Name of the course		INTERNET OF THINGS
Course Code: PC-ECS 701		Semester: 7th
Duration: 6 months		Maximum Marks: 100
Teach	ning Scheme	<b>Examination Scheme</b>
Theor	y: 3 hrs/week	Mid Semester Exam:
Tutori	al: 0 hr/week	Assignment & Quiz: 10 Marks
Practi	cal: 2 hrs/week	Attendance: 05 Marks
Credit	t Points: 3	End Semester Exam: 70 Marks
Objec	ctive:	
1.	To understand the terminology, technolog	gy and its applications
2.	To understand the concept of M2M (mach	nine to machine) with necessary protocols
3.	To learn the Python Scripting Language v	which is used in many IoT devices.
4.	To understand the Raspberry PI platform, that is widely used in IoT applications	
5.	To understand the implementation of web	based services on IoT devices.

# **Pre-Requisite:**

1. Programming for problem solving (ES-CS201)

Unit	Content	Hrs	Marks
1	Introduction to Internet of Things: Definition and characteristics of IoT,	8	
	Physical design of IoT - IoT Protocols, IoT communication models, Iot		
	Communication APIs, IoT enabled technologies – Wireless sensor networks,		
	Cloud computing, Big data analytics, Communication protocols, Embedded		
	systems, IoT levels and templates, Domain specific IoTs - Home, City,		
	Environment, Energy, Retail, Logistics, Agriculture, Industry, health and		
	Lifestyle.		
2	IoT and M2M: Software defined networks, network function virtualization,	6	
	difference between SDN and NFV for IoT. Basics of IoT System Management		
	with NETCOZF, YANG- NETCONF, YANG, SNMP NETOPEER		
3	Introduction to Python: Language features of Python, Data types, data	8	
	structures, Control of flow, functions, modules, packaging, file handling,		
	data/time operations, classes, Exception handling. Python packages - JSON,		
	XML, HTTP Lib, URL Lib, SMTP Lib.		
4	IoT Physical Devices and Endpoints: Introduction to Raspberry PI -	8	
	Interfaces (serial, SPI, I2C). Programming – Python program with Raspberry		
	PI with focus of interfacing external gadgets, controllingoutput, reading input		
	from pins.		
5	IoT Physical Servers and Cloud Offerings: Introduction to CloudStorage	8	
	models and communication APIs. Webserver – Web server for IoT, Cloud		
	for IoT, Python web application framework. Designing a RESTful web API		

#### **Text books:**

- 1. Internet of Things A Hands-on Approach, Arshdeep Bahga and Vijay Madisetti, Universities Press, 2015.
- 2. Getting Started with Raspberry Pi, Matt Richardson & Shawn Wallace, O'Reilly (SPD), 2016.
- 3. IoT Fundamentals: Networking Technologies, Protocols, and Use Cases for the Internet of Things, David Hanes, Gonzalo Salgueiro, Patrick Grossetete, Robert Barton, Jerome Henry, Pearson Education, 2017.
- 4. Internet of Things, K.G. Srinivasa, G.M. Siddesh, R.R. Hanumantha, CENGAGE Leaning India, 2018

#### **Reference books:**

- 1. Internet of Things (A Hands-on-Approach), Arshdeep Bahga and Vijay Madisetti, VPT, 2014.
- 2. Internet of Things: Architecture and Design Principles, Raj Kamal, McGraw Hill Education, 2017.

### **Course Outcome:**

After completion of this course, the learners will be able to

- 1. describe different type of networks, sources and signals with examples.
- 2. explain different network theorems, coupled circuit and tools for solution of networks.
- 3. apply network theorems and different tools to solve network problems.
- 4. select suitable techniques of network analysis for efficient solution.
- 5. estimate parameters of two-port networks.
- 6. design filter circuits.

## **Special Remarks:**

Name	of the course	Signals & Systems			
Cours	se Code: PC-ECS 702 Semester: 7th				
Durat	ation: 6 months Maximum Marks: 100				
Teach	eaching Scheme Examination Scheme				
	neory: 3 hrs/week Mid Semester Exam:				
	torial: 0 hr/week  Assignment & Quiz: 10 Marks				
	Practical: 0 hrs/week  Attendance: 05 Marks				
		End Semester Exam: 70 Marks			
Crour	End Semester Exam. 70 Warks				
Objec	ctive:				
1.	To understand sampling and reconstruction	of signal			
2.	To understand the method of Z-transform ar	nd inverse Z- transform of signal and	d its pr	operty	
3.	To understand Discrete Fourier Transform				
4.	To understand applications of Digital signal	processing			
5.	To understand methods of design of Digital	filters			
6	To solve numerical problems on the topics s	studied			
Pre-F	Requisite:				
1.	Electric circuit theory (PC-EE-301)				
2	Control system (PC-EE-503)				
Unit	Content		Hrs	Marks	
1	Introduction to Signals and Systems:		3		
	Signals and systems as seen in everyday	life, and in various branches of			
	engineering and science. Signal properties:				
	determinism and stochastic character. Some				
	unit step, the unit impulse, the sinusoid,	, the complex exponential, some			
	special time-limited signals; continuous and	l discrete time signals, continuous			
	and discrete amplitude signals. System pr	and discrete amplitude signals. System properties: linearity: additivity and			
		1 2			
	homogeneity, shift-invariance, causality, stal	_			
2		_	8		
2	Behavior of continuous and discret Impulse response and step response, convolu	bility, realizability. Examples.  te-time LTI systems (8 hours)  ttion, input-output behavior with	8		
2	Behavior of continuous and discret Impulse response and step response, convolu periodic convergent inputs, cascade intercon	bility, realizability. Examples.  te-time LTI systems (8 hours)  tion, input-output behavior with nections. Characterization of	8		
2	Behavior of continuous and discrete Impulse response and step response, convolute periodic convergent inputs, cascade intercontrol causality and stability of LTI systems. Systems	te-time LTI systems (8 hours) tion, input-output behavior with nections. Characterization of em representation through	8		
2	Behavior of continuous and discret Impulse response and step response, convolu periodic convergent inputs, cascade intercon- causality and stability of LTI systems. Syste differential equations and difference equations	bility, realizability. Examples.  te-time LTI systems (8 hours)  tion, input-output behavior with nections. Characterization of em representation through s. State-space Representation of	8		
2	Behavior of continuous and discrete Impulse response and step response, convolution periodic convergent inputs, cascade interconticuous causality and stability of LTI systems. Systet differential equations and difference equations systems. State-Space Analysis, Multi-input, 2000.	bility, realizability. Examples.  te-time LTI systems (8 hours)  tion, input-output behavior with nections. Characterization of em representation through s. State-space Representation of multi- output representation. State	8		
2	Behavior of continuous and discret Impulse response and step response, convolu periodic convergent inputs, cascade intercon- causality and stability of LTI systems. Syste differential equations and difference equations systems. State-Space Analysis, Multi-input, Transition Matrix and its Role. Periodic input	bility, realizability. Examples.  te-time LTI systems (8 hours)  tion, input-output behavior with nections. Characterization of em representation through s. State-space Representation of multi- output representation. State tts to an LTI system, the notion of	8		
	Behavior of continuous and discrete Impulse response and step response, convolute periodic convergent inputs, cascade interconticuous causality and stability of LTI systems. Systet differential equations and difference equations systems. State-Space Analysis, Multi-input, Transition Matrix and its Role. Periodic input a frequency response and its relation to the intercontinuous continuous and discrete input and its relation to the intercontinuous and discrete input and its relation to the intercontinuous and discrete input periodic convergent inputs, cascade intercontinuous causality and stability of LTI systems. Systems in the continuous causality and stability of LTI systems. Systems in the continuous causality and stability of LTI systems. Systems in the continuous causality and stability of LTI systems. Systems in the continuous causality and stability of LTI systems in the causality and stability of LTI systems. Systems is systems in the causality and stability of LTI systems.	bility, realizability. Examples.  te-time LTI systems (8 hours)  tion, input-output behavior with nections. Characterization of em representation through s. State-space Representation of multi- output representation. State tts to an LTI system, the notion of			
3	Behavior of continuous and discrete Impulse response and step response, convolute periodic convergent inputs, cascade interconticuous causality and stability of LTI systems. Systet differential equations and difference equations systems. State-Space Analysis, Multi-input, Transition Matrix and its Role. Periodic input a frequency response and its relation to the information.	bility, realizability. Examples.  te-time LTI systems (8 hours)  tion, input-output behavior with nections. Characterization of em representation through s. State-space Representation of multi- output representation. State ets to an LTI system, the notion of mpulse response.	8		
	Behavior of continuous and discrete Impulse response and step response, convolute periodic convergent inputs, cascade intercontrol causality and stability of LTI systems. System differential equations and difference equations systems. State-Space Analysis, Multi-input, Transition Matrix and its Role. Periodic input a frequency response and its relation to the information of periodic signal Fourier, Laplace and z-Transforms  Fourier series representation of periodic signal	bility, realizability. Examples.  te-time LTI systems (8 hours)  ation, input-output behavior with mections. Characterization of mem representation through s. State-space Representation of multi- output representation. State atts to an LTI system, the notion of mpulse response.  als, Waveform Symmetries,			
	Behavior of continuous and discrete Impulse response and step response, convolute periodic convergent inputs, cascade interconticuous causality and stability of LTI systems. Systet differential equations and difference equations systems. State-Space Analysis, Multi-input, Transition Matrix and its Role. Periodic input a frequency response and its relation to the interpretation of periodic signal Calculation of Fourier Coefficients. Fourier	bility, realizability. Examples.  te-time LTI systems (8 hours)  tion, input-output behavior with nections. Characterization of em representation through s. State-space Representation of multi- output representation. State ets to an LTI system, the notion of mpulse response.  tls, Waveform Symmetries, Transform,			
	Behavior of continuous and discrete Impulse response and step response, convolution periodic convergent inputs, cascade intercontinuous and stability of LTI systems. System differential equations and difference equations systems. State-Space Analysis, Multi-input, a Transition Matrix and its Role. Periodic input a frequency response and its relation to the interpretation of Fourier, Laplace and z-Transforms  Fourier series representation of periodic signal Calculation of Fourier Coefficients. Fourier convolution/multiplication and their effect in the series reflect	bility, realizability. Examples.  te-time LTI systems (8 hours)  tion, input-output behavior with nections. Characterization of em representation through s. State-space Representation of multi- output representation. State ets to an LTI system, the notion of mpulse response.  tls, Waveform Symmetries, Transform, the frequency domain, magnitude			
	Behavior of continuous and discrete Impulse response and step response, convolution periodic convergent inputs, cascade interconticuous causality and stability of LTI systems. Systet differential equations and difference equations systems. State-Space Analysis, Multi-input, Transition Matrix and its Role. Periodic input a frequency response and its relation to the interpretation of periodic signal Calculation of Fourier Coefficients. Fourier convolution/multiplication and their effect in the and phase response, Fourier domain duality. The	bility, realizability. Examples.  te-time LTI systems (8 hours)  tion, input-output behavior with nections. Characterization of em representation through s. State-space Representation of multi- output representation. State ets to an LTI system, the notion of mpulse response.  als, Waveform Symmetries, Transform, the frequency domain, magnitude the Discrete-Time Fourier			
	Behavior of continuous and discrete Impulse response and step response, convolution periodic convergent inputs, cascade intercontinuous and stability of LTI systems. System differential equations and difference equations systems. State-Space Analysis, Multi-input, a Transition Matrix and its Role. Periodic input a frequency response and its relation to the interpretation of Fourier, Laplace and z-Transforms  Fourier series representation of periodic signal Calculation of Fourier Coefficients. Fourier convolution/multiplication and their effect in the series reflect	bility, realizability. Examples.  te-time LTI systems (8 hours)  tion, input-output behavior with nections. Characterization of em representation through s. State-space Representation of multi- output representation. State ets to an LTI system, the notion of mpulse response.  als, Waveform Symmetries, Transform, the frequency domain, magnitude the Discrete-Time Fourier Transform (DFT). Parseval's			

