

# Recommended pass through the study plan

## Name of the pass: Master specialization Software Engineering, in English, 2021

Faculty/Institute/Others:

Department:

Pass through the study plan: Master specialization Software Engineering, in English, 2021

Branch of study guaranteed by the department: Welcome page

Guarantor of the study branch:

Program of study: Informatics

Type of study: Follow-up master full-time

Note on the pass: ~Compulsory courses of neighboring specializations can be enrolled as optional ones.

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

| Code     | Name of the course / Name of the group of courses<br>(in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members)<br>Tutors, <b>authors</b> and guarantors (gar.) | Completion                            | Credits          | Scope | Semester | Role |
|----------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------|-------|----------|------|
| NIE-KOP  | <b>Combinatorial Optimization</b><br>Petr Fišer, Jan Schmidt <b>Petr Fišer</b> Petr Fišer (Gar.)   | Z,ZK                                  | 6                | 3P+1C | Z        | PP   |
| NIE-MPI  | <b>Mathematics for Informatics</b><br>Francesco Dolce <b>Št pán Starosta</b> Št pán Starosta (Gar.)  | Z,ZK                                  | 7                | 3P+2C | Z        | PP   |
| NIE-ADP  | <b>Architecture and Design patterns</b><br>Ji í Borský <b>Ji í Borský</b> Filip K ikava (Gar.)   | Z,ZK                                  | 5                | 2P+1C | Z        | PS   |
| NIE-AM1  | <b>Middleware Architectures 1</b><br>Milan Doj inovskí, Tomáš Vitvar, Jaroslav Kucha <b>Jaroslav Kucha</b> Tomáš Vitvar (Gar.)   | Z,ZK                                  | 5                | 2P+1C | Z        | PS   |
| NIE-V.21 | <b>Purely elective master's courses</b><br>NIE-BLO,NIE-CPX,..... (see the list of groups below)  | Min. cours.<br>0<br>Max. cours.<br>31 | Min/Max<br>0/136 |       |          | V    |

Number of semester: 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 members)<br>Tutors, <b>authors</b> and guarantors (gar.) | Completion                            | Credits          | Scope | Semester | Role |
|----------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------|-------|----------|------|
| NIE-PDP  | <b>Parallel and Distributed Programming</b><br>Pavel Tvrdík <b>Pavel Tvrdík</b> Pavel Tvrdík (Gar.)  | Z,ZK                                  | 6                | 2P+2C | L        | PP   |
| NIE-VSM  | <b>Selected statistical Methods</b><br>Petr Novák <b>Pavel Hrabák</b> Pavel Hrabák (Gar.)  | Z,ZK                                  | 7                | 4P+2C | L        | PP   |
| NIE-PIS  | <b>Advanced Information Systems</b><br>Petra Pavlí ková, Petr Kroha <b>Petra Pavlí ková</b> Petr Kroha (Gar.)  | Z,ZK                                  | 5                | 2P+1C | L        | PS   |
| NIE-FME  | <b>Formal Methods and Specifications</b><br>Stefan Ratschan <b>Stefan Ratschan</b> Stefan Ratschan (Gar.)  | Z,ZK                                  | 5                | 2P+1C | L        | PS   |
| NIE-NSS  | <b>Normalized Software Systems</b><br>Robert Pergl, Marek Suchánek, Jan Verelst <b>Robert Pergl</b> Robert Pergl (Gar.)  | ZK                                    | 5                | 2P    | L        | PS   |
| NIE-V.21 | <b>Purely elective master's courses</b><br>NIE-BLO,NIE-CPX,..... (see the list of groups below)  | Min. cours.<br>0<br>Max. cours.<br>31 | Min/Max<br>0/136 |       |          | V    |

Number of semester: 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 members)<br>Tutors, <b>authors</b> and guarantors (gar.) | Completion                            | Credits          | Scope | Semester | Role |
|--------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------|-------|----------|------|
| NIE-MPR      | <b>Master Project</b><br>Zden k Muziká Zden k Muziká (Gar.)  | Z                                     | 7                |       | Z,L      | PP   |
| NIE-PDB      | <b>Advanced Database Systems</b><br>Martin Svoboda <b>Martin Svoboda</b> Martin Svoboda (Gar.)   | Z,ZK                                  | 5                | 2P+1C | Z        | PS   |
| NIE-NUR      | <b>User Interface Design</b><br>Josef Pavlí ek <b>Josef Pavlí ek</b> Josef Pavlí ek (Gar.)   | Z,ZK                                  | 5                | 2P+1C | Z        | PS   |
| NIE-PV-SI.21 | <b>Compulsory Elective Master Courser for Specialization Software Engineering, version 2021</b><br>NIE-DSS,NIE-MEP,..... (see the list of groups below)                | Min. cours.<br>1<br>Max. cours.<br>3  | Min/Max<br>4/14  |       |          | PV   |
| NIE-V.21     | <b>Purely elective master's courses</b><br>NIE-BLO,NIE-CPX,..... (see the list of groups below)  | Min. cours.<br>0<br>Max. cours