GENERAL INFORMATION		
Name:	Circuits for electronic instrumentation	
ECTS credits:	6	
Semester:	1st	
Туре:		Compulsory
Module:		Telecommunication Technologies
Department:		Electronic Engineering and Automatic
Area of knowledge:		Electronic Technology
Language:		English

Pre-requisites (if necessary)	
	There are no pre-requisites for this subject

ACTIVITIES AND ITS DISTRIBUTION IN ECTS CREDITS, METHODOLOGIES, AND LIST OF LEARNT COMPETENCES				
Activities/Methodologies	ECTS Cr.	Attend. (hours)	Private work (hours)	Competences (codes)
Lectures and tutorials:	3	30	45	TET1,TET3- TSC5, TET5
Lab work:	3	30	45	TET1,TET4- TSC5, TSC3
TOTAL	6	60	90	

	LEARNING RESULTS
Results 1	Getting the skills in order to design analog integrated circuits for data acquisition applications.
Results 2	Knowledge the operation principle of main types of sensors and their applications.
Results 3	Develop the ability to handle software tools to design integrated circuits and the acquisition of physical signals
Results 4	Development of ability to solve typical problems given in the lectures.
Results 5	Design measuring systems with sensors.

ASSESMENT METHOD			
Aspect	Criteria	Instrument	Importance
Attendance and participation	-Active participation in lectures and tutorials Active participation in lab workAttendance to individual tutorial and activities.	Observation.	10%
Subject concepts	-Practical and theoretical assimilation of subject concepts.	Written exam.	50%
Proposed works	-Documentation delivery. The revision for each document includes: - Structure - Quality - Novelty - Clarity of presentation	Revision of the documentation.	40%

SUBJECT SUMMARY

PART I: FUNDAMENTALS OF ANALOG INTEGRATED CIRCUITS

Chapter 1. Introduction

Definitions. Technical evolution of IC. Integration Scales. Manufacturing processes of IC. Signals and variables. Measuring systems. Static/dynamic characteristics. CAD Tools.

Chapter 2. Amplification stages

Introduction. Review of BJTs and MOSFETs. Amplification stages based on BJT transistors: common emitter (with and without RE), common collector and common base. Amplification stages based on MOSFET transistors: common source, common gate and common drain. Current sources: current mirrors, cascode source and current multipliers

Chapter 3. Differential amplifier

Introduction. The BJT and MOSFET differential amplifier. DC and AC response. Differential mode gain. Common mode gain. Common-mode rejection ratio (CMRR). Input and output resistance in common mode. Input and output resistance in differential mode.

Chapter 4. Operational amplifiers.

Introduction. Parts of a simple operational amplifier: differential stage, amplification stage, DC power supply stage and output stage. Study of the OTA Miller amplifier. Real response of a operational amplifier. Instrumentation amplifiers. Logarithmic amplifiers.

PART II: SENSORS AND MEASURE SYSTEMS

Chapter 5. Temperature measuring

Introduction. Silicon sensors. RTDs. Thermocouples. Applications

Chapter 6. Resistive sensors

Introduction. Potentiometer transducer. Strain gauges. Light dependent resistor. Applications

Chapter 7. Capacitive sensors

Introduction. Parallel-plate capacitor. Silicon capacitive sensors. Capacitive proximity sensors. Applications

Chapter 8. Magnetic sensors

Introduction. Fundamentals of Hall Effect. Hall linear sensors. Hall switches. Applications

GENERAL INFORMATION		
Name:	Complex digital systems	design
ECTS credits:	6	
Semester:	1st	
Туре:		Compulsory
Module:		Telecommunication technologies
Department:		Electronic engineering and Automatic
Area of knowledge:		Electronic Technology
Language:		English

Pre-requisites (if necessary)	
	There are no pre-requisites for this subject

ACTIVITIES AND ITS DISTRIBUTION IN ECTS CREDITS, METHODOLOGIES, AND LIST OF LEARNT COMPETENCES				
Activities/Methodologies	ECTS Cr.	Attend. (hours)	Private work (hours)	Competences (codes)
Lectures and tutorials:	3	30	45	TET2, TET3- TSC5
Lab work:	3	30	45	TET2, TSC3- TSC5
TOTAL	6,0	60	90	

	LEARNING RESULTS
Results 1	Having an overview of PLDs.
Results 2	Know how to use PLDs data sheets from manufacturers.
Results 3	Know the process and design tools with PLDs and FPGAs.
Results 4	Modelling digital circuits with ABEL and VHDL.
Results 5	Understanding the resources limitations of PLDs and FPGAs and know to select a device.
Results 6	Use CAD tools manufacturers to design complex digital circuits and systems with PLDs and FPGAs.

ASSESMENT METHOD				
Aspect	Criteria	Instrument	Importance	
Attendance and participation	-Active participation in lectures and tutorials Active participation in lab workAttendance to individual tutorial and activities.	Observation.	10%	
Subject concepts	-Practical and theoretical assimilation of subject concepts.	Written exam.	50%	
Proposed works	-Documentation delivery. The revision for each document includes: - Structure - Quality - Novelty - Clarity of presentation	Revision of the documentation.	40%	

SUBJECT SUMMARY

1. Programmable logic devices (PLDs)

PLDs classification

PLDs architecture

CPLDs "

FPGAs

2. Digital design based on hardware description languages (HDL)

HDL-based methodologies

Design process

Design tools

3. Hardware description languages: ABEL

Source file structure

Statements, operators, equations, extensions point.

Tables, sequential circuits, state machines, test vectors, examples

4. Hardware description languages: VHDL

Data types, operators

Source file structure

Ports, entities, architectures

Description methods

Combinational and sequential circuits

State machines. Test environments

VHDL design methodology

5. Design with CPLDs

Synthesis

Pin assignment

Synthesis examples

Time model 6. Design with FPGAs XC4000 family architecture FPGA-oriented design
Design process with Xilinx tools
Design constraints

7. Lab work:
ABEL design and assembly with SPLD
VHDL design and assembly with FPGA

GENERAL INFORMATION			
Name:	IP based networks	IP based networks	
ECTS credits:	6		
Semester:	2nd		
Type:		Compulsory	
Module:		Telecommunication technologies	
Department:		Telecommunication engineering	
Area of knowledge:		Computer network Engineering	
Language:		Spanish (English support)	

Pre-requisites (if necessary)	
	There are no pre-requisites for this subject

ACTIVITIES AND ITS DISTRIBUTION IN ECTS CREDITS, METHODOLOGIES, AND LIST OF LEARNT COMPETENCES				
Activities/Methodologies	ECTS Cr.	Classroom work (hours)	Private work (hours)	Competences (codes)
Lectures and tutorials:	3	30	45	ITM3-ITM4- ITM5
Lab work:	3	30	45	ITM3-ITM4- ITM5
TOTAL	6,0	60	90	

	LEARNING RESULTS
Results 1	Know the different architectures and requirements of IP networks.
Results 2	Understanding security aspects and internet applications, data encapsulation (networking) and network scalability.
Results 3	Ability to assess current protocols and acquisition of competence to design future protocols, the operation and organization of Internet.
Results 4	Solving convergence, interoperability and design of heterogeneous networks with local, access and backbone networks (LAN, WAN, Wireless networks, MANET, Mobility IP).
Results 5	Analyze, describe and administrate the operation of medium sized computer networks with routing and switching. They can plan, build up and administer networks.
Results 6	Configure routers and switches in extensive networks.
Results 7	Development of the ability to solve typical problems given in the lectures.
Results 8	Ability to solve problems during lab work (in groups).

ASSESMENT METHOD				
Aspect	Criteria	Instrument	Importance	
Attendance and participation	-Active participation in lectures and tutorials Active participation in lab workAttendance to individual tutorial and activities.	Observation.	10%	
Subject concepts	-Practical and theoretical assimilation of subject concepts.	Written exam.	50%	
Proposed works	-Documentation delivery. The revision for each document includes: - Structure - Quality - Novelty - Clarity of presentation	Revision of the documentation.	40%	

SUBJECT SUMMARY

Architecture of communication networks, functional structures of open systems, IP based networks foundations and design of IP based networks. Routing in IP based network and related topics. Mobility in IP and MANETS.

Advanced configuration of network components in LAN and Wide Area Networks. VLAN, WLAN and service administration.

List of topics:

1. Introduction.

Functional structure of open systems.

QoS in IP networks.

2. IP Networks.

Subnetting.

Routing algorithms.

Traffic policing.

3. Ethernet based IP networks.

Frame structure.

Mac address.

Transmission of IP packets in Ethernet networks.

IP packet fragmentation.

