

<b>STUDY MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM</b>		
Name of the module/subject <b>Switching Systems</b>		Code <b>1010802131010822925</b>
Field of study <b>Electronics and Telecommunications</b>	Profile of study (general academic, practical) <b>general academic</b>	Year /Semester <b>2 / 3</b>
Elective path/specialty <b>Information and Communication</b>	Subject offered in: <b>English</b>	Course (compulsory, elective) <b>elective</b>
Cycle of study: <b>Second-cycle studies</b>	Form of study (full-time, part-time) <b>full-time</b>	
No. of hours Lecture: <b>1</b> Classes: <b>-</b> Laboratory: <b>2</b> Project/seminars: <b>-</b>		No. of credits <b>2</b>
Status of the course in the study program (Basic, major, other) <b>major</b>		(university-wide, from another field) <b>from field</b>
Education areas and fields of science and art <b>technical sciences</b> <b>Technical sciences</b>		ECTS distribution (number and %) <b>2 100%</b> <b>2 100%</b>
<b>Responsible for subject / lecturer:</b>  prof. dr hab. inż. Wojciech Kabaciński email: wojciech.kabacinski@et.put.poznan.pl tel. 061 665 3907 Electronics and Telecommunications ul. Polanka 3, 60-965 Poznań		
<b>Prerequisites in terms of knowledge, skills and social competencies:</b>		
1	<b>Knowledge</b>	Has a basic knowledge in mathematics required to formulate and solve task in the area of electronics and telecommunications. K2_W01
2	<b>Skills</b>	Is able to use bibliography in English (books, scientific and technical journals, application notes, catalogs, instructions, recommendations etc.) [K2_U01]. Can write research report and prepare presentation (in Polish or/and English) on solving problems in the field of electronics and/or telecommunications, can conduct discussion on the presented problem.[K_U02] Can use optimization methods to solve problems in electronics and telecommunications. [K_U05]
3	<b>Social competencies</b>	Knows the limitations of their own knowledge and skills, he understands the need for further education. [K2_K04].
<b>Assumptions and objectives of the course:</b> To get students familiar with architectures and operation of different kinds of switching nodes used in telecommunication networks (routers, switches, optical cross-connects, etc.), their control and performance evaluation.		
<b>Study outcomes and reference to the educational results for a field of study</b>		
<b>Knowledge:</b>		
1. Has knowledge about the switching nodes role and architecture in communication networks - [K2_W11] 2. Knows methods for switching nodes evaluation and comparison - [K2_W03] 3. Knows the way switching systems are controlled - [-]		
<b>Skills:</b>		
1. Can evaluate and compare selected performance parameters of switching systems - [K2_U05] 2. Can prepare experiments enabling to evaluate selected parameters - [K2_U09] 3. Can propose and design control algorithms for controlling switching nodes - [K2_U16]		
<b>Social competencies:</b>		
1. Has competences to work in a team to realize projects on switching systems - [K2_K01]		
<b>Assessment methods of study outcomes</b>		

<p>Forming assessment:                  In the laboratory: on the basis on activity during projects and the report from the final project                  Summary assessment:                  Lectures: the multiple choice test; points for each question: -0,25 p. (wrong answer), 0 p. (no answer), 1 p. (correct answer);                  test is passed when student receives at least 50% points.</p>		
<b>Course description</b>		
<p>Lectures: What are switching systems. Types and functions of switching systems. Switching networks ? terminology, characteristics, topologies. Circuit switching networks - crossbar, Clos, Benes. Circuit switching networks ? control algorithms. Packet switching networks ? router architectures. Buffering in packet switching networks. Buffering in packet switching networks ? scheduling algorithms.</p> <p>Practical exercises:                  Designing of switching fabric topologies (crossbar, Benes, Clos).                  Capacity dimensioning of switching networks.                  Control algorithms ? the shortest connecting path - exercises.                  Control algorithms ? the cheapest connecting path- exercises.                  Control algorithms ? the shortest connecting path - programming.                  Control algorithms ? the cheapest connecting path- programming.                  Control algorithms ? rearrangements and repacking - exercises.                  Control algorithms ? rearrangements and repacking - programming.                  Configuration of switching nodes ? IP routers, software routers, routing.                  Optical switching fabrics ? designing and programming.</p>		
<b>Basic bibliography:</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A. Pattavina, Switching Theory. John Wiley &amp; Sons, Inc., 1998.</li> <li>2. H. J. Chao and B. Liu, High Performance Switches and Routers. John Wiley &amp; Sons, Inc., 2007</li> <li>3. W. Kabaciński: Nonblocking Electronic and Photonic Switching Fabrics. Springer, 2005</li> </ol>		
<b>Additional bibliography:</b>		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A. Jajszczyk, Wstęp do telekomutacji, WNT, 2000</li> <li>2. W. Kabaciński, M. Żal: Sieci Telekomunikacyjne, WKŁ, 2008</li> </ol>		
<b>Result of average student's workload</b>		
<b>Activity</b>	<b>Time (working hours)</b>	
1. Lectures	15	
2. Laboratory exercises	30	
3. Preparation for laboratory exercises	15	
4. Preparation for the completion of the course	10	
5. Participation in the course completion	2	
6. Consulting with teachers	3	
<b>Student's workload</b>		
<b>Source of workload</b>	<b>hours</b>	<b>ECTS</b>
Total workload	75	2
Contact hours	50	2
Practical activities	45	1