Politehnica University of Bucharest Faculty of Electronics, Telecommunications and Information Technology

COURSE DESCRIPTION

1. Program identification information

1.1 Higher education institution	Politehnica University of Bucharest
1.2 Faculty	Faculty of Electronics, Telecommunications and
	Information Technology
1.3 Department	Department of Applied Electronics and Information
	Engineering
1.4 Domain of studies	Electronic Engineering, Telecommunications and
	Informational Technologies
1.5 Cycle of studies	License (engineering)
1.6 Program of studies/Qualification	Applied Electronics

2. Course identification information

2.1 Name	of the cour	rse		Programable Electronic Systems (SH)
2.2 Lecturer			Prof. Dr. Ing. Vasile Lazarescu				
2.3 Instruc	tor for prac	ctical activit	ies	As. Drd. Cosmin Danisor			
2.4 Year	IV	2.5	7	2.6 Examination 2.7 Compulsory			
of		Semester		Evaluation	(written)	Course	
studies				type choice			
				type			

3. Total estimated time (hours per semester for academic activities)

3.1 Number of hours per week, out of		3.2	3	3.3 practical	1
which		course		activities	
3.4 Total hours in the curricula, out of	56	3.5	42	3.6 practical	14
which		course		activities	
Distribution of time					hours
Study according to the manual, course su	ipport,	bibliograpł	ny and	hand notes	24
Supplemental documentation (library, electronic access resources, in the field, etc)					3
Preparation for practical activities, homeworks, essays, portfolios, etc.					5
Tutoring					0
Examinations					4
Other activities					0
3.7 Total hours of individual study 36					
3.9 Total hours per semester		8			
3. 10 Number of ECTS credit points	5				

4. Prerequisites (if applicable)

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4.1 curricular	Microprocessor Architecture

	Microcontrollers Digital Signal Processing
4.2 competence-based	Basic HW/SW microprocessor architecture knowledges, assambly programming languages basics, digital signal processing algorithm implementation on the programming logic systems (proficiency in LabVIEW)

5. Requisites (if applicable)

5.1 for running the	Not applicable, according to current PUB regulations.
course	
5.2 for running of the applications	Compulsory presence at laboratory classes, according to current PUB
upprications	Togulations.

6. Specific competences

<u>+</u>	
Professional	C3 Applying knowledge, basic concepts and methods related to
competences	architecture computing systems, microprocessors, microcontrollers,
	programming languages and techniques;
	- Description of the operation of a computer system, the basic
	principles of the architecture of microprocessors and microcontrollers
	for general use ;
	- Use of general purpose programming languages and application-
	specific microcontrollers and microprocessors;
	- Projects involving hardware (processors) and software
	(programming)
Transversal	The thorough analysis of the daily issues and the ability to the identify
competences	the problems for which well-known solutions are already available, thus
_	solving the professional tasks
	Completing team projects with realization of the project management
	and quality assurance

7. Course objectives (as implied by the grid of specific competences)

7.1 General objective	- for course:
of the course	Presentation of concepts concerning hardware and software
	architecture, design of the microelectronic systems using
	microcontrollers, general purpose microprocessors, digital signal
	processors and their use for implementing signal processing algorithms.
	Presentation of representative families of digital signal processors . Case
	studies: TMS320 families (Texas Instruments)
	- for applications:
	Study of the experimental kit with digital signal processor TMS320C3x,
	NI Speedy-33 (National Instr.). Hardware structure and the system
	programming mode with LabVIEW DSP program will be studied. The
	students will implement signal processing algorithms for uni -and

	bidimensional signals (signal synthesis, digital filtering, the realization of audio effects, modulation and demodulation AM, acquisition and displaying images, simulating a human-machine interface). Students will be involved in carrying component of the software and hardware using LabVIEW DSP graphical programming environment. Each work
1.2 Specific	Lectures and applications acquaints students with the structure and
objectives	functioning of the systems made with programmable digital signal
objectives	processors. The work also familiarizes students with implementation of signal processing algorithms on programmable systems. Are considered especially:
	- accumulation of knowledge on major hardware and software features
	of the digital signal processors;
	-knowledges accumulation on how choosing the appropriate
	microprocessor to solve a given task;
	- knowledges accumulation for designing and evaluating the
	performances of programmable systems (speed work, memory capacity,
	reliability, size, cost price);
	- familiarity with the design and programming mode of signal
	processing algorithms;
	- familiarity to use simulation programs for signal processing algorithms
	design and implementing simple processing tasks.

