Universida_{de}Vigo

Educational guide 2013 / 2014



(*) Escola de Enxeñaría de Telecomunicación

(*) (*)

(*)E. T. S. Enx. Telecomunicación

(*)

Toda a información relacionada coa Escola Técnica Superior de Enxeñaría de Telecomunicación da Universidade de Vigo así como das titulacións que se imparten, pódese atopara na páxina web do centro:

http://www.teleco.uvigo.es

Toda la información relacionada con la Escuela Técnica Superior de Ingeniería de Telecomunicación de la Universidad de Vigo y de las titulacións que allí se imparten, se puede encontrar en la página web del centro:

http://www.teleco.uvigo.es

| (*) | | | |
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(*) (*)

Toda a información relacionada coa Escola Técnica Superior de Enxeñaría de Telecomunicación da Universidade de Vigo pódese atopar na páxina web do centro:

http://www.teleco.uvigo.es

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http://www.teleco.uvigo.es

(*) Grao en Enxeñaría de Tecnoloxías de Telecomunicación

| Subjects Year 2nd | | | | |
|----------------------|------|--|---|--|
| | | | | |
| | 1st | 6 | | |
| | Name | Name Quadmester 1st 1st 1st 1st 1st 1st 1st | Name Quadmester Total Cr. 1st 6 1st 6 1st 6 1st 6 1st 6 1st 6 1st 6 | |

| V05G300V01305 | 1st | 6 | |
|---------------|-----|---|--|
| V05G300V01401 | 2nd | 6 | |
| V05G300V01402 | 2nd | 6 | |
| V05G300V01403 | 2nd | 6 | |
| V05G300V01404 | 2nd | 6 | |
| V05G300V01405 | 2nd | 6 | |

| IDENTIFYIN | G DATA | | | |
|--------------------------|--|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| (*)Comunic | ación de datos | | | |
| Subject | (*)Comunicación de | | | |
| | datos | | | |
| Code | V05G300V01301 | | | |
| Study | (*)Grao en | · | | |
| programme | Enxeñaría de | | | |
| | Tecnoloxías de | | | |
| | Telecomunicación | | | |
| Descriptors | ECTS Credits | Choose | Year | Quadmester |
| | 6 | Mandatory | 2nd | 1st |
| Teaching | Spanish | | | |
| language | | | | |
| Department | | | | |
| Coordinator | López García, Cándido Antonio | | | |
| Lecturers | Fernández Veiga, Manuel | | | |
| | López García, Cándido Antonio | | | |
| | Sousa Vieira, Estrella | | | |
| E-mail | candido@det.uvigo.es | | | |
| Web | http://faitic.uvigo.es | <u> </u> | | |
| General | In this subject the efficiency and reliability of data tran | smission using disc | rete memoryles | s channels will be |
| description | analyzed, and the next issues will be introduced: | | | |
| | IOSSIESS data compression methods, Incorr control codes | | | |
| | * data link layer protocols, and | | | |
| | * multiple access chappels protocols and technologies | | | |
| | | | | |
| Competenc | ies | | | |
| Code | | | | |
| A3 CG3: TI | he knowledge of basic subjects and technologies that ca | pacitates the stude | nt to learn new | methods and |
| technol | ogies, as well as to give him great versatility to confrom | t and update to nev | v situations | |
| A4 CG4: TI | ne ability to solve problems with initiative, to make crea | tive decisions and t | o communicate | and transmit |
| knowle | dge and skills, understanding the ethical and profession | al responsibility of t | the Technical Te | lecommunication |
| Engine | er activity. | | | |
| A20 CE11/T | 6: The ability to conceive, deploy, organize and manage | networks, systems | , services and T | elecommunication |
| infrastr | uctures in residential (home, city, digital communities), | business and institu | utional environm | nents, being |
| respons | sible for launching of projects and continuous improvem | ent like knowing th | eir social and ec | onomical impact. |
| A26 CE17/T | 12: The knowledge and usage of concepts of communication | ation network archi | tecture, protoco | ls and interfaces. |
| A27 CE18/T | 13: The ability to differentiate the concepts of access ar | id transport networ | ks, packet and c | ircuit switched |
| networ | ks, mobile and fixed networks, as well as distributed new | vtwork application a | and systems, vo | ice, data, video, |
| audio, i | nteractive and multimedia services. | | | |
| A29 CE20/T | 15: The knowledge of national, European and internation | nal telecommunicat | ion regulations | and laws. |
| | | | | |
| Learning a | ms | | | |
| Expected re | sults from this subject | | T | raining and Learning Results |
| Knowledge of | f the foundations of discrete Information Theory | | A3 | |
| Understandi control code | ng of the basic properties of lossless data compression ı s | methods and linear | error A4 | |
| Knowledge of | f logical link protocols and physical level interfaces | | A26 | ; |
| | | | A29 |) |
| Understandi | ng the principles and fundamental technologies of local | area networks, as w | vell as their A20 | |
| Interconnect | ion possibilities among them and with other types of ne | tworks | A27 | - |

Contents Topic

| Unit 1. Fundamentals of discrete Information Theory | 1.1. A basic model of da 1.1.1. Discrete sources: 1.1.2. Discrete channels 1.1.3. Source coding an 1.2. Information measu | ata communication syste discrete memoryless so s: discrete memoryless cl d channel coding res | ms urces hannels |
|--|---|--|--------------------------|
| | 1.2.1. Entropy. Joint ent 1.2.2. Conditional entro 1.2.3. Mutual information | ropy py pn | |
| | 1.3. Shannon's source of 1.3.1. Uniquely decodal 1.3.2. Kraft's theorem. I 1.3.3. Optimal codes. C 1.3.4. Shannon's source 1.3.5. Compact codes. I | oding theorem ole codes: instantaneous McMillan's theorem ode redundancy coding theorem Huffman's algorithm | codes |
| | 1.4. Shannon's noisy ch 1.4.1. Channel capacity 1.4.2. Symmetric chann 1.4.3. Shannon's noisy | annels coding theorem lels channels coding theorem | |
| Unit 2. Data transmission error control | 2.1. Linear codes 2.1.1. Definition and ma 2.1.2. Syndrome decodi 2.1.3. Error detection at 2.1.4. Hamming codes 2.1.5. Cyclic codes | atrix description ing nd correction properties | |
| | 2.2. ARQ protocols2.2.1. Stop and wait2.2.2. Go-back n2.2.3. Selective repeat | | |
| Unit 3. Multiple access channels and local area networks | 3.1. Multiple access cha 3.1.1. The multiple acce 3.1.2. MAC protocols: A 3.1.3. Performance of M | nnels ess channel: definition an loha, CSMA and variants, IAC protocols | d types token passing |
| | 3.2. Local area network 3.2.1. Wi-Fi networks 3.2.2. Ethernet network 3.2.3. Switching etherned 3.2.4. Virtual local network | s s et orks | |
| Planning | | | |
| | Class hours | Hours outside the classroom | Total hours |
| Master Session | 26 | 0 | 26 |
| Previous studies / activities | 0 | 47 | 47 |
| Troubleshooting and / or exercises | 26 | 0 | 26 |
| Autonomous troubleshooting and / or exercises | 0 | 47 | 47 |
| Long answer tests and development | 4 | | 4 |

*The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

| Methodologies | |
|---|---|
| | Description |
| Master Session | Systematic exposition of the theoretical contents of the subject, emphasizing the aims, fundamental concepts and relationships between the different units. |
| Previous studies / activities | Students will study the theoretical contents of the subject using the textbook and/or further material. |
| Troubleshooting and / or Selected problems and/or exercises will be solved in detail, emphasizing the theoretical concepts exercises involved and the methodology of resolution. | |
| Autonomous troubleshooting and / or exercises | Students will try to autonomously solve a problems and/or exercises from a proposed collection. |

Personalized attention

| Methodologies | Description |
|---|--|
| Previous studies / activities | Individual tuitition will be dispensed to the students in the office hours announced at the beginning of the term. |
| Autonomous troubleshooting and / or exercises | Individual tuitition will be dispensed to the students in the office hours announced at the beginning of the term. |

| Assessment | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|--|--|
| | Description | Qualification | | |
| Long answer tests and development | (*)Exame final da materia. | 100 | | |
| | | | | |

Other comments on the Evaluation

The students will choose their grading method between two possibilities: continuous assessment or single examination.

The continuous assessment comprises two midterm exams (20% each) and a final written exam (60%).

The single examination option will require the student to pass a written exam about the contents of the subject. The final grade will be equal to the points awarded to this exam.

Every student who commits to any of the midterms or the final exam will be graded. Attending one of the midterm exams will be considered as choosing the continuous assessment mode.

Any gradings are only valid during the academic year.

Those who fail the subject in the first call at the end of the ordinary term can use the second call in July, which consist in taking a single written exam. The students will be graded according to the option (continuos or single) of their preference, as marked in the exam cover.

Sources of information

C. López García, M. Fernández Veiga, **Teoría de la Información y Codificación**, 2002, C. López García, M. Fernández Veiga, **Cuestiones de Teoría de la Información y Codificación**, 2003, J. F. Kurose, K. W. Ross, **Computer Networking, 5/e**, 2010,

Recommendations

Subjects that continue the syllabus (*)Redes de ordenadores/V05G300V01403

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

(*)Matemáticas: Probabilidade e estatística/V05G300V01204

| IDENTIFYIN | IG DATA | | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------------------|-------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| (*)Program | nación II | | | | |
| Subject | (*)Programación II | | | | |
| Code | V05G300V01302 | | | | |
| Study | (*)Grao en | | | | |
| programme | Enxeñaría de | | | | |
| | Tecnoloxías de | | | | |
| | Telecomunicación | | | | |
| Descriptors | ECTS Credits | Cho | ose | Year | Quadmester |
| | 6 | Mar | ndatory | 2nd | 1st |
| Teaching language | Spanish | | | | |
| Department | | | | | |
| Coordinator | Fernández Masaguer, Francisco | | | | |
| Lecturers | Blanco Fernández, Yolanda | | | | |
| | Fernández Masaguer, Francisco | | | | |
| | Servia Rodríguez, Sandra | | | | |
| E-mail | f_masaguer@yahoo.es | | | | |
| Web | http://www.faitic.es | | | | |
| General | The general aim of this subject is to prov | ide the students wit | h the theo | retical foundation | ons and the practical |
| description | competitions that allow them analyze, de | esign, develop and d | ebug com | outer application | ns following the paradigm |
| | of oriented objects programming (OOP). | This is an essentially | / practical | subject oriented | l to the work of the |
| | students in the development of software | projects. To make t | his task ea | sier, the subject | includes an introduction |
| | to the Engineering of the Software. In thi | is sense, the focus is | not put or | all the well-kno | own phases of the |
| | processes of development software (ran | ging from capture ar | nd descript | ion of requireme | ents to the deployment of |
| | the systems), but just on main stages re | lated to analysis, de | sign, imple | mentation and o | debugging. Firstly, the |
| | engineering of the software is presented | as an indispensable | discipline | for the develop | ment of big computer |
| | applications, showing the main challenge | es to face and the ba | asic concep | ts behind them | Next, the elements of |
| | the OOP will be detailed by resorting to t | JML elements and di | agrams, w | hich will be used | d by the students in their |
| | developments. To reach this general aim | n the contents that w | ill be hand | led in the subje | ct are the following ones: |
| | | | | | |
| | OOP paradiam: basic concepts, classes a | and abjacts | | | |
| | Encansulation Concents of decounling a | nd cohesion | | | |
| | Inheritance abstraction polymorphism a | and reuse | | | |
| | Relations between classes: Generalization | on association and d | enendency | 1 | |
| | Communication between objects: metho | ds. events. message | S | | |
| | Persistence. Storage in files and in datab | ases | | | |
| | Generation, capture and processing of e | xceptions | | | |
| | Introduction to the Engineering of the So | oftware | | | |
| | Concepts of the Engineering of the Softw | vare. Historical revie | w or Introd | uction and conc | ept of Cycle of Life. |
| | | | | | |
| Competen | ries | | | | |
| Code | | | | | |

| | | 111 1 1 | | 101 11 | |
|----|------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Ab | CG6: The a | aptitude to manage | mandatory | specifications, | procedures and laws. |

A9 CG9: The ability to work in multidisciplinary groups in a Multilanguage environment and to communicate, in writing and orally, knowledge, procedures, results and ideas related with Telecommunications and Electronics.

A59 (CE50/T18)The ability to develop, interpret and debug programs using basic concepts of Object Oriented Programming (OOP): classes and objects, encapsulation, relations among classes and objects, and inheritance.

A60 (CE51/T19) The ability of basic application of phases of analysis, design, implementation and debugging of OOP programs.

A61 (CE52/T20) The ability of manipulation of CASE tools (editors, debuggers).

A62 (CE53/T21) The ability of developing programs considering to the basic principles of software engineering quality taking into account the main existing sources of norms, standards and specifications.