4. Advanced configuration of network component in extensive networks.

VLAN and WLAN administration. Service administration (NAT, PAT, DHCP).

5. Mobility in IP networks. MIPv4 vs MIPv6. Mobile IP functionality.

- 6. Mobile Ad Hoc Networking: MANETs.

7. Multi-hop routing.
Characteristics and classification.
Protocols: AODV, OLSR.

GENERAL INFORMATION			
Name:	Radiocommunications and radiodetermination		
ECTS credits:	6		
Semester:	1st		
Туре:		Compulsory	
Module:		Telecommunication technologies	
Department:		Telecommunication engineering	
Area of knowledge:		Communications and signal theory	
Language:		English	

Pre-requisites (if necessary)	
	There are no pre-requisites for this subject

ACTIVITIES AND ITS DISTRIBUTION IN ECTS CREDITS, METHODOLOGIES, AND LIST OF LEARNT COMPETENCES				
Activities/Methodologies	ECTS Cr.	Attend. (hours)	Private work (hours)	Competences (codes)
Lectures and tutorials:	3.0	30	45	TSC2-TSC3- TSC4
Lab work:	3.0	30	45	TSC2-TSC3- TSC4
TOTAL	6.0	60	90	

Results 1	Undestanding of antennas performance, including the capability for designing a prescribed radiation pattern.
Results 2	Understanding of a comunication system, taking into account receiver noise in order to obtain a minimum power at reception to assure a good quality of the signal (link-budget)
Results 3	Knowledge about satellite comunication system. Application to GPS
Results 4	Knowledge about radar symten, including the signal's waveform responsible for the accuraty and resolution.
Results 5	Development of ability to solve typical problems given in the lectures.

ASSESMENT METHOD			
Aspect	Criteria	Instrument	Importance
Attendance and participation	-Active participation in lectures and tutorials Active participation in lab workAttendance to individual tutorial and activities.	Observation.	10%
Subject concepts	-Practical and theoretical assimilation of subject concepts.	Written exam.	50%
Proposed works	-Documentation delivery. The revision for each document includes: - Structure - Quality - Novelty - Clarity of presentation	Revision of the documentation.	40%

SUBJECT SUMMARY

1 Antennas

Antenna fundamentals. Some basic antenna parameters:

Radiation Pattern; Directivity and Gain; Radiation resistence, effective area.

Basic antennas

Antenna Arrays

Array Pattern Synthesis

Horn and aperture antennas

2 Link Budget

Path loss

Noise in communication systems: Noise figure and Noise temperature of an antenna and an amplifier.

Attenuation by rain and other phenomena.

Interferences and fading in communication systems

3 Satellite Communications: An example of microwave system

Satellite orbits: LEO, MEO, GEO, HEO

Satellite path free-space loss

Rain fading: ITU Rain Attenuation model for satellite paths

4 Navigation systems: GPS

Description of GPS systems

Common uses of GPS

5 Radar Systems

The radar range equation

Radar measurements: Resolution and Accuracy False Alarm Rate and Probability of Detection

Radar signals

Pulse compression techniques

GENERAL INFORMATION		
Name:	Communications Systems and Circuits	
ECTS credits:	6	
Semester:	1st	
Туре:		Compulsory
Module:		Telecommunication technologies
Department:		Telecommunication engineering
Area of knowledge:		Communications and signal theory
Language:		English

Pre-requisites (if necessary)	
	There are no pre-requisites for this subject

ACTIVITIES AND ITS DISTRIBUTION IN	ACTIVITIES AND ITS DISTRIBUTION IN ECTS CREDITS, METHODOLOGIES, AND LIST OF LEARNT COMPETENCES			
Activities/Methodologies	ECTS Cr.	Attend. (hours)	Private work (hours)	Competences (codes)
Lectures and tutorials:	3.0	30	45	TET3-TSC5, TSC3
Lab work:	3.0	30	45	TET3-TSC5, TSC3
TOTAL	6.0	60	90	

	LEARNING RESULTS
Results 1	Introducing to the methods, elements, description and calculation of communications systems.
Results 2	Understanding the principles of wired, line transmission and satellite systems in fixed and mobile communications.
Results 3	Development of ability for designing electronic component and communications systems both analog and digital.
Results 4	Acknowledgement of designing of low noise amplifiers and amplifiers with a maximum or specific gain.
Results 5	Development of ability to solve typical problems handed out in the lectures.

