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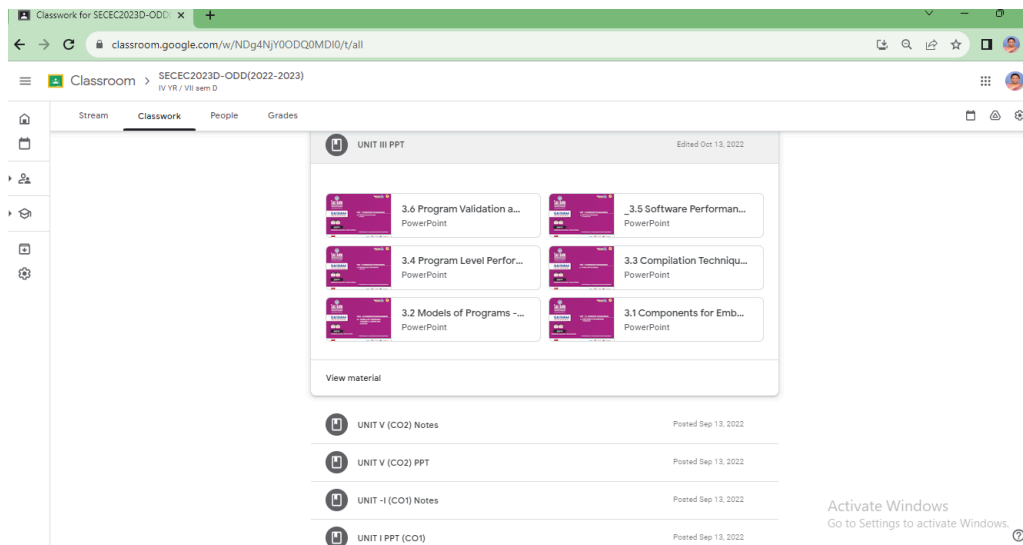
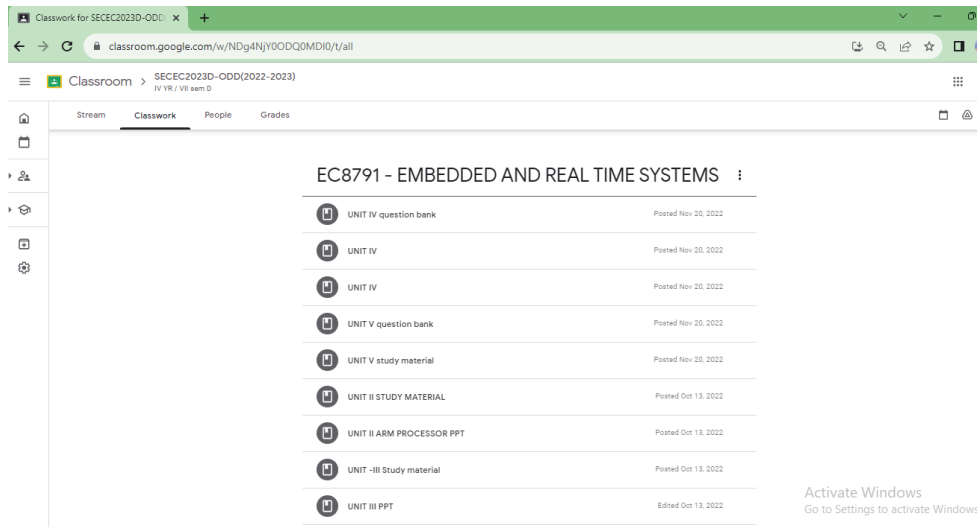
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Sai Leo Nagar, West Tambaram, Chennai - 600 044. www.sairam.edu.in



Department of Electronics and Communication Engineering

2.3.2 Teachers use ICT enabled tools including online resources for effective teaching and learning process

GOOGLE CLASSROOM



Classwork for SECEC2025A - EVE: x +

classroom.google.com/w/NDI5ODAxOTE0Tk1/t/all

Classroom > SECEC2025A - EVEN (2022-2023)
III Year - IV Semester

Stream **Classwork** People Grades

20ECPW402- LINEAR INTEGRATED CIRCUIT... Posted Mar 23

20ECPW401 - Electronic Circuits with Laborat... ⋮

- 20ECPW401- ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS WITH ... Posted Jun 19
- 20ECPW401- Electronic circuits with labora... Posted May 15
- 20ECPW401- Electronic circuits with labora... Posted May 15
- 20ECPW401- Electronic circuits with labora... Posted May 15
- 20ECPW401- Electronic circuits with labora... Draft
- 20ECPW401- Electronic circuits with la... 1 Posted Apr 7

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Classwork for SECEC2025A - EVE: x +






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Classroom > SECEC2025A - EVEN (2022-2023)
III Year - IV Semester

Stream **Classwork** People Grades

20ECPC401 - Communication Theory ⋮

20ECPC401 - COMMUNICATION THEORY Q... Posted Jul 6

	UNIT-1 - QUESTION BAN... PDF		UNIT-2 - QUESTION BAN... PDF
	UNIT-3 - QUESTION BA... PDF		UNIT 4.-QUESTION BAN... PDF
	UNIT-V - QUESTION BA... PDF		

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20EPC301- UNIT 1 - QUIZ 3

classroom.google.com/c/NDI50DAxOTE0OTk1/a/NTA0NzgwNzgzMjcy/submissions/by-status/and-sort-name/returned

Classroom > SECEC2025A - EVEN (2022-2023)
III Year - IV Semester

Instructions Student work

Return 10

All students Ungraded

Sort by status

Graded

0 Turned in 0 Assigned 66 Graded

Accepting submissions

DE - UNIT 1- QUIZ 3
Google Forms

Student	Score	Status
AATHITHYAN C	10	Done late
ABDUL ARSHATH M M	10	
ARCHANA M	10	
ASHA S	10	Done late
BAKKIYALAKSHMI S	10	
BHARATHAN S	10	
DEV ANAND R E 2021-202...	10	

Graded

AATHITHYAN C DE - UNIT 1- QUIZ 3 Graded

ABDUL ARSHATH M M DE - UNIT 1- QUIZ 3 Graded

ARCHANA M DE - UNIT 1- QUIZ 3 Graded

ASHA S DE - UNIT 1- QUIZ 3 Graded

BAKKIYALAKSHMI S DE - UNIT 1- QUIZ 3 Graded

BHARATHAN S 2 attachments Graded

DEV ANAND R E 2021-2025 BATCH-LATERAL

DHANALAKSHMI T DE - UNIT 1- QUIZ 3

DHANUSH ARAVIND K DE - UNIT 1- QUIZ 3

DHANUSH KOODI M DE - UNIT 1- QUIZ 3

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Classwork for SECEC2023D-ODD

classroom.google.com/w/NDg4NjY0ODQ0MDI0/t/all

Classroom > SECEC2023D-ODD(2022-2023)
IV YR / VII sem D

Stream Classwork People Grades

EC 8702 - AWSN - UNIT 5 MATERIAL Posted Nov 4, 2022

- 5.1 Sensor Node Hardwa... PDF
- 5.2 Berkley Notes, Progr... PDF
- 5.3 Node level Software ... PDF
- 5.4 NS2 and its extensio... PDF
- 5.5 Programming beyon... PDF

View material

EC 8702 - AWSN - UNIT 4 MATERIAL Posted Sep 30, 2022





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ASSIGNMENT/MCQ TESTS USING SAIL(SAIRAM ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE LEARNING PLATFORM) APP

← **Test 3** Download
 Mar 27th 2023, 1:43 pm

Answers **Result** Analytics

Submission Types

 Interrupted
  Timelapse
  Tab Change
  Probable fake

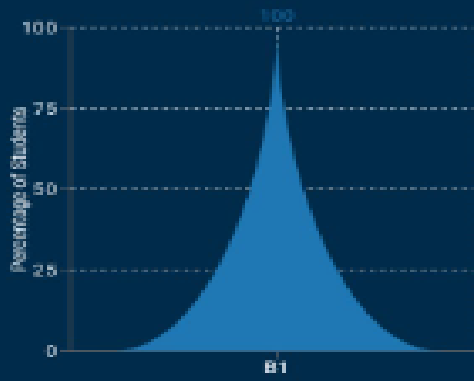
Section : secec2025a

Student	Result (%)	Section	Time Spent	View
SAI PREETHA V SEC21EC012	60	secec2025a	2 mins	→
DHINESH M SEC21EC014	73.333	secec2025a	10 mins	→
GOKUL R SEC21EC015	53.333	secec2025a	20 mins	→
BAMAKRISHNAN S SEC21EC016	46.667	secec2025a	16secs	→
SAJESH NARAYANAN R SEC21EC021	53.333	secec2025a	1 mins	→

← **Communication Theory test 1** Download
 0
 Jan 5th 2023, 8:03 pm

Answers **Result** **Analytics**

Blooms Analysis



100
75
50
25
0

B1

Topicwise Analysis

Topic Name	No of Questions	Performance of Students
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Sectionwise Analysis

Communication Theory Test 10

SMART CLASSROOM WITH SMART TV

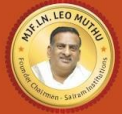




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INSTITUTIONS



SAIRAM
DIGITAL RESOURCES

UNIT NO III

DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS AND MODEL STUDIES

- Fundamental dimensions
- Dimensional homogeneity

YEAR

II

SEM

III

20CEPC303

FLUID MECHANICS

CIVIL ENGINEERING



INTRODUCTION

- Many **practical real flow problems** in fluid mechanics can be solved by using **equations and analytical procedures**
- However solutions of some real flow problems depend heavily on experimental data
- Sometimes the **experimental work** in the laboratory is not only **time-consuming, but also expensive**

INTRODUCTION

- So the main goal is to **extract maximum information from fewest experiments**
- In this regard **dimensional analysis** is an important tool that helps in **correlating analytical results with experimental data** and to predict the **prototype behaviour** from the measurements on the model

DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS

- **Dimensional Analysis** is a pure mathematical technique to **establish a relationship** between physical quantities involved in a fluid phenomenon by considering their dimensions
- The study of the relationship between physical quantities with the help of dimensions and units of measurement is termed as dimensional analysis
- It is particularly helpful in experimental work because it provides a guide to those things that significantly influence the phenomena
- Thus it indicates the direction in which experimental work should go

DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS

- In **dimensional analysis**, from a general understanding of fluid phenomena, we first **predict the physical parameters** that will influence the flow
- Then we **group these parameters** into dimensionless combinations which enable a better understanding of the flow phenomena

DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS

- **Mathematical Technique** used in research work for design and conducting model tests
- Deals with the **dimensions of physical quantities** involved in the phenomenon
- All physical quantities are measured by **comparison** with respect to an arbitrarily fixed value
- **Length L, Mass M and Time T** are three fixed dimensions which are of importance in fluid mechanics
- These fixed dimensions are called as **Fundamental Dimensions** or **Fundamental Quantities**

DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS

- Dimensional Analysis** refers to the physical nature of the quantity (Dimension) and the type of unit used to specify it

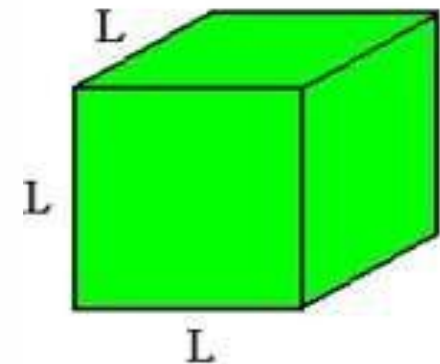
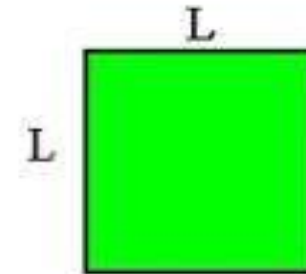
Distance has dimension L

Area has dimension L^2

Volume has dimension L^3

Time has dimension T

Speed has dimension L/T



APPLICATIONS OF DIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS

- **Development of an equation** for fluid phenomenon
- **Conversion** of one system of units to another
- **Reducing the number of variables** required in an experimental program
- **Develop** principles of **hydraulic similitude** for model study

DIMENSIONS AND UNITS

- In dimensional analysis we are only concerned with the nature of the dimension i.e. its quantity not its quality
 - ❑ Dimensions are properties which can be measured
Example: Mass, Length, Time, etc.
 - ❑ Units are the standard elements we use to quantify these dimensions
Example: Kg, Metre, Seconds etc.

DIMENSIONS AND UNITS

- The following are the Fundamental Dimensions (MLT)

Mass	kg	M
Length	m	L
Time	s	T

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SECONDARY OR DERIVED QUANTITIES

- The quantities those are **derived from the fundamental quantities** are known as **Secondary or Derived Quantities** and they possess **more than one** fundamental dimensions

Example:

- ✓ **Velocity** is denoted by distance per unit time (L/T)
- ✓ **Density** by mass per unit volume (M/L^3)
- ✓ **Acceleration** by distance per second square (L/T^2)
- Then velocity, density & acceleration become as secondary or derived quantity
- The expressions (L/T), (M/L^3) & (L/T^2) are called the dimensions of **velocity, density and acceleration**

SECONDARY OR DERIVED QUANTITIES

1. Geometric

Area m^2 L^2

Volume m^3 L^3

2. Kinematic

Velocity m/s L/T LT^{-1}

Acceleration m/s^2 L/T^2 LT^{-2}

3. Dynamic

Force N ML/T^2 MLT^{-2}

Density kg/m^3 M/L^3 ML^{-3}

FUNDAMENTAL DIMENSIONS

- We may express physical quantities in either **mass-length-time (MLT) system** or **force-length-time (FLT) system**
- This is because these two systems are interrelated through Newton's second law, which states that force equals mass times acceleration

$$F = ma$$

$$F = ML/T^2 \quad \text{Newton's 2}^{\text{nd}} \text{ law of motion}$$

$$F = MLT^{-2}$$

- Through this relation, we can convert from **one system to the other**
- Other than convenience, it makes no difference which system we use, since the results are the same

FUNDAMENTAL DIMENSIONS

S. No	Physical Quantity	Relation with other physical quantities	Dimensional Formula	SI Unit
1	Area			m^2
2	Volume			m^3
3	Density			Kg/m^3
4	Speed or Velocity			m/s
5	Acceleration			m/s^2
6	Momentum			Kgm/s
7	Force			Kgm/s^2

FUNDAMENTAL DIMENSIONS

S. No	Physical Quantity	Relation with other physical quantities	Dimensional Formula	SI Unit
8	Pressure			N/m ² or Pa
9	Work			Joule
10	Power			Watt
11	Surface tension			N/m
12	Dynamic viscosity			Pas

Quantity	Symbol	Dimensions	
		$MLT\Theta$	$FLT\Theta$
Length	L	L	L
Area	A	L^2	L^2
Volume	\mathcal{V}	L^3	L^3
Velocity	V	LT^{-1}	LT^{-1}
Acceleration	dV/dt	LT^{-2}	LT^{-2}
Speed of sound	a	LT^{-1}	LT^{-1}
Volume flow	Q	L^3T^{-1}	L^3T^{-1}
Mass flow	m	MT^{-1}	FTL^{-1}
Pressure, stress	p, σ	$ML^{-1}T^{-2}$	FL^{-2}
Strain rate	$\dot{\epsilon}$	T^{-1}	T^{-1}
Angle	θ	None	None
Angular velocity	ω	T^{-1}	T^{-1}
Viscosity	μ	$ML^{-1}T^{-1}$	FTL^{-2}
Kinematic viscosity	ν	L^2T^{-1}	L^2T^{-1}
Surface tension	Υ	MT^{-2}	FL^{-1}
Force	F	MLT^{-2}	F
Moment, torque	M	ML^2T^{-2}	FL
Power	P	ML^2T^{-3}	FLT^{-1}
Work, energy	W, E	ML^2T^{-2}	FL
Density	ρ	ML^{-3}	FT^2L^{-4}
Temperature	T	Θ	Θ
Specific heat	c_p, c_v	$L^2T^{-2}\Theta^{-1}$	$L^2T^{-2}\Theta^{-1}$
Specific weight	γ	$ML^{-2}T^{-2}$	FL^{-3}
Thermal conductivity	k	$MLT^{-3}\Theta^{-1}$	$FT^{-1}\Theta^{-1}$
Expansion coefficient	β	Θ^{-1}	Θ^{-1}

DIMENSIONAL HOMOGENEITY

- **Dimensional homogeneity** means the dimensions of each term in an equation on both sides are equal
- Thus the dimensions of the equations are the same, then the equation is known as **dimensionally homogenous equation**
- The power of fundamental dimensions (i.e. M, L and T) on both sides of the equation will be identical for a dimensionally homogenous equation
- Such equation are **independent of system of units**

DIMENSIONAL HOMOGENEITY

Let us consider the equation

$$v = \sqrt{2gh}$$

Dimensions of LHS = $v = \frac{L}{T} = LT^{-1}$

Dimensions of RHS = $\sqrt{2gh} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{L}{T^2}\right) \times L} = \sqrt{\frac{L^2}{T^2}} = LT^{-1}$

Dimensions of LHS = Dimensions of RHS = LT^{-1}

∴ Equation $v = \sqrt{2gh}$ is **dimensionally homogenous** and can be used in any system of units

Thank You



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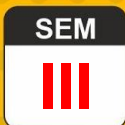
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SAIRAM
DIGITAL RESOURCES

UNIT NO I

BASIC STRUCTURE OF COMPUTER SYSTEM



20ITPC303

1.3 Performance

COMPUTER ORGANIZATION AND ARCHITECTURE
(COMMON TO CSE & IT)

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY



PERFORMANCE:

- **Response time** : is the time between start and completion of a task also referred as **Execution time** (including disk access, memory access, CPU execution time, OS overhead, I/O activities)
- **Throughput/Bandwidth**: is the total amount of work done in given time.

Measuring the performance:

One important measure of computer performance is time. However time can be measured using different methods. The most used method is WALL CLOCK or RESPONSE TIME or IN SECONDS.

- **CPU time** : is the time CPU spends for computing a particular task. It doesn't include time spent on waiting for I/O.
- **Clock cycles**: are also called clocks, ticks, clock period, cycle. Length of each clock cycle is called clock period.

To maximize performance of computers, the response time has to be minimized.
Therefore performance and execution time can be related as

$$\text{performance}(x) = \frac{1}{\text{execution_time}(x)}$$

$$\text{performance}_x > \text{performance}_y$$

$$1/\text{Execution time}_x > 1/\text{Execution time}_y$$

$$\text{Execution time}_y > \text{Execution time}_x$$

$$n = \frac{\text{Performance}(X)}{\text{Performance}(Y)} = \frac{\text{Execution_time}(Y)}{\text{Execution_time}(X)}$$

Problems based on performance:

1. If computer A runs a program in 10 seconds and computer B runs the same program in 15 seconds, how much faster is A than B?

We know that A is n times faster than B if

$$\frac{\text{Performance}_A \times \text{execution_time}_B}{\text{Performance}_B \times \text{execution_time}_A} = n$$

The performance ratio is $15/10=1.5$

So A is 1.5 times faster than B

CPU execution time for a program

CPU execution time for a program
= CPU clock cycles for a program * clock cycle time

(OR)

since the clock rate is the inverse of clock cycle time:

CPU execution time for a program = CPU clock cycles for a program / Clock rate

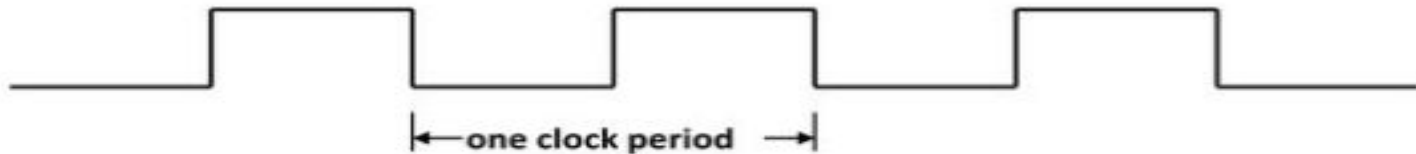
CPU clock cycles required for a program

CPU clock cycles = Number of Instructions in a program * Average CPI

where CPI means clock cycles per instruction

- Clock rate (clock cycles per second in MHz or GHz) is inverse of clock cycle time (clock period)

$$CC = 1 / CR$$



10 nsec clock cycle => 100 MHz clock rate

5 nsec clock cycle => 200 MHz clock rate

2 nsec clock cycle => 500 MHz clock rate

1 nsec (10^{-9}) clock cycle => 1 GHz (10^9) clock rate

500 psec clock cycle => 2 GHz clock rate

250 psec clock cycle => 4 GHz clock rate

200 psec clock cycle => 5 GHz clock rate

The number of CPU clock cycles can be determined by

$$\begin{aligned}\text{CPU clock cycles} &= (\text{instructions/program}) \times (\text{clock cycles/instruction}) \\ &= \text{Instruction count} \times \text{CPI}\end{aligned}$$

which gives

$$\text{CPU time} = \text{Instruction count} \times \text{CPI} \times \text{clock cycle time}$$

$$\text{CPU time} = \text{Instruction count} \times \text{CPI} / \text{clock rate}$$

