Master of Technology (Structural Engineering)

CURRICULUM

(Effective from 2024 - 25 Onwards)



DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY TIRUCHIRAPPALLI - 620 015, INDIA.

VISION OF THE INSTITUTE

• To be a university globally trusted for technical excellence where learning and research integrate to sustain society and industry.

MISSION OF THE INSTITUTE

- To offer undergraduate, postgraduate, doctoral and modular programmes in multi-disciplinary / inter-disciplinary and emerging areas.
- To create a converging learning environment to serve a dynamically evolving society.
- To promote innovation for sustainable solutions by forging global collaborations with academia and industry in cutting-edge research.
- To be an intellectual ecosystem where human capabilities can develop holistically.

VISION OF THE DEPARTMENT

Shaping infrastructure development with societal focus

MISSION OF THE DEPARTMENT

Achieve International Recognition by:

- Developing Professional Civil Engineers
- Offering Continuing Education
- Interacting with Industry with emphasis on R&D

PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEOs)

PEO 1	Graduates of the Programme will contribute to the development of new		
	materials, design and construction of structures that are sustainable		
PEO 2	Graduates of the Programme, as part of an organization or as Entrepreneurs,		
	will continue to learn to harness evolving technologies		
PEO 3	Graduates of the Programme will be professional Structural Engineers,		
	Teaching Professionals and engage in R&D works with ethical and societal		
	responsibility.		

PROGRAMME OUTCOMES (POs)

An ability to independently carry out research /investigation and			
development work to solve practical problems			
An ability to write and present a substantial technical report/document			
Students should be able to demonstrate a degree of mastery over Structural			
Engineering. The mastery should be at a level higher than the requirements			
in the bachelor program of Civil Engineering			

CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Components	Number of Courses	Credits	Total Credits
Programme Core (PC)	3 / Semester (6 in 1 st Year)	24	
Programme Elective (PE)*	3 / Semester (6 in 1 st Year)	18	42
Essential Laboratory Requirements (ELR)	3 in 1 st Year	6	6
Internship/Industrial Training/ Academic Attachment (I/A)	1	2	2
Open Elective (OE) / Online Course (OC) ^{#@}	2 (I – IV Semester)	6	6
Project Phase-I	1	12	12
Project Phase-II	1	12	12
Total	20	80	80

M. Tech. (STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING)

Note:

- * **ONLINE COURSES EQUIVALENT TO PROGRAMME ELECTIVES (Optional):** Out of 6 programme electives, students have the option to study two online courses (Maximum of 1 per semester in the 1st year of Study) equivalent to programme elective courses through NPTEL / Swayam.
- # OPEN ELECTIVES (OE) / ONLINE COURSE (OC) (Compulsory): Students must complete 6 credits between I and IV semester either through online courses of their choice from NPTEL / Swayam (discipline electives / other electives) or through open electives offered by the PG programmes of the institute other than Structural Engineering
- MICROCREDITS (Optional): Students may opt 3 courses of 1 credit (4-week duration) each as microcredits or 2 courses (2 credits (8-week duration) & 1 credit (4-week duration) instead of 1 OE/OC.

CURRICULUM

SEMESTER I

Code	Course of Study	Credit		
MA624	624 Applied Mathematics for Structural Engineering			
CE651	Theory of Elasticity and Plasticity	4		
CE653	3 Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design			
	Programme Elective I	3		
	Programme Elective II			
	Programme Elective III / Online (NPTEL)			
CE655	CE655 Structural Engineering Laboratory			
CE657	657 Computational Laboratory for Structural Engineers			
		25		

SEMESTER II

Code	Course of Study	Credit		
CE652	CE652 Structural Dynamics			
CE654	Finite Element Analysis of Structural Members	4		
CE656	E656 Advanced Design of Metal Structures			
	Programme Elective IV	3		
	Programme Elective V	3		
	Programme Elective VI / Online (NPTEL)	3		
CE658	Structural Design Studio	2		
		23		

SUMMER TERM (evaluation in the III semester)

Code	Course of Study	Credit
CE659	Internship / Industrial Training / Academic Attachment (I/A)	С
CLUJS	(8 weeks)	Z

SEMESTER III

Code	de Course of Study	
CE697	Project Work (Phase I)	12

SEMESTER IV

Code	Course of Study	
CE698	Project Work (Phase II)	12

OPEN ELECTIVES (OE) / ONLINE COURSE (OC)

Code	Course of Study	Credit
	# (To be completed between I to IV semester)	6

PROGRAMME ELECTIVES

SI. No.	Code	Course of Study	Credit
1.	CE661	Matrix Methods of Structural Analysis	3
2.	CE662	Non - Linear Analysis	3
3.	CE663	Reliability analysis of structures	3
4.	CE664	Stochastic Processes in Structural Mechanics	3
5.	CE665	Structural Optimization	3
6.	CE666	Failure Analysis of Structures	3
7.	CE667	Forensic Engineering and Rehabilitation of Structures	3
8.	CE668	Fracture Mechanics	3
9.	CE669	Advanced Steel and Concrete Composite Structures	3
10.	CE670	Design of Metal Structures II	3
11.	CE671	Design of Thin-walled Steel Structures	3
12.	CE672	Stability of Structures	3
13.	CE673	Theory of Plates and Shells	3
14.	CE674	Analysis and Design of Tall Buildings	3
15.	CE675	Design of Offshore Structures	3
16.	CE676	Seismic Design of Structures	3
17.	CE677	Wind Effects on Structures	3
18.	CE678	Advanced Concrete Technology	3
19.	CE679	Prefabricated Structures	3
20.	CE680	Prestressed Concrete Structures	3
21.	CE681	Smart Structures and Applications	3
22.	CE682	Special Concrete	3
23.	CE683	Structures in Disaster Prone Areas	3
24.	CE684	Design of Boiler Structures	3
25.	CE685	Design of Bridges	3
26.	CE686	Façade design and engineering	3
27.	CE687	Design of Structures for Accidental Loads	3
28.	CE688	Green building Design	3
29.	CE689	Hydraulic Structures	3
30.	CE690	Structures for Power Plants	3
31.	CE691	Soil Structure Interaction	3
32.	CE692	Seismic Design of Steel Structures	3
33.	CE693	Introduction to 3D printing technology	3
34.	CE694	Modelling, Simulation and Computer Applications	3
35.	CE695	Random Vibrations	3
36.	CE696	Uncertainty Modeling, Analysis and Quantification	3

OPEN ELECTIVES (OE) (Courses from Programme Electives, that will be Open Electives for other PG Specialization, if it is offered as Programme Elective for the respective specialization)

SI. No.	Code	Course of Study	Credit
1.	CE665	Structural Optimization	3
2.	CE678	Advanced Concrete Technology	3

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3.	CE685	Design of Bridges	3
4.	CE688	Green building Design	3
5.	CE691	Soil Structure Interaction	3
6.	CE693	Introduction to 3D printing technology	3
7.	CE694	Modelling, Simulation and Computer Applications	3
8.	CE696	Uncertainty Modeling, Analysis and Quantification	3

(For OE courses refer the curriculum of other PG specializations)

MICROCREDITS (MC) [Students can opt 3 courses of 1 credit (4-week duration) each as microcredits or 2 courses (2 credits (8-week duration) & 1 credit (4-week duration) instead of 1 OE/OC]

SI. No.	Code	Course of Study	Credit
1.		Equivalent to Online Course (May be completed between	3
		Semester I to Semester IV)	

Electives [Choices]

1. Program Elective (PE) Courses

Option 1:

Semester	No. of Programme Electives	No. of Online Programme Electives	Credits for Programme Elective Courses		
I	3	0	9		
II	3	0	9		

Option 2:

Semester	No. of Programme Electives	No. of Online Programme Electives	Credits for Programme Elective Courses		
I	2	1	9		
II	3	0	9		

Option 3:

Semester	No. of Programme Electives	No. of Online Programme Electives	Credits for Programme Elective Courses	
I	3	0	9	
II	2	1	9	

Option 4:

Semester	No. of Programme Electives	No. of Online Programme Electives	Credits for Programme Elective Courses		
I	2	1	9		
II	2	1	9		



2. Online Courses (OC) / Open Elective (OE) Courses

Option 1:

	No. of Open		No. of online Cou	rses
Semester	Elective	3 Credit	2 credit	1 credit course
	Courses	courses	courses	I creat course
	-	2	-	-
I - IV	-	1	1	1
	-	1	-	1+1+1

Option 2:

	No. of Open	No. of online Courses				
Semester	elective Courses	3 credit courses	2 credit courses	1 credit course		
	1	1	-	-		
I - IV	1	-	1	1		
	1	-	-	1+1+1		

Option 3:

	Open elective	No. of online Courses			
Semester	Courses	3 credit courses	2 credit courses	1 credit course	
I - IV	2	-	-	-	



COURSE OUTCOME AND PROGRAMME OUTCOME MAPPING

PROGRAMME CORE (PC)

Course Outcomes: On successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

Course			Course outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3
Code	Course Title	со	At the end of the course student will be able			
		CO1	To solve boundary value problems using Laplace and Fourier transform techniques.	2	1	2
		CO2	To solve fluid flow and heat flow problems using conformal mapping.	3	2	1
MA624	Applied Mathematics for Structural Engineering	CO3	To develop the mathematical methods of applied mathematics and mathematical physics with an emphasis on calculus of variation and integral transforms.	3	2	1
		CO4	To apply vector calculus in linear approximations, optimization, physics and engineering.	1	1	2
		CO5	To solve physical problems such as elasticity, fluid mechanics and general relativity.	3	2	1
	Theory of	CO1	To apply elastic analysis to study the fracture mechanics.	3	2	3
		CO2	To apply linear elasticity in the design and analysis of structures such as beams, plates, shells and sandwich composites.	3	2	3
CE651	Elasticity and Plasticity	CO3	To apply hyper-elasticity to determine the response of elastomer-based objects.	3	2	3
		CO4	To analyse the structural sections subjected to torsion.	3	2	3
		CO5	To understand various theories of failure and concept of plasticity.	3	2	3
CE652	Structural Dynamics	CO1	To analyse structures subjected to blast loading and apply finite element method.	2	1	1



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		CO2	To analyse structures using various methods of vibration analysis.	2	2	2
		CO3	To use structural property matrices to study structural behaviour.	3	2	2
		CO4	To arrive at solution to Eigen value problem and idealize multi storied frames.	2	2	1
		CO5	To perform deterministic analysis for earthquake response.	3	1	1
		CO1	To understand structural behaviour of flexural members and cracks	3	2	3
	Advanced	CO2	To compute deflection of flexural members.	3	1	3
CE653	Reinforced Concrete Design	CO3	To understand redistribution of moments.	3	2	3
		CO4	To design compression members and make interaction charts	3	2	3
		CO5	To understand the concept of shear and torsion.	3	2	3
		CO1	To use displacement models to solve practical problems in structural engineering.	3	2	2
		CO2	To apply numerical techniques of finite element analysis to solve real time problems.	3	1	2
CE654	Finite Element Analysis of Structural	CO3	To make use of shape function and interpolation function to study structural behaviour.	3	1	1
	Members	CO4	To apply linear and quadratic elements in the finite element analysis of various types of structures.	2	1	1
		CO5	To predict structural behaviour using strain displacement matrix and element stiffness matrix.	3	2	2
CE656	Advanced Design of	CO1	To compute wind load on structures and determine deflection of beams.	2	3	3

	Metal	CO2	To understand design of stacks.	2	3	2
St	ructures –	CO3	To get familiarized with cold formed steel sections and different types of connections.	2	3	1
	_	CO4	To get exposed to design of compression, tension members and base plates.	2	2	1
	_	CO5	To design members subjected to torsion and understand plastic analysis of structures.	2	2	2

LABORATORY

Course	Course Title	со	Course Outcomes At the end of the course	PO1	PO2	PO3
Code			student will be able			
		CO1	To arrive at concrete mix design for various types of concrete as per codal provisions.	2	3	3
CEGEE	Structural	CO2	To be familiar with the properties of concrete and perform non-destruction testing on concrete.	2	3	3
CE655	Engineering Laboratory	CO3	To cast and test structural RC elements for strength and deformation behaviour.	2	3	3
		CO4	To carry out dynamic testing on structural components.	2	3	3
		CO5	To assess the behaviour of structures subjected to cyclic load testing.	2	3	3
		CO1	To work on spreadsheets and worksheets.	2	3	3
		CO2	To understand regression and matrix inversion concepts.	2	3	3
CE657	Computational Laboratory for Structural Engineers	CO3	To arrive at programs to solve problems using numerical techniques.	2	3	3
		CO4	To use computer methods of structural analysis to solve structural problems.	2	3	3
		CO5	To work on finite element programming to solve real time problems.	2	3	2



		CO1	Analyse, design and create structural drawings of RCC buildings	2	3	3
	Structural	CO2	Analyse, design and create structural drawings of steel industrial buildings	2	3	3
CE658	Design Studio	CO3	Create conceptual designs and design basis reports	2	3	3
		CO4	Analyse and design of bridges and special structures	2	3	3
		CO5	Use ETABS and SAP2000 for specialised structural designs	2	3	3

PROGRAMME ELECTIVES

Course Code	Course Title	со	Course outcomes	PO1	PO2	PO3
		CO1	To understand energy concepts in structures, characteristics of structures, transformation of information in structures.	2	2	1
CE661	Matrix Methods of Structural	CO2	To perform analysis by iteration method and determine deflection of structures using Maxwell-Betti Law of Reciprocal Deflections.	2	1	1
CEODI	Analysis	CO3	To understand generalized and constrained measurements.	2	2	1
		CO4	To apply principle of superposition in practical problems.	3	2	2
		CO5	To understand fundamental relationships for structural analysis and develop analytical models.	3	2	2
		CO1	Analyse the Frames including the Material nonlinearity.	3	2	3
		CO2	Analyse the Frames including the Geometry nonlinearity.	3	2	3
CE662	Non-Linear Analysis	CO3	Analyse frames using the elastic- plastic approach.	3	2	3
		CO4	Analyse frames using numerical solution techniques.	3	2	3
		CO5	Apply the Finite element method to solve nonlinear problems.	3	2	3
CE663	Reliability analysis of structures	CO1	Demonstrate the ability to apply basic statistical methods and probability theory to analyze structural safety and performance.	2	1	2



