## Recomended pass through the study plan

## Name of the pass: Bachelor specialization Computer Science, in Czech, 2021

Faculty/Institute/Others:

Department:

Pass through the study plan: Bachelor Specialization Computer Science, in Czech, 2021

Branch of study guranteed by the department: Welcome page

Guarantor of the study branch:

Program of study: Informatika

Type of study: Bachelor full-time

Note on the pass: Vedle ist volitelných p edm t si m žete zapsat jako volitelné p edm ty i povinné p edm ty sousedních specializací. Chcete-li splnit skupinu "BI-ZKA.21 Zkouška z angli tiny 2021" p edložením certifikátu, který prokazuje vaši znalost angli tiny srovnatelnou nebo p evyšující úrove B2 Spole ného evropského referen ního rámce pro jazyky, m žete tak u init v kterémkoliv aktivním semestru b hem studia.

Coding of roles of courses and groups of courses: P - compulsory courses of the program, PO - compulsory courses of the branch, Z - compulsory courses, S - compulsory elective courses, PV compulsory elective courses, F - elective specialized courses, V - elective courses, T - physical training courses Coding of ways of completion of courses (KZ/Z/ZK) and coding of semesters (Z/L):

KZ - graded assesment, Z - assesment, ZK - examination, L - summer semester, Z - winter semester

| Number of semester: | 1 |  |
|---------------------|---|--|
|---------------------|---|--|

| number of se |   |            |         |          |          |      |
|--------------|---|------------|---------|----------|----------|------|
| Code         | Name of the course / Name of the group of courses<br>(in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their<br>members)<br>Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.)  | Completion | Credits | Scope    | Semester | Role |
| BI-DML.21    | Discrete Mathematics and Logic<br>Ji ina Scholtzová, Daniel Dombek, Jan Sp vák Daniel Dombek Jan Sp vák<br>(Gar.)   | Z,ZK       | 5       | 2P+1R+1C | Z        | PP   |
| BI-LA1.21    | Linear Algebra 1<br>Jakub Krásenský, Karel Klouda, Lud k Kleprlík Lud k Kleprlík Karel Klouda<br>(Gar.)   | Z,ZK       | 5       | 2P+1R+1C | z        | PP   |
| BI-PA1.21    | Programming and Algorithmics 1<br>Radek Hušek, Josef Vogel, Miroslav Balík, Ladislav Vagner, Jan Trávní ek<br>Jan Trávní ek Jan Trávní ek (Gar.)  | Z,ZK       | 7       | 2P+2R+2C | z        | PP   |
| BI-TZP.21    | <b>Technological Fundamentals of Computers</b><br>Jan ezní ek, Martin Novotný, Vojt ch Miškovský, Jaroslav Borecký, Martin<br>Kohlík, Robert Hülle, Matúš Olekšák <b>Martin Novotný</b> Martin Novotný (Gar.) | Z,ZK       | 5       | 2P+2C    | Z        | PP   |
| BI-GIT.21    | SW Development Technologies<br>Robin Ob rka, Petr Pulc Robin Ob rka Petr Pulc (Gar.)  | Z          | 3       | 2P       | Z        | PP   |
| BI-UOS.21    | Unix-like Operating Systems<br>Jan Trdli ka, Zden k Muziká, Yelena Trofimova, Jakub Žitný, Tomáš Vondra,<br>Jakub Jan i ka, Ji í Borský, Lukáš Ba inka, Viktor erný, Zden k<br>Muziká Zden k Muziká (Gar.)    | KZ         | 5       | 2P+2C    | Z        | PP   |
| TV1          | Physical Education  | Z          | 0       | 0+2      | Z        | PT   |

| Number of se | emester: 2  |            |         |          |          |      |
|--------------|---|------------|---------|----------|----------|------|
| Code         | Name of the course / Name of the group of courses<br>(in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their<br>members)<br>Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.)                              | Completion | Credits | Scope    | Semester | Role |
| BI-DBS.21    | Database Systems<br>Jan Matoušek, Michal Valenta, Pavel K íž, Št pán Pechman, Monika<br>Borkovcová, Dominik Roudný, Jan Bittner, Ji í Hunka, P emysl D dic,<br>Ji í Hunka Michal Valenta (Gar.) | Z,ZK       | 5       | 2P+2R+1L | . L      | PP   |
| BI-MA1.21    | Mathematical Analysis 1<br>Pavel Paták, Tomáš Kalvoda, Pavel Hrabák, Ivo Petr, Petr Olšák Tomáš<br>Kalvoda Tomáš Kalvoda (Gar.)   | Z,ZK       | 5       | 2P+1R+1C | ; L      | PP   |
| BI-PA2.21    | Programming and Algorithmics 2<br>Radek Hušek, Josef Vogel, Ladislav Vagner, Jan Trávní ek Jan Trávní ek<br>Jan Trávní ek (Gar.)  | Z,ZK       | 7       | 2P+1R+2C | L        | PP   |
| BI-SAP.21    | Computer Structure and Architecture<br>Jaroslav Borecký, Martin Kohlík, Hana Kubátová, Petr Fišer Hana Kubátová<br>Hana Kubátová (Gar.)   | Z,ZK       | 5       | 2P+1R+2C | L        | PP   |
| BI-LA2.21    | Linear Algebra 2<br>Daniel Dombek, Karel Klouda, Lud k Kleprlík, Marta Nollová, Jakub Šístek<br>Lud k Kleprlík Karel Klouda (Gar.)  | Z,ZK       | 5       | 2P+2C    | L        | PS   |

| TV2 | Physical Education   | Z           | 0       | 0+2 | L | PT |
|-----|--|-------------|---------|-----|---|----|
|     |  | Min. cours. |         |     |   |    |
|     | ist volitelné p edm ty bakalá ského programu Informatika,                      | 0           | Min/Max |     |   |    |
|     | verze od 2021/22 do 2024/25<br>BI-ADW.1,BI-ALO, (see the list of groups below) | Max. cours. | 0/404   |     |   | v  |
|     |  | 94          |         |     |   |    |

| Number of se | emester: 3   |             |         |       |          |      |
|--------------|--|-------------|---------|-------|----------|------|
| Code         | Name of the course / Name of the group of courses<br>(in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their<br>members)<br>Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.) | Completion  | Credits | Scope | Semester | Role |
| BI-AG1.21    | Algorithms and Graphs 1<br>Radek Hušek, Dušan Knop, Tomáš Valla, Ond ej Suchý, Michal Opler Dušan<br>Knop Dušan Knop (Gar.)  | Z,ZK        | 5       | 2P+2C | Z        | PP   |
| BI-AAG.21    | Automata and Grammars<br>Jan Janoušek, Jan Holub <b>Jan Holub</b> Jan Holub (Gar.)   | Z,ZK        | 5       | 2P+2C | Z        | PP   |
| BI-MA2.21    | Mathematical Analysis 2<br>Pavel Paták, Tomáš Kalvoda, Pavel Hrabák, Ivo Petr, Petr Olšák <b>Tomáš</b><br>Kalvoda Tomáš Kalvoda (Gar.)                             | Z,ZK        | 6       | 3P+2C | Z        | PP   |
| BI-APS.21    | Architectures of Computer Systems<br>Pavel Tvrdík, Michal Štepanovský Michal Štepanovský Pavel Tvrdík (Gar.)   | Z,ZK        | 5       | 2P+2C | Z        | PS   |
| BI-PPA.21    | Programming Paradigms<br>Tomáš Pecka, Jan Janoušek, Petr Máj, Tomáš Jakl <b>Jan Janoušek</b> Jan<br>Janoušek (Gar.)  | Z,ZK        | 5       | 2P+2R | Z        | PS   |
|              |  | Min. cours. |         |       |          |      |
| DI \/0004    | ist volitelné p.edm. ty bakalá ského programu Informatika,   | 0           | Min/Max |       |          |      |
| BI-V.2021    | verze od 2021/22 do 2024/25<br>BI-ADW 1,BI-ALO, (see the list of groups below)   | Max. cours. | 0/404   |       |          | V    |
|              | ,  | 94          |         |       |          |      |

| Number of sen | nester: 4   |                                       |                  |          |          |      |
|---------------|---|---------------------------------------|------------------|----------|----------|------|
| Code          | Name of the course / Name of the group of courses<br>(in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their<br>members)<br>Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.)  | Completion                            | Credits          | Scope    | Semester | Role |
| BI-KAB.21     | Cryptography and Security<br>Ivana Trummová, Josef Kokeš, Róbert Lórencz, Ji í Bu ek, Julia Plotnikova,<br>David Pokorný, Jakub Tetera, Tomáš Rabas, Tomáš Zahradnický, Róbert<br>Lórencz Róbert Lórencz (Gar.) | Z,ZK                                  | 5                | 2P+2C    | L        | PP   |
| BI-OSY.21     | <b>Operating Systems</b><br>Ladislav Vagner, Ji í Kašpar, Jan Trdli ka, Petr Zemánek, Pavel Tvrdík, Michal<br>Štepanovský <b>Pavel Tvrdík</b> Michal Štepanovský (Gar.)   | Z,ZK                                  | 5                | 2P+1R+1L | . L      | PP   |
| BI-PSI.21     | Computer Networks<br>Yelena Trofimova, Viktor erný, Petr Hoda , Josef Zápotocký, Michal Polák,<br>Michal Hažlinský, Jan Fesl, Vladimír Smotlacha, Josef Koumar, Jan Fesl<br>Jan Fesl (Gar.)                     | Z,ZK                                  | 5                | 2P+1R+1C | E L      | PP   |
| BI-AG2.21     | Algorithms and Graphs 2<br>Radek Hušek, Dušan Knop, Tomáš Valla, Ond ej Suchý, Michal Opler Ond ej<br>Suchý Ond ej Suchý (Gar.)   | Z,ZK                                  | 5                | 2P+2C    | L        | PS   |
| BI-PJP.21     | Programming Languages and Compilers<br>Tomáš Pecka, Jan Janoušek Jan Janoušek (Gar.)  | Z,ZK                                  | 5                | 2P+1C    | L        | PS   |
| BI-V.2021     | ist volitelné p edm ty bakalá ského programu Informatika,<br>verze od 2021/22 do 2024/25<br>BI-ADW.1,BI-ALO, (see the list of groups below)   | Min. cours.<br>0<br>Max. cours.<br>94 | Min/Max<br>0/404 |          |          | V    |

| Number of semester: 5 |  |            |         |       |          |      |  |  |  |
|-----------------------|--|------------|---------|-------|----------|------|--|--|--|
| Code                  | Name of the course / Name of the group of courses<br>(in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their<br>members)<br>Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.) | Completion | Credits | Scope | Semester | Role |  |  |  |
| BI-BPR.21             | Bachelor project<br>Zden k Muziká Zden k Muziká (Gar.)   | Z          | 1       | 0P+0C | Z,L      | PP   |  |  |  |
| BI-PST.21             | Probability and Statistics<br>Pavel Hrabák, Kamil Dedecius, Jana Vacková, Petr Novák, Jitka Hrabáková<br>Pavel Hrabák Pavel Hrabák (Gar.)                          | Z,ZK       | 5       | 2P+2C | Z        | PP   |  |  |  |

| BI-LOG.21   | Mathematical Logic<br>Kate ina Trlifajová Kate ina Trlifajová Kate ina Trlifajová (Gar.)  | Z,ZK                                  | 5                | 2P+2C | Z | PS |
|-------------|---|---------------------------------------|------------------|-------|---|----|
| BI-OOP.21   | <b>Object-Oriented Programming</b><br>Petr Máj, Filip K ikava, Filip íha <b>Filip K ikava</b> Filip K ikava (Gar.)                          | Z,ZK                                  | 5                | 2P+2C | Z | PS |
| BI-PV-TI.21 | Povinn volitelné p edm ty specializace Teoretická<br>informatika, verze 20201<br>BI-SWI.21,BI-ML1.21  | Min. cours.<br>1<br>Max. cours.<br>2  | Min/Max<br>5/10  |       |   | PV |
| BI-V.2021   | ist volitelné p edm ty bakalá ského programu Informatika,<br>verze od 2021/22 do 2024/25<br>BI-ADW.1,BI-ALO, (see the list of groups below) | Min. cours.<br>0<br>Max. cours.<br>94 | Min/Max<br>0/404 |       |   | v  |

| Number of seme | ster: 6  |                                       |                  |       |          |      |
|----------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------|-------|----------|------|
| Code           | Name of the course / Name of the group of courses<br>(in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their<br>members)<br>Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.) | Completion                            | Credits          | Scope | Semester | Role |
| BI-BAP.21      | Bachelor Thesis<br>Zden k Muziká Zden k Muziká (Gar.)  | Z                                     | 14               |       | L,Z      | PP   |
| BI-TDP.21      | Documentation and Presentation<br>Alena Libánská, Ond ej Guth, Petra Pavlí ková, Dana Vynikarová, Tomáš<br>Nová ek Dana Vynikarová Dana Vynikarová (Gar.)          | KZ                                    | 3                | 2P+2C | Z,L      | PP   |
| BI-ZUM.21      | Artificial Intelligence Fundamentals<br>Pavel Surynek Pavel Surynek Pavel Surynek (Gar.)   | Z,ZK                                  | 5                | 2P+2C | L        | PS   |
| BI-ZKA.21      | <b>Zkouška z angli tiny 2021</b><br>BI-ANG1,BIE-EEC, (see the list of groups below)  | Min. cours.<br>1<br>Max. cours.<br>1  | Min/Max<br>2/4   |       |          | PJ   |
| BI-V.2021      | ist volitelné p edm ty bakalá ského programu Informatika,<br>verze od 2021/22 do 2024/25<br>BI-ADW.1,BI-ALO, (see the list of groups below)                        | Min. cours.<br>0<br>Max. cours.<br>94 | Min/Max<br>0/404 |       |          | V    |