The units for CPU time are

$$\text{CPU time} = \frac{\text{instructions}}{\text{program}} \times \frac{\text{clock cycles}}{\text{instruction}} \times \frac{\text{seconds}}{\text{clock cycle}}$$

A program runs on computer A with a 2 GHz clock in 10 seconds. What clock rate must computer B run at to run this program in 6 seconds? Assume (unfortunately), to accomplish this, computer B will require 1.2 times as many clock cycles as computer A to run the program.

$$\text{CPU time}_A = \frac{\text{CPU clock cycles}_A}{\text{clock rate}_A}$$

First: we need to know the number of clock cycles on A

$$\begin{aligned}\text{CPU clock cycles}_A &= 10 \text{ sec} \times 2 \times 10^9 \text{ cycles/sec} \\ &= 20 \times 10^9 \text{ cycles}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{CPU time}_B = \frac{1.2 \times 20 \times 10^9 \text{ cycles}}{\text{clock rate}_B}$$

$$\text{clock rate}_B = \frac{1.2 \times 20 \times 10^9 \text{ cycles}}{6 \text{ seconds}} = 4 \text{ GHz}$$

Given that we know B will require 1.2 times as many cycles, and must execute in 6s, we can solve for clock rate.

Suppose we have two implementations of the same instruction set architecture (ISA). For some program,
Machine A has a clock cycle time of 250 ps and a CPI of 2.0
Machine B has a clock cycle time of 500 ps and a CPI of 1.2
What machine is faster for this program, and by how much?

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We know that each computer executes the same number of instructions for the program; let's call this number I . First, find the number of processor clock cycles for each computer:

$$\text{CPU clock cycles}_A = I \times 2.0$$

$$\text{CPU clock cycles}_B = I \times 1.2$$

Now we can compute the CPU time for each computer:

$$\text{CPU time}_A = \text{CPU clock cycles}_A \times \text{Clock cycle time}$$

$$= I \times 2.0 \times 250 \text{ ps} = 500 \times I \text{ ps}$$

Likewise, for B:

$$\text{CPU time}_B = I \times 1.2 \times 500 \text{ ps} = 600 \times I \text{ ps}$$

Clearly, computer A is faster. The amount faster is given by the ratio of the execution times:

$$\frac{\text{CPU performance}_A}{\text{CPU performance}_B} = \frac{\text{Execution time}_B}{\text{Execution time}_A} = \frac{600 \times I \text{ ps}}{500 \times I \text{ ps}} = 1.2$$

We can conclude that computer A is 1.2 times as fast as computer B for this program.

A compiler designer is trying to decide between two code sequences for a particular computer. The hardware designers have supplied the following facts:

	CPI for each instruction class		
	A	B	C
CPI	1	2	3

For a particular high-level language statement, the compiler writer is considering two code sequences that require the following instruction counts:

Code sequence	Instruction counts for each instruction class		
	A	B	C
1	2	1	2
2	4	1	1

Which code sequence executes the most instructions? Which will be faster? What is the CPI for each sequence?

Sequence 1 executes

2+1+2=5 instructions

Sequence 2 executes

4+1+1=6 instructions

We can use the equation for CPU clock cycles based on instruction count and CPI to find the total number of clock cycles for each sequence:

$$\text{CPU clock cycles} = \sum_{i=1}^n (\text{CPI}_i \times C_i)$$

This yields

$$\text{CPU clock cycles}_1 = (2 \times 1) + (1 \times 2) + (2 \times 3) = 2 + 2 + 6 = 10 \text{ cycles}$$

$$\text{CPU clock cycles}_2 = (4 \times 1) + (1 \times 2) + (1 \times 3) = 4 + 2 + 3 = 9 \text{ cycles}$$



So code sequence 2 is faster, even though it executes one extra instruction. Since code sequence 2 takes fewer overall clock cycles but has more instructions, it must have a lower CPI. The CPI values can be computed by

$$\text{CPI} = \frac{\text{CPU clock cycles}}{\text{Instruction count}}$$

$$\text{CPI}_1 = \frac{\text{CPU clock cycles}_1}{\text{Instruction count}_1} = \frac{10}{5} = 2.0$$

$$\text{CPI}_2 = \frac{\text{CPU clock cycles}_2}{\text{Instruction count}_2} = \frac{9}{6} = 1.5$$

Factors affecting the CPU performance

- Algorithm –affects Instruction count, possibly CPI
- Programming language - affects Instruction count,CPI
- Compiler - affects Instruction count, CPI
- Instruction set architecture - affects Instruction count, clock rate, CPI

Video Link

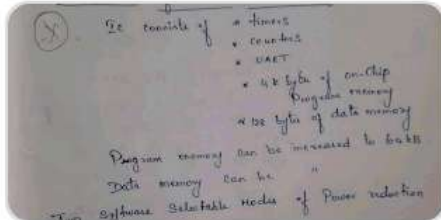
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nYVkMKx9Sao>

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Mpmc notes

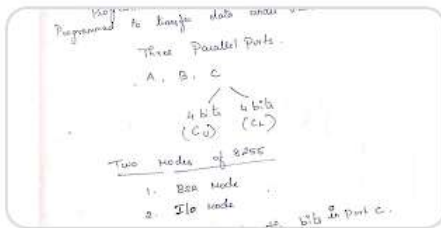
Attachments



PDF MPMC Unit IV Notes.pdf



PDF MPMC UNIT- 5 NOTES.pdf



PDF unit-4 Notes.pdf

Save all files offline

Class comment





DLC-UNIT 1 NOTES

1.1-1.3 e-notes

Attachments

OBJECTIVES
To impart knowledge on the following topics:

- To study various number systems and simplify the digital expressions using Boolean Algebra.
- To study and design various combinational, sequential circuits.
- To introduce PLCs and digital controller.

UNIT I NUMBER SYSTEMS AND DIGITAL LOGIC FAMILIES
Review of number systems, binary codes, error detection and correction codes (Parity and Hamming code), Digital Logic Families, comparison of TTL, CMOS, TTL, ECL and MOS families, significance, characteristics of digital logic family.

UNIT II COMBINATIONAL CIRCUITS
Combinational Logic - representation of logic Functions- SOP and POS Forms, K-map representation, minimization using K-map - simplification and implementation of combinational Logic - multiplexers and 4-to-1 multiplexers, code converters, adders, subtractors.

UNIT III SEQUENTIAL LOGIC CIRCUITS
Sequential Logic: JK, D, SR, T flip-flops, level triggering and edge triggering, counters - asynchronous and synchronous type - Modulo counters - Shift registers - design of synchronous sequential circuits - Hazard and Glitch models, state diagram, state reduction - race conditions.

