COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL					
SCHOOL	Engineering				
ACADEMIC UNIT	Informatics and Computer Engineering				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Undergraduate				
COURSE CODE	SEMESTER 6				
COURSE TITLE	Digital Communications				
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIES				
if credits are awarded for separate	ts are awarded for separate components of the course,				
e.g. lectures, laboratory exercise				CREDITS	
awarded for the whole of the cours	e, give the weekly teaching HOURS				
hours and the tota	al credits				
Lectures		2			
Practices exercises		1			
Laboratory exercises		1			
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the			4	5	
teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).					
COURSE TYPE	general background, skills development				
general background,					
special background, specialised					
general knowledge, skills					
development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Computer Networks I, Signals and Systems				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek				
and EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	Yes (in English)				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					
(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES					

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described. Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course aims to cultivate the knowledge of students in physical layer technologies of modern communication systems which are taught to the students in the context of the courses Computer Networks I, II. The objective of the course is to highlight the fundamental structure of modern digital communication systems by analyzing their operation and the respective performance in different types of channels (copper, optical fibre, wireless environment, etc.).

Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to:

- describe the basic structure of a telecommunication system and understand the key advantages and disadvantages of various design options of the system
- understand the basic concepts that determine the performance of a digital communication system (information entropy, noise, bandwidth, rate, error rate, spectral efficiency, channel capacity)
- understand the fundamental methods regarding the system modulation, source and channel coding
- distinguish the main characteristics of amplitude, phase and frequency modulation techniques as well as their multi-level variations (M-ary ASK, PSK, FSK, PAM, QAM).
- utilize basic simulation tools for the modelling of digital communication systems.
- analyze and calculate the performance of digital communications systems

requirementsutilize basic laboratory equipment (spectral efficiency and error detection/correction oscilloscope, spectrum analyzer, communications error rate analyzer, etc.) to verify the performance
	tences that the degree-holder must acquire (as l appear below), at which of the following does the Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism Production of free, creative and inductive thinking Others
 Working independently Teamwork Production of free, creative and indu Work in an interdisciplinary environ 	
 3) SYLLABUS Regarding the Lectures syllabus, the follo Introduction to Digital Commun Layer Diagram. 	owing topics are covered, among others: ications Principles – Telecommunication System-
 Temporal and spectral analysis of Sampling and quantization. Pulse Code Modulation, Delta Modulation, Delta Modulation Theory Fundament Channel Capacity – Noise – Signa Modulation and Detection Techn noncoherent signal detection). Channel Coding - Error Protection detection/correction Codes 	odulation. al Concepts - Source Coding. al to Noise Ratio – Spectral Efficiency. hiques (PSK , ASK , FSK and QAM variants, coherent, on, Linear and Convolutional Error munication systems (xDSL , optical fibre net , wireless links).
 Regarding the Course Laboratory syllabu Design and implementation of q Delta modulation. Source code simulation – Huffman 	us, the following topics are covered, among others: uantization and sampling units.

•	Telecommunication system performance analysis (noise effect, eye diagram, error
	rate).
•	Design and implementation of linear block codes.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METH					
DELIVERY	Face-to-face				
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.					
USE OF INFORMATION AND		• Using transceiver systems simulator in			
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	MatLab. Use of laboratory equipment in some				
Use of ICT in teaching laboratory	exercises.				
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory	Learning support process through the e-				
education, communication with students	learning platform of the University.				
TEACHING METHODS	A				
The manner and methods of	Activity	Semester workload			
teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	26			
Lectures, seminars, laboratory	Practices exercises	13			
practice, fieldwork, study and	Laboratory exercises	13			
analysis of bibliography, tutorials,	Independent and team	25			
placements, clinical practice, art	course exercises	49			
workshop, interactive teaching,	Independent Study Course total	<u>48</u> 125			
educational visits, project, essay		125			
writing, artistic creativity, etc.					
according to the principles of the ECTS STUDENT REPEOPMANCE					
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION					
Description of the evaluation	I. Hand-written final exam (70%) which includes:				
procedure	- Short answer questions				
-	- Multiple-choice questions				
Language of evaluation, methods of	- Problem solving				
evaluation, summative or	II. Elaboration of laboratory e				
conclusive, multiple choice	lab (hand-written or oral) exa	am (30%)			
questionnaires, short-answer					
questions, open-ended questions,					
problem solving, written work,					
essay/report, oral examination,					
public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of					
work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other					
patient, art miter pretation, other					
Specifically-defined evaluation					
criteria are given, and if and where					
they are accessible to students.					
5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY	1				
		(

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

- (1) J. Proakis, M. Salehi, Telecommunication Systems, EADPPA, (2003).
- (2) B. Andy, Digital Communications, Tziola publications, (2000).
- (3) X. Vasilopoulos, D. Kotoulas, D. Xenikos, P. Vouddas, G. Heliotis, G. Agapiou, T. Doukoglou: Next generation networks, Klidarithmos publications, (2010).
- (4) B. Sklar, N. Mitrou, Digital Communications, Papasotiriou publications, (2011)
- **(5)** K. Sam Shanmugam, Digital and Analog Communication Systems, Pneumatikos publications, (2003).