



Subject card

Subject name and code	Microprocessor Control Systems, PG_00038348						
Field of study	Electrical Engineering						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2025		Academic year of realisation of subject		2025/2026		
Education level	second-cycle studies		Subject group		Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
Mode of study	Part-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university		
Year of study	1		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	1		ECTS credits		3.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form		assessment		
Conducting unit	Department Of Power Electronics And Electrical Machines -> Faculty Of Electrical And Control Engineering - > Wydziały Politechniki Gdańskiej						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor		dr hab. inż. Paweł Szczepankowski				
	Teachers						
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	20
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	20		4.0		51.0	75
Subject objectives	Improving knowledge of industrial electronics, microprocessor control systems and the ability to design circuit boards, programmable logic and microprocessor systems						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome			Method of verification	
	[K7_U04] is able to select industrial electronics equipment and prepare their software, design systems microprocessor systems		The student is able to replace basic industrial electronics devices. He/she has a basic knowledge of low and higher-level languages such as an assembler and C language. He/she can describe the digital layout with the help of wizards built into the design environment. The student is able to replace FPGA (Field Programmable Gate Array), DSP (Digital Signal Processor), DSC (Digital Signal Controller), MCU (Microcontroller Control Unit) and indicate differences between them and possible practical applications.			[SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools	
	[K7_W06] has in-depth knowledge of industrial electronics, microprocessor control systems, programmable logic systems and printed circuit design and prototyping computer-aided prototyping		The student is able to replace the basic digital systems used in practice. He has the ability to recognize symbols of digital elements on the diagram. The student is able to design digital circuits using the Quartus program. He knows the structure and fundamentals of creating printed circuits. He knows the 32-bit NIOS soft-processor and is able to write a program for him in ANSI C.			[SW2] Assessment of knowledge contained in presentation	
Subject contents	Elementary digital devices, elements and circuits. The RISC and DSP processors. Programmable logic devices FPGA. Parallel interface and serial communication. Separation of transmission systems. Design of digital structures. ANSI C programming language. Hardware description language VHDL. The process of NIOS processor. NIOS processor programming. Service tools for FPGAs. DSP operations.						

Prerequisites and co-requisites	Knowledge of C programming language.		
	Fundamental knowledge of electronics.		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	final test	50.0%	25.0%
	final project	50.0%	75.0%
Recommended reading	Basic literature	1. Hamblen J. O., HALL T. S., Furman M. D.: Rapid Prototyping of Digital Systems. SOPC edition. Springer. 2. Kernighan B.W., Ritchie D.M.: Język ANSI C. WNT, Warszawa, 2007. 3. Zbysiński P, Pasierbiński J.: Układy programowalne, pierwsze kroki, Wydawnictwo BTC, Warszawa 2002, Second edition 2004.	
	Supplementary literature	1. Zieliński B., Układy mikroprocesorowe. Przykłady rozwiązań. Helion, Warszawa 2002. 2. Zieliński T. P., Cyfrowe Przetwarzanie Sygnałów. Od teorii do zastosowań. Wydawnictwa Komunikacji i Łączności, Warszawa 2005, second edition 2007.	
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	List and describe examples of devices used to perform measurements in digital circuits. Give an example, explain the main features and functionality provide JTAG emulators. Replace the tool manually short caused the excess solder. List and describe the components of the IDE. Replace the desired functionality of simulation programs. Provide technical documentation and the source of problem. Describe the construction of the multi-layer PCB printing. Replace the types used in the PCB vias. Give the differences between the types of vias and justify its use as an example PCB design. Offer a conductive layer arrangement for projects with a frequency response of the discrete less than 300 MHz. Give the advantages and disadvantages of such a solution. Offer a conductive layer arrangement for projects with a frequency response of the discrete greater than 300 MHz. Give the advantages and disadvantages of such a solution. Give at least 3 major design assumptions associated with the construction of the PCB. Which file usually consists of printed circuit board design.What are the types of buffers and when to consider their application. Give the differences between a LATCH system and a system REGISTER. Discuss an example of the registry function HC574. Give an example of the application of the HC573. Characterize voltage translators. 74LS47 characterize transcoder. What is a dynamic display with 7-segment displays. Give two examples of the use of analog switches.List three examples of the use of digital switches. Replace 3-way separation of digital signals.		
Work placement	Not applicable		

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