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YEAR II SEM III

EE8351

DIGITAL LOGIC CIRCUITS (Common to EE, EE, EE)

UNIT No. 1- NUMBER SYSTEMS AND DIGITAL LOGIC FAMILIES

1.1- REVIEW OF NUMBER SYSTEM

Syllabus

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YEAR II SEM III

EE8351

DIGITAL LOGIC CIRCUITS (Common to EE, EE, EE)

UNIT No. 1- NUMBER SYSTEMS AND DIGITAL LOGIC FAMILIES

1.1- REVIEW OF NUMBER SYSTEM

1.1 Assignment

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UNIT NO 1
NUMBER SYSTEMS AND DIGITAL LOGIC FAMILIES

1.1- REVIEW OF NUMBER SYSTEMS

YEAR II SEM III

EE8351

1.1 Pdf content

Binary Systems

1-1 DIGITAL COMPUTERS AND DIGITAL SYSTEMS

Digital computers have made possible many scientific, industrial, and commercial advances that would have been unattainable otherwise. Our space program would have been impossible without real time, continuous

1.1-Review of Number System

Digital Logic and Computer Design

e- book- Number systems-Morris Mano bo...

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YEAR II SEM III

EE 8351

SUBJECT TITLE
DIGITAL LOGIC CIRCUITS
COMMON TO EE, EE, EE

e- book- Number systems-Morris Mano bo...

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YEAR 2 SEM 3

EE8351

Unit 1.1- MCQ- Review of Number system

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YEAR 2 SEM 3

EE8351

DIGITAL LOGIC CIRCUITS

1.2 Binary Codes

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UNIT NO 1
NUMBER SYSTEMS & DIGITAL LOGIC FAMILIES

DIGITAL RESOURCES

- ERROR CORRECTING & DETECTING CODES
- PARITY CODES
- HAMMING CODE

YEAR II SEM III

EE 8351

Formative Assessment for Gap Analysis

Name : Assignment 1
 Description : Assignment 1
 Date : 02/Sep/2022
 Sent to : 49 students
 Duration : 46 min

Ms V. Chithra
 Assistant Professor
 EEE

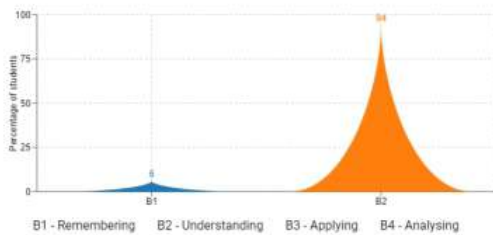
Topic wise analytics

Topic Name	No of Questions	Performance of Students
------------	-----------------	-------------------------

Section wise analytics

Section Name	Marks	No of Questions	Average Percentage	Average Time Spent (sec)
Assignment 1	1	20	72%	560

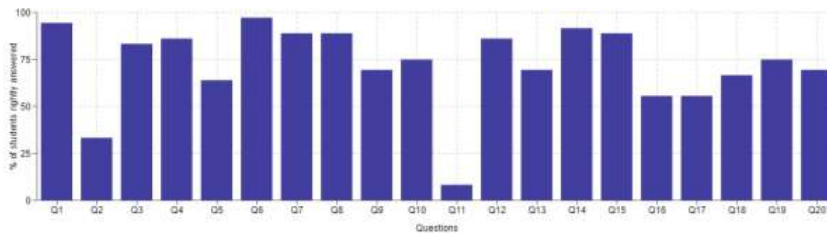
Blooms Analysis



Top 5 Performers

Roll No	Name	Blooms Level	% Rightly Answered
SEC20EE011	KARTHIKEYAN M	K2	95
SEC20EE067	EVANSINGH M	K2	90
SEC20EE008	GOKUL J	K2	85
SEC20EE017	SUBIKSA G	K2	85
SEC20EE039	MAGESH V	K2	85

Question wise Analysis



Student Results

Student	Assignment 1			Total Time Taken	Total Marks	Percentage %
	Percentage %	Marks	Time			
SURIYAN N A SEC20EE007	70	14	05m 30s	05m 30s	14	70
GOKUL J SEC20EE008	85	17	14m 16s	14m 16s	17	85
KARTHIKEYAN M SEC20EE011	95	19	11m 19s	11m 19s	19	95
SRI ARI PRIYA A SEC20EE012	65	13	02m 46s	02m 46s	13	65
YUVARAJ N SEC20EE016	45	9	02m 29s	02m 29s	9	45
SUBIKSA G SEC20EE017	85	17	06m 45s	06m 45s	17	85
R SURYA SEC20EE021	70	14	05m 40s	05m 40s	14	70
ABINAVA R SEC20EE024	70	14	11m 16s	11m 16s	14	70
THARUN D SEC20EE027	65	13	11m 13s	11m 13s	13	65
KALAIVANI K SEC20EE028	75	15	17m 17s	17m 17s	15	75
PRABAKARAN M SEC20EE027	75	15	10m 17s	10m 17s	15	75
MAGESH V SEC20EE039	85	17	16m 20s	16m 20s	17	85
NAVEEN B.M SEC20EE040	70	14	06m 38s	06m 38s	14	70
SHRIRANJANI J SEC20EE042	65	13	09m 52s	09m 52s	13	65
SWAMINATHAN R SEC20EE043	80	16	08m 02s	08m 02s	16	80
PAULINA J SEC20EE044	75	15	10m 38s	10m 38s	15	75



Formative Assessment for Gap Analysis

Name : Unit 1 second half and unit 2-DLC
 Description : Attend all the qns
 Date : 28/Nov/2022
 Sent to : 64 students
 Duration : 61 min

Ms V. Chithra
 Assistant Professor
 EEE

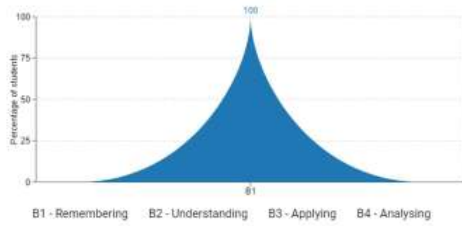
Topic wise analytics

Topic Name	No of Questions	Performance of Students
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Section wise analytics

Section Name	Marks	No of Questions	Average Percentage	Average Time Spent (sec)
Objective type qns	1	20	51%	762

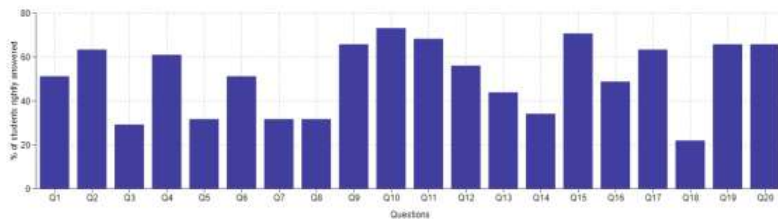
Blooms Analysis



Top 5 Performers

Roll No	Name	Blooms Level	% Rightly Answered
SEC21EE082	ARUNKUMAR S	K1	90
SEC21EE044	JAI AKASH S	K1	85
SEC21EE111	VINOTH M J	K1	85
SEC21EE049	SANJAY V	K1	80
SEC21EE065	DHANUSH R	K1	80

