



Universidad  
de Alcalá

# TEACHING GUIDE

## Telecommunication Systems

**Degree in**  
**Telecommunication Technologies Engineering (GITT)**  
**Telecommunication Systems Engineering (GIST)**

**Universidad de Alcalá**

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**Academic Year 2023/2024**

4<sup>th</sup> Year - 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester (GITT)

3<sup>rd</sup> Year - 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester (GIST)

# TEACHING GUIDE

Course Name:	<b>Telecommunication Systems</b>
Code:	<b>350036 (GITT)</b> <b>390003 (GIST)</b>
Degree in:	<b>Telecommunication Technologies Engineering (GITT)</b> <b>Telecommunication Systems Engineering (GIST)</b>
Department and area:	<b>Teoría de la Señal y Comunicaciones</b> <b>Signal Theory and Communications</b>
Type:	<b>Optional (Specialized) (GITT)</b> <b>Compulsory (GIST)</b>
ECTS Credits:	<b>6.0</b>
Year and semester:	<b>4<sup>th</sup> Year - 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester (GITT)</b> <b>3<sup>rd</sup> Year - 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester (GIST)</b>
Teachers:	Lucas Cuadra Rodríguez Silvia Jiménez Fernández
Tutoring schedule:	To be determined at the beginning of the term.
Language:	Spanish/English friendly

## 1. COURSE SUMMARY

The objective of this course is to study the telecommunication system, its different subsystems, and more specifically, the access network. Thus, the student will be introduced to the concepts and fundamentals necessary to understand the systems from the technical, economic, and regulatory points of view.

As part of the access network and, since it is regulated, special emphasis will be placed on the study of the Common Telecommunication Infrastructure (CTI), which is the set of equipment, cables, and technical means that transport communication services inside buildings. Knowledge of the CTIs will allow the student to understand how to integrate new telecommunication technologies and how to carry out the mandatory projects.

Also, the services and agents involved in the design of the CTI, the topology of the CTI, the radio and television broadcasting, the telephone service, the broadband by optical fiber and/or coaxial, and finally, the smart home will be studied.

Thus, it is highly recommended that the student has taken before the following courses: Communication Theory, Digital Communications, Wave Propagation, Network Architecture I and II.

## 2. SKILLS

### Basic, Generic and Cross Curricular Skills.

This course contributes to acquire the following generic skills, which are defined in the Section 3 of the Annex to the Orden CIN/352/2009:

**en\_TR2** - Knowledge of basic subjects and technologies that enables to learn new methods and technologies, as well as to provide versatility that allows adaptation to new situations.

**en\_TR3** - Aptitude to solve problems with initiative, decision making, creativity, and to communicate and to transmit knowledge, skills and workmanship, comprising the ethical and professional responsibility of the activity of the Technical Engineer of Telecommunication.

**en\_TR5** - Easy to handle specifications, regulations and mandatory standards.

**en\_TRU1** - Capacity of analysis and synthesis.

**en\_TRU2** - Oral and written competencies.

**en\_TRU3** - Ability to manage information.

**en\_TRU4** - Autonomous learning skills.

### Professional Skills

This course contributes to acquire the following professional skills, which are defined in the Section 5 of the Annex to the Orden CIN/352/2009:

**en\_CST1** - Ability to build, operate and manage telecommunications networks, services, processes and applications, understood as systems for capturing, transporting, representing, processing, storing, managing and presenting multimedia information, from the point of view of transmission systems .

**en\_CST2** - Ability to apply the techniques on which telecommunication networks, services and applications are based, both in fixed and mobile environments, personal, local or at a great

distance, with different bandwidths, including telephony, broadcasting, television and data, from the point of view of transmission systems.

### Learning Outcomes

After succeeding in this subject the students will be able to:

**RA1.** Identify, connect and apply techniques and concepts learned in other subjects aiming to design real telecommunication systems.

**RA2.** Argue, reason and compare pros and cons of different telecommunication systems' technological deployment alternatives and implementations.