	systems, system functions, poles and zeros of system functions and signals,		
	Laplace domain analysis, solution to differential equations and system behavior.		
	The z-Transform for discrete time signals and systems, system functions, poles		
	and zeros of systems and sequences, z-domain analysis.		
4	The Sampling Theorem and its implications. Spectra of sampled signals.	9	
	Reconstruction: ideal interpolator, zero- order hold, first-order hold. Aliasing		
	and its effects. Relation between continuous and discrete time systems.		
	Introduction to the applications of signal and system theory: modulation for		
	communication, filtering, feedback control systems.		

#### **Text books:**

- 1. A. V. Oppenheim, A. S. Willsky and S. H. Nawab, "Signals and systems", Prentice Hall India, 1997.
- 2. J. G. Proakis and D. G. Manolakis, "Digital Signal Processing: Principles, Algorithms, and Applications", Pearson, 2006.
- 3. H. P. Hsu, "Signals and systems", Schaum's series, McGraw Hill Education, 2010.
- 4. S. Haykin and B. V. Veen, "Signals and Systems", John Wiley and Sons, 2007.
- 5. A. V. Oppenheim and R. W. Schafer, "Discrete-Time Signal Processing", Prentice Hall, 2009.
- 6. M. J. Robert "Fundamentals of Signals and Systems", McGraw Hill Education, 2007.
- 7. B. P. Lathi, "Linear Systems and Signals", Oxford University Press, 2009.
- 8. R. Anand, "Signals and Systems, Khanna Publishing House, 2018

#### Reference books:

- 1. Digital Signal Processing using MATLAB, Ingle, Vikas.
- 2. Digital Signal Processing, Ifachor, Pearson Education.
- 3. Digital Signal Processing, A.V. Oppenhein & R.W. Shaffer, PHI
- 4. Theory and application of Digital Signal Processing, L.R. Rabiner & B. Gold, PHI
- 5. Digital Signal Processing, Ashok Ambarder, Cengage Learning.
- 6. Digital Signal Processing, S. Salivahanan, A. Vallavaris & C. Gnanpruja, TMH.

### **Course Outcome:**

After completion of this course, the learners will be able to .

- 1. Understand the concepts of continuous time and discrete time systems.
- 2. Analyse systems in complex frequency domain.
- 3. Understand sampling theorem and its implications.
- 4. Understand the concepts of continuous time and discrete time systems.

### **Special Remarks:**

Name	e of the course	INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION AND CONTROL			
Course Code: PE-ECS 701A		Semester: 7th			
Durat	ion: 6 months	Maximum Marks: 100			
Teach	ning Scheme	Examination Scheme			
Theor	ry: 3 hrs/week	Mid Semester Exam:			
Tutor	ial: 0 hr/week	Assignment & Quiz: 10 Marks			
Practi	cal: 0 hrs/week	Attendance: 05 Marks			
Credi	t Points: 3	End Semester Exam: 70 Marks			
Objec	ctive:				
1.	To understand Industrial a	utomation and control.			
2.	To understand the different	t control modes.			
3.	To understand advance ind	lustrial control strategies.			
4.	To understand the Program	nmable Logic Controller and distributed control syste	em.		
5.					
Pre-F	Requisite:				
1.	Control System (PC-EEE-	-503)			
Unit		Content	Hrs	Marks	
1	Introduction to Industri	al Automation and Control:	8		
	Architecture of Industrial	Automation Systems. General review of process,			

Unit	Content	Hrs	Marks
1	Introduction to Industrial Automation and Control:	8	
	Architecture of Industrial Automation Systems. General review of process,		
	Process control & automation, Servo and regulatory control, Characteristic		
	parameter of a process: Process quality, Process potential, Process		
	resistance, Process capacitance, Process lag, Self regulation.		
2	Different control modes and Implementation:	8	
	On-off control, Multistep, Time proportional, Proportional, Proportional-		
	integral, Proportional -derivative, Proportional- integral-derivative, integral		
	windup, bump less transfer, Inverse derivative control, controller tuning		
	techniques and selection		
	guideline. Implementation of PID Controllers.		
3	Advance Industrial control strategies (Brief analysis): Feedforward	6	
	control, Cascade control, Ratio control, Selective Control, Split Range		
	Control, Adaptive control.		
4	Actuators and final control elements:	6	
	Classification of Actuators: pneumatic, hydraulic, electro-		
	pneumatic, and stepper motor operated actuators. Pumps and motors,		
	proportional and servo valves.		
5	Programmable Logic Controller:	6	
	Block diagram, Classification, Basic Architecture and Functions; Input-		

	Output Modules, power supply.				
	PLC Programming: Relay logic and ladder logic, PLC ladder diagram				
	realization, PLC Timer, PLC Counter, advance instructions.PLC				
	programming examples for Industrial maintenance and control.				
6	Distributed Control System (DCS):	6			
6	Distributed Control System (DCS):  Basic concept and overview of DCS, DCS System Architecture,	6			
6		6			

#### **Text Books**

- 1. Industrial Instrumentation and Control, S. K. Singh, Tata-McGraw, 2010
- 2. Industrial Instrumentation, Control and Automation, S. Mukhopadhyay, S. Sen and A. K.Deb, Jaico Publishing House, 2012.
- 3. Process Control, K. Krishnaswamy, New Age International Publishers, 2009
- 4. Programmable Logic Controllers with Control Logix, Jon Stenerson, Delmar Cengagelearning, 2009

#### Reference books:

- 1. Automatic Process Control, D.P. Eckman, John Wiley and sons, 1958
- 2. Process control instrumentation technology, C.D. Johnson, PHI, 2005
- 3. Instrument Engineers Handbook, B.G. Liptak, CRC Press, 2003

#### **Course Outcome:**

After completion of this course, the learners will be able to.

- 1. explain the basic structure of industrial automation and control
- 2. classify different types of control actions of controllers.
- 3. analyze control strategies of different processes of industry.
- 4. illustrate the construction and use of different types of actuators and control valves.
- 5. use PLC, DCS and SCADA in advanced industrial control.