Question wise Analysis



Student Results

Student	Objective type qns			Total Time Taken	Total Marks	Percentage %
	Percentage %	Marks	Time			
SUREJ R S SEC21EE001	45	9	07m 55s	07m 55s	9	45
BRINDHA J SEC21EE013	65	13	25m 14s	25m 14s	13	65
HARI D.P.K SEC21EE017	25	5	03m 08s	03m 08s	5	25
ARUN PRAKASH V SEC21EE020	55	11	19m 16s	19m 16s	11	55
SURYA M SEC21EE023	20	4	01m 26s	01m 26s	4	20
SHARATH R SEC21EE025	40	8	02m 56s	02m 56s	8	40

SHARATH R SEC21EE025	40	8	02m 56s	02m 56s	8	40
ROSHNI J SEC21EE029	40	8	05m 39s	05m 39s	8	40
MOHAMED FAHEEM M A SEC21EE031	20	4	33s	33s	4	20
YOGESWARI T SEC21EE038	40	8	01m 12s	01m 12s	8	40
KUNDENA SHWETA SEC21EE041	45	9	15m 47s	15m 47s	9	45
JAI AKASH S SEC21EE044	85	17	05m 23s	05m 23s	17	85
BHARATH S SEC21EE045	20	4	05m 40s	05m 40s	4	20
SANJAY V SEC21EE049	80	16	38m 56s	38m 56s	16	80
JAYASHREE J SEC21EE051	75	15	31m 41s	31m 41s	15	75
VLJAYAVARSSHINI M SEC21EE053	70	14	09m 43s	09m 43s	14	70
SWETHA B J SEC21EE055	20	4	01m 54s	01m 54s	4	20



KUMAR S SEC21EE057	5	1	03m 01s	03m 01s	1	5
DHANUSH R SEC21EE065	80	16	52m 55s	52m 55s	16	80

Disaster Management System

Assignment -2

Use Padlet and submit answers for the following (5X20=100 Marks)

1. Explain Early Warning System in detail. (K2) (CO2)
2. Summarize DRR. (K2)(CO2)
3. Explain the concept of risk management and crisis management. (K2) (CO2)
4. Explain the three aspects of safety culture. (K2) (CO2)
5. Explain the Roles and responsibilities of different Communities, PRI, ULB, State and Central. (K2) (CO2)

Assignment 2

Summarize DRR.

Disaster Risk Reduction

This is aimed at preventing new and reducing existing disaster risk and managing residual risk, all of which contribute to strengthening resilience and therefore to the achievement of sustainable development. Disaster risk reduction is the policy objective of disaster risk management, and its goals and objectives are defined in disaster risk reduction strategies and plans. Disaster risk reduction strategies and policies define goals and objectives across different timescales, with concrete targets, indicators and time frames.

Strategies

India has become UN's greatest match-winner here at the 2017 Global Platform for Disaster Risk Reduction being the first country to have come up with a national plan and a local strategy for Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) and having made significant progress in its commitment to bring down disaster losses and on the climate change. At the global platform, countries need to show their progress made on the Sendai declaration which binds all signatory UN nations to bring down disaster related deaths and implement the roadmap agreed upon by 2030. India is the largest democracy which has braced the Sendai framework for disaster risk reduction and the first country to have drawn a national and local strategy with a short term goal achievement target set for 2020.

Explain Early Warning System in detail

Early Warning

The term 'early warning' is used in many fields to describe the provision of information on an emerging dangerous circumstances where that information can enable action in advance to reduce the risks involved. Early warning systems exist for natural geophysical and biological hazards, complex socio-political emergencies, industrial hazards, personal health risks and many other related hazards. An Early Warning System (EWS) can be defined as a set of capacities needed to generate and disseminate timely and meaningful warning information of the possible extreme events or disasters (e.g. floods, drought, fire, earthquake and tsunamis) that threatens people's lives. The purpose of this information is to enable individuals, communities and organizations threatened to prepare and act appropriately and in sufficient time to reduce the possibility of harm, loss or risk.

Elements

Risk Knowledge : Risk assessment provides essential information to set priorities for mitigation and prevention strategies and designing early warning systems.

Monitoring and Predicting : Systems with monitoring and predicting capabilities provide timely estimates of the potential risk faced by communities, economies and the environment.

Disseminating Information: Communication systems are needed for delivering warning messages to the potentially affected locations to alert local and regional governmental agencies. The messages need to be reliable, synthetic and simple to be understood by authorities and public.

Response : Coordination, good governance and appropriate action plans are a key point in effective early warning. Likewise, public awareness and education are critical aspects of disaster mitigation.

Explain the concept of risk management and crisis management.

Risk Management

When a hazard event (such as a drought, flood, cyclone, earthquake or tsunami - among others) occurs, triggering a loss of life and damage to infrastructure, it highlights the reality that society and its assets are vulnerable to such events. When discussing disaster risk management, a disaster can highlight the following in a community :

The geographical area where the community is settled is exposed to such a hazard

The society (including individuals) and its infrastructure, assets and other processes - as well as services which may have experienced damage or destruction - are vulnerable.

Crisis Management

Crisis management is a situation-based management system that includes clear roles and responsibilities and process related organizational requirements company-wide. The aim of crisis management is to be well prepared for crisis, ensure a rapid and adequate response to the crisis, maintaining clear lines of reporting and communication in the event of crisis and agreeing rules for crisis termination. The techniques of crisis management include a number of consequent steps from the understanding of the influence of the crisis on the corporation to preventing, alleviating, and overcoming the different types of crisis. During the crisis management process, it is important to identify types of crises in that different crises necessitate the use of different crisis management strategies. Potential crises are enormous, but crises can be clustered.

Explain the three aspects of safety culture.

Behavioural aspect

The behavioural aspect is concerned with "what people do" within the organization which includes the safety-related activities, actions and behaviours exhibited by employees. Cooper defines behaviour aspects are concerned with "what people do" within the organization, which includes the safety related activities, action and behaviours exhibited by employees. The rationale for encourage risk awareness among employees is that it is impossible to devising a set of safety rules to cover every situations. The rules are essential but it can never be complete bring us to something of an impasse and he continues that one way to move beyond this impasse is to abandon the idea where a set of rules can ever be determined once and for all and to recognize that a regime of rules is necessarily a dynamic one which needs to be managed.

Situation aspects

The second element in Coopers model is on situation aspects. The situation aspects described by Cooper as "what the organization has" in respects of policies, procedures, regulation and the management. Apart from the documents and procedures that a highly reliable organization should have collective mindfulness of danger. The collective mindfulness is a characteristic of the organization where employees will organize themselves in such a way that they are better able to notice the unexpected in the making and halt its development. They also advocate that mindfulness organizations should have a commitment to resilience by which organizations are not disabled by errors or crises.

Psychological aspects

Psychological climate has been defined as referring to individuals cognitively based descriptions of situational characteristics. Psychological climate as an experiential-based, multidimensional, and enduring perceptual phenomenon which is widely shared by the members of a given organizational unit. Psychological climate, is the intervening psychological process whereby the individual translates the interaction between the perceived organizational attributes and individual characteristics into a set of expectancies, attitudes and behaviours.

Explain the Roles and responsibilities of different Communities, PRI, ULB, State and Central.