## List of groups of courses of this pass with the complete content of members of individual groups

| Kód       |               | Name of the group of group (for specificat                       | f courses an<br>ion see here  | d codes of members of this<br>or below the list of courses) | Com  | pletion                    | Credit                       | s Scope         | Semester         | Role    |
|-----------|---------------|--|-------------------------------|---|------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|---------|
| BI-PV-    | -TI.21        | Povinn voliteln<br>inf   | é p edm ty s<br>ormatika, ve  | specializace Teoretická<br>ze 20201                         |      | cours.<br>1<br>cours.<br>2 | <b>Min/Ma</b><br>5/10        | ix              |                  | PV      |
| BI-SWI.21 | Software E    | ngineering   | BI-ML1.21                     | Machine Learning 1  | 1    |                            | 1                            |                 |                  |         |
|           |               |  | ·                             | · ·   | Min. | cours.                     |                              |                 |                  |         |
| BI-V.2021 | 2021          | ist volitelné p edm<br>verz                                      | i ty bakalá s<br>e od 2021/22 | kého programu Informatika,<br>do 2024/25                    | Max  | 0<br>. cours.              | Min/Ma<br>0/404              |                 |                  | v       |
|           |               |  |                               |   |      | 94                         |                              |                 |                  |         |
| BI-ADW.1  | Windows A     | Administration   | BI-ALO                        | Algebra and Logic   | L    | BI-AVI.2                   | 1 .                          | Algorithms vis  | ually            |         |
| BI-A2L    | English lar   | nguage, preparation fo   | BI-APJ                        | Aplication Programming in Java                              |      | NI-AFP                     |                              | Applied Funct   | ional Programi   | ming    |
| BIE-ZUM   | Artificial In | telligence Fundamen  | BI-BLE                        | Blender   |      | NI-DSP                     |                              | Database Sys    | tems in Practe   | S       |
| BI-STO    | Storage ar    | nd Filesystems   | NI-PSD                        | Public Services Design                                      |      | BIE-DIF                    | 1                            | Differential eq | uations          |         |
| NI-DZO    | Digital Ima   | ge Processing  | NI-DDM                        | Distributed Data Mining                                     |      | BI-EP1.2                   | 4                            | Effective prog  | ramming 1        |         |
| BI-EP2    | Efficient P   | rogramming 2   | BI-ANGK                       | English language, contact prepar                            |      | BI-EJA                     |                              | Enterprise Jav  | /a               |         |
| BI-EJK    | Enterprise    | Java and Kotlin  | BI-FMU                        | Financial and Management Accourt                            | nt   | BI-HAM                     |                              | HW accelerat    | ed network traf  | fic m   |
| BI-HMI    | History of    | Mathematics and Infor  | BI-ARD                        | Interactive applications on Ardu                            |      | NI-IAM                     |                              | Internet and M  | lultimedia       |         |
| BIE-CSI   | Introductio   | n to Computer Science  | FITE-EHD                      | Introduction to European Economi BIE-IMA2                   |      | 2                          | Introduction to              | Mathematics     | 2                |         |
| BI-CS2    | C# langua     | C# language and data access BI-CS3 Language C# - design of web a |                               | Language C# - design of web appl                            |      | BI-SQL.1                   | I                            | Language SQ     | L, advanced      |         |
| BI-QAP    | Quantum a     | algorithms and programmi   | NI-LSM                        | Statistical Modelling Lab                                   |      | BI-HAS                     | IAS Human Aspects in Cryptog |                 |                  | aphy an |
| NI-MPL    | Manageria     | I Psychology   | NI-MSI                        | Mathematical Structures in Compu                            |      | BI-MPP.2                   | 21                           | Methods of in   | terfacing peripl | nera    |
| BI-MIT    | Mikrotik te   | chnologies   | NI-MOP                        | Modern Object-Oriented Programn                             | ni   | BI-MVT.2                   | 21                           | Modern Visua    | lisation Techno  | ologie  |

| BI-MMP    |              | team project           | BI-ORL    | Operations Research and Linear F | P    | NI-OLI   |        | inux Drivers                |                 |         |
|-----------|--------------|------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|------|----------|--------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| BI-ACM    | 0            | ing Practices 1        | FIT-ACM1  | Programming Practices 1          |      | FIT-ACM  |        | rogramming                  |                 |         |
| BI-ACM2   | 0            | ing Practices 2        | FIT-ACM3  | Programming Practices 3          |      | BI-ACM3  |        | rogramming                  |                 |         |
| FIT-ACM4  | 0            | ing Practices 4        | BI-ACM4   | Programming Practices 4          |      | FIT-ACM  | -      | Programming                 |                 |         |
| FIT-ACM6  | Programm     | ing Practices 6        | BI-AND.21 | Programming for the Android Ope  | r    | BI-CS1   | F      | Programming in C#           |                 |         |
| BI-PJV    | Programmi    | ing in Java            | BI-PJS.1  | JavaScript Programming           |      | BI-KOT   | F      | Programing in Kotlin        |                 |         |
| NI-PSL    | Programmi    | ing in Scala           | BI-PMA    | Programming in Mathematica       |      | BI-PHP.1 | F      | Programing in PHP           |                 |         |
| BI-PS2    | Programmi    | ing in shell 2         | NI-PDD    | Data Preprocessing               |      | BI-PKM   | h      | Introduction to mathematics |                 |         |
| NI-REV    | Reverse E    | ngineering             | BI-SCE1   | Computer Engineering Seminar I   |      | BI-SCE2  | C      | Computer Eng                | ineering Sem    | nar II  |
| BI-ST1    | Network Te   | echnology 1            | BI-ST2    | Network Technology 2             |      | BI-ST3   | N      | letwork Techi               | nology 3        |         |
| BI-ST4    | Network Te   | echnology 4            | BI-SKJ.21 | Scripting Languages              |      | BI-SOJ   | N      | lachine Orier               | nted Language   | S       |
| FIT-SEP   | World Eco    | nomy and Business      | BI-SEP    | World Economy and Business       |      | NI-SYP   | F      | Parsing and C               | ompilers        |         |
| BI-GIT    | Version co   | ntrol system GIT       | BIE-SEG   | Systems Engineering              |      | TVK1     | F      | Physical Education          |                 |         |
| TVV       | Physical ed  | ducation               | TV1       | Physical Education               |      | TVV0     | F      | Physical education          |                 |         |
| TV2       | Physical E   | ducation               | TV2K1     | Physical Education 2             |      | TVKLV    | F      | Physical Education Course   |                 |         |
| TVKZV     | Physical E   | ducation Course        | BI-TS1    | Theoretical Seminar I            |      | BI-TS2   | Т      | Theoretical Seminar II      |                 |         |
| BI-TS3    | Theoretica   | I Seminar III          | BI-TS4    | Theoretical Seminar IV           |      | BI-TDA   | Т      | Test driven architecture    |                 |         |
| NI-TSP    | Testing and  | d Reliability          | BI-QUA    | Quality Assurance                |      | FI-TOP   | A      | Academic writing            |                 |         |
| BI-CCN    | Compiler C   | Construction           | BI-TEX    | TeX and Typography               |      | BI-EHD   | h      | ntroduction to              | European Ec     | onomi   |
| BI-KSA    | Cultural an  | d Social Anthropology  | BI-ULI    | Introduction to Linux            |      | BI-OPT   | h      | ntroduction to              | Optical Netwo   | orks    |
| NI-VCC    | Virtualizati | on and Cloud Computi   | BI-VHS    | Virtual game worlds              |      | BI-VR1   | V      | irtual reality              |                 |         |
| BI-VR2    | Virtual real | lity II                | BI-VAK.21 | Selected Applications of Combina |      | BI-VMM   | S      | Selected Math               | ematical Meth   | ods     |
| NI-VYC    | Computabi    | ility                  | BI-ZS10   | Bachelor internship abroad for 1 |      | BI-ZS20  | E      | Bachelor inter              | nship abroad f  | or 2    |
| BI-ZS30   | Bachelor in  | nternship abroad for 3 | BI-ZIVS   | Intelligent Embedded System Fun  | d    | BI-ZPI   | F      | rocess engin                | eering          |         |
| BI-ZNF    | PHP Frame    | ework Nette - basics   | BI-IOS    | Fundamentals of iOS Application  |      | BI-ZWU   | h      | ntroduction to              | Web and Use     | r Int   |
| BI-3DT.1  | 3D Printing  | ]                      |           |                                  |      |          |        |                             |                 |         |
|           |              |                        |           |                                  | Min. | cours.   |        |                             |                 |         |
|           |              |                        |           |                                  |      | 1        | Min/Ma | ~                           |                 |         |
| BI-ZKA.21 | (A.21        | 21 Zkou                |           | a z angli tiny 2021              |      | 1        |        | X                           |                 | PJ      |
|           |              |                        |           |                                  |      | . cours. | 2/4    |                             |                 |         |
|           |              |                        |           |                                  |      | 1        |        |                             |                 |         |
| BI-ANG1   | English Lo   | nguage Examination wit | BIE-EEC   | English language external certif |      | BI-ANG   |        | l<br>In all a la na an      | age, Internal ( | D = =+! |

## List of courses of this pass:

| Code                    | Name of the course  | Completion             | Credits      |
|-------------------------|---|------------------------|--------------|
| BI-3DT.1                | 3D Printing   | KZ                     |              |
| BI-A2L                  | English language, preparation for the B2 level exam   | Z                      | 2            |
| active part in the lang | Irse corresponds to the preparation for the English exam at the B2 level. Requirements for course credit. Academic Achievement<br>guage instructionMeet the requirements for writing assignments - Summary, Abstract, Argumentation PaperSucceed in both t<br>rate set at 70%80% and over in BOTH tests means ORAL EXAM ONLY (no written part). Requirements will be specified by inc<br>class of the term. | he midterm and the     | e final term |
| BI-AAG.21               | Automata and Grammars   | Z.ZK                   | 5            |
| -                       | ed to basic theoretical and implementation principles of the following topics: construction, use and mutual transformations of finite   | 1 '                    | -            |
|                         | , context-free grammars, construction and use of pushdown automata, and translation grammars and transducers. They know the<br>Inderstand the relationships between formal languages and automata. They are introduced to the Turing machine and complexity   | •                      | 0 0          |
| BI-ACM                  | Programming Practices 1   | KZ                     | 5            |
|                         | This is a selective course for preparing talented student for representation in international programming contests.   | •                      |              |
| BI-ACM2                 | Programming Practices 2   | KZ                     | 5            |
|                         | This is a selective course for preparing talented student for representation in international programming contests.   |                        | •            |
| BI-ACM3                 | Programming Practices 3   | KZ                     | 5            |
| I.                      | This is a selective course for preparing talented student for representation in international programming contests.   |                        |              |
| BI-ACM4                 | Programming Practices 4   | KZ                     | 5            |
| I                       | This is a selective course for preparing talented student for representation in international programming contests.   | 1                      | 1            |
| BI-ADW.1                | Windows Administration  | Z,ZK                   | 4            |
| I                       | This course is presented in Czech. However, there is an English variant in the program Informatics (B1801 / 4753).  | · ·                    | 1            |
| BI-AG1.21               | Algorithms and Graphs 1   | Z,ZK                   | 5            |
| The course covers the   | he basics of efficient algorithm design, data structures, and graph theory, belonging to the core knowledge of every computing cu   | urriculum. It links an | d partially  |
| •                       | Ige from the course BI-DML.21, in which students acquire the knowledge and skills in combinatorics necessary for evaluating the<br>ms. The course also follows up knowledge from BI-MA1.21, the practical usage of asymptotic mathematics, in particular, the asy   |                        | mplexity of  |
| BI-AG2.21               | Algorithms and Graphs 2   | Z,ZK                   | 5            |
|                         | ed in Czech, introduces basic algorithms and concepts of graph theory as a follow=up on the introduction given in the compulsor<br>data structures and amortized complexity analysis. It also includes a very light introduction to approximation algorithms. For Eng<br>BIE-AG2.21.  |                        |              |