### **Special Remarks:**

Name of the course	SMART ELECTRIC GRID AND ENERGY MANAGEMENT	
Course Code: PE-ECS 701B	Semester: 7th	
Duration: 6 months	Maximum Marks: 100	
Teaching Scheme	<b>Examination Scheme</b>	
Theory: 3 hrs/week	Mid Semester Exam:	
Tutorial: 0 hr/week	Assignment & Quiz: 10 Marks	
Practical: 0 hrs/week	Attendance: 05 Marks	
Credit Points: 3	End Semester Exam: 70 Marks	
Objective:		
1. To understand the termino	ology, technology and its applications	
2. To understand the concept	of Smart Grid with necessary protocols	
3. To understand the concept	of EMS (Energy Management System) with necessary protocols	
4. To understand the PLC ar	nd its applications.	
5. To understand the concept of Smart Metering.		
Pre-Requisite:		

1.	Power	System
		2

Unit	Content	Hrs	Marks
1	Introduction to Smart Grid: Basics of power systems, definition of smart	8	
	grid, need for smart grid, functions of smart grid, opportunities & barriers of		
	smart grid, difference between conventional & smart grid, regulatory		
	challenges, present development & International policies in smart grid.		
2	Architecture of Smart Grid: Functional elements of Smart grid designs,	8	
	transmission automation, distribution automation, renewable integration.		
	Distribution energy sources, microgrids, storage technologies, electric		
	vehicles and plug-in hybrids, environmental impact and economic issues.		
	Smart grid architecture, standards-policies, network architectures, IP-based		
	systems, power line communications, SCADA system		
3	Energy Management in Smart Grid: General principles, Planning and	6	
	program, concept and scope of demand side management (DSM). DSM		
	Strategy, Planning, Implementation and its application, Energy Management		
	System (EMS), smart substations, substation automation, feeder		
	Automation, smart switchgear, remote terminal unit, Intelligent electronic		
	devices, protocols, phasor measurement unit, wide area monitoring,		
	protection and control, smart integration of energy resources.		
4	. Tools and Techniques for Smart Grid: static and dynamic optimization	6	
	techniques for power applications such as economic load dispatch,		
	Conventional and evolutionary algorithms in power system		

5	. Communication Technologies in Smart Grid: Introduction to	6	
	communication technology, architectures, standards, PLC, Zigbee, GSM,		
	BPL, Local Area Network (LAN) – House Area Network (HAN) – Wide		
	Area Network (WAN) – Broadband over Power line (BPL) – IP based		
	Protocols – Basics of Web Service and CLOUD Computing, Cyber Security		
	for Smart Grid.		
6	Advanced Metering: Introduction to Smart meters, Advanced metering	6	
	infrastructure and phasor measurement unit (PMU)		

#### **Text Books**

- 1. Ali Keyhani, Mohammad N. Marwali, Min Dai, Integration of Green and Renewable
- 2. Energy in Electric Power Systems, Wiley, (2009) Clark W. Gellings, The Smart Grid: Enabling Energy Efficiency and Demand Response,
- 3. CRC Press, (2009) Janaka Ekanayake, Nick Jenkins, Kithsiri Liyanage, Jianz hong Wu, Akihiko
- 4. Yokoyama, Smart Grid: Technology and Applications, Wiley, (2012) G. Masters, Renewable and Efficient Electric Power System, Wiley–IEEE Press, 2<sup>nd</sup>
- 5. Edition, (2013). Stuart Borlase, Smart Grids (Power Engineering), CRC Press, (2012)

#### Reference books:

- 1. Andres Carvallo, John Cooper, The Advanced Smart Grid: Edge Power Driving
- 2. Sustainability, Artech House Publishers, (2011). James Northcote, Green, Robert G. Wilson Control and Automation of Electric Power
- 3. Distribution Systems (Power Engineering), CRC Press.(2017) James Momoh, Smart Grid: Fundamentals of Design and Analysis, Wiley, (2012)

### **Course Outcome:**

After completion of this course, the learners will be able to.

- 1. Understand and explain the concept of Smart Grid
- 2. Analyze the architecture and key components of Smart Grids
- 3. Apply energy management techniques in Smart Grids
- 4. Evaluate the tools and techniques used in Smart Grid optimization
- 5. Understand and implement communication technologies in Smart Grids.
- 6. Integrate advanced metering systems into Smart Grids.
- 7. Assess the environmental and economic impact of Smart Grid

## **Special Remarks:**

Name of the course		RENEWABLE & NON-CONVENTIONAL	ENER	GY
Course Code: PE-ECS 701C		emester: 7th		
Durat	ion: 6 months M	Maximum Marks: 100		
Teacl	hing Scheme E	Examination Scheme		
	_	Mid Semester Exam:		
		Assignment & Quiz: 10 Marks		
Practical: 0 hrs/week		Attendance: 05 Marks		
Credit Points: 3		End Semester Exam: 70 Marks		
Ohio	a4*			
Object		Dan avvalala and man man avvalala an ances and		
1.		n Renewable and non-renewable energy sour		
2.		n of solar energy and wind energy to other for		energy.
3.		energy from Biomass, Geothermal and ocean		
4.		tion of Magneto Hydrodynamic power gener	ation:	
5.	To understand the principle and oper			
6	_	ewable and non-renewable energy sources		
	Requisite:			
1.	Electric Circuit Theory (PC-EE-301)	)		
2	Electric Machine-I (PC-EE-401)	7.202		
3	Electromagnetic field theory (PC-EE			
4	Electrical and Electronics measurem	ent (PC-EE-403)		
Unit		Content	Hrs	Mark
1	Introduction to Energy sources:		3	
	Renewable and non-renewable en	nergy sources, energy consumption as a		
	measure of Nation's development;	strategy for meeting the future energy		
	requirements Global and National	scenarios, Prospects of renewable energy		
	sources. Impact of renewable end	ergy generation on environment, Kyoto		
	Protocol.			
2	Solar Energy:		8	
	Solar radiation - beam and diffuse ra	ndiation, solar constant, earth sun angles,		
	attenuation and measurement of sola	ar radiation, local solar time, derived solar		
	angles, sunrise, sunset and day lengt	th. flat plate collectors, concentrating		
	collectors, Solar air heaters-types, so	olar driers, storage of solar energy-thermal		
	storage, solar pond, solar water heat	ters, solar distillation, solar still, solar		
	cooker, solar heating & cooling of b			
		oly Crystalline and amorphous Silicon		
	solar cells. Design of PV array. E	Efficiency and cost of PV systems &		
	its applications. PV hybrid systems			

3	Wind Energy:	5
	Principle of wind energy conversion; Basic components of wind energy	
	conversion systems; wind mill components, various types and their	
	constructional features; design considerations of horizontal and vertical axis	
	wind machines: analysis of aerodynamic forces acting on wind mill blades	
	and estimation of power output; wind data and site selection considerations	
4	Energy from Biomass:	5
	Biomass conversion technologies, Biogas generation plants, classification,	
	advantages and disadvantages, constructional details, site selection, digester	
	design consideration, filling a digester for starting, maintaining biogas	
	production, Fuel properties of bio gas,	
	utilization of biogas	
5	Geothermal Energy:	5
	Estimation and nature of geothermal energy, geothermal sources and	
	resources like hydrothermal, geo-pressured hot dry rock, magma.	
	Advantages, disadvantages and application of geothermal energy, prospects	
	of geothermal energy in India	
6	Energy from Ocean:	5
	Ocean Thermal Electric Conversion (OTEC) systems like open cycle, closed	
	cycle, Hybrid cycle, prospects of OTEC in India. Energy from tides, basic	
	principle of tidal power, single basin and double basin tidal power plants,	
	advantages, limitation and scope of	
	tidal energy. Wave energy and power from wave, wave energy conversion	
	devices, advantages and disadvantages of wave energy.	
7	Magneto Hydrodynamic power generation:	3
	Principle of MHD power generation, MHD system, Design	
	problems and developments, gas conductivity, materials for MHD	
	generators and future prospects.	
8	Hydrogen Energy:	3
	Introduction, Hydrogen Production methods, Hydrogen storage,	
	hydrogen transportation, utilization of hydrogen gas, hydrogen as	
	alternative fuel for vehicles.	
9	Fuel cell:	3
	Introduction, Design principle and operation of fuel cell, Types of fuel cells,	
	conversion efficiency of fuel cell, application of fuel cells	

## **Text books:**

1. Renewable energy sources and conversion technology, Bansal Keemann, Meliss, Tata Mc Graw Hill.

- 2. Energy Technology, O.P. Gupta, Khanna Publishing House.
- 3. Renewable energy resources and emerging technologies, D.P. Kothari, PHI.
- 4. Non-conventional Energy sources, G.D. Rai, Khanna Publishers.
- 5. Non Conventional Energy Resources, Chandra, Khanna Publishing House.

#### Reference books

1. Non-conventional Energy, Ashok V. Desai, New Age International Publishers Ltd.

#### **Course Outcome:**

After completion of this course, the learners will be able to

- 1. explain the principle of conversion of solar energy, wind energy, biomass, Geothermal energy, Ocean energy and Hydrogen energy to other form of energy.
- 2. explain the principle of operation of magneto hydrodynamic power generation:
- 3. use Solar energy, Wind energy, Biomass, Geothermal energy, Ocean energy, Hydrogen energy and fuel cell for different applications.
- 4. suggest location to set up wind mill and biogas generation plant
- 5. estimate conversion efficiency of fuel cell.
- 6. solve numerical problems relating to conversion of Solar energy, Wind energy, Biomass, Ocean energy and Hydrogen energy to heat and electric energy.

