STUDY MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM								
Name of the module/subject Intelligent Transportation Systems				Code 1010614371010610636				
Field of study				Profile of study	10	Year /Semester		
				(general academic, practica general academic	'			
Transport Elective path/specialty				Subject offered in:	•	4/7 Course (compulsory, elective)		
LIGOUVO		stics of Transport		Polish		obligatory		
Cycle o	f study:		For	m of study (full-time,part-time	)			
First-cycle studies				part-time				
No. of h	nours					No. of credits		
Lectu	re: 18 Classes	s: - Laboratory: 18		Project/seminars:	-	5		
Status of the course in the study program (Basic, major, other) (university-wide, from another field)								
Educati	ion areas and fields of sci	other		univ	ers	ity-wide ECTS distribution (number		
Luucan						and %)		
techi	nical sciences					5 100%		
	Technical scie	ences				5 100%		
email: Grzegorz.Slaski@put.poznan.pl tel. 61 6652 222 Faculty of Machines and Transport 3 Piotrowo street, 60-965 Poznan, Poland								
Prere	equisites in term	s of knowledge, skills an	d se	ocial competencies	:			
1	Knowledge	The student has a basic knowledge of metrology, has a basic knowledge in the field of automation, has a basic knowledge of electrical engineering and electronics, has a basic knowledge of the organization and management						
2	Skills	understanding of technical texts databases and other sources. C	he languages: native and international (English) at a level sufficient to enable of technical texts. Is able to obtain information from the literature, internet, other sources. Can integrate the information to interpret and learn from them, ify opinions. Has the ability to self-educate using modern teaching tools.					
3	Social competencies	Understands the need and knows the possibilities of lifelong learning, knows the need for acquiring new knowledge for professional development. Is aware of and understands the						
Assu	Imptions and obj	ectives of the course:						
idea of infrast empha	f Intelligent Transport S ructure. Acquainting w asis on the importance	with the basic problems accompar Systems as a method of improving ith the basics of the use of proces of quality of information available le and developed, and the benefi	g the ss co e in re	efficiency of transport sys ntrol in transport through t eal time. Discussing and a	tems the u	s without modernizing road se of telematics with		
	Study outco	mes and reference to the	ed	ucational results fo	r a f	ield of study		
Knov	vledge:							
	nmental protection and	e of ethical codes regarding trans d understands the specificity of cri						
Skills	s:							
obtain	ed results, and correct	plan and perform experiments, in ly draw conclusions from them -	[T1A	_U03]				
these	solutions, including: ca	ritical analysis of the functioning c in effectively participate in technic ements, has the ability to systema	cal in	spection and assess the ti	ransp	port task from the point of		
Socia	al competencies:							

1. The student is aware of the importance of knowledge in solving engineering problems and knows examples and understands the reasons for malfunctioning transport systems that led to serious financial and social losses or to serious health and even life - [K1\_K02]

2. The student can think and act in an entrepreneurial way, including finding commercial applications for the system being created, bearing in mind not only business but also social benefits of the business - [K1\_K03]

#### Assessment methods of study outcomes

-Written test, which is based on answers related to the selection of given answers and open questions. Credits will be given after achieving at least 50% of points. Answers are scores from 0 to 1 point.

#### **Course description**

lectures

1. Problems caused by traffic in terms of time and economic efficiency (costs of traffic jams, problems with the number of vehicles and the capacity of infrastructure, average traffic speeds in the city).

2. Problems caused by traffic in terms of safety and ecology - the number of road accident victims among pedestrians and drivers, the costs of road accidents.

3. The concept of using telematics and intelligent transport systems (ITS) to improve the functioning of transport systems, the history of ITS development, a brief overview of the whole area of ??ITS activity with the characteristics of proposed solutions in the field of ITS.

4. The significance and types of information in ITS systems, information gathering technologies in ITS systems - using infrastructure and information from a vehicle carried in a traffic stream.

5. Technologies of dissemination and information processing - basic information about the functioning, disadvantages and advantages of the most commonly used information dissemination technologies.

6. Electronic toll collection systems (ETC) - development and use of ETC, technologies necessary for the implementation of ETC.

7. Overview of different variants of ETC systems implementation (microwave systems - Italian, Czech, Polish, satellite system - German)

8. Advanced information systems for travelers and drivers? Static and dynamic information, pre-departure information for passengers and drivers, route planning for public transport and drivers.

9. Advanced information systems for travelers and drivers? travel information for passengers and drivers, dynamic route planning, service information, navigation systems, driver information delivery system, assistants systems.

10. Examples of ITS systems solutions in Polish cities - examples of ITS solutions in Poznań and other cities

11. Parking assistance system? local parking systems - access control and payment systems, indoor parking navigation systems, automated car parks.

12. Parking assistance system - urban parking systems (parking information, P & R car parks, electronic payment systems)

13. Advanced vehicle control systems - factors conducive to accidents, types of errors committed by drivers of vehicles, active safety systems.

14. Advanced vehicle control systems - advanced driver assistance systems.

15. Advanced vehicle control systems - autonomous cars.

Laboratories:

- Developing the algorithm and prototype of the application informing about the nearest time of departure of the means of public transport.

- eXchange GPS format its structure, visualization and acquisition methods.
- Comparison of the functionality of travel planners for private means of transport.
- Car following model:
- simplified scenario in Simulink taking into account only the speed difference between vehicles,
- taking into account limitations of the dynamics of the tracking vehicle and the driver's limitations
- modeling the motion of many vehicles
- development of the car following model for modeling chains that follow vehicles
- Microscopic simulation of motion in SUMO (Simulation of Urban MObility):
- Creating the road network
- traffic generation
- traffic control with traffic lights
- Optimization of traffic lights control
- Microscopic simulation of traffic using the VISSIM system:
- construction of the road system (road sections and connectors) using maps / photos of real intersections / road sections.
- generation of vehicles (identification of types and streams of vehicles), defining the course of vehicle routes.
- identification and determination of collision fields and other restrictions, defining pedestrian traffic and pedestrian crossings.
- defining tram and bus communication (defining routes and schedules of public transport).

- construction of traffic lights (defining sirens and traffic lights control system), modification of collision fields

## Basic bibliography:

1. Nowacki G.: Telematyka transportu drogowego, Wydawnictwo ITS, 2008,

2. Adamski A.: Inteligentne systemy transportowe: sterowanie, nadzór i zarządzanie, AGH Uczelniane Wydawnictwa Naukowo-Dydaktyczne, 2003

3. Perallos A., Hernandez-Jayo U., Onieva E., Garcia-Zuazola I.: Intelligent Transportation Systems - technologies and applications, John Wiley & Sons, Ltd., 2016

## Additional bibliography:

1. PIARC : The Intelligent Transport Systems handbook, 2nd Edition, PIARC- 2004.

2. Towpik K., Gołaszewski A., Kukulski J.: Infrastruktura transportu samochodowego, Oficyna Wydawnicza Politechniki Warszawskiej, 2006,

# Result of average student's workload

Activity	Time (working hours)	
1. Participation in lectures	18	
2. Preparation for written exam	42	
3. Preparation for laboratories/raport preparation	42	
4. Participation in laboratories	18	
5. Participation in written test solving.	1	
Student's wo	rkload	
Source of workload	hours	ECTS
Total workload	121	5
Contact hours	60	3
Practical activities	60	2