ASSESMENT METHOD				
Aspect	Criteria	Instrument	Importance	
Attendance and participation	-Active participation in lectures and tutorials Active participation in lab workAttendance to individual tutorial and activities.	Observation.	10%	
Subject concepts	-Practical and theoretical assimilation of subject concepts.	Written exam.	50%	
Proposed works	-Documentation delivery. The revision for each document includes: - Structure - Quality - Novelty - Clarity of presentation	Revision of the documentation.	40%	

SUBJECT SUMMARY

1. Introduction to the communication system

Block diagram

Classification

Channel characteristics

2. Transmitter and receiver

Characteristics, parameters and classification

Noise

High frequency models

3. Frequency mixer

Description

Applications

4. Oscillator, PLL and frequency synthesizer

Oscillator. Examples. VCO. Oscillators based on crystal.

Phase locked loop. Applications.

Direct synthesis of frequency. Frequency synthesis using PLL's.

5. S parameters in microwave networks

S parameters: Definition

S parameters in biports microwave networks: Attenuators, isolators...

S parameters in multiports microwave networks: Directional couplers, power divider, isolators ...

6. Design of microwave amplifiers and oscillators

Characteristics of microwave transistors

Gain and stability

Single-stage Transistor amplifier design

Design for maximum Gain

Design for specified Gain

Low noise amplifier design

Oscillator Design

7. Digital modulator and demodulator

ASK. Transmitter and receiver.

FSK. Transmitter and receiver.

PSK. Transmitter and receiver. QPSK

8. Lab work: Implementation and characterization of communications systems

GENERAL INFORMATION				
Name:	Network and service technologies.			
ECTS credits:	6			
Semester:	1st			
Туре:		Compulsory		
Module:		Telecommunication technologies		
Department:		Telecommunication engineering		
Area of knowledge:		Computer network engineering		
Language:		English		

Pre-requisites (if necessary)	
	There are no pre-requisites for this subject

ACTIVITIES AND ITS DISTRIBUTION IN ECTS CREDITS, METHODOLOGIES, AND LIST OF LEARNT COMPETENCES				
Activities/Methodologies	ECTS Cr.	Attend. (hours)	Private work (hours)	Competences (codes)
Lectures and tutorials:	3	30	45	ITM1, ITM2,ITM5
Lab work:	3	30	45	ITM1, ITM2,ITM5
TOTAL	6	60	90	

LEARNING RESULTS				
Results 1	Knowledge about the principles of communication network planning and configuration			
Results 2	Knowledge about the principles of communication network management.			
Results 3	Introducing to some technologies of transport network.			
Results 4	Knowledge about the principles of communication network design.			
Results 5	Knowledge about the technologies of services and telematic applications.			

ASSESMENT METHOD				
Aspect	Criteria	Instrument	Importance	
Attendance and participation	-Active participation in lectures and tutorials Active participation in lab workAttendance to individual tutorial and activities.	Observation.	10%	
Subject concepts	-Practical and theoretical assimilation of subject concepts.	Written exam.	50%	
Proposed works	-Documentation delivery. The revision for each document includes: - Structure - Quality - Novelty - Clarity of presentation	Revision of the documentation.	40%	

SUBJECT SUMMARY

1. Introduction to computer networks.

Local area networks.

TCP/IP networks.

Routing protocols in TCP/IP networks.

2. Configuration of IP networks.

Network planning.

Configuration of network components.

3. Network management.

Management architectures.

SNMP.

Management techniques and tools.

4. Transport networks.

IP over WDM.

Gigabit Ethernet.

MPLS. Traffic engineering.

- 5. Design and dimensioning communications networks Modeling and simulation of IP networks.
- 6. Technogies of telematic applications.

Web service.
J2EE applications.

Lab work:

Planning, cabling, testing, troubleshooting and configuring a LAN. Network management with SNMP. Modeling and simulation of IP networks with NS2. Web services design.