#### **Special Remarks:**

Nam	ne of the course Project Management & Entrepren		eurshi	р
Cour	urse Code: OE-ECS 701A Semester: 7th			
Dura	nation: 6 months Maximum Marks: 100			
Teac	hing Scheme	Examination Scheme		
Theory: 3 hrs/week Mid Semester Exam:				
Tuto	utorial: 0 hr/week Assignment & Quiz: 10 Marks			
Pract	cical: 0 hrs/week	Attendance: 05 Marks		
Cred	it Points: 3	End Semester Exam: 70 Marks		
Obje	ective:			
1.	To impart among students, the con	ncept of project, its characteristics, and its man	nageme	ent
	subject to given constraints to suc	ccessfully deliver the agreed outcomes of the p	roject.	
2.	To imbibe students with the know	ledge of effective project planning, project eva	aluatin	g, and
	project scheduling with optimal re	esource allocation.		
3.	To impart among students, the leg	gal aspect and quality aspect of project manage	ment.	
4.	To familiarize the students with the	ne concept of entrepreneurship, its theoretical a	and pra	ctical
	approach.			
	approach.			
Pre-	Requisite:			
Pre-	11			
	Requisite:			
1. 2	Requisite:  Fundamentals of Management  Elementary Mathematics	Content	Hrs	Mark
1. 2	Requisite:  Fundamentals of Management  Elementary Mathematics	Content  Concept and Characteristics of a Project,	Hrs 10	Mark
1. 2 Unit	Requisite:  Fundamentals of Management Elementary Mathematics  Project Management Concepts:			Mark
1. 2 Unit	Requisite:  Fundamentals of Management  Elementary Mathematics  Project Management Concepts:  Types of Projects, Project Management	Concept and Characteristics of a Project,		Mark
1. 2 Unit	Requisite:  Fundamentals of Management  Elementary Mathematics  Project Management Concepts:  Types of Projects, Project Management	Concept and Characteristics of a Project, ement (Need, Knowledge Areas, Project riangle, Project Scope and Scope Creep,		Mark
1. 2 Unit	Requisite:  Fundamentals of Management Elementary Mathematics  Project Management Concepts: Types of Projects, Project Management Tr Importance of Project Management	Concept and Characteristics of a Project, ement (Need, Knowledge Areas, Project riangle, Project Scope and Scope Creep,		Mark
1. 2 Unit	Requisite:  Fundamentals of Management Elementary Mathematics  Project Management Concepts: Types of Projects, Project Management Tr Importance of Project Management Project Management Life Cycle	e Concept and Characteristics of a Project, ement (Need, Knowledge Areas, Project riangle, Project Scope and Scope Creep, ent).		Mark
1. 2 Unit	Requisite:  Fundamentals of Management  Elementary Mathematics  Project Management Concepts: Types of Projects, Project Management Tr  Importance of Project Management Tr  Importance of Project Management Project Management Life Cycle  Project Management Process (Project Management Project Management Process (Project Management Project Managem	c Concept and Characteristics of a Project, ement (Need, Knowledge Areas, Project riangle, Project Scope and Scope Creep, ent).		Mark
1. 2 Unit	Requisite:  Fundamentals of Management Elementary Mathematics  Project Management Concepts: Types of Projects, Project Management Tr Importance of Project Management Tr Importance of Project Management Project Management Life Cycle Project Management Process (Project Management Process) Interactions, Customization, Proc	e Concept and Characteristics of a Project, ement (Need, Knowledge Areas, Project riangle, Project Scope and Scope Creep, ent).  e: Project Management Life Cycle Phases, oject Process, Process Group, Process		Mark
1. 2 Unit	Requisite:  Fundamentals of Management Elementary Mathematics  Project Management Concepts: Types of Projects, Project Management Tr Importance of Project Management Tr Importance of Project Management Project Management Life Cycle Project Management Process (Project Management Process (Project Management Process (Project Planning: Planning Need	e Concept and Characteristics of a Project, ement (Need, Knowledge Areas, Project riangle, Project Scope and Scope Creep, ent).  e: Project Management Life Cycle Phases, oject Process, Process Group, Process ess Group and Knowledge Area Matrix)		Mark
1. 2 Unit	Requisite:  Fundamentals of Management Elementary Mathematics  Project Management Concepts: Types of Projects, Project Management Tr Importance of Project Management Tr Importance of Project Management Project Management Life Cycle Project Management Process (Project Management Process (Project Management Process (Project Planning: Planning Need	concept and Characteristics of a Project, ement (Need, Knowledge Areas, Project riangle, Project Scope and Scope Creep, ent).  e: Project Management Life Cycle Phases, oject Process, Process Group, Process ess Group and Knowledge Area Matrix) d, Importance of Planning, Planning Process, Organization Breakdown Structure, Roles,		Mark
1. 2 Unit	Requisite:  Fundamentals of Management Elementary Mathematics  Project Management Concepts: Types of Projects, Project Management Tr Importance of Project Management Tr Importance of Project Management Project Management Life Cycle Project Management Process (Project Management Process (Project Management Project Management Project Management Process (Project Planning: Planning Need Work Breakdown Structure and Concepts:	concept and Characteristics of a Project, ement (Need, Knowledge Areas, Project riangle, Project Scope and Scope Creep, ent).  e: Project Management Life Cycle Phases, oject Process, Process Group, Process ess Group and Knowledge Area Matrix) d, Importance of Planning, Planning Process, Organization Breakdown Structure, Roles,		Mark
1. 2 <b>Unit</b> 1	Requisite:  Fundamentals of Management Elementary Mathematics  Project Management Concepts: Types of Projects, Project Management Tr Importance of Project Management Project Management Life Cycle Project Management Process (Project Management Process (Project Management Project Management Project Management Project Management Project Management Project Management Project Planning: Planning Need Work Breakdown Structure and Cresponsibility and Team Work, Froject Evaluation: Investment Project Evaluation: Investment Project Evaluation:	concept and Characteristics of a Project, ement (Need, Knowledge Areas, Project riangle, Project Scope and Scope Creep, ent).  e: Project Management Life Cycle Phases, oject Process, Process Group, Process ess Group and Knowledge Area Matrix) d, Importance of Planning, Planning Process, Organization Breakdown Structure, Roles, easibility Studies	10	Mark
1. 2 <b>Unit</b> 1	Requisite:  Fundamentals of Management Elementary Mathematics  Project Management Concepts: Types of Projects, Project Management Tr Importance of Project Management Tr Importance of Project Management Life Cycle Project Management Process (Project Management Process (Project Management Project Management Process (Project Planning: Planning Need Work Breakdown Structure and Concepts:  Project Evaluation: Investment Interest Rates, Compounding/Dis	concept and Characteristics of a Project, ement (Need, Knowledge Areas, Project riangle, Project Scope and Scope Creep, ent).  c: Project Management Life Cycle Phases, oject Process, Process Group, Process ess Group and Knowledge Area Matrix) d, Importance of Planning, Planning Process, Organization Breakdown Structure, Roles, easibility Studies  Analysis of Projects (Time Value of Money,	10	Mark

**Project Scheduling:** Importance of Project Scheduling, Scheduling Techniques (Gantt Chart and Line of Balance, Network Analysis –

CPM/PERT, Slack and Float).

	Project Cost Control: Direct and Indirect Cost, Normal Cost and Crash Cost,		
	Time- Cost Trade-off Analysis - Optimum Project Duration, Resource		
	Allocation and Leveling.		
3	Legal and Quality Aspects of Project Management: Project Contract (Types	5	
	of Contract, Sub-Contracting, Tenders, Payment to Contractors), Project Audit.		
	IT in Projects: Overview of types of Software for Projects, Major Features of		
	Project Management Software like MS Project, Criterion for Software		
	Selection.		
4	Entrepreneurship: Meaning & Concept of Entrepreneurship, Conditions	6	
	needed for Entrepreneurship (Social Factors, Economic Factors, Psychological		
	Factors, Legal Factors, Education & Technical Knowhow, Financial		
	Assistance), Qualities of a Prospective Entrepreneur.		
	Entrepreneurial Motivation: McClelland's N-Ach Theory (Need for		
	Affiliation, Need for Power, Need for Achievement), Self-Analysis, Personal		
	Efficacy, Culture & Values, Risktaking Behaviour, Technology Backup.		
	Entrepreneurial Skills: Creativity, Problem Solving, Decision Making,		
	Communication, Leadership Quality		

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. P. Gopalkrishnan and R. M. Moorthy; Text Book of Project Management, Macmillan
- 2. K. Nagarajan; Project Management, New Age International Publishers; 5th Edn.
- 3. P. Chandra; Projects; Tata McGraw Hill; 6th Edn.
- 4. J. M. Nicholas; Project Management for Business and Technology Principles and Practice; Prentice Hall India; 2nd Edn.
- 5. H. Maylor; Project Management; Pearson; 3rd Edn.
- 6. D. F. Kuratko and R. M. Hodgetts; Entrepreneurship; Thomson Learning; 7th Edn.
- 7. R. Roy; Entrepreneurship; Oxford University Press.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. S. A. Kelkar; Software Project Management: A concise Study; Prentice Hall India; 2nd Edn.
- 2. F. K. Levy, J. D. Wiest; A Management Guide to PERT/CPM with GERT/PDM/DCPM and other networks; Prentice Hall India, 2nd Edn.
- 3. J. Mantel, J. R. Meredith, S. M. Shafer, M. M. Sutton, M. R. Gopalan; Project Management: Core Text Book, Wiley India, 1st Indian Edn.
- 4. L. C. Jhamb; Industrial Management-II; Everest Publishing House; 10th Edn.
- 5. S. N. Chary; Production and Operation Management; Tata McGraw Hill
- 6. Clements, Gido; Effective Project Management; Thomson Learning
- 7. C. F. Gray, E. W. Larson; Project Management; Tata McGraw Hill; 3rd Edn.
- 8. S.C. Sharma & T.R.Banga, Industrial Engineering & Management, Khanna Book Publishing Co. (P) Ltd.