CE664Stochastic Processes in Structural OptimizationAnalyze and interpret resistance distributions and statistical parameters for materials like concrete and steel.212C03CO3Structural components using various methods323C04Structural components using various methods3223C05Evaluate reliability indices for cost practical civil engineering profolms, ensuring the safety and performance of structures.2222C05C061Conderstand basic theory of structural phenomena.22222C062C07To understand basic theory of random variables and random processes conditional mean and variables2222C04To be familiar with covariance, conditional mean and variance.21222C05Fourier analysis and data processing.1111C16To understand the concept of Fourier analysis and data processing.1111C26To understand the concept of Fourier analysis and data processing.2211C26To understand the concept of concept of Fourier analysis and data processing.1111C26To understand the concept of concept of Fourier analysis and data processing.22211C26To understand the concept of concept of Fourier analysis1111	And and a state of the state of						
CE666StructuralCO3structural components using various methods323C04Evaluate reliability indices for simple structural problems viz., beams, trusses.2223Apply reliability methods to solve problems, ensuring the safety and performance of structures.2222C05Fordersche ensuring the safety and performance of structures.2222C064C01To understand basic theory of stochastic processes and its relevance in the realistic modeling of natural phenomena.2222C064C02To be familiar with probability rocesses.22222C064C03To be familiar with probability rocessing.22222C064To understand the concept of processing.0112222C065Fourier analysis and data techniques.1112211C16To use the optimization tools for the design of structures effectively.22111C17To be able to work in artificial algorithm and simulated annealing.22111C16To be able to work in artificial algorithm and simulated annealing.22111C16To be able to work in artificial algorithm and simulated annealing.22111C17To be able to work in artificial alg			CO2	distributions and statistical parameters for materials like	2	1	2
CE666Structural PointCO4simple structural problems viz., beams, trusses.2223Apply reliability methods to solve practical civil engineering problems, ensuring the safety and performance of structures.2222CE664Stochastic Processes in Structural MechanicsCO3To understand basic theory of stochastic processes and its relevance in the realistic modeling of natural phenomena.2222CE664Stochastic Processes in Structural MechanicsCO3To be familiar with probability distribution of a random variable relevance in the concept of Fourier analysis and data processing.2222CE665Structural OptimizationCO3To understand the concept of Fourier analysis and data techniques.112CE6665Structural OptimizationCO3To use the optimization tools for the design of structures effectively. To understand the concept of optimization tools for the design of structures effectively.2211CE6665CO3To use approximation concepts and stochastic optimization methods. To be able to work in artificial intelligence and artificial meral algorithm and simulated annealing.2211CE6666Failure Analysis of StructuresCO1To identify the objective of study of fracture mechanics.31332CE6666Failure Analysis of StructuresCO1To simulate actual failure analysis and artificial meral algorithm and			CO3	structural components using	3	2	3
CE664Stochastic Processes in Structural OptimizationCO1practical civil engineering performance of structures.222CE664Stochastic Processes in Structural MechanicsCO2To understand basic theory of random variables, multiple random variables and random processes.2222CO3To be familiar with probability distribution of a random variables conditional mean and variance.2222CO4To understand the concept of rounderstand the concept of Fourier analysis and data processing.2222CO4To understand the concept of Fourier analysis and data processing.2212CE665Structural OptimizationCO3To understand the concept of fourier analysis and data processing.111CE665Structural OptimizationCO3To understand the concept of optimality criteria and reanalysis and reanalysis111CE665CO4To be familiar with genetic algorithm and simulated annealing. algorithm and simulated annealing. To be able to work in artificial networks.221CE666Failure Analysis of StructuresCO1To identify the objective of study of fracture mechanics.222CE666Failure Analysis of StructuresCO1To identify the objective of study of fracture mechanics.313CE666Failure Analysis of StructuresCO1To identify the objective of study of fractu			CO4	simple structural problems viz.,	2	2	3
CE664Stochastic Processes in Structural MechanicsCO1stochastic relevance in the realistic modeling of natural phenomena.2222CE664Stochastic Processes in Structural MechanicsCO2To understand the basic theory of random variables, multiple random variables and random processes.2222CO3To be familiar with probability distribution of a random variable conditional mean and variance.2222CO4To be familiar with covariance, conditional mean and variance.2122CO4To understand the concept of fourier analysis and data processing.112C05Fourier analysis and data optimization tools for the design of structures effectively.221C06To use the optimization tools for the design of structures effectively.221C03To use the optimization methods. stochastic optimization methods.211C04To be familiar with genetic algorithm and simulated annealing.221C05Intelligence and artificial networks.2211C1To identify the objective of study of fracture mechanics.3222C1To identify the objective of study of fracture mechanics.313C14C02To model linear elastic fracture mechanics.313			CO5	practical civil engineering problems, ensuring the safety and	2	2	2
CE664Stochastic Processes in Structural MechanicsCO2random variables, multiple random variables and random processes.222C03To be familiar with probability distribution of a random variable2222C04To be familiar with covariance, conditional mean and variance.2122C04To understand the concept of Fourier analysis and data processing.2212C05Fourier analysis and data processing.11221C06C01design of structures effectively. optimization tools for the coptimization tools for the conditional mean and reanalysis221C6665Structural OptimizationC03To understand the concept of optimality criteria and reanalysis111C04To understand the concept of optimality criteria and reanalysis111C05To use approximation concepts and stochastic optimization methods.211C04To be familiar with genetic algorithm and simulated annealing.221C05To be able to work in artificial intelligence and artificial neural networks.2221C15Failure Analysis of StructuresC02To model linear elastic fracture mechanics.322C16Failure Analysis of StructuresC03To simulate actual failure analysis a313			CO1	stochastic processes and its relevance in the realistic modeling	2	2	2
CE666Failure Analysis of StructuresCO3To be familiar with probability distribution of a random variable2222C04To be familiar with covariance, conditional mean and variance.212212C04To be familiar with covariance, conditional mean and variance.212212C04To understand the concept of Fourier analysis and data11212C05Fourier analysis and data1122112C06To use the optimization tools for the design of structures effectively.22111 </td <td>CT664</td> <td></td> <td>CO2</td> <td>random variables, multiple random</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td>	CT664		CO2	random variables, multiple random	2	2	2
CE666Failure Analysis of StructuresCO1Conditional mean and variance. conditional mean and variance.212CE666Failure Analysis of StructuresCO1To understand the concept of design of structures effectively.221CE666Failure Analysis of StructuresCO1To use the optimization tools for the design of structures effectively.221CE666Failure Analysis of StructuresCO1To use approximation concepts and stochastic optimization methods.211CC04To be familiar with genetic algorithm and simulated annealing.2211CE666Failure Analysis of StructuresCO1To identify the objective of study of fracture mechanics.322CC03To model linear elastic fracture mechanics.313CC03To simulate actual failure analysis a con323	CE004		CO3	,	2	2	2
CE666Failure AnalysisCO1Fourier analysisand data112CE666Failure AnalysisCO1To use the optimization tools for the design of structures effectively.221CE666CO2To understand the concept of optimality criteria and reanalysis techniques.To use approximation concepts and stochastic optimization methods.211CE665CO3To use approximation concepts and stochastic optimization methods.211CO4To be familiar with genetic algorithm and simulated annealing.221CE6666Failure Analysis of StructuresCO1To identify the objective of study of fracture mechanics.322CE6666Failure Analysis of StructuresCO2To model linear elastic fracture mechanics.313CE6666Failure Analysis of StructuresCO2To model linear elastic fracture mechanics.313CE6666CO3To simulate actual failure analysis323			CO4	-	2	1	2
CE665Structural OptimizationCO1design of structures effectively. optimality criteria and reanalysis techniques.221CE665Structural OptimizationCO3To understand the concept of optimality criteria and reanalysis techniques.111CE665CO3To use approximation concepts and stochastic optimization methods.211CO4To be familiar with genetic algorithm and simulated annealing.221CO4To be able to work in artificial intelligence and artificial neural networks.221CE666Failure Analysis of StructuresCO1To identify the objective of study of fracture mechanics.322CE666Failure Analysis of StructuresCO2To model linear elastic fracture mechanics.313CO3To simulate actual failure analysis a3233			CO5	Fourier analysis and data	1	1	2
CE665Structural OptimizationCO2optimality criteria and reanalysis techniques.111CE665Structural OptimizationCO3To use approximation concepts and stochastic optimization methods.211CO4To be familiar with genetic algorithm and simulated annealing.221CO5To be able to work in artificial intelligence and artificial neural networks.221CE666Failure Analysis of StructuresCO1To identify the objective of study of fracture mechanics.322CE6666Failure Analysis of StructuresCO2To model linear elastic fracture mechanics.313CO3To simulate actual failure analysis actual failure analysis323			CO1	-	2	2	1
CE665OptimizationCO3stochastic optimization methods.211CO4To be familiar with genetic algorithm and simulated annealing.221CO4To be able to work in artificial intelligence and artificial neural networks.221CE666Failure Analysis of StructuresCO1To identify the objective of study of fracture mechanics.322CE666Failure Analysis of StructuresCO2To model linear elastic fracture mechanics.313			CO2	optimality criteria and reanalysis	1	1	1
CC04algorithm and simulated annealing.221algorithm and simulated annealing.To be able to work in artificial intelligence and artificial neural221C05intelligence and artificial neural221networks.To identify the objective of study of fracture mechanics.322CE666Failure Analysis of StructuresCO2To model linear elastic fracture mechanics.313C03To simulate actual failure analysis actual failure analysis3233	CE665		CO3		2	1	1
CE666Failure Analysis of StructuresCO1To identify the objective of study of fracture mechanics.221CE666Failure Analysis of StructuresCO1To identify the objective of study of fracture mechanics.322CE666Failure Analysis of StructuresCO2To model linear elastic fracture mechanics.313CO3To simulate actual failure analysis a323			CO4	5	2	2	1
CE666Failure Analysis of StructuresCO1 fracture mechanics.Fracture mechanics.322C02To model linear elastic fracture mechanics.313C03To simulate actual failure analysis actual failure analysis322			CO5	intelligence and artificial neural	2	2	1
CE666 of Structures CO2 mechanics. 3 1 3 CO3 To simulate actual failure analysis 3 2 3			CO1		3	2	2
	CE666	-	CO2		3	1	3
			CO3	-	3	2	3



		CO4	To understand repair and maintenance of structures and product liability issues.	2	3	2
		CO5	To analyse and design structures for failure prevention.	3	2	3
		CO1	To understand the causes of failure of structures.	2	1	2
		CO2	To diagnose distress of structures.	2	1	2
CE667	Forensic Engineering and Rehabilitation	CO3	To understand various environmental problems and natural hazards.	2	1	2
	of Structures	CO4	To be exposed to modern techniques of retrofitting.	3	2	2
		CO5	To be familiar with case studies.	2	2	2
		CO1	To understand fracture toughness and fracture energy.	3	2	3
		CO2	To be familiar with energy release rate.	3	1	2
CE668	Fracture Mechanics	CO3	To get exposed to the concept of crack mouth opening displacement.	3	2	2
		CO4	To understand fracture mechanics of concrete.	3	2	3
		CO5	To be familiar with linear and nonlinear fracture mechanics.	3	1	3
		CO1	To understand steel-concrete composite structures and types of shear connectors.	2	2	3
	Advanced Steel and Concrete	CO2	To understand analysis and design of composite beams and deflection of composite beams using IS:11384 and EC4.	3	3	2
CE669	Composite Structures	CO3	To be familiar with composite slabs, analysis and design of composite floor systems.	2	3	3
		CO4	To get exposed to types of composite columns.	2	3	3
		CO5	To learn vibration of composite beams and cyclic behaviour of composite sections.	2	3	3
	Design of Metal	CO1	To recollect the mechanical and material properties of stainless steel and aluminium	2	1	3
CE670	Structures II	CO2	To use the Indian Standard for permissible stress design and Eurocode EC9 for limit state design of aluminium structures	3	2	3

		CO3	To propose the usage of stainless steel for extreme exposure structures	3	2	3
		CO4	To use the Eurocode for limit state design of stainless steel structures	3	2	3
		CO5	To design structures using fabric materials	3	2	3
		CO1	Basics design principle of thin walled structures	1	2	1
	Design of thin-	CO2	Design of cold-formed steel members using working stress method	2	2	3
CE671	walled steel structures	CO3	Design of cold-formed steel members using Limit state method	3	2	3
		CO4	Design of connections and storage Racks.	1	2	2
		CO5	Design of steel storage Racks systems.	1	3	2
		CO1	To understand stability of static and dynamic equilibrium.	3	3	3
		CO2	To evaluate static stability criteria using stability equations.	3	2	2
CE672	Stability of Structures	CO3	To solve stability problems by energy method and finite difference method.	3	2	2
		CO4	To predict critical loads on structures.	2	2	1
		CO5	To create discrete and continuous models to solve stability problems.	2	2	1
		C01	To assess the strength of thin plates under different types of loads.	3	2	3
05072	Theory of Plates	CO2	To analyze thin plates using Navier's method and Levy's method.	3	2	3
CE673	and Shells	CO3	Analyse circular plates under axi- symmetric deflection.	3	2	3
		CO4	To classify different types of shells and study their behavior.	3	2	3
		CO5	To analyze shells using membrane theory.	3	2	3
CE674	Analysis and Design of Tall Buildings	CO1	To understand the design philosophy, loading, different types of frames, types of shear	3	3	2



			walls.			
		CO2	To be exposed to different lateral load resisting systems.	2	2	1
		CO3	To understand approximate analysis, accurate analysis and reduction techniques.	3	2	2
		CO4	To be familiar with design of structural elements, buckling analysis, p-delta analysis.	3	3	3
		CO5	To understand translational – torsional instability	2	1	1
		C01	To understand different types of ocean structures, different structural systems of ocean structures and types of environmental loads.	3	3	2
		CO2	To be familiar with structural action of ocean structures, planning guidelines and design principles and regulations and codes of practice.	2	2	1
CE675	Design of Offshore Structures	CO3	To understand the concepts of foundation of ocean structures, sea bed anchors, dredging methods and equipment.	3	2	2
		CO4	To get exposed to materials for marine applications, deterioration of materials, inspection and testing of marine structures.	3	3	3
		CO5	To be familiar with non- destructive techniques, repair and rehabilitation of marine structures and structural health monitoring of marine structures.	2	1	1
CE676	Seismic Design of Structures	CO1	To understand the basics of earthquake engineering and how they influence the structural design.	2	1	2
		CO2	To understand engineering	2	1	1



		1				1
			seismology and building			
			characteristics.			
			To learn structural irregularities,			
			do's and don'ts in earthquake	_		
		CO3	engineering design, code	2	1	1
			provision on different types of			
			structures.			
			To be familiar with structural			
		CO4	modelling and lateral load	3	2	2
			resisting design.			
			To get exposed to strength,			
		COL	stiffness and ductility	2	2	2
		CO5	requirements and energy	3	2	2
			dissipation devices.			
			To understand the basics of wind			
		CO1	engineering and how they	2	1	1
			influence the structural design.			
		CO2	Analyze wind load effects on various types of structures.	3	2	1
	Wind Effects on		To learn bluff-body aerodynamics			
CE677	Structures	CO3	and various aeroelastic	3	2	2
			phenomenon	_		
		CO4	Design structures to withstand	2	2	3
		04	wind loads.	2	2	5
		CO5	Use relevant codes and apply them	2	2	3
			for wind design of structures			
			To understand concrete			
		CO1	technology, admixtures, non-	2	2	2
		CO1	destructive testing, semi	3	2	3
			destructive testing, special			
			concrete.			
			To be familiar with structure of			
	Advanced	CO2	hydrated cement paste, types	3	1	3
CE678	Concrete		of cement, cement production			
22070	Technology		quality control.			
			To learn transition zone in			
			concrete, measurement of			
		CO3	workability, properties of	3	2	3
			concrete, rheological behaviour		_	
			of concrete, economic concrete			
			mix design.			
		CO4	To be exposed to strength-	2	2	3
						_

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					1	
			porosity relationship, failure modes in concrete, elastic behaviour in concrete, ageing properties and long term			
			behaviour.			
		CO5	To better understand the causes of concrete deterioration, permeability of concrete, durability of concrete, alkali aggregation reaction.	3	2	3
		CO1	To get introduced to prefabrication and its types.	2	2	3
		CO2	To know the different types of prefabrication systems.	2	2	3
CE679	Prefabricated Structures	CO3	To learn different structural connections.	3	2	3
		CO4	To be exposed to erection of RC structures.	3	1	2
		CO5	To be familiar with designing and detailing of prefabricated units.	3	2	3
		CO1	Ensure the design philosophy of prestressing	2	2	3
		CO2	Design the flexural members due to shear, torsion, bond by incorporating the prestress losses.	3	1	3
CE680	Prestressed Concrete Structures	CO3	Design the connections for compression and tension prestressing elements and floor systems.	3	2	3
		CO4	Design the prestressed concrete girder bridges by incorporating the long-term effects	3	1	3
		CO5	Design the prestressed concrete pipes and tanks	3	2	3
CE681	Smart Structures	CO1	To understand the concept of passive and active systems.	3	2	2
CEUOI	and Applications	CO2	To be familiar with components of smart systems.	2	1	1



		CO3	To be exposed to different types of smart materials.	2	1	1
		CO4	To better understand control systems.	2	2	1
		CO5	To be familiar with the methods and techniques for developing and designing multifunctional structures.	2	1	1
		CO1	To select an apt concrete for specialized construction viz. in high-rise buildings, arches, shells, long-span bridges, containment structures etc.	3	2	3
		CO2	To get a thorough knowledge in the sequence of concreting techniques under different conditions.	3	2	3
CE682	Special Concrete	CO3	To understand High Performance Concrete (HPC), fresh and hardened properties of HPC, mix design of HPC, properties of Ultra HPC, Special HPC.	3	2	3
		CO4	To be familiar in reactive powder concrete, bio-concrete and geo-polymer concrete.	2	1	3
		CO5	To understand the concept of Self Compacting Concrete (SCC), mix design of SCC and properties of SCC, durability and serviceability conditions of HPC and SCC.	3	2	3
	Structures in	CO1	To understand earthquake resistant design, cyclone resistant design, flood resistant design, by laws.	3	2	1
CE683	Disaster Prone Areas	CO2	To be familiar with traditional and modern structures, response of different structures to multi hazard, different types of foundation, ground improvement	3	2	2



			techniques.			
		CO3	To understand various methods of strengthening, strengthening of different structures exposed to multi hazard.	2	2	2
		CO4	To be exposed to testing and evaluation of structures, classification of structures, qualification test, modern materials for disaster reduction.	1	1	1
		CO5	To get to learn modern analysis, design and construction techniques, optimization for performance, damage survey, improve hazard resistance.	2	1	1
		CO1	To understand boiler structures, types of boilers.	2	1	3
		CO2	To learn structural components of boilers, design and construction of boilers.	3	2	3
CE684	Design of Boiler Structures	CO3	To understand safety monitoring and operation, drum lifting structure.	3	1	2
		CO4	To be familiar with design loads, foundation analysis.	3	2	3
		CO5	To be exposed to platform structure.	2	1	2
		CO1	To be familiar with the components of bridges, classification of bridges, importance of bridges.	2	2	3
CE685	Design of Bridges	CO2	To understand the investigation for bridges, subsoil exploration, choice of bridge type.	3	1	3
	Druges	CO3	To understand the specification of road bridges, loads to be considered.	3	2	3
		CO4	To be familiar with various types of bridges such as slab-bridge, T- beam bridge, pre- stressed	2	2	3



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			concrete bridge, continuous bridge, arch bridge, box girder			
			bridge decks. To get exposed to evaluation of			
		CO5	sub structures, type of foundations, importance of bearings, lessons from bridge failures.	3	1	3
		CO1	Understanding about the Façade engineering in context of energy and sustainability	1	2	3
		CO2	Glazing system and supports of façade system	1	2	2
CE686	Façade Design and Engineering	CO3	Basic component Design of glass and aluminium members	1	2	1
		CO4	Recognize structural demands on façades and tolerances,	3	2	1
		CO5	To learn from façade failures of existing buildings	1	2	1
		CO1	To predict the behaviour of different materials and fire	3	1	3
		CO2	To design structural elements resistant to fire using codebook provisions	3	2	3
CE687	Design of structures for Accidental Loads	CO3	To suggest appropriate methods of strengthening and protecting against fire	3	2	3
		CO4	To predict the response of structures subjected to blast or impact loads	3	2	3
		CO5	To analyse structures subjected to impulse loads as a dynamic system	3	2	3
		CO1	To determine embodied energy and operational energy in buildings	2	2	1
CE688	Green Building Design	CO2	To understand the role of building materials in sustainable design	3	2	3
		CO3	To design building envelopes to preserve natural resources	3	2	3
		CO4	To learn recycle-reuse methods in building design	3	3	2



CO5To know the building rating systems222CO1To carry out investigation and planning of hydraulic structures.323CO2To analyse and design different types of dams.323CE689Hydraulic StructuresCO3To understand construction of different types of dams.323CE689CO3To understand construction of different types of dams.323CO4To be familiar with foundation treatment for dams.212
CE689Hydraulic StructuresCO1 planning of hydraulic structures.323CE689Hydraulic StructuresCO2To analyse and design different types of dams.323CE689Hydraulic StructuresCO3To understand construction of different types of dams.323CE689CO4To be familiar with foundation212
CE689Hydraulic StructuresCO2 types of dams.To understand construction of different types of dams.323CE689CO3To understand construction of different types of dams.323CO4To be familiar with foundation 2212
CE689StructuresCO3different types of dams.323CO4To be familiar with foundation212
CO5To design weirs on permeable foundation.312
To understand power plantTo understand power plantCO1structure, different types of power213plants.
CO2To understand planning, analysis and design of power plants and sag tension and load calculations as per IS:802 codebooks323
CE690Power PlantsCO3To be familiar with the analysis and design of chimneys, cooling towers.323
To be exposed to analysis andCO4design of turbo generator323foundation.
CO5To understand the components of intake towers, storage structures.213
CO1To understand soil foundation interaction and its importance.323
To be familiar with modelTo be familiar with modelCO2analysis, Winkler model for soil322structure interaction analysis.
CE691Soil Structure InteractionCO3To be exposed to beams and plates on elastic foundation.212
To carry out elastic analysis of pile, soil-pile interaction analysis, dynamic soil-pile interaction.323
CO5To better understand the concepts of laterally loaded pile.212
CE692Seismic Design of SteelCO1Evaluate steel structures for seismic loading313
Structures CO2 Analyse steel structures for 3 2 3



