



## COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name

Intelligent Transportation Systems [S1Trans1>IST]

### Course

Field of study

Transport

Year/Semester

4/7

Area of study (specialization)

–

Profile of study

general academic

Level of study

first-cycle

Course offered in

Polish

Form of study

full-time

Requirements

elective

### Number of hours

Lecture

15

Laboratory classes

30

Other

0

Tutorials

0

Projects/seminars

0

### Number of credit points

4,00

### Coordinators

dr hab. inż. Grzegorz Ślaski prof. PP  
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### Lecturers

### Prerequisites

**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 **Skills:**Is able to use the languages: native and international (English) at a level sufficient to enable understanding of technical texts. Is able to obtain information from the literature, internet, databases and other sources. Can integrate the information to interpret and learn from them, create and justify opinions. Has the ability to self-educate using modern teaching tools. **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 importance and impact of non-technical aspects of transport engineering activities and its impact on the environment and responsibility for own decisions in short and long-term aspect.

## Course objective

Make students familiar with with the basic problems accompanying the development of transport systems. Discussion of the idea of Intelligent Transport Systems as a method of improving the efficiency of transport systems without modernizing road infrastructure. Acquainting with the basics of the use of process control in transport through the use of telematics with emphasis on the importance of quality of information available in real time. Discussing and analyzing examples of ITS applications currently available and developed, and the benefits of their application.

## Course-related learning outcomes

### Knowledge:

The student has an ordered, theoretically founded general knowledge of technology, transport systems and various means of transport.

The student knows the basic techniques, methods and tools used in the process of solving tasks in the field of transport, mainly of an engineering nature engineering.

The student has knowledge of ethical codes regarding transport engineering, is aware of the dangers related to environmental protection and understands the specificity of mission-critical systems.

### Skills:

The student is able to obtain information from various sources, including literature and databases (both in Polish and in English), integrate it properly, interpret it and critically evaluate it, draw conclusions, and comprehensively justify his/her opinion.

The student is able to properly plan and conduct perform experiments, including measurements and computer simulations, interpret the obtained results, and correctly draw conclusions.

Student is able to make a critical analysis of the functioning of transport systems and other technical solutions and to evaluate these solutions, including: is able to effectively participate in the technical inspection and assess the transport task from the point of view of non-functional requirements, has the ability to systematically conduct functional tests.

The student can communicate in Polish and English using specialized terminology, using various techniques, both in the professional environment and in other environments, also with the use of tools in the field of transport engineering.

### Social competences:

The student is aware of the importance of knowledge in solving engineering problems, knows examples and understands the causes of malfunctioning transport systems that have led to serious financial and social losses or to serious loss of health and even life.

The student can think and act in an entrepreneurial way, incl. finding commercial applications for the created system, taking into account not only business benefits, but also social benefits of the conducted activity.

## Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

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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.

## Programme content

### 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

### Course topics

none

### Teaching methods

1. Lecture with a multimedia presentation - a combination of an information and problem lecture;
2. Laboratories - solving problems with the use of MATLAB, SUMO, VISSIM software

### Bibliography

#### Basic

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

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,

### Breakdown of average student's workload

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	90	4,00
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	45	2,00
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/ tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation)	45	2,00