| BI-ALO                           | Algebra and Logic  | Z,ZK               | 4                |
|----------------------------------|--|--------------------|------------------|
|                                  | The course extends and deepens the study of topics touched upon in the basic course in logic.  |                    |                  |
| BI-AND.21                        | Programming for the Android Operating System<br>This course is presented in Czech.   | KZ                 | 4                |
| BI-ANG                           | English Language, Internal Certificate   | ZK                 | 2                |
|                                  | Course information and teaching materials can be found at https://moodle-vyuka.cvut.cz/course/search.php?search=BI-AN  |                    |                  |
| BI-ANG1                          | English Language Examination without Preparatory Courses   | Z,ZK               | 2                |
| BI-ANGK                          | English language, contact preparation for the B2 level exam  | Z                  | 2                |
|                                  | course corresponds to the preparation for the English exam at the B2 level. Requirements for course credit. Academic Achievement -   |                    |                  |
|                                  | language instructionMeet the requirements for writing assignments - Summary, Abstract, Argumentation PaperSucceed in both th<br>ess rate set at 70%80% and over in BOTH tests means ORAL EXAM ONLY (no written part). Requirements will be specified by indi   |                    |                  |
| lesis with the succe             | class of the term.   | vidual teachers du | ing the mat      |
| BI-APJ                           | Aplication Programming in Java<br>This course is presented in Czech. Advanced technologies in Java.  | Z,ZK               | 4                |
| BI-APS.21                        | Architectures of Computer Systems  | Z,ZK               | 5                |
|                                  | n the construction principles of internal architecture of computers with universal processors at the level of machine instructions. Spec   |                    |                  |
|                                  | n processing and on the memory hierarchy. Students will understand the basic concepts of RISC and CISC architectures and the princ   |                    |                  |
|                                  | r processors, but also in superscalar processors that can execute multiple instructions in one cycle, while ensuring the correctness of  |                    |                  |
| program. The cours               | se further elaborates the principles and architectures of shared memory multiprocessor and multicore systems and the memory cohe   | rence and consiste | ency in such     |
|                                  | systems.   | <b>V7</b>          | 4                |
| BI-ARD                           | Interactive applications on Arduino<br>gned for students of first grade of bachelor study as introduction to embedded systems. Students will learn how to design simple applicat   | KZ                 |                  |
|                                  | aried peripherals with help of available libraries. The goal of the subject is to show varied software approaches to control embedded s  |                    | -                |
|                                  | ay of a PC. Thanks to possible control on higher (objective) layer, this platform is frequently used for artist performance and therefore<br>Software Engineering students.  | -                  |                  |
| BI-AVI.21                        | Algorithms visually  | Z,ZK               | 4                |
|                                  | ments other algorithm courses at FIT. It brings knowledge about particular important algorithms from different fields of the computer sc   |                    | -                |
| -                                | ed in BI-AG1 and BI-AG2. A wide scope of covered subject is made possible due to using visualization bz Algovision (www.algovision.org&l   |                    | -                |
|                                  | that make understanding the principles of algorithms easy.   |                    |                  |
| BI-BAP.21                        | Bachelor Thesis  | Z                  | 14               |
| BI-BLE                           | Blender  | Z,ZK               | 4                |
|                                  | ds knowledge of opensource program Blender from BI-MGA (Multimedia and Graphics Applications) course. It is intended for those i   | -                  | -                |
|                                  | offers a complete and practically oriented introduction to Blender environment. Students may continue to BI-PGA (Programming graph   |                    |                  |
| BI-BPR.21                        | Bachelor project<br>g of the semester, the student reserves the topic of the bachelor's thesis and connects with the supervisor. He / she will arrange the   | Z                  | 1                |
| -                                | semester to process the assignment. If he completes these tasks, the supervisor will award him a credit from the subject BI-BPR at t   |                    |                  |
|                                  | enters the information on granting the credit using the form "Granting credit from the external supervisor of the final thesis" (http://fit.cvu  |                    |                  |
|                                  | signed form must be delivered in person or by email to the SZZ coordinator, who will arrange for the credit to be granted. 3. If the top   | -                  |                  |
| has reserved is form             | mulated more generally, the tasks assigned to him by the supervisor for the semester should be aimed primarily at fine-tuning the assigned to him by the supervisor for the semester should be aimed primarily at fine-tuning the assigned to him by the supervisor for the semester should be aimed primarily at fine-tuning the assigned to him by the supervisor for the semester should be aimed primarily at fine-tuning the assigned to him by the supervisor for the semester should be aimed primarily at fine-tuning the assigned to him by the supervisor for the semester should be aimed primarily at fine-tuning the assigned to him by the supervisor for the semester should be aimed primarily at fine-tuning the assigned to him by the supervisor for the semester should be aimed primarily at fine-tuning the assigned to him by the supervisor for the semester should be aimed primarily at fine-tuning the assigned to him by the supervisor for the semester should be a supervisor for the semester should be a set as a supervisor for the semester should be a supervisor for the semester should be a set as a supervisor for the semester should be a set as a supervisor for the semester should be a set as a set | gnment so that the | assignment       |
|                                  | can be supplemented and approved at the end of the semester.   |                    | 1                |
| BI-CCN                           | Compiler Construction  | Z,ZK               | 5                |
|                                  | uctory class on compiler construction for bachelor students in computer science. The goal of the class is to introduce basic principles<br>and the design and implementation of programming languages. Seeing and actually understanding self-compilation is the overarching   |                    |                  |
| BI-CS1                           | Programming in C#  | KZ                 | s.<br>4          |
|                                  | urse is to introduce .NET Framework as a multi-language development platform. Then, programming language C#, its fundamental co  |                    |                  |
|                                  | s, loops, definitions and calls of functions will be discussed. Attention is focused on the object oriented programming in C# - class def  |                    |                  |
| constructors, meth               | ods, properties, static members, Garbage Collector, inheritance and polymorphism, collections, delegates, and generics. Debugging  | and exception pro  | cessing, as      |
|                                  | well as work with files are emphasized.  |                    | 1                |
| BI-CS2                           | C# language and data access  | KZ                 | 4                |
|                                  | and data access course objective is to introduce students several data access technologies - database, XML, NoSQL - on the Micros<br>ts used to retrieve data - Connection, Command, Data Reader and DataAdapter v ADO.NET. Next, they will learn to use current tech  | -                  |                  |
| , ,                              | rying and updating data, integrated directly with the .NET platform languages, which enable LINQ use with Objects, XML and SQL (L  | •                  |                  |
|                                  | ). Another objective is the Entity Framework - an object-relational mapper that enables .NET developers to work with relational data u   | •                  |                  |
| (ORM). This part o               | f the course introduces Code First, Database First, Model First approaches. The students will also get to know the Conceptual Model  | , Storage Model ar | nd Mapping       |
|                                  | (XML description).   |                    |                  |
| BI-CS3                           | Language C# - design of web applications   | KZ                 | 4                |
| The students will be             | e introduced to current technologies in web application development on the .NET platform. They will acquire a comprehensive overview of  | of the development | possibilities    |
|                                  | on thisplatform. They will learn to create WebAPI and to use it by client programs.  | 774                | 5                |
| BI-DBS.21<br>Students are intr   | Database Systems<br>oduced to the database engine architecture and typical user roles. They are briefly introduced to various database models. They lear   | Z,ZK               |                  |
|                                  | constraints) using a conceptual model and implement them in a relational database engine. They get a hands-on experience with the  | -                  |                  |
| its theoretical found            | lation - the relational database model. They learn the principles of normalizing a relational database schema. They understand the funda   | mental concepts of | f transaction    |
|                                  | lling parallel user access to a single data source, as well as recovering a database engine from a failure. They are briefly introduced t  |                    | -                |
| in relational databa             | ases with respect to speed of access to large quantities of data. This introductory-level course does not cover: Administration of data  | base systems, deb  | ugging and       |
|                                  | optimizing database applications, distributed database systems, data stores.   | 7 71/              | -                |
| BI-DML.21<br>Students will get a | Discrete Mathematics and Logic<br>cquainted with the basic concepts of propositional logic and predicate logic and learn to work with their laws. Necessary concepts fro   | Z,ZK               | 5<br>e explained |
| -                                | paid to relations, their general properties, and their types, especially functional relations, equivalences, and partial orders. The cours   | -                  | -                |
|                                  | combinatorics and number theory, with emphasis on modular arithmetics.   | iayo domini        | 20:00 01         |
| BI-EHD                           | Introduction to European Economic History  | Z,ZK               | 3                |
|                                  | This course is presented in Czech. However, there is an English variant in the program Informatics (B1801 / 4753).   | · · · ·            | ·                |