Complex.						
			seismic loading by linear and nonlinear methods			
		CO3	Use Eurocode 8 for seismic design of steel structures	3	2	3
		CO4	Differentiate force and ductility based seismic design of steel structures	3	2	3
		CO5	Design various braced steel frames for earthquake loads	3	2	3
		CO1	Analyze the fundamentals and historical development of 3D printing, including advantages and key terms.	3	2	3
		CO2	Demonstrate proficiency in 3D modeling, data conversion, and preparation for 3D printing, and understand various RP data formats.	3	3	3
CE693	Introduction to CE693 3D printing technology	CO3	Compare and contrast different 3D printing technologies (SLA, SGC, LOM, FDM) in terms of models, specifications, processes, and applications.	2	2	3
		CO4	Execute practical demonstrations of 3D printing techniques and perform post-processing tasks effectively.	2	3	2
		CO5	Evaluate case studies to understand the real-world applications, advantages, and disadvantages of various 3D printing technologies.	1	2	2
		CO1	Implement the numerical methods for solving nonlinear equations	3	2	2
	Modelling,	CO2	Perform matrix operations to solve linear systems and perform matrix inversion	3	3	3
CE694	Simulation and Computer Applications	CO3	Develop and simulate stochastic models using Monte Carlo techniques,	2	2	2
		CO4	Implement supervised machine learning algorithms	2	1	1
		CO5	Integrate numerical methods, matrix algebra, stochastic	2	2	2



			modeling, and machine learning			
			techniques to develop and			
			simulate comprehensive models			
			in engineering and scientific			
			applications			
		CO1	Demonstrate a thorough understanding of the fundamental concepts of stochastic processes	2	1	1
		CO2	Evaluate the deterministic and stochastic dynamics of linear SDOF systems	2	2	1 1 2 2
CE695	Random Vibrations	CO3	Conduct time domain and frequency analysis of the stochastic response of linear MDOF and continuous systems	2	1	1
		CO4	Assess the response of non-linear systems to random excitations	2	2	2
		CO5	Assess the fatigue damage of structures subjected to random loads using appropriate	3	1	2
			stochastic methods			
		CO1	Represent mathematically the uncertainty in the parameters of physical models.	2	2	1
CE696	Uncertainty Modeling,	CO2	Propagate parametric uncertainty through physical models to quantify the induced uncertainty on quantities of interest.	2	1	2
	Analysis and Quantification C	СО3	Develop and implement models for representing random fields and their uncertainties.	2	1	1
		CO4	Combine multiple sources of information to enhance the predictive capabilities of models	3	1	1
		CO5	Apply methods to quantify the uncertainties in a system	3	2	2

CORE AND LABORATORY COURSES

Course Code	:	MA624
Course Title	:	Applied Mathematics for Structural Engineering
Type of Course	:	Core
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	:	48
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

Course Learning Objectives (CLO)

CLO1	To develop students with knowledge in Laplace and Fourier transform			
CLO2	To familiarize the students in the field of differential equations to solve boundary			
	value problems associated with engineering applications			
CLO3	To expose the students to calculus of variation, conformal mappings and tensor			
	analysis			
CLO4	To familiarize students in the field of bilinear transformations			
CLO5	To expose students to the concept of vector analysis			

Course Content

Vector spaces and subspaces, solution of linear systems, Linear independence, basis, and dimension, The four fundamental subspaces, Linear transformations, Orthogonal vectors and subspaces, Cosines and projections onto lines, Projections and least squares, The fast Fourier transform, Eigenvalues and eigenvectors, Diagonalization of a matrix, Difference equations and powers of matrices, Similarity transformations.

Laplace transform: Definitions, properties - Transform of error function, Bessel's function, Dirac Delta function, Unit Step functions – Convolution theorem – Inverse Laplace Transform: Complex inversion formula – Solutions to partial differential equations : Heat equation, Wave equation.

Fourier transform: Definitions, properties – Transform of elementary functions, Dirac Delta function – Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity – Solutions to partial differential equations: Heat equation, Wave equation, Laplace and Poisson's equations.

Concept of variation and its properties – Euler's equation – Functional dependent on first and higher order derivatives – Functionals dependent on functions of several independent variables – Variational problems with moving boundaries – Problems with constraints – Direct methods – Ritz and Kantorovich methods.

Introduction to conformal mappings and bilinear transformations – Schwarz Christoffel transformation– Transformation of boundaries in parametric form– Physical applications: Fluid flow and heat flow problems.

References

1. Sankara Rao K., Introduction to Partial Differential Equations, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1997

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2.	Gupta A.S., Calculus of Variations with Applications, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.,
	New Delhi, 1997
3.	Spiegel M.R., Theory and Problems of Complex Variables and its Application
	(Schaum's Outline Series), McGraw Hill Book Co., Singapore,1981
4.	James. G, Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics, Pearson Education, Third
	Edition, 2004
5.	Lev. D. Elsgolc, Calculus of Variations, Dover Publications, New York, 2012

Course Outcomes (CO)

At the end of the course student will be able

CO1	To solve boundary value problems using Laplace and Fourier transform techniques
CO2	To solve fluid flow and heat flow problems using conformal mapping
CO3	To develop the mathematical methods of applied mathematics and mathematical
	physics with an emphasis on calculus of variation and integral transforms
CO4	To apply vector calculus in linear approximations, optimization, physics and
	engineering
CO5	To solve physical problems such as elasticity, fluid mechanics and general relativity

Course Code	:	CE651
Course Title	:	Theory of Elasticity and Plasticity
Type of Course		Core
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	:	48
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

Course Learning Objectives (CLO)

CLO1	To make students understand the principles of elasticity and plasticity
CLO2	To familiarize students with basic equations of elasticity
CLO3	To expose students to two dimensional problems in Cartesian and polar coordinates
CLO4	To make students understand the principle of torsion of prismatic bars
CLO5	To familiarize students with the concepts of plasticity and yield criteria

Course Content

Basic concepts of deformation of bodies – deformation gradient- Tensor notations of stress and strain in 3D field - Traction - Engineering and Cauchy stress and Green- Lagrange Strains - Cauchy form of equilibrium equation - Transformation of stress and strain in a 3D field -Equilibrium equations in 2D and 3D Cartesian coordinates

Compatibility equations - Stresses: Principal, Octahedral, Hydrostatic and deviatoric -Derivation of Constitutive law - reduction to isotropic and uniaxial case



Plane stress and plane strain problems - 2D problems in Cartesian coordinates as applied to beam bending using Airy's stress function - Problems in 2D - Polar coordinate

Equations of equilibrium and compatibility - stress concentration in holes - Circular disc subjected to diametral compressive loading - semi-infinite solid subjected to different types of loads. Thin and thick cylinders under internal pressure.

Torsion of sections - St. Venant's theory – Torsion of elliptical sections - Torsion of triangular sections - Prandtl's membrane analogy– Warping Torsion of rolled profiles - Torsion of thin-walled tubes

Plasticity - Introduction - Reasons of plasticity - slip lines - Plastic stress-strain relations

Flow rules (associated and non-associated) - Different hardening rules - Yield criteria for metals - Graphical representation of yield criteria.

References

1.	Timoshenko and Goodier, Theory of Elasticity and Plasticity, McGraw-Hill, 2006			
2.	Mohammed Amin, Computation Elasticity, Narosa Publications, 2005			
3.	Chen and Han, Plasticity for Structural Engineers, Springer Verlag, 1998			
4.	K. Baskar, T.K. Varadan, Theory of Isotropic/Orthotropic Elasticity, An Introductory			
	Primer, Anne books Pvt. Ltd., 2009			
5.	Chakrabarty. J., Theory of Plasticity, Elsevier Butterworth-Heinmann-UK, Third Edition,			
	2006			

Course outcomes

At the end of the course student will be able

CO1	To apply elastic analysis to study the fracture mechanics
CO2	To apply linear elasticity in the design and analysis of structures such as beams,
	plates, shells and sandwich composites
CO3	To apply hyper-elasticity to determine the response of elastomer-based objects
CO4	To analyse the structural sections subjected to torsion
CO5	To understand various theories of failure and concept of plasticity

Course Code	:	CE653
Course Title	:	Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design
Type of Course	:	Core
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	:	48
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

Course Learning Objectives (CLO)

CLO1	To provide better understanding on theoretical background of RC structural
	elements under axial, bending and combined forces.



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CLO2	To understand 1D and 2D structural sections.
CLO3	To familiarize with analytical tools such as yield line theory.
CLO4	To get exposed to behaviour of concrete and steel.
CLO5	To understand the failure criteria of concrete.

Course Content

Analysis of rectangular and Non-rectangular cross-sections – Strain- compatibility method of analysis - Design for Serviceability Limit states - Design calculation of deflections and crack width according to IS 456-2000 - Torsion.

Behaviour of slender RCC Columns- Failure modes and Interaction Curves- Additional Moment Method-Comparison of codal provisions - calculation of design moments for braced and unbraced columns – Principles of Moment magnification method- design of slender columns – Design of Tension member.

Yield line theory of slabs - Hillerberg method of design of slabs- Design of Flat slabs and flat plates -Shear in Flat Slabs and Flat Plates. Approximate analysis and design of Grid floors.

Discontinuity regions and strut-and-tie models - Design and detailing of Deep beams – Corbels – column-walls sections.

Special Structural elements - Analysis and design of beams curved in plan – RC walls – Slender beams - Water tanks.

Note: i. Design of slabs, deep beams, corbels, water tanks, walls etc shall be covered along with detailing according to SP:34 and ductile detailing by IS:13920

ii. Site visits shall be encouraged during the course for experiential learning

References

1.	Varghese P.C., "Advanced Reinforced Concrete", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2009
2.	Krishna Raju, N., "Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design", CBS Publishers and Distributers, 2008
3.	Unnikrishnan Pillai S and Menon D., "Reinforced concrete Design", Tata McGraw Hill Book Co., New Delhi, 2003
4.	James K. Wight and James G. MacGregor, "Reinforced Concrete: Mechanics and Design: Mechanics and Design", Pearson Publications, 2016
5.	N.Subramanian, "Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures" Oxford Publishers, 2013
6.	Park and Paulay T, "Reinforced concrete Structures", John Wiley and Sons, New York, 2009.
7.	SP 34: Handbook on Concrete Reinforcement and Detailing, Bureau of Indian Standards, 1987
8.	IS 13920: Ductile Design and Detailing of Reinforced Concrete Structures Subjected to Seismic Forces - Code of Practice, Bureau of Indian Standards, 2016

Course outcomes

At the end of the course student will be able

CO1	To understand structural behaviour of flexural members and cracks				
CO2	To compute deflection of flexural members.				



CO3	To understand redistribution of moments.				
CO4	To design compression members and make interaction charts				
CO5	To understand the concept of shear and torsion.				

Course Code	:	CE655
Course Title	:	Structural Engineering Laboratory
Type of Course	:	Laboratory
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	:	20
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

Course Learning Objectives (CLO)

CLO1	To study the properties of concrete.			
CLO2	To learn the method of concrete mix design as per ACI and IS code and to get			
	exposure to special concrete.			
CLO3	To carry out strength tests and non-destructive tests on concrete.			
CLO4	To investigate the structural behaviour of RC beams and measure strain.			
CLO5	To assess the dynamic behaviour of structural components.			

Course Content

Properties of concrete ingredients – concrete mix design ACI/ IS method for M45 to M60 grade (IS), up to M80 grade (ACI), Design of Special Concrete like FRC, SCC, HPC - strength tests on concrete – Non-destructive tests on concrete. Use of various types of strain gauges - Mechanical and Electrical strain gauges – Specimen preparation and testing of R.C. beams and study of their behaviour.

Experiments on dynamic analysis - Assessment of the mode shapes and frequencies of Demo MDOF system - Assessment of the behaviour of structure under non-harmonic load - Assessment of the mode shape of cantilever beam - Assessment of the mode shape of simply supported beam.

References

1.	C. B. Kukreja, K. Kishore and Ravi Chawla, Material Testing Laboratory Manual, Standard Publishers Distributors, New Delhi.
	Standard Publishers Distributors, New Deini.
2.	L. S. Srinath, Experimental Stress analysis, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company
	Limited.
3.	Colin. D. Johnston, Fibre Reinforced Cements and Concrete, Taylor and Francis
	Publishers.
4.	Geert De Schutter, Peter J. M. Bartos, Peter Domone, John Gibbs, Self Compacting
	Concrete, Whittles Publishing, 2008.
5.	A. K. Chopra "Dynamics of Structures Theory and Application to Earthquake
	Engineering" Pearson Education, 2001.



Course outcomes

At the end of the course student will be able

CO1	To arrive at concrete mix design for various types of concrete as per codal			
	provisions			
CO2	To be familiar with the properties of concrete and perform non-destruction			
	testing on concrete			
CO3	To cast and test structural RC elements for strength and deformation behaviour			
CO4	To carry out dynamic testing on structural components			
CO5	To assess the behaviour of structures subjected to cyclic load testing			

Course Code	:	CE657
Course Title	:	Computational Laboratory for Structural Engineers
Type of Course	••	Laboratory
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	:	20
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

Course Learning Objectives (CLO)

CLO1	To gain knowledge on using various computational tools
CLO2	To familiarize the data analysis using MS Excel
CLO3	To learn regression and macros using MS Excel
CLO4	To introduce programming skills for structural engineering
CLO5	To get exposed to the various statistical techniques in SPSS

Course Content

MS Excel: Using functions, Entering functions, Conditions, Multiple Conditions, Pivot Tables, Creating a Pivot Table for analysing, Goal-Seek, Regression using Excel, Charts and Data Representation, Introduction to Macros and Command buttons.

Programming for structural engineering: Exercises include, but not limited to: Solution using Newton-Raphson method, Gauss elimination, Gauss-Jordan method, Linear Regression, Curve fitting by Polynomial Regression, Eigen value extraction by power method etc.

Statistical Analysis using SPSS: Regression analysis, Clustering and classification, Multivariate analysis, Basic descriptive statistics, Measures of central tendency and variability, Interaction test

References

1.	N Brown, B Lave, J Romey, Beginning Excel 2019, Open Oregon Educational
	Resources, 2019
2.	P McFedries, Microsoft Excel Formulas and Functions (Office 2021 and Microsoft
	365), Pearson Education, 2023



3.	R Pratap, Getting Started with MATLAB: A Quick Introduction for Scientists &
	Engineers, Oxford, 2010
4.	R K Bansal, A K Goel, M K Sharma, MATLAB and its Applications in Engineering,
	Pearson, 2016
5.	L Prasad, P Mishra, Data Analysis using SPSS: Text and Cases For Researchers
	Teachers and Students, Nirali Prakashan, 2022

Course outcomes

At the end of the course student will be able

CO1	To work on spreadsheets and worksheets.
CO2	To understand regression and matrix inversion concepts.
CO3	To arrive at programs to solve problems using numerical techniques.
CO4	To use computer methods of structural analysis to solve structural problems.
CO5	To work on finite element programming to solve real time problems.

Course Code	:	CE652
Course Title	:	Structural Dynamics
Type of Course	:	Core
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	:	48
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

Course Learning Objectives (CLO)

CLO1	To introduce the concepts of dynamic loading and to study the dynamic response
	of SDOF, MDOF and continuous systems subjected to different types of dynamic
	loads.
CLO2	To learn free and forced vibration response of structural systems.
CLO3	To familiarize students with mathematical models representing real time problems
	of discrete and continuous vibratory systems.
CLO4	To make students understand the principle of virtual displacements
CLO5	To expose students to the concept of resonance

Course Content

Introduction to Dynamic analysis - Elements of vibratory systems and simple Harmonic Motion - Mathematical models of SDOF systems - Principle of Virtual displacements - Evaluation of damping resonance.

Fourier series expression for loading - (blast or earthquake) - Duhamel's integral - Numerical methods - Expression for generalized system properties - vibration analysis - Rayleigh's method - Rayleigh-Ritz method.

Evaluation of structural property matrices - Natural vibration - Solution of the Eigen value problem - Iteration due to Holzer and Stodola. – Numerical Evaluation of Dynamic Response



Idealization of multi-storeyed frames - analysis to blast loading - Deterministic analysis of earthquake response - lumped SDOF system.

Differential equation of motion - Beam flexure including shear deformation and rotatory inertia - Vibration analysis using finite element method for beams and frames.

References

1.	Mario Paz, and William Leigh, Structural Dynamics, CBS, Publishers, 1987.
2.	Roy R Craig, Jr., Structural Dynamics, John Wiley and Sons, 1981.
3.	A. K. Chopra "Dynamics of Structures Theory and Application to Earthquake
	Engineering" Pearson Education, 2001.
4.	Clough and Penzien, Dynamics of Structures, McGraw Hill, 5th Edition, 1975.
5.	Srinivasan Chandrasekaran, Dynamic Analysis and Design of Ocean Structures,
	Springer, 2015.

Course outcomes

At the end of the course student will be able

CO1	To analyse structures subjected to blast loading and apply finite element method.
CO2	To analyse structures using various methods of vibration analysis.
CO3	To use structural property matrices to study structural behaviour.
CO4	To arrive at solution to Eigen value problem and idealize multi storied frames.
CO5	To perform deterministic analysis for earthquake response.

Course Code	:	CE654
Course Title	••	Finite Element Analysis of Structural Members
Type of Course	:	Core
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	••	48
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

Course Learning Objectives (CLO)

CLO1	To study the energy principles, finite element concept, stress analysis, meshing,
	nonlinear problems and applications.
CLO2	To arrive at approximate solutions to finite element problems.
CLO3	To perform finite element analysis on one dimensional and two dimensional
	problems.
CLO4	To familiarize students with isoparametric element components.
CLO5	To apply equilibrium equations, strain displacement relation, linear constitutive
	relation in practical problems.



Course Content

Direct stiffness method - Special characteristics of stiffness matrix - Assemblage of elements -Boundary condition and reaction - Analysis of framed Structures - 2D truss element - 2D beam element - Gauss elimination and LDLT decomposition - Basic steps in finite element analysis.

Differential equilibrium equations - strain displacement relation - linear constitutive relation - special cases - Principle of stationary potential energy - application to finite element methods. Some numerical techniques in finite element analysis.