## **Course Outcome (CO):**

After successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Learn general concept of a project and project management, the importance of project life cycle and essential elements of project planning.
- 2. Analysis of project evaluation, project scheduling as well as project cost control through application of financial and mathematical tools.
- 3. Learn details of legal and quality aspects of project management to face various issues.
- 4. Study and demonstrate the features of different project management softwares with special emphasis on "MS Project" and can able to select the best PMS subject to desired requirements.
- 5. Develop skills of entrepreneurship both theoretical and practical approach and can take initiative of starting a new business.
- 6. Align the successful approach of entrepreneurship in undertaking large investment projects for the necessity and benefit of the society.

## **Special Remarks:**

Name of the course	Data Analytics

Cours	Course Code: OE-ECS 701B Semester: 7th			
Durat	Puration: 6 months Maximum Marks: 100		_	
Teaching Scheme Examination Scheme				
Theor	Theory: 3 hrs/week Mid Semester Exam:			
Tutor	ial: 0 hr/week	Assignment & Quiz: 10 Marks		
Practical: 0 hrs/week Attendance: 05 Marks				
Credi	t Points: 3	End Semester Exam: 70 Marks		
Objec				
1.	Understand the fundamental concepts		ations,	types
	of data, and the entire analytics process,	<u> </u>		
2.	Develop skills in data preprocessing ar	•	_	sing
	data, normalizing data, and applying desc	criptive and inferential statistics for data	a	
	interpretation.		D 1 1	
3.	Learn data visualization techniques, utilizing tools like Matplotlib, Seaborn, Tableau, and			
4	Power BI to create informative and interactive visual representations of data.  Explore machine learning techniques for data analytics, including supervised and			
4.				tions of
	unsupervised learning models, performance evaluation metrics, and real-world applications of			
5	these methods.  Get introduced to Big Data technologies like Hadoop, Apache Spark, and NoSQL databases		tahases	
J	to process and analyze large-scale data se		oQL da	iavases
6	Apply data analytics concepts to real-w	<u> </u>	intellis	ence.
	sentiment analysis, and social media ana			<b>,</b> ,
Pre-R	Requisite:	<u> </u>		
1.	Basic knowledge of Statistics and Prob	pability (Descriptive Statistics, Probabil	ity	
	Distributions).	• \ •	•	
2	Familiarity with Programming (Prefer	ably in Python or R, as they are commo	nly use	ed for
	data analytics tasks).			
<b>T</b> T •	~		-	3.5
Unit	Cont	ent	Hrs	Marks
1	Introduction to Data Analytics		6	
	• Overview of Data Analytics and its Ap	<u>.</u>		
	• Types of Data: Structured, Unstructure	d, Semi-structured		

• Data Analytics Process: Data Collection, Cleaning, Processing, and Analysis

• Descriptive and Inferential Statistics: Mean, Median, Mode, Variance,

6

• Data Lifecycle and Role of Data Analysts

Data Preprocessing and Statistical Analysis

Standard Deviation

• Handling Missing Data, Outliers, and Data Normalization

2

	Probability Distributions and Hypothesis Testing		
	Correlation and Regression Analysis		
	Data Visualization Techniques	8	
	Introduction to Data Visualization and Importance		
3	Tools and Libraries: Matplotlib, Seaborn, Tableau, Power BI		
	Creating Line Charts, Bar Charts, Histograms, and Scatter Plots		
	Interactive Dashboards and Storytelling with Data		
4	Machine Learning for Data Analytics	6	
	Introduction to Supervised and Unsupervised Learning		
	• Regression Models (Linear, Logistic), Decision Trees, and Random Forests		
	Clustering (K-Means, Hierarchical Clustering)		
	Performance Evaluation Metrics (Precision, Recall, F1-Score)		
5	Big Data Analytics and Technologies	8	
	Introduction to Big Data: Characteristics and Challenges		
	Hadoop Ecosystem: HDFS, MapReduce, YARN		
	Apache Spark: Architecture, RDDs, and DataFrames		
	NoSQL Databases for Data Analytics (MongoDB, Cassandra)		
6	Real-World Applications and Case Studies	4	
	Business Intelligence and Decision Making		
	Sentiment Analysis and Social Media Analytics		

### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Data Science for Business: What You Need to Know about Data Mining and Data-Analytic Thinking," Foster Provost, Tom Fawcett, O'Reilly Media
- 2. Python for Data Analysis," Wes McKinney, O'Reilly Media"
- 3. Data Analytics: Models and Algorithms for Intelligent Data Analysis," Thomas A. Runkler, Springer"

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Introduction to Data Science: A Python Approach to Concepts, Techniques, and Applications," Rafael A. Irizarry, CRC Press.
- 2. Data Mining: Concepts and Techniques," Jiawei Han, Micheline Kamber, Jian Pei, Elsevier.

## **Course Outcome (CO):**

After successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Understand the fundamental concepts of data analytics, types of data, and its significance in modern industries
- 2. Apply statistical methods and data preprocessing techniques to clean and analyze raw data.
- 3. Develop skills in data visualization using libraries such as Matplotlib and Seaborn for effective data representation
- 4. Implement machine learning algorithms for predictive analytics and data-driven decision-making
- 5. Evaluate big data technologies, frameworks (Hadoop, Spark), and their application in large-scale data processing.
- 6. Design and implement real-world data analytics projects for business intelligence and scientific research.

## **Special Remarks:**

Cours	e Code: OE-ECS 701C	Semester: 7th		
Duration: 6 months		Maximum Marks: 100		
Teach	Teaching Scheme Examination Scheme			
Theor	cory: 3 hrs/week Mid Semester Exam:			
Tutor	ial: 0 hr/week	Assignment & Quiz: 10 Marks		
Practi	cal: 0 hrs/week	Attendance: 05 Marks		
Credi	redit Points: 3 End Semester Exam: 70 Marks			
Objec	ctive:			
1.	Understand the fundamental concepts and	d evolution of Product Lifecycle Manag	ement	(PLM)
	and its benefits for modern industries.			
2.	Examine the phases of the product lifecy	• • •		_
	service, and end-of-life disposal, along w	ith the role of PLM tools and technique	s in m	anaging
	these phases effectively.			
3.	Explore the architecture and core function	· ·	-	gration
	with ERP and MES systems, and underst	and implementation strategies and asso-	ciated	
	challenges.			
4.	Assess PLM strategies and engineering to		•	
	management, and the integration of IoT, AI, and ML in the product development lifecycle.  Analyze the role of digital technologies, such as digital twins, simulation, additive			
5		•		1
	manufacturing, and AR/VR, in transform	ing product design and development pr	ocesse	s in the
	context of PLM.  Evaluate PLM software solutions available in the industry, including the criteria for selecting			
6		·		_
	PLM software, and understand the future trends in PLM, such as AI, Blockchain, and Cloud		_10ua	
Dro D	platforms.			
1. 1.	Requisite:  Basic knowledge of Product Development and Manufacturing Processes			
2	Familiarity with ERP Systems and their r			
	Tailinanty with ERT Systems and then I	ole in business operations		
Unit	Conto	ent	Hrs	Marks
1	Introduction to Product Lifecycle Man		6	1,141119
	& Benefits of PLM, Evolution of PLM, F	, ,		
	Implementation, PLM vs. PDM (Product	, e		
	Various Industries (Automotive, Aerospa	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Goods).			
2	Phases of Product Lifecycle – Concept	Development, Detailed Design,	7	
	Manufacturing, Production, Service, End	-of-Life Disposal; Impact of		
	Lifecycle Management on Cost and Time	e-to-Market; Industry Case Studies on		
	Product Lifecycle Phases; Role of Digita	l Twins and Digital Thread in PLM.		

	PLM Architecture and Components – Introduction to PLM Framework,	7	
	Core Functionalities, Business Process Mapping, Key Components (BOM		
3	Management, Change Management, Workflow Automation), Enterprise		
	Integration of PLM with ERP and MES, PLM System Implementation		
	Strategies and Challenges.		
4	PLM Strategies and Engineering Tools – Product Data Management (PDM),	8	
	Version Control & Configuration Management, Change Management,		
	Engineering Workflow Automation, Document & CAD Data Management,		
	Role of IoT, AI, and ML in PLM, Introduction to Model-Based Systems		
	Engineering (MBSE).		
5	<b>Digital Manufacturing and PLM</b> – Role of Digital Twins and Simulation in	7	
	PLM, Virtual Prototyping, Additive Manufacturing (3D Printing) in PLM,		
	Smart Factories & Industry 4.0, Collaborative Engineering in PLM,		
	Augmented Reality (AR) & Virtual Reality (VR) in Product Design and		
	Development		
6	PLM Software and Solutions – Overview of PLM Software (Siemens	8	
	Teamcenter, PTC Windchill, Dassault Systèmes Enovia, SAP PLM), Selection		
	Criteria for PLM Software, Comparison of PLM Solutions, Cloud-Based PLM		
	Platforms, Open-Source PLM Systems, Future of PLM Software Integration		
	with AI & Blockchain.		
7	Sustainability and Future Trends in PLM – Sustainable Product Design,	7	
	Eco-Friendly Manufacturing, Lifecycle Assessment (LCA), Circular Economy		
	& PLM, Digital Transformation in PLM, Globalization Challenges, Trends		
	Shaping the Future of PLM (AI-Driven Automation, Blockchain in PLM, Big		
	Data in PLM).		
	I .	1 1	

### **Textbooks:**

- 1. Product Lifecycle Management: 21st Century Paradigm for Product Realisation," John Stark, Springer"
- 2. Product Lifecycle Management: Driving the Next Generation of Lean Thinking," Michael Grieves, McGraw-Hill Education"

#### Reference Books

- 1. Introduction to Product Lifecycle Management," Mahesh R. Soni, Wiley India"
- **2.** Product Lifecycle Management: A Guide to New Product Development," Rainer Stark, Thomas O. B. Lehtinen, Springer"
- **3.** Product Lifecycle Management (PLM): A Case Study Approach," M. A. S. Kamrani, Elsayed A. Elsayed, Springer"
- 4. PLM in Practice: 21st Century Paradigm for Product Realisation," David A. Meeker, Wiley"

## **Course Outcome (CO):**

After successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Explain the fundamental concepts, need, and benefits of Product Lifecycle Management (PLM) in modern industries.
- 2. Describe and analyze the phases of the product lifecycle and their impact on engineering and business processes.
- 3. Apply PLM strategies, tools, and software solutions to optimize product development, manufacturing, and lifecycle management
- 4. Evaluate different PLM architectures, frameworks, and software tools used in enterprise-wide implementations.
- 5. Develop PLM strategies integrating sustainability, digital transformation, and global market trends to enhance competitive advantage.