**RA3.** Know analog and digital techniques to analyze, encode, process and transmit multimedia information.

**RA4.** Identify specific telecommunication systems' parameters and design of the building's telecommunication infrastructure.

**RA5.** Identify and understand regulation and economical considerations related to the deployment of telecommunications' infrastructures

## 3. CONTENTS

Contents Blocks	Total number of hours
<b>Module 1. Fundamentals of telecommunication systems.</b> Key aspects of telecommunication systems. Network, Service, System. Telecommunication systems' types. Common Telecommunication Infrastructure.	6 hours
<b>Module 2. Sources of information.</b> Pulse Coded Modulation (PCM). Digital representation of signals. Distortion, crosstalk, interference, noise. Practice.	22 hours
<b>Module 3. Common Telecommunication Infrastructure.</b> CTIs for terrestrial and satellite radio and video reception, distribution and signal conditioning. CTIs for telephony and broadband telecommunication systems. Smarthomes: internet access, TDT, satellite/cable television IP telephony, IPTV, energy efficient applications, security and home automation. Practice.	28 hours

## 4. TEACHING - LEARNING METHODOLOGIES. FORMATIVE ACTIVITIES.

### 4.1. Credits Distribution

Number of on-site hours:	28 hours in large group 28 hours in small group 2 tests hours
Number of hours of student work:	92
Total hours	150

## 4.2. Methodological strategies, teaching materials and resources

The teaching activities that are used to put into practice the teaching-learning processes are:

1. Lectures (in large group)
2. Problem solving class (in small groups)
3. Individual or group work: problem-based learning, reading selected papers
4. Individual and group tutorials.

**In the theoretical classes (3.5 ECTS)**, the professor will select, motivate and explain the essential concepts via the blackboard or computer presentations, which will be complemented with examples that illustrate the main concepts explained.

In these classes, the student will learn the fundamental knowledge of the subject. It is convenient for the student to elaborate his/her own work (personal or in group) aiming to reinforce and / or complement the background presented in the class (study of particular cases or especially important aspects suggested by the professor).

**For practical problem solving classes (2.5 ECTS)**, the professor will provide the student with a collection of illustrative problems and / or technical papers. The professor will communicate to his/her students what problems of the collection will be solved in class in order that the student tries to solve them beforehand (autonomous learning). This approach has the double aim of making the learning "meaningful" along with the student acquired the necessary skills.

Aiming at improving learning, it could be convenient that the resolution of some problems on the blackboard be carried out by the students (with the professor's supervision) and not the other way around (except in particularly complex cases). This will assist students in exchanging critical opinions, sharing different strategies to tackle the problem, and discussing the results obtained.

Additionally, the professor may propose readings aiming at expanding or complementing key concepts.

Finally, in the **tutorials**, both individual and in group, the professor can answer questions, or put in common issues related to the subject. Students will have the possibility to establish a more personal communication that allows them for exploring topics that could be unfeasible to discuss in a larger group.

## 5. ASSESSMENT: procedures, evaluation and grading criteria

Preferably, students will be offered a continuous assessment model that has characteristics of formative assessment in a way that serves as feedback in the teaching-learning process.

### 5.1. PROCEDURES

The evaluation must be inspired by the criteria of continuous evaluation (Regulations for the Regulation of Teaching Learning Processes, NRPEA, art 3). However, in compliance with the regulations of the University of Alcalá, an alternative process of final evaluation is made available to the student in accordance with the Regulations for the Evaluation of Apprenticeships (approved by the Governing Council on March 24, 2011 and modified in the Board of Directors). Government of May 5, 2016) as indicated in Article 10, students will have a period of fifteen days from the start of the course to request in writing to the Director of the Polytechnic School their intention to take the non-continuous evaluation model adducing the reasons that they deem convenient. The evaluation of the learning process of all students who do not apply for it or are denied it will be done, by default, according to the continuous assessment model. The student has two calls to pass the subject, one ordinary and one extraordinary.

#### Ordinary Call

### Continuous Assessment

The continuous evaluation is carried out by means of a set of partial tests (which are carried out throughout the of 4-month course) and by a final exam whose nature is specified in the section "Grading Tools".