Displacement models - convergence requirements. Natural coordinate systems - Shape function. Interpolation function - Linear and quadratic elements - Lagrange and Serendipity elements - Strain displacement matrix - element stiffness matrix and nodal load vector.

Two dimensional isoparametric elements - Four noded quadrilateral elements - triangular elements - Computation of stiffness matrix for isoparametric elements numerical integration (Gauss quadrature)- Convergence criteria for isoparametric elements.

Analysis of plate bending: Basic theory of plate bending - displacement functions - plate bending Elements. Plane stress and plane strain analysis: Triangular elements - Rectangular elements

Note: Assignments shall include modelling, analysis and visualization in general purpose finite element software such as ABAQUS

References

1.	Krishnamoorthy, C. S, Finite Element Analysis - Theory and Programming, McGraw -
	Hill, 2011.
2.	Singiresu S. Rao, The Finite Element Methods in Engineering, Butterworth-Heinemann,
	an Imprint of Elsevier, 2014.
3.	G.R. Liu and S.S.Quek, Finite Element Method: A Practical Course, Butterworth-
	Heinemann; 1st edition (21 February 2003)
4.	Chennakesava R. Alavala Finite Element Methods: Basic Concepts and Applications,
	Prentice Hall Inc., 2010.
5.	J.N.Reddy, An Introduction to Finite Element Method, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi,
	2005
6.	P. Seshu, Textbook of Finite Element analysis, PHI Learning Private Limited, New Delhi,
	2012.

Course outcomes

At the end of the course student will be able

CO1	To use displacement models to solve practical problems in structural engineering.			
CO2	To apply numerical techniques of finite element analysis to solve real time			
	problems.			
CO3	To make use of shape function and interpolation function to study structural			
	behaviour.			
CO4	To apply linear and quadratic elements in the finite element analysis of various			
	types of structures.			
CO5	To predict structural behaviour using strain displacement matrix and element			
	stiffness matrix.			

Course Code	:	CE656
Course Title	:	Advanced Design of Metal Structures
Type of Course	:	Core
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	••	48
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

Course Learning Objectives (CLO)

CLO1	To compute wind load on structures and deflection of beams.
CLO2	To understand design of stacks.
CLO3	To get familiarized with cold formed steel sections and different types of
	connections.
CLO4	To get exposed to design of compression and tension members.
CLO5	To design members subjected to torsion and understand plastic analysis of
	structures.

Course Content

Steel metallurgy – mechanical properties – section classification - limit state method of design for structural steel – plastic analysis and design

Estimation of loads – structural systems for multi-story and industrial buildings - moment resisting frame, concentrically and eccentrically braced frame – pre-engineered building systems – moment resisting connections – base plate connections

Composite construction – shear connector – behaviour and design of steel concrete composite slabs, beams and columns

Fatigue behaviour and design – S-N curve approach – design category classification – design for variable repeated loading - fatigue assessment

Cold formed steel design – buckling and post-buckling behaviour of members – effective width method and direct strength method for design of cold-formed steel beams, columns, beam-columns

Note: Site visits shall be encouraged during the course for experiential learning

References

1.	Subramanian N, Design of Steel Structures, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008.
2.	Bhavikatti, S.S., Design of Steel Structures, I.K. International Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.,
	New Delhi, 2010.
3.	Punmia B.C., Comprehensive Design of Steel Structures, Lakshmi Publications, New
	Delhi, 2000.
4.	Lynn S. Beedle, Plastic Design of Steel Frames, John Wiley and Sons, 1990.
5.	Wie Wen Yu, Design of Cold Formed Steel Structures, McGraw Hill Book Company,
	New York, 1996.



Course outcomes

At the end of the course student will be able

CO1	To compute wind load on structures and determine deflection of beams.
CO2	To understand design of stacks.
CO3	To get familiarized with cold formed steel sections and different types of
	connections.
CO4	To get exposed to design of compression, tension members and base plates.
CO5	To design members subjected to torsion and understand plastic analysis of
	structures.

Course Code		CE658
Course Title		Structural Design Studio
Type of Course		Laboratory
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours		20
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

Course Learning Objectives (CLO)

CLO1	Learn design and detailing of RCC buildings
CLO2	Understand design of steel industrial pre-engineered buildings
CLO3	To familiarize with conceptual design and design basis report
CLO4	Learn design of bridges and special structures
CLO5	To get exposure to usage of popular software such as ETABS and SAP2000

Course Content

Reinforced concrete buildings, Structural steel industrial sheds, Bridges for each of the structures, the following are covered in the form of a mini-project: conceptual design, design basis report, numerical model and analysis, structural design, structural drawings, bill of quantities, Special structures: tall structures, industrial structures, large span roof structures. The conceptual design and methods of construction are covered, Special topics: Thumb rule design, integrated approach for design, process and stages of design, building information modelling.

References

1.	K Raju, Structural Design & Drawing, Universities Press, 2009
2.	D J Victor, Essentials Of Bridge Engineering, Oxford, 2019
3.	N Subramanian, Design Of Steel Structures: Limit State, Oxford University Press, 2017
4.	SP:34, Handbook on Concrete Reinforcement and Detailing, Bureau of Indian
	Standards, 1987
5.	IRC 6, Standard Specifications and Code of Practice for Road Bridges, Section-II Loads
	and Load Combinations, Indian Roads Congress, 2017



7. About STAAD.Pro Documentation, Bentley.	
8. SAP2000 Documentation. <u>https://wiki.csiamerica.com/display/doc/SAP2000</u>	
9. ETABS Documentation. <u>https://wiki.csiamerica.com/display/doc/ETABS</u>	

Course outcomes

At the end of the course student will be able

CO1	Analyse, design and create structural drawings of RCC buildings
CO2	Analyse, design and create structural drawings of steel industrial buildings
CO3	Create conceptual designs and design basis reports
CO4	Analyse and design of bridges and special structures
CO5	Use ETABS and SAP2000 for specialised structural designs

ELECTIVE COURSES

	:	CE661
Course Title	:	Matrix Methods of Structural Analysis
Type of Course	:	Programme Elective
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	:	36
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

Course Learning Objectives (CLO)

CLO1	To introduce the classical, matrix and finite element methods of structural analysis.	
CLO2	To make students understand structural behaviour.	
CLO3	To enable students to analyse determinate and indeterminate structures.	
CLO4	To familiarize students with displacement method.	
CLO5	To expose students to analysis of substructures.	

Course Content

Generalized measurements - Degrees of freedom - Constrained measurements - Behavior of structures - Principle of superposition - Stiffness and flexibility matrices in single, two and n-co-ordinates - structures with constrained measurements.

Stiffness and flexibility matrices from strain energy - Betti's law and its applications-Determinate and indeterminate structures - Transformation of element matrices to system matrices - Transformation of system vectors to element vectors.

Flexibility method applied to statically determinate and indeterminate structures – Choice of redundant - Transformation of redundant - Internal forces due to thermal expansion and lack of fit.

Stiffness method - Internal forces due to thermal expansion and lack of fit - Application to symmetrical structures - Comparison between stiffness and flexibility methods.



Analysis of substructures using the stiffness method and flexibility method with tridiagonalization - Analysis by Iteration method - frames with prismatic members - non-prismatic members.

References

1.	Natarajan, C., Revathi, P., Matrix Methods of Structural Analysis-Theory and Problems,
	PHI Learning Private Limited, Delhi, 2014.
2.	Moshe, F., Rubenstein, Matrix Computer Analysis of Structures, Prentice Hall, New
	York, 1966.
3.	Rajasekaran S, Computational Structural Mechanics, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi,
	2001.
4.	McGuire, W., and Gallagher, R.H., Matrix Structural Analysis, John Wiley and Sons,
	1979.
5.	John L. Meek., Matrix Structural Analysis, McGraw Hill Book Company, 1971.

Course outcomes

At the end of the course student will be able

CO1	To understand energy concepts in structures, characteristics of structures,
	transformation of information in structures.
CO2	To perform analysis by iteration method and determine deflection of structures
	using Maxwell-Betti Law of Reciprocal Deflections.
CO3	To understand generalized and constrained measurements.
CO4	To apply principle of superposition in practical problems.
CO5	To understand fundamental relationships for structural analysis and develop
	analytical models.

Course Code	:	CE662
Course Title	:	Non-Linear Analysis
Type of Course	:	Programme Elective
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	:	36
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

Course Learning Objectives (CLO)

CLO1	To provide an understanding of the nonlinear behaviour of structures
CLO2	To study the methods for analysing nonlinear response of framed structures
CLO3	To study the Basic equations for continuum; Beams, plates and shells
CLO4	To study the Analytical and discrete numerical solution techniques
CLO5	To learn the Applications of finite element method



Course Content

Geometrical and material non-linear problems; Basic equations for continuum; Beams, plates and shells, Analytical and discrete numerical solution techniques; Applications of finite element method.

References

1.	Steel Structures: Design and Behavior, fourth edition, Salmon, C.G., and Johnson, J.E., Harper Collins College Publishers, New York, 1996.
2.	Steel Framed Structures: Stability and Strength, edited by R. Narayanan, Elsevier Applied Science Publishers, New York, 1985.
3.	Elastic Instability Phenomena, Thompson, J.M.T., and Hunt, G.W., John Wiley and Sons, New York, 1984.
4.	Beams and Beam-Columns: Stability and Strength, edited by R. Narayanan, Elsevier Applied Science Publishers, New York, 1983.
5.	Nonlinear Structures, Majid, K.I., John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 1972.
6.	Theory of Elastic Stability, Timoshenko, S.P., and Gere, J.M., 2nd ed., McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., New York, 1961.

Course outcomes

At the end of the course student will be able

CO1	Analyse the Frames including the Material nonlinearity
CO2	Analyse the Frames including the Geometry nonlinearity
CO3	Analyse frames using the elastic-plastic approach
CO4	Analyse frames using numerical solution techniques
CO5	Apply the Finite element method to solve nonlinear problems

Course Code	:	CE663
Course Title	:	Reliability analysis of structures
Type of Course	:	Programme Elective
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	:	36
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

Course Learning Objectives (CLO)

CLO1	Grasp the fundamentals of basic statistics and probability theory relevant to civil
	engineering.
CLO2	Perform probabilistic analysis of various loads, including gravity and wind loads
CLO3	Develop skills in modeling structural systems for reliability analysis
CLO4	Gain proficiency in applying FOSM and Monte Carlo methods
CLO5	Analyze and solve real-world reliability issues in civil engineering, demonstrating
	the application of statistical and probabilistic methods to ensure structural safety
	and performance

Course Content

Concepts of structural safety. Basic Statistics:- Introduction, data reduction. Probability theory: Introduction, random events, random variables, functions of random variables, moments and expectation, common probability distributions.

Resistance distributions and parameters: - Introduction, Statistics of properties of concrete, steel and other building materials, statistics of dimensional variations, characterization of variables, allowable stresses based on specified reliability. Probabilistic analysis of loads: gravity loads, wind loads

Basic structural reliability:- Introduction, computation of structural reliability. Level 2 Reliability methods: Introduction, basic variables and failure surface, first order second moment methods (FOSM).

Reliability based design: Introduction, determination of partial safety factors, development of reliability based design criteria, optimal safety factors

Monte Carlo study of structural safety: -General, Monte Carlo method, applications. Reliability of Structural system: Introduction, system reliability, modelling of structural systems, bounds of system reliability, reliability analysis of frames

References

1.	R. Ranganathan., Reliability Analysis and Design of Structures, Tata McGraw Hill,
	1990.
2.	Ang, A. H. S & Tang, W. H., Probability Concepts in Engineering Planning and Design,
	Vol. I Basic Principles, John Wiley & Sons, 1975
3.	Ang, A. H. S & Tang, W. H., Probability Concepts in Engineering Planning and Design,
	Vol. II Decision, Risks and Reliability, John Wiley & Sons, 1984
4.	Jack R. Benjamin & C. Allin Cornell., Probability, Statistics and Decision for Engineers,
	McGraw-Hill, 2014
5.	R. E. Melchers. Structural Reliability - Analysis and prediction, Ellis Horwood Ltd, 1987

Course outcomes

CO1	Demonstrate the ability to apply basic statistical methods and probability theory
	to analyze structural safety and performance.
CO2	Analyze and interpret resistance distributions and statistical parameters for
	materials like concrete and steel.
CO3	Compute the reliability of structural components using various methods
CO4	Evaluate reliability indices for simple structural problems viz., beams, trusses.
CO5	Apply reliability methods to solve practical civil engineering problems, ensuring
	the safety and performance of structures.



Course Code	:	CE664
Course Title	:	Stochastic Processes in Structural Mechanics
Type of Course	:	Programme Elective
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	:	36
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

CLO1	To understand the basic concept of random variables and its extension to			
	stochastic processes.			
CLO2	To know the modelling of natural phenomena through random processes.			
CLO3	To learn probability distribution of a random variable.			
CLO4	To understand the concept of multiple random variables.			
CLO5	To familiarize students with covariance, conditional mean and variance.			

Course Content

Basic Theory of Random variables - Probability distribution of a random variable, multiple random variables, main descriptors of a random variable – Moments, expectation, covariance, correlation, conditional mean and variance. Functions of random variables, moments of functions of random variables.

Basic Theory of Stochastic Processes - Introduction, Statistics of stochastic processes, Ergodic processes, Some properties of the correlation functions, Spectral analysis, Wiener-Khintchine equation.

Some Important Random Processes - Normal processes, Poisson processes, Markov processes.

Properties of Random Processes - Level crossing peaks, Fractional occupation time, Envelopes, First-Passage time, Maximum value of a Random Process in a time interval.

Some Models of Random Processes in Nature - Earthquake, Wind, Atmosphere turbulence, Random Runways, Road Roughness, Jet Noise, Ocean wave turbulence. Fourier analysis and Data Processing.

References

1.	Papoulis, A., Probability, Random Variables and Stochastic Processes, McGraw Hill.				
2.	Lin, Y. K., Probabilistic Theory in Structural Dynamics, McGraw Hill.				
3.	Nigam N. C., Introduction to Random Vibrations, MIT Press, Cambridge, USA.				
4.	Crandall, S. H. & Mark, W. D., Random Vibration in Mechanical Systems, Academic				
	Press.				
5.	Srinivasan Chandrasekaran, Offshore Structural Engineering: Reliability and Risk				
	Assessment, CRC Press, Florida, 2016.				

Course outcomes

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CO1	To understand basic theory of stochastic processes and its relevance in the realistic
	modeling of natural phenomena.
CO2	To understand the basic theory of random variables, multiple random variables and
	random processes.
CO3	To be familiar with probability distribution of a random variable.
CO4	To be familiar with covariance, conditional mean and variance.
CO5	To understand the concept of Fourier analysis and data processing.

Course Code	:	CE665
Course Title	:	Structural Optimization
Type of Course	:	Programme Elective / Open Elective
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	:	36
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

Course Learning Objectives (CLO)

CLO1	The objective of this course is to introduce the concepts of design optimization				
	and review major conventional and modern optimization methods used in				
	structural optimization applications.				
CLO2	To understand the formulation of structural optimization problems.				
CLO3	To get familiarized with the application of linear and non-linear programming to				
	structural optimization.				
CLO4	To get exposed to unconstrained and constrained optimization.				
CLO5	To understand direct and indirect methods, direct search and gradient methods.				

Course Content

Formulation of Structural Optimization problems: Design variables - Objective function - constraints. Fully stressed design. Review of Linear Algebra: Vector spaces, basis and dimension, canonical forms.

Linear Programming: Revised Simplex method, Application to structural Optimization. Nonlinear Programming: Deterministic Methods - Unconstrained and constrained Optimization - Kuhn-Tucker conditions, Direct search and gradient methods - One dimensional search methods - DFP and BFGS algorithms, constrained Optimization - Direct and Indirect methods - SLP, SQP and SUMT, Application of NLP methods to optimal structural design problems.

Optimality criteria based methods, Reanalysis techniques - Approximation concepts - Design sensitivity, Optimization of sections, steel and concrete structures - framed structures, bridge structures.

Stochastic Optimization Methods: Genetic Algorithms - Binary coding - Genetic Operators -Simple Genetic Algorithm (SGA) and variable length Genetic Algorithm (VGA). Simulated annealing. Applications to discrete size, Configuration and shape optimization problems.



Artificial Intelligence and Artificial Neural Networks based approaches for structural optimization problems.

References

1.	Haftka, R. T. and Gurdal, Z., Elements of Structural Optimization, Springer, 3rd Edition,
	1992.
2.	Gurdal, Z, Haftka, R. T., and Hajela, P., Design and Optimization of Composite
	Materials, Wiley, 1998.
3.	K. K. Choi and N. H. Kim, Design Sensitivity Analysis for Linear and Nonlinear Structures,
	Springer, 2005.
4.	Arora, J. S., Introduction to Optimum Design, Elsevier, 2nd Edition, 2004.
5.	Rao. S. S. Optimization Theory and Applications, Wiley Eastern (P) Ltd., 1984.

Course outcomes

At the end of the course student will be able

CO1	To use the optimization tools for the design of structures effectively.
CO2	To understand the concept of optimality criteria and reanalysis techniques.
CO3	To use approximation concepts and stochastic optimization methods.
CO4	To be familiar with genetic algorithm and simulated annealing.
CO5	To be able to work in artificial intelligence and artificial neural networks.

Course Code	:	Programme Elective
Course Title		Failure Analysis of Structures
Type of Course	:	Elective
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	:	36
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

Course Learning Objectives (CLO)

CLO1	To understand the causes of failure, failure modes and mechanism.
CLO2	To know how engineering materials and components fail.
CLO3	To understand the concept of design and manufacturing integrity.
CLO4	To understand material selection procedure based on requirement.
CLO5	To get exposed to legal problems in failure of structures.

Course Content

Causes of failure – Types of failure – why, what, how – durability of materials – Landmark case – Performance and shape inadequacy – statistics and reliability – life cycle assessment.

Structural failure – material and load effects – environment effect - Non-structural and structural repairs – Biocidal treatment and use of preservatives – deterioration of wood.

Macro micro level failures - component and sub-system failures - failure theories -

analytical models – cases and type of problem in components – safety evaluation.



Structural systems – case studies – pin-jointed steel systems – rigid jointed frames – concrete walls - arches – reinforced concrete beams and frames – shells – repair of concrete bridge and water retaining structures.

Bridge maintenance techniques – The refurbishment of buildings, legal responsibilities – Case studies – Definition of smartness – sensors – automatic and adaptive systems – smart components.