| BI-EJA  | Enterprise Java  | Z,ZK  | 4   |
|---|--|---|---|
| The course is on a  | dvanced technologies in the Java programming language. The focus is on technologies for development of enterprise information systems  |   | nnected to  |
|   | a database and are accessed through the web interface.   |   |   |
| BI-EJK  | Enterprise Java and Kotlin   | Z,ZK  | 4   |
| The course is on a  | dvanced technologies in the Java and Kotlin programming languages. The focus is on technologies for developing enterprise informat   | ion systems with m  | icroservice   |
|   | architecture, that can be deployed to the cloud.   |   |   |
| BI-EP1.24   | Effective programming 1  | KZ  | 4   |
|   | The course is taught in Czech.   |   |   |
| BI-EP2  | Efficient Programming 2  | KZ  | 4   |
| Continuation of Ef  | ficient Programming 1. Students will practice implementation of algorithms by solving typical problems. Various ways of solving individ  | lual problems are   | discussed,  |
|   | with the aim to choose the best one and avoid implementation errors.   |   |   |
| BI-FMU  | Financial and Management Accounting  | Z,ZK  | 5   |
|   | rse is explanation of basic terms in the theory of accounting, the principles of balancing the property amounts and liabilities in the pa  | -   |   |
|   | unts and accounting statements including opening and closing of bookkeeping. The course provides students with a legal modificatio   |   | -   |
| of economic oper  | ations based on current methods of double-entry bookkeeping for enterprising subjects in the Czech Republic. Principles of manager   | ment accounting a   | e base of   |
|   | Business Inteligence moduls in Business information systems.   |   |   |
| BI-GIT  | Version control system GIT   | KZ  | 2   |
|   | troduced to basic principles of version control systems. These principles will be then shown on DCVS Git both theoretically and pract  |   | -   |
|   | mplementation details will be shown. Students will be challenged to use Git as users, project managers, team leaders as well as Git s  |   |   |
| BI-GIT.21   | SW Development Technologies  | Z   | 3   |
| This course is aime   | ed at one of the rudimental team software development technology - version control. To be more specific, we will introduce students to   |   | n manager   |
|   | from hell, as Linus Torvalds nicknamed it, and provide a comprehensive guide into its depths, as well as for day-to-day use  |   |   |
| BI-HAM  | HW accelerated network traffic monitoring  | KZ  | 4   |
|   | duces students to modern and widely used technologies and principles in the area of network infrastructure and traffic monitoring. Th  | -   | -   |
|   | mandatory skills to network operators (planning and development of resources and infrastructure) and security analysts alike (as a s   |   |   |
| for analysis). The g  | oals of the course are to acquaint students with the modern trends and cornerstone principles in the area of monitoring network trafficult   | c on a nardware a   | id software   |
|   | level and to develop their practical abilities in this field.  |   |   |
| BI-HAS  | Human Aspects in Cryptography and Security   | Z,ZK  | 5   |
| This course is for  | students interested not only in technical scope of computer science, but also in making products usable - for users and for developers   | s. Students of this of  | ourse can   |
|   | use their gained knowledge to design, plan and analyse their own projects in the context of human-centered security.   |   |   |
| BI-HMI  | History of Mathematics and Informatics   | Z,ZK  | 3   |
|   | This course is presented in Czech.   |   |   |
| BI-IOS  | Fundamentals of iOS Application Development for iPhone and iPad  | KZ  | 4   |
|   | This course is presented in Czech.   |   |   |
| BI-KAB.21   | Cryptography and Security  | Z,ZK  | 5   |
|   | lerstand the mathematical foundations of cryptography and gain an overview of current cryptographic algorithms. They will be able to   |   | -   |
|   | ems based on them and learn the basics of safe use of symmetric and asymmetric cryptographic systems and hash functions in appl  |   |   |
| ÷ .   | actical skills in using standard cryptographic methods with an emphasis on security and will also get acquainted with the basic procee   |   |   |
| BI-KOT  | Programing in Kotlin   | Z,ZK  | 4   |
|   | n, statically-styled object-functional language that exploits the extensive Java language ecosystem while delivering a number of advar   |   |   |
| I ne language is fu   | Ily Java compliant and allows for mixed projects that preserve existing parts written in Java, and continue with the development of a r  |   | ctional way   |
| DL KOA  | with minimum of boiler-plate code. Last but not least, Kotlin is suitable for designing of DSLs (Domain-Specific Languages)  | 714   |   |
| BI-KSA  | Cultural and Social Anthropology   | 2K  | 2   |
|   | course aims to acquaint students with the basics of social and cultural anthropology as a scientific discipline dealing with the diversity   |   | -   |
| antinopological res   | earch from our "exotic" cultures (topics: kinship, religion, social exclusion, migration, globalization, , material culture, language, healt<br>shown. The course is presented in Czech.   | i, history, death, et   | u) wiii be  |
|   |  | 7 71/   |   |
| BI-LA1.21   | Linear Algebra 1<br>students to the basic concepts of linear algebra, such as vectors, matrices, vector spaces. We will define vector spaces over the field  | Z,ZK  | 5<br>v pumbors  |
|   | fields. We will present the concepts of basis and dimension and learn to solve systems of linear equations using the Gaussian elimination      | •   |   |
|   | ith linear manifolds. We define the regularity of matrices and learn to find their inversions using GEM. We will also learn to find eigenv   |   | ,   |
|   | matrix. We will also demonstrate some applications of these concepts in computer science.  |   |   |
| BI-LA2.21   | Linear Algebra 2   | Z,ZK  | 5   |
|   | p edm tu rozší í znalosti z p edm tu BI-LA1, kde se pracovalo pouze s vektory ve form n-tic ísel. Zde si zavedeme vektorový pros   |   |   |
|   | ké s pojmem skalární sou in a lineární zobrazení, což nám dovolí ukázat souvislost s lineární algebrou, geometrií a po íta ovou graf   |   |   |
|   | eární algebra, kde si ukážeme potíže s ešením soustav lineárních rovnic na po íta i a možnosti, jak se s tímto problémem vypo ádal   |   |   |
|   | Ukážeme si také aplikace lineární algebry v r zných oborech.   |   |   |
| BI-LOG.21   | Mathematical Logia   |   | 5   |
|   | IVIAILIEITIAIICAI LOUIC  | Z.7K  | •   |
|   | Mathematical Logic<br>s on the basics of propositional and predicate logic. It starts from the semantic point of view. Based on the notion of truth, satisfiability  | Z,ZK<br>logical equivalen   | ce, and the   |
| vs. NP problem a  | s on the basics of propositional and predicate logic. It starts from the semantic point of view. Based on the notion of truth, satisfiability of formulas are defined. Methods for determining the satisfiability of formulas, some of which are used for automated proving, are e   | , logical equivalen   |   |
|   | s on the basics of propositional and predicate logic. It starts from the semantic point of view. Based on the notion of truth, satisfiability  | , logical equivalen<br>xplained. This rela  | tes to the P  |
|   | s on the basics of propositional and predicate logic. It starts from the semantic point of view. Based on the notion of truth, satisfiability are of formulas are defined. Methods for determining the satisfiability of formulas, some of which are used for automated proving, are of  | , logical equivalen<br>xplained. This rela<br>their models. The   | tes to the P<br>syntactic   |
|   | s on the basics of propositional and predicate logic. It starts from the semantic point of view. Based on the notion of truth, satisfiability e of formulas are defined. Methods for determining the satisfiability of formulas, some of which are used for automated proving, are and Boolean functions in propositional logic. In predicate logic, the course further deals with formal theories, such as arithmetics, and   | , logical equivalen<br>xplained. This rela<br>their models. The   | tes to the P<br>syntactic   |
| approact<br>BI-MA1.21   | s on the basics of propositional and predicate logic. It starts from the semantic point of view. Based on the notion of truth, satisfiability<br>the of formulas are defined. Methods for determining the satisfiability of formulas, some of which are used for automated proving, are defined. Methods in propositional logic. In predicate logic, the course further deals with formal theories, such as arithmetics, and<br>to mathematical logic is demonstrated on the axiomatic system of propositional logic and its properties. Gödel's incompleteness the  | r, logical equivalen<br>xplained. This rela<br>their models. The<br>orems is explained<br>Z,ZK  | tes to the P<br>syntactic<br>   |
| approact<br>BI-MA1.21<br>We begin the cours   | s on the basics of propositional and predicate logic. It starts from the semantic point of view. Based on the notion of truth, satisfiability<br>the of formulas are defined. Methods for determining the satisfiability of formulas, some of which are used for automated proving, are effect and Boolean functions in propositional logic. In predicate logic, the course further deals with formal theories, such as arithmetics, and<br>to mathematical logic is demonstrated on the axiomatic system of propositional logic and its properties. Gödel's incompleteness the<br>Mathematical Analysis 1   | r, logical equivalen<br>xplained. This rela<br>their models. The<br>orems is explained<br>Z,ZK<br>Then we study real  | tes to the P<br>syntactic<br>5<br>sequences   |
| approach<br>BI-MA1.21<br>We begin the cours<br>and real functions of<br>is then applied to ro   | s on the basics of propositional and predicate logic. It starts from the semantic point of view. Based on the notion of truth, satisfiability of formulas, some of which are used for automated proving, are deand Boolean functions in propositional logic. In predicate logic, the course further deals with formal theories, such as arithmetics, and no mathematical logic is demonstrated on the axiomatic system of propositional logic and its properties. Gödel's incompleteness the Mathematical Analysis 1 is by introducing students to the set of real numbers and its properties, and we note its differences with the set of machine numbers. If a real variable. We gradually introduce the notions of limits of sequences and functions, continuous functions, and derivatives of function of finding problems (iterative method of bisection and Newtons method), construction of cubic interpolation (spline), and formulation and   | r, logical equivalen<br>xplained. This rela<br>their models. The<br>orems is explained<br>Z,ZK<br>Then we study real<br>ons. This theoretica<br>solution of simple of   | tes to the P<br>syntactic<br>   |
| approach<br>BI-MA1.21<br>We begin the cours<br>and real functions of<br>is then applied to ro   | s on the basics of propositional and predicate logic. It starts from the semantic point of view. Based on the notion of truth, satisfiability of formulas, some of which are used for automated proving, are deand Boolean functions in propositional logic. In predicate logic, the course further deals with formal theories, such as arithmetics, and no mathematical logic is demonstrated on the axiomatic system of propositional logic and its properties. Gödel's incompleteness the Mathematical Analysis 1 se by introducing students to the set of real numbers and its properties, and we note its differences with the set of machine numbers. If a real variable. We gradually introduce the notions of limits of sequences and functions, continuous functions, and derivatives of functions of the set of functions of limits of sequences and functions, continuous functions, and derivatives of functions of functions is functions.  | r, logical equivalen<br>xplained. This rela<br>their models. The<br>orems is explained<br>Z,ZK<br>Then we study real<br>ons. This theoretica<br>solution of simple of   | tes to the P<br>syntactic<br>   |
| approach<br>BI-MA1.21<br>We begin the cours<br>and real functions of<br>is then applied to ro   | s on the basics of propositional and predicate logic. It starts from the semantic point of view. Based on the notion of truth, satisfiability of formulas, some of which are used for automated proving, are deand Boolean functions in propositional logic. In predicate logic, the course further deals with formal theories, such as arithmetics, and no mathematical logic is demonstrated on the axiomatic system of propositional logic and its properties. Gödel's incompleteness the Mathematical Analysis 1 is by introducing students to the set of real numbers and its properties, and we note its differences with the set of machine numbers. If a real variable. We gradually introduce the notions of limits of sequences and functions, continuous functions, and derivatives of function of finding problems (iterative method of bisection and Newtons method), construction of cubic interpolation (spline), and formulation and   | r, logical equivalen<br>xplained. This rela<br>their models. The<br>orems is explained<br>Z,ZK<br>Then we study real<br>ons. This theoretica<br>solution of simple of   | tes to the P<br>syntactic<br>   |
| approact<br>BI-MA1.21<br>We begin the cours<br>and real functions of<br>is then applied to ro<br>problems (i.e., the is<br>BI-MA2.21<br>The course completion   | s on the basics of propositional and predicate logic. It starts from the semartic point of view. Based on the notion of truth, satisfiability ee of formulas are defined. Methods for determining the satisfiability of formulas, some of which are used for automated proving, are eand Boolean functions in propositional logic. In predicate logic, the course further deals with formal theories, such as arithmetics, and to mathematical logic is demonstrated on the axiomatic system of propositional logic and its properties. Gödel's incompleteness the Mathematical Analysis 1 are by introducing students to the set of real numbers and its properties, and we note its differences with the set of machine numbers. If a real variable. We gradually introduce the notions of limits of sequences and functions, continuous functions, and derivatives of function of-finding problems (iterative method of bisection and Newtons method), construction of cubic interpolation (spline), and formulation and suce of finding extrema of functions). The course is closed with the Landaus asymptotic notation and methods of mathematical description Mathematical Analysis 2 tes the theme of analysis of real functions of a real variable initiated in BI-MA1 by introducing the Riemann integral. Students will learn   | r, logical equivalen<br>xplained. This rela<br>their models. The<br>orems is explained<br>Z,ZK<br>Then we study real<br>ons. This theoretica<br>solution of simple<br>on of complexity of<br>Z,ZK<br>how to integrate b   | tes to the P<br>syntactic<br>5<br>sequences<br>foundation<br>optimization<br>algorithms.<br>6<br>y parts and  |
| approact<br>BI-MA1.21<br>We begin the cours<br>and real functions of<br>is then applied to ro<br>problems (i.e., the is<br>BI-MA2.21<br>The course comple<br>use the substitutio  | s on the basics of propositional and predicate logic. It starts from the semartic point of view. Based on the notion of truth, satisfiability ee of formulas are defined. Methods for determining the satisfiability of formulas, some of which are used for automated proving, are eand Boolean functions in propositional logic. In predicate logic, the course further deals with formal theories, such as arithmetics, and not o mathematical logic is demonstrated on the axiomatic system of propositional logic and its properties. Gödel's incompleteness the Mathematical Analysis 1 are by introducing students to the set of real numbers and its properties, and we note its differences with the set of machine numbers. If a real variable. We gradually introduce the notions of limits of sequences and functions, continuous functions, and derivatives of function of finding extrema of functions). The course is closed with the Landaus asymptotic notation and methods of mathematical description Mathematical Analysis 2 tes the theme of analysis of real functions of a real variable initiated in BI-MA1 by introducing the Riemann integral. Students will learn n method. The next part of the course is devoted to number series, and Taylor polynomials and series. We apply Taylors theorem to the series of the series of the course is closed with the series, and Taylor polynomials and series.  | r, logical equivalen<br>xplained. This rela<br>their models. The<br>orems is explained<br>Z,ZK<br>Then we study real<br>ons. This theoretica<br>solution of simple<br>on of complexity of<br>Z,ZK<br>how to integrate b<br>e computation of e   | tes to the P<br>syntactic<br>5<br>sequences<br>foundation<br>optimization<br>algorithms.<br>6<br>y parts and<br>elementary                            |
| approact<br>BI-MA1.21<br>We begin the cours<br>and real functions of<br>is then applied to ro<br>problems (i.e., the is<br>BI-MA2.21<br>The course comple<br>use the substitution<br>functions with a pre-                      | s on the basics of propositional and predicate logic. It starts from the semantic point of view. Based on the notion of truth, satisfiability ee of formulas are defined. Methods for determining the satisfiability of formulas, some of which are used for automated proving, are eand Boolean functions in propositional logic. In predicate logic, the course further deals with formal theories, such as arithmetics, and not mathematical logic is demonstrated on the axiomatic system of propositional logic and its properties. Gödel's incompleteness the Mathematical Analysis 1 are by introducing students to the set of real numbers and its properties, and functions, continuous functions, and derivatives of function of finding problems (iterative method of bisection and Newtons method), construction of cubic interpolation (spline), and formulation and ssue of finding extrema of functions). The course is closed with the Landaus asymptotic notation and methods of mathematical description <b>Mathematical Analysis 2</b> tes the theme of analysis of real functions of a real variable initiated in BI-MA1 by introducing the Riemann integral. Students will learn n method. The next part of the course is devoted to number series, and Taylor polynomials and series. We apply Taylors theorem to the scribed accuracy. Then we study the linear recurrence equations with constant coefficients, the complexity of recursive algorithms, and series with constant coefficients, the complexity of recursive algorithms, and series is closed with the constant coefficients, the complexity of recursive algorithms, and series of the study the linear recurrence equations with constant coefficients, the complexity of recursive algorithms, and the series of the study the linear recurrence equations with constant coefficients, the complexity of recursive algorithms, and the series and the series and the course is algorithms, and the series and the | r, logical equivalen<br>xplained. This rela<br>their models. The<br>orems is explained<br>Z,ZK<br>Then we study real<br>ons. This theoretica<br>solution of simple<br>on of complexity of<br>Z,ZK<br>how to integrate b<br>e computation of e<br>d its analysis using                       | tes to the P<br>syntactic<br>5<br>sequences<br>foundation<br>optimization<br>algorithms.<br>6<br>y parts and<br>elementary<br>the Master              |
| Approach<br>BI-MA1.21<br>We begin the cours<br>and real functions of<br>is then applied to ro<br>problems (i.e., the is<br>BI-MA2.21<br>The course comple<br>use the substitution<br>functions with a pre-<br>theorem. Finally, | s on the basics of propositional and predicate logic. It starts from the semartic point of view. Based on the notion of truth, satisfiability ee of formulas are defined. Methods for determining the satisfiability of formulas, some of which are used for automated proving, are eand Boolean functions in propositional logic. In predicate logic, the course further deals with formal theories, such as arithmetics, and not o mathematical logic is demonstrated on the axiomatic system of propositional logic and its properties. Gödel's incompleteness the Mathematical Analysis 1 are by introducing students to the set of real numbers and its properties, and we note its differences with the set of machine numbers. If a real variable. We gradually introduce the notions of limits of sequences and functions, continuous functions, and derivatives of function of finding extrema of functions). The course is closed with the Landaus asymptotic notation and methods of mathematical description Mathematical Analysis 2 tes the theme of analysis of real functions of a real variable initiated in BI-MA1 by introducing the Riemann integral. Students will learn n method. The next part of the course is devoted to number series, and Taylor polynomials and series. We apply Taylors theorem to the series of the series of the course is closed with the series, and Taylor polynomials and series.  | r, logical equivalen<br>xplained. This rela<br>their models. The<br>orems is explained<br>Z,ZK<br>Then we study real<br>ons. This theoretica<br>solution of simple<br>on of complexity of<br>Z,ZK<br>how to integrate b<br>e computation of e<br>d its analysis using<br>lessian matrix, we | tes to the P<br>syntactic<br>5<br>sequences<br>foundation<br>optimization<br>algorithms.<br>6<br>y parts and<br>elementary<br>the Master<br>study the |

| BI-MIT                | Mikrotik technologies  | KZ                  | 3               |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------|-----------------|
|                       | on of the subject stands in the introduction of the RouterOS operating system and some network Mikrotik technologies which are con   |                     |                 |
|                       | vice providers (ISPs). The students learn how to use and create the architectures of the network solutions which are based on the mo   |                     |                 |
| and how to adminis    | trate and practically deploy them. The successful completion of this subject requires the previous knowledge of elementary computer ne   | tworks concepts lik | ke protocols    |
|                       | and technologies of the data-link, network and transport layer of the OSI model.   |                     | _               |
| BI-ML1.21             | Machine Learning 1   | Z,ZK                | 5               |
| -                     | course is to introduce students to the basic methods of machine learning. They get theoretical understanding and practical working ki  |                     |                 |
|                       | dels in the supervised learning scenario and clustering models in the unsupervised scenario. Students will be aware of the relationsh  | -                   |                 |
| variance, and know    | the fundamentals of assessing model quality. Moreover, they learn the basic techniques of data preprocessing and multidimensional<br>demonstrations, pandas and scikit libraries in Python will be used.   |                     | . In practical  |
| BI-MMP                |  | KZ                  | 4               |
| DI-IVIIVIE            | Multimedia team project<br>This course is presented in Czech.  |                     | 4               |
|                       |  | Z,ZK                | F               |
| BI-MPP.21             | Methods of interfacing peripheral devices  | · · ·               | 5<br>The course |
|                       | sed on methods for interfacing of peripheral devices. Interfacing of real peripheral devices is focused on techniques based on Universa<br>side and peripheral devices side. Labs are practically oriented. Students gain experience with implementation of relevant parts of USE  | , ,                 |                 |
|                       | drivers, simple application development, and APIs of selected devices.   | s devices, Linux an |                 |
| BI-MVT.21             | Modern Visualisation Technologies  | Z,ZK                | 5               |
|                       | urse is to give an overview of modern visualization technologies and their principles, namely technologies related to virtual and augm   | · · ·               |                 |
| -                     | lays (e.g., SAGE and video mapping) and their applications in practice. Several lectures deal with the content creation for the mentione   | -                   |                 |
| Ingin resolution disp | and procedural visualization, scientific data visualization, and 3D model scanning.  | a teennologies, na  | incry naotai    |
| BI-OOP.21             | Object-Oriented Programming  | Z,ZK                | 5               |
|                       | programming has been used in the last 50 years to solve computational problems by using graphs of objects that collaborate together  | · · ·               |                 |
|                       | t acquainted with the main principles of object-oriented programming and design, used in modern programming languages. The emph  |                     | -               |
| course students ge    | for developing software, which includes testing, error handing, refactoring, and application of design pattern.  |                     | teeninques      |
| BI-OPT                | Introduction to Optical Networks   | Z,ZK                | 4               |
| -                     | overview of optical networking technology with the emphasis on practical utilization in Internet and in network infrastructures, on poss   | I ' I               | -               |
| -                     | technology and on their solutions. The course will include the history of optical communications, an overview of passive components  | -                   |                 |
|                       | sators, and others), and an overview of active components (optical switches and amplifiers, high-speed coherent transmission syster  |                     | •               |
|                       | e topics presented at premium research conferences, such as ECOC or OFC. Attention will also be paid to new applications, such as  | ,                   |                 |
|                       | ncy transfer, or sensor networks. The labs will focus on real work with optical components and on measurement of their parameters.   |                     |                 |
|                       | from practice.   |                     |                 |
| BI-ORL                | Operations Research and Linear Programming   | KZ                  | 5               |
| -                     | o introduce students to the issues of operational research and primarily to the practical application of linear programming as a fundar  |                     | -               |
| -                     | inal research primarily focuses on the use of engineering methods (with a mathematical background) to solve practical problems (suc  | -                   | -               |
| BI-OSY.21             | Operating Systems  | Z,ZK                | 5               |
|                       | s a follow-up of the Unix-like operating systems course students deepen their knowledge in areas of OS kernels, process and thread imp   |                     | -               |
|                       | ead scheduling, shared resource allocation and deadlocks, management of virtual memory and data storages, file systems, OS moni  |                     |                 |
| onitioal regiono, and | and implement simple multithreaded applications. General principles are illustrated on operating systems Solaris, Linux, or MS W   |                     | ie te decigii   |
| BI-PA1.21             | Programming and Algorithmics 1   | Z,ZK                | 7               |
|                       | ability to formulate algorithms for solving basic problems and write them in the C language. They understand data types (simple, structure)  | I ' I               | -               |
| -                     | ons, concept of recursion. They learn to analyse simple cases of algorithm complexity. They know fundamental algorithms for searchi  |                     | -               |
|                       | with linked lists and trees.   |                     |                 |
| BI-PA2.21             | Programming and Algorithmics 2   | Z,ZK                | 7               |
|                       | instruments of object-oriented programming and are able to use them for specifying and implementing abstract data types (stack, que  | · · · ·             | ray, list, set, |
|                       | n these skills using the C++ programming language and are introduced to all C++ features needed in object-oriented programming (e  | -                   | -               |
| , ,                   | copying/moving of objects, operator overloading, inheritance, polymorphism).   | 0, 1, 1, 0          | 0,              |
| BI-PHP.1              | Programing in PHP  | KZ                  | 4               |
|                       | aught in Czech Main goal of the course is an introduction to PHP - language and technology. Students will learn also best practices a  |                     |                 |
|                       | PHP. The course is recommended for students of BIE-WSI-WI.2015 branch of study and do not have required knowledge to register f  |                     |                 |
|                       | register for this course in their 3rd semester of study.   |                     | -               |
| BI-PJP.21             | Programming Languages and Compilers  | Z,ZK                | 5               |
|                       | asic compiling methods of programming languages. They are introduced to intermediate representations used in current compilers G   |                     |                 |
|                       | tion of a translation of a text that conforms a given syntax, to a target code and also to create a compiler based on the specification. T   |                     | -               |
|                       | only a programming language but any text in a language generated by a given LL input grammar.  |                     |                 |
| BI-PJS.1              | JavaScript Programming   | KZ                  | 4               |
|                       | course is an introduction to Javascript programming. Students will learn also best practices and will use tool that eases development  | I I                 |                 |
| -                     | students of BIE-WSI-WI.2015 branch of study and do not have required knowledge to register for BIE-TWA.1. They should register for the   | -                   |                 |
|                       | of study.  |                     |                 |
| BI-PJV                | Programming in Java  | Z,ZK                | 4               |
|                       | This course is presented in Czech. However, there is an English variant in the program Informatics (B1801 / 4753).   | · 1                 |                 |
| BI-PKM                | Introduction to mathematics  | Z                   | 4               |
|                       | This course is presented in Czech.   | I                   |                 |
| BI-PMA                | Programming in Mathematica   | Z,ZK                | 4               |
|                       | rking with modern technical and scientific software. Students will learn how to use different programming styles (functional programm  |                     |                 |
|                       | etc.), how to create dynamic interactive applications and visualisations, data processing and presentations.   | а, таката ри        | 5               |
| BI-PPA.21             | Programming Paradigms  | Z,ZK                | 5               |
|                       | it togramming if allocing in a security of the |                     |                 |
|                       | digm and its basic principles are explained in details. Logic programming is introduced as another way of declarative programming. The   |                     |                 |
|                       | s and on Lisp (Racket) and Prolog programming languages. Moreover, usage of these principles is demonstrated on modern mainstr   |                     |                 |
|                       | such as C++ and Java.  | - 0                 |                 |
|                       |  |                     |                 |

