

III Year - I Semester

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## COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE AND ORGANIZATION

### OBJECTIVES:

- Understand the architecture of a modern computer with its various processing units. Also the Performance measurement of the computer system.
- In addition to this the memory management system of computer.

### UNIT -I:

**Basic Structure Of Computers:** Functional unit, Basic Operational concepts, Bus structures, System Software, Performance, The history of computer development.

### UNIT -II:

#### **Machine Instruction and Programs:**

Instruction and Instruction Sequencing: Register Transfer Notation, Assembly Language Notation, Basic Instruction Types,

Addressing Modes, Basic Input/output Operations, The role of Stacks and Queues in computer programming equation. Component of Instructions: Logic Instructions, shift and Rotate Instructions

### UNIT -III:

**Type of Instructions:** Arithmetic and Logic Instructions, Branch Instructions, Addressing Modes, Input/output Operations

### UNIT -IV:

**INPUT/OUTPUT ORGANIZATION:** Accessing I/O Devices, Interrupts: Interrupt Hardware, Enabling and Disabling Interrupts, Handling Multiple Devices, Direct Memory Access,

Buses: Synchronous Bus, Asynchronous Bus, Interface Circuits, Standard I/O Interface: Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI) Bus, Universal Serial Bus (USB)

### UNIT -V:

**The MEMORY SYSTEMS:** Basic memory circuits, Memory System Consideration, Read-Only Memory: ROM, PROM, EPROM, EEPROM, Flash Memory,

Cache Memories: Mapping Functions, INTERLEAVING

**Secondary Storage:** Magnetic Hard Disks, Optical Disks,

### UNIT -VI:

**Processing Unit:** Fundamental Concepts: Register Transfers, Performing An Arithmetic Or Logic Operation, Fetching A Word From Memory,

Execution of Complete Instruction, Hardwired Control,

**Micro programmed Control:** Microinstructions, Micro program Sequencing, Wide Branch Addressing Microinstructions with next –Address Field

**OUTCOMES:**

- Students can understand the architecture of modern computer.
- They can analyze the Performance of a computer using performance equation
- Understanding of different instruction types.
- 4. Students can calculate the effective address of an operand by addressing modes
- 5. They can understand how computer stores positive and negative numbers.
- 6. Understanding of how a computer performs arithmetic operation of positive and negative numbers.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Computer Organization, Carl Hamacher, Zvonks Vranesic, Safea Zaky, 5th Edition, McGraw Hill.
2. Computer Architecture and Organization , John P. Hayes ,3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Computer Organization and Architecture – William Stallings Sixth Edition, Pearson/PHI
2. Structured Computer Organization – Andrew S. Tanenbaum, 4th Edition PHI/Pearson
3. Fundamentals of Computer Organization and Design, - Sivaraama Dandamudi Springer Int. Edition.
4. “Computer Organization and Design: The Hardware/Software Interface” by David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessy.
5. J .P. Hayes, "Computer Architecture and Organization", McGraw-Hill, 1998.

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## LINEAR IC APPLICATIONS

### OBJECTIVES

- To understand the basic operation & performance parameters of differential amplifiers.
- To understand & learn the measuring techniques of performance parameters of OP-AMP
- To learn the linear and non-linear applications of operational amplifiers.
- To understand the analysis & design of different types of active filters using opamps
- To learn the internal structure, operation and applications of different analog ICs
- To Acquire skills required for designing and testing integrated circuits

### UNIT I

**INTEGRATED CIRCUITS:** Differential Amplifier- DC and AC analysis of Dual input Balanced output Configuration, Properties of other differential amplifier configuration (Dual Input Unbalanced Output, Single Ended Input – Balanced/ Unbalanced Output), DC Coupling and Cascade Differential Amplifier Stages, Level translator.

### UNIT II

Characteristics of OP-Amps, Integrated circuits-Types, Classification, Package Types and Temperature ranges, Power supplies, Op-amp Block Diagram, ideal and practical Op-amp Specifications, DC and AC characteristics, 741 op-amp & its features, Op-Amp parameters & Measurement, Input & Out put Off set voltages & currents, slew rate, CMRR, PSRR, drift, Frequency Compensation techniques.