References

1.	Rasnom, W. H., Building Failures, E&F, N. SPON Ltd., 1980.				
2.	Moskvin V, Concrete and Reinforced Structures – Deterioration and Protection, Mir				
	Publishers, Moscow, 1980.				
3.	Kenneth and L. Carper, Forensic Engineering, CRC Press, 2nd Edition, 2001.				
4.	V K Raina, Concrete Bridge Practice Construction, Maintenance and Rehabilitation,				
	Shroff Publishers and Distributors, 2nd Edition, August, 2010.				
5.	Srinivasan Chandrasekaran, Luciano Nunzinate, Giorgio Seriino, Federico				
	Caranannate, Seismic Design Aids for Nonlinear analysis of Reinforced Concrete				
	Structures, CRC Press, Florida, 2009.				

Course outcomes

At the end of the course student will be able

CO1	To identify the objective of study of fracture mechanics.
CO2	To model linear elastic fracture mechanics.
CO3	To simulate actual failure analysis problems in site.
CO4	To understand repair and maintenance of structures and product liability issues.
CO5	To analyse and design structures for failure prevention.

Course Code	:	CE667
Course Title	:	Forensic Engineering and Rehabilitation of Structures
Type of Course	:	Programme Elective
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	:	36
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

Course Learning Objectives (CLO)

CLO1	To understand the causes of failure of structures.
CLO2	To enable students to diagnose distress of structures.
CLO3	To make students understand various environmental problems and natural
	hazards.
CLO4	To expose students to modern techniques of retrofitting.
CLO5	To familiarize students with case studies.

Course Content



Failure of Structures: Review of the construction theory – performance problems – responsibility and accountability – case studies – learning from failures – causes of distress in structural members – design and material deficiencies – over loading.

Diagnosis and Assessment of Distress: Visual inspection – non-destructive tests – ultrasonic pulse velocity method – rebound hammer technique – ASTM classifications – pullout tests – Bremor test – Windsor probe test – crack detection techniques – case studies – single and multistorey buildings – Fibre optic method for prediction of structural weakness.

Environmental Problems and Natural Hazards: Effect of corrosive, chemical and marine environment – pollution and carbonation problems – durability of RCC structures – damage due to earthquakes and flood - strengthening of buildings – provisions of BIS 1893 and 4326.

Modern Techniques of Retrofitting: Structural first aid after a disaster – guniting - jacketing – use of chemicals in repair – application of polymers – ferrocement and fiber concretes as rehabilitation materials – rust eliminators and polymer coating for rebars - foamed concrete - mortar repair for cracks - shoring and underpinning strengthening by pre-stressing.

Case studies – buildings - heritage buildings - high rise buildings - water tanks – bridges and other structures.

References

1.	Raikar, R. N., Learning from Failures – Deficiencies in Design, Construction and					
	Service R&D Centre (SDCPL), Raikar Bhavan, 1987.					
2.	Dovkaminetzky, Design and Construction Failures, Galgotia Publication, New Delhi,					
	2001.					
3.	Shen-En Chen, R. Janardhanam, C. Natarajan, Ryan Schmidt, Ino-U.S. Forensic					
	Practices - Investigation Techniques and Technology, ASCE, U.S.A., 2010.					
4.	C. Natarajan, R. Janardhanam, Shen-En Chen, Ryan Schmidt, Ino-U.S. Forensic					
	Practices - Investigation Techniques and Technology, NIT, Tiruchirappalli, 2010.					
5.	Gary L. Lewis, Guidelines for Forensic Engineering Practice, ASCE, U.S.A., 2003.					

Course outcomes

CO1	To understand the causes of failure of structures.				
CO2	To diagnose distress of structures.				
CO3	To understand various environmental problems and natural hazards.				
CO4	To be exposed to modern techniques of retrofitting.				
CO5	To be familiar with case studies.				

Course Code	:	CE668
		•



Course Title	:	Fracture Mechanics
Type of Course	:	Programme Elective
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	:	36
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

CLO1	To understand the concept of fracture mechanics.				
CLO2	.02 To get exposed to method of stress analysis.				
CLO3	To understand failure mechanisms.				
CLO4	To understand design methods.				
CLO5	To understand stress intensity factor.				

Course Content

Failure theories, Fracture, Definition of stress intensity factor, Fracture toughness - Energy release rate, Critical Energy release rate - Crack mouth opening displacement, R- Curve and J integral - Basic reasons for fracture mechanics approach for concrete, Limitations of linear elastic fracture mechanics for concrete and steel. Non- linear fracture method - Fracture energy and size effect. Shrinkage and creep, shear transfer, Failure modes, Test Methods for fracture analysis, Case studies and discussions.

References

1.	David Broek, Elementary Engineering Fracture Mechanics, Sijthoff and Noordhaff,
	Alphen Aan Den Rijn, The Netherlands, 2001.
2.	Analysis of Concrete Structure by Fracture Mechanics, Ed L. Elfgren and S.P. Shah,
	Proc of Rilem Workshop, Chapman and Hall, London, 2001.
3.	Prashant Kumar, Elements of Fracture Mechanics, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi,
	India, 2009.
4.	K. Ramesh, e-Book on Engineering Fracture Mechanics, IIT Madras, 2007.
5.	Hertzberg, Deformation and Fracture Mechanics of Engineering Materials, Wiley,
	India, 5th Edition, 2014.

Course outcomes

CO1	To understand fracture toughness and fracture energy.				
CO2	To be familiar with energy release rate.				
CO3	To get exposed to the concept of crack mouth opening displacement.				
CO4	To understand fracture mechanics of concrete.				
CO5	To be familiar with linear and nonlinear fracture mechanics.				



Course Code	:	CE669
Course Title	:	Advanced Steel And Concrete Composite Structures
Type of Course	:	Programme Elective
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	:	36
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

CLO1	To introduce students to steel-concrete composite structures and types of shear				
	connectors.				
CLO2	To make students understand analysis and design of composite beams and				
	deflection of composite beams.				
CLO3	To make students be familiar with composite slabs, analysis and design of				
	composite floor systems.				
CLO4	To get students exposed to types of composite columns.				
CLO5	To make students learn vibration of composite beams and cyclic behaviour of				
	composite sections.				

Course Content

Introduction – limit states of composite sections - shear connectors – types of shear connectors – degree of shear connection – partial and complete shear connections – strength of shear connectors – Analysis and design of composite beams without profile sheet.

Design of composite beam – propped condition – un-propped condition – deflection of composite beams – beam with profile sheeted deck slab – design of partial shear connection.

Introduction – Composite slabs – profiled sheeting – sheeting parallel to span – sheeting perpendicular to span – analysis and design of composite floor system.

Type of Composite columns – design of encased columns – design of in-filled columns – axial, uni-axial and bi-axially loaded columns.

Temperature – shrinkage and creep – vibration of composite beams – Cyclic behavior of composite section – case studies.

1.	Johnson R. P., "Composite Structures of Steel and Concrete"' Volume-I, Black Well
	Scientific Publication, U.K., 1994.
2.	Teaching Resources for "Structural Steel Design". Vol. 2 of 3, Institute of Steel
	Development and Growth (INSDAG), 2000.
3.	Narayanan R., "Composite Steel Structures – Advances, Design and Construction,
	Elsevier, Applied Science, U. K., 1987.
4.	Owens, G. W & Knowels, P., Steel Designers Manual," Steel Concrete Institute (U. K),
	Oxford Blackwell Scientific Publication, Fifth Edition, 1992.
5.	Oehlers D. J. and Bradford M. A., Composite Steel and Concrete Structural Members,
	Fundamental Behaviour, Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1995.



Course outcomes

At the end of the course student will be able

CO1	To understand steel-concrete composite structures and types of shear connectors.						
CO2	To understand analysis and design of composite beams and deflection of						
	composite beams using IS:11384 and EC4.						
CO3	To be familiar with composite slabs, analysis and design of composite floor						
	systems.						
CO4	To get exposed to types of composite columns.						
CO5	To learn vibration of composite beams and cyclic behaviour of composite sections.						

Course Code	:	CE670
Course Title	••	Design of Metal Structures II
Type of Course	:	Programme Elective
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	••	36
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

Course Learning Objectives (CLO)

CLO1	To learn the applications of aluminium in structural engineering				
CLO2	To understand permissible stress and limit design of aluminium structural				
	members				
CLO3	To learn the applications of stainless steel in structural engineering				
CLO4	To understand limit state design of stainless steel structural members				
CLO5	To learn the design of fabric material construction				

Course Content

Applications of aluminium in structural engineering, alloy grades and material composition, manufacturing, properties

Design by permissible stresses for aluminium (IS:8147-1976): axial compression and bending, tension members, lateral buckling of beams, combined stresses, laced and battened struts

Limit State design for aluminium (EN:1999-1-1): Section classification, resistance of crosssections in tension, compression, bending and shear, design of joints

Applications of stainless steel in structural engineering, grades and properties

Ultimate limit states (EN:1993-1-4): classification of cross-sections, resistance of cross-sections, buckling resistances, design of connections.

Fabric material characteristics - form determination - Loadings based on forms - Supports and end conditions - Fabrication & construction.

1.	SCI P413, DESIGN MANUAL FOR STRUCTURAL STAINLESS STEEL, 4 th EDITION, The
	Steel Construction Institute, 2017
2.	N R BADDOO, B A BURGAN, SCI P291 Structural Design of Stainless Steel, The Steel
	Construction Institute, 2001
3.	ASCE/SEI 8-02, Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Stainless Steel Structural
	Members, American Society of Civil Engineers, 2002
4.	F M Mazzolani, Aluminium Structural Design, Springer-Verlag, Wien, 2014
5.	BEAULIEU DENIS, Design of Aluminium Structures, PRAL, 2006
6.	EN 1999-1-1, Eurocode 9: Design of aluminium structures, European Committee for
	Standardization, 1998
7.	EN 1993-1-4, Eurocode 3 - Design of steel structures - Part 1-4: General rules
	- Supplementary rules for stainless steels, European Committee for Standardization,
	2006
8.	IS 8147, Code of Practice for Use of Aluminium Alloys in Structures, Bureau of Indian
	Standards, 1976
9.	Craig Huntington, Tensile Fabric structures - Design, Analysis & Construction,
	American Society of Civil Engineers, 2014

Course Outcomes (CO)

At the end of the course student will be able

CO1	To recollect the mechanical and material properties of stainless steel and
	aluminium
CO2	To use the Indian Standard for permissible stress design and Eurocode EC9 for
	limit state design of aluminium structures
CO3	To propose the usage of stainless steel for extreme exposure structures
CO4	To use the Eurocode for limit state design of stainless steel structures
CO5	To design structures using fabric materials

Course Code	:	CE671
Course Title	:	Design of thin-walled steel structures
Type of Course	:	Programme Elective
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	:	36
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

Course Learning Objectives (CLO)

CLO1	To understand the significance of Thin-walled structures			
CLO2	To design the member components using Permissible stress method			
CLO3	To understand the limit state design of cold-formed steel members.			
CLO4	To design a storage Rack structures and understand the effect of lateral loads			
CLO5	To design connections for storage Rack structures			

Course Content

Applications of Thin-walled steel structures in structural engineering, Introduction to Coldformed steel and Light gauge framing system, low cost and modular housing.

Basics to buckling and section classifications. Design of cold-formed steel members using permissible stresses method (IS:801-1974): axial compression and bending, tension members, lateral buckling of beams, combined stresses, laced and battened struts.

Limit State design for steel (AISI-S100-2021): Section classification, resistance of crosssections in tension, compression, bending and shear, Design using Effective width method and Direct strength method.

Design of connections, self-drilling screws, Moment capacity, Roofing design, Standing seam clip connections. Beam-column design

Design of Storage Racks, Behaviour of member under lateral and earthquake loads. Application of Finite element analysis on cold-formed steel design.

References

1.	W W Yu, R A LaBoube, H Chen, Cold-Formed Steel Design, Wiley, 2019			
2.	M L Gambhir, Stability Analysis and Design of Structures, Springer, 2013			
3.	S Timoshenko, Theory of Plates and Shells, McGraw Hill Education, 2017			
4.	W F Chen, Theory of Beam-Columns, Volume 1: In-Plane Behavior and Design, J Ross			
	Publishing, 2007			
5.	D Dubina, V Ungureanu, R Landolfo, Design of Cold-formed Steel Structures:			
	Eurocode 3: Design of Steel Structures. Part 1-3 Design of cold-formed Steel			
	Structures (Eurocode Design Manuals), Ernst & Sohn, 2012			
6.	AISI S100, North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel			
	Structural Members, American Iron and Steel Institute, 2016			
7.	AS/NZS 4600, Cold-formed steel structures, Standards Australia, 2018			

Course Outcomes (CO)

CO1	Basics design principle of thin walled structures			
CO2	Design of cold-formed steel members using working stress method			
CO3	Design of cold-formed steel members using Limit state method			
CO4	Design of connections and storage Racks.			
CO5	Design of steel storage Racks systems.			



Course Code	:	CE672
Course Title	:	Stability of Structures
Type of Course	:	Programme Elective
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	:	36
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

CLO1	This course deals with stability problems in structural forms and systems.		
CLO2	It also takes care of special consideration for stability during design of structural		
	elements.		
CLO3	It also aims for studying the buckling and analysis of structural elements.		
CLO4	To study the stability analysis problems in column, beam and beam-column.		
CLO5	To make students understand the phenomenon of buckling of frames and plates.		

Course Content

Stability concept –bifurcation buckling – methods of stability analysis – energy method – initial imperfection – large displacement analysis

Buckling of columns –Euler column –second order and fourth order equation method – Rayleigh-Ritz and numerical methods – Axially loaded column – Eccentrically loaded column – inelastic buckling

Buckling of frames – braced and unbraced frames – slope deflection equations, matrix method – effective length – alignment charts

Torsional and flexural-torsional buckling – torsion of thin walled open cross-section – flexural-torsional buckling of columns – lateral-torsional buckling of beams and beam-columns

Buckling of plates – Differential equation of plate buckling – critical load on plates for various boundary conditions – Energy method – Finite difference method

References

1.	Timoshenko. S. P and Gere. J. M, Theory of Elastic Stability, McGraw Hill Book
	Company, 1981.
2.	Alexandar Chajes, Principles of Structural Stability Theory, Prentice Hall, New Jersey,
	1980.
3.	Iyenger, N. G. R., Structural Stability of Columns and Plates, Affiliated East West Press
	Pvt. Ltd., 1990.
4.	Bleich F., Buckling Strength of Metal Structures, McGraw Hill 1991.
5.	Gambhir, Stability Analysis and Design of Structures, Springer, New York, 2004.

Course outcomes

Department of Civil Engineering, National Institute of Technology, Tiruchirappalli – 620 015

CO1	To understand stability of static and dynamic equilibrium.				
CO2	To evaluate static stability criteria using stability equations.				
CO3	3 To solve stability problems by energy method and finite difference method.				
CO4	O4 To predict critical loads on structures.				
CO5	To create discrete and continuous models to solve stability problems.				

Course Code	:	CE673
Course Title	:	Theory of Plates and Shells
Type of Course	:	Programme Elective
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	:	36
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

Course Learning Objectives (CLO)

CLO1	To introduce the concept of plate theory.			
CLO2	To study the behaviour and analysis of thin plates.			
CLO3	To study the procedure for rectangular plates and circular plates subjected to			
	lateral loads.			
CLO4	4 To study the classification and behaviour of shells.			
CLO5	To study the membrane analysis of shells.			

Course Content

Thin plates with small deflection; assumptions - Long plates in cylindrical bending, strain energy in rectangular plates - governing differential equations (Kirchhoff Plate) and various boundary conditions.

Simply supported rectangular plates - Navier solution with various types of loads, rectangular plates with various boundary conditions - Naviers method for patch/point loads - Levy's method, Axi- symmetric circular plates

Demonstration of numerical methods such as Rayleigh, Galerkin and Kantorovich methods.

Approximate analysis of Grids (Rankine-Grashoff) – Analysis of Folded Plates by Winter- Pei distribution

Overview on Orthotropic plates – Overview on Large deflection of plates and mid-plane stretching (Foppl- von Karman plate) – Overview on Mindlin Reissner Theory

Stability of rectangular plates fundamentals - some edge conditions- design applications such as section classification and simple postcritical method

Shells: structural behavior, classification, translational and rotational shells- hyperbolic paraboloid- elliptic paraboloid- Gaussian curvature - Overviews on Shell theories such as Higher order theories, Marguerre theory, DKJ Theory etc Membrane theory of shells- cylindrical shells- shells of revolution including design



1.	Timoshenko, S. and Krieger S.W. "Theory of Plates and Shells", McGraw Hill Book				
2.	Company, New York, 2003				
3.	Chandrashekahara, K. Theory of Plates, University Press (India) Ltd., Hyderabad,				
	2001.				
4.	Szilard, R., "Theory and Analysis of Plates - Classical and Numerical Methods",				

Course outcomes

At the end of the course student will be able

CO1	To assess the strength of thin plates under different types of loads.				
CO2	To analyze thin plates using Navier's method and Levy's method.				
CO3	Analyse circular plates under axi-symmetric deflection.				
CO4	To classify different types of shells and study their behavior.				
CO5	To analyze shells using membrane theory.				

Course Code	:	CE674
Course Title	:	Analysis and Design of Tall Buildings
Type of Course	:	Programme Elective
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	:	36
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

Course Learning Objectives (CLO)

CLO1	To introduce design philosophy, loading, different types of frames, types of shear						
	walls.						
CLO2	To expose students to different lateral load resisting systems.						
CLO3	To make students understand approximate analysis, accurate analysis and						
	reduction techniques.						
CLO4	To familiarize students with design of structural elements, buckling analysis, pdelta						
	analysis.						
CLO5	To make students understand translational – torsional instability.						

Course Content

Design philosophy – Loading - Sequential loading, materials.

High risk behavior, rigid frames, braced frames, in filled frames; shear walls, coupled shear walls, wall – frames, tubulars, cores, outrigger - braced and hybrid mega system.

Approximate Analysis, Accurate Analysis and Reduction Techniques - Analysis of building for member forces - drift and twist - Computerized general three dimensional analysis.

Structural elements - design, deflection, cracking, pre-stressing, shear flow - Design for differential movements, creep and shrinkage effects, temperature effects and fire.