| BI-PS2  | Programming in shell 2   | Z,ZK   | 4  |
|---|--|--|--|
| Students gain a g   | eneral overview of available scripting languages, their syntax, semantics, programming style, data structures, pros and cons. In additi  | on, they gain a dee  | eper insight   |
| <b>D D D</b>  | into shell and some other particular scripting languages and will get practical experience with shell script programming.  |  | _  |
| BI-PSI.21   | Computer Networks  | Z,ZK   | 5  |
|   | uces students to the principles of computer networking. It covers basic technologies, protocols, and services commonly used in local r<br>es will be amended by proseminars that introduce students into network programming and demonstrate the abilities of advanced network programming adv  |  |  |
|   | actically verify configurations and management of network devices in the lab within the environment of the operating systems Linux a   | -  | Oludenia   |
| BI-PST.21   | Probability and Statistics   | Z,ZK   | 5  |
|   | the basics of probabilistic thinking, the ability to synthesize prior and posterior information and learn to work with random variables. T   | 1 '  | -  |
| models of rand  | om variable distributions and solve applied probabilistic problems in informatics and computer science. Using the statistical induction  | they will be able to   | perform  |
| estimations of unl  | known distributional parameters from random sample characteristics. They will also be introduced to the methods for testing statistica   | I hypotheses and c   | determining  |
|   | the statistical dependence of two or more random variables.  |  | _  |
| BI-QAP  | Quantum algorithms and programming   | KZ   | 5  |
| -   | ring students hands-on experience with quantum computers and their programming. We focus on fundaments of quantum mechanics, c<br>gorithms showing advantages and limitations of quantum computing. During tutorials students work in open-source software develop   |  | -  |
|   | age. Knowledge of linear algebra at the level of BI-LA1 and BI-LA2 (or BI-LIN) is necessary. Previous completion of BI-MA2 or BI-VMN   |  |  |
| , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,   | might be an advantage. No previous knowledge of physics is assumed.  |  |  |
| BI-QUA  | Quality Assurance  | KZ   | 4  |
| This course intro   | oduces students to the fundamentals of testing and quality management. Students will learn what the role of a tester is in the context   | of different types o   | f software   |
|   | will experience hands-on application testing using both manual and automated testing. At the end of the semester, the student should   |  |  |
|   | in a set of test scenarios, prepare test data, automate an appropriate portion of the scenarios, and prepare a report on the bugs found  | 1  |  |
| BI-SAP.21   | Computer Structure and Architecture  | Z,ZK   | 5  |
| -   | t acquainted with the basic architecture and units of a digital computer, understand the structure, function, and implementation of arith  | -  |  |
| memory, i/O comm  | nunication, methods of data transfers between the units. The logic design and the implementation of a program-controlled simple proce<br>in the labs using programmable circuits (FPGA), a single-chip microcomputer, and modern design (EDA) tools.   | ssor is practically if   | npiemenieu   |
| BI-SCE1   | Computer Engineering Seminar I   | Z  | 4  |
|   | pomputer Engineering is a (s)elective course for students who want to deal with deeper topics of digital design, reliability and resistance to   | -  |  |
|   | ndividually within the subject. Each student or group of students solves some interesting topic with the selected supervisor. Part of the  |  |  |
| articles and other  | professional literature and/or work in K N laboratories. The capacity of the subject is limited by the possibilities of the seminar teache   | rs. The topics are r   | new for each   |
|   | semester.  |  |  |
| BI-SCE2   | Computer Engineering Seminar II  | Z  | 4  |
|   | mputer Engineering is a (s)elective course for students who want to deal with deeper topics of digital design, reliability and resistance to   |  |  |
|   | ndividually within the subject. Each student or group of students solves some interesting topic with the selected supervisor. Part of the  | -  |  |
| articles and other  | professional literature and/or work in K N laboratories. The capacity of the subject is limited by the possibilities of the seminar teache semester.   | rs. The topics are r   | new for each   |
| BI-SEP  | World Economy and Business   | Z,ZK   | 4  |
|   |  |  |  |
| This course is pre  |  | 1 '  | -  |
|   | esented in Czech. The course introduces students of technical university to the international business. It does that predominantly by c  | omparing individua   | al countries   |
| and key regions of  |  | omparing individua<br>indexes of econor  | al countries<br>nic freedom,   |
| and key regions of  | esented in Czech. The course introduces students of technical university to the international business. It does that predominantly by c<br>world economy. Students get to know about different religions and cultures, necessary for doing business in diverse societies as well as  | omparing individua<br>indexes of economiscussions based of   | al countries<br>nic freedom,   |
| and key regions of<br>corruption and ecc<br>BI-SKJ.21   | esented in Czech. The course introduces students of technical university to the international business. It does that predominantly by c<br>world economy. Students get to know about different religions and cultures, necessary for doing business in diverse societies as well as<br>phomic development, which are needed for the right investment decision. Seminars help to improve on the knowledge in the form of d<br>readings. It is advised to take bachelor level of this course BIE-SEP as a prerequisite.<br>Scripting Languages   | omparing individua<br>indexes of economiscussions based of<br>Z,ZK   | al countries<br>nic freedom,<br>on individual  |
| and key regions of<br>corruption and ecc<br>BI-SKJ.21   | esented in Czech. The course introduces students of technical university to the international business. It does that predominantly by c<br>world economy. Students get to know about different religions and cultures, necessary for doing business in diverse societies as well as<br>phomic development, which are needed for the right investment decision. Seminars help to improve on the knowledge in the form of d<br>readings. It is advised to take bachelor level of this course BIE-SEP as a prerequisite.<br>Scripting Languages<br>eneral overview of available scripting languages, their syntax, semantics, programming style, data structures, pros and cons. In additi  | omparing individua<br>indexes of economiscussions based of<br>Z,ZK   | al countries<br>nic freedom,<br>on individual  |
| and key regions of<br>corruption and ecc<br>BI-SKJ.21<br>Students gain a g  | eneral overview of available scripting languages, their syntax, semantics, programming style, data structures, pros and cons. In additi<br>into shell and some other particular scripting languages and will get practical experience with shell script programming.   | omparing individua<br>indexes of econom<br>iscussions based of<br>Z,ZK<br>on, they gain a dec  | al countries<br>nic freedom,<br>on individual<br>4<br>eper insight   |
| and key regions of<br>corruption and ecc<br>BI-SKJ.21<br>Students gain a g<br>BI-SOJ  | eneral overview of available scripting languages, their syntax, semantics, programming style, data structures, pros and cons. In additi<br>into shell and some other particular scripting languages and will get practical experience with shell script programming.   | omparing individua<br>indexes of econom<br>iscussions based of<br>Z,ZK<br>on, they gain a dee<br>Z,ZK  | al countries<br>nic freedom,<br>on individual<br>4<br>eper insight<br>4  |
| and key regions of<br>corruption and ecc<br>BI-SKJ.21<br>Students gain a g<br>BI-SOJ<br>Students of the con   | eneral overview of available scripting languages, their syntax, semantics, programming style, data structures, pros and cons. In additi<br>into shell and some other particular scripting languages and will get practical experience with shell script programming.<br>Machine Oriented Languages<br>urse will gain an ability to create their own programs in the assembly language of the most common PC platform focusing on optimal us  | omparing individua<br>indexes of econom<br>iscussions based of<br>Z,ZK<br>on, they gain a dee<br>Z,ZK<br>se of microprocess  | al countries<br>nic freedom,<br>on individual<br>4<br>eper insight<br>4<br>or's features   |
| and key regions of<br>corruption and ecc<br>BI-SKJ.21<br>Students gain a g<br>BI-SOJ<br>Students of the con   | eneral overview of available scripting languages, their syntax, semantics, programming style, data structures, pros and cons. In additi<br>into shell and some other particular scripting languages and will get practical experience with shell script programming the assembly languages<br>urse will gain an ability to create their own programs in the assembly language of the most common PC platform focusing on optimal us<br>eration of software with hardware. Next, there will be discussed x86 specifics of the majority of OSes from the application point of view line<br>into shell and will get in the interview of software with hardware. Next, there will be discussed x86 specifics of the majority of OSes from the application point of view line<br>into shell hardware. Next, there will be discussed x86 specifics of the majority of OSes from the application point of view line<br>into shell hardware. Next, there will be discussed x86 specifics of the majority of OSes from the application point of view line<br>into shell hardware. Next, there will be discussed x86 specifics of the majority of OSes from the application point of view line<br>into shell hardware. Next, there will be discussed x86 specifics of the majority of OSes from the application point of view line<br>is the software with hardware. Next, there will be discussed x86 specifics of the majority of OSes from the application point of view line<br>is the software with hardware. Next, there will be discussed x86 specifics of the majority of OSes from the application point of view line<br>is the software with hardware. Next, there will be discussed x86 specifics of the majority of OSes from the application point of view line<br>is the software with hardware. Next, there will be discussed x86 specifics of the majority of OSes from the application point of view line<br>is the software with hardware. Next, there will be discussed x86 specifics of the majority of OSes from the application point of view line<br>is the software with hardware. Next, there will be discussed x86 specifics of the majority of OSes fro                         | omparing individua<br>indexes of econom<br>iscussions based of<br>Z,ZK<br>on, they gain a dee<br>Z,ZK<br>se of microprocess  | al countries<br>nic freedom,<br>on individual<br>4<br>eper insight<br>4<br>or's features   |
| and key regions of<br>corruption and ecc<br>BI-SKJ.21<br>Students gain a g<br>BI-SOJ<br>Students of the cor<br>and efficient coope  | eneral overview of available scripting languages, their syntax, semantics, programming style, data structures, pros and cons. In additi<br>into shell and some other particular scripting languages and will get practical experience with shell script programming the assembly language of the most common PC platform focusing on optimal us<br>ration of software with hardware. Next, there will be discussed x86 specifics of the majority of OSes from the application point of view lin<br>This knowledge will be used during reverse engineering, optimization, and evaluation of code security.  | omparing individua<br>indexes of econom<br>iscussions based of<br>Z,ZK<br>on, they gain a dee<br>Z,ZK<br>se of microprocesson<br>ked to higher leve  | al countries<br>nic freedom,<br>on individual<br>4<br>eper insight<br>4<br>or's features<br>I languages.   |
| and key regions of<br>corruption and ecc<br>BI-SKJ.21<br>Students gain a g<br>BI-SOJ<br>Students of the con<br>and efficient coope<br>BI-SQL.1  | eneral overview of available scripting languages, their syntax, semantics, programming style, data structures, pros and cons. In additi<br>into shell and some other particular scripting languages and will get practical experience with shell script programming the assembly languages<br>urse will gain an ability to create their own programs in the assembly language of the most common PC platform focusing on optimal us<br>eration of software with hardware. Next, there will be discussed x86 specifics of the majority of OSes from the application point of view line<br>into shell and will get in the interview of software with hardware. Next, there will be discussed x86 specifics of the majority of OSes from the application point of view line<br>into shell hardware. Next, there will be discussed x86 specifics of the majority of OSes from the application point of view line<br>into shell hardware. Next, there will be discussed x86 specifics of the majority of OSes from the application point of view line<br>into shell hardware. Next, there will be discussed x86 specifics of the majority of OSes from the application point of view line<br>into shell hardware. Next, there will be discussed x86 specifics of the majority of OSes from the application point of view line<br>is the software with hardware. Next, there will be discussed x86 specifics of the majority of OSes from the application point of view line<br>is the software with hardware. Next, there will be discussed x86 specifics of the majority of OSes from the application point of view line<br>is the software with hardware. Next, there will be discussed x86 specifics of the majority of OSes from the application point of view line<br>is the software with hardware. Next, there will be discussed x86 specifics of the majority of OSes from the application point of view line<br>is the software with hardware. Next, there will be discussed x86 specifics of the majority of OSes from the application point of view line<br>is the software with hardware. Next, there will be discussed x86 specifics of the majority of OSes fro                         | comparing individua<br>indexes of econom<br>iscussions based of<br>Z,ZK<br>on, they gain a dea<br>Z,ZK<br>se of microprocess<br>nked to higher leve  | al countries<br>nic freedom,<br>on individual<br>4<br>eper insight<br>4<br>or's features<br>I languages.<br>4  |
| and key regions of<br>corruption and ecc<br>BI-SKJ.21<br>Students gain a g<br>BI-SOJ<br>Students of the con<br>and efficient coope<br>BI-SQL.1<br>Module is based of  | eneral overview of available scripting languages, their syntax, semantics, programming style, data structures, pros and cons. In additi<br>into shell and some other particular scripting languages and will get practical experience with shell script programming the assembly language of the most common PC platform focusing on optimal useration of software with hardware. Next, there will be discussed x86 specifics of the majority of OSes from the application point of view line the assembly language SQL, advanced  | omparing individua<br>indexes of econom<br>iscussions based of<br>Z,ZK<br>on, they gain a dea<br>Z,ZK<br>se of microprocess<br>nked to higher leve<br>KZ<br>articular stored pro   | al countries<br>nic freedom,<br>on individual<br>4<br>eper insight<br>4<br>or's features<br>I languages.<br>4<br>gram unites,  |
| and key regions of<br>corruption and ecc<br>BI-SKJ.21<br>Students gain a g<br>BI-SOJ<br>Students of the con<br>and efficient coope<br>BI-SQL.1<br>Module is based of<br>triggers, recursive<br>structures like inc  | esented in Czech. The course introduces students of technical university to the international business. It does that predominantly by c<br>world economy. Students get to know about different religions and cultures, necessary for doing business in diverse societies as well as<br>promic development, which are needed for the right investment decision. Seminars help to improve on the knowledge in the form of d<br>readings. It is advised to take bachelor level of this course BIE-SEP as a prerequisite.<br>Scripting Languages<br>eneral overview of available scripting languages, their syntax, semantics, programming style, data structures, pros and cons. In additi<br>into shell and some other particular scripting languages and will get practical experience with shell script programming.<br>Machine Oriented Languages<br>urse will gain an ability to create their own programs in the assembly language of the most common PC platform focusing on optimal us<br>eration of software with hardware. Next, there will be discussed x86 specifics of the majority of OSes from the application point of view li<br>This knowledge will be used during reverse engineering, optimization, and evaluation of code security.<br>Language SQL, advanced<br>n knowledge obtained in BI-DBS. Students become familiar with advanced relational and non-relational features of SQL language. In pa<br>queries, OLAP support, object-relational constructions. Part of the course is dedicated to practical database optimization from the point<br>dexes, clusters, index-organized tables, and materialized views. as well as from the point of view query optimization. Execution plan and<br>texes, clusters, index-organized tables, and materialized views. as well as from the point of view query optimization. Execution plan and<br>texes, clusters, index-organized tables, and materialized views. as well as from the point of view query optimization.   | omparing individua<br>indexes of econom<br>iscussions based of<br>Z,ZK<br>on, they gain a dea<br>Z,ZK<br>se of microprocess<br>nked to higher leve<br>KZ<br>articular stored pro-<br>of view of specializ-<br>nd possibilities of it   | al countries<br>nic freedom,<br>on individual<br>4<br>eper insight<br>4<br>or's features<br>I languages.<br>4<br>gram unites,<br>ed database<br>is. changes  |
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|  | Software Engineering   | Z,ZK  | 5   |
|--|--|---|---|
| <b>U</b> 1   | ainted with methods of analysis and design of larger software projects that are typically designed and implemented in teams. They co   |   |   |
| -  | rring the analysis and design of larger software systems that will be developed in the concurrent course BIE-SP1. Students get hands-  | -   |   |
| -  | inguage UML for modeling and solving software problems. Students learn the basics of object-oriented analysis, architecture design a theoretical basic is the field of project management, actimation of costs of activate projects, and mathed of their   | -   | ine course,   |
|  | udents also gain a theoretical basis in the field of project management, estimation of costs of software projects, and methods of their  |   | 4   |
| BI-TDA   | Test driven architecture<br>cused on practical examples of how to develop, test, and deploy software with tools like GitLab, Docker, Kubernetes, and more that a   | KZ  | 4<br>DovOpc   |
|  | burse has a strong connection on courses like BI(E)-SI1 and BI(E)-SI2. The main goal of this course is to learn by examples that occu  |   |   |
| BI-TDP.21  | Documentation and Presentation   | KZ  | 3   |
|  | sed on the basics of creating electronic documentation with emphasis on the creation of technical reports of a larger scope, typically fi  | 1 1   | -   |
|  | t of a technical report in the LaTeX system, process an electronic presentation using the LaTeX Beamer system, and practically prese   | -   |   |
|  | course is intended primarily for those students who have chosen the topic of their bachelor's thesis or will choose it within the first 14   |   |   |
|  | exercises of the course, an active approach to the creation of individual parts of the bachelor's thesis is assumed.   | adje er tedening.   |   |
| BI-TEX   | TeX and Typography   | Z,ZK  | 4   |
|  | sented in Czech. This course gives basics of programming in TeX (plain TeX, ConTeXt, LaTeX, OpTeX, LuaTeX). Te second part of the  | 1 1   |   |
|  | rules.   |   | .) F = 3 F · · · =  |
| BI-TS1   | Theoretical Seminar I  | Z   | 4   |
|  | ar is intended for students which want to come in deeper contact with contemporary theoretical computer science. It is mostly a classic  | 1 – 1   |   |
|  | ually and concern themselves with interesting topics from the latest research in the area. Therefore, an integral part of the course is a  |   |   |
|  | other scholarly literature. The capacity is limited by the the potentials of the teachers of the seminar.  |   |   |
| BI-TS2   | Theoretical Seminar II   | Z   | 4   |
|  | ar is intended for students which want to come in deeper contact with contemporary theoretical computer science. It is mostly a classic  | al reading group. T   | he students   |
|  | ually and concern themselves with interesting topics from the latest research in the area. Therefore, an integral part of the course is a  |   |   |
|  | other scholarly literature. The capacity is limited by the the potentials of the teachers of the seminar.  |   |   |
| BI-TS3   | Theoretical Seminar III  | Z   | 4   |
|  | ar is intended for students which want to come in deeper contact with contemporary theoretical computer science. It is mostly a classic  | 1 – 1   | he students   |
|  | ally and concern themselves with interesting topics from the latest research in the area. Therefore, an integral part of the course is a   |   |   |
|  | other scholarly literature. The capacity is limited by the the potentials of the teachers of the seminar.  |   |   |
| BI-TS4   | Theoretical Seminar IV   | 7   | 4   |
| -  | ar is intended for students which want to come in deeper contact with contemporary theoretical computer science. It is mostly a classic  | al reading group. Tl  | he students   |
|  | ually and concern themselves with interesting topics from the latest research in the area. Therefore, an integral part of the course is a  |   |   |
|  | other scholarly literature. The capacity is limited by the the potentials of the teachers of the seminar.  |   |   |
| BI-TZP.21  | Technological Fundamentals of Computers  | Z,ZK  | 5   |
|  | ainted with the fundamentals of digital and analog circuits, as well as basic methods of analyzing them. Students learn how computer s   | 1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·   | -   |
| level. They are intr   | roduced to the function of a transistor. They will understand why processors generate heat, why cooling is necessary, and how to redu  | uce the consumption   | n; what the   |
|  |  |   |   |
| limits to the maxin  | num operating frequency are and how to raise them; why a computer bus needs to be terminated, what happens if it is not; how a cor   | nputer power supply   |   |
| limits to the maxin  | num operating frequency are and how to raise them; why a computer bus needs to be terminated, what happens if it is not; how a cor<br>(in principle). In the labs, students model the behavior of basic electrical circuits in SW Mathematica.   | nputer power supply   |   |
| limits to the maxin<br>BI-ULI  |  | nputer power supply   |   |
| BI-ULI   | (in principle). In the labs, students model the behavior of basic electrical circuits in SW Mathematica.   | Z   | y looks like<br>2   |
| BI-ULI   | (in principle). In the labs, students model the behavior of basic electrical circuits in SW Mathematica.   | Z<br>familiar with basic c  | y looks like<br>2   |
| BI-ULI   | (in principle). In the labs, students model the behavior of basic electrical circuits in SW Mathematica. Introduction to Linux familiar with the basics of the Linux operating system using e-learning form. They learn to work with the command line and become   | Z<br>familiar with basic c  | y looks like<br>2   |
| BI-ULI<br>Students become<br>BI-UOS.21   | (in principle). In the labs, students model the behavior of basic electrical circuits in SW Mathematica. Introduction to Linux familiar with the basics of the Linux operating system using e-learning form. They learn to work with the command line and become and techniques of a Unix-like system. Topics can be studied first theoretically and then practically verified in a virtual machine (te  | Z<br>familiar with basic c<br>rrminal).   | y looks like<br>2<br>commands<br>5  |
| BI-ULI<br>Students become<br>BI-UOS.21<br>Unix-like operating  | (in principle). In the labs, students model the behavior of basic electrical circuits in SW Mathematica. Introduction to Linux familiar with the basics of the Linux operating system using e-learning form. They learn to work with the command line and become and techniques of a Unix-like system. Topics can be studied first theoretically and then practically verified in a virtual machine (te Unix-like Operating Systems  | Z       familiar with basic c       rminal).       KZ       inctions of multiuse  | y looks like<br>2<br>commands<br>5<br>r operating   |
| BI-ULI<br>Students become<br>BI-UOS.21<br>Unix-like operating<br>systems for comp  | (in principle). In the labs, students model the behavior of basic electrical circuits in SW Mathematica. Introduction to Linux familiar with the basics of the Linux operating system using e-learning form. They learn to work with the command line and become and techniques of a Unix-like system. Topics can be studied first theoretically and then practically verified in a virtual machine (te Unix-like Operating Systems g systems represent a large family mostly open-source codes that kept bringing during the history of computers efficient innovative fu   | Z       familiar with basic c       rminal).       KZ       inctions of multiuse       ties of this OS famili   | y looks like<br>2<br>commands<br>5<br>r operating<br>ly, such as  |
| BI-ULI<br>Students become<br>BI-UOS.21<br>Unix-like operating<br>systems for comp<br>processes and three   | (in principle). In the labs, students model the behavior of basic electrical circuits in SW Mathematica. Introduction to Linux familiar with the basics of the Linux operating system using e-learning form. They learn to work with the command line and become and techniques of a Unix-like system. Topics can be studied first theoretically and then practically verified in a virtual machine (te Unix-like Operating Systems g systems represent a large family mostly open-source codes that kept bringing during the history of computers efficient innovative fu puters and their networks and clusters. The most popular OS today, Android, has a unix kernel. Students get overview of basic proper  | Z<br>familiar with basic c<br>rminal).<br>KZ<br>inctions of multiuse<br>ties of this OS famil<br>of advanced users of   | y looks like<br>2<br>commands<br>5<br>r operating<br>ly, such as<br>who are not   |
| BI-ULI<br>Students become<br>BI-UOS.21<br>Unix-like operating<br>systems for comp<br>processes and three   | (in principle). In the labs, students model the behavior of basic electrical circuits in SW Mathematica. Introduction to Linux familiar with the basics of the Linux operating system using e-learning form. They learn to work with the command line and become and techniques of a Unix-like system. Topics can be studied first theoretically and then practically verified in a virtual machine (te Unix-like Operating Systems g systems represent a large family mostly open-source codes that kept bringing during the history of computers efficient innovative fu puters and their networks and clusters. The most popular OS today, Android, has a unix kernel. Students get overview of basic proper eads, access rights and user identity, filters, or handling files in a file system. They learn to use practically these systems at the level of  | Z<br>familiar with basic c<br>rminal).<br>KZ<br>inctions of multiuse<br>ties of this OS famil<br>of advanced users of   | y looks like<br>2<br>commands<br>5<br>r operating<br>ly, such as<br>who are not   |
| BI-ULI<br>Students become<br>BI-UOS.21<br>Unix-like operating<br>systems for comp<br>processes and thre<br>only able<br>BI-VAK.21  | (in principle). In the labs, students model the behavior of basic electrical circuits in SW Mathematica. Introduction to Linux familiar with the basics of the Linux operating system using e-learning form. They learn to work with the command line and become and techniques of a Unix-like system. Topics can be studied first theoretically and then practically verified in a virtual machine (te Unix-like Operating Systems g systems represent a large family mostly open-source codes that kept bringing during the history of computers efficient innovative fu puters and their networks and clusters. The most popular OS today, Android, has a unix kernel. Students get overview of basic proper eads, access rights and user identity, filters, or handling files in a file system. They learn to use practically these systems at the level of the to utilize powerful system tools that are available to users, but are also able to automatize routine agenda using the unix scripting in   | Z<br>familiar with basic or<br>rminal).<br>KZ<br>inctions of multiuse<br>ties of this OS famil<br>of advanced users w<br>iterface, called shell<br>Z  | y looks like<br>2<br>commands<br>5<br>r operating<br>ly, such as<br>who are not<br>l.<br>3  |
| BI-ULI<br>Students become<br>BI-UOS.21<br>Unix-like operating<br>systems for comp<br>processes and thre<br>only able<br>BI-VAK.21<br>The course aims to  | (in principle). In the labs, students model the behavior of basic electrical circuits in SW Mathematica. Introduction to Linux familiar with the basics of the Linux operating system using e-learning form. They learn to work with the command line and become and techniques of a Unix-like system. Topics can be studied first theoretically and then practically verified in a virtual machine (te Unix-like Operating Systems g systems represent a large family mostly open-source codes that kept bringing during the history of computers efficient innovative fu puters and their networks and clusters. The most popular OS today, Android, has a unix kernel. Students get overview of basic proper eads, access rights and user identity, filters, or handling files in a file system. They learn to use practically these systems at the level of to utilize powerful system tools that are available to users, but are also able to automatize routine agenda using the unix scripting in Selected Applications of Combinatorics  | Z       familiar with basic or rminal).       KZ       Inctions of multiuse       ties of this OS famile       of advanced users witerface, called shell       Z       asic courses, we approximate the set of the set | y looks like<br>2<br>commands<br>5<br>r operating<br>ly, such as<br>who are not<br>l.<br>3<br>oproach the   |
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| BI-ULI<br>Students become<br>BI-UOS.21<br>Unix-like operating<br>systems for comp<br>processes and thre<br>only able<br>BI-VAK.21<br>The course aims to<br>issue from applicat<br>with the active par  | (in principle). In the labs, students model the behavior of basic electrical circuits in SW Mathematica. Introduction to Linux familiar with the basics of the Linux operating system using e-learning form. They learn to work with the command line and become and techniques of a Unix-like system. Topics can be studied first theoretically and then practically verified in a virtual machine (te Unix-like Operating Systems g systems represent a large family mostly open-source codes that kept bringing during the history of computers efficient innovative fu puters and their networks and clusters. The most popular OS today, Android, has a unix kernel. Students get overview of basic proper eads, access rights and user identity, filters, or handling files in a file system. They learn to use practically these systems at the level of to utilize powerful system tools that are available to users, but are also able to automatize routine agenda using the unix scripting in Selected Applications of Combinatorics to introduce students in an accessible form to various branches of theoretical computer science and combinatorics. In contrast to the b tions to theory. Together, we will first refresh the basic knowledge needed to design and analyze algorithms and introduce some basic ticipation of students, we will focus on solving popular and easily formulated problems from various areas of (not only theoretical) informs to be solved will include, for example, graph theory, combinatorial and algorithmic game theory, approximation algorithms, optimiz  | Z       familiar with basic or rminal).       KZ       inctions of multiuse       ties of this OS famile       of advanced users with       Z       asic courses, we are       c data structures. Frommatics. Areas from  | y looks like<br>2<br>commands<br>5<br>r operating<br>ly, such as<br>who are not<br>l.<br>3<br>oproach the<br>urthermore,<br>n which we  |
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| BI-ZNF  | PHP Framework Nette - basics   | KZ  | 3  |
|---|--|---|--|
| 04  |  | 1   |  |
| Students will gain th   | he basics of PHP framework Nette. They will learn how to practically work with MVP architecture and various libraries of this Czech po   | pular framework. I  | ne resulting   |
| DI 701  | knowledge should serve for the efficient creation of a web backend in PHP language.  | 1/7   |  |
| BI-ZPI  | Process engineering  | KZ  | 4  |
| Students will learn   | fundamentals of process engineering in this subject. Students will get necessary foundations for understanding formal principles of p  | rocess modelling a  | and they will  |
| learn basics of the   | used notations (UML, BPMN, BORM). The focus in this subject lies in training of practical skills of formalisation and modelling of busi  | iness processes us  | ing modern   |
| CASE tools. The ro  | ole of process engineering for information systems development is discussed as well as its importance in the overall context of inform   | ation and business  | strategy of  |
|   | an enterprise.   |   |  |
| BI-ZS10   | Bachelor internship abroad for 10 credits  | Z   | 10   |
| Each student can  | once within his / her bachelor's study programme have a foreign internship at a foreign university or other foreign scientific and/or re   | search institution.   | Before the   |
| internship the Dea  | an of the FIT, or the vice-dean for study affairs assesses the professional content. The student must provide evidence of the profession   | onal content and ex   | tent of the  |
|   | v courses BI-ZS10, BI-ZS20, BI-ZS30 are used used for the evidence and evaluation of the internship in IS KOS. Every 10 credits corr   |   |  |
| , ,   | foreign institution. The maximum number of credits a student can earn for one internship is 30 credits. This amount can be divided int   |   |  |
|   | exceeds the academic year's dead-line.   | , <b>,</b>  |  |
| BI-ZS20   |  | Z   | 20   |
|   | Bachelor internship abroad for 20 credits  | 1 1   | -  |
|   | n once within his / her bachelor's study programme have a foreign internship at a foreign university or other foreign scientific and/or re   |   |  |
|   | an of the FIT, or the vice-dean for study affairs assesses the professional content. The student must provide evidence of the professional content.  |   |  |
|   | y courses BI-ZS10, BI-ZS20, BI-ZS30 are used used for the evidence and evaluation of the internship in IS KOS. Every 10 credits corr   |   |  |
| employment with a   | foreign institution. The maximum number of credits a student can earn for one internship is 30 credits. This amount can be divided int   | o two subjects if th  | e internship   |
|   | exceeds the academic year's dead-line.   |   |  |
| BI-ZS30   | Bachelor internship abroad for 30 credits  | Z   | 30   |
| Each student can  | once within his / her bachelor's study programme have a foreign internship at a foreign university or other foreign scientific and/or re   | search institution.   | Before the   |
| internship the Dea  | an of the FIT, or the vice-dean for study affairs assesses the professional content. The student must provide evidence of the professio  | onal content and ex   | tent of the  |
| internship. Auxiliary   | y courses BI-ZS10, BI-ZS20, BI-ZS30 are used used for the evidence and evaluation of the internship in IS KOS. Every 10 credits corr   | respond to 4 weeks  | s of full-time   |
|   | foreign institution. The maximum number of credits a student can earn for one internship is 30 credits. This amount can be divided int   | -   |  |
| ,   | exceeds the academic year's dead-line.   |   |  |
| BI-ZUM.21   | Artificial Intelligence Fundamentals   | Z,ZK  | 5  |
|   | troduction to artificial intelligence with emphasis on symbolic techniques. The design of an intelligent agent and the techniques needer   | I ' I   |  |
|   |  |   |  |
|   | decision-making level. The intelligent agent in the context of the course can be represented for example by a physical robot, but also b   |   | entity, such   |
|   | virtual assistant or a character in a computer game. We will not only introduce the basics, but also show the current state-of-the-art du  |   |  |
| BI-ZWU  | Introduction to Web and User Interfaces  | Z,ZK  | 4  |
|   | This course is presented in Czech.   |   |  |
| BIE-CSI   | Introduction to Computer Science   | Z   | 2  |
| This is an introduct  | ory class on Elementary Computer Science for broad audiences: bachelor students in computer science, students majoring in other fie  | elds but interested   | in computer  |
|   | ool students, anybody with a background in basic math and the desire to understand the absolute basics of computer science. The go   |   |  |
| -   | rinciples of computer science for students to understand, early on, what computer science is, why things such as high-level program  |   |  |
|   | v are, and even how, on a basic yet representative and practically relevant level. After taking the class, students are able to answer no  |   |  |
|   | questions about themselves such as which courses to take next and which books to follow up with, ideally realizing if they are interest  |   |  |
|   |  |   | ionco moro l   |
|   | than expected, or even less than before  | sted in computer sc   | ience more   |
|   | than expected, or even less than before.   |   |  |
| BIE-DIF   | Differential equations   | Z,ZK  | 5  |
| This course provide   | Differential equations<br>es a foundational overview of differential equations, starting with basic motivation and examples of ODEs and progressing to essential so  | Z,ZK<br>plution methods like  | 5<br>e separation  |
| This course provide<br>of variables. Key t  | Differential equations<br>es a foundational overview of differential equations, starting with basic motivation and examples of ODEs and progressing to essential so<br>theorems on existence and uniqueness establish when solutions can be guaranteed. Linear and system-based ODEs are covered with  | Z,ZK<br>olution methods like<br>th methods like cha   | 5<br>e separation<br>aracteristic  |
| This course provide<br>of variables. Key t  | Differential equations<br>es a foundational overview of differential equations, starting with basic motivation and examples of ODEs and progressing to essential so  | Z,ZK<br>olution methods like<br>th methods like cha   | 5<br>e separation<br>aracteristic  |
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| This course provide<br>of variables. Key t<br>polynomial analy  | Differential equations<br>es a foundational overview of differential equations, starting with basic motivation and examples of ODEs and progressing to essential so<br>theorems on existence and uniqueness establish when solutions can be guaranteed. Linear and system-based ODEs are covered with<br>rsis, followed by examples of non-linear models such as predator-prey and epidemiological models to showcase real-world application   | Z,ZK<br>olution methods like<br>th methods like cha<br>ns. Finally, an intro  | 5<br>e separation<br>aracteristic<br>duction to  |
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| This course provide<br>of variables. Key t<br>polynomial analy<br>partial differential<br>BIE-EEC<br>The BIE-ECC cours<br>BIE-IMA2<br>Students refresh au<br>BIE-SEG<br>This is an introduct<br>to understand proc<br>understand proc<br>understand proc<br>understand proc<br>students are introd<br>space search, mult<br>FI-TOP<br>Publishing is an im<br>publications can be<br>write a scientific art<br>else's article. The<br>FIT-ACM1<br>FIT-ACM2 | Differential equations           as a foundational overview of differential equations, starting with basic motivation and examples of ODEs and progressing to essential so theorems on existence and uniqueness establish when solutions can be guaranteed. Linear and system-based ODEs are covered will sis, followed by examples of non-linear models such as predator-prey and epidemiological models to showcase real-world application equations (PDEs) extends these concepts to multi-variable contexts. The course will also cover numerical methods for solving ODEs and explicit Euler methods, Runge-Kutta methods, and finite element methods for both ODEs and PDEs.           English language external certificate           se can be recognized for any active semester after the submission of a certificate certificate that demonstrates their proficiency in Englis the 82 level of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages.           Introduction to Mathematics 2           and extend knowledge of elementary functions and their properties. Students understand basic mathematical principles and they are a examples.           Systems Engineering           ory class on systems engineering for bachelor students in computer science. The goal of the class is to introduce basic principles of or parallelism, and how processes and threads synchronize efficiently to overcome concurrency for communication.           Artificial Intelligence Fundamentals           luced to the fundamental problems in the Artificial Intelligence, and the basic methods, including the evolutionary algorithm be presented as well.           Academic writing           More and required part of research activity. It is not only about obtain  | Z,ZK<br>olution methods like<br>th methods like cha<br>ns. Finally, an intro-<br>and PDEs, includi<br>Z<br>sh comparable to o<br>Z<br>able to apply them<br>C<br>C<br>operating systems<br>the class, students<br>the class, students<br>the class, students<br>the class, students<br>and the neural ne<br>Z<br>of publication. Writi<br>rse, students will le<br>article and reviewir<br>ates will be determine<br>KZ | 5<br>eseparation<br>aracteristic<br>duction to<br>ng implicit<br>4<br>r exceeding<br>2<br>in particular<br>0<br>for students<br>are able to<br>posed to<br>4<br>eas of state<br>etworks, will<br>2<br>ng scientific<br>earn how to<br>ng someone<br>ined based<br>5<br>5 |
| This course provide<br>of variables. Key t<br>polynomial analy<br>partial differential<br>BIE-EEC<br>The BIE-ECC cours<br>BIE-IMA2<br>Students refresh an<br>BIE-SEG<br>This is an introduct<br>to understand proc<br>understand proc<br>understand proc<br>understand proc<br>space search, mult<br>FI-TOP<br>Publishing is an imp<br>publications can be<br>write a scientific art<br>else's article. The<br>FIT-ACM1                                   | Differential equations           as a foundational overview of differential equations, starting with basic motivation and examples of ODEs and progressing to essential st theorems on existence and uniqueness establish when solutions can be guaranteed. Linear and system-based ODEs are covered will resis, followed by examples of non-linear models such as predator-prey and epidemiological models to showcase real-world application equations (PDEs) extends these concepts to multi-variable contexts. The course will also cover numerical methods for solving ODEs and explicit Euler methods, Runge-Kutta methods, and finite element methods for both ODEs and PDEs.           English language external certificate entificate the demonstrates their proficiency in English the 2 level of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages.           Introduction to Mathematics 2           nd extend knowledge of elementary functions and their properties. Students understand basic mathematical principles and they are a examples.           Systems Engineering           for processes and threads as well as emulation and virtualization, what virtual memory is and how it works, what cor parallelism, and how processes and threads synchronize efficiently to overcome concurrency for communication.           Artificial Intelligence Fundamentals           luced to the fundamental problems in the Artificial Intelligence, and the preparation of a bachelor's or master's thesis. In the courticie, what parallelism, and how processes and threads synchronize efficiently to overcome concurrency for communication.           Artificial Intelligence, and the basic methods, including the evolutionary algorithm be presented as well.           iagent systems, game theory  | Z,ZK<br>olution methods like<br>th methods like cha<br>ns. Finally, an intro-<br>and PDEs, includi<br>Z<br>sh comparable to o<br>Z<br>able to apply them<br>C<br>C<br>operating systems<br>the class, students<br>neurrency is, as op<br>Z,ZK<br>al tasks from the ar<br>as and the neural neural<br>of publication. Writi<br>rse, students will le<br>article and reviewir<br>ates will be determined<br>KZ            | 5<br>e separation<br>aracteristic<br>duction to<br>ng implicit<br>4<br>r exceeding<br>2<br>in particular<br>0<br>for students<br>are able to<br>posed to<br>4<br>eas of state<br>etworks, will<br>2<br>ng scientific<br>earn how to<br>ng someone<br>ined based<br>5     |