B5 The ability to use software tools to search for information or bibliographical resources

| Learning aims | | |
|---|--------|-----------------|
| Expected results from this subject | Traini | ng and Learning |
| | | Results |
| To understand the fundamental concepts of the Object Oriented Programming model (OOP) and | A9 | |
| carry them to practise iusing the most representative object oriented programing languaje (Java). | A59 | |
| To introduce in the use of the UML language, the ISO standard language for software modeling, for | A6 | B5 |
| the making of structure, behaviour and interaction diagrams, and fundamental for the | A61 | |
| documentation in the phases of analysis and design of OO programs. | A62 | |
| To develop skills in the process of analysis, design, implementation and debugging of OOP | A60 | |
| applications taking into account the main standards and quality norms. | A62 | |
| | | |

To adquiry maturity in development and debugging programming techniques to allow the
autonomous learning of new capacities and programming languages.A62To adquiry familiarity with the use of a modern software development tool (Eclipse) to facilitate the A60 design, development and debugging of programs. A61

| Contents | |
|--|--|
| Торіс | |
| 1. Introduction to OO paradigm | a. Brief introduction to the subject and organization. |
| | D. Birth of the paradigm |
| | C. Bases: classes and objects |
| | a. Concepts of encapsulation, inheritance (generalization), and |
| | polymorphism - Drie Clates the LIMI |
| | |
| 2. Encapsulation | a. Classes, interfaces and packages |
| | b. Methods and variable member. Visibility. Resolution of field. |
| | c. Method constructor |
| | d. Step of parameters: pointers and references |
| | e. Pointers to objects |
| 3. Inheritance | Derived classes and types of inheritance |
| | b. Abstract Classes |
| | c. Multiple Inheritance |
| | d. Object class |
| Object-Oriented design | a. Design Basics |
| | b. Use of UML diagrams |
| 5. Polymorphism | a. Overloading and overwriting |
| | b. Abstract classes and interfaces |
| | c. Generic classes |
| 6. Exception Handling | a. Exception Basics |
| | b. Handling Java exceptions |
| 7. Recursion | a. Recursive void methods |
| | b. Recursive methods that return a value |
| | c. Thinking recursively |

| Planning | | | |
|--|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------|
| | Class hours | Hours outside the classroom | Total hours |
| Master Session | 28 | 42 | 70 |
| Troubleshooting and / or exercises | 9 | 9 | 18 |
| Presentations / exhibitions | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Autonomous troubleshooting and / or exercises | 5 | 10 | 15 |
| Projects | 7 | 31 | 38 |
| Practical tests, real task execution and / or simulated. | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Case studies / analysis of situations | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Troubleshooting and / or exercises | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Practical tests, real task execution and / or simulated. | 2 | 0 | 2 |

*The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

| Methodologies | |
|---|---|
| | Description |
| Master Session | Classes that combines explanation of theoretical concepts and realization of exercises. These exercises can be either resolved by the professor or by the students individually or in groups. The goal is to promote the debate and reinforce the acquisition of skills. |
| Troubleshooting and / or exercises | In the computer rooms, the professor will pose challenges to be resolved by the students, thus discussing collectively the possible options to face a solution |
| Presentations / exhibitions | The students will present in the computer room the design proposed to resolve the software project defined by the professor during the second part of the course. The goal is to compare the different proposals, identifying advantages and possible deficiencies that will serve as feedback to face the final design. |
| Autonomous troubleshooting and / or exercises | Students individually will resolve the problems posed by the professor in the computer room. Solutions and doubts that arise in addressing these problems will be put together to agree the best way to fix each concern. |
| Projects | The students will develop a software project defined by the professor. The development of this project will require face-to-face work in the computer room (supported by the professor) and individual work. |

| Personalized attention | |
|---|--|
| Methodologies | Description |
| Troubleshooting and / or exercises | The personalized attention will consist of following-up the work of each student, tracking the solutions proposed for each problem posed in the sessions in the computer room and the exhibition of their UML designs for the proposed software project. |
| Presentations / exhibitions | The personalized attention will consist of following-up the work of each student, tracking the solutions proposed for each problem posed in the sessions in the computer room and the exhibition of their UML designs for the proposed software project. |
| Projects | The personalized attention will consist of following-up the work of each student, tracking the solutions proposed for each problem posed in the sessions in the computer room and the exhibition of their UML designs for the proposed software project. |
| Autonomous troubleshooting and / or exercises | The personalized attention will consist of following-up the work of each student, tracking the solutions proposed for each problem posed in the sessions in the computer room and the exhibition of their UML designs for the proposed software project. |
| | |

| Assessment | | |
|--|--|---------------|
| | Description | Qualification |
| Projects | The students, organized into groups of 2 people, will submit a software project during the week from 2 to 6 of December of the course. This submission must include the UML diagrams of the final design, the code and the documentation about the implementation details. The software must run correctly on the computers of the educational laboratories. In the assessment, the professor will consider both the correct execution of the program and the designed adopted in the development. With this test CE53 and CE50 competences will be assessed. | 15 |
| Practical tests, real task execution and / or simulated. | During the week from 9 to 13 of December of the educational period, the students will have an interview with the professor where they must answer questions related to the software project submitted (e.g. justify design decisions and propose solutions to face modifications in the developed functionalities. The two students of each group must be present in this interview. The questions must be answered individually with the goal of checking the authorship, the degree of understanding and implication of the student in the development of the project. If the student fails in proving these aspects, the student will have to take a practical exam in the computer room in the official date published in www.teleco.uvigo.es. | 15 |
| Case studies / analysis of situations | The students, organized into groups of 2 people, will submit and present in the computer room the design defined for the project software, including UML class diagrams. This design will be submitted during the week from 4 to 7 of November of the course. With this test CE51 and CE52 competences will be assessed. | 10 |
| Troubleshooting and or exercises | /Each student will take a final exam in the official date published in www.teleco.uvigo.es, which will consist of the following types of questions: resolution of problems, short-answer questions about the theoretical concepts explained in master sessions, true/false assessments, multiple-choice tests. Note that support materials are not allowed. The number and the combination of the aforementioned questions will be defined for each particular exam. With this test CE51 and CE53 competences will be assessed. | 50 |
| Practical tests, real task execution and / or simulated. | The students, organized into groups of 2 people, will submit the Java initiation practices proposed in the computer room. This submission will take place during the week from 21 to 25 of October of the course. | 10 |

Other comments on the Evaluation

There exist two mechanisms for the assessment of students in this subject: continuous assessment (CA) and traditional assessment (TA). Regardless of the considered assessment mechanism, the pass mark for the subject is 5 out of 10.

The students must choose one of the possible mechanisms by bearing in mind the following conditions:

- CA includes the 5 tests described above.
- In both cases, CA and TA, students must do a laboratory project. To easy the selection between CA and TA, students will have to see in Faitic Web the project to do since 20 September.
- In TA regimen the proyect must be made in an individual form.
- Students who sit CA must submit during the week from 4 to 7 of November of the course, the UML class diagrams of the proposed software project. By the submission of this practice the student makes a commitment to be assessed via CA, thus renouncing the TA mechanism. In virtue of this commitment, these students will not be listed as "Not Present".
- Students who do not submit the UML-compliant design during the week from 4 to 7 of November of the course,

renounce to the CA, thus being assessed through the TA mechanism. Note that it will not be possible to join the CA in the next tests.

- CA tests will be only carried out in the dates defined by the teachers. These tests cannot be repeated out of these dates.
- The grades obtained in the CA and other exams and practical projects are only valid for the current academic year.
- CA will be just considered in January. In the rest of examination sessions (i.e., May, July and others) only TA will be valid.

The students who opt for CA will be assessed by the tests described above:

- Java initiation practices (10%). 2 people groups. It is the 5th test described in the CA assessment mechanism.
- Software project (40%). 2 people groups. It includes three parts: design(10%), implementation (15%) and interview (15%). They are the 3rd, 1st and 2nd tests, respectively.
- Exam about theoretical concepts and use cases. It is the 4th test described above.

The students who opt by the TA mechanism will be assessed as follows:

- An exam whose description matches the 4th CA test. The result of this exam will be 50% of the final remark of the student.
- A software project that must be submitted <u>individually</u> during the week from 2 to 5 of December of the course. The submission must include the class diagrams of UML-compliant design, and the documentation to explain the implementation details. The program must run correctly on the computer in the laboratory. The assessment of the project will consider both the right execution of the program and the proposed design. The weight of the project will be 30% of the final remark of the student.
- A personal interview where the student must answer the questions posed by the professor, with regard to main design decisions and the way to face possible modifications in the developed functionalities. This interview will take place during the week from 9 to 13 of December of the course in the computer room. The weight of this interview will be 20% of the final remark of the student.

Students who opt for the **examination sessions of July** cannot be assessed via CA, so that only TA is valid. These students will be assessed as per the following tests:

- A final exam (whose description matches the 4th CA test) that will take place in the official date published at www.teleco.uvigo.es. The result of this exam will be 50% of the final remark of the student.
- A practical exam in the computer room, which will take place in the official date published at www.teleco.uvigo.es, where the student must develop a Java program as per the guidelines described by the professor. The weight of this practical exam in the final remark will be 50%.

Sources of information

Basic references:

[2] [Introduction to Java programming]. Y. Daniel Liang, 8ª edición. 2010, Pearson.

Other references:

[1] [Programación orientada a objetos con Java: una introducción práctica usando BlueJ]. D. J. Barnes, M. Kölling. 3ª edición. 2007, Pearson.

- [3] [Data Scructures & Algorithms in Java]. Michale T. Goodrich, Roberto Tamassia, 5ª edición. 2010, Willey.
- [4] [Java Tools]. Andreas Eberhart, Stefan Fischer. 2002, Wiley
- [5] [Java In A Nutshell]. David Flanagan, 5ª edición. 2005, O'Reilly.
- [6] []Thinking in Java]]. Bruce Eckel, 4ª edición. 2006, Prentice Hall
- [7] [Learning Java]. Patrick Niemeyer, 3ª edición. O'Reilly Media
- [8] [How to Think Like a Computer Scientist. JavaTM Version]. 4ª version. Online:

http://www.greenteapress.com/thinkapjava/

[9] [Java notes]. Fred Swartz. Online: http://www.leepoint.net/notes-java/index.html

[10] [Java SE. Oracle]. Online: http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/index.html

[11] [Java 2 Platform Standard Edition 5.0. API Specification]. Online: http://download.oracle.com/javase/1.5.0/docs/api/

[12] []The Java Tutorials[]. Oracle. Online: http://download.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/

[14] []*Open-oriented Analysis and Design with Applications*[]. Grady Booch, Robert Maksimchuk, Michael Engel, Bobbi Young, Jim Conallen, Kelli Houston, 3ª edición. 2007, Addison Wesley.

[17] [Fundamentals of Object-oriented design in UML]. Meilir Page-Jones. 2002, Addison Wesley.

Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

(*)Programación I/V05G300V01205

| IDENTIFYIN | IG DATA | | | |
|-------------|--|-------------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| (*)Transmis | sión electromagnética | | | |
| Subject | (*)Transmisión | | | |
| | electromagnética | | | |
| Code | V05G300V01303 | | | |
| Study | (*)Grao en | | | |
| programme | Enxeñaría de | | | |
| | Tecnoloxías de | | | |
| | Telecomunicación | | | |
| Descriptors | ECTS Credits | Choose | Year | Quadmester |
| | 6 | Mandatory | 2nd | 1st |
| Teaching | Spanish | | | |
| language | | | | |
| Department | | | | |
| Coordinator | Vera Isasa, María | | | |
| Lecturers | Aguado Agelet, Fernando Antonio | | | |
| | Arias Acuña, Alberto Marcos | | | |
| | García-Tuñón Blanca, Inés | | | |
| | Gómez Araújo, Marta | | | |
| | Lorenzo Rodríguez, María Edita de | | | |
| | Rubiños López, José Óscar | | | |
| | Vazquez Alejos, Ana | | | |
| | Vera Isasa, María | | | |
| E-mail | mirentxu@uvigo.es | | | |
| Web | http://faitic.uvigo.es | | | |
| General | Fundamentals of electromagnetic guided and ung | guided transmission. A | nalysis of the o | perating principles of |
| description | different transmission media models and their ch | aracterization in telec | ommunication e | engineering. |
| | | | | |
| - | | | | |

Competencies

Code

A3 CG3: The knowledge of basic subjects and technologies that capacitates the student to learn new methods and technologies, as well as to give him great versatility to confront and update to new situations

A4 CG4: The ability to solve problems with initiative, to make creative decisions and to communicate and transmit knowledge and skills, understanding the ethical and professional responsibility of the Technical Telecommunication Engineer activity.

A5 CG5: The knowledge to perform measurements, calculations, assessments, appraisals, technical evaluations, studies, reports, task scheduling and similar work to each specific telecommunication area.

A17 CE8/T3: The ability to use software tools for bibliographical resources search or information related with electronics and telecommunications.

A18 CE9/T4: The ability to analyze and specify the main parameters of a communications system.

A22 CE13/T8: The ability to understand the electromagnetic and acoustic wave mechanisms of propagation and transmission, and their corresponding receiving and transmitting devices.

A29 CE20/T15: The knowledge of national, European and international telecommunication regulations and laws.

| Learning aims | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Expected results from this subject | Training and Learning |
| | Results |
| To understand the mechanisms of propagation and transmission of electromagnetic waves. | A3 |
| | A22 |
| To identify and define the main parameters that characterize transmission media of | A3 |
| electromagnetic waves. | A17 |
| | A18 |
| To solve problems that require the handling of basic concepts related to guided and radio | A4 |
| transmission. | A22 |
| To estimate transmission losses in different media. | A3 |
| | A5 |
| To measure antenna basic parameters. | A5 |
| | A18 |
| | A29 |
| To search updated information about specifications and regulations. | A3 |
| | A17 |
| | A29 |

Contents Topic

| 1. Introduction | Types of transmission media, advantages and disadvantages, characterisation. |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 2. Transmission lines | Getting started with some of the most commonly used transmission lines: coaxial, twisted pair. Circuit model of distributed parameters ,general equations, characteristic parameters (characteristic impedance, propagation velocity, attenuation and phase coefficients). Attenuation, dispersion and crosstalk. Transmission line in circuit (reflection coefficient, standing wave ratio, input impedance). Smith Chart. |
| 3. Waveguides and optical fiber. | Rectangular waveguide: TE and TM modes, cutoff frequency, guided wavelength, wave impedance. Optical fiber: structure, types, numerical aperture, acceptance cone, attenuation and dispersion. |
| 4. Radiowaves and antennas | Characteristics of radiowaves: far field, radiation integral. Antenna concept and fundamental parameters (radiation pattern, secondary lobe level, beamwidth, directivity, gain, polarisation, impedance). Reception: power balance in free space (Friis equation), polarization loss factor. Center feed dipoles. Radiosystems evaluation. |
| Labs | Management of software tools to search information: technical, scientific and regulation of telecommunications. UTP and coaxial. Basic matching technics. Radiation pattern plots. Measurement of basic parameters in transmission lines, waveguides and antennas. Problem resolution. |

| Systematic observation | 9 | 0 | 9 |
|------------------------------------|---|----|----|
| Troubleshooting and / or exercises | 2 | 6 | 8 |
| Multiple choice tests | 2 | 16 | 18 |

Class hours

2

18

21

2

0

Hours outside the

classroom

2

27

21

4

18

Total hours

4

45

42

6

18

Planning

Introductory activities

Laboratory practises

Presentations / exhibitions

Autonomous troubleshooting and / or exercises

Master Session

*The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

| Methodologies | |
|---|---|
| | Description |
| Introductory activities | Activities focused to take contact and gather information about the students and to introduce the subject. |
| Master Session | Presentation by the teacher of the contents of the subject of study (theoretical basis). |
| Laboratory practises | Application of knowledge to specific situations and acquisition of basic skills and procedures in the related field. They are developed in laboratories with specialized equipment. |
| Presentations / exhibitions | Student presentation of the results of a group work. |
| Autonomous troubleshooting and / or exercises | Activity in which problems are formulated related to the subject. The student must develop the analysis and solving problems independently. |

| Personalized attention | |
|------------------------|---|
| Methodologies | Description |
| Master Session | Students will have the opportunity to attend personalized tutoring in the schedule that teachers establish for this purpose at the beginning of the course and will be published in the course website. The teacher will resolve in the classroom the doubts that arise in the moment of the class and in the tutoring schedule those that arise when realising the autonomous study. |

Autonomous troubleshooting and / or exercises Students will have the opportunity to attend personalized tutoring in the schedule that teachers establish for this purpose at the beginning of the course and will be published in the course website. The teacher will resolve in the classroom the doubts that arise in the moment of the class and in the tutoring schedule those that arise when realising the autonomous study.

| Assessment | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---------------|
| | Description | Qualification |
| Laboratory practises | Performing lab practices that require instrumentation handling . | 20 |
| Presentations / exhibitions | Performing lab practices of software tools to search of information and a work about telecommunication regulation. | 10 |
| Systematic observation | Techniques designed to collect data about student participation, based on attendance, laboratory previous preparation and autonomous tasks implementation . | 5 |
| Troubleshooting and / or exercises | Proof in which the student has to solve a series of problems in a time and conditions established by the teacher, applying the acquired knowledge | 5 30 |
| Multiple choice tests | Tests for evaluation of acquired skills including direct questions about a particular aspect. Students must respond directly and briefly based on their subject knowledge. | 35 |

Other comments on the Evaluation

Following the guidelines of the degree two evaluation systems will be offered: continuous assessment or final exam.