Overall buckling analysis of frames, wall – frames – second order effects of gravity loading – simultaneous first order and P-delta analysis, Translational - torsional instability, out of plumb effects.

References

1.	Bryan Stafford Smith and Alex Coull, Tall Building Structures – Analysis and Design,
	John Wiley and Sons, 2006.
2.	Taranath B. S., Structural Analysis and Design of Tall Buildings, McGraw Hill, 1988.
3.	Lin T. Y and Stotes Burry D, Structural Concepts and Systems for Architects and
	Engineers, John Wiley, 1988.
4.	Beedle. L. S., Advances in Tall Buildings, CBS Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, 1986.
5.	Gupta. Y. P., (Editor), Proceedings of National Seminar on High Rise Structures – Design
	and Construction Practices for Middle Level Cities, New Age International Limited, New
	Delhi, 1995.

Course outcomes

At the end of the course student will be able

CO1	To understand the design philosophy, loading, different types of frames, types of
	shear walls.
CO2	To be exposed to different lateral load resisting systems.
CO3	To understand approximate analysis, accurate analysis and reduction techniques.
CO4	To be familiar with design of structural elements, buckling analysis, p-delta
	analysis.
CO5	To understand translational – torsional instability.

Course Code	:	CE675
Course Title	••	Design of Offshore Structures
Type of Course	:	Programme Elective
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	:	36
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

Course Learning Objectives (CLO)

CLO1	To understand the demand for coastal and offshore structures, overview of
	different types of ocean structures.
CLO2	To get exposed to structural geometry, analysis methods, design techniques,
	construction practice, different types of material, guidelines associated with
	selection of materials for marine environment.
CLO3	To learn various types of structural systems/forms, brief overview of various
	environmental loads.
CLO4	To be familiar with the problems associated with the material behavior in marine
	environment and various protection methods.



CLO5 To understand the inspection and testing methods, repair and rehabilitation processes.

Course Content

Wave generation process, small, finite amplitude and nonlinear wave theories.

Wind forces, wave forces on small bodies and large bodies - current forces - Morison equation.

Different types of offshore structures, foundation modelling, fixed jacket platform structural modelling.

Static method of analysis, foundation analysis and dynamics of offshore structures.

Design of platforms, helipads, Jacket tower, analysis and design of mooring cables and pipelines.

References

1.	API RP 2A-WSD, Planning, Designing and Constructing Fixed Offshore Platforms -
	Working Stress Design - API Publishing Services, 2005
2.	James F. Wilson, Dynamics of Offshore Structures, John Wiley and Sons, Inc, 2003.
3.	Reddy, D. V. and Arockiasamy, M., Offshore Structures, Vol. 1 and Vol. 2, Krieger
	Publishing Company, 1991.
4.	Turgut Sarpkaya, Wave Forces on Offshore Structures, Cambridge University Press,
	2010.
5.	Reddy. D. V and Swamidas A. S. J., Essential of Offshore Structures, CRC Press, 2013.

Course outcomes

CO1	To understand different types of ocean structures, different structural systems of
	ocean structures and types of environmental loads.
CO2	To be familiar with structural action of ocean structures, planning guidelines and
	design principles and regulations and codes of practice.
CO3	To understand the concepts of foundation of ocean structures, sea bed anchors,
	dredging methods and equipment.
CO4	To get exposed to materials for marine applications, deterioration of materials,
	inspection and testing of marine structures.
CO5	To be familiar with non-destructive techniques, repair and rehabilitation of marine
	structures and structural health monitoring of marine structures.



Course Code	:	CE676
Course Title	:	Seismic Design of Structures
Type of Course	:	Programme Elective
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	:	36
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

CLO1	To introduce the basics of earthquake engineering and how they influence the					
	structural design.					
CLO2	To aim at introducing engineering seismology and building characteristics.					
CLO3	To make students understand structural irregularities, do's and don'ts in					
	earthquake engineering design, code provision on different types of structures.					
CLO4	To make students be familiar with structural modelling and lateral load resisting					
	design.					
CLO5	To make students get exposed to strength, stiffness and ductility requirements and					
	energy dissipation devices.					

Course Content

Engineering seismology – rebound theory plate tectonics - Seismic design concepts EQ load on simple buildings – load path floor and roof diaphragms – seismic resistant building architecture – plan configuration – vertical configuration – pounding effects – mass and stiffness irregularities – torsion in structural system.

Provision of seismic code (IS1893, IS 13920)- Ductile Detailing – Building systems – frames – shear wall – braced frames – layout design of Moment Resisting Frames (MRF)– Design of Masonry structures

Cyclic loading behaviour of RCC and Steel elements (Damage Models) - base isolation – Energy dissipating devices – case studies.

Performance Based Seismic Design - Seismic performance evaluation of structural and nonstructural components and systems.

References

1.	Pankaj Agarwal and Manish ShriKhande, Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures,				
	Prentice- Hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.				
2.	Bullen K. E., Introduction to the Theory of Seismology, Great Britain at the University				
	Printing houses, Cambridge University Press, 1996.				
3.	S K Duggal, "Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures", Oxford University Press,				
4.	Paulay, T and Priestly, M. N. J., "A Seismic Design of Reinforced Concrete and Masonry				
	buildings", John Wiley and Sons, 1991.				
5.	Srinivasan Chandrasekaran, Luciano Nunzinate, Giorgio Seriino, Federico Caranannate,				
	Seismic Design Aids for Nonlinear analysis of Reinforced Concrete Structures, CRC				
	Press, Florida (USA), 2009.				

Course outcomes



At the end of the course student will be able

CO1	To understand the basics of earthquake engineering and how they influence the					
	structural design.					
CO2	To understand engineering seismology and building characteristics.					
CO3	To learn structural irregularities, do's and don'ts in earthquake engineering design,					
	code provision on different types of structures.					
CO4	To be familiar with structural modelling and lateral load resisting design.					
CO5	To get exposed to strength, stiffness and ductility requirements and energy					
	dissipation devices.					

Course Code	:	CE677
Course Title	:	Wind Effects on Structures
Type of Course	:	Programme Elective
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	:	36
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

Course Learning Objectives (CLO)

CLO1	Understand the fundamental principles of wind engineering.			
CLO2	Analyze wind load effects on various types of structures.			
CLO3	Basic concept of bluff-body aerodynamics and various aeroelastic phenomenon			
CLO4	Design structures to withstand wind loads.			
CLO5	Understanding the principle behind the provision in relevant codes and their			
	application			

Course Content

Introduction to wind engineering; Importance of studying wind effects on structures; Structure and characteristics of the atmospheric boundary layer; Wind profiles and turbulence; Wind speed, direction, and frequency

Basic fluid dynamics principles related to wind flow; Bluff body aerodynamics; Pressure distribution around structures; Overview of relevant codes and standards

Basic concepts of structural dynamics; Dynamic response of structures to wind loads; Aeroelasticity; Vortex shedding and galloping; Flutter analysis; Suspended-span bridges

Wind-resistant design of building; Equivalent static wind loads; Along and across wind response; Wind-induced discomfort in and around duildings; Mitigation of building motions

	E Simiu, R H Scanlan, Wind Effects on Structures: Fundamentals and Applications to					
1	Design, Wiley-Interscience, 1996					
	J D Holmes, Wind Loading of Structures, CRC Press, 2017					
2						
2						



I		C Dyrbye, M L Hansen, Wind Loads on Structures, Wiley 1997
	3	
		Y Tamura, A Kareem, Advanced Structural Wind Engineering, Springer Tokyo, 2015
	4	

Course outcomes

At the end of the course student will be able

CO1	To understand the basics of wind engineering and how they influence the			
	structural design.			
CO2	Analyze wind load effects on various types of structures.			
CO3	To learn bluff-body aerodynamics and various aeroelastic phenomenon			
CO4	Design structures to withstand wind loads.			
CO5	Use relevant codes and apply them for wind design of structures			

Course Code	:	CE678
Course Title	:	Advanced Concrete Technology
Type of Course	:	Programme Elective / Open Elective
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	:	36
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

Course Learning Objectives (CLO)

CLO1	To make students understand concrete admixtures, non-destructive testing, semi-			
	destructive testing, special concrete.			
CLO2	To familiarize students with structure of hydrated cement paste, types of cement,			
	cement production quality control.			
CLO3	To make students learn transition zone in concrete, measurement of workability,			
	properties of concrete, concrete mix design.			
CLO4	To expose students to strength porosity relationship, failure modes in concrete,			
	elastic behaviour in concrete.			
CLO5	To make students understand causes of concrete deterioration, permeability of			
	concrete, durability of concrete, alkali aggregation reaction.			

Course Content

Introduction to concrete – Mineral and chemical admixtures – Structure of hydrated cement paste – Calcium Aluminate Cement – Cement Production quality control Transition zone in concrete – measurement of workability by quantitative empirical methods – concrete properties: setting and hardening.

Concrete Design mix for higher grades.



Strength-Porosity relationship – Failure modes in concrete – plastic and thermal cracking – maturity concept to estimate curing duration - Elastic behavior in concrete- Creep, shrinkage and thermal properties of concrete.

Classification of causes of concrete deterioration – Permeability of concrete – durability concept: pore structure and transport process - Alkali-aggregate reactivity.

Non-Destructive testing methods - Semi-destructive testing methods. Concreting under special circumstances – Special materials in construction – Concreting machinery and equipment – Sustainability in concrete - Future trends in concrete technology.

References

1.	P. Kumar Metha and Paulo J. M. Monteiro., Concrete: Microstructure, Properties and				
	Materials, Mc Graw Hill, Fourth Edition, 2014.				
2.	John Newman and Ban Seng Choo, Advanced Concrete Technology Part 1 to 4,				
	Butterworth-Heinemann, First Edition, 2003.				
3.	Adam. M. Nevillie., Properties of Concrete, Wiley Publications, Fourth and Final				
	Edition, 1996.				
4.	A. R. Santhakumar, Concrete Technology" Oxford University Press, 2006.				
5.	P. C. Aitcin, High Performance Concrete, E & FN SPON, 1998.				

Course outcomes

At the end of the course student will be able

CO1	To understand concrete technology, admixtures, non-destructive testing, semi					
	destructive testing, special concrete.					
CO2	To be familiar with structure of hydrated cement paste, types of cement, cement					
	production quality control.					
CO3	To learn transition zone in concrete, measurement of workability, properties of					
	concrete, rheological behaviour of concrete, economic concrete mix design.					
CO4	To be exposed to strength-porosity relationship, failure modes in concrete, elastic					
	behaviour in concrete, ageing properties and long term behaviour.					
CO5	To better understand the causes of concrete deterioration, permeability of					
	concrete, durability of concrete, alkali aggregation reaction.					

Course Code	:	CE679
Course Title	:	Prefabricated Structures
Type of Course	••	Programme Elective
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	:	36
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

Course Learning Objectives (CLO)

CLO1	To introduce prefabrication and its types.
CLO2	To make students know the different types of prefabrication systems.



CLO3	To make students learn different structural connections.
CLO4	To make students exposed to erection of RC structures.
CLO5	To make students familiarize with designing and detailing of prefabricated units.

Course Content

Types of prefabrication, prefabrication systems and structural schemes - Disuniting of structures - Structural behavior of precast structures.

Handling and erection stresses - Application of pre-stressing of roof members; floor systems, two way load bearing slabs, Wall panels, hipped plate and shell structures.

Dimensioning and detailing of joints for different structural connections; construction and expansion joints.

Production, Transportation and erection - Shuttering and mould design - Dimensional tolerances - Erection of R.C. Structures, Total prefabricated buildings.

Designing and detailing prefabricated units for 1) industrial structures 2) Multistorey buildings and 3) Water tanks, silos bunkers etc., 4) Application of pre-stressed concrete in prefabrication.

References

1.	Hass, A. M. Precast Concrete Design and Applications, Applied Science Publishers, 1983.
2.	Promyslolw, V Design and Erection of Reinforced Concrete Structures, MIR Publishers, Moscow 1980.
3.	Koncz. T., Manual of Precast Concrete Construction, Vol. I, II and III, Bauverlag, GMBH, 1971.
4.	Structural Design Manual, Precast Concrete Connection Details, Society for the Studies in the use of Precast Concrete, Netherland Betor Verlag, 1978.
5.	B. Lewicki, Building with Large Prefabricates, Elsevier Publishing Company, Amsterdam/London/New York, 1966.

Course outcomes

CO1	To get introduced to prefabrication and its types.
CO2	To know the different types of prefabrication systems.
CO3	To learn different structural connections.
CO4	To be exposed to erection of RC structures.
CO5	To be familiar with designing and detailing of prefabricated units.



Course Code	:	CE680
Course Title	:	Prestressed Concrete Structures
Type of Course	:	Programme Elective
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	:	36
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

CLO1	To develop an understanding of the philosophy of pre-stressing design.	
CLO2	To study the design of indeterminate pre-stressed concrete structures.	
CLO3	To have a better understanding about the connections for pre-stressed concrete	
	elements.	
CLO4	To design pre-stressed concrete bridges.	
CLO5	To study the design of pre-stressed concrete pipes and tanks.	

Course Content

Introduction – Important concepts of pre-stressing – Systems for Pre-stressing – The philosophy of design - Time dependent deformation of concrete and losses of pre- stress.

Flexural design of pre-stressed concrete elements – Shear, torsion and bond – Indeterminate pre-stressed concrete structures – Camber, deflection and crack control.

Pre-stressed concrete compression and tension members – Two way pre-stressed concrete floor systems – Connections for pre-stressed concrete elements.

Design of pre-stressed concrete bridges incorporating with long-term effects like creep, shrinkage, relaxation and temperature effects. Circular prestressing- Design of Prestressed Concrete Pipes and water

References

1.	Antonnie. E. Naaman, Prestressed Concrete Analysis and Design, Technopress, 3rd
2.	Edition, 2012.
3.	Edward. G .Nawy, Prestressed Concrete, Prentice Hall, 5th Edition, 2010.
4.	Arthur. H. Nilson, Design of Prestressed Concrete, John Wiley and sons, 2nd Edition,
	1987.
5.	Raja Gopalan N. Prestressed Concrete, Alpha Science International, 2nd Edition, 2005.

Course outcomes

CO1	Ensure the design philosophy of prestressing
CO2	Design the flexural members due to shear, torsion, bond by incorporating the
	prestress losses.
CO3	Design the connections for compression and tension prestressing elements and
	floor systems.
CO4	Design the prestressed concrete girder bridges by incorporating the long-term
	effects

CO5 Design the prestressed concrete pipes and tanks

Course Code	:	CE681
Course Title	:	Smart Structures and Applications
Type of Course	:	Programme Elective
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	:	36
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

Course Learning Objectives (CLO)

CLO1	To introduce passive and active systems.				
CLO2	To familiarize students with components of smart systems.				
CLO3	To make students exposed to different types of smart materials.				
CLO4	To make students understand control systems.				
CLO5	To introduce the methods and techniques for developing and designing				
	multifunctional structures.				

Course Content

Introduction to passive and active systems – need for active systems – smart systems – definitions and implications - active control and adaptive control systems – examples.

Components of smart systems – system features and interpretation of sensor data – proactive and reactive systems – demo example in component level – system level complexity.

Materials used in smart systems – characteristics of sensors – different types of smart materials – characteristics and behaviour of smart materials – modelling smart materials – examples.

Control Systems – features – active systems – adaptive systems – electronic, thermal and hydraulic type actuators – characteristics of control systems – application examples.

Integration of sensors and control systems – modelling features – sensor-response integration – processing for proactive and reactive components – FE models – examples.

1.	Srinivasan, A. V. and Michael McFarland, D., Smart Structures: Analysis and Design,			
	Cambridge University Press, 2000.			
2.	Yoseph Bar Cohen, Smart Structures and Materials, The International Society for			
	Optical Engineering, 2003.			
3.	Brian Culshaw, Smart Structures and Materials , Artech House, Boston, 1996.			
4.	M. V. Gandhi and B. S. Thompson, Smart Materials and Structures, Chapman and Hall,			
	1992.			
5.	Afzal Suleman, Smart Structures Applications and Related Technologies,			
	(International Centre for Mechanical Sciences, Courses and Lectures No.			
	429), Springer, 2014.			



Course outcomes

At the end of the course student will be able

CO1	To understand the concept of passive and active systems.
CO2	To be familiar with components of smart systems.
CO3	To be exposed to different types of smart materials.
CO4	To better understand control systems.
CO5	To be familiar with the methods and techniques for developing and designing
	multifunctional structures.

Course Code	:	CE682
Course Title	:	Special Concrete
Type of Course	:	Programme Elective
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	:	36
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

Course Learning Objectives (CLO)

CLO1	To understand High Performance Concrete (HPC), fresh and hardened properties				
	of HPC, mix design of HPC.				
CLO2	To understand the properties of Ultra HPC, Special HPC.				
CLO3	To familiarize students in reactive powder concrete, bio-concrete and				
	geopolymer concrete.				
CLO4	To understand the concept of Self Compacting Concrete (SCC), mix design of SCC				
	and properties of SCC.				
CLO5	To expose students to better understanding of durability and serviceability				
	conditions of HPC and SCC.				

Course Content

High Performance Concrete (HPC) - Introduction – Principles of HPC – Ingredients used for HPC – Production of HPC – Curing of HPC – Mechanism of HPC – Properties of HPC during the fresh and hardened state.

Durability of HPC - Acid Attack – Permeability – Scaling resistance – Chloride penetration – Resistance to sea water – sulfate attack – Alkali-aggregate reaction – Fire resistance – Mix design methods of HPC.

Ultra High Performance Concrete - Air-entrained HPC – Light-weight HPC – Heavy weight HPC – Fiber reinforced HPC – Confined HPC – Roller Compacted HPC – Ultra High Performance Concrete – Reactive powder Concrete - Bio concrete - Geopolymer concrete.

Self-Compacting Concrete - Introduction – Principles of SCC – Ingredients used for SCC – Mix design methods – Production and curing of SCC – Behavior of SCC under fresh and hardened state. Various Case Histories on HPC and SCC.



1.	P. C. Aitcin, High Performance Concrete, E & FN SPON, 1998.		
2.	E. G. Nawy, Fundamentals of High Performance Concrete, John Wiley and Sons., 2nd		
	Edition, 2000.		
3.	High Performance Concrete Structural Designers Guide published by FHWA, USA,		
	2005.		
4.	Geert De Schutter, Peter J. M. Bartos, Peter Domone, John Gibbs, Self- Compacting		
	Concrete, Whittles Publishing, 2008.		
5.	Shetty M. S., Concrete Technology, S. Chand and Company Ltd. Delhi, 2003.		