### UNIT III

**LINEAR and NON-LINEAR APPLICATIONS OF OP-AMPS:** Inverting and Non-inverting amplifier, Integrator and differentiator, Difference amplifier, Instrumentation amplifier, AC amplifier, V to I, I to V converters, Buffers. Non- Linear function generation, Comparators, Multivibrators, Triangular and Square wave generators, Log and Anti log Amplifiers, Precision rectifiers.

### UNIT IV

**ACTIVE FILTERS, ANALOG MULTIPLIERS AND MODULATORS:** Design & Analysis of Butterworth active filters – 1st order, 2nd order LPF, HPF filters. Band pass, Band reject and all pass filters. Four Quadrant Multiplier, IC 1496, Sample & Hold circuits.

### UNIT V

**TIMERS & PHASE LOCKED LOOPS:** Introduction to 555 timer, functional diagram, Monostable and Astable operations and applications, Schmitt Trigger; PLL - introduction, block schematic, principles and description of individual blocks, 565 PLL, Applications of PLL – frequency multiplication, frequency translation, AM, FM & FSK demodulators. Applications of VCO (566).

### UNIT VI

**DIGITAL TO ANALOG AND ANALOG TO DIGITAL CONVERTERS:** Introduction, basic DAC techniques, weighted resistor DAC, R-2R ladder DAC, inverted R-2R DAC, and IC 1408 DAC, Different types of ADCs – parallel Comparator type ADC, counter type ADC, successive approximation ADC and dual slope ADC. DAC and ADC Specifications, Specifications AD 574 (12 bit ADC).

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Linear Integrated Circuits – D. Roy Choudhury, New Age International (p) Ltd, 2nd Edition,2003.
2. Op-Amps & Linear ICs - Ramakanth A. Gayakwad, PHI,1987.
3. Operational Amplifiers–C.G. Clayton, Butterworth & Company Publ. Ltd./Elsevier, 1971

**REFERENCES :**

1. Operational Amplifiers & Linear Integrated Circuits –Sanjay Sharma ;SK Kataria &Sons;2<sup>nd</sup> Edition,2010
2. Design with Operational Amplifiers & Analog Integrated Circuits – Sergio Franco, McGraw Hill, 1988.
3. OP AMPS and Linear Integrated Circuits concepts and Applications, James M Fiore, Cenage Learning India Ltd.
4. Operational Amplifiers & Linear Integrated Circuits–R.F.Coughlin & Fredrick Driscoll, PHI, 6th Edition.
5. Operational Amplifiers & Linear ICs – David A Bell, Oxford Uni. Press, 3rd Edition

**OUTCOMES**

- Design circuits using operational amplifiers for various applications.
- Analyze and design amplifiers and active filters using Op-amp.
- Diagnose and trouble-shoot linear electronic circuits.
- Understand the gain-bandwidth concept and frequency response of the amplifier configurations.
- Understand thoroughly the operational amplifiers with linear integrated circuits.

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## DIGITAL IC APPLICATIONS

### OBJECTIVES

The main objectives of this course are:

- Introduction of digital logic families and interfacing concepts for digital design is considered.
- VHDL fundamentals were discussed to modeling the digital system design blocks.
- VHDL compilers, simulators and synthesis tools are described, which are used to verify digital systems in a technology-independent fashion.
- Design and implementation of combinational and sequential digital logic circuits is explained.

### Outcomes:

At the end of this course the student can able to:

- Understand the structure of commercially available digital integrated circuit families.
- Learn the IEEE Standard 1076 Hardware Description Language (VHDL).
- Model complex digital systems at several levels of abstractions, behavioral, structural, simulation, synthesis and rapid system prototyping.
- Analyze and design basic digital circuits with combinatorial and sequential logic circuits using VHDL.

### Syllabus:

#### UNIT-I

**Digital Logic Families and Interfacing:** Introduction to logic families, CMOS logic, CMOS steady state and dynamic electrical behavior, CMOS logic families. Bipolar logic, transistor-transistor logic, TTL families, CMOS/TTL interfacing, low voltage CMOS logic and interfacing, Emitter coupled logic.