GENERAL INFORMATION			
Name:	Multimedia Advanced Services		
ECTS credits:	6		
Semester:	2 nd		
Туре:		Compulsory	
Module:		Telecommunication technologies	
Department:		Telecommunication Engineering	
Area of knowledge:		Computer network Engineering	
Language:		Spanish (English support)	

Pre-requisites (if necessary)	
	There are no pre-requisites for this subject

ACTIVITIESAND ITS DISTRIBUTION IN ECTS CREDITS, METHODOLOGIES, AND LIST OF LEARNT COMPETENCES				
Activities/Methodologies	ECTS Cr.	Attend. (hours)	Private work (hours)	Competences (codes)
Lectures and tutorials:	3	30	45	ITM1,ITM3, ITM4,ITM5
Lab work:	3	30	45	ITM1,ITM3, ITM4,ITM5
TOTAL	6,0	60	90	

	LEARNING RESULTS
Results 1	Ability to design and dimensioning networks of transport, broadcast and
	distribution of multimedia content.
Results 2	Ability to plan, decision making, and packaging of networks, services and
	applications considering the quality of service, direct costs and operating plan
	implementation, monitoring, safety procedures, escalation and maintenance.
Results 3	Ability to understand and know how to apply the operation and organization
	of the Internet, Internet technologies and protocols for next generation models
	of components, middleware and services.
Results 4	Ability to integrate services such as telephony, television and interactive
	services.

ASSESMENT METHOD				
Aspect	Criteria	Instrument	Importance	
Attendance and participation	-Active participation in lectures and tutorials Active participation in lab workAttendance to individual tutorial and activities.	Observation.	10%	
Subject concepts	-Practical and theoretical assimilation of subject concepts.	Written exam.	50%	
Proposed works	-Documentation delivery. The revision for each document includes: - Structure - Quality - Novelty - Clarity of presentation	Revision of the documentation.	40%	

SUBJECT SUMMARY

- 1. Introduction. Review of IP based networks, IPv6, Quality of Service (QoS).
- 2. Multimedia transmission protocols, RTP, RTCP, RTSP.
- 3. Multimedia session protocols, SDP, SIP, H.323.
- 4. Multimedia applications, Voice over IP VoIP, videoconference.
- 5. Internet television protocol, IPTV. DVB.

Lab work: QoS network configurations, multimedia application configurations (e.g. VoIP, videoconference),

GENERAL INFORMATION			
Name:	Optical technologies		
ECTS credits:	4		
Semester:	2nd		
Туре:		Compulsory	
Module:		Telecommunication technologies	
Department:		Telecommunication engineering	
Area of knowledge:		Communications and signal theory	
Language:		Spanish (English support)	

Pre-requisites (if necessary)	
	There are no pre-requisites for this subject

ACTIVITIES AND ITS DISTRIBUTION IN ECTS CREDITS, METHODOLOGIES, AND LIST OF LEARNT COMPETENCES					
Activities/Methodologies	ECTS Cr.	Attend. (hours)	Private work (hours)	Competences (codes)	
Lectures and tutorials:	2.0	20	30	TSC6-TET4, TSC3	
Lab work:	2.0	20	30	TSC6-TET4, TSC3	
TOTAL	4.0	40	60		

	LEARNING RESULTS				
Results 1	Introducing to the methods, elements, the description and calculation of optical systems.				
Results 2	Understanding of photonic systems, photonic crystals and new optical fibers.				
Results 3	Knowledge about the principles of light-guidance in photonic systems especially in specialty and photonic crystal fibers.				
Results 4	Development of ability to solve typical problems given in the lectures.				

ASSESMENT METHOD					
Aspect	Criteria	Instrument	Importance		
Attendance and participation	-Active participation in lectures and tutorials Active participation in lab workAttendance to individual tutorial and activities.	Observation.	10%		
Subject concepts	-Practical and theoretical assimilation of subject concepts.	Written exam.	50%		
Proposed works	-Documentation delivery. The revision for each document includes: - Structure - Quality - Novelty - Clarity of presentation	Revision of the documentation.	40%		

SUBJECT SUMMARY

- 1. Overview about Photonics.
- 2. Electromagnetic fields and waves.

Maxwell's wave equation

Fresnel reflection

3. Gauss Beam

Beam profile transformation

Beam waist / quality

Anisotropic media

Electromagnetics modes in optical systems

4. Basic photonic devices in optical communication systems

Light matter interaction phenomena

Optical sources. Semiconductor lasers

Detectors and receivers in optical communications (photo detectors, noise, preamplifiers, sensivity)

Semiconductor Laser Amplifiers (SLA)

Amplifiers with Erbium Doped Fibers (EDFA)

5. Passive photonic technologies for optical networks

Polarization (States of polarization, Jones-/ Mueller matrices, Birefringence, Polarizing elements)

Interferometer (Types of interferometer, Signal modulation)

Optical couplers

Isolators, Attenuators

Circulators

Optical filters: Fabry-Perot filter y Bragg difraction gratings Optical multiplexors/demultiplexors and optical switches

6. Diffractive optics

Slit, grid

Fourier optics

Diffractive optical elements (HOE, DOE)

7. Specialty fibers (optional)

New materials for special applications

Multimode fibers (Profiles, light propagation/rays, mode dispersion, numerical aperture and coupling efficiency, fiber bundles)

Attenuation and dispersion in optical fibers.