Continuous assessment includes a series of tasks performed during the course (65%) and a multiple-choice test (35%) performed on date according to the official exam schedule. To participate in this evaluation system is necessary to attend at least to 80% of ordinary class hours and attend the test.

The tasks in the course include the laboratory practices, their corresponding reports and two tests of problem solving (the first scheduled at the middle of the semester and the second by the end). These tasks are not recoverable, ie if a student cannot fulfill on time the teacher has no obligation to repeat it and will only be valid for the academic year in which they are made.

Evaluation by final exam

In addition to the continuous assessment system described above, the student may choose to perform one final exam that will have two parts:

Part I: multiple-choice test (40%). Part II: Problem Solving (60%).

The students must decide if they choose the ongoing evaluation after the realization of the first test of problem solving on the 8 th - 9 th week of class, in which case they receive a grade that corresponds, independently that they present to other tasks or not.

July exam

It consists of a final exam with the same characteristics and weights as indicated in the previous section.

Students who want to preserve the grade obtained in the first tasks of the continuous assessment (65%) may elect to perform only the first part of the exam (35%).

To pass the subject at least 50% in the total qualification must be obtained in any of the evaluation systems and calls.

Sources of information

F.T. Ulaby, Fundamentals of Applied Electromagnetics, 6ª,

S.M. Wentworth, Applied electromagnetics. Early transmission line approach, 1ª,

D. K. Cheng, Fundamentos de electromagnetismo para ingeniería,

Bibliografía adicional:

B.M. Notaros, Electromagnetics, Pearson 2011.

N.N.Rao, Elements of engineering electromagnetics, Pearson, 6ª ed., 2004.

J.D. Krauss, **Electromagnetismo con aplicaciones**, McGraw-Hill 2000.

D. K. Cheng. Field and Wave Electromagnetics, Addison-Wesley, 2ª ed., 1989.

| lecommendations |
|---|
| bubjects that continue the syllabus |
| *)Fundamentos de son e imaxe/V05G300V01405 |
| *)Técnicas de transmisión e recepción de sinais/V05G300V01404 |
| *)Circuítos de microondas/V05G300V01611 |
| *)Circuítos de radiofrecuencia/V05G300V01511 |
| *)Xestión e certificación radioeléctricas/V05G300V01612 |
| *)Infraestruturas ópticas de telecomunicación/V05G300V01614 |
| *)Redes e sistemas sen fíos/V05G300V01615 |
| *)Sistemas de comunicacións por radio/V05G300V01512 |
| |

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

(*)Procesado dixital de sinais/V05G300V01304

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

(*)Física: Análise de circuítos lineais/V05G300V01201 (*)Física: Campos e ondas/V05G300V01202 (*)Matemáticas: Cálculo I/V05G300V01105 (*)Matemáticas: Cálculo II/V05G300V01203

| IDENTIFYIN | G DATA | | | |
|--------------|---|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| (*)Procesad | lo dixital de sinais | | | |
| Subject | (*)Procesado dixital | | | |
| - | de sinais | | | |
| Code | V05G300V01304 | | | |
| Study | (*)Grao en | | | |
| programme | Enxeñaría de | | | |
| | Tecnoloxías de | | | |
| | Telecomunicación | | | |
| Descriptors | ECTS Credits | Choose | Year | Quadmester |
| | 6 | Mandatory | 2nd | 1st |
| Teaching | Spanish | | | |
| language | | | | |
| Department | | | | |
| Coordinator | Abreu Sernández, María Victoria | | | |
| Lecturers | Abreu Sernández, María Victoria | | | |
| | Alonso Alonso, Ignacio | | | |
| | Márquez Flórez, Óscar Willian | | | |
| E-mail | vabreu@uvigo.es | | | |
| Web | http://faitic.uvigo.es | | | |
| General | Digital signal processing is nowadays a feature of m | ost everyday comm | nunications and | entertainment devices. |
| description | The aim of this course is to equip students with a ma | athematical ground | ing in general si | gnal and systems |
| | analysis. In subsequent course subjects, this knowle | dge will be applied | to specific appli | cations of signals and |
| | systems, including audio, image, video and voice sig | jnals. | | |
| | | | | |
| | Objectives cover the following areas: | | | |
| | Managing signals and systems mathematically and | d visually, including | learning and ap | plying their properties. |
| | \square Studying the different domains for signal and systems analysis: time domain, frequency domain and Z | | | |
| | domain. | | | |
| | Learning how to transfer a problem in one domain | to a domain in whi | ch it is easier to | solve. |
| | I Mastering the concept of filter frequency response | and learning to int | erpret the syste | m function. |
| | Understanding the relationship between the poles | and zeros of the sy | stem function a | nd the frequency |
| | response. | a a la | | |
| | □ Acquiring basic notions of filter design in the Z dor | nain. | | |
| | Applying the above knowledge to simple and pract | e. | mplos including | filtoring EET |
| | in Applying the above knowledge to simple and practice windowing and compling of image and cound cignal | can aboratory exa | Inples, including | Intering, FFT, |
| | | | iephone system: | |
| - | - | | | |
| Competenc | ies | | | |
| Code | | | | |
| A3 CG3: II | he knowledge of basic subjects and technologies that | capacitates the stu | ident to learn ne | ew methods and |
| technol | ogies, as well as to give him great versatility to confr | ont and update to r | new situations | |
| A4 CG4: II | he ability to solve problems with initiative, to make cr | eative decisions an | d to communica | te and transmit |
| knowle | dge and skills, understanding the ethical and professi | onal responsibility | of the Technical | lelecommunication |
| Engine | er activity. | | , . | |
| A57 (CE48/ | 16) The knowledge of the appropriate techniques to | develop and exploi | t signal processi | ng subsystems . |
| A58 (CE49/1 | 17) The ability to analyze digital signal processing sc | inemes. | | |
| | | | | |
| Learning ai | ms | | | |
| Expected res | sults from this subject | | | Training and Learning |
| | | | | Results |
| Managing sp | ecific software for digital signal processing | | A | .57 |
| Applying ma | Applying mathematical knowledgements for signal filtering A58 | | | |

 Mastering filtering opperations in frequency domain.
 A3

 A58

 Learning mathematical issues for understanding the processes of sampling and windowing signals. A4

 A57

 Analysis of simple processing systems.

Contents

- Торіс
- Subject 1. Introduction and Review

Presentation. Detailed explanation of the program, assessment procedure. Review. Sinusoids and complex exponential. Fourier transform of continuous signals.

| Subject 2. Analog-to-Digital Conversion | Uniform Sampling. Quantification and binary rate. Nyquist Theorem. Aliasing. D/A Conversion. Zero-Order and Linear Interpolation. C-D Conversion. Analog frequency vs discrete frequency. |
|--|---|
| Subject 3. FIR Filters | Difference equation. Filter Coefficients. Block Diagrams. Causality, linearity and time-invariance. LTI systems and convolution. FIR frequency response. |
| Subject 4. Spectrum of a Discret-Time Signal | DTFT and IDTFT definitions. Properties. Basic pairs. Windowing. Spectrum of a windowed signal. DFT and IDFT definitions. Properties. |
| Subject 5. Z Transform | Definition and properties. Convolution theorem. Poles and zeros of a FIR filter. |
| Subject 6. IIR Filters | Difference equation. Filter Coefficients. Block Diagrams. Stability. Relation between the position of poles and zeros of the system function and the frequency response. |
| Project 1. A/D and D/A Conversion | Digitalisation of Continuous-Time Signals. Quantization. Aliasing. |
| Project 2. FIR Filters | FIR filters in the time and frequency domains. |
| Project 3. FFT. IIR Filters | FFT and windowing. IIR Filters |

| Planning | | | |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Class hours | Hours outside the classroom | Total hours |
| Introductory activities | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Master Session | 22 | 44 | 66 |
| Laboratory practises | 11 | 18 | 29 |
| Troubleshooting and / or exercises | 15 | 30 | 45 |
| Forum Index | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Multiple choice tests | 1.5 | 0 | 1.5 |
| Short answer tests | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Troubleshooting and / or exercises | 4.5 | 0 | 4.5 |
| *The information in the planning table is for | guidance only and does no | ot take into account the het | erogeneity of the students |

| Methodologies | |
|-------------------------|--|
| | Description |
| Introductory activities | Course presentation: programme, reading materials, teaching methodology and assessment system |
| Master Session | Instructor presentation of the main concepts of each subject. Classes do not cover all content that is examination material. The student should take the content indicated in the guidelines for each subject into account as orientation for exams. During the 5 minutes before the lecture, a student will summarize the main concepts presented in the previous session. Students will participate by answering questions during the explanation and by doing exercises. Student will work alone afterwards on the concepts studied in class and on expanding this content using the guidelines provided for each subject. Identification of doubts that need to be resolved in personalized tutorials. |
| Laboratory practises | Application of Matlab functions and commands for digital signal processing to solving practical exercises. Identification of doubts that need to be resolved in personalized tutorials. |
| Troubleshooting and / o | r Problems and exercises formulated according to the content of the lectures and the guidelines for |
| exercises | each subject. Students solve problems and exercises prior to the class in which one or several students explain the solution on the board. Identification of doubts that need to be resolved in personalized tutorials. |
| Forum Index | The website for the course is included in the TEMA platform (http://faitic.uvigo.es). Subscription to this platform, including a photograph, is mandatory. The website provides all the information related to the course. It also publishes continuous assessment grades and runs forums for students to exchange ideas and discuss doubts. |

| Personalized attention | | |
|------------------------|---|--|
| Methodologies | Description | |
| Master Session | Students will have the opportunity to attend personal tutorials in their lecturer s office at times established by lecturers for this purpose at the beginning of the academic year and published on the course website. These tutorials are aimed at resolving student doubts and providing guidance regarding: The content of the lectures and approaches to study. Laboratory projects and the software used. Problems and exercises proposed and solved in the classroom as well as other problems and exercises arising during the course. | |

| Laboratory practises | Students will have the opportunity to attend personal tutorials in their lecturer s office at times established by lecturers for this purpose at the beginning of the academic year and published on the course website. These tutorials are aimed at resolving student doubts and providing guidance regarding: The content of the lectures and approaches to study. Laboratory projects and the software used. Problems and exercises proposed and solved in the classroom as well as other problems and exercises arising during the course. |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Troubleshooting and / or exercises | Students will have the opportunity to attend personal tutorials in their lecturer s office at times established by lecturers for this purpose at the beginning of the academic year and published on the course website. These tutorials are aimed at resolving student doubts and providing guidance regarding: The content of the lectures and approaches to study. Laboratory projects and the software used. Problems and exercises proposed and solved in the classroom as well as other problems and exercises arising during the course. |

| Assessment | | |
|------------------------------------|---|---------------|
| | Description | Qualification |
| Multiple choice tests | These tests are a requirement to pass the subject. See details in the "Other comments and second call" section. | 0 |
| | In these tests the skill A57 will be evaluated. | |
| Short answer tests | These tests are a requirement to pass the subject. See details in the "Other comments and second call" section. | 0 |
| | In these tests the skill A53 will be evaluated. | |
| Troubleshooting and / or exercises | These tests are a requirement to pass the subject. See details in the "Other comments and second call" section. | 100 |
| | In these tests the skills A3, A4 and A58 will be evaluated. | |

Other comments on the Evaluation

1. Basic knowledge test

- The objective of this test is to determine whether the student has acquired the minimum knowledge and skills needed to pass the course.
- Students are graded as pass or fail. Students must obtain a pass grade in this test in order to pass the course.
- To pass, the student must correctly answer at least 70% of the questions.
- There are 3 opportunities to pass this test: in an hour of classroom time in the second-last week of the course, in the December exam period and in the July exam period. A pass grade is valid for the entire academic year.
- Students may not use books, notes or a calculator for this test.
- The test, which lasts about an hour, usually consists of 10 sections including multiple-choice questions and short theoretical and practical questions. Note that this structure may change.

2. Continuous assessment

The course can be passed with full marks from continuous assessment, with no need to sit the final exam.

Students who sit any of the assessment tests may not be listed as "Not Present".

The weighting and content of each continuous assessment test are as follows:

Assessment 1 (25%):

- Subject 2.
- It will take place during the 6th week of the course.

