## Prior Skills

Knowledge of the English language and technical vocabulary in English. Knowledge relating to the subject Fundamentals of Communications (3A). Knowledge relating to the subject Air Navigation, Cosmography and Cartography (3B). Knowledge relating to the subject Aeronautical Communications (3B).

## Requirements

- It is advisable that students have personal computer (ideally a laptop) with Internet connection.
- Have passed Fundamentals of Communications (3A).
- Have passed Air Navigation, Cosmography and Cartography (3B).

## Degree Competences to Which the Subject Contributes

### Specific

1. **CE 23 AERON.** Conocimiento adecuado y aplicado a la Ingeniería de: Las operaciones de vuelo de los sistemas aeroespaciales; el impacto ambiental de las infraestructuras; la planificación, diseño e implantación de sistemas para soportar la gestión del tráfico aéreo. (CIN/308/2009, BOE 18.2.2009)

2. **CE 24 AERON.** Conocimiento adecuado y aplicado a la Ingeniería de: Los métodos de cálculo y de desarrollo de la navegación aérea; el cálculo de los sistemas específicos de la aeronavegación y sus infraestructuras; las actuaciones, maniobras y control de las aeronaves; la normativa aplicable; el funcionamiento y la gestión del transporte aéreo; los sistemas de navegación y circulación aérea; los sistemas de comunicación y vigilancia aérea. (CIN/308/2009, BOE 18.2.2009)

3. **CE 25 AERON.** Conocimiento aplicado de: Transmisores y receptores; Líneas de transmisión y sistemas radiantes de señales para la navegación aérea; Sistemas de navegación; Instalaciones eléctricas en el sector tierra y sector aire; Mecánica del Vuelo; Cartografía; Cosmografía; Meteorología; Distribución, gestión y economía del transporte aéreo. (CIN/308/2009, BOE 18.2.2009)
Transversal:
4. SELF-DIRECTED LEARNING - Level 1. Completing set tasks within established deadlines. Working with recommended information sources according to the guidelines set by lecturers.
5. SELF-DIRECTED LEARNING - Level 2: Completing set tasks based on the guidelines set by lecturers. Devoting the time needed to complete each task, including personal contributions and expanding on the recommended information sources.
6. SELF-DIRECTED LEARNING - Level 3. Applying the knowledge gained in completing a task according to its relevance and importance. Deciding how to carry out a task, the amount of time to be devoted to it and the most suitable information sources.
7. EFFICIENT ORAL AND WRITTEN COMMUNICATION - Level 1. Planning oral communication, answering questions properly and writing straightforward texts that are spelt correctly and are grammatically coherent.
8. EFFICIENT ORAL AND WRITTEN COMMUNICATION - Level 2. Using strategies for preparing and giving oral presentations. Writing texts and documents whose content is coherent, well structured and free of spelling and grammatical errors.
9. EFFICIENT ORAL AND WRITTEN COMMUNICATION - Level 3. Communicating clearly and efficiently in oral and written presentations. Adapting to audiences and communication aims by using suitable strategies and means.
10. THIRD LANGUAGE. Learning a third language, preferably English, to a degree of oral and written fluency that fits in with the future needs of the graduates of each course.
11. TEAMWORK - Level 1. Working in a team and making positive contributions once the aims and group and individual responsibilities have been defined. Reaching joint decisions on the strategy to be followed.
12. TEAMWORK - Level 2. Contributing to the consolidation of a team by planning targets and working efficiently to favor communication, task assignment and cohesion.
13. TEAMWORK - Level 3. Managing and making work groups effective. Resolving possible conflicts, valuing working with others, assessing the effectiveness of a team and presenting the final results.

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

The teaching methodology is based on:
- Master classes in which the teacher presents the subject contents. These explanations are combined with exercises and case studies posed to students in order to support, in a more practical way, the theoretical explanations.
- Cooperative learning in which students, organized into teams, will solve in class under teacher supervision selected case studies.
- Self learning in which students work on class material at home and perform the tasks proposed in class, for example, directed readings and resolution of problems individually or in groups.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES OF THE SUBJECT

At the end of the course "Space Communication: MSS and GNSS", the student should be able to:
- Understand the basic concepts that determine the shape of the orbit and its classification as well as the advantages and disadvantages of each type of orbit.
- Determine the signal to noise ratio (SNR) of a satellite link and know the fundamental limits that affect this type of link.
- Explain the differences between circuit communications and packet mode communications and identify the impact of the delay introduced by the satellite link over IP protocols.
- Identify requirements for quality of service and security in the future aeronautical telecommunications network based on IP.
- Understand the current state of the mobile satellite service for aeronautical communications.
- Understand the factors that limit the accuracy of the positioning that can be obtained with GPS.
- Explain the main features of current GNSS systems: GPS, GLONASS and GALILEO.