| FIT-ACM4          | Programming Practices 4   | KZ                          | 5            |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------------|--------------|
| FIT-ACM5          | This is a selective course for preparing talented student for representation in international programming contests.   | KZ                          | 5            |
| FTI-ACIVIS        | Programming Practices 5<br>This is a selective course for preparing talented student for representation in international programming contests.  | 12                          | 5            |
| FIT-ACM6          | Programming Practices 6   | KZ                          | 5            |
|                   | This is a selective course for preparing talented student for representation in international programming contests.   | ·                           |              |
| FIT-SEP           | World Economy and Business  | Z,ZK                        | 4            |
|                   | sented in Czech. The course introduces students of technical university to the international business. It does that predominantly by c<br>world economy. Students get to know about different religions and cultures, necessary for doing business in diverse societies as well as      |                             |              |
|                   | nomic development, which are needed for the right investment decision. Seminars help to improve on the knowledge in the form of d   |                             |              |
|                   | readings. It is advised to take bachelor level of this course BIE-SEP as a prerequisite.  |                             | 1            |
| FITE-EHD          | Introduction to European Economic History   | Z,ZK                        | 3            |
|                   | aces a selection of themes from the European economic history. It gives the student basic knowledge about forming of the global economic history. As European countries have been dominant actors in this process it focuses predominantly on their roles in the economic               |                             |              |
|                   | pire to fragmentation of the Middle Ages, from destruction of WWII to the current affairs, the development of modern financial institution  |                             |              |
| does not cover de | tailed economic history of particular European countries but rather the impact of trade and role of particular events, institutions and o   | organizations in his        | story. Class |
|                   | meetings will consist of a mixture of lecture and discussion.   | K7                          |              |
| NI-AFP            | Applied Functional Programming<br>ented in Czech. Functional programming represents one of the traditional programming paradigms. Traditional and novel functional p  |                             | 5            |
|                   | and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, master   |                             | -            |
|                   | necessary competence of a software engineer: the theory and especially the practice.  |                             |              |
| NI-DDM            | Distributed Data Mining   | KZ                          | 4            |
|                   | state-of-the-art approaches for distributed data mining and parallelization of machine learning algorithms. Students will gain hands of approaches Spack and with existing distributed DM / ML algorithms. They will learn principles of their parallel implementations of              |                             |              |
|                   | amework Apache Spark and with existing distributed DM / ML algorithms. They will learn principles of their parallel implementations a<br>approaches to parallelize other algorithms. The course is prezented in czech language.   | ind will be capable         | to propose   |
| NI-DSP            | Database Systems in Practes   | Z,ZK                        | 4            |
| _                 | This course is presented in Czech.  | 1 ,                         | Ĩ            |
| NI-DZO            | Digital Image Processing  | Z,ZK                        | 4            |
|                   | nts a comprehensive overview of modern methods for interactive editing of digital images and video. It mainly deals with practical alg  | -                           | -            |
|                   | e an interesting theoretical basis. Visually attractive applications provide better understanding of basic theoretical background that is also<br>processing. This course will introduce algorithms solving the following practical applications: edge-aware editing, tone mapping, HDR |                             |              |
|                   | abstraction, hybrid images, gradient domain editing, seamless image stitching and cloning, digital photo-montage, color-to-gray conv  |                             | -            |
| interactive as-ri | gid-as-possible image deformation, free-form image registration, texture synthesis, interactive segmentation, colorization, painting, and   | dding depth, alpha          | matting.     |
| NI-IAM            | Internet and Multimedia   | Z,ZK                        | 4            |
|                   | e is focused on principles and modern technologies for network transmissions of audiovisual (AV) signals. The syllabus includes acq   |                             |              |
|                   | signals (output), network communication protocols, device interfaces, codecs, data formats and stereoscopy. We will look at practical unissions. Within the labs, students will practically assemble AV transmission chains using HW and SW technologies and verify the eff             |                             |              |
|                   | ncy of AV transmissions. Students will learn how to build Internet infrastructure for end-to-end AV transmissions from the recording th   |                             | -            |
|                   | for audience.   |                             |              |
| NI-LSM            | Statistical Modelling Lab   | KZ                          | 5            |
|                   | ented on a single and multi-target tracking. The student both learns the existing methods and tries to implement them. The stress is p<br>on and its modeling using numpy and scipy. The second half of the semester is focused on the design of methods and algorithms, an             |                             |              |
|                   | At this point, the subject is on the border of own research and may result in the topic of final work (diploma or bachelor thesi  |                             | properties.  |
| NI-MOP            | Modern Object-Oriented Programming in Pharo   | KZ                          | 4            |
|                   | gramming is currently one of the most widespread paradigms of software creation, especially enterprise information systems, where   |                             |              |
|                   | plex modern applications. In this course, we build on the knowledge acquired in the course BI-OOP and aim to further deepen the skills<br>in modern pure object system Pharo (https://pharo.org). The course focuses on individual approach to students, their development n            |                             |              |
|                   | ing object programming skills, which are generally applicable in other OO languages, students will also gain the opportunity to work of   |                             |              |
|                   | ms of semestral work with the possibility of cooperation with practice and related bachelor, diploma, postgraduate our direct involven  | - · ·                       |              |
| NI-MPL            | Managerial Psychology   | ZK                          | 2            |
| NI-MSI            | Mathematical Structures in Computer Science   | Z,ZK                        | 4            |
| Mathematical se   | mantics of programming languages. Data types as continous lattices, Scott topology. Procedures as continuous mappings. The Scot   | t model of lambda           | calculus.    |
| NI-OLI            | Introduction to category theory.<br>Linux Drivers   | Z,ZK                        | 4            |
|                   | g system is an important operating system for personal computer and also for embedded systems. Systems on chip and combining po   | 1                           | 1            |
|                   | ability of peripheral subsystems requiring specific software drivers. This course is an advanced course in the Linux driver development   |                             |              |
|                   | urse provides knowledge of Linux operating system architecture, principles of development of various types drivers, including practic   |                             | ı            |
| NI-PDD            | Data Preprocessing  | Z,ZK                        | 5            |
|                   | repare raw data for further processing and analysis. They learn what algorithms can be used to extract information from various data s<br>and learn the skills to apply these theoretical concepts to solve specific problems in individual projects - e.g., extraction of characteris  |                             | -            |
|                   | pages.  | also nom images 0           |              |
| NI-PSD            | Public Services Design  | KZ                          | 4            |
|                   | oduce students to specifics of UX, Service design and development for public sector. We will look into the design and development p   | -                           | -            |
| suppliers (devs a | nd designesr) as well as clients. In small teams students will work on projects from partner organizations and will try out collaboration   | n with client repres        | sentatives.  |
| NI-PSL            | Course is aimed at students-designers as well as clients.   | 774                         | 4            |
|                   | Programming in Scala<br>uces the modern programming language Scala which exploits object-functional paradigm. Scala comprises advance language featur   | Z,ZK<br>es - e.g.pattern ma |              |
|                   | brary. Scala enables to use of applications functional patterns e.g. H-List, Monads, etc. Scala is used by many powerful frameworks and   |                             | -            |
|                   | Scalaz, etc.  |                             | 1            |
| NI-REV            | Reverse Engineering   | Z,ZK                        | 5            |
| -                 | equainted with the essentials of reverse engineering of computer software. They will learn how processes start and what happens befor will understand how executable files are organized and how they interact with 3rd party libraries. Another part of the course is dedice           |                             |              |
|                   | min and order of the activity and organized and now they interact with ord party indiates. Another part of the COUISE IS dedice   | 200 10 1040190 0110         | gineering of |