(Text book-1)

#### UNIT-II

**Introduction to VHDL:** Design flow, program structure, levels of abstraction, Elements of VHDL: Data types, data objects, operators and identifiers. Packages, Libraries and Bindings, Subprograms. VHDL Programming using structural and data flow modeling.

(Text book-2)

#### UNIT-III

**Behavioral Modeling:** Process statement, variable assignment statement, signal assignment statement, wait statement, if statement, case statement, null statement, loop statement, exit statement, next statement, assertion statement, more on signal assignment statement, Inertial Delay Model, Transport Delay Model, Creating Signal Waveforms, Signal Drivers, Other Sequential Statements, Multiple Processes. Logic Synthesis, Inside a logic Synthesizer.

(Text book-2)

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Combinational Logic Design:** Binary Adder-Subtractor, Ripple Adder, Look Ahead Carry Generator, ALU, Decoders, encoders, multiplexers and demultiplexers, parity circuits, comparators, Barrel Shifter, Simple Floating-Point Encoder, Dual Priority Encoder, Design considerations of the above combinational logic circuits with relevant Digital ICs, modeling of above ICs using VHDL.

**(Text book-1)**

#### **UNIT-V**

**Sequential Logic Design:** SSI Latches and flip flops, Ring Counter, Johnson Counter, Design of Modulus N Synchronous Counters, Shift Registers, Universal Shift Registers, Design considerations of the above sequential logic circuits with relevant Digital ICs, modeling of above ICs using VHDL.

**(Text book-1)**

#### **UNIT-VI:**

**Synchronous and Asynchronous Sequential Circuits:** Basic design steps: State diagram, state table, state assignment, choice of flip flops and derivation of next state and output expressions, timing diagram. State assignment problem: One hot encoding. Mealy and Moore type FSM for serial adder, VHDL code for the serial adder. Analysis of Asynchronous circuits, State Reduction, State Assignment. A complete design example: The vending machine controller.

**(Reference text book- 1)**

#### **Text Books:**

1. Digital Design Principles & Practices – John F. Wakerly, PHI/ Pearson Education Asia, 3rd Ed., 2005.
2. VHDL Primer – J. Bhasker, Pearson Education/ PHI, 3rd Edition.

#### **References:**

1. Fundamentals of Digital Logic with VHDL Design- Stephen Brown, Zvonko Vranesic, McGrawHill, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition.

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## DIGITAL COMMUNICATIONS

### UNIT I

**PULSE DIGITAL MODULATION:** Elements of digital communication systems, advantages of digital communication systems, Elements of PCM: Sampling, Quantization & Coding, Quantization error, Companding in PCM systems. Differential PCM systems (DPCM). Delta modulation, its draw backs, adaptive delta modulation, comparison of PCM and DM systems, noise in PCM and DM systems.

### UNIT II

**DIGITAL MODULATION TECHNIQUES:** Introduction, ASK, FSK, PSK, DPSK, DEPSK, QPSK, M-ary PSK, ASK, FSK, similarity of BFSK and BPSK.

### UNIT III

**DATA TRANSMISSION :** Base band signal receiver, probability of error, the optimum filter, matched filter, probability of error using matched filter, coherent reception, non-coherent detection of FSK, calculation of error probability of ASK, BPSK, BFSK, QPSK.

### UNIT IV

**INFORMATION THEORY:** Discrete messages, concept of amount of information and its properties. Average information, Entropy and its properties. Information rate, Mutual information and its properties.

### UNIT V

**SOURCE CODING:** Introductions, Advantages, Shannon's theorem, Shannon-Fano coding, Huffman coding, efficiency calculations, channel capacity of discrete and analog Channels, capacity of a Gaussian channel, bandwidth –S/N trade off.

### UNIT VI

**LINEAR BLOCK CODES:** Introduction, Matrix description of Linear Block codes, Error detection and error correction capabilities of Linear block codes, Hamming codes, Binary cyclic codes, Algebraic structure, encoding, syndrome calculation, BCH Codes.

**CONVOLUTION CODES:** Introduction, encoding of convolution codes, time domain approach, transform domain approach. Graphical approach: state, tree and trellis diagram decoding using Viterbi algorithm.

### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Digital communications - Simon Haykin, John Wiley, 2005
2. Principles of Communication Systems – H. Taub and D. Schilling, TMH, 2003

### REFERENCES:

1. Digital and Analog Communication Systems - Sam Shanmugam, John Wiley, 2005.
2. Digital Communications – John Proakis, TMH, 1983. Communication Systems Analog & Digital – Singh & Sapre, TMH, 2004.
3. Modern Analog and Digital Communication – B.P.Lathi, Oxford reprint, 3rd edition, 2004.

Students undergoing this course are expected to:

**Course Objectives:**

1. Understand different pulse digital modulation techniques and their comparison
2. Familiarize various digital modulation techniques and calculation of their error probabilities
3. Understand the concept of entropy and different source coding techniques
4. Familiarize with block codes, cyclic codes and convolutional codes

**Course Outcomes:**

After undergoing the course students will be able to:

1. Determine the performance of different waveform coding techniques for the generation and digital representation of the signals.
2. Determine the probability of error for various digital modulation schemes
3. Analyze different source coding techniques
4. Compute and analyze different error control coding schemes for the reliable transmission of digital information over the channel.



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## ANTENNA AND WAVE PROPAGATION

### OBJECTIVES

The student will be able to

- understand the applications of the electromagnetic waves in free space.
- introduce the working principles of various types of antennas
- discuss the major applications of antennas with an emphasis on how antennas are employed to meet electronic system requirements.
- understand the concepts of radio wave propagation in the atmosphere.

### UNIT I

**ANTENNA FUNDAMENTALS:** Introduction, Radiation Mechanism – single wire, 2 wire, dipoles, Current Distribution on a thin wire antenna. Antenna Parameters - Radiation Patterns, Patterns in Principal Planes, Main Lobe and Side Lobes, Beamwidths, Polarization, Beam Area, Radiation Intensity, Beam Efficiency, Directivity, Gain and Resolution, Antenna Apertures, Aperture Efficiency, Effective Height, illustrated Problems.

### UNIT II

**THIN LINEAR WIRE ANTENNAS:** Retarded Potentials, Radiation from Small Electric Dipole, Quarter wave Monopole and Half wave Dipole – Current Distributions, Evaluation of Field Components, Power Radiated, Radiation Resistance, Beamwidths, Directivity, Effective Area and Effective Height. Natural current distributions, fields and patterns of Thin Linear Center-fed Antennas of different lengths, Radiation Resistance at a point which is not current maximum. Antenna Theorems – Applicability and Proofs for equivalence of directional characteristics, Loop Antennas: Small Loops - Field Components, Comparison of far fields of small loop and short dipole, Concept of short magnetic dipole,  $D$  and  $R_f$  relations for small loops.

### UNIT III

**ANTENNA ARRAYS :** 2 element arrays – different cases, Principle of Pattern Multiplication,  $N$  element Uniform Linear Arrays – Broadside, End-fire Arrays, EFA with Increased Directivity, Derivation of their characteristics and comparison; Concept of Scanning Arrays. Directivity Relations (no derivations). Related Problems. Binomial Arrays, Effects of Uniform and Non-uniform Amplitude Distributions, Design Relations. Arrays with Parasitic Elements, Yagi-Uda Arrays, Folded Dipoles and their characteristics.

### UNIT IV

**NON-RESONANT RADIATORS :** Introduction, Traveling wave radiators – basic concepts, Long wire antennas – field strength calculations and patterns, Microstrip Antennas-Introduction, Features, Advantages and Limitations, Rectangular Patch Antennas –Geometry and Parameters, Impact of different parameters on characteristics. Broadband Antennas: Helical Antennas – Significance, Geometry, basic properties; Design considerations for monofilar helical antennas in Axial Mode and Normal Modes (Qualitative Treatment).

## **UNIT V**

**VHF, UHF AND MICROWAVE ANTENNAS :** Reflector Antennas : Flat Sheet and Corner Reflectors. Paraboloidal Reflectors – Geometry, characteristics, types of feeds, F/D Ratio, Spill Over, Back Lobes, Aperture Blocking, Off-set Feeds, Cassegrain Feeds.

Horn Antennas – Types, Optimum Horns, Design Characteristics of Pyramidal Horns; Lens Antennas – Geometry, Features, Dielectric Lenses and Zoning, Applications, Antenna Measurements – Patterns Required, Set Up, Distance Criterion, Directivity and Gain Measurements (Comparison, Absolute and 3-Antenna Methods).