Assessment 2 (35%):

- From Subject 2 to Subject 4.
- It will take place during the 11th week of the course.

Assessment 3 (40%):

- From Subject 2 to Subject 6.
- It will take place during the last week of the course.

3. Lab assessments

- Their goal is to determine whether the student has acquired all the knowledge and/or skills corresponding to the laboratory practice, emphasizing the use of MATLAB for digital signal processing.
- There will be three mandatory tests in the lab. The student will pass this part if he/she gets an average greater than or equal to 5.

4. Final exam

- There is a final exam in December and another in July. In the final exam, all content is evaluated according to the information contained in the guidelines for each subject.
- The pass mark for this test is 5 out of 10.
- The final exam usually consists of 3 problems and lasts about 2.5 hours. Note that this structure may change.

4.1 First opportunity to pass the course (December)

- Students can opt for continuous assessment and also take the exam. The note will be the highest of the two grades provided the student has passed the basic knowledge test.
- If the student passes the course in this period, the grade will be final and will become part of their academic record.
- If the student fails the course, a provisional fail grade will be recorded on their academic record along with the grade obtained.

3.2 Second opportunity to pass the course (July)

- The July final exam, a lab test and a basic knowledge test will only be held for students who failed the course in January.
- Students who obtained a pass grade in the basic knowledge test in the previous assessment period will not need to do this test in July.
- The basic knowledge test must be taken by students who obtained a fail in the basic knowledge test in the previous assessment period but who passed the continuous assessment or the final examination in January.
- Students who do not sit any of the tests corresponding to this second period will be listed as "Not Present" if this was their situation after the first assessment period.
- Provisional fails will become definitive fails for students who do not present for the second period assessment tests.

4. Other comments

- The grades obtained in the basic knowledge test, the lab test, the continuous assessment and the December and July exams are only valid for the current academic year.
- The use of books, notes or electronic devices such as phones or computers is not permitted in any test or exam. Mobile phones must be turned off and out of reach of the student. If calculator use is permitted, the calculator must be a conventional scientific calculator. Under no circumstances may calculators be used that allow formulas to be saved or that have libraries that automatically perform operations with complex numbers, calculation of roots, etc.

Sources of information

J.H. McClellan y R.W. Schafer, R, **Signal Processing First**, Pearson Prentice Hall, A. Quarteroni y F. Saleri, **Cálculo científico con Matlab y Octave**, Springer, M. J. Roberts, **Señales y Sistemas**, McGraw Hill, A.V. Oppenheim y R.W. Schafer, **Tratamiento de señales en tiempo discreto**, Prentice Hall,

It is recommended to purchase the *Signal Processing First (SPF)* book, as it constitutes the main source of content for the course.

Students will be provided with guidelines for each subject that includes the following sections:

• Theoretical content: The theory that will be evaluated in exams.

- Basic knowledge: Content considered essential for the course and tested by the basic knowledge test described in the section on assessment.
- Problems proposed: A set of problems recommended for each subject.
- SPF vocabulary: A Spanish-English vocabulary with a set of selected terms is included to facilitate reading of the book.

Students will also be provided with a document describing the Matlab content considered essential for the course.

Recommendations

Subjects that continue the syllabus (*)Fundamentos de son e imaxe/V05G300V01405 (*)Técnicas de transmisión e recepción de sinais/V05G300V01404 (*)Fundamentos de procesado de imaxe/V05G300V01632 (*)Procesado de son/V05G300V01634 (*)Sistemas de audio/V05G300V01532 (*)Sistemas de imaxe/V05G300V01633 (*)Sistemas electrónicos de procesado de sinal/V05G300V01522 (*)Tratamento de sinais multimedia/V05G300V01513 (*)Vídeo e televisión/V05G300V01533

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

(*)Física: Análise de circuítos lineais/V05G300V01201 (*)Matemáticas: Álxebra lineal/V05G300V01104 (*)Matemáticas: Cálculo I/V05G300V01105 (*)Matemáticas: Cálculo II/V05G300V01203

| IDENTIFYIN | NG DATA | | | |
|--------------|--|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| (*)Física: F | undamentos de electrónica | | | |
| Subject | (*)Física: | | | |
| | Fundamentos de | | | |
| | electrónica | | | |
| Code | V05G300V01305 | | | |
| Study | (*)Grao en | | | |
| programme | Enxeñaría de | | | |
| | Tecnoloxías de | | | |
| | Telecomunicación | | | |
| Descriptors | ECTS Credits Ch | noose | Year | Quadmester |
| | 6 Ba | sic education | 2nd | 1st |
| Teaching | Spanish | | | |
| language | | | | |
| Department | | | | |
| Coordinator | Domínguez Gómez, Miguel Ángel | | | |
| Lecturers | Domínguez Gómez, Miguel Ángel | | | |
| Leccurers | Baña García, Herminio José | | | |
| | Rodríguez Pardo, María Loreto | | | |
| F-mail | mdaomez@uviao es | | | |
| Web | http://faitic.uvigo.es | | | |
| General | The main nurnose of this course is to provide students the l | hasis for under | tanding and maste | ary of the |
| description | principles of operation of devices and electronic circuits. It | boging with a h | rief introduction to | electronics in |
| description | order to provide students with a global vision. Below are ta | ught basic conc | ents on devices ar | d hasic electronic |
| | circuite | agin basic conc | | |
| | Diodes and circuits with diodes including concents such a | s load line idea | al diadas ractifiars | shaning circuits |
| | logic circuits voltage regulators and devices physics | | in uloues, rectiners | , shaping circuits, |
| | · Characteristics of hinolar transistors analysis of load line | large-signal mo | dels nolarization | |
| | Study of the FFT similar to the previous highlighting the M | IOSEET | | |
| | Check the circuit designs studied using SPICE Mounting a | nd verification i | ising laboratory el | ectronic |
| | instrumentation | | asing laboratory en | |
| | · Logic digital circuits, with special emphasis on CMOS tech | nology Basics | of logic circuits inv | erter CMOS_NOR |
| | and NAND gates. | nology. Dusies (| in logic circuits, inv | erter erros, norr |
| | A build interrubble to outpole the size of the size of the size of the | | in similars in slave slave | - |
| | A brief introduction to optoelectronics, their devices and the | eir operating pr | incipies is also don | le. |
| | On the other hand, in the framework of the course takes pla | ace first contact | t of students with t | he electronics lab. |
| | Inerefore, the main objective of the practical part of the co | urse is the stud | lent to acquire the | bases for a correct |
| | management of the most common instruments in the labor | atories of election | ronics. The student | , at the end of the |
| | course, must know correctly nandle laboratory instruments | , should disting | uish and character | ize the different |
| | components, and have practical skins in assembly and mea | isurement. It wi | li also start studen | is in simulation of |
| | | jn. | | |
| - | - | | | |
| Competend | cies | | | |
| | A Company hand a second s | | developed (| an and the f |
| AL3 CE4/FB | 34: Comprehension and command of basic concepts in linear | systems and th | eir related function | ns and transforms; |
| electric | c circuits theory, electronic circuits, physical principles of sen | niconductors ar | ia logical families, | electronic and |
| pnoton | iic devices, materials technology and their application to solv | e Engineering | broblems. | |
| D4 INE aD | mily to use software tools that support problem solving in en | gineering | | |

Learning aims

| Expected results from this subject | Traiı | ning and Learning |
|--|-------|-------------------|
| | | Results |
| Understanding and control of the basic concepts of the physical principles of semiconductors. | A13 | |
| Understanding and control of the basic concepts of operation of the electronic and photonic | A13 | · |
| devices. | | |
| Understanding and control of simple electronic circuits based on the electronic and photonic | A13 | |
| devices and their applications. | | |
| Understanding and control of the basic concepts of the logic families. | A13 | · |
| Basic knowledges on CAD (Computer Aided Design) tools for the simulation of electronic circuits. | | B4 |
| Capacity utilization of CAD tools for designing simple electronic circuits. | | B4 |
| | | |

Contents

Topic Subject 1: Introduction

Electronic systems. Design process. Integrated circuits.

| Subject 2: Diodes and circuits with diodes | Characteristics of the diode. Analysis of the load line. Ideal model of the diode. Rectifier Circuits. Clamping and clipping Circuits. Logic circuits with diodes. Voltage regulator circuits. Small signal equivalent linear circuits. Basic concepts of semiconductors. Physics of the diode. |
|--|---|
| Subject 3: Bipolar Junjction Transistors (BJT) | Operation of the npn Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT). Analysis of the load line of an amplifier in common emisor. The pnp Bipolar Junction Transistor. Models of circuits. Analysis of circuits with BJTs. |
| Subject 4: Field Effect Transistors (FET) | NMOS Transistor. Analysis of the load line of a simplified NMOS amplifier. Polarization circuits. JFET and deplexion MOSFET transistors and channel p devices. |
| Subject 5: Digital logic circuits | Digital logic circuits. Basic concepts. Electrical specifications of the logic gates. The inverter CMOS. CMOS gates NOR and NAND. |
| Subject 6: Optoelectronics Devices | Introduction to the optoelectronics. Basic optoelectronics devices. Light emmitting devices: LED and LASER diodes. Light detecting devices: Light Dependent Resistors (LDRs), photodiodes and phototransistors. Optocouplers. |

| Planning | | | |
|--|------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Class hours | Hours outside the classroom | Total hours |
| Introductory activities | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Master Session | 13 | 24 | 37 |
| Troubleshooting and / or exercises | 14 | 34 | 48 |
| Laboratory practises | 14 | 32 | 46 |
| Short answer tests | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Troubleshooting and / or exercises | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| Practical tests, real task execution and / or simulated. | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| Systematic observation | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| *The information in the planning table is for guid | dance only and does no | ot take into account the het | erogeneity of the students. |

| Methodologies | |
|--|---|
| | Description |
| Introductory activities | Presentation of the subject. Presentation of the laboratory practices and of the instrumentation and software that will be used. |
| Master Session | Exposition of the contents. Later personal work of the student reviewing the concepts seen in the classroom and preparing the subjects using the proposed bibliography. Identification of doubts that require to be resolved in personal tutorships. |
| Troubleshooting and / or Activity for formulate and resolve problems and/or exercises related with the subject. Complement | |
| exercises | of the theoretical sessions. Personal work of the student with resolution of problems and/or |
| | exercises proposed in the classroom and extracted of the bibliography. Identification of doubts that |
| | require to be resolved in personal tutorships. |
| Laboratory practises | Activities of application of the theoretical knowledges. It will learn to handle the typical instrumentation of a electronic laboratory and will implement basic electronic circuits seen in the theoric sessions. Also they will purchase skills of handle of simulation tools. Personal work of the student preparing the practices using the available documentation and reviewing the theoretical concepts related. Development and analysis of results. Identification of doubts that require to be resolved in personal tutorships. |

| Personalized attention | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Methodologies | Description | | |
| Master Session | Students will have opportunity to go to personal tutorships in the professor office. The doubts about the contents given by the professor will be resolved in the tutorships and students will be oriented about how to study it. Also, the doubts arisen to the students on the problems and/or exercises proposed and resolved in the classroom will be resolved as well as of other problems and/or exercises that can appear along the study of the subject. The doubts arisen to the students on the development of the practices of laboratory, the handle of the instrumentation, the implementation of the electronic circuits and the software of simulation will be resolved too. | | |
| Troubleshooting and / or exercises | Students will have opportunity to go to personal tutorships in the professor office. The doubts about the contents given by the professor will be resolved in the tutorships and students will be oriented about how to study it. Also, the doubts arisen to the students on the problems and/or exercises proposed and resolved in the classroom will be resolved as well as of other problems and/or exercises that can appear along the study of the subject. The doubts arisen to the students on the development of the practices of laboratory, the handle of the instrumentation, the implementation of the electronic circuits and the software of simulation will be resolved too. | | |

Laboratory practises

Students will have opportunity to go to personal tutorships in the professor office. The doubts about the contents given by the professor will be resolved in the tutorships and students will be oriented about how to study it. Also, the doubts arisen to the students on the problems and/or exercises proposed and resolved in the classroom will be resolved as well as of other problems and/or exercises that can appear along the study of the subject. The doubts arisen to the students on the development of the practices of laboratory, the handle of the instrumentation, the implementation of the electronic circuits and the software of simulation will be resolved too.

| Assessment | | |
|--|--|---------------|
| | Description | Qualification |
| Short answer tests | Tests to be carried out in the classroom, after each topic or group of topics exposed on the master session, to assess the knowledge acquired by the student. These tests will be of type test and/or issues. | 20 |
| Troubleshooting and / or exercises | Tests which will be carried out in the classroom throughout the year and that will evaluate the competencies of the student to resolve problems and/or the exercises over a part of the contents of the subject. | 40 |
| Practical tests, real task execution and / or simulated. | Tests to be carried out in the laboratory along the course on management of instrumentation, mounting of electronic circuits and simulation. The skills acquired by the student on the contents of the subject laboratory practices will be evaluated. | 35 |
| Systematic observation | Techniques aimed to collect data on the participation of the student, based on attendance, preparation of practices and carry out autonomous tasks. | 5 |

Other comments on the Evaluation

1. Continuous evaluation

Following the own guidelines of the bachelor and the agreements of the academic commission will offer to the students a system of continuous evaluation. Students presented to the first test of resolution of problems and/or exercises shall be deemed that they opt for continuous evaluation. Those students who do not present to the first test of resolution of problems and/or exercises shall be deemed that they renounce to the continuous evaluation and will only have the possibility to present to the final examination. Students who do not follow the continuous evaluation and do not present to the final examination will be considered "not presented".

1.a Systematic observation

Teachers will evaluate the student attendance and the accomplishment of its autonomous tasks, getting the student a rating from 0 to 10 (OS).

The final note of systematic observation (NOS) will be:

NOS = 0.5*OS

1.b Theory

They will realise 4 tests of short answer properly programmed along the course. These tests will value from 0 to 10 and the final note of these tests will be the average (NPRC -> Note Test Short Answer):

NPRC = (NPRC1 + NPRC2 + NPRC3 + NPRC4)/4

They will realise 2 exams of resolution of problems and/or exercises properly programmed along the course. These exams will value from 0 to 10 and the final note will be the average (NPE -> Note of Problems and/or Exercises):

NPE = (NPE1 + NPE2)/2

It is necessary to obtain a minimum of 3 points in each one of these exams (NPE1 >= 3 and NPE2 >= 3) to pass the subject.

