ANALYSIS****9**

Stability, Routh-Hurwitz Criterion, Root Locus Technique, Construction of Root Locus, Stability, Dominant Poles, Application of Root Locus Diagram - Nyquist Stability Criterion - Relative Stability, Analysis using MATLAB

**UNIT V STATE VARIABLE ANALYSIS****9**

State space representation of Continuous Time systems – State equations – Transfer function from State Variable Representation – Solutions of the state equations - Concepts of Controllability and Observability – State space representation for Discrete time systems. Sampled Data control systems – Sampling Theorem – Sampler & Hold – Open loop & Closed loop sampled data systems.

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****OUTCOMES:**

**Upon completion of the course, students will be able to**

- Perform time domain and frequency domain analysis of control systems required for stability analysis.
- Design the compensation technique that can be used to stabilize control systems.

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. J.Nagrath and M.Gopal, "Control System Engineering", New Age International Publishers, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2007.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Benjamin.C.Kuo, "Automatic control systems", Prentice Hall of India, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition,1995.
2. M.Gopal, "Control System – Principles and Design", Tata McGraw Hill, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2002.
3. Schaum's Outline Series, "Feed back and Control Systems" Tata Mc Graw-Hill, 2007.
4. John J.D'Azzo & Constantine H.Houpis, "Linear Control System Analysis and Design", Tata Mc Graw-Hill, Inc., 1995.
5. Richard C. Dorf and Robert H. Bishop, "Modern Control Systems", Addison – Wesley, 1999.

**GE6351****ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING****L T P C  
3 0 0 3****OBJECTIVES:**

To the study of nature and the facts about environment.

- To find and implement scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth's interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

## **UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY**

**12**

Definition, scope and importance of Risk and hazards; Chemical hazards, Physical hazards, Biological hazards in the environment – concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers-Oxygen cycle and Nitrogen cycle – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession processes – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds  
Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

## **UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION**

**10**

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (Atmospheric chemistry-Chemical composition of the atmosphere; Chemical and photochemical reactions in the atmosphere - formation of smog, PAN, acid rain, oxygen and ozone chemistry;- Mitigation procedures- Control of particulate and gaseous emission, Control of SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO and HC) (b) Water pollution : Physical and chemical properties of terrestrial and marine water and their environmental significance; Water quality parameters – physical, chemical and biological; absorption of heavy metals - Water treatment processes. (c) Soil pollution - soil waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards–role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

## **UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES**

**10**

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and overutilization of surface and ground water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Energy Conversion processes – Biogas – production and uses, anaerobic digestion; case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Introduction to Environmental Biochemistry: Proteins –Biochemical degradation of pollutants, Bioconversion of pollutants.  
Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river/forest/grassland/hill/mountain.

## **UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT**

**7**

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization-environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – 12 Principles of green chemistry- nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air act – Water act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – The Biomedical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules; 1998 and amendments- scheme of labeling of environmentally friendly products (Ecomark). enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Public awareness.

## UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare –Environmental impact analysis (EIA)- -GIS-remote sensing-role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

### OUTCOMES:

Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.

- Public awareness of environment at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions.
- Development and improvement in standard of living has lead to serious environmental disasters.

### TEXT BOOKS :

1. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education (2004).
2. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata Mc Graw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.

### REFERENCES:

1. R.K. Trivedi, "Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standard", Vol. I and II, Enviro Media.
2. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, 'Environmental Encyclopedia',Jaico Publ.,House, Mumbai, 2001.
3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press (2005)

## MD6411 MICROPROCESSOR AND MICROCONTROLLER LABORATORY

L T P C  
0 0 3 2

### OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Introduce ALP concepts and features
- Write ALP for arithmetic and logical operations in 8086 and 8051
- Differentiate Serial and Parallel Interface
- Interface different I/Os with Microprocessors
- Be familiar with MASM

### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

#### 8086 Programs using kits and MASM

1. Basic arithmetic and Logical operations
2. Move a data block without overlap
3. Code conversion, decimal arithmetic and Matrix operations.
4. Floating point operations, string manipulations, sorting and searching
5. Password checking, Print RAM size and system date
6. Counters and Time Delay



## Peripherals and Interfacing Experiments

7. Traffic light control
8. Stepper motor control
9. Digital clock
10. Key board and Display
11. Printer status
12. Serial interface and Parallel interface
13. A/D and D/A interface and Waveform Generation

## 8051 Experiments using kits and MASM

14. Basic arithmetic and Logical operations
15. Square and Cube program, Find 2's complement of a number
16. Unpacked BCD to ASCII

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

## OUTCOMES:

**At the end of the course, the student should be able to:**

- Write ALP Programmes for fixed and Floating Point and Arithmetic
- Interface different I/Os with processor
- Generate waveforms using Microprocessors
- Execute Programs in 8051
- Explain the difference between simulator and Emulator