## **Special Remarks:**

Name of the course	E-Commerce

Cours	se Code: OE-ECS 702A Ser	mester: 7th		
Durat	tion: 6 months Ma	aximum Marks: 100		
Teacl	Feaching Scheme Examination Scheme			
	0	d Semester Exam:		
	<u> </u>	signment & Quiz: 10 Marks		
		tendance: 05 Marks		
		d Semester Exam: 70 Marks		
		a somester Ename, to training		
Obje	ctive:			
1.	Introduce the fundamentals of E-Commerc	ce, including its models, strategies	s, techno	ologies,
	and security concerns.		,	<i>U</i> ,
2.	Familiarize students with the legal and reg	ulatory environment of E-Comn	nerce, ir	ncluding
	cyber laws and digital payment regulations.		,	C
3.	Explore the technologies that enable E-Cor	nmerce, such as networking, EDI	, mobile	e
	commerce, and web security frameworks.			
4.	Understand the structure and functioning	of ERP systems, their modules, in	npleme	ntation
	challenges, and real-world applications.			
5	<b>Enable students to integrate E-Commerce</b>	and ERP concepts with modern	ousiness	S
	practices such as supply chain management, e-marketing, and business process reengine		neering.	
6	Prepare students for digital transformation	and enterprise system integrat	tion, equ	uipping
	them with knowledge of the ERP market and future trends.			
Pre-F	Requisite:			
1.	Basic understanding of Information Technology and Computer Fundamentals			
2	Familiarity with Database Management Systems (DBMS) and Business Processes			
3	Interest in business operations, management s	systems, and digital platforms		
4	Introductory knowledge of Networking and Internet Technologies			
Unit	Content		Hrs	Marks
1	Overview, Definitions, Advantages & Disadva	,	3	
	Threats of E – Commerce, Managerial Prospe	ective, Rules & Regulations for		
	Controlling E – Commerce, Cyber Laws			
2	Technologies: Relationship Between E – Com		5	
	Types of Networking Commerce, Internet, Int			
	Wireless Application Protocol: Definition, Ha			
	Commerce, Mobile Computing, Wireless Web	o, Web Security, Infrastructure		
	Requirement for E – Commerce			
3	Business Models of e –commerce: Model Bas	sed on Transaction Type, Model	2	
3				
J	Based on Transaction Party - B2B, B2C, C2B	, C2C, E – Governance		

4	E – strategy: Overview, Strategic Methods for developing E – commerce	2	
5	Four C's: (Convergence, Collaborative Computing, Content Management &	6	
	Call Center). Convergence: Technological Advances in Convergence – Types,		
	Convergence and its implications, Convergence & Electronic Commerce.		
	Collaborative Computing: Collaborative product development, contract as		
	per CAD, Simultaneous Collaboration, Security. Content Management:		
	Definition of content, Authoring Tools & Content Management, Content –		
	partnership, repositories, convergence, providers, Web Traffic & Traffic		
	Management; Content Marketing. Call Center: Definition, Need, Tasks		
	Handled, Mode of Operation, Equipment, Strength & Weaknesses of Call		
	Center, Customer Premises Equipment (CPE).		
6	Supply Chain Management: E – logistics, Supply Chain Portal, Supply Chain	3	
	Planning Tools (SCP Tools), Supply Chain Execution (SCE), SCE -		
	Framework, Internet's effect on Supply Chain Power.		
7	E – Payment Mechanism: Payment through card system, E – Cheque, E –	1	
	Cash, E – Payment Threats & Protections		
8	E – Marketing:. Home –shopping, E-Marketing, Tele-marketing	1	
9	Electronic Data Interchange (EDI): Meaning, Benefits, Concepts,	2	
	Application, EDI Model, Protocols (UN EDI FACT / GTDI, ANSI X – 12),		
	Data Encryption (DES / RSA).		
10	Risk of E – Commerce: Overview, Security for E – Commerce, Security	4	
	Standards, Firewall, Cryptography, Key Management, Password Systems,		
	Digital certificates, Digital signatures.		
11	Software, re-engineering work processes for IT applications, Business	10	
	Process Redesign, Knowledge engineering and data warehouse. Business		
	Modules: Finance, Manufacturing (Production), Human Resources, Plant		
	Maintenance, Materials Management, Quality Management, Sales &		
	Distribution ERP Package, ERP Market: ERP Market Place, SAP AG,		
	PeopleSoft, BAAN, JD Edwards, Oracle Corporation ERP-Present and		
	Future: Enterprise Application Integration (EAI), ERP and E-Commerce,		
	ERP and Internet, Future Directions in ERP		

### **Textbooks:**

- 1. E-Commerce: Fundamentals and Applications," Henry Chan, Raymond Lee, Tharam Dillon, Elizabeth Chang, Wiley"
- 2. ERP Demystified," Alexis Leon, Tata McGraw-Hill"

### **Reference Books**

- **1.** E-Commerce: Strategy, Technologies and Applications," David Whiteley, McGraw-Hill Education"
- 2. E-Business and E-Commerce Management," Dave Chaffey, Pearson Education.

## **Course Outcome (CO):**

After successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Describe the fundamentals, advantages, limitations, and legal aspects of E-Commerce, including cyber laws, threats, and managerial perspectives.
- 2. Explain the technologies and infrastructure supporting E-Commerce, including internet, intranet, extranet, EDI systems, wireless applications, mobile commerce, and web security.
- 3. Analyze various E-Commerce business models and strategies, including B2B, B2C, C2B, C2C, E-Governance, and the Four C's framework (Convergence, Collaborative Computing, Content Management, Call Centers).
- 4. Evaluate E-Commerce applications in Supply Chain Management and E-Payment systems, including e-logistics, SCP & SCE tools, and digital payment mechanisms with their associated threats and protections.
- 5. Apply security techniques and standards in E-Commerce, such as cryptography, firewalls, digital certificates, key management, and risk assessment for secure online transactions.
- 6. Demonstrate understanding of ERP systems and modules, including business process reengineering, enterprise application integration, ERP vendors (SAP, Oracle, etc.), and the future direction of ERP in the digital era.

#### **Special Remarks:**

Course Code: OE-ECS 702B	Semester: 7th
Duration: 6 months	Maximum Marks: 100
Teaching Scheme	<b>Examination Scheme</b>
Theory: 3 hrs/week	Mid Semester Exam: 15 Marks
Tutorial: 0 hr/week	Assignment & Quiz: 10 Marks
Practical: 0 hrs/week	Attendance: 05 Marks
Credit Points: 3	End Semester Exam: 70 Marks

## **Objective:**

1. To understand the different energy storage technologies and its applications to Electric Vehicle and Micro Grid.

## **Pre-Requisite:**

1. Basic concepts of Power System

Unit	Content		Marks	
1	Introduction to energy storage for power systems: Applications of energy	12		
	storage systems, Components of Energy Storage Systems, Types of storage			
	technologies: Thermal, Mechanical, Chemical, Electrochemical, Electrical.			
	Efficiency of energy storage systems. Overview on Electrical energy storage:			
	Batteries, Super capacitors, Superconducting Magnetic Energy Storage			
	(SMES).			
2	Energy storage systems- configurations and applications. Charge and	13		
	discharge mechanism of Batteries, Comparison of storage systems - Energy			
	density, power density Storage for renewable energy Integration: Solar energy,			
	Wind energy, Electric vehicle. Energy storage in Microgrid and Smart grid.,			
	Management of storage systems, Battery Management Systems, Management	14		
of Hybrid Energy Storage Systems (HESS), Increase of energy conversion				
3	efficiencies by introducing energy storage, Storage technology for energy			
	management, Economics of Energy storage.			

#### **Textbooks:**

- 1. A.G. Ter-Gazarian, "Energy Storage for Power Systems", 2nd Edition, The Institution of Engineering and Technology (IET) Publication, UK, 2011. (ISBN 978-1-84919-219-4),
- 2. Francisco Díaz-González, Andreas Sumper, Oriol Gomis-Bellmunt, "Energy Storage in Power Systems" Wiley Publication, Mar 2016. ISBN: 978-1-118-97130-7,
- 3. A. R. Pendse, "Energy Storage Science and Technology", SBS Publishers & Distributors Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2011. (ISBN 13:9789380090122),
- 4. Electric Power Research Institute (USA), "Electricity Energy Storage Technology Options: A White Paper Primer on Applications, Costs, and Benefits" (1020676), December 2010.