The final note of theory (NT) will be:

NT = 0.2*NPRC + 0.4*NPE

The tests and exams are not recoverable, that is to say, that if a student can not assist the day in that they are scheduled, the professor does not have obligation to repeat them. The note of the tests and exams to which was missing will be of 0.

1.c Practical

They will realise 2 practical proofs properly programmed along the course. These proofs will value from 0 to 10 and the final note of the practical (NP) will be:

NP = 0.35*[(NP1 + NP2)/2]

The practical proofs are not recoverable, that is to say, that if a student can not assist the day in that they are scheduled, the professor does not have obligation to repeat them. The note of the proofs to which was missing will be of 0.

1.d Final note of the subject

It should be obtain a minimum of 4 points on 10 in theory (NT ≥ 2.4) and in practical (NP ≥ 1.4) to pass the subject. Also it is necessary to obtain a minimum of 3 points on 10 in each one of the 2 exams of resolution of problems and/or exercises (NPE1 ≥ 3 and NPE2 ≥ 3)

The final note (NF) will be:

If NT >= 2.4 and NP >= 1.4 and NPE1 >= 3 and NPE2 >= 3 => NF = NOS + NT + NP

If NT < 2.4 or NP < 1.4 or NPE1 < 3 or NPE2 < 3 => NF = min $\{4.5; NOS + NT + NP\}$

2. Final exam

The students that do not follow the continuous evaluation or had a final mark lower than 5 (failed) in the continuous evaluation, will be able to present to a final exam.

The final exam will have a theoretical part and a practical one. The theoretical part will realise in the dates that establish the School and will consist in a exam type test and/or short questions and/or resolution of problems and/or exercises. This exam will be evaluated from 0 up to 10 and the final mark of theory (NT) will be the points of the exam multiplied by 0.6. The practices exam will realise in the corresponding laboratory in the dates that establish the School and will consist in a practical proof that will be evaluated from 0 up to 10 and the final mark of practices (NP) will be the points of the proof multiplied by 0.4.

By reasons of organisation of the groups of examination, the professors will open a period so that the students inscribe to the final exam of practices. Only they will be able to present to the final exam of practices those students that have inscribed in time and form of agreement to the norms indicated by the professors in the corresponding announcement.

The students that have opted by the continuous evaluation and failed and present to the final exam can do it only to the theoretical part or to the practice one or both. It will conserve them the mark that had in the continuous evaluation of the part to which do not present if the minimums marked in the continuous evaluation process were achieved. If they are not presented to the practice part, the practice note (NP) of the continuous evaluation is recalculated multiplying by 0.4 instead of by 0.35.

The final note (NF) will be:

If NT >= 2.4 and NP >= 1.6 => NF = NT + NP

If NT < 2.4 or NP < 1.6 => NF = min $\{4.5; NT + NP\}$

3. Recovery (July)

The announcement of recovery (July) will feature of a theoretical part and another practice with the same format that the final exam.

The students that present to this announcement can do it only to the theoretical part or to the practice or both. It will conserve them the mark that had in the ordinary announcement (continuous evaluation or final exam). The calculation of the final mark of the subject will realise as was explained in the section 2.

The final mark of the subject will be the best of the obtained by the student in the ordinary announcement and the recovery one.

By reasons of organisation of the groups of examination, the professors will open a period so that the students inscribe to the recovery practices exam. Only they will be able to present to this exam those students that have inscribed in time and form of agreement to the norms indicated by the professors in the corresponding announcement.

4. Validity of the qualifications

The qualifications of the student of the theoretical and practical parts of the subject will be valid only for the academic course in which was obtained.

Sources of information

Recommendations

Subjects that continue the syllabus

(*)Electrónica dixital/V05G300V01402

(*)Tecnoloxía electrónica/V05G300V01401

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

(*)Física: Análise de circuítos lineais/V05G300V01201

| IDENTIFYIN | G DATA | | | |
|-------------|---|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| (*)Tecnolox | ía electrónica | | | |
| Subject | (*)Tecnoloxía | | | |
| - | electrónica | | | |
| Code | V05G300V01401 | | | |
| Study | (*)Grao en | | | |
| programme | Enxeñaría de | | | |
| | Tecnoloxías de | | | |
| | Telecomunicación | | | |
| Descriptors | ECTS Credits | Choose | Year | Quadmester |
| | 6 | Mandatory | 2nd | 2nd |
| Teaching | Spanish | | | |
| language | | | | |
| Department | | | · | |
| Coordinator | Raña García, Herminio José | | | |
| Lecturers | Cao Paz, Ana María | | | |
| | Quintáns Graña, Camilo | | | |
| | Raña García, Herminio José | | | |
| | Río Vázquez, Alfredo del | | | |
| | Valdés Peña, María Dolores | | | |
| E-mail | hrana@uvigo.es | | | |
| Web | http://faitic.uvigo.es | | | |
| General | This course devotes to the utilisation of integrated of | circuits, in particula | r operational an | nplifiers, as well as to the |
| description | following fields: Electronics of Power, Electrotechnic | s in his slope of ele | ctrical installation | ons and to the |
| | conversion of photovoltaic solar energy and therma | l. | | |

Competencies

Code

A23 CE14/T9: The ability to analyze and design combinatory and sequential, synchronous and asynchronous circuits and the usage of integrated circuits and microprocessors.

A25 CE16/T11: The ability to use different energy sources, especially photovoltaic and thermal ones, as well as the fundamentals of power electronics and electronics

B4 The ability to use software tools that support problem solving in engineering

B5 The ability to use software tools to search for information or bibliographical resources

Learning aims

| Expected results from this subject | Trai | ning and Learning Results |
|---|------|------------------------------|
| CE14/T9 Capacity of analysis and design of combinational and sequential circuits , both synchronous and asynchronous, and utilisation of microprocessors and integrated circuits. | A23 | |
| CE16/T11 Capacity to use several sources of energy and especially the solar photovoltaic and thermal, as well as the fundamentals of electrotechnics and power electronics. | A25 | |
| B4 CG13 Capacity to handle software tools that support the resolution of problems in engineering. | | B4 |
| CG14 Capacity to use computer tools of research of bibliographic resources or information. | | B5 |

| Contents | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Торіс | |
| 1 - Amplifiers | General concepts. Characteristics of amplifiers. Types of amplifiers. Small signal models the bipolar junction transistor (BJT). Physical interpretation of the hybrid parameters for common emitter (CE). Analysis of one-stage amplifiers with bipolar transistor in common emitter (CE), common base (CB) and common colector (CC)/emitter follower. Calculation of the input and output impedances, current gain and voltage gain. Small-signal model for field-effect transistors (FET) in low frequency. Analysis of one stage amplifiers with FETs in common source and common drain. Amplifiers with several stages. |
| 2 - Frequency response in amplifiers | High-frequency models for transistors. Low-frequency and high-frequency equivalents for amplifiers. Calculation of the transfer function in the s plane. Application of Miller's theorem. |
| 3 - Operational amplifiers I | Ideal operational amplifier (op amp). Transfer function. Equivalent model and ideal parameters. Open-loop operation (comparator). Feedback concept. Feedback effects. Closed-loop operational amplifier. Virtual ground. Inverter amplifier. Non-inverter amplifier. Real characteristics of operational amplifiers. |

| 4 - Operational amplifiers II | Other basic circuits with operational amplifiers. Linear circuits: Inverter adder, differential amplifier. Non-linear circuits: half wave rectifier, peak detector - envelope demodulator. Schmitt trigger (inverter). |
|--|---|
| 5 - Electrotechnics. | Components of an electrical installation. Protections. Rule. |
| 6- Electronic of Power: introduction and devices | 6-a: Introduction. Types of electronic power converters. The power switch. Elementary calculations in power electronics: power calculation; behaviour of coils; calculations of rms values; apparent power; factor of power; series of Fourier: components of frequency; harmonics; calculations of power with non-sinusoidal sources or with non-linear loads; total harmonic distortion. 6-b: electronic power devices. Classification. General characteristics. The power diode. The thyristor or SCR. The bipolar power transistor (BJT). The power MOSFET. The isolated-gate bipolar transistor (IGBT). The TRIAC. Cases. Disipadores. |
| 7 - DC power supplies. | Introduction to the DC power supplies. Series voltage regulators. Introduction switching DC power supplies. DC converters: buck, boost. Isolated DC power supplies. General diagram of a switching DC power supply. |
| 8 - Rectifiers and inverters. | 7-a: Rectification: Introduction. Monofasical rectifiers (half wave, double wave). Controlled and not controlled, with resistive load and with R-L load. 7-b: Single phase inverters. Topologies. Analysis of the harmonic content. PWM Inverters. |
| 9 - Solar energy photovoltaic and thermal conversion | Thermal and photovoltaic solar installations : The solar radiation that reaches the photovoltaic and thermal generators. Principle of operation of the photovoltaic and thermal reception installations . Thermal solar installations of high temperature. Thermal solar installations of low temperature. Isolated photovoltaic installations. Photovoltaic installations connected to power network. The solar cell. The photovoltaic generator. Design of photovoltaic systems. Generation and conversion of photovoltaic energy The battery and the voltage regulator. Types of batteries and operation modes. Types of regulators. Maximum power point tracking. Practical case of calculations of photovoltaic solar installations. |

| Planning | | | |
|--|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------|
| | Class hours | Hours outside the classroom | Total hours |
| Master Session | 18 | 18 | 36 |
| Laboratory practises | 22 | 22 | 44 |
| Troubleshooting and / or exercises | 6 | 12 | 18 |
| Short answer tests | 3 | 15 | 18 |
| Troubleshooting and / or exercises | 3 | 15 | 18 |
| Practical tests, real task execution and / or simulated. | 4 | 12 | 16 |

*The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students.

| Methodologies | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| | Description |
| Master Session | The teachers explain the theoretical contents. |
| Laboratory practises | They include circuit mounting and testing and computer electronic circuits simulation. Some practical clases will also include some web search made by the student, about some technical information about some specific electronic devices used in the practical classes (e.g. some kind of transistors or operational amplifiers). |
| Troubleshooting and / o exercises | or The teacher will solve exercises about most of the chapters. |

| Personalized attention | | | |
|------------------------|--|--|--|
| Methodologies | Description | | |
| Master Session | The professor will attend personally doubts and queries of the students, on the study of theoretical concepts, on exercises or on practices of laboratory. The students will have occasion to attend to *tutorías personalised in the dispatch of the professor in the schedule that the professors will establish to such effect to principle of course and that will publish in the page of the *asignatura. | | |

| Laboratory practises | The professor will attend personally doubts and queries of the students, on the study of theoretical concepts, on exercises or on practices of laboratory. The students will have occasion to attend to *tutorías personalised in the dispatch of the professor in the schedule that the professors will establish to such effect to principle of course and that will publish in the page of the *asignatura. |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Troubleshooting and / or exercises | The professor will attend personally doubts and queries of the students, on the study of theoretical concepts, on exercises or on practices of laboratory. The students will have occasion to attend to *tutorías personalised in the dispatch of the professor in the schedule that the professors will establish to such effect to principle of course and that will publish in the page of the *asignatura. |

| Assessment | | |
|--|--|---------------|
| | Description | Qualification |
| Short answer tests | They make part of each partial examination of theory, in which they are half of its value. The number of tests and how they work are detailed in "Other comments and second call". | 35 |
| Troubleshooting and / or exercises | They make part of each partial examination of theory, in which they are half of its value. The number of tests and how they work are detailed in "Other comments and second call". | 35 |
| Practical tests, real task execution and / or simulated. | They are made in the laboratory. They consist of the kind of tasks made or prepared during the practices of the course: the practical exams consist of: 1) mounting of circuits, taking measures on them and answering questions related with these circuits and 2) simulation circuits equal or similar to the ones studied in the practices and answering questions related with this simulation. In the examinations of practices of laboratory the student will be allowed to use some especific technical information collected by the student during the practices (eg datasheets from manufacturers). | 30 |

Other comments on the Evaluation

1. Continuous assessment:

The student is graded by means of a continuous assessment, which consists of []partial exams[], including both written exams ([]exámenes teóricos[]) and laboratory exams ([]exámenes prácticos[]).

Nevertheless, a student may choose between that continuous assessment or a one-session exam ([examen final]). The rules of both kind of assessment are as follows:

1.1.Written exams ([exámenes teóricos]):

The theoretical contents of the course are divided into three blocks. The 1st block and the 2nd block are graded by means of a [partial theoretical exam[for each (examen parcial teórico). They take place in the usual weekly scheduling of the

theoretical classes of the course. The 3rd block is graded by means of another exam which takes place only in the [final

theoretical exam[], the [](April-)May exam[]. All the student must attend at this 3rd block exam. The final theoretical exam

consists of a [block exam] for each of the three blocks of the contents. The 1^{st} and the 2^{nd} block are made only by the students who did not pass the respective partial exam (grade

Sources of information

Hambley, A. R., **Electrónica**, Prentice-Hall, 2ª ed. en español,

Hart, D. W., Electrónica de potencia, Prentice-Hall,

Rashid, Muhammad H., Electrónica de potencia: circuitos, dispositivos y aplicaciones, Pearson Education,

Reglamento Electrotécnico para Baja Tensión (REBT) e Instrucciones Técnicas Complementarias (ITC),

Schneider Electric España, S.A., Manual electrotécnico: Telesquemario (http://www.schneiderelectric.es), Schneider Electric España, S.A,

AENOR, Norma UNE 60617 de Símbolos gráficos para esquemas eléctricos,

Carta, J. A. y otros, "Centrales de energías renovables: Generación eléctrica con energías renovables", Pearson-UNED,

Quintáns Graña, C., Simulación de circuitos con OrCAD 16 DEMO, Marcombo,

Recommendations

Subjects that continue the syllabus

(*)Electrónica analóxica/V05G300V01624 (*)Electrónica de potencia/V05G300V01625

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before (*)Física: Fundamentos de electrónica/V05G300V01305

Other comments

En la Tecnología "Sistemas electrónicos", la asignatura "Electrónica analógica" de 3er curso, continúa una parte del temario (amplificadores operacionales).

| IDENTIFYIN | IG DATA | | | |
|-------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| (*)Electrón | ica dixital | | | |
| Subject | (*)Electrónica | | | |
| | dixital | | | |
| Code | V05G300V01402 | · | | |
| Study | (*)Grao en | | | |
| programme | Enxeñaría de | | | |
| | Tecnoloxías de | | | |
| | Telecomunicación | | | |
| Descriptors | ECTS Credits | Choose | Year | Quadmester |
| | 6 | Mandatory | 2nd | 2nd |
| Teaching | Spanish | | | |
| language | | | | |
| Department | | | | |
| Coordinator | Machado Domínguez, Fernando | | | |
| Lecturers | Álvarez Ruíz de Ojeda, Luís Jacobo | | | |
| | Machado Domínguez, Fernando | | | |
| | Moure Rodríguez, María José | | | |
| | Pérez López, Serafín Alfonso | | | |
| E-mail | fmachado@uvigo.es | | | |
| Web | http://faitic.uvigo.es | | | |
| General | This course is an introduction to the basic principles | of digital design a | nd the analysis | and design of digital |
| description | circuits and systems. First, logic circuits, basic digita | I devices and logic | gates represen | tation will be introduced. |
| | Then, hardware description languages (HDL) based design, description and simulation methods will be | | | |
| | described. Combinational and sequential logic desig | n will be explained | using the top-d | own design paradigm. |
| | Finally, the common combinational and sequential lo | ogic circuits will be | described: oper | ration, diagrams, symbols |
| | and VHDL description and simulation. | | | |

Competencies

Code

A23 CE14/T9: The ability to analyze and design combinatory and sequential, synchronous and asynchronous circuits and the usage of integrated circuits and microprocessors.