STUDY LOAD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Hours</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Self study</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>56.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hours medium group</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>26.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hours small group</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>18.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total learning time: 150 h
## CONTENTS

### Introduction to space environment

**Description:**

**Specific objectives:**
- Pros and cons of satellite communications. FSS and MSS
- History of space communications
- Orbit classification (LEO, MEO, GEO, HEO)
- Description of satellite and Earth station subsystems
- Review of orbit physics, Keplerian elements and coordinate systems
- GEO satellites: eclipses and Sun interference

**Related activities:**
- Theory tests
- Laboratory practice with Matlab and STK
- Collection of problems

### Satellite link characterisation

**Description:**
Satellite link budget calculation. Study of all items influencing satellite link quality: noise, antenna diagrams, tropospheric and ionospheric effects. Introduction to error control techniques.

**Specific objectives:**
- Frequency bands for AMSS
- Antenna diagrams for satellite, GES and AESS
- Satellite free space (LoS) and Non-line-of-Sight (NLoS) propagation (multipath)
- Troposphere and Ionosphere effects
- Doppler effect
- Satellite and Earth station noise models
- Satellite link budget: S/N, EIRP and G/T
- Transparent satellite repeater vs. regenerative repeater
- Introduction to error control techniques (FEC and ARQ techniques)

**Related activities:**
- Theory tests
- Laboratory practice with Matlab and STK
- Collection of problems

### VSAT systems and future Aeronautical Telecommunication Network

**Description:**
VSAT system architecture. Multiple access techniques. IPS based future ATN

**Specific objectives:**
- VSAT system architecture: VSAT Earth station and HUB
- Multiple access techniques for VSAT systems
- Circuit mode vs. packet communications. Review of ISO and TCP/IP layered models
- Impact of the satellite link delays on the TCP protocol
- IPS based ATN: QoS, IPv6, tunneling, mobile IP, security, VPNs

**Related activities:**
- Theory tests
- Laboratory practice with Matlab and STK
- Collection of problems

### Aeronautical Mobile Satellite Service (AMSS)

**Description:**
Role of satellites in ATN

**Specific objectives:**
- LEO vs. GEO systems
- IRIDIUM and INMARSAT services for AMSSThe role of satellites in future aeronautical communications

**Related activities:**
- Theory tests
- Laboratory practice with Matlab and STK
- Collection of problems
Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS)

Description:
GNSS: Error sources for precise positioning. GLONASS, GALILEO and augmentation systems

Specific objectives:

Related activities:
Theory testsLaboratory practice with Matlab and STKCollection of problems

ACTIVITIES

MID-TERM EXAMINATION

Description:
To perform an individual evaluation of the students they will take a mid-term exam that will comprise all the contents of the course developed so far. The posed questions may include theoretical or practical application of contents.

Specific objectives:
To assess the skills described above.

Material:
Calculator and supporting documentation supplied during the test.

Delivery:
Examination adequately resolved by the student

Full-or-part-time: 1 h
Practical classes: 1h 30m

FINAL EXAMINATION

Description:
To perform an individual evaluation of the students they will take a final exam that will comprise all the contents of the course developed so far. The posed questions may include theoretical or practical application of contents.

Specific objectives:
To assess the skills described above.

Material:
Calculator and supporting documentation supplied during the test.

Delivery:
Examination adequately resolved by the student

Full-or-part-time: 1 h
Practical classes: 1h 30m
INIVIDUALLY SOLVED PROBLEMS

Description:
Students must solve, independently and individually, a set of problems on the topics explained in lectures. The statement of the problems will be proposed by the teacher during the course development.

Specific objectives:
It is intended that students practice solving problems and solving by themselves the doubts that arise and/or consult with the teacher

Material:
Statement of the problems to be solved (provided by teacher)

Delivery:
Collection of problems solved correctly

Full-or-part-time: 10 h
Self study: 10h

LABORATORY PRACTICES WITH MATLAB AND STK

Description:
Students, grouped into small teams, attend to laboratory classes 2h/week (approximately) to program in Matlab and STK selected case studies suggested by the teacher throughout the course. The STK software is an "expert system" and a valuable tool to visualize in 3D the concepts about orbits, spatial environment and communications explained in the theory classes. Matlab allows students to program by their own the proposed case studies so that they can check a posteriori (with STK) if they have solved the problem correctly and also delve into details that the Matlab program may have not contemplated.

Specific objectives:
To reinforce the concepts explained in class theory through experimentation and teamwork

Material:
· Statement of practice (provided by the teacher during the course development)
· Matlab and satellite and space environment simulation software "Systems Tool Kit (STK)" of the AGI company

Delivery:
Practice report with the requested results in the statement of practice

Full-or-part-time: 27 h
Laboratory classes: 27h

GRADING SYSTEM

The marks will be determined from these components:
1. Basic knowledge in the form of mid-term exam (20%) and final exam (30%)
2. Completion of laboratory tasks (35%)
3. Collection of problems solved individually (10%) 4. Attitude and participation (5%)

EXAMINATION RULES.

Specific rules will be explained before performing each test.
**BIBLIOGRAPHY**

**Basic:**

**RESOURCES**

**Audiovisual material:**
- Matlab

**Computer material:**
- System Tool Kit (STK)