Special effects in silica (optical damage, non-linearities)

Sistemas DWDM

8. Photonic crystals

Introduction, Motivation

Design (defects, voids, 1-D and 2-D structures, Air-core)

Light propagation in PC and PCF (fibers)

Manufacturing of PC and PCF, made from silica or polymers

Applications

9. Lab work: Characterization of optical and fiber optic systems

GENERAL INFORMATION				
Name:	Signal processing for communications			
ECTS credits:	4			
Semester:	2nd	2nd		
Type:	Type:			
Module:		Telecommunication technologies		
Department:		Telecommunication engineering		
Area of knowledge:		Communications and signal theory		
Language:		Spanish (English support)		

Pre-requisites (if necessary)	
	There are no pre-requisites for this subject

ACTIVITIES AND ITS DISTRIBUTION IN ECTS CREDITS, METHODOLOGIES, AND LIST OF LEARNT COMPETENCES					
Activities/Methodologies	ECTS Cr.	Attend. (hours)	Private work (hours)	Competences (codes)	
Lectures and tutorials:	2.0	20	30	TSC1	
Lab work:	2.0	20	30	TSC1	
TOTAL	4.0	40	60		

	LEARNING RESULTS
Results 1	Introducing to description, elements, methods and applications of spread spectrum (SS) techniques. Synchronization. Applications: CDMA and multipath channels.
Results 2	Introducing to single-multi carrier. Introducing to description, elements, methods and applications of orthogonal frequency division multiplexing (OFDM) applied to communication/audio/video systems: Wireless LAN (802.11a, 802.11g), WiMAX, digital audio broadcasting (DAB) and digital video broadcasting (DVB).
Results 3	Introducing to description, elements and methods of channel codification
Results 4	Development of ability to solve typical problems given in the lectures

ASSESMENT METHOD					
Aspect	Criteria	Instrument	Importance		
Attendance and participation	-Active participation in lectures and tutorials Active participation in lab workAttendance to individual tutorial and activities.	Observation.	10%		
Subject concepts	-Practical and theoretical assimilation of subject concepts.	Written exam.	50%		
Proposed works	-Documentation delivery. The revision for each document includes: - Structure - Quality - Novelty - Clarity of presentation	Revision of the documentation.	40%		

SUBJECT SUMMARY

1. Introduction about Spread Spectrum techniques

Direct sequence Spread Spectrum

Frequency hopping Spread Spectrum

Narrowband-broadband interference

Pseudo-Noise sequences

Multipath interferences

Synchronization

CDMA techniques: DS-CDMA (Maximum-length sequence, Gold codes, Walsh-Hadamard codes and Orthogonal variable spreading factor codes)

2. Introduction about single-multi carrier systems

Fundamentals

Advantages and drawbacks

3. Introduction about Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing (OFDM)

Advantages and drawbacks

OFDM modulation and demodulation

Orthogonality concept

Serial/parallel transmission

IFFT/FFT applied to a OFDM system

Interval guard and cyclix prefix

Applications: Wireless LAN (802.11a, 802.11g), WiMAX, digital audio broadcasting (DAB) and digital video broadcasting (DVB)

- 4. Fundamentals about channel codification
- 5. Lab work: Analysis of different techniques explained in lectures

GENERAL INFORMATION			
Name:	Integration project		
ECTS credits:	4		
Semester:	2nd		
Туре:	Туре:		
Module:		Technological management of	
		Telecommunication projects	
Department:		Telecommunication engineering	
Area of knowledge:		Communications and signal theory	
Language:		Spanish (English support)	