A24 CE15/T10: The knowledge and application of the fundamentals of description languages for hardware devices.

B4 The ability to use software tools that support problem solving in engineering

B5 The ability to use software tools to search for information or bibliographical resources

Learning aims

| Expected results from this subject | Training and Learning |
|--|-----------------------|
| | Results |
| Knowledge of digital design principles, components and tools. | A23 |
| Ability to analyse and design combinational systems. | A23 |
| Knowledge of the combinational functional blocks and their aplications. | A23 |
| Knowledge of the basic storage elements, the sequential blocks and their aplications. | A23 |
| Ability to analyse and design synchronous sequential systems. | A23 |
| Knowledge of description and simulation methods based on hardware description languages (HDL) | .A24 |
| Ability to use softwaare tools to describe and simulate digital systems. | B4 |
| Ability to use software tools to search digital circuit data sheets and information resources. | B5 |

Contents Topic Unit 1: Introduction to digital electronics Introduction to Digital Electronics. Number systems and digital codes. Boolean Algebra. Truth Tables. Logic Gates. Boolean Funtions Simplification. Unit 2: Introduction to VHDL Introduction to hardware description languages. Basic VHDL syntax. Data types and objects. Operators. Concurrent and sequential sentences. Component instantiation. Functional blocks. Technologies and output types of the digital circuits. Unit 3: Basic combinational systems Decoders. Encoders. Multiplexers. Demultiplexers. Application examples. VHDL description. Introduction to the programmable circuits. PLA and PAL. Application Unit 4: Programmable gate arrays examples. Unit 5: Arithmetic combinational systems Comparators. Parity detection and generation. Arithmetic circuits. Application examples. VHDL description. Unit 6: Sequential logic systems principles Definition and classification. Latches and flip-flops. Application examples. VHDL description.

| Unit 7: Synchronous sequential systems | General theory. Counters. Multibit registers. Shift registers. Application examples. VHDL description. |
|--|---|
| Unit 8: Synchronous sequential logic design | Synchronous sequential systems design. Application examples. VHDL description. |
| Unit 9: Programmable logical devices | Introduction to the PLDs. Application examples. |
| Unit 10: Memory units | Classification. Active and pasive random access memories. Random |
| | access memories. Sequential acces memories. Associative memories. |
| PRACTICE 1. INTRODUCTION TO XILINX ISE | General ISE flow diagram. Schematic description. Practical examples. |
| PRACTICE 2. INTRODUCTION TO VHDL DESIGN | Description and synthesis of combinational systems using VHDL. Practical examples. |
| PRACTICE 3. DIGITAL SYSTEMS TEST: FUNCTIONAL SIMULATION | Obtaining symbols from schematic. Component instantiation. Stimulus definition. Test-bench Functional simulation. Practical examples. |
| PRACTICE 4. DIGITAL SYSTEMS COMPILATION ANI | DPLD architecture (Xilinx CoolRunner 2 family). Compilation and |
| IMPLEMENTATION. TEMPORAL SIMULATION | implementation. Temporal simulation. Practical examples. |
| PRACTICE 5. TESTING DIGITAL SYSTEMS TEST IN | PLD development board CoolRunner 2 starter kit from Xilinx. Configuration |
| THE DEVELOPMENT BOARD | file. PLD Technology and configuration methods. PLD programming. Digital |
| | systems test in the development board. Implementation examples. |
| PRACTICE 6. COMBINATIONAL CIRCUITS | Design and implementation of combinational circuits using VHDL: truth |
| | table, logic function and behavioural descriptions. |
| PRACTICE 7. ARITHMETIC CIRCUITS | Design and implementation of arithmetic circuits usign VHDL: truth table, logic function and behavioural descriptions. |
| PRACTICE 8. ARITHMETIC SYSTEMS | Design and implementation of arithmetic systems usign VHDL. Arithmetic and logic unit (ALU). |
| PRACTICE 9. SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS I | Design and implementation of sequential circuits usign VHDL (flip-flops, registers and counters). |
| PRACTICE 10. SEQUENTIAL CIRCUITS II | Design and implementation of sequential circuits usign VHDL (counters, shift registers). Design and implementation of synchronous sequential logic systems usign VHDL (state machines). |
| PRACTICE 11. COMPONENT ASSEMBLY AND | Logic analyser. Connection of external push-buttons, switches, LEDs, 7- |
| CONNECTION. DIGITAL INSTRUMENTATION. | segments displays. Test of sequential circuits using the logic analyser. |
| PRACTICE 12. SEQUENTIAL SYSTEMS I | Design and implementation of a sequential system based on functional |
| | blocks usign VHDL. Dynamic controller of a 4-digit, 7-segment display. |
| PRACTICE 13. SEQUENTIAL SYSTEMS II | Design and implementation of a complex sequential system. Reading |
| | system of a row and column based button keypad . |

| Planning | | | |
|--|------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Class hours | Hours outside the classroom | Total hours |
| Introductory activities | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Master Session | 13 | 13 | 26 |
| Laboratory practises | 26 | 38 | 64 |
| Troubleshooting and / or exercises | 8 | 12 | 20 |
| Practical tests, real task execution and / or | 2 | 8 | 10 |
| simulated. | | | |
| Troubleshooting and / or exercises | 6 | 22 | 28 |
| *The information in the planning table is for guid | lance only and does no | ot take into account the het | erogeneity of the students. |

| Methodologies | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| | Description |
| Introductory activities | Subject presentation. Presentation of laboratory sessions, instrumentation and software resources |
| | to be used. |
| Master Session | The lecturer will explain in the classroom the main contents of the subject. The students have to manage the proposed bibliography to carry out a self-study process in a way that leads to acquire the knowledge and the skills related to the subject. The lecturer will answer the students questions in the classroom or in the office. |
| Laboratory practises | Activities designed to apply the main concepts and definitions of the subject. The students will be asked to acquire the basic skills to manage the laboratory instrumentation, software tools and components in order to construct and test electronic circuits. The students have to develop and demonstrate autonomous learning and collaborative skills. Possible questions can be answered in the laboratory sessions or in the lecturer softce. |
| Troubleshooting and / o exercises | r Activities designed to apply the main concepts of the subject to solve problems and exercices. The lecturer will explain a set of problems and the students have to solve diferent take-home sets of problems. The answers to selected problems will be provided later on. The lecturer will answer the students[] questions in the classroom or at the office. |

| Personalized attention | 1 | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--------------------|--|
| Methodologies | Description | | |
| Master Session | The lecturer will answer the students questions and also give instructions to guide the studying and learning process. The students can go to the lecturer soffice. The timetable will be available on the subject website at the beginning of the term. | | |
| Troubleshooting and / or exercises | The lecturer will answer the students questions and also give instructions to guide to studying and learning process. The students can go to the lecturer soffice. The time be available on the subject website at the beginning of the term. | the etable will | |
| Laboratory practises | The lecturer will answer the students questions and also give instructions to guide to studying and learning process. The students can go to the lecturer soffice. The time be available on the subject website at the beginning of the term. | the etable will | |
| | | | |
| Assessment | | | |
| | Description | Qualification | |
| Laboratory practises | The lecturers will check the level of compliance of the students with the goals related to the laboratory skills. Marks for each session will be assessed in a 10 points scale. Final mark of laboratory, FML, will be assessed in a 10 points scale. | 50 | |
| | The skils A24, B4 and B5 will be evaluated in these laboratory practices. | | |
| Troubleshooting and / or exercises | The lecturers will check the students' skills to solve exercices and troubleshooting. Marks for each test will be assessed in a 10 points scale. Final mark of theory, FMT, will be assessed in a 10 points scale. | 50 | |
| | The skils A23 and A24 will be evaluated in these tests. | | |

Other comments on the Evaluation

1. Continuous assessment

According to the guidelines of the degree and the agreements of the academic commission, a continuous assessment learning scheme will be offered to the students.

When the students perform a troubleshooting test or attend at least two laboratory sessions, **they will be assessed by continuous assessment**.

The subject comprises two different parts: theory (50%) and laboratory (50%). Once a task has been assessed, the students can not do/repeat the task at a later date. The marks are valid only for the current academic course.

1.a Theory

Three exercises and troubleshooting tests (ETT) are scheduled. The first and second test (ETT1 and ETT2) will be respectively performed after unit 4 and 7, in the usual weekly scheduling of the theoretical classes. The third test (ETT3) will be performed during the examination period in the date specified in the academic calendar. Marks for each test will be assessed in a 10 points scale. The minimum mark required to pass this part is of 4 (ETTi>=4). The weighted points from all assessed tests are added together to calculate the final mark of theory (FMT):

 $FMT = 0.3 \cdot ETT1 + 0.3 \cdot ETT2 + 0.4 \cdot ETT3$

The students cannot do the tests at a later date. The student who miss a test will be assessed with a mark of 0 for that test.

If the minimun mark in the first or second test is not achieved (ETT1 or ETT2 less than 4), the students can repeat these parts in the same date of the third test.

1.b Laboratory

Thirteen laboratory sessions are scheduled. Each session lasts approximately 120 minutes and the students will work in pairs.

The first five sessions are guided practices. In these sessions, the instrumentation and software resources will be presented and the students will configure a programmable logic device following the design flow. These five sessions are mandatory but will not be assessed. The following seasons will be assessed by continuous assessment. The marks for these laboratory sessions (LSM) will be assessed in a 10 points scale.

In order to pass the laboratory part the students can not miss more than two laboratory sessions. Only sessions 6 to 13 will be assessed. The weighted points from all assessed sesions are added together to calculate the final mark of laboratory

(FML):

FML = (LSM6 + LSM7 + LSM8 + LSM9 + LSM10 + LSM11 + 2·LSM12 + 2·LSM13) / 10

1.c Final mark of the subject

The weighted points from all assessed parts are added together to calculate the final mark (FM). The following weightings will be applied: 50% theory (FMT) and 50% laboratory (FML). In order to pass the subject, students will be require to pass the laboratory and theory parts and to obtain at least a mark of 4 in each part (FMT>=4 and FML>=4). In this case the final mark (FM) will be:

FM = (FMT + FML)/2

However, when the students do not pass both parts (FMT or FML less than 4) or do not reach the minimum mark of 4 required to pass each exersices and troubleshooting test or miss more than 2 laboratory sessions, the final mark will be:

 $FM = ((FMT + FML)/2) \cdot 2.5/5$

A final mark higher than five points (FM >= 5) should be achieved in order to pass the subject.

2. Final Exam

The students who prefer a different educational policy can attend an exam on a scheduled date. This exam consist on a theory part and laboratory part. In order to attend the laboratory exam, the students have to contact to the lecturer according to an established procedure. The procedure will be published in advance.

The theory exam will be assessed in a 10 points scale. The minimum mark required to pass this part is of 4 (FMT>=4).

The laboratory exam will be assessed in a 10 points scale. The minimum mark required to pass this part is of 4 (FML>=4).

In order to pass the subject, students will be required to pass the laboratory and theory exams (FMT>=4 and FML>=4). In this case the final mark (FM) will be:

FM = (FMT + FML)/2

However, when the students do not pass both parts (FMT or FML less than 4) the final mark will be:

 $FM = ((FMT + FML)/2) \cdot 2.5/5$

A final mark higher than five points (FM \geq = 5) should be achieved in order to pass the subject.

3. Second opportunity to pass the subject

The assessment policy in this call will follow the scheme described in the previous section. Dates will be specified in the academic calendar. This exam consist on a theory exam and a laboratory exam. In order to attend the laboratory exam, the students have to contact to the lecturer according to an established procedure. The procedure will be published in advance.

The marks obtained in the previous continuous assessment or final exam are kept for those parts in which the student has not attended. The final mark will be calculated as it has described in section 2.