### **Reference Books:**

 Paul Denholm, Erik Ela, Brendan Kirby and Michael Milligan, "The Role of Energy Storage with Renewable Electricity Generation", National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) - A National Laboratory of the U.S. Department of Energy - Technical Report NREL/TP6A2-47187, January 2010.

## **Course Outcome (CO):**

After successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Explain the role and applications of energy storage systems in power systems, including their components and the classification of various storage technologies.
- 2. Describe the working principles, charge-discharge mechanisms, and efficiencies of different electrical energy storage systems such as batteries, supercapacitors, and SMES.
- 3. Compare different energy storage technologies based on key parameters such as energy density, power density, and suitability for various applications.
- 4. Analyze the integration of energy storage systems with renewable energy sources like solar and wind, and evaluate their role in electric vehicles, microgrids, and smart grids.
- 5. Explain the design and operation of Battery Management Systems (BMS) and Hybrid Energy Storage Systems (HESS) for safe and efficient energy storage operation.
- 6. Assess the economic and energy efficiency impacts of incorporating storage technologies in power systems, and evaluate their role in energy management and system optimization.

#### **Special Remarks:**

Name of the course	CYBER SECURITY
Course Code: OE-ECS 702C	Semester: 7th

Duration: 6 months		Maximum Marks: 100		
Teaching Scheme		<b>Examination Scheme</b>		
Theory: 3 hrs/week Mid Semester Exam:				
		Assignment & Quiz: 10 Marks		
Practical: 0 hrs/week Attendance: 05 Marks				
Credi	Credit Points: 3 End Semester Exam: 70 Marks			
Obje				
1. To develop an understanding of modern network architectures from a design and			and	
	performance perspective.			
2.	To understand the major concepts involv	red in wide-area networks (WANs), le	ocal are	a
	networks (LANs) and Wireless LANs (V	VLANs).		
3.	To provide an opportunity to do network j	programming		
4.	To provide WLAN measurement ideas.			
Pre-F	Requisite:			
1.	1. Linear Algebra, Theory of Computation			
Unit	Conter		Hrs	Marks
1	<b>Introduction</b> : Introduction to Cyber Sec	curity, Importance and challenges in	6	
	Cyber Security, Cyberspace, Cyber threats, Cyberwarfare, CIA Triad, Cyber			
	Terrorism, Cyber Security of Critical Infrastructure, Cybersecurity –			
	Organizational Implications.			
2	Hackers and Cyber Crimes: Types of I	Hackers, Hackers and Crackers,	7	
	Cyber-Attacks and Vulnerabilities, Malv			
	Access, Escalating Privileges, Executing Applications, Hiding Files,			
	Covering Tracks, Worms, Trojans, Viruses, Backdoors.			
Ethical Hacking and Social Engineering: Ethical Hacking Concepts and 8				
	_	0 1		
	Scopes, Threats and Attack Vectors, Info	• •		
3	Modelling, Enterprise Information Secur	ormation Assurance, Threat rity Architecture, Vulnerability		
3		ormation Assurance, Threat rity Architecture, Vulnerability		
3	Modelling, Enterprise Information Secur Assessment and Penetration Testing, Typ Attack, Preventing Insider Threats, Socia	ormation Assurance, Threat rity Architecture, Vulnerability pes of Social Engineering, Insider		
3	Modelling, Enterprise Information Secur Assessment and Penetration Testing, Typ Attack, Preventing Insider Threats, Social Defence Strategies.	ormation Assurance, Threat rity Architecture, Vulnerability pes of Social Engineering, Insider al Engineering Targets and		
3	Modelling, Enterprise Information Secur Assessment and Penetration Testing, Typ Attack, Preventing Insider Threats, Socia Defence Strategies.  Cyber Forensics and Auditing: Introduct	ormation Assurance, Threat rity Architecture, Vulnerability pes of Social Engineering, Insider al Engineering Targets and ion to Cyber Forensics, Computer	10	
	Modelling, Enterprise Information Secur Assessment and Penetration Testing, Typ Attack, Preventing Insider Threats, Social Defence Strategies.	ormation Assurance, Threat rity Architecture, Vulnerability pes of Social Engineering, Insider al Engineering Targets and ion to Cyber Forensics, Computer	10	
	Modelling, Enterprise Information Secur Assessment and Penetration Testing, Typ Attack, Preventing Insider Threats, Socia Defence Strategies.  Cyber Forensics and Auditing: Introduct	ormation Assurance, Threat rity Architecture, Vulnerability pes of Social Engineering, Insider al Engineering Targets and rion to Cyber Forensics, Computer Role of forensics Investigator,	10	
	Modelling, Enterprise Information Secur Assessment and Penetration Testing, Typ Attack, Preventing Insider Threats, Social Defence Strategies.  Cyber Forensics and Auditing: Introduct Equipment and associated storage media, I	ormation Assurance, Threat rity Architecture, Vulnerability pes of Social Engineering, Insider al Engineering Targets and ion to Cyber Forensics, Computer Role of forensics Investigator, g Network based Evidence, Writing	10	
	Modelling, Enterprise Information Secur Assessment and Penetration Testing, Typ Attack, Preventing Insider Threats, Socia Defence Strategies.  Cyber Forensics and Auditing: Introduct Equipment and associated storage media, I Forensics Investigation Process, Collecting	ormation Assurance, Threat rity Architecture, Vulnerability pes of Social Engineering, Insider al Engineering Targets and ion to Cyber Forensics, Computer Role of forensics Investigator, g Network based Evidence, Writing an an audit against a set of audit	10	
	Modelling, Enterprise Information Secur Assessment and Penetration Testing, Typ Attack, Preventing Insider Threats, Socia Defence Strategies.  Cyber Forensics and Auditing: Introduct Equipment and associated storage media, I Forensics Investigation Process, Collecting Computer Forensics Reports, Auditing, Pla	ormation Assurance, Threat rity Architecture, Vulnerability pes of Social Engineering, Insider al Engineering Targets and ion to Cyber Forensics, Computer Role of forensics Investigator, g Network based Evidence, Writing an an audit against a set of audit	10	

Cyber Ethics and Laws: Introduction to Cyber Laws, E-Commerce and E-

5

Governance, Certifying Authority and Controller, Offences under IT Act,	
Computer Offences and its penalty under IT Act 2000, Intellectual Property	
Rights in Cyberspace. at Network Layer-IPSec	

#### Text book and Reference books:

- 1. Cyber security, Nina Gobole & Sunit Belapune; Pub: Wiley India.
- 2. Information Security and Cyber Laws, Pankaj Agarwal
- 3. Donaldson, S., Siegel, S., Williams, C.K., Aslam, A., Enterprise Cybersecurity -How to Build a Successful Cyberdefense Program Against Advanced Threats, A-press
- 4. Nina Godbole, SumitBelapure, Cyber Security, Willey
- 5. Hacking the Hacker, Roger Grimes, Wiley
- 6. Cyber Law By Bare Act, Govt Of india, It Act 2000.
- 7. Information Security & Cyber Laws, Gupta & Gupta, Khanna Publishing House, (AICTE Recommended Textbook- 2018)

## **Course Outcome (CO):**

After successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. Explain the fundamentals of cyber security including its importance, challenges, key concepts like the CIA Triad, and its implications for critical infrastructure and organizations.
- 2. Identify various types of hackers and cyber threats including malware, sniffing, privilege escalation, and other techniques used to perform and conceal cyber-attacks.
- 3. Demonstrate understanding of ethical hacking and social engineering by analyzing attack vectors, threat modeling, and security frameworks used for organizational protection.
- 4. Apply cyber forensics techniques to investigate digital incidents, collect and analyze evidence, and generate forensic reports in compliance with auditing standards.
- 5. Interpret the legal aspects of cyber security, including cyber laws, e-commerce governance, IT Act 2000 offenses, and intellectual property rights in cyberspace.
- 6. Evaluate the importance of security management systems such as ISMS and ISO 27001:2013, and outline the process of planning and conducting information security audits.