## **UNIT VI**

**WAVE PROPAGATION :** Concepts of Propagation – frequency ranges and types of propagations. Ground Wave Propagation–Characteristics, Parameters, Wave Tilt, Flat and Spherical Earth Considerations. Sky Wave Propagation – Formation of Ionospheric Layers and their Characteristics, Mechanism of Reflection and Refraction, Critical Frequency, MUF and Skip Distance – Calculations for flat and spherical earth cases, Optimum Frequency, LUHF, Virtual Height, Ionospheric Abnormalities, Ionospheric Absorption.

Fundamental Equation for Free-Space Propagation, Basic Transmission Loss Calculations. Space Wave Propagation – Mechanism, LOS and Radio Horizon. Tropospheric Wave Propagation – Radius of Curvature of path, Effective Earth's Radius, Effect of Earth's Curvature, Field Strength Calculations, M-curves and Duct Propagation, Tropospheric Scattering.

## **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Antennas for All Applications – John D. Kraus and Ronald J. Marhefka, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, TMH, 2003.
2. Electromagnetic Waves and Radiating Systems – E.C. Jordan and K.G. Balmain, PHI, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2000.

## **REFERENCES**

1. Antenna Theory - C.A. Balanis, John Wiley and Sons, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2001.
2. Antennas and Wave Propagation – K.D. Prasad, Satya Prakashan, Tech India Publications, New Delhi, 2001.
3. Transmission and Propagation – E.V.D. Glazier and H.R.L. Lamont, The Services Text Book of Radio, vol. 5, Standard Publishers Distributors, Delhi.
4. Electronic and Radio Engineering – F.E. Terman, McGraw-Hill, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, 1955.
5. Antennas – John D. Kraus, McGraw-Hill, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 1988.

## **OUTCOMES**

After going through this course the student will be able to

- Identify basic antenna parameters.
- Design and analyze wire antennas, loop antennas, reflector antennas, lens antennas, horn antennas and microstrip antennas
- Quantify the fields radiated by various types of antennas
- Design and analyze antenna arrays
- Analyze antenna measurements to assess antenna's performance
- Identify the characteristics of radio wave propagation

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**PULSE & DIGITAL CIRCUITS LAB**

- 1. Linear wave shaping.**
- 2. Non Linear wave shaping – Clippers.**
- 3. Non Linear wave shaping – Clampers.**
- 4. Transistor as a switch.**
- 5. Study of Logic Gates & Some applications.**
- 6. Study of Flip-Flops & some applications.**
- 7. Sampling Gates.**
- 8. Astable Multivibrator.**
- 9. Monostable Multivibrator.**
- 10. Bistable Multivibrator.**
- 11. Schmitt Trigger.**
- 12. UJT Relaxation Oscillator.**
- 13. Bootstrap sweep circuit.**

**Equipment required for Laboratory:**

- 1. RPS - 0 – 30 V**
- 2. CRO - 0 – 20 M Hz.**
- 3. Function Generators - 0 – 1 M Hz**
- 4. Components**
- 5. Multi Meters**

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**L IC APPLICATIONS LAB**

**Minimum Twelve Experiments to be conducted :**

1. Study of OP AMPs – IC 741, IC 555, IC 565, IC 566, IC 1496 – functioning, parameters and Specifications.
2. OP AMP Applications – Adder, Subtractor, Comparator Circuits.
3. Integrator and Differentiator Circuits using IC 741.
4. Active Filter Applications – LPF, HPF (first order)
5. Active Filter Applications – BPF, Band Reject (Wideband) and Notch Filters.
6. IC 741 Oscillator Circuits – Phase Shift and Wien Bridge Oscillators.
7. Function Generator using OP AMPs.
8. IC 555 Timer – Monostable Operation Circuit.
9. IC 555 Timer – Astable Operation Circuit.
10. Schmitt Trigger Circuits – using IC 741 and IC 555.
11. IC 565 – PLL Applications.
12. IC 566 – VCO Applications.
13. Voltage Regulator using IC 723.
14. Three Terminal Voltage Regulators – 7805, 7809, 7912.