Recommendations

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

(*)Informática: Arquitectura de ordenadores/V05G300V01103 (*)Matemáticas: Álxebra lineal/V05G300V01104

| IDENTIFYIN | G DATA | | | |
|-------------|---|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| (*)Redes de | e ordenadores | | | |
| Subject | (*)Redes de | | | |
| | ordenadores | | | |
| Code | V05G300V01403 | | | |
| Study | (*)Grao en | | | |
| programme | Enxeñaría de | | | |
| | Tecnoloxías de | | | |
| | Telecomunicación | | | |
| Descriptors | ECTS Credits | Choose | Year | Quadmester |
| | 6 | Mandatory | 2nd | 2nd |
| Teaching | Spanish | | | |
| language | Galician | | | |
| Department | | | | |
| Coordinator | López Ardao, José Carlos | | | |
| Lecturers | Herrería Alonso, Sergio | | | |
| | López Ardao, José Carlos | | | |
| | Rodríguez Pérez, Miguel | | | |
| | Sousa Vieira, Estrella | | | |
| E-mail | jardao@det.uvigo.es | | | |
| Web | http://www.socialwire.es/groups/profile/155431/ro1314 | | | |
| General | Operating principles, architecture, technology and norr | ns of computer ne | tworks, especially o | of Internet. Design- |
| description | oriented course, complemented by practical skills | | | |

Competencies

Code

A1 CG1: The ability to write, develop and sign projects in the field of Telecommunication Engineering, according to the knowledge acquired as considered in section 5 of this Law, the conception and development or operation of networks, services and applications of Telecommunication and Electronics.

A3 CG3: The knowledge of basic subjects and technologies that capacitates the student to learn new methods and technologies, as well as to give him great versatility to confront and update to new situations

A4 CG4: The ability to solve problems with initiative, to make creative decisions and to communicate and transmit knowledge and skills, understanding the ethical and professional responsibility of the Technical Telecommunication Engineer activity.

A6 CG6: The aptitude to manage mandatory specifications, procedures and laws.

A9 CG9: The ability to work in multidisciplinary groups in a Multilanguage environment and to communicate, in writing and orally, knowledge, procedures, results and ideas related with Telecommunications and Electronics.

A20 CE11/T6: The ability to conceive, deploy, organize and manage networks, systems, services and Telecommunication infrastructures in residential (home, city, digital communities), business and institutional environments, being responsible for launching of projects and continuous improvement like knowing their social and economical impact.

A26 CE17/T12: The knowledge and usage of concepts of communication network architecture, protocols and interfaces.

A27 CE18/T13: The ability to differentiate the concepts of access and transport networks, packet and circuit switched networks, mobile and fixed networks, as well as distributed newtwork application and systems, voice, data, video, audio, interactive and multimedia services.

A28 CE19/T14: The knowledge of methods of networking and routing, as well as the fundamentals of planning and network evaluation based on traffic parameters.

Learning aims

| Expected results from this subject | Training and Learn | ing |
|---|--------------------|-----|
| | Results | |
| CG1 The ability to write, develop and sign projects in the field of Telecommunication Engineering, according to the knowledge acquired as considered in section 5 of this Law, the conception and development or operation of networks, services and applications of Telecommunication and Electronics. | A1 | |
| CG3 The knowledge of basic subjects and technologies that capacitates the student to learn new methods and technologies, as well as to give him great versatility to confront and update to new situations | A3 | |
| CG4 The ability to solve problems with initiative, to make creative decisions and to communicate and transmit knowledge and skills, understanding the ethical and professional responsibility of the Technical Telecommunication Engineer activity. | A4 | |
| CG6: The aptitude to manage mandatory specifications, procedures and laws. | A6 | |
| CG9 The ability to work in multidisciplinary groups in a Multilanguage environment and to communicate, in writing and orally, knowledge, procedures, results and ideas related with Telecommunications and Electronics | A9 | |

| CE11/T6 The ability to conceive, deploy, organize and manage networks, systems, services and Telecommunication infrastructures in residential (home, city, digital communities), business and institutional environments, being responsible for launching of projects and continuous improvement like knowing their social and economical impact. | A20 |
|---|-----|
| CE17/T12 The knowledge and usage of concepts of communication network architecture, protocols | A26 |
| and interfaces | |
| CE18/T13 The ability to differentiate the concepts of access and transport networks, packet and | A27 |
| circuit switched networks, mobile and fixed networks, as well as distributed newtwork application | |
| and systems, voice, data, video, audio, interactive and multimedia services | |
| CE19/T14 The knowledge of methods of networking and routing, as well as the fundamentals of | A28 |
| planning and network evaluation based on traffic parameters | |

| Contents | |
|---|--|
| Торіс | |
| 1. Introduction I. General concepts | a) Nodes, lonks and networks |
| | b) Access networks |
| | c) Core network: circuit & packet switching |
| 2. Introduction II | a) Layered model. Encapsulation |
| | b) Performance: throughput, delay, losses |
| 3. Internet | a) Architecture. Service model |
| | b) Layering |
| Links and subnetworks | a) LAN switching. Technology |
| | b) VLAN and trunking |
| | c) Spanning tree |
| | d) Wireless networks |
| 5. IP | a) Anatomy |
| | b) Addressing & fragmentation |
| 6. IP switching & forwarding | a) IP forwarding |
| | b) Switching fabrics |
| 7. Name and address translation | a) ARP |
| | b) DNS |
| | c) NAT |
| 8. Routing | a) Graph theory. Shortest distance paths |
| | b) Link state: Dijkstra's algorithm |
| | c) Distance vector: Bellman-Ford |
| | d) Broadcast routing |
| 9. Internet routing | a) Routing hierarchy |
| | b) Intradomain routing: RIP, OSPF |
| | c) Interdomain routing: BGP |
| 10. Midterm | Lectures 1 to 8 |
| 11. Transport protocols | a) Service model |
| | |
| | c) Transport connections: establishment, retransmissions, flow control |
| 12. Congestion control | a) Network model |
| | b) Dynamics, fairness and stability |
| | C) TCP Reno, Vegas, FAST |
| 13. Web. Content distribution networks | a) HTTP protocol |
| | b) Proxy web. Caching. Persistence |
| | c) Content distribution networks: architecture and operations |
| 14. Network security | a) Vulnerabilities. Protection |
| | c) Secure network and transport layers |
| | c) Denial of Service. Spooning |
| | a) Fundamentals of cryptography |
| | e) Digital signatures |

| Planning | | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Class hours | Hours outside the classroom | Total hours |
| Master Session | 26 | 52 | 78 |
| Troubleshooting and / or exercises | 16 | 24 | 40 |
| Workshops | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| Autonomous troubleshooting and / or exercises | 0 | 12 | 12 |
| Long answer tests and development | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Jobs and projects | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| *The information in the planning table is for guidan | ce only and does r | not take into account the het | erogeneity of the students. |

| Methodologies | |
|---|---|
| | Description |
| Master Session | Exposition of ideas, concepts, techniques and algorithms that shape every lecture. |
| Troubleshooting and / or exercises | Resolution by the students of problems and exercises about the material covered in the lectutres. Work supervised by the teaching staff. |
| Workshops | Learning of basic tools stop the diagnostic, monitor and control of computer networks. Development of basic software for networking (20%) and participation in online activities (10%) |
| Autonomous troubleshooting and / or exercises | Midterm (20%) and final exam (50%) |

Personalized attention

Methodologies Description

Master Session Individual tuitition will be dispensed to the students in the office hours announced at the beginning of the term. It is not mandatory to book the appointment.

Assessment

| | Description | Qualification |
|--|---|---------------|
| Autonomous troubleshooting and / or exercisesMidterm | | 20 |
| Long answer tests and development | Final exam | 50 |
| Jobs and projects | Project: software development (20%) and class participation (10%) | 30 |

Other comments on the Evaluation

The students will choose their grading method between two possibilities: continuous assessment or single examination.

The **continuous assessment** comprises three intermediate tasks plus a final exam:

- A midterm (20% of the final grade) proposed on week 10, covering all material up to lecture 8.
- A programming assignment (10% of the final grade). Due date in week 13. Correct implementation and software quality will be the key issues for grading this task.
- Participation in the online learning activities proposed weekly (10% of the final grade).
- A final exam covering all the course material (lectures, problem sessions, programming skills). 60% of the final grade.

The **single examination** option will require the student to pass a written exam about the contents of the subject. The final grade will be equal to the points awarded to this exam.

Every student who commits to to the midterm, the programming assignment or the final exam will be graded. Attending the midterm or submitting the software project will be considered as choosing the continuous assessment mode.

Any gradings are only valid during the academic year, and will be reported to the students within ten labour days after the due date.

Those who fail the subject in the first call at the end of the ordinary term can use the second call in July, which consist in taking a single written exam. The students will be graded according to the option (continuos or single) of their preference, as marked in the exam cover.

Sources of information

J.F. Kurose, K.W. Ross, **Computer networking: a top-down approach featuring the Internet**, 6, L. Peterson, B. Davie, **Computer networks: a systems approach**, 5, C. López, M. Rodríguez, S. Herrería, M. Fernández, **Cuestiones de redes de datos: principios y protocolos**, 1,

Recommendations

Subjects that continue the syllabus

(*)Arquitectura e tecnoloxía de redes/V05G300V01542 (*)Teoría de redes e conmutación/V05G300V01642

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

(*)Comunicación de datos/V05G300V01301

Other comments Though advisable, it is not necessary prior exposure to computer programming.

| IDENTIFYIN | IG DATA | | | |
|--------------------------|--|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| (*)Técnicas | de transmisión e recepción de sinais | | | |
| Subject | (*)Técnicas de | | | |
| | transmisión e | | | |
| | recepción de sinais | | | |
| Code | V05G300V01404 | | | |
| Study | (*)Grao en | | | |
| programme | Enxeñaría de | | | |
| | Tecnoloxías de | | | |
| | Telecomunicación | | | |
| Descriptors | ECTS Credits | Choose | Year | Quadmester |
| | 6 | Mandatory | 2nd | 2nd |
| Teaching | Spanish | | | |
| language | | | | |
| Department | | | | |
| Coordinator | López Valcarce, Roberto | | | |
| Lecturers | Fernández Barciela, Mónica | | | |
| | González Prelcic, Nuria | | | |
| | Isasi de Vicente, Fernando Guillermo | | | |
| | López Valcarce, Roberto | | | |
| | Marquez Florez, Oscar Willian | | | |
| | Rodriguez Banga, Eduardo | | | |
| E-mail | valcarce@gts.uvigo.es | | | |
| Web | http://faitic.uvigo.es | | | |
| General | The course "Techniques for Signal Transmission and Rec | ception" is an ini | troduction to t | he different existent |
| description | methods for the exchange of information in digital forma | at at the physica | al layer level. I | ts main focus is on pulse |
| | amplitude modulation (PAM) as illustrative example. The | e main compone | ents of a digita | I transmitter and receiver |
| | are described, as well as the different effects caused by | the communica | tion channel a | ind the different |
| | performance parameters of a digital system. | | | |
| | | | | |
| Competence | ies | | | |
| Code | | | | |
| A3 CG3: TI | he knowledge of basic subjects and technologies that cap | acitates the stu | dent to learn i | new methods and |
| techno | ogies, as well as to give him great versatility to confront | and update to n | iew situations | |
| A4 CG4: II | he ability to solve problems with initiative, to make creati | ve decisions an | d to communic | cate and transmit |
| knowie Enging | age and skills, understanding the ethical and professiona | i responsibility o | of the Technica | al relecommunication |
| | el activity. | uras and laws | | |
| A0 CG0: 11 | The ability to use communication and software applications, | | databaaaa ad | vanaad calculus, project |
| AIO CE//IZ | amont visualization atc.) to support the development ar | ions (onmatics, i | loctropics and | |
| networ | ks services and applications | | | releconnuncation |
| | The ability to analyze and specify the main parameters | of a communica | tions system | |
| $\frac{A10}{A10}$ CE10/T | 5. The ability to evaluate the advantages and disadvanta | | technological | alternatives in the |
| implem | bentation and deployment of communication systems from | n the point of vi | | perturbations noise and |
| digital | and analogical modulation systems | | ew or signals, | perturbations, noise and |
| A29 CF20/T | 15: The knowledge of national European and internation | al telecommunio | cation regulati | ons and laws |
| 125 0220/1 | | | cation regulati | |
| | | | | |
| Learning a | Ims | | | |
| Expected re | sults from this subject | | | I raining and Learning |
| <u>A h : l : h h n n</u> | | | | Results |
| Ability to use | e communication and onice computer applications (datab | mont and evolo | itation of | AID |
| project man | agement, visualisation tools, etc.) to support the develop | ment and explo | | |
| Ability to an | alves and enceity the fundamental parameters of a comm | nis. | | A10 |
| Ability to an | alyse and specify the fundamental parameters of a commence parameters of a commence parameters of a commence of the specific parameters o | logical alternation | voc for the | A10 |
| deployment | or implementation of analog and digital communication of | systems from the | ves ion the | AI9 |
| snace noint | of view, and taking into account the perturbations and th | o noiso | le signal | |
| Knowledge | of them, and taking into account the perturbations and the | v methods and t | echniques | Δ3 |
| with the flev | ibility required to adapt to new situations | | .cenniques, | |
| Ability to sol | ve problems with initiative decision making and creativi | tv | | ΔΔ |
| Familiarity | ve problems with initiative, accision making, and creative | national Europe | an and world | Δ29 |
| levels. | the resection regulations and standards at the | | | |
| (*) | | | | A6 |

Contents

| -Basic elements and general description of a communication system. |
|--|
| -Analog and digital communications |
| -Description of a digital transmitter |
| -Description of a digital receiver |
| -Review of basic concepts: signals, systems, transforms. |
| -Autocorrelation function of a stochastic process. |
| -Power spectral density. Transmitted power, transmission bandwidth. |
| -Noise characterization |
| -Amplitude modulation (AM): with large carrier, with suppressed carrier |
| -I/Q Modulation and demodulation. |
| - Transceiver requirements and specifications |
| -Receiver architectures: direct conversion, intermediate frequency. Analog |
| and digital stages. |
| - Baseband PAM |
| - Bandlimited channels and intersymbol interferences (ISI) |
| - Nyquist criterion, raised cosine pulses, eye diagram |
| - Bandpass PAM |
| -Introduction to the Signal Space |
| -Derivation of the Matched Filter |
| -Maximum A Posteriori (MAP) and Maximum Likelihood (ML) detectors |
| -Probability of error |
| -Transmission media |
| -Signal to noise ratio |
| -Multipath and frequency selectivity |
| -Fading |
| -Doppler effect |
| |

| Planning | | | |
|---|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------|
| | Class hours | Hours outside the classroom | Total hours |
| Master Session | 25 | 25 | 50 |
| Practice in computer rooms | 16 | 16 | 32 |
| Troubleshooting and / or exercises | 2 | 19 | 21 |
| Laboratory practises | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| Long answer tests and development | 2 | 18 | 20 |
| Short answer tests | 1 | 6 | 7 |
| *The information in the planning table is for guidance only and does not take into account the heterogeneity of the students. | | | |

| Methodologies | |
|----------------|---|
| | Description |
| Master Session | Presentation and discussion of the fundamental theory |

| Master Session | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Practice in computer | The concepts presented in class will be further illustrated and developed by means of Matlab-based |
| rooms | simulation and signal processing tools |
| Troubleshooting and / or | Students will be given different take-home sets of problems. The answers to selected problems will |
| exercises | be provided later on. |
| Laboratory practises | Experimental study of the different components and effects in analog transmitter/receiver |
| | frontends |

| Description |
|--|
| Student aid will be provided during office hours as well as on-line (email, chat). On-line discussion forums will be set up for each chapter, through the usual e-learning platform. |
| Student aid will be provided during office hours as well as on-line (email, chat). On-line discussion forums will be set up for each chapter, through the usual e-learning platform. |
| Student aid will be provided during office hours as well as on-line (email, chat). On-line discussion forums will be set up for each chapter, through the usual e-learning platform. |
| Student aid will be provided during office hours as well as on-line (email, chat). On-line discussion forums will be set up for each chapter, through the usual e-learning platform. |
| |

| Assessment | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| | Description | Qualification |
| Long answer tests and development | Final examination | 60 |

Other comments on the Evaluation

For those students that opt for continuous evaluation:

- Final Exam: 60%
- Three short tests: 40% (10% the first one, 15% each of the other two)

(approximately in weeks 5, 9 and 14). Results will be announced within a reasonable time. If a student does not show up, the instructors have no obligation to reschedule the test for him/her. Each short test will cover the material from the beginning of the semester to the previous week.