### Final Assessment

It will consist in passing a final exam whose nature is specified in the section "Grading Tools".

### **Extraordinary Call**

It will consist in passing a final exam whose nature is specified in the section "Grading Tools".

## **5.2. EVALUATION**

### **EVALUATION CRITERIA**

The assessment criteria measure the level in which the skills have been acquired by a student. For that purpose, the following are defined:

**CE1.** The student knows how to design – in a reasoned way (approach, procedures, approximations) and by means of the appropriate calculations – the telecommunication systems: he/she exhibits capacity of analysis and synthesis.

**CE2.** The student understands and is able to analyze and specify the fundamental parameters of a telecommunication system.

**CE3.** The student is able to discuss the advantages and disadvantages of different alternatives (technological, regulatory and economic) to put into practice a telecommunication system.

### **GRADING TOOLS**

The student's work is graded using the following tools:

1. **Mid-term exams (PEIs: "Pruebas de Evaluación Intermedia")**. They will be exams carried out individually and in writing. A PEI consists in the resolution of problems and questions to quantify to what extent the student is progressing in his / her meaningful learning.
2. **Final exam (PEF)**. It is an exam carried out individually and in writing. Its purpose is to evaluate to what extent the student has acquired an integrated knowledge of the subject as a whole. It consists in the resolution of problems and questions that involve **all the content blocks** of the complete course.

### **GRADING CRITERIA**

#### Ordinary call

In the ordinary call-continuous assessment the relationship between the competences, learning outcomes, criteria and evaluation instruments is as follows.

Skill	Learning Outcomes	Evaluation criteria	Grading Tool	Contribution to the final grade
TR2, TR3, TR5, TRU1-TRU4, CST1-CST2	RA1 - RA3	CE1, CE2, CE3	PEI1	30%
			PEI2	30%
	RA1 - RA5	CE1, CE2, CE3	PEF	40%

In the ordinary call-final evaluation, the relationship between the competences, learning outcomes, criteria and evaluation instruments is as follows.

Skill	Learning Outcomes	Evaluation criteria	Grading Tool	Contribution to the final mark
TR2, TR3, TR5, TRU1-TRU4, CST1-CST2	RA1 - RA5	CE1, CE2, CE3	PEF	100%

### Extraordinary call

In the case of the extraordinary call, the same percentages that have been established in the case of the evaluation by means of a final exam will be maintained.

## 6. BIBLIOGRAPHY

### 6.1. Basic Bibliography

- Learning material provided by the professors.
- R. L. Freeman. "Telecommunications Transmission Handbook". Cuarta edición. Wiley – Interscience, 1988.
- International Telecommunication Union (ITU-T) recommendations selected in class (<https://www.itu.int/es/pages/default.aspx>).
- White papers and research papers.

### 6.2. Additional Bibliography

- L. Goleniewski, "Telecommunications Essentials", Addison-Wesley, 2009; ISBN 0-321-42761-0, Boston, Estados Unidos.
- R. J. Bates. "Broadband Telecommunications Handbook". Segunda edición. McGraw-Hill, 2002.
- A. A. Huurdeman, "Guide to Telecommunications Transmission Systems". Artech House. 1997. ISBN 0-89006-978-6
- W. Stallings, "Comunicaciones y redes de computadores", Pearson-Prentice Hall, Madrid, 2004, ISBN: 84-205-4110-9.
- A. León-García e I. Widjaja, "Redes de comunicación. Conceptos fundamentales y arquitecturas básicas", McGraw-Hill, 2001, ISBN: 84-481-3197-5
- J. M. Hernando Rábanos, "Sistemas de telecomunicación (volumen 1. Transmisión por Línea y Redes)", Universidad Politécnica de Madrid, 1991.

## **Disclosure Note**

During the evaluation tests, the guidelines set out in the Regulations establishing the Rules of Coexistence of the University of Alcalá must be followed, as well as the possible implications of the irregularities committed during said tests, including the consequences for committing academic fraud according to the Regulation of Disciplinary Regime of the Students of the University of Alcalá.