#### **Special Remarks:**

Name of the course	PRINCIPLE OF MANAGEMENT
Course Code: HM 701	Semester: 7th

Durat	tion: 6 months Ma	aximum Marks: 100		
Teaching Scheme		<b>Examination Scheme</b>		
Theor	Theory: 3 hrs/week Mid Semester Exam: 15 Marks			
Tutorial: 0 hr/week Assignment & Quiz: 10 Marks				
Practical: 0 hrs/week Attendance: 05 Marks		tendance: 05 Marks		
Credit Points: 3		d Semester Exam: 70 Marks		
Obje	ctive:			
1.	To understand basic concept and approaches to management			
2.	To understand planning and decision making processes.			
3.	To understand organizational design and structure.			
4.	To understand various aspects of leadership.			
Pre-F	Requisite:			
1.	English (HM- HU 201)			
Unit	Content		Hrs	Marks
1	Concept & approaches to managemen	nt: Meaning & Definition of the	8	
	term Management, Management as a Scien	_		
	Profession, Management as a Process, Diff			
	Administration; Levels of Management, Roles of a Manager, Quality of a			
	good Manager, Significance of Management, Limitations of Management, Business Environment and its interaction with Management.			
	Approaches to Management – Classical, Neo-classical and Modern			
	Contributors to Management Thought – Taylor and Scientific Theory,			
	Fayol's and Administrative Theory, Peter Drucker and			
	Management Thought. Various Approaches to Management (i.e. Schools of			
	Management Thought) Indian Management T			
2	Planning & decision making: Planning:			
			8	
	Types, Principles, Significance & Limit	_	8	
	Types, Principles, Significance & Limit Planning – Meaning & Process, MB	tations of Planning; Strategic	8	
	Planning – Meaning & Process, MB	tations of Planning; Strategic O – Meaning, Process and	8	
	Planning – Meaning & Process, MB Requirements for Implementation, Planning	tations of Planning; Strategic O – Meaning, Process and	8	
	Planning – Meaning & Process, MB Requirements for Implementation, Planning Forecasting – Meaning & Techniques.	tations of Planning; Strategic O – Meaning, Process and Premises – Meaning & Types,	8	
	Planning – Meaning & Process, MB Requirements for Implementation, Planning Forecasting – Meaning & Techniques.  Decision Making – Meaning, Types, Process,	tations of Planning; Strategic O – Meaning, Process and Premises – Meaning & Types, Significance & Limitations	8	
	Planning – Meaning & Process, MB Requirements for Implementation, Planning Forecasting – Meaning & Techniques.	tations of Planning; Strategic O – Meaning, Process and Premises – Meaning & Types, Significance & Limitations Fanization – Meaning, Process,		
3	Planning – Meaning & Process, MBorelli Requirements for Implementation, Planning Forecasting – Meaning & Techniques.  Decision Making – Meaning, Types, Process,  Organization design & Structure: Org Principles, Organization Structure – Decision Structure – Decision Making – Meaning & Structure – Decision Making – Meaning & Structure – Decision Meaning & Process, MBORD & Structure – Decision Meaning & Techniques.	tations of Planning; Strategic O – Meaning, Process and Premises – Meaning & Types, Significance & Limitations Franization – Meaning, Process, Peterminants and Forms: Line,		
3	Planning – Meaning & Process, MBo Requirements for Implementation, Planning Forecasting – Meaning & Techniques. Decision Making – Meaning, Types, Process, Organization design & Structure: Org	tations of Planning; Strategic O – Meaning, Process and Premises – Meaning & Types, Significance & Limitations Ganization – Meaning, Process, Exterminants and Forms: Line, and Committees; Formal and		
3	Planning – Meaning & Process, MBr Requirements for Implementation, Planning Forecasting – Meaning & Techniques. Decision Making – Meaning, Types, Process, Organization design & Structure: Org Principles, Organization Structure – Def Functional, Line & Staff, Project, Matrix	tations of Planning; Strategic O – Meaning, Process and Premises – Meaning & Types,  Significance & Limitations Franization – Meaning, Process, Peterminants and Forms: Line, Frand Committees; Formal and Formal Meaning and Bases; Span of		
3	Planning — Meaning & Process, MBe Requirements for Implementation, Planning Forecasting — Meaning & Techniques.  Decision Making — Meaning, Types, Process,  Organization design & Structure: Org Principles, Organization Structure — Defenctional, Line & Staff, Project, Matrix Informal Organization; Departmentation — Control — Meaning and Factors Influencing;	tations of Planning; Strategic O – Meaning, Process and Premises – Meaning & Types,  Significance & Limitations ranization – Meaning, Process, eterminants and Forms: Line, and Committees; Formal and Meaning and Bases; Span of Authority,		
3	Planning — Meaning & Process, MBR Requirements for Implementation, Planning Forecasting — Meaning & Techniques.  Decision Making — Meaning, Types, Process,  Organization design & Structure: Org Principles, Organization Structure — Defenctional, Line & Staff, Project, Matrix Informal Organization; Departmentation — Control — Meaning and Factors Influencing; Responsibility and Accountability; Delegation	tations of Planning; Strategic O – Meaning, Process and Premises – Meaning & Types,  Significance & Limitations Ganization – Meaning, Process, Exterminants and Forms: Line, The and Committees; Formal and The Meaning and Bases; Span of Authority, The Meaning, Process; Principles;		
3	Planning — Meaning & Process, MBe Requirements for Implementation, Planning Forecasting — Meaning & Techniques.  Decision Making — Meaning, Types, Process,  Organization design & Structure: Org Principles, Organization Structure — Defenctional, Line & Staff, Project, Matrix Informal Organization; Departmentation — Control — Meaning and Factors Influencing; Responsibility and Accountability; Delegation Centralization and Decentralization — Meaning	tations of Planning; Strategic O – Meaning, Process and Premises – Meaning & Types,  Significance & Limitations Fanization – Meaning, Process, Exterminants and Forms: Line, Fand Committees; Formal and Formal Meaning and Bases; Span of Authority, In – Meaning, Process; Principles; Ing; Degree of Decentralization;		
3	Planning — Meaning & Process, MBR Requirements for Implementation, Planning Forecasting — Meaning & Techniques.  Decision Making — Meaning, Types, Process,  Organization design & Structure: Org Principles, Organization Structure — Defenctional, Line & Staff, Project, Matrix Informal Organization; Departmentation — Control — Meaning and Factors Influencing; Responsibility and Accountability; Delegation	tations of Planning; Strategic O – Meaning, Process and Premises – Meaning & Types,  Significance & Limitations ganization – Meaning, Process, eterminants and Forms: Line, and Committees; Formal and Meaning and Bases; Span of Authority, n – Meaning, Process; Principles; ing; Degree of Decentralization; lization.		

Definition, Significance of Leadership, Leadership styles Type, Process

	and Barriers of Communication,		
	Strategies to overcome the Barriers		
5	Customer Management – Market Planning & Research, MarketingMix,	8	
	Advertising & Brand Management.		
	Operations & Technology Management – Production &		
	Operations Management, Logistics & Supply Chain Management, TQM,		
	Kaizen & Six Sigma, MIS.		

#### Text books:

- 1. Essentials of Management. H. Koontz and H. Weihrich, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw Hill
- 2. Principles of Management, Premvir Kapoor, Khanna Publishing House, 2019
- 3. Principles of Management Text and Cases, Dipak Kumar Bhattacharyya. Pearson EducationIndia, 2011.

#### **Reference books:**

- 1. Management-Text & Cases, V.S.P Rao & Hari V. Krishna, Excel Books, 2005
- 2. Principles of Management, T. Ramaswami, Himalaya Publishing House, 2014
- 3. Management of Technology and Operations, R. Ray Gehani, Wiley, 1998

## **Course Outcome (CO):**

After successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- 1. **Describe the fundamental concepts and approaches to management**, including classical, neo-classical, modern, and Indian management thoughts, and distinguish between management and administration.
- 2. **Apply planning and decision-making processes**, including strategic planning, MBO, forecasting techniques, and planning premises, to solve business problems.
- 3. **Analyze and design organizational structures**, evaluating the principles of organization, types of structures, span of control, authority-responsibility relationships, delegation, and decentralization.
- 4. **Demonstrate understanding of directing functions** through the application of motivation techniques, leadership styles, and effective communication strategies to manage organizational dynamics.
- 5. **Evaluate customer management strategies**, including market research, marketing mix, advertising, and brand management, for effective marketing decision-making.
- 6. **Examine operations and technology management practices**, such as logistics, supply chain management, TQM, Kaizen, Six Sigma, and MIS, for improving organizational efficiency and quality.

## **Special Remarks:**

Name of the course	INTERNET OF THINGS LABORATORY
Course Code: PC-ECS 791	Semester: 7th

Duration: 6 months		Maximum Marks: 100	
Teaching Scheme		<b>Examination Scheme</b>	
Theo	ry: Nil	Continuous Internal Assessment:40	
Tutorial: Nil		External Assessment: 60	
Practi	ical: 2 hrs/week		
Credi	t Points: 1		
	Labora	tory Experiments:	
1	1 Familiarization with Python and writing programs in PyCharm IDE using Anaconda		
	Framework		
2	Program to implement Paho MQTT client in Python.		
3	Program simple web server in Python using Flask framework.		
4	Familiarization with Arduino IDE and writing a program using Arduino IDE for LED		
	blinking		
5	Study of LM35/DHT-11 temperature sensors and write programs to monitor them with		
	Arduino with Thing Speak		
6	Setup Raspbian on the Raspberry Pi and write a program to blink an LED using Python		
7	Interfacing digital sensors and relay boards with Raspberry Pi		
8	Familiarization with Python and writing	programs in PyCharm IDE using Anaconda	
	Framework.		

## **Course Outcome:**

After completion of this course, the learners will be able to

- 1. Develop and execute basic Python programs using PyCharm IDE integrated with the Anaconda framework for data handling and analysis in IoT applications.
- 2. **Design and implement IoT communication using the MQTT protocol** by developing publisher and subscriber clients using the Paho MQTT library in Python
- 3. **Build and deploy a simple web server using the Flask framework** to display or manage IoT sensor data through a web interface.
- 4. **Demonstrate proficiency in using the Arduino IDE** by writing, uploading, and testing a basic LED blinking program.
- 5. Interface temperature sensors (LM35/DHT-11) with Arduino and upload sensor data to a cloud platform (ThingSpeak) using Wi-Fi-enabled modules.
- 6. Set up and configure Raspberry Pi with Raspbian OS and write Python scripts to control GPIO devices, such as blinking an LED.

### **Special Remarks:**