Course outcomes

At the end of the course student will be able

CO1	To select an apt concrete for specialized construction viz. in high-rise buildings,				
	arches, shells, long-span bridges, containment structures etc.				
CO2	To get a thorough knowledge in the sequence of concreting techniques under				
	different conditions.				
CO3	To understand High Performance Concrete (HPC), fresh and hardened properties				
	of HPC, mix design of HPC, properties of Ultra HPC, Special HPC.				
CO4	To be familiar in reactive powder concrete, bio-concrete and geo-polymer				
	concrete.				
CO5	To understand the concept of Self Compacting Concrete (SCC), mix design of SCC				
	and properties of SCC, durability and serviceability conditions of HPC and SCC.				

Course Code	:	CE683
Course Title	••	Structures in Disaster Prone Areas
Type of Course	:	Programme Elective
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	:	36
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

Course Learning Objectives (CLO)

CLO1	To introduce earthquake resistant design, cyclone resistant design, flood resistant					
	design, by laws.					
CLO2	To make students be familiar with traditional and modern structures, response of					
	different structures to multi hazard, different types of foundation, ground					
	improvement techniques.					
CLO3	To make students understand various methods of strengthening, strengthening of					
	different structures exposed to multi hazard.					
CLO4	To make students get exposed to testing and evaluation of structures,					
	classification of structures, qualification test, modern materials – disaster					
	reduction.					
CLO5	To make students learn modern analysis, design and construction techniques,					
	optimization for performance, damage survey, improve hazard resistance.					



Course Content

Philosophy for design to resist Earthquake, Cyclone and flood – By-laws of urban and Semi-Urban areas - Traditional and modern structures.

Response of dams, bridges, buildings – Strengthening - Testing and evaluation – Classification of structures for safety point of view.

Methods of strengthening for different disasters – Qualification test.

Use of modern materials, their impact on disaster reduction – Use of modern analysis, design and construction techniques, optimization for performance.

Damage surveys – Maintenance and modifications to improve hazard resistance – Different types of foundation and its impact on safety – Ground improvement techniques.

References

1.	Allen, R. T. and Edwards, S. C., Repair of Concrete Structures, Blakie and Sons, 1980.		
2.	Moskvin V, Concrete and Reinforced Structures – Deterioration and Protection, Mir		
	Publishers, Moscow, 1980.		
3.	A K Jain, Practical Guide to Disaster Management, Pragun Publication, 2008.		
4.	Denison Campbell, Allen and Harold Roper, Concrete Structures, Materials,		
	Maintenance and Repair, Longman Scientific and Technical, UK, 1991.		
5.	Srinivasan Chandrasekaran, Luciano Nunzinate, Giorgio Seriino, Federico Caranannate,		
	Seismic Design Aids for Nonlinear analysis of Reinforced Concrete Structures, CRC		
	Press, Florida (USA), 2009.		

Course outcomes

CO1	To understand earthquake resistant design, cyclone resistant design, flood resistant		
	design, by laws.		
CO2	To be familiar with traditional and modern structures, response of different		
	structures to multi hazard, different types of foundation, ground improvement		
	techniques.		
CO3	To understand various methods of strengthening, strengthening of different		
	structures exposed to multi hazard.		
CO4	To be exposed to testing and evaluation of structures, classification of structures,		
	qualification test, modern materials for disaster reduction.		
CO5	To get to learn modern analysis, design and construction techniques, optimization		
	for performance, damage survey, improve hazard resistance.		

Course Code	:	CE684



Course Title	:	Design of Boiler Structures
Type of Course	:	Programme Elective
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	:	36
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

CLO1	To introduce boiler structures, types of boilers.				
CLO2	To make students learn structural components of boilers, design and construction				
	of boilers.				
CLO3	To make students understand safety monitoring and operation, drum lifting				
	structure.				
CLO4	To familiarize students with design loads, foundation analysis.				
CLO5	To expose students to platform structure.				

Course Content

Type of boilers: Top supported - Utility boilers - Tower type - Two pass system - Once through boiler - Bottom supported - Industrial boilers - Bi drum Layout configuration - Front mill layout - Rear mill layout - Side mill layout - column configuration for 210MW- 250MW-500MW and lower capacity boilers.

Boiler Structure - Structural components – Columns – beams - vertical bracings - ceiling structure including ceiling girders - girder pin connection - horizontal truss work- platforms - weather protection structure - stair ways - mid landing plat forms handrails

- floor grills - post and hangers - inter connection platforms - lift structure mill maintenance plat form structure - duct supports - furnace guide supports - Eco coil handling structure - ID system structure - Fan handling structure.

Drum lifting Structure: pressure parts – ducts – fuel pipe – platform - critical pipe - lining and insulation – silencer - weather protection roof - side cladding - cable tray and pipe rack.

Dead loads - Live load - wind load - seismic load - guide load - temperature load customer load - handling loads - contingency load etc. - Foundation analysis Foundation materials main columns - auxiliary columns - horizontal beams - vertical bracings - MBL concept horizontal truss work – girder - pin connection - ceiling main girders - cross girders - pressure parts support beams - ceiling truss work - drum floor – stairs - mid landing plat forms - hand rails - floor grills - fasteners.

Platform Structure: Access platforms required for ducts, equipment and furnace etc. Air heater supports - Fuel pipe support - Duct support - Primary and Secondary air ducts - Bus duct – SCAPH - Flue gas duct supports. Buck stay beams - key channel- leveller guides - vertical buckstay - furnace guide - corner connections - link ties hanger tie rods

- hanger spring - hopper truss work - goose neck truss work - wind box truss work - expansion measurement instrument.

References

1. Subramanian N, Design of Steel Structures, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2008.



2.	Bhavikatti, S. S., Design of Steel Structures, I. K. International Publishing House Pvt.
	Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
3.	Punmia B. C., Comprehensive Design of Steel Structures, Lakshmi Publications, New
	Delhi, 2000.
4.	Vasant Matsagar, Advances in Structural Engineering: Materials, Volume Three,
	Springer, 2015.
5.	Brad Buecker, Basics of Boiler and HRSG Design, 2002.

Course outcomes

At the end of the course student will be able

CO1	To understand boiler structures, types of boilers.
CO2	To learn structural components of boilers, design and construction of boilers.
CO3	To understand safety monitoring and operation, drum lifting structure.
CO4	To be familiar with design loads, foundation analysis.
CO5	To be exposed to platform structure.

Course Code	:	CE685
Course Title	:	Design of Bridges
Type of Course	:	Programme Elective / Open Elective
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	:	36
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

Course Learning Objectives (CLO)

CLO1	To learn the components of bridges, classification of bridges, importance of
	bridges.
CLO2	To understand the investigation for bridges, subsoil exploration, choice of bridge
	type.
CLO3	To study the specification of road bridges, loads to be considered.
CLO4	To familiarize students with various types of bridges such as slab-bridge, Tbeam
	bridge, pre-stressed concrete bridge, continuous bridge, arch bridge, box girder
	bridge decks.
CLO5	To get exposure to evaluation of sub structures, type of foundations, importance
	of bearings, lessons from bridge failures.

Course Content

Components of Bridges – Classification – Importance of Bridges – Investigation for Bridges – Selection of Bridge site – Economical span – Location of piers and abutments – Subsoil exploration – Scour depth – Traffic projection – Choice of bridge type.



Specification of road bridges – width of carriageway – loads to be considered - dead load – IRC standard live load – Impact effect.

General design considerations –- Slab Bridge – Design of T-beam bridge – Prestressed concrete bridge – continuous bridge – Arch Bridge – Box girder bridge decks.

Evaluation of sub structures – Pier and abutments caps – Design of pier – Abutments – Type of foundations.

Importance of Bearings – Bearings for slab bridges – Bearings for girder bridges – Electrometric bearing – Joints – Expansion joints. Construction and Maintenance of bridges – Lessons from bridge failures.

References

1.	Ponnuswamy, S., Bridge Engineering, Tata McGraw – Hill, New Delhi, 1997.			
2.	Victor, D. J., Essentials of Bridge Engineering, Oxford and IBH Publishers Co., New Delhi,			
	1980.			
3.	N. Rajagopalan, Bridge Superstructure, Narosa Publishing House, New Delhi, 2006.			
4.	Jagadeesh. T. R. and Jayaram. M. A., Design of Bridge Structures, Prentice Hall of India			
	Pvt. Ltd., 2004.			
5.	Raina. V. K., Concrete Bridge Practice, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New			
	Delhi, 1991.			

Course outcomes

At the end of the course student will be able

CO1	To be familiar with the components of bridges, classification of bridges, importance
	of bridges.
CO2	To understand the investigation for bridges, subsoil exploration, choice of bridge
	type.
CO3	To understand the specification of road bridges, loads to be considered.
CO4	To be familiar with various types of bridges such as slab-bridge, T-beam bridge, pre-
	stressed concrete bridge, continuous bridge, arch bridge, box girder bridge decks.
CO5	To get exposed to evaluation of sub structures, type of foundations, importance of
	bearings, lessons from bridge failures.

Course Code	:	CE686
Course Title	:	Façade Design and Engineering
Type of Course	:	Programme Elective
Prerequisites	:	CE656
Contact Hours	:	36
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

Course Learning Objectives (CLO)

CLO1 To Explore the main principles involved in façade design in the context of sustainability

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CLO2	Categorize different façade technologies and materials, their potential and				
	shortcomings				
CLO3	To familiarize adoption of glass and aluminium members for facades				
CLO4	Incorporate façades' lines of defense (air, wind, water) systematically into				
	individual designs.				
CLO5	Recognize structural demands on façades and tolerances, and integrate them into				
	façade development.				

Course Content

Building envelope, basic principles behind its different functions, construction elements, design strategies, relation between façades and energy, sustainability and circularity.

Façade systems, monolithic walls, curtain-walls (stick and unitized systems), and doubleskins, construction principles and components, suitability in different contexts, advantages and disadvantages.

Materials in façade construction, Glass on Facades, Types of glass, production processes, application as façade components, potential impact and general performance of the envelope.

Glazing system, Mullion and Transform system, Façade detailing, main structural requirements, movement and tolerances in façade systems, structural testing of components and systems.

Iconic buildings, Glass bridges, design motivations, arguments and reasons for different engineering strategies and systems during design and construction stages.

References

1.	M Patterson, Structural Glass Facades and Enclosures, John Wiley and Sons, 2011
2.	S L Chan, Basic structural design considerations and properties of glass and aluminum
	structures, Hong Kong institute of Steel Construction, 2016
3.	IS 16231 Part 1, Use of Glass in Buildings — General Methodology for Selection, Bureau
	of Indian Standards, 2019
4.	IS 16231 Part 3, Use of Glass in Buildings — Fire and Loading, Bureau of Indian
	Standards, 2019
5.	IS 8147, Code of Practice for Use of Aluminium Alloys in Structures, Bureau of Indian
	Standards, 1976
6.	W W Yu, R A LaBoube, H Chen, Cold-Formed Steel Design, Wiley, 2019
7.	U Knaack, T Klein, M Bilow, T Auer, Façades Principles of Construction, Delft University
	TU Delft,

Course Outcomes (CO)

CO1	Understanding about the Façade engineering in context of energy and
	sustainability
CO2	Glazing system and supports of façade system
CO3	Basic component Design of glass and aluminium members
CO4	Recognize structural demands on façades and tolerances
CO5	To learn from façade failures of existing buildings

Course Code	:	CE687
Course Title	:	Design of Structures for Accidental Loads
Type of Course	:	Programme Elective
Prerequisites	••	-
Contact Hours	:	36
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

CLO1	To introduce fire characteristics and fire curves and behaviour of steel and			
	concrete at elevated temperatures			
CLO2	To learn the different code provisions for fire resistant design			
CLO3	To familiarize various strengthening and fire protection methods			
CLO4	To learn about the effects of blasts and impacts on structures and interaction			
CLO5	To introduce dynamic modelling of structures subjected to impulse loads			

Course Content

Fire characteristics, standard fire curves, properties and load estimate, Material properties at elevated temperature: concrete, steel, composites and FGM, Code provisions for fire-resistant design with Design examples - Fire protection system: Design, working mechanisms and usability

Modeling and design of structural members in fire conditions, Steel-concrete composite systems (CFT) for extreme loading conditions, Composite materials for strengthening and fire protection applications

Introduction to explosion effects, TNT-equivalence, Blast load structure interaction Contact / Near contact, close-in and far-field loading, Front face loading, blast clearing, stagnation pressure, Side wall and roof loading, Back face loading, Net loading on structure, Ground Shock Material Response to High strain Rate loading

forced vibration to generalized loading, Duhamel integral, response to triangular loading (blast load). Equivalent SDOF analysis of structural elements and nonlinear systems, pressure-impulse diagrams for elastic system and elastoplastic systems

1.	S Chandrasekaran, G Srivastava, Fire-Resistant Design of Structures, CRC Press, 2022			
2.	Andrew Buchanan, Structural Design for Fire Safety, Wiley, 2nd Edition, 2017			
3.	Bangash, Al-Obaid and Bangash, Fire Engineering of Structures: Analysis and Design,			
	Springer, 1st Edition, 2013			
4.	D. Drysdale, An Introduction to Fire Dynamics, Wiley, 2nd Edition, 2011			
5.	ISO 834-11:2014, Fire resistance tests — Elements of building constructionPart 11:			
	Specific requirements for the assessment of fire protection to structural steel			
	elements, International Standards Organisation, 2014			



6.	IS 4991: Criteria for blast resistant design of structures for explosions above ground,				
	Bureau of Indian Standards, 1968				
7.	P.D.Smith, J.G.Hetherington, Blast and Ballistic Loading of Structures, Butterwoth &				
	Heinemann, Elsevier,2003				
8.	Design of Blast Resistant Buildings in Petrochemical Facilities, 2nd Ed., ASCE				
	Publication				

Course Outcomes (CO)

At the end of the course student will be able

CO1	To predict the behaviour of different materials and fire
CO2	To design structural elements resistant to fire using codebook provisions
CO3	To suggest appropriate methods of strengthening and protecting against fire
CO4	To predict the response of structures subjected to blast or impact loads
CO5	To analyse structures subjected to impulse loads as a dynamic system

Course Code	:	CE688
Course Title	:	Green Building Design
Type of Course		Programme Elective / Open Elective
Prerequisites		-
Contact Hours	:	36
Course Assessment Methods	•••	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment

Course Learning Objectives (CLO)

CLO1	To teach the fundamentals of sustainable and energy-efficient building design				
CLO2	To make students understand the role of materials in sustainable design				
CLO3	To familiarize students with building envelopes, operational energy reduction and				
	net zero building concepts				
CLO4	To teach recycle-reuse methods in building design and round economy				
CLO5	To expose the students to passive house standards building rating systems				

Course Content

Introduction - Embodied energy, Operational energy in Building and Life cycle energy. Ecological footprint, Bio-capacity and calculation of planet equivalent

Role of Material: Carbon from Cement, alternative cements and cementitious material - Sustainability issues for concrete – Green steel

Operational energy in building - role of materials and thermal conductivity - Building envelopes - Building systems and operations (HVAC, lighting, water supply, sewage, garbage disposal, recycling and composting) Clean & renewable energy in buildings - Rainwater harvesting - Effects of trees and microclimatic modification through greening

Recycle and reuse methods of building design – recycling of industrial and other waste for concrete production – reuse of steel members for new buildings – case studies



Smart buildings (Sensing and control systems) Net Zero buildings, Passive house standards Building Rating systems (LEED, BREEAM, IGBC etc)

References

1.	J Newman, B S Choo, Advanced Concrete Technology-Processes, 1 st Edition, Elsevier, 2003							
2.	S Kubba, LEED Practices, Certification, and Accreditation Hand book, 1st ed. Elsevier,							
	2010							
3.	Energy Conservation Building Code, Revised Version, Ministry of Power, Bureau of							
	Energy Efficiency, 2018							
4.	Building Envelope Stringency Analysis, Architectural Energy Corporation, International							
	Institute for Energy Conservation, 2004							
5.	Practical Handbook on Energy Conservation in Buildings, Indian Building Congress, 1st							
	ed, Nabhi Publication, 2008							
6.	F C McQuiston, J D Parker, Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning, Analysis and							
	Design, Fourth Ed. John Wiley & Sons, 1994							
7.								
8.	A H Buchanan, G Brian, Energy and carbon dioxide implications of building construction,							
	Energy and Buildings, 1994							
9.	Green Building Basics, California Integrated Waste Management Board							
	(www.ciwmb.ca.gov/GREENBUILDING/Basics.htm#What)							
10.	C J Kibert, Sustainable Construction: Green Building Design and Delivery, 3 rd edition,							
	Wiley, 2022							

Course Outcomes (CO)

CO1	To determine embodied energy and operational energy in buildings
CO2	To understand the role of building materials in sustainable design
CO3	To design building envelopes to preserve natural resources
CO4	To learn recycle-reuse methods in building design
CO5	To know the building rating systems

Course Code	:	CE689
Course Title	:	Hydraulic Structures
Type of Course	:	Programme Elective
Prerequisites	:	-

Contact Hours	:	36
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

CLO1	To understand preliminary investigations for hydraulic structures.
CLO2	To understand geological and hydrological investigations for hydraulic structures.
CLO3	To get exposed to analysis and design of dams.
CLO4	To familiarize students with construction of dams and foundation for dams.
CLO5	To learn design of weirs on permeable foundation.

Course Content

Investigation and Planning - Preliminary investigations and preparation of reports, Layout of projects, Geological and hydrological investigations.

Analysis and Design of Dams - Earthen Dam and Gravity Dam. Analysis and Design of Arch Dam, Infiltration Gallery, Collector wells.

Construction of Dams - Masonry, Concrete and Earthen Dams, Foundation for Dams– Principles of Foundation treatment, grouting methods.

Design of Weirs on Permeable foundation - Creep theory, Potential theory, Flownets, design of weirs - Khosla's theory.