**Equipment required for Laboratories:**

1. RPS
2. CRO
3. Function Generator
4. Multi Meters
5. IC Trainer Kits (Optional)
6. Bread Boards
7. Components:- IC741, IC555, IC565, IC1496, IC723, 7805, 7809, 7912 and other essential components.
8. Analog IC Tester

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### DICA LABORATORY

**Note:** The students are required to design and draw the internal logical structure of the following Digital Integrated Circuits and to develop VHDL/Verilog HDL Source code, perform simulation using relevant simulator and analyze the obtained simulation results using necessary synthesizer.

All the experiments are required to verify and implement the logical operations on the latest FPGA Hardware in the Laboratory.

**List of Experiments :( Minimum of Ten Experiments has to be performed)**

1. Realization of Logic Gates
2. Design of Full Adder using 3 modeling systems
3. 3 to 8 Decoder -74138
4. 8 to 3 Encoder (with and without parity)
5. 8 x 1 Multiplexer-74151 and 2x 4 De-multiplexer-74155
6. 4- Bit comparator-7485
7. D Flip-Flop-7474
8. Decade counter -7490
9. Shift registers-7495
10. 8-bit serial in-parallel out and parallel in-serial out
11. Fast In & Fast Out (FIFO)
12. MAC ( Multiplier & Accumulator)
13. ALU Design.

**Equipment/Software required:**

1. Xilinx Vivado software / Equivalent Industry Standard Software
2. Xilinx Hardware / Equivalent hardware
3. Personal computer system with necessary software to run the programs and Implement.

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## PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND HUMAN VALUES

### Course Objectives:

**\*To give basic insights and inputs to the student to inculcate Human values to grow as a responsible human beings with proper personality.**

**\*Professional Ethics instills the student to maintain ethical conduct and discharge their professional duties.**

### UNIT I: Human Values:

Morals, Values and Ethics – Integrity – Trustworthiness - Work Ethics – Service Learning – Civic Virtue – Respect for others – Living Peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Value Time – Co-operation – Commitment – Empathy – Self-confidence – Spirituality- Character.

### UNIT II: Principles for Harmony:

Truthfulness – Customs and Traditions - Value Education – Human Dignity – Human Rights – Fundamental Duties - Aspirations and Harmony (I, We & Nature) – Gender Bias - Emotional Intelligence – Salovey – Mayer Model – Emotional Competencies – Conscientiousness.

### UNIT III: Engineering Ethics and Social Experimentation:

History of Ethics - Need of Engineering Ethics - Senses of Engineering Ethics- Profession and Professionalism — Self Interest - Moral Autonomy – Utilitarianism – Virtue Theory - Uses of Ethical Theories - Deontology- Types of Inquiry – Kohlberg's Theory - Gilligan's Argument – Heinz's Dilemma - Comparison with Standard Experiments — Learning from the Past – Engineers as Managers – Consultants and Leaders – Balanced Outlook on Law - Role of Codes – Codes and Experimental Nature of Engineering.

### UNIT IV: Engineers' Responsibilities towards Safety and Risk:

Concept of Safety - Safety and Risk – Types of Risks – Voluntary v/s Involuntary Risk – Consequences - Risk Assessment – Accountability – Liability - Reversible Effects - Threshold Levels of Risk - Delayed v/s Immediate Risk - Safety and the Engineer – Designing for Safety – Risk-Benefit Analysis-Accidents.

### UNIT V: Engineers' Duties and Rights:

Concept of Duty - Professional Duties – Collegiality - Techniques for Achieving Collegiality – Senses of Loyalty - Consensus and Controversy - Professional and Individual Rights – Confidential and Proprietary Information - Conflict of Interest-Ethical egoism - Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality - Gifts and Bribes - Problem solving- Occupational Crimes- Industrial Espionage- Price Fixing-Whistle Blowing.

### UNIT VI: Global Issues:

Globalization and MNCs – Cross Culture Issues - Business Ethics – Media Ethics - Environmental Ethics – Endangering Lives - Bio Ethics - Computer Ethics - War Ethics – Research Ethics - Intellectual Property Rights.

- Related Cases Shall be dealt where ever necessary.