Panchayati Raj Institutions/Urban Local Bodies

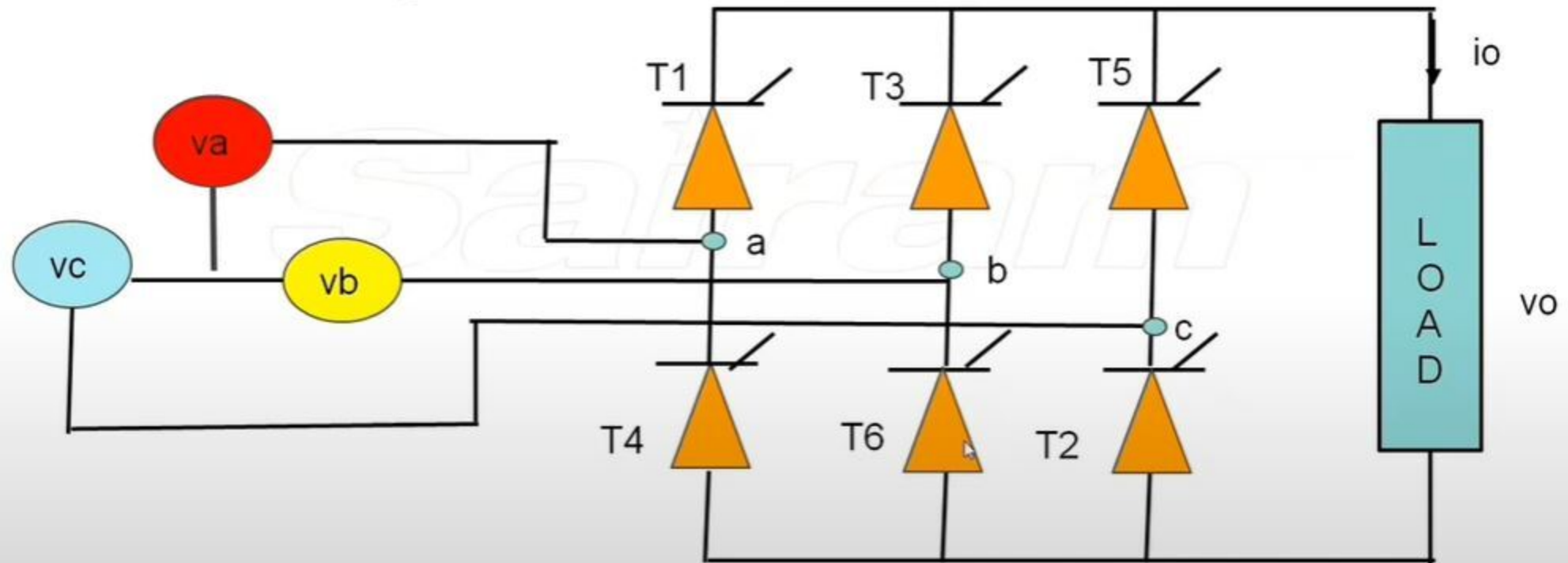
PRIs provide a platform to discuss local developmental problems and community needs, and PRIs are also able to mobilize people and resources to meet the needs of the community. Prasad studied 'community approach to flood management' with support from World Meteorological Organization (WMO) in Assam, West Bengal, and Bihar. He found that 'Gram Panchayats' are known as community based organization. According to him West Bengal has the longest experience of functioning of three tiers Panchayati Raj Institutions and the structure has been working for flood disaster management. He also found that few gram panchayats had good communication with local officers, doctors, and NGOs for disaster management. Rai studied the efforts of drought affected Karunga Gram Panchayat of Okha Mandal Taluka in Gujarat.

State/Central

At the State level, the SDMA, headed by the Chief Minister, will lay down policies and plans for DM in the State. It will, Inter alia approve the State Plan in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the NDMA, coordinate the implementation of the State Plan, recommended provision of funds for mitigation and preparedness measures and review the developmental plans of the different Departments of the State to ensure the integration of prevention, preparedness and mitigation measures. The NDMA, as the apex body for disaster management, is headed by the Prime Minister and has the responsibility for laying down policies, plans and guidelines for DM and coordinating their enforcement and implementation for ensuring timely and effective response to disasters. The guidelines will assist the Central ministries, Departments and States to formulate their respective DM plans.

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List of faculty using ICT tools used

Faculty Name	ICT tools used -Odd Sem	ICT tools used -Even Sem
Dr.M.Ananthi	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Ms.T.Sathya	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Mr.D. Prabhu	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Ms.J. Angel Barakka	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Mr.A. Naresh Kumar	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Ms.J. Malathi	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Ms.S. Saraswathy	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Ms. N. Sivaranjani	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Mr.N. Jagadish Kumar	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Mr.V.Manickavasagan	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Mr.K.Sivakumar	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	



List of faculty using ICT tools used			
S.No	Faculty Name	ICT tools used -Odd Sem	ICT tools used -Even Sem
1	Dr J. Raja	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
2	Dr S. Sumathi	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
3	Dr J. Thamil Selvi	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
4	Dr S. Brindha	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
5	Dr K. Sumathi	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
6	Dr J.Manikandan	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
7	Dr K. Lakshmi Joshi	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
8	Dr M.Kanthimathi	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
9	Dr J. Arunarasi	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
10	Dr M. Baskaran	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
11	Dr. B.Panjavarnam	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
12	Dr P. Prakash	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
13	Dr. V. Sasikala	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
14	Ms. A. R. Rajini	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
15	Ms. G. Sudha	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
16	Ms. S. Usha	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
17	Ms. N.Shivaanivarsh	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
18	Ms. G.Shanthakumar	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
19	Ms. V. A.Velvizhi	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
20	Mr. C. Alwin Vinifre	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
21	Ms. C. N.Savithri	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
22	Ms. N. Nazeeya Anju	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
23	Ms. K.Subhashini	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
24	Ms. R. Chitra	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
25	Mr. K.Srinivasan	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
26	Ms. N.Logeswari	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
27	Ms. S.Rajalakshmi	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
28	Mr. K.Devibalan	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards


List of faculty using ICT tools used		
Faculty Name	ICT tools used -Odd Sem	ICT tools used -Even Sem
Dr Porkumaran K	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Dr.R.Azhagumurugan	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Dr.B.Meenakshi	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Dr.T.Porselvi	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Dr.C.Nayanatara	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Dr.Venkatesan.G	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Mr.P.Rajakumar	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Mr.R.Siva Prasad	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Dr.Saswati Kumari Behera	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Dr.C.Priya	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Dr.A.Sanjeevi Gandhi	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Dr.K.Suresh	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Ms.P.Sharmila	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Dr.P.ShanmugaPriya	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Dr.K.Prathibanandhi	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Dr.L.Kurinjimalar	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Ms.M.Hemalatha	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Mr.D.Arulselvam	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Ms.J.Shalini Priya	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Ms.V.Malini	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Mr.S.Mohan	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Mr.K.Rajkumar	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Mr.C.Jeeva	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Ms.V.Chithra	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Ms.R.Kothai	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Mr.Barath Kanna.C	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Dr Sivaperumal	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards

Sri Sai Ram Engineering College

Department of EIE

Year 2023-2024/ODD SEM

SI No	Name of the Staff	Dept Name	Subject Code/Subject Name	Year/Sem	ICT tool used	E-Resources Used
1	Dr.K.Renganathan	EIE	20EIPC301/ ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS	III/V	SAIL APP, GOOGLE CLASSROOM	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AcJy7q1ihPo
2	Dr.M.Nalini	EIE	Intellectual Property Rights	IV/VII	NPTEL assignments and videos	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/110/106/110106081/
3	Dr.S.Durgadevi	EIE	20EIPC302-Sensors and Transducers	II/III	SAIL APP,GCR,You tube videos	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wpAA3qeOYil
4	Ms.K.Thirupurasundari	EIE	20EIPC502/MPMC	III/V	SAIL APP, GOOGLE FORMS	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/108/105/108105102/
5	Mr.B.Rajapandian	EIE	20EIPC302/ Sensors and Transducers	II/III	SAIL APP. Google class room	
6	Dr.K.Anbumani	EIE	20ICPC501/PROCESS CONTROL	III/V	SAIL APP, GOOGLE CLASSROOMS PPT-DESIGN OF CONTROLLERS	Handbook of PI and PID Controller Tuning Rules 3rd Edition (622 Pages)
7	Dr.T.Sathieskumar	EIE	20EIPC303 / ANALOG ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS	II/III	SAIL APP, Google Classroom, nptel videos	AEC - https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108102112 ,
8	Dr.S.Subha	EIE	Industrial Internet of things	IV/VII	NPTEL assignments and videos	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20_cs69/preview
9	Ms.K.Srividya	EIE	20EIPC502/MPMC	III/V	SAIL assignments,PPT,videos	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/108/105/108105102/
10	Ms.R.Gayathiri	EIE	20ICPW701/ISDL	IV/VII	Sail assignments,PPT,videos	https://www.youtube.com/watch?app=desktop&v=OkX85eHmD3s
11	Ms.T.Tamilselvi	EIE	20EIPC501-ANALYTICAL INSTRUMENTS	III yr/V B	SAIL assignments,PPT,videos	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CKZ625cyffU
12	Mr.K.Madhana mohan	EIE	20ICPC701 – Logic and Distributed Control System	IV / VII	Sail assignments,PPT,video(Difference between PLC and DCS)	https://youtu.be/iF99iKIDpxA?si=r0fthZsMbY2AJkGq
13	Ms.S.Premalatha	EIE	20EIPC301/ ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS	II/III	QUIZ, GOOGLE CLASSROOMS, PPT, SAIL ASSIGNMENT	https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/108/105/108105153/
14	Mr.R.Premkumar	EIE	20EIPC301/ ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC MEASUREMENTS	II/III	QUIZ, GOOGLE CLASSROOMS, PPT,SAIL ASSIGNMENT	https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc19_ee44/preview
15	Mr.M.Subramanian	EIE	20EIPC303 / ANALOG ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS	II/III	SAIL APP, Google Classroom, nptel videos	AEC - https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108102112 ,
16	Dr.B.Puviyarasi	EIE	20EIPC503/ DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING	III/V	BUTTERFLY STRUCTURE	https://youtu.be/9BCirp2Ta6g?si=YByNxFSYWEb7qiR
17	Ms.N.Nithyarani	EIE	20EIPC501-ANALYTICAL INSTRUMENTS	III yr/V B	SAIL assignments,PPT,videos	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CKZ625cyffU


HOD/EIE
(Dr.K.Renganathan)

List of faculty using ICT tools used		
Faculty Name	ICT tools used -Odd Sem	ICT tools used -Even Sem
Dr.T.Sheela	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Dr.G.Adiline Macrigo	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Dr.S.Sankari	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Dr.M.Suresh Kumar	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Dr.T.P.Rani	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Dr.Soma Prathibha	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Dr.R.Ranjana	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Dr.J.Vijayalakshmi	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Dr.P.Kalaichelvi	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Ms.V.K.G.Kalai Selvi	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Ms.J.Ranjani	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Ms.B.Kamala	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Dr.S.Susila Sakthy	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Ms.Anitha Jebamani	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Ms. S.Gomathi	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Ms.V.Narmadha	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Ms.J.Julie	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Ms.S.Sheeba Rachel	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Ms.B.RenukaDevi	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Ms.S.V.Juno Bella Gracia	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Ms.D.Thamizhselvi	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Mr.M.Vaithiyanathan	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Mr.A.Dhayanidhi	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Ms.K.R.Saradha	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Ms. T.Manju	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Mr.P.Vasanthan	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Ms.V.Valarmathi	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Ms.V.Uma Sankari	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Ms.V.Sathya	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
Ms.B.Ramya	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards

SRI SAI RAM ENGINEERING COLLEGE, Chennai - 600 044

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

TEACHING STAFF NAME LIST (2023 - 2024)

Sl. No.	Faculty Name	Initial	ODD SEM	EVEN SEM
1	Dr. A. Rajendra Prasad	Dr. ARP	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
2	Dr. B. Vijaya Ramnath	Dr. BVR	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
3	Dr. S. Ramachandran	Dr. SR	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
4	Dr. S. Vaidyanathan	Dr. SV	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
5	Dr. U. Tamilarasan	Dr. UT	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
6	Dr. K. Venkataraman	Dr. KV	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
7	Dr. V. Ravi Raj	Dr. VRR	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
8	Dr. L. Saravanakumar	Dr. LSK	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
9	Dr. S. Arunprasad	Dr. SAP	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
10	Dr. R. Ashok Gandhi	Dr. RAG	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
11	Dr. N. Vasudevan	Dr. NVD	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
12	Dr. M. Arul Prakash	Dr. MAP	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards

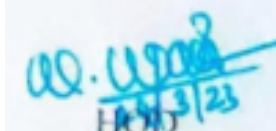
13	Mr. V. Velmurugan	Mr. VV	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
14	Mr. S. Ravindran	Mr. SR	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
15	Dr. R. Bhoopathi	Dr. RB	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
16	Dr. S. Rajesh	Dr. SRJ	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
17	Dr. C. Parswajinan	Dr. CPJ	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
18	Mr. V. Pandyaraj	Mr. VPR	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
19	Mr. R. Senthil Kumar	Mr. RSK	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
20	Mr. K. Vetri Velmurugan	Mr. KVM	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
21	Mr. R. Rajaprasanna	Mr. RRP	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
22	Mr. S. Krishnaraj	Mr. SK	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
23	Mr. A. Ravinthiran	Mr. AR	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
24	Mr. S. Ganapathy	Mr. SG	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
25	Mr. L. Ravi Kumar	Mr. LRK	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
26	Mr. M. Sudhakar	Mr. MSU	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
27	Mr. V. Prabhu	Mr. VP	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
28	Mr. S.K. Dinesh Kumar	Mr. DK	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards

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Sl. No.	Faculty Name	Initial	ODD SEM	EVEN SEM
1	Dr. N.Mani	Dr. NM	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart board	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
2	Mr.D.Prabhu	DP	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart board	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
3	Dr.I.Vimal Kannan	Dr. IVK	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart board	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
4	Mr.S.Ramanathan	SR	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart board	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
5	Mr.P.Anbarasu	PA	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart board	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards
6	Dr.G.Ravi	Dr. GR	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart board	PPT, NPTEL videos, Smart boards


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