References

1.	Creager, W. P. Justin D, and Hinds, J., Engineering for Dams Vol. I, II and III.							
2.	Kushalani, K. B., Irrigation (Practice and Design) Vol. III and IV.							
3.	P. Novak , A. I. B. Moffat , C. Nalluri , R. Narayanan , Hydraulic Structures, CRC Press,							
	4th Edition, 2007.							
4.	Ken Weaver and Donald Bruce, Dam Foundation Grouting, American Society of Civil							
	Engineers, Rev Exp Edition, 2007.							
5.	Santhosh Kumar Garg, Irrigation Engineering and Hydraulic Structures, Khanna							
	Publishers, 1997.							

Course outcomes

CO1	To carry out investigation and planning of hydraulic structures.
CO2	To analyse and design different types of dams.
CO3	To understand construction of different types of dams.
CO4	To be familiar with foundation treatment for dams.
CO5	To design weirs on permeable foundation.

Course Code	:	CE690



Course Title	:	Structures for Power Plants
Type of Course	:	Programme Elective
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	:	36
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

CLO1	To introduce power plant structure, different types of power plants.						
CLO2	To make students understand planning, analysis and design of power plants, and						
	do sag tension calculations of Overhead high voltage transmission lines						
CLO3	To make students be familiar with analysis and design of chimneys, cooling towers.						
CLO4	To make students exposed to analysis and design of turbo generator foundation.						
CLO5	To make students understand the components of intake towers, storage						
	structures.						

Course Content

Planning, Analysis and design of different types of power plants - Chimneys, Induced draught and Natural draught cooling towers, Turbo generator Foundation, Material handling structures, Intake towers, storage structures and other supporting structures for equipment. Planning analysis and design of transmission line & substation structures involved in evacuation of generated electricity in power plants - sag tension calculations of Overhead high voltage transmission lines, proportioning OHTL support dimension based on the requisite electrical clearances, loadings for OHTL supports as IS 802- 3D indeterminate truss model, design members using IS:802

References

1.	Kam W. Li and A. Paul Priddy., Power Plant System Design by John and Willey Sons Inc.
2.	E. E. Khalil., Power Plant Design An abacus book Energy and Engineering Science Series,
	Abacus Press, 1990.
3.	P. C. Sharma., Power Plant Engineering, S. K. Kataria and Sons, 2009.
4.	Krishna Raju, Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design (IS: 456-2000), CBS Publishers and
	Distributors, 2008.
5.	Srinivasulu P and Vaidyanathan. C, Handbook of Machine Foundations, Tata McGraw
	Hill, 1976.
6.	SS Murthy and A.R. Santhakumar., Transmission Line structures, McGraw Hill, 1990
7.	Leon Kempner., Substation Structure Design guide - ASCE Manuals and Reports on
	Engineering Practice No. 113, 2008

Course outcomes

CO1	To understand power plant structure, different types of power plants.		
CO2	To understand planning, analysis and design of power plants and sag tension and		
	load calculations as per IS:802 codebooks		
CO3	To be familiar with the analysis and design of chimneys, cooling towers.		



CO4 To be exposed to analysis and design of turbo generator foundation.CO5 To understand the components of intake towers, storage structures.

Course Code	:	CE691
Course Title	:	Soil Structure Interaction
Type of Course	:	Programme Elective / Open Elective
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	:	36
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

Course Learning Objectives (CLO)

CLO1	To make students understand soil foundation interaction and its importance.
CLO2	To familiarize students with model analysis, Winkler model for soil structure
	interaction analysis.
CLO3	To expose students to beams and plates on elastic foundation.
CLO4	To enable students to carry out elastic analysis of pile, soil-pile interaction analysis,
	dynamic soil-pile interaction.
CLO5	To make students understand the concepts of laterally loaded pile.

Course Content

Soil-Foundation Interaction: Introduction to soil-foundation interaction problems, Soil behavior, Foundation behavior, Interface behavior, Scope of soil foundation interaction analysis, soil response models, Winkler, Elastic continuum, two parameter elastic models, Elastic plastic behavior and Time dependent behavior.

Beam on Elastic Foundation - Soil Models: Infinite beam, two parameters, Isotropic elastic half space, Analysis of beams of finite length, Classification of finite beams in relation to their stiffness.

Plate on Elastic Medium: Thin and thick plates, Analysis of finite plates, Numerical analysis of finite plates, simple solutions.

Elastic Analysis of Pile: Elastic analysis of single pile, Theoretical solutions for settlement and load distributions, Analysis of pile group, Interaction analysis, Load distribution in groups with rigid cap.

Laterally Loaded Pile: Load deflection prediction for laterally loaded piles, Subgrade reaction and elastic analysis, Interaction analysis, Pile-raft system, Solutions through influence charts. An introduction to soil-foundation interaction under dynamic loads.

1.	Selva Durai, A. P. S, Elastic Analysis of Soil-Foundation Interaction, Elsevier, 1979.
2.	Poulos, H. G., and Davis, E. H., Pile Foundation Analysis and Design, John Wiley, 1980.
3.	J. E. Bowles, "Foundation Analysis and Design", McGraw Hill, 1996.
4.	J. W. Bull, Soil-Structure Interaction: Numerical Analysis and Modelling, CRC Press, 1st
	Edition, 1994.



5. Chandrakant S. Desai, Musharraf Zaman, Advanced Geotechnical Engineering: Soil-Structure Interaction using Computer and Material Models, CRC Press, 2013.

Course outcomes

At the end of the course student will be able

CO1	To understand soil foundation interaction and its importance.
CO2	To be familiar with model analysis, Winkler model for soil structure interaction
	analysis.
CO3	To be exposed to beams and plates on elastic foundation.
CO4	To carry out elastic analysis of pile, soil-pile interaction analysis, dynamic soil-pile
	interaction.
CO5	To better understand the concepts of laterally loaded pile.

Course Code	:	CE692
Course Title	:	Seismic Design of Steel Structures
Type of Course	:	Programme Elective
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	:	36
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

Course Learning Objectives (CLO)

CLO1	To understand fundamentals of seismic design of steel structures
CLO2	To learn the methods of linear and nonlinear seismic analysis
CLO3	To introduce force and ductility based design concepts
CLO4	To familiarize the seismic design of various steel structural framing members
CLO5	To learn the seismic design of braced steel frames

Course Content

Fundamentals of Seismic Structural Design - inelastic deformation, energy of dissipation, ductility, damage, behavior factor and overstrength, capacity design rules, performance-based design (deterministic and probabilistic)

Seismic Structural Analysis, Linear elastic global analysis, Material and geometric nonlinear global analysis

Force-based design, Design Response Spectra (EN1998-1:2004), Behaviour factors, Characterisation of structures, Ductility classes, Plastic redistribution, Ductility-Based Plastic Design, global collapse mechanisms

Seismic Design of Moment Resisting Frames, Redistribution of bending moments in beams, Plastic hinges and connections, design for beam to column connections, Connection of columns to foundations

Frames with Concentric Bracing, X bracings, V or Δ bracings, dissipative connections in frames with concentric bracing, frames with eccentric bracing, type of eccentric bracing



References

1.	Earthquake Resistant Steel Structures, ArcelorMittal Technical Brochure,			
2.	G. A. Papagiannopoulos, G. D. Hatzigeorgiou, D. E. Beskos, Seismic Design Methods for			
	Steel Building Structures, Springer Cham, 2022			
3.	C-M Uang, M Bruneau, A. S. Whittaker, K Chyuan, Seismic Design of Steel Structures,			
	Chapter in The Seismic Design Handbook, Springer New York, 2012			
4.	Earthquake Resistant Design of Steel Structures, Chapter 45, INSDAG Learning Material			
5.	EN:1998, Eurocode 8: Design of structures for earthquake resistance, European			
	Commission			

Course outcomes

At the end of the course student will be able

CO1	Evaluate steel structures for seismic loading
CO2	Analyse steel structures for seismic loading by linear and nonlinear methods
CO3	Use Eurocode 8 for seismic design of steel structures
CO4	Differentiate force and ductility based seismic design of steel structures
CO5	Design various braced steel frames for earthquake loads

Course Code	:	CE693
Course Title	:	Introduction to 3D printing technology
Type of Course	:	Programme Elective / Open Elective
Prerequisites	:	-
Contact Hours	:	36
Course Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods		

Course Learning Objectives (CLO)

CLO1	To learn the fundamentals of prototyping in 3D printing
CLO2	To understand the various data formats and processes
CLO3	To introduce the different apparatus and technologies
CLO4	To familiarize with SGC, LOM and FDM
CLO5	To demonstrate the process and techniques of 3D printing

Course Content

Introduction to Design, Prototyping fundamentals. Introduction to 3D printing, its historical development, advantages. Commonly used terms, process chain, 3D modelling, Data Conversion, and transmission, Checking and preparing, Building, Post processing, RP data formats, Classification of 3D printing process, Applications to various fields

Stereo lithography apparatus (SLA): Models and specifications, process, working principle, photopolymers, photo polymerization, layering technology, laser and laser scanning,



applications, advantages and disadvantages, case studies. Solid ground curing (SGC): Models and specifications, process, working ,principle, applications, advantages and disadvantages, case studies

Laminated object manufacturing(LOM): Models and specifications, Process, Working principle, Applications, Advantages and disadvantages, Case studies. Fused Deposition Modeling (FDM): Models and specifications, Process, Working principle, Applications, Advantages and disadvantages, Case studies, practical demonstration

References

1.	R Horne, K K Hausman, 3D Printing for Dummies, 2 nd edition, Wiley, 2017
2.	G K Awari, C S Thorat, V Ambade, D P Kothari, Additive Manufacturing and 3D Printing
	Technology, CRC Press; 1st edition, 2021
3.	R Noorani, 3D Printing: Technology, Applications, and Selection, CRC Press, Taylor &
	Francis Group, 2018
4.	H K Dave, J P Davim, Fused Deposition Modeling Based 3D Printing, Springer Cham,
	2021

Course Outcomes (CO)

At the end of the course student will be able

CO1	Analyze the fundamentals and historical development of 3D printing, including
	advantages and key terms.
CO2	Demonstrate proficiency in 3D modeling, data conversion, and preparation for 3D
	printing, and understand various RP data formats.
CO3	Compare and contrast different 3D printing technologies (SLA, SGC, LOM, FDM) in
	terms of models, specifications, processes, and applications.
CO4	Execute practical demonstrations of 3D printing techniques and perform post-
	processing tasks effectively.
CO5	Evaluate case studies to understand the real-world applications, advantages, and
	disadvantages of various 3D printing technologies.

Course Code		:	CE694
Course Title		••	Modelling, Simulation and Computer Applications
Type of Course		:	Programme Elective / Open Elective
Prerequisites		:	-
Contact Hours		••	36
Course	Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods			

Course Learning Objectives (CLO)

CLO1	Develop an understanding of various numerical methods to solve algebraic and
	differential equations
CLO2	Gain proficiency in matrix operations to compute eigenvalues and eigenvectors for
	solving linear systems in engineering and scientific applications

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	CLO3	Learn the fundamentals of stochastic modeling and simulation
(CLO4	Explore and implement supervised machine learning algorithms
(CLO5	To create, simulate, and optimize complex models for solving practical problems in engineering and scientific domains

Course Content

Numerical Solution of Nonlinear Equations - Algebraic equations – Secant, fixed point iteration, Newton-Raphson, differential equations – initial and boundary value problems – Euler's methods, Runge-Kutta methods, predictor-corrector methods, Wilson theta, HHT- α methods, finite difference, numerical integration - trapezoidal rule, Simpson's rule, quadrature

Matrix algebra - Matrix operations, Gaussian elimination, Gauss-Jordan elimination, matrix inversion, singular value decomposition, LU decomposition, Eigenvalues, Eigenvectors, introduction to parallel computing.

Stochastic modeling and simulation - Probability preliminaries, random variables and random processes, Monte Carlo simulations - random number generation, Gaussian and non-Gaussian random process simulation, variance reduction, statistics – sampling distributions, point estimation, hypothesis testing, maximum likelihood estimation.

Machine learning - Supervised machine learning - regression and classification, machine learning algorithms - linear and logistic regression, decision trees, support vector machines, random forest, gradient boosting techniques, neural networks - multilayer perceptron, backpropagation, convolutional neural networks, introduction to deep learning.

References

1.	Chopra, S.C., and Raymond, P.C., Numerical methods for engineers, Eighth edition,
	McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2021.
2.	Strang, G., Introduction to linear algebra, Sixth edition, Wellesley-Cambridge Press,
	Wellesley 2023.
3.	Rubinstein, R.Y., and Kroese, D.P., Simulation and the Monte Carlo method, Third
	edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New Jersey, 2017.
4.	Bishop, C.M., Pattern recognition and machine learning, Springer, New York, 2006.

Course Outcomes (CO)

CO1	Implement the numerical methods for solving nonlinear equations
CO2	Perform matrix operations to solve linear systems and perform matrix inversion
CO3	Develop and simulate stochastic models using Monte Carlo techniques,
CO4	Implement supervised machine learning algorithms
CO5	Integrate numerical methods, matrix algebra, stochastic modeling, and machine
	learning techniques to develop and simulate comprehensive models in engineering
	and scientific applications

Course Code : CE695			
	ourse Code	:	CE695



Course Title		:	Random Vibrations
Type of Course		:	Programme Elective
Prerequisites		:	
Contact Hours		:	36
Course	Assessment	:	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods			

CLO1	Grasp fundamental concepts of stochastic processes with an emphasis on their					
	application to random vibrations					
CLO2	Learn to analyze and evaluate the stochastic response of linear single-degree-of-					
	freedom (SDOF) systems					
CLO3	Acquire the skills to model and analyze linear multi-degree-of-freedom (MDOF)					
	systems under stochastic excitation					
CLO4	Gain the ability to approach and solve problems involving the response of non-					
	linear systems to random excitations					
CLO5	Develop the capability to evaluate fatigue damage in structures subjected to					
	random loads					

Course Content

Basic Theory of Stochastic Processes (A review) : Introduction, statistics of stochastic processes, ergodic processes, some properties of the correlation functions, spectral analysis, Wiener-Khintchine equation.

Stochastic Response of Linear SDOF Systems: Deterministic dynamics, evaluation of impulse response function and frequency response function, impulse response function and frequency response function as Fourier Transform pairs, stochastic dynamics, response to stationary excitation, time domain analysis, frequency domain analysis, level crossing, peak, first passage time and other characteristics of the response of SDOF Systems.

Linear systems with multiple inputs and outputs: Linear systems with multiple inputs and outputs: Linear MDOF Systems, uncoupled modes of MDOF systems, stochastic response of linear MDOF Systems – time domain and frequency analysis. Stochastic response of linear continuous system.

Response of non-linear systems to random excitation: Response of non-linear systems to random excitation: Approach to problems, Fokker-Plank equation, statistical linearization, perturbation and Markov Vector Methods. Fatigue damage of structure due to random loads.

1.	Nigam N. C., Introduction to Random Vibrations, MIT Press, Cambridge, USA, 1983.					
2.	Loren D Lutes & Shahram Sarkani., Stochastic Analysis of Structural and Mechanical					
	Vibrations, Prentice Hall, NJ, 1997.					
3.	J Solnes, Stochastic Processes & Random Vibration, Theory and Practice, John					
	Wiley,1997					
4.	Lin, Y. K., Probabilistic Theory in Structural Dynamics, McGraw Hill, 1967.					
5.	Bendat & Piesol., Random Data Analysis and Measurement Procedure, John Wiley,					
	1991.					



Course Outcomes (CO)

At the end of the course student will be able to

CO1	Demonstrate a thorough understanding of the fundamental concepts of stochastic					
	processes					
CO2	Evaluate the deterministic and stochastic dynamics of linear SDOF systems					
CO3	Conduct time domain and frequency analysis of the stochastic response of linear					
	MDOF and continuous systems					
CO4	Assess the response of non-linear systems to random excitations					
CO5	Assess the fatigue damage of structures subjected to random loads using					
	appropriate stochastic methods					

Course Code		:	CE696
Course Title		•••	Uncertainty Modeling, Analysis and Quantification
Type of Course		••	Programme Elective / Open Elective
Prerequisites		••	
Contact Hours		••	36
Course	Assessment	•••	Continuous Assessment, End Assessment
Methods			

Course Learning Objectives (CLO)

CLO1	Understanding the basics and sources of uncertainty, and differentiate between
	deterministic and nondeterministic perspectives
CLO2	Utilize fundamental concepts of probability and statistics
CLO3	Employ various uncertainty modeling methods and sampling techniques
CLO4	Develop and apply computational tools for uncertainty propagation
CLO5	Develop and apply methods for uncertainty quantification

Course Content

Introduction – Basics of Uncertainty, Classification of Uncertainty, Sources of Uncertainty, Propagation of uncertainty. Deterministic vs nondeterministic perspectives. Sources of uncertainty. Epistemic vs. aleatoric uncertainty. Data driven vs. physics driven uncertainty modelling. Different approaches such as probabilistic, interval, fuzzy.

Introductory probability and statistics, Uncertain Variable – Variables, Distribution, Operational Laws, Expected value, Variance, Moment, Entropy, Distance, Conditional Uncertainty Distribution, Uncertain Sequence, Uncertain Vector, Point estimation, hypothesis testing, time series.

Uncertainty Modeling methods and Sampling Techniques - High dimensional model representation, Response Surface methods, Kriging model, Model reduction, Various Sampling and optimization techniques and solutions.

Modelling: connecting data to the probabilistic models. Discretization of random fields. Tools for uncertainty propagation. Computational aspects of uncertainty propagation. Uncertainty quantification – sensitivity analysis



References

1.	Probability models in engineering and science, Haym Benaroya and Seon Mi Han,
	Taylor and Francis 2005
2.	Roger Ghanem, David Higdon and Houman Owhadi (Eds.). Handbook of Uncertainty
	Quantification. Springer
3.	Eduardo Souza de Cursi and Rubens Sampaio. Uncertainty Quantification and
	Stochastic Modeling with Matlab . Springer
4.	Ralph C. Smith. (2013) Uncertainty Quantification: Theory, Implementation, and
	Applications.SIAM.
5.	T.J. Sullivan. Introduction to Uncertainty Quantification. Springer.

Course Outcomes (CO)

CO1	Represent mathematically the uncertainty in the parameters of physical models.			
CO2	Propagate parametric uncertainty through physical models to quantify the induced uncertainty on quantities of interest.			
CO3	Develop and implement models for representing random fields and their uncertainties.			
CO4	Combine multiple sources of information to enhance the predictive capabilities of models			
CO5	Apply methods to quantify the uncertainties in a system			