For those students that do not opt for continuous evaluation:

- Final Exam: 100%

Any student showing at any of the tests (short tests or final exam) will be assigned a grade. Any student showing at any of the short tests will be graded under the continuous evaluation format. The grade of any student that only shows at the final exam will be the grade of the final exam.

Students that choose the continuous evaluation format as specified above and do not pass the course will be assigned the grade "fail" regardless of any potential no-shows.

The short tests grades will be kept for the second call, if the case, but they will not be kept for future years. In the second call, students will be allowed to opt out of the continuous evaluation format.

| Sources of information |
|--|
| C.R. Johnson Jr., W.A. Sethares, Telecommunication Breakdown , 1, |
| A. Artés, F. Pérez González et al., Comunicaciones Digitales, 1, |
| Leon W. Couch, Digital & Analog Communication Systems, 7, |
| Bernard Sklar, Digital Communications: Fundamentals and Applications, 2, |
| J. G. Proakis, M. Salehi, Fundamentals of Communication Systems, 1, |
| B. Razavi, RF Microelectronics , 1, |

| Recommendations | |
|---|--|
| Subjects that continue the syllabus | |
| (*)Principios de comunicacións dixitais/V05G300V01613 | |

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

(*)Física: Análise de circuítos lineais/V05G300V01201 (*)Matemáticas: Probabilidade e estatística/V05G300V01204 (*)Procesado dixital de sinais/V05G300V01304

Other comments

It is assumed that the student has basic knowledge of analog and digital signal processing, as well as of probability and statistics.

| IDENTIFYIN | G DATA | | | |
|-------------|--|----------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| (*)Fundame | entos de son e imaxe | | | |
| Subject | (*)Fundamentos de | | | |
| | son e imaxe | | | |
| Code | V05G300V01405 | | | |
| Study | (*)Grao en | | | |
| programme | Enxeñaría de | | | |
| | Tecnoloxías de | | | |
| | Telecomunicación | | | |
| Descriptors | ECTS Credits | Choose | Year | Quadmester |
| | 6 | Mandatory | 2nd | 2nd |
| Teaching | Spanish | | | |
| language | | | | |
| Department | | | | |
| Coordinator | Abreu Sernández, María Victoria | | | |
| Lecturers | Abreu Sernández, María Victoria | | | |
| | Docio Fernández, Laura | | | |
| | Martín Rodríguez, Fernando | | | |
| | Pena Giménez, Antonio | | | |
| E-mail | vabreu@uvigo.es | | | |
| Web | http://faitic.uvigo.es | | | |
| General | "Fundamentos de Sonido e Imagen" presents the ba | asic concepts of sou | Ind and image, | as well as the processes |
| description | operating over the audiovisual signals. | | | |
| | | | | |

Competencies

Code

A3 CG3: The knowledge of basic subjects and technologies that capacitates the student to learn new methods and technologies, as well as to give him great versatility to confront and update to new situations

A5 CG5: The knowledge to perform measurements, calculations, assessments, appraisals, technical evaluations, studies, reports, task scheduling and similar work to each specific telecommunication area.

A22 CE13/T8: The ability to understand the electromagnetic and acoustic wave mechanisms of propagation and transmission, and their corresponding receiving and transmitting devices.

| Learning aims | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Expected results from this subject | Training and Learning Results |
| Analysing the basic properties of the sound. | A3 A22 |
| Explaining different sound production systems: human sound production, musical instruments, machines and other vibrant systems. | A22 |
| Interpreting results of acoustic measures and selecting tools for the appropriate analysis. | A5 |
| Describing the human perception of sound based on the physiological interface and the psycholo of the perception | ogyA3 A22 |
| Reviewing diffrent processes and systems associated to the sound production | A3 A5 |
| Applying the basic rules of the colorimetry. | A3 |
| Analysing lens systems. | A3 |
| Choosing the most suitable capture and presentation image sytems. | A3 A5 |
| Choosing the most adapted formats for image and video. | A3 A5 |
| Relating the influence of the coding parameters with the results of compression and quality. | A3 A5 |

| Contents | |
|--|---|
| Торіс | |
| S1. Acoustic waves | Introduction. Acoustic wave equation. Harmonic plane waves. Spherical waves. Power and Intensity. Diffraction |
| S2. Sound propagation and transmission | Acoustic field. Propagation. Transmission between different media. |
| S3. Sound radiation and production | Impedances. Transductors. Mechanical vibration. Radiation of simple sources. Directivity. |
| S4. Sound perception | Human audition. Auditory losses. Equal loudness contours. |
| 11. Colorimetry | Fiixed image signals and video signals. Visual human system. Light and colour. Visual effects. |
| I2. Capture and representation of images | Cameras and lens. Monitors. 3D Visualisation. |

| 13. Image and video coding | Fixed image: format of colour YUV; standards of compression. Image in movement: H.261 standard; MPEG formats. |
|--|---|
| Projects S1 and S2. Sound analysis. | Time, frequency and spectrograms. |
| Projects S3 and S4. Sound measurements | Sound pressure level. Sonometer. Octave-filter banks |
| Project I1. Colorimetry | Basic functions |
| Project I2. Fixed images coding | Functions for JPEG coding |
| Project I 3. Video coding | Time-predictive coding |

Planning

| | Class hours | Hours outside the | Total hours |
|--|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | Classiooni | |
| Introductory activities | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Master Session | 26 | 50 | 76 |
| Troubleshooting and / or exercises | 6 | 12 | 18 |
| Practice in computer rooms | 17 | 20 | 37 |
| Forum Index | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Multiple choice tests | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| Practical tests, real task execution and / or simulated. | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Long answer tests and development | 4 | 0 | 4 |
| Short answer tests | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Reports / memories of practice | 0 | 9 | 9 |
| *The information in the planning table is for qui | dance only and does no | ot take into account the het | erogeneity of the students. |

| Methodologies | |
|----------------------------|--|
| | Description |
| Introductory activities | Course presentation: programme, reading materials, teaching methodology and assessment system |
| Master Session | Instructor presentation of the main concepts of each subject. Classes do not cover all content that is examination material. The student should take the contents of the documents provided for each subject. |
| | Student will work alone afterwards on the concepts studied in class and on expanding this content using the documents provided for each subject. |
| | Identification of doubts that need to be resolved in personalized tutorials. |
| Troubleshooting and / o | r Problems and exercises formulated according to the content of the lectures and the documents for |
| exercises | each subject. |
| | Students solve problems and exercises prior to the class. |
| | Identification of doubts that need to be resolved in personalized tutorials. |
| Practice in computer rooms | Handling of analysis tools and algorithms. Identifying which one must to be used to solve each specific problem. |
| | Identification of doubts that need to be resolved in personalized tutorials. |
| Forum Index | The website for the course is included in the TEMA platform (http://faitic.uvigo.es). Subscription to this platform, including a photograph, is mandatory. The website provides all the information related to the course. It also publishes continuous assessment grades and runs forums for students to exchange ideas and discuss doubts. |

| Personalized attention | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| Methodologies | Description | |
| Troubleshooting and / or exercises | Students will have the opportunity to attend personal tutorials in their lecturer soffice. These tutorials can be individual or in reduced groups (typically with a maximum of 2-3 students). Previous appointment with the corresponding professor will be requested and fixed by email, preferably in the schedules and place established by lecturers at the beginning of the academic year and published on the course website. | |
| Practice in computer rooms | Students will have the opportunity to attend personal tutorials in their lecturer soffice. These tutorials can be individual or in reduced groups (typically with a maximum of 2-3 students). Previous appointment with the corresponding professor will be requested and fixed by email, preferably in the schedules and place established by lecturers at the beginning of the academic year and published on the course website. | |

| Master Session | Students will have the opportunity to attend personal tutorials in their lecturer s office. These tutorials can be individual or in reduced groups (typically with a maximum of 2-3 students). Previous appointment with the corresponding professor will be requested and fixed by email, preferably in the schedules and place established by lecturers at the beginning of the academic year and published on the course website. | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| Tests | Description | |
| Reports / memories of practice | Students will have the opportunity to attend personal tutorials in their lecturer is office. These tutorials can be individual or in reduced groups (typically with a maximum of 2-3 students). Previous appointment with the corresponding professor will be requested and fixed by email, preferably in the schedules and place established by lecturers at the beginning of the academic year and published on the course website. | |
| | year and published on the course website. | |

| Assessment | | |
|---|--|---------------|
| | Description | Qualification |
| Multiple choice tests | On the faitic website. | 7.5 |
| | In these tests the skill A3 will be evaluated. | |
| Practical tests, real task execution and simulated. | / orExam related to the work performed during several weeks of laboratory. | 7.5 |
| | In these tests the skill A5 will be evaluated. | |
| Long answer tests and development | To evaluate theorical knowledges and problems resolution. | 65 |
| | In these tests the skills A3, A5 and A22 will be evaluated. | |
| Short answer tests | Exam with questions and problems. | 5 |
| | In these tests the skill A3 will be evaluated. | |
| Reports / memories of practice | Report about the perfomed work during several weeks in the computer classroom. | 15 |
| | In these tests the skill A5 will be evaluated. | |
| | | |

Other comments on the Evaluation

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT

The continuous assessment consists of several activities. If the student can not do them in the fixed date, this activity will not be evaluated. The grades of these activities will be valid only for the present academic course. If the student does the "Examen 1", she/he will be evaluated by continuous assessment.

Types and assessment of activities:

- 1. Exam 1 (Weight: 15%): weeks 7-8. It includes the subjects explained until this week.
- 2. Tests (Weight: 7.5%): developed along the course on the faitic website.
- 3. Exam of practices (Weight: 7.5%): week 6-7.
- 4. Short answer exam (Weight: 5%): week 13. It includes several subjects.
- 5. Lab project report (Weight: 15%): weeks 13 and 14.
- 6. Exam 2 (Weight: 50%): on the date of the final exam. It includes all the subjects, except those evaluated in the Exam 1 and the contents of lab projects.

The final grade will be the addition of all the activities results. To pass the course, students have to obtain, at least, five points.

NON CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT

Students will be evaluated by means of an only exam, in the official date, if they don't do the [Exam 1]. The grades for this final exam are between 0 and 10 points. It includes all the subjects of the course, including the laboratory works. Student can do the activities of Continuous Assessment, except the Exam 2.

June/July exam:

⇒ Students evaluated by Continuous Assessment can opt between two possibilities the same day of the exam:

- 1. Do again the Exam 2 and be evaluated according to the stipulated for the system of [Continuous Assessment].
- 2. Be evaluated with an only final exam in the official date assigned by the Centre. The grades for this final exam are between 0 and 10 points. It includes all the subjects of the course, including the laboratory works.

⇒ Studentss not evaluated by Continuous Assessment:

The grades for this final exam are between 0 and 10 points. It includes all the subjects of the course, including the laboratory works.

Sources of information

Finn Jacobsen et al., FUNDAMENTALS OF ACOUSTICS AND NOISE CONTROL,

Lawrence Kinsler, Austin Frey, Alán Coppens, James Sanders, FUNDAMENTALS OF ACOUSTICS, R. J. Clarke, Digital Compression of Still Images and Video,

T. Perales Benito, Radio y Televisión Digitales: Tecnología de los Sistemas DAB, DVB, IBUC y ATSC, Ulrich Reimers, DVB : the family of international standards for digital video broadcasting,

In addition to the previous bibliography, students will be provided with:

- * Documents for each subject: main material for an appropriate preparation of the course.
- * Documents with the project's contents for each practise session.
- * Copy of the graphic material used in the master sessions.
- * Problems proposed: A set of problems recommended for each subject.

Recommendations

Subjects that continue the syllabus

(*)Acústica arquitectónica/V05G300V01635
(*)Fundamentos de enxeñaría acústica/V05G300V01531
(*)Fundamentos de procesado de imaxe/V05G300V01632
(*)Procesado de son/V05G300V01634
(*)Sistemas de audio/V05G300V01532
(*)Sistemas de imaxe/V05G300V01633
(*)Tecnoloxía audiovisual/V05G300V01631
(*)Vídeo e televisión/V05G300V01533

Subjects that are recommended to be taken simultaneously

(*)Técnicas de transmisión e recepción de sinais/V05G300V01404

Subjects that it is recommended to have taken before

(*)Física: Campos e ondas/V05G300V01202 (*)Física: Fundamentos de mecánica e termodinámica/V05G300V01102 (*)Procesado dixital de sinais/V05G300V01304 (*)Transmisión electromagnética/V05G300V01303