applications written in C++. Students will also understand principles of disassemblers and obfuscation techniques. A part of the course will also be dedicated to debuggers: how debuggers and debugging work and which methods can be used to detect it. One of the lectures will be dedicated to the latest trends on the computer malware scene. The focus of the course is on the seminars, where students will solve practically priented tasks from the real world.

|                      | the course is on the seminars, where students will solve practically oriented tasks from the real world.  |                        |               |
|----------------------|---|------------------------|---------------|
| NI-SYP               | Parsing and Compilers   | Z,ZK                   | 5             |
| The module builds    | upon the knowledge of fundamentals of automata theory, formal language and formal translation theories. Students gain knowledge of vision of the students and states | arious variants and    | applications  |
|                      | of LR parsing and are introduced to special applications of parsers, such as incremental and parallel parsing.  |                        |               |
| NI-TSP               | Testing and Reliability   | Z,ZK                   | 5             |
| •                    | knowledge about circuit testing and about methods for increasing reliability and security. They will get practical skills to be able to pre   | •                      |               |
| the intuitive path s | sensitization and to use an ATPG for automatic test generation. They will be able to design easily testable circuits and systems with bu  | iilt-in-self-test equi | pment. They   |
|                      | will be able to compute, analyze, and control the reliability and availability of the designed circuits.  |                        |               |
| NI-VCC               | Virtualization and Cloud Computing  | Z,ZK                   | 5             |
| -                    | in knowledge of architectures of large computer systems that are used in data centers and computer infrastructure of companies and  | -                      |               |
|                      | irtualization principles, tools and technologies that serve to facilitate and automate configuration, testing and monitoring, and to efficient  |                        | •             |
|                      | arameters of modern computer systems. Theoretically and practically, they will get acquainted with containerization as the most effect  |                        |               |
| management of co     | omplex computer systems and with specific technologies of cloud systems. Finally, they will learn the principles and gain practical skills i  | n the use of moder     | n integration |
|                      | and development tools (Continuous integration and development).   |                        |               |
| NI-VYC               | Computability   | Z,ZK                   | 4             |
|                      | Classical theory of recursive functions and effective computability.  |                        | 1             |
| TV1                  | Physical Education  | Z                      | 0             |
| TV2                  | Physical Education  | Z                      | 0             |
| TV2K1                | Physical Education 2  | Z                      | 1             |
| TVK1                 | Physical Education  | Z                      | 1             |
| TVKLV                | Physical Education Course   | Z                      | 0             |
| TVKZV                | Physical Education Course   | Z                      | 0             |
|                      |   | 1                      |               |
| TVV                  | Physical education  | Z                      | 0             |

For updated information see <u>http://bilakniha.cvut.cz/en/FF.html</u> Generated: day 2025-08-10, time 14:29.