Pre-requisites (if necessary)	
	There are no pre-requisites for this subject

ACTIVITIES AND ITS DISTRIBUTION IN ECTS CREDITS, METHODOLOGIES, AND LIST OF LEARNT COMPETENCES					
Activities/Methodologies	ECTS Cr.	Attend. (hours)	Private work (hours)	Competences (codes)	
Lectures and tutorials:	2.0	20	30	TSC7, TSC8, ITM6, ITM7	
Lab work:	2.0	20	30	TSC7, TSC8, ITM6, ITM7	
TOTAL	4.0	40	60		

	LEARNING RESULTS
Results 1	Development of abilities to integrate technologies and systems of
	telecommunications engineering
Results 2	Ability of working in multidisciplinary groups.
Results 3	Knowledge about new technologies such as bio-engineering, photovoltaic
	conversion, nanotechnology or telemedicine.
Results 4	Development of abilities to develop, coordinate and manage projects
	(technically and economically) about new technologies such as bio-
	engineering, photovoltaic conversion, nanotechnology or telemedicine.
Results 5	Development of ability to design applications related with new technologies.

	ASSESME	ENT METHOD	
Aspect	Criteria	Instrument	Importance
Attendance and participation	-Active participation in lectures and tutorials Active participation in lab workAttendance to individual tutorial and activities.	Observation.	10%
Subject concepts	-Practical and theoretical assimilation of subject concepts.	Written exam and oral presentation.	50%
Proposed works	-Documentation delivery. The revision for each document includes: - Structure - Quality - Novelty - Clarity of presentation	Revision of the documentation.	40%

SUBJECT SUMMARY

- 1. Multidisciplinary and integration of technologies.
- 2. New technologies related with telecommunication engineering.

Bio-engineering

Photovoltaic conversion

Nanotechnology

Telemedicine

- 3. Novel applications with integrated technologies
- 4. Polarization
- 5. Project work: Design and development of an application that requires the integration of technologies.

GENERAL INFORMATION				
Name:	Project Management			
ECTS credits:	6			
Semester:	2nd			
Туре:		Compulsory		
Module:	Module:		lodule: Technology Management for	
		Telecommunication Projects		
Department:	Department:			
Area of knowledge:		Computer network Engineering		
Language:		Spanish (English support)		

Pre-requisites (if necessary)	
	There are no pre-requisites for this subject

ACTIVITIES AND ITS DISTRIBUTION IN ECTS CREDITS, METHODOLOGIES, AND LIST OF LEARNT COMPETENCES				
Activities/Methodologies	ECTS Cr.	Attend. (hours)	Private work (hours)	Competences (codes)
Lectures and tutorials:	3	30	45	ITM7-TSC8 ITM6-TSC7
Lab work:	3	30	45	ITM7-TSC8 ITM6-TSC7
TOTAL	6,0	60	90	

	LEARNING RESULTS		
Results 1	Knowledge about the basics of project management.		
Results 2	Development of abilities to develop, coordinate and manage projects		
	(technically and economically) about:		
	a) systems, networks, infrastructure and telecommunication services		
	b) common telecommunication infrastructures in buildings or residential		
	areas, including digital home projects		
	c) telecommunication infrastructures in transport and environment		
	with their corresponding power supply facilities and assessment of		
	electromagnetic emissions and electromagnetic compatibility.		
Results 3	Development of abilities to integrate technologies and systems of		
	telecommunications engineering.		

	ASSESME	NT METHOD	
Aspect	Criteria	Instrument	Importance
Attendance and participation	-Active participation in lectures and tutorials Active participation in lab workAttendance to individual tutorial and activities.	Observation.	10%
Subject concepts	-Practical and theoretical assimilation of subject concepts.	Written exam.	50%
Proposed works	-Documentation delivery. The revision for each document includes: - Structure - Quality - Novelty - Clarity of presentation	Revision of the documentation. Oral presentation.	40%

SUBJECT SUMMARY

- 1. Introduction.
 - Definitions.
 - Strategic management. Market analysis, company analysis.
 - Project phases and project lifecycle.
 - Iteraction between phases.
 - Project structuring. Team work and project coordination.
- 2. Basics of Project management.
 - Project scope management. Goal and objectives definition.
 - Project planning. Scheduling. Pert and Gantt diagrams.
 - Project cost management.
 - Project human resource management. Resource planning.
 - Project communications management.
 - Project risk management.
 - Project reporting
- 3. Case Studies. Projects about:
 - Systems, networks, infrastructure and telecommunications services.
 - Common telecommunication infrastructures in buildings or residential areas, including digital home projects.
 - Telecommunications infrastructure in transport and environment.