## LAB EQUIPMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

### HARDWARE:

8086 development kits	- 30 nos
Interfacing Units	- Each 10 nos
Microcontroller	- 30 nos

### SOFTWARE:

Intel Desktop Systems with MASM	- 30 nos
8086 Assembler	
8051 Cross Assembler	

**MD6412**

**LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUITS LABORATORY**

**L T P C**  
**0 0 3 2**

## OBJECTIVES:

- To expose the students to linear and integrated circuits
- To understand the basics of linear integrated circuits and available ICs
- To understand characteristics of operational amplifier.
- To apply operational amplifiers in linear and nonlinear applications.
- To acquire the basic knowledge of special function IC.
- To use SPICE software for circuit design

## LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

### DESIGN AND TESTING OF

1. Inverting, Non inverting and Differential amplifiers.
2. Integrator and Differentiator.
3. Instrumentation amplifier
4. Active low-pass, High-pass and band-pass filters.
5. Astable & Monostable multivibrators and Schmitt Trigger using op-amp.

6. Phase shift and Wien bridge oscillators using op-amp.
7. Astable and monostable multivibrators using NE555 Timer.
8. PLL characteristics and its use as Frequency Multiplier.
9. DC power supply using LM317 and LM723.
10. Study of SMPS.

### **SIMULATION USING SPICE**

1. Simulation of Experiments 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.
2. D/A and A/D converters (Successive approximation)
3. Analog multiplier
4. CMOS Inverter, NAND and NOR

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

### **OUTCOMES:**

**At the end of the course, the student should be able to:**

- Design oscillators and amplifiers using operational amplifiers.
- Design filters using Opamp and perform experiment on frequency response.
- Analyse the working of PLL and use PLL as frequency multiplier.
- Design DC power supply using ICs.
- Analyse the performance of oscillators and multivibrators using SPICE

### **LAB EQUIPMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS (2 students per Experiment)**

CRO (Min 30MHz) – 15 Nos.

Signal Generator /Function Generators (2 MHz) – 15 Nos

Dual Regulated Power Supplies ( 0 – 30V) – 15 Nos.

Digital Multimeter – 15 Nos

IC tester - 5 Nos

Standalone desktops PC – 15 Nos.

SPICE Circuit Simulation Software: (any public domain or commercial software)

Components and Accessories: - 50 Nos

Transistors, Resistors, Capacitors, diodes, Zener diodes, Bread Boards, Transformers, wires, Power transistors, Potentiometer, A/D and D/A convertors, LEDs

Note: Op-Amps uA741, LM 301, LM311, LM 324, LM317, LM723, 7805, 7812, 2N3524, 2N3525, 2N3391, AD 633, LM 555, LM 565 may be used.

**MD6413**

**OOPS AND DATA STRUCTURES LABORATORY**

**L T P C**  
**0 0 3 2**

### **OBJECTIVES:**

**The student should be made to:**

- Learn C++ programming language.
- Be exposed to the different data structures
- Be familiar with applications using different data structures

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:**

1. Basic Programs for C++ Concepts
2. Array implementation of List Abstract Data Type (ADT)
3. Linked list implementation of List ADT
4. Cursor implementation of List ADT
5. Stack ADT - Array and linked list implementations
6. The next two exercises are to be done by implementing the following source files
  - i. Program source files for Stack Application 1
  - ii. Array implementation of Stack ADT
  - iii. Linked list implementation of Stack ADT
  - iv. Program source files for Stack Application 2
  - v. An appropriate header file for the Stack ADT should be included in (i) and (iv)
7. Implement any Stack Application using array implementation of Stack ADT (by implementing files (i) and (ii) given above) and then using linked list
8. Implementation of Stack ADT (by using files (i) and implementing file (iii))
9. Implement another Stack Application using array and linked list implementations of Stack ADT (by implementing files (iv) and using file (ii), and then by using files (iv) and (iii))
11. Queue ADT – Array and linked list implementations
12. Search Tree ADT - Binary Search Tree
13. Implement an interesting application as separate source files and using any of the searchable ADT files developed earlier. Replace the ADT file alone with other appropriate ADT files. Compare the performance.
14. Quick Sort

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

**REFERENCE:**

[spoken-tutorial.org](http://spoken-tutorial.org).

**OUTCOMES:**

**At the end of the course, the student should be able to:**

- Design and implement C++ programs for manipulating stacks, queues, linked lists, trees, and graphs.
- Apply good programming design methods for program development.
- Apply the different data structures for implementing solutions to practical problems.

**LAB EQUIPMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:**

Standalone desktops with C++ Compiler - 30 Nos.

(or)

Server with C++ compiler supporting 30 terminals or more.