8. Content

8.1 Lectures	Teaching techniques	Remarks
Chapter 1- Introduction. Hardware and	Teaching is based on the usage of	3 hours
software digital signal processors	videoprojection (for	
features . Comparisons with other types	communication and	
of microprocessors. Classification.	demonstration); the oral	
Variants. Systems with DSPs	communication is based on frontal	
Chapter 2- Fixed-point and floating-	exposition and problems.	3 hours
point number representation. The	The course materials are the	
structure of the data path of digital	course notes, handouts and	
signal processors with fixed-point and	proposed exercises (both	
floating-point . Constructive and	theoretical and computer-based).	
functional features	All materials are available in	
Chapter 3- Memory architecture .	electronic form on the course/lab	3 hours
Peculiarities of the Harvard architecture	site (www.nspg.pub.ro).	
. Memory types. Functional features .		
Cache memory. Memory extention.		
Memory management . Virtual memory		
concept. Memory protection		
Chapter 4- Data addressing modes.		3 hours
Features of Addressing mode features		
used by digital signal processors.		

Comparisons with other types of	
microprocessors. Data format	
Chapter 5- The instruction set .	3 hours
Instruction types. Specific instructions	
for digital signal processors . Examples.	
Coding instructions . CISC and RISC	
architectures . The orthogonality concept	
Chapter 6- Operation control	3 hours
mechanisms: loops instruction	
execution, execution of interrupts, stack	
operation, jumps execution. Case studies	
Chapter 7- Features of the pipeline	3 hours
operation of digital signal processors	
(pipeline depth, interlocking, effects of	
pipeline execution for branching and	
interruptions). Advantages and	
limitations of pipeline operation	
Chapter 8- I/O system, embedded	3 hours
peripherals (ports, timers, A / D	
converters, etc.). Constructive and	
functional features. Case studies	
Chapter 9- Troubleshooting and power	3 hours
management facilities used by digital	
signal processors. The methodology of	
designing systems with digital signal	
processors and microcontrollers .	
Examples	
Chapter 10- TMS320 digital signal	3 hours
processors families (Texas Instruments)	
. Fixed-point processor and floating	
point processors . Case Study:	
TMS32010 family. Application	
examples	
Chapter 11- Digital control processors	3 hours
family TMS320C24x/28x . Hardware	
and software features. Areas of use.	
Examples: RFI digital filter, digital PLL	
circuit	
Chapter 12- TMS320C54x/55x digital	3 hours
signal processors. Features. Instruction	
set peculiarities. Applications	
Chapter 13- VLIW processors.	3 hours
Concepts of the VLIW architecture. The	
TMS320C62x/64x/67x DSP families.	
Features and applications.	
Chapter 14- TMS320C8x proce4ssors	3 hours

family. Features. Applications. Selection	n	
criteria for the processor in a given		
application. The current state and the		
prospects of digital signal processors		
Bibliography:	·	
1. V. Lazarescu, Sisteme electronice prog	ramabile – Note de curs (2014, 2015)	
2. V. Lazarescu, A. Dumitras, C. Radoi, A	arhitectura microprocesoarelor, lito UPB, 19	994
3. V. Lazarescu, Prelucrarea digitala a sen	nnalelor, Ed. Amco Press, Bucuresti, 1994	
4. Sen M. Kuo, Woon-Seng S. Gan, Di	gital Signal Processors: Architectures, Im	plementations, and
Applications, Ed. Prentice-Hall, 2004		
5. Michael Corinthios, "Signals, Systems	, Transforms and Digital Signal Processing	g with MATLAB",
Ed. CRC Press, 2009		
6. Phil Lapsley, Jeff Bier, Amit Shoham,	DSP Processor Fundamentals. Architecture	es and Features, Ed.
IEEE Press, NY, 1996		
7. Digital Signal Processing Application	ons with the TMS320 Family, Texas	Instruments, 1990,
(http://www.ti.com)		
8. Embedded Microcontrollers and Proces	sors - vol. I si II, Intel, 1993, (http://www.i	intel.com)
8.2 Practical applications	Teaching techniques	Remarks
Work #1- Presentation of laboratory		2 hours
work . Integrated development	Teaching is based on the usage of	
environment study: Speedy - 33	the computer to access the internet	
(National Instruments) and DSP	laboratory works (covering	
Labview graphical programming	communication function and	
D/A signal conversion, representation and	demonstration). The oral	
display signals in time domain and	communication is based on frontal	
frequency	problems. Students simulate,	
Work #2- Audio signal processing	implement, test and evaluate	2 hours
algoriths (signal generation noise	independently the same issues	2 110015
cancelling, digital filtering, adaptive	through continuee use of computer	
filtering) with LabVIEW programming	and software environment	
Work #3- Audio effects simulation	LabVIEW, Each paper contains a	2 hours
(echo, reverberation) with digital	number of questions for determining	- 110 0110
methods. Simulation of an audio	knowledges level	
equalizer system with Speedy - 33 and	The teaching materials are the	
LabVIEW	theoretical and practical instructions	
Work #4 - Amplitude modulation signals	from the lab guide	2 hours
(MA) and demodulation. Simulation with	from the fab guide.	
LabVIEW		
Work #5- DTMF (Dual Tone		2 hours
Frequency Multy) signal generation for a		
phone device. Simulation in LabVIEW		
Work #6- Digital image processing		2 hours
basics: image acquisition, image display,		
using NI functions VI (Vision Images).		
Implementing a "objects counter"		
algorithm for an image.		
Final lab examination		2 hours

