

<b>SEMESTER</b>	<b>DEPARTMENT</b>	<b>COURSE TITLE</b>
<i>Sixth</i>	<i>Telecommunications Engineering</i>	<i>Digital Communications</i>
<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>HOURS</b> 3	<b>COURSE SPECIFICATIONS</b>
<i>ET607</i>	<b>UNITS</b> 3	<i>Theoretical Content</i>
<p><b>1. Sampling theorems:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Sampled data and the Sampling Theorem.</li> <li>➤ Basic concept of Nyquist rate applications, aliasing, and chopper sampling.</li> <li>➤ The fundamentals of ideal and practical samplings.</li> <li>➤ Reconstructing signals from their samples.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>2. Basic types of pulse modulation (PAM, PWM and PPM):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Principles of Pulse Amplitude Modulation PAM and its generation.</li> <li>➤ Bandwidth calculations in PAM.</li> <li>➤ Basic concepts of PAM demodulation circuits.</li> <li>➤ Principles of Pulse Width Modulation PWM and Demodulation circuits.</li> <li>➤ Bandwidth calculations in PWM.</li> <li>➤ Principles of Pulse Position Modulation PPM and Demodulation circuits.</li> <li>➤ Bandwidth calculations in PPM.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>3. Pulse Code Modulation and Delta Modulation (PCM &amp; DM) and their applications:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Principles of PCM generation and reconstruction.</li> <li>➤ Explain the stages of a basic block diagram of PCM generator.</li> <li>➤ Explain the stages of a basic block diagram of PCM receiver.</li> <li>➤ Quantization and quantization noise.</li> <li>➤ Basics of DM and its applications.</li> </ul>		
<p><b>4. Time Division Multiplexing (TDM):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Principals of TDM.</li> <li>➤ Applications of TDM in digital systems.</li> <li>➤ Multiple-stage multiplexing.</li> <li>➤ TDM Demultiplexing.</li> </ul>		

**5. Amplitude Shift Keying (ASK), Frequency Shift Keying (FSK), and (PSK):**

- Explain the format concept of ASK, FSK, and PSK.
- Explain the differences between the ASK, FSK, and PSK.
- Digital transmission and coding (Non return to zero NRZ, return to zero RZ and Manchester coding).

**6. Information rate and channel capacity:**

- Explain the entropy as the basic measure of information.
- Explain the meaning of information rate.
- Relationship between the channel capacity and information rate.
- Identify the codes used in computers.
- Explain Parity Checking, Error Detection, and Error Correction.
- Appreciate the Hoffman code and Hamming code.

**References:**

1. George Kennedy and Bernard Davis. *Electronic Communication Systems*, McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc.
2. Paul H. Young. *Electronic Communications Techniques*, Prentice Hall.
3. A. Carlson, Paul Crilly, and Janet Rutledge. *Communication Systems*, McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc.