STUDY MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM							
	the module/subject -time systems - I	manufacturing systems	Code 1010334271010335184				
Field of study			Profile of study (general academic, practica	Year /Semester			
Automatic Control and Robotics			(brak)	<sup>''</sup> 4/7			
Elective path/specialty Computer Control Systems			Subject offered in: Polish	Course (compulsory, elective) obligatory			
Cycle of study:			Form of study (full-time,part-time				
First-cycle studies			part-time				
No. of hours				No. of credits			
Lectur	0.00000	······································	Project/seminars:	24 5			
Status of the course in the study program (Basic, major, other) (brak)			(university-wide, from another field) (brak)				
Educatio	on areas and fields of sci	· /		ECTS distribution (number			
				and %)			
Peen	Responsible for subject / lecturer:						
-	-						
	ż. Jarosław Warczyńs il: jarslaw.warczynski						
	61 665 2374	eputpoznanipi					
	ulty of Electrical Engin	0					
-	iotrowo 3A 60-965 Pc						
Prere	quisites in term	s of knowledge, skills and	d social competencies				
4	Knowladge	Student has knowledge in mathe					
1	Knowledge	description and analysis of sequent and stability analysis of dynamic					
		and stability analysis of dynamical systems. Student has knowledge in selected fields of physics. Has also systematized knowledge of methods and technics of procedural and object					
		programming.	oformation from literature, date	basis and other anrings. Has			
2	Skills	K_U01: Student is able to gain information from literature, data basis and other springs. Has skills in self-education aimed in levering and actuation of professional competences.					
		K_U03: Student can elaborate documentations and presentations of results achieved in					
		solving engineering tasks. K_K01: Student understands and knows possibilities of permanent self-education, levering					
3		professional and social competences, and can inspire and organize learning process oh other					
	Social	persons.					
	competencies	K_K04: Student is aware of the necessity of professional approach to technical tasks, closely reading documentations, taking in account environmental conditions for elements and devises					
		to function in. Student is also aware of the necessity to presere principles of professional					
Δεςιι	motions and obi	ethics, paying regard to different ectives of the course:	opinions and cultures.				
	• •	owledge about real-time application	ons and supporting them real-	time operating systems			
	-	mes and reference to the	educational results fo	r a field of study			
	ledge:						
1 [K_W13: ] - [-]							
2 [K_W15:] - [-]							
3 [K_W21: ] - [-] Skills:							
1. [K_U10: ] - [-]							
2. [K_U17: ] - [-]							
3. [K_U21:] - [-]							
Social competencies:							
1. [K_K02: ] - [-]							
2 [K_	2 [K_K06: ] - [-]						

## Assessment methods of study outcomes

Written tests and laboratory assesment.

### Course description

The matter of real-time applications and programs for critical applications. Require-ments for real-time operating systems. The architecture of the real-time operating systems. The systems kernel and its functions. Creation of processes and methods of their scheduling. Real-Time Scheduling Algorithms: RMS, EDF, LLF, MULF, MUF, MMUF. Interprocess communications. Message-passing system. Process Synchronization. Principles of constructing client-server applications. Basic system management func-tions. Contraction of real-time applications. Examples of real-time operating systems: QNX, ECOS, and WXWorks systems.

### Basic bibliography:

1. Kwiecień, A., Gaj, P. (Red.): Współczesne problemy systemów czasu rzeczywistego. WNT, Warszawa, 2004.

2. Sacha, K.: Systemy czasu rzeczywistego. PW, Warszawa, 1998.

3. Silberschatz, A., Galvin, P.B., Gagne, G.: Podstawy systemów operacyjnych. WNT, Warszawa 2006.

4. Szymczyk, P.: Systemy operacyjne czasu rzeczywistego. Uczelniane Wydawnictwa Naukowo-Dydaktyczne, Kraków, 2003.

## Additional bibliography:

Cottet, F., Delacroix, J., Mammeri, Z., Kaiser, C.: Scheduling in real-time systems J.Wiley & Sons, 2002.
 Ułasiewicz J.: System czasu rzeczywistego QNX Neutrino. Wyd. BTC Legionowo, 2007.

# Result of average student's workload

Activity	Time (working hours)				
1. Lecture	30				
2. Preparation to the exam	15				
3. Project	24				
4. Self work on project	24				
Student's workload					
Source of workload	hours	ECTS			
Total workload	70	5			
Contact hours	26	2			
Practical activities	48	0			