Bibliography

- 1) V. Lazarescu, Sisteme electronice programabile Note de curs (2014, 2015)
- 2) *** <u>www.nspg.pub.ro</u>, Laboratory Guide
- 3) *** NI Speedy-33 User manual
- 4) *** Lina Karam, Naji Mounsef, EEE 101 SPEEDY-33 Experiments, Arizona State
- University

9. Bridging the course content with the expectations of the epistemic community representatives, professional associations and employers representatives for the domain of the program

Digital systems for signal processing have replaced traditional analog processing systems. Two factors contributed to the rapid expansion of the field: the advent of microprocessors and development of digital processing algorithms. Actually digital systems cover a broad spectrum of applications: medical, consumer electronics, telecommunications, robotics, measuring systems, command and control, transport, military, etc. In the " digital age " there is a strong demand for qualified engineers with specializations related to design, manufacture and use of digital systems and a solid foundation in electronics, systems and information technology so that they can maintain the pace of development of new hardware and application software.

The course curricula answers these developments and evolution trands, subscribed to the general framework of an European economy of services in the area of IC&T. The current technological advance of electronic devices enables unlimited application opportunities, ranging from consumer (smartphone and digital camera technology), medical (products and services for medical imaging), military (remote sensing applications), security (biometry and surveillance), industrial automation (quality inspection and control), robotics (man-machine interfaces) and many others.

This provides graduates with the appropriate skills and training needs of current qualifications, and a modern and competitive scientific and technical instruction, enabling them a quick employment after graduation, being perfectly framed within the Bucharest Polytechnic University policy, both in terms of content and structure, and in terms of skills and international openness offered to students.

101 Livalaation			
Type of activity	10.1 Evaluation	10.2 Evaluation methods	10.3 Weight in the
	criteria		final mark
10.4 Lectures	- knowledge of the	- mid term exam	30%
	fundamental	(written), during the	
	theoretical notions;	semester, held at a date	
	- knowledge of the	fixed at the beginning of	
	solving of specific	the course, about the	
	problems;	middle of the semester.	
	- differential analysis	The subjects of the exam	
	of the theoretical	covers material taught	
	methods.	partly up to the exam	
		date. Partial exam can be	
		repeated with final exam	

