

Subject card

Subject name and code	Fundamentals of Telecommunications, PG_00047913							
Field of study	Electronics and Telecommunications							
Date of commencement of studies	October 2023		Academic year of realisation of subject			2024/2025		
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group			Obligatory subject group in the field of study		
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery			at the university		
Year of study	2		Language of instruction		Polish			
Semester of study	3	ECT		S credits		4.0		
Learning profile	general academic pro	orofile Assessment form		assessment				
Conducting unit	Department of Teleinformation Networks -> Faculty of Electronics, Telecommunications and Informatics							
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr inż. Bartosz Czaplewski					
	Teachers		dr inż. Bartosz Czaplewski					
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Projec	Project Ser		SUM
	Number of study hours	30.0	0.0	15.0	0.0		0.0	45
	E-learning hours included: 0.0							
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didacticlasses included in stuplan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study		SUM
	Number of study hours	45		4.0		51.0		100
Subject objectives	Acquaintance students with principles of modern telecommunication systems.							

Data wydruku: 19.05.2024 08:14 Strona 1 z 4

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification	
	[K6_U08] while identifying and formulating specifications of engineering tasks related to the field of study and solving these tasks, can:n- apply analytical, simulation and experimental methods,n- notice their systemic and non-technical aspects,n-make a preliminary economic assessment of suggested solutions and engineering work n	Student is able to formulate solutions to basic problems connected with the information transfer through communication channels and networks	Method of verification [SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools	
	[K6_U31] can identify telecommunications network architectures, differentiates their areas and functional elements, evaluates the quality of service delivery, calculates parameters of functional elements	Student knows kinds and the structure of communication networks as well as services provided by them and is able to conduct their analysis	[SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject	
	[K6_W34] Knows the characteristics of telecommunications channels, methods of securing information, modulation systems, methods of access to the channel.	Student knows types of communications channels, their properties and methods of protecting information. Student is able to formulate solutions to basic problems connected with the information transfer through communication channels and networks	[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge	
	[K6_U09] can carry out a critical analysis of the functioning of existing technical solutions and assess these solutions, as well as apply experience related to the maintenance of technical systems, devices and facilities typical for the field of studies, gained in the professional engineering environment	The student is able to make the critical analysis of basic problems which arrive in telecommunications systems	[SU2] Assessment of ability to analyse information [SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject [SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools	
	[K6_U07] can apply methods of process and function support, specific to the field of study	Student is able to solve problems using the abilities from his study	[SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject	

Data wydruku: 19.05.2024 08:14 Strona 2 z 4

Subject contents

- 1. Information sources, classification, analog and digital sources, examples
- 2. Properties of information sources and their models
- 3. Analog signal and its dependence on information. Description of analog signals in time and frequency domain. Power, energy, spectrum density and frequency band of signals. Logarithmic measures of signal level and signal power.
- 4. Techniques for signal transmission over telecommunication links. Transmission media and their characteristics, copper, coaxial and fiber cables, radio diffusion. Baseband and band-pass transmission.
- 5. Characteristics of telecommunication links, wired, wireless and optical links. Symbolic designations.
- 6. Telecommunication system, transmitter and receiver functions. Open loop and closed loop system, examples.
- 7. Analog telecommunication channels, their types and characteristics, examples.
- 8. Noise, disturbances, echos and crosstalks. Linear and nonlinear distortions, their reasons and properties.
- 9. Modulation and its need. Analog modulation and demodulation. Amplitude and angle modulation. Synchronous and asynchronous demodulation
- 10. Pulse modulations, PAM, PWM, PPM, reconstruction of modulating signal
- 11. Conversion of analog signals into digital form, Sampling and quantizing effects, quantization noise. PCM principle. Companding characteristics.
- 12. The concept of a digital signal, description of digital signals in the time and frequency domains, binary and multivalued signals, bit and symbol rate.
- 13. Baseband digital signal transmission, receiver model, noise influence, error probability.
- 14. Intersymbol interference, Nyquist filter and Nyquist criteria, matched filtering, eye diagram.
- 15. Models of digital channels, measures of channel quality, channel bandwidth, Shannon theorem on channel bandwidth.
- 16. Pulse regeneration, regenerator functions.
- 17. Pulse-code modulation PCM, DPCM.
- 18. Source coding, source entropy, source information efficiency, Shannon theorem on source coding.
- 19. Data compression, lossy and lossless compression, Huffman encoding, RLE encoding, dictionary compression methods, JPEG, MPEG and MP3 standards.
- 20. Channel coding: detection and correction coding, classification of channel codes, block codes, Hamming code, cyclic codes, convolutional codes.
- 21. Line coding, NRZ-L, NRZ-M, NRZ-S, RZ, AMI codes, Manchester code, HDB3 code.
- 22. Digital modulations of carrier signal, ASK, PSK, FSK, QPSK, M-QPSK.

Data wydruku: 19.05.2024 08:14 Strona 3 z 4

	 23. Multiple access methods, multiple access vs. multiplexing, TDMA, FDMA, CDMA, SDMA. 24. Broadband systems with spread spectrum (Direct Sequence, Frequency Hopping) and Ultra Wide Band systems. 					
Prerequisites and co-requisites						
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade			
	Practice: all laboratory exercises attested	50.0%	40.0%			
	Lecture: 2 tests	50.0%	60.0%			
Recommended reading	Basic literature	Lathi B.P.: Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems , Oxford University Press, 2009				
	Supplementary literature	No requirements				
	eResources addresses Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:					
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed						
Work placement	Not applicable					

Data wydruku: 19.05.2024 08:14 Strona 4 z 4