10. Evaluation

		- Final exam (written)	40%
		at the end of the	
		semester. Final exam	
		covers topics from the	
		material that was not	
		required in the partial	
		examination . Students	
		may repeat partial exam	
		topics with final	
		examination of all matter.	
		Both exam cover the	
		entire course material	
		being a synthesis	
		between the comparative	
		theoretical knowledge	
		and the explicitation of	
		the theory via problems	
		and exercises	
		Course activity (active	10%
		participation in lectures	1070
		present)	
		present)	
10.5 Practical	Knowing how to	The final lab exam	20%
applications	achieve and operation	consists of a practical	
11			
	of mainframe systems	examinantion, during	
	of mainframe systems development with	examinantion, during which the student must	
	of mainframe systems development with microcontrollers and	examinantion, during which the student must solve (implement, test,	
	of mainframe systems development with microcontrollers and digital signal	examinantion, during which the student must solve (implement, test, proof of functioning) a	
	of mainframe systems development with microcontrollers and digital signal processors :	examinantion, during which the student must solve (implement, test, proof of functioning) a simple DSP algorithm	
	of mainframe systems development with microcontrollers and digital signal processors ; - Knowing how to use	examinantion, during which the student must solve (implement, test, proof of functioning) a simple DSP algorithm with LabVIEW DSP	
	of mainframe systems development with microcontrollers and digital signal processors ; - Knowing how to use the kit for	examinantion, during which the student must solve (implement, test, proof of functioning) a simple DSP algorithm with LabVIEW DSP program and Speedy-33	
	of mainframe systems development with microcontrollers and digital signal processors ; - Knowing how to use the kit for demonstrations	examinantion, during which the student must solve (implement, test, proof of functioning) a simple DSP algorithm with LabVIEW DSP program and Speedy-33 kit	
	of mainframe systems development with microcontrollers and digital signal processors ; - Knowing how to use the kit for demonstrations Speedy - 33 (NL) and	examinantion, during which the student must solve (implement, test, proof of functioning) a simple DSP algorithm with LabVIEW DSP program and Speedy-33 kit	
	of mainframe systems development with microcontrollers and digital signal processors ; - Knowing how to use the kit for demonstrations Speedy - 33 (NI) and DSP LabVIEW	examinantion, during which the student must solve (implement, test, proof of functioning) a simple DSP algorithm with LabVIEW DSP program and Speedy-33 kit	
	of mainframe systems development with microcontrollers and digital signal processors ; - Knowing how to use the kit for demonstrations Speedy - 33 (NI) and DSP LabVIEW graphical	examinantion, during which the student must solve (implement, test, proof of functioning) a simple DSP algorithm with LabVIEW DSP program and Speedy-33 kit	
	of mainframe systems development with microcontrollers and digital signal processors ; - Knowing how to use the kit for demonstrations Speedy - 33 (NI) and DSP LabVIEW graphical programming	examinantion, during which the student must solve (implement, test, proof of functioning) a simple DSP algorithm with LabVIEW DSP program and Speedy-33 kit	
	of mainframe systems development with microcontrollers and digital signal processors ; - Knowing how to use the kit for demonstrations Speedy - 33 (NI) and DSP LabVIEW graphical programming language :	examinantion, during which the student must solve (implement, test, proof of functioning) a simple DSP algorithm with LabVIEW DSP program and Speedy-33 kit	
	of mainframe systems development with microcontrollers and digital signal processors ; - Knowing how to use the kit for demonstrations Speedy - 33 (NI) and DSP LabVIEW graphical programming language ; - Implementing	examinantion, during which the student must solve (implement, test, proof of functioning) a simple DSP algorithm with LabVIEW DSP program and Speedy-33 kit	
	of mainframe systems development with microcontrollers and digital signal processors ; - Knowing how to use the kit for demonstrations Speedy - 33 (NI) and DSP LabVIEW graphical programming language ; - Implementing signal processing	examinantion, during which the student must solve (implement, test, proof of functioning) a simple DSP algorithm with LabVIEW DSP program and Speedy-33 kit	
	of mainframe systems development with microcontrollers and digital signal processors ; - Knowing how to use the kit for demonstrations Speedy - 33 (NI) and DSP LabVIEW graphical programming language ; - Implementing signal processing algorithms	examinantion, during which the student must solve (implement, test, proof of functioning) a simple DSP algorithm with LabVIEW DSP program and Speedy-33 kit	
10.6 Minimal performa	of mainframe systems development with microcontrollers and digital signal processors ; - Knowing how to use the kit for demonstrations Speedy - 33 (NI) and DSP LabVIEW graphical programming language ; - Implementing signal processing algorithms nce standard	examinantion, during which the student must solve (implement, test, proof of functioning) a simple DSP algorithm with LabVIEW DSP program and Speedy-33 kit	
10.6 Minimal performa Solving a simple real pr	of mainframe systems development with microcontrollers and digital signal processors ; - Knowing how to use the kit for demonstrations Speedy - 33 (NI) and DSP LabVIEW graphical programming language ; - Implementing signal processing algorithms ince standard oblem for simulation and	examinantion, during which the student must solve (implement, test, proof of functioning) a simple DSP algorithm with LabVIEW DSP program and Speedy-33 kit	SW) of an signal
10.6 Minimal performa Solving a simple real pr processing algorithm wi	of mainframe systems development with microcontrollers and digital signal processors ; - Knowing how to use the kit for demonstrations Speedy - 33 (NI) and DSP LabVIEW graphical programming language ; - Implementing signal processing algorithms ince standard oblem for simulation and ith the laboratory resource	examinantion, during which the student must solve (implement, test, proof of functioning) a simple DSP algorithm with LabVIEW DSP program and Speedy-33 kit	SW) of an signal d frequency domain,

Lecturer, Prof. Dr. Ing. V. Lazarescu Instructor for practical activities, As.Drd. Cosmin Danisor

Date of department approval,

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Date,

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Director of Department, Prof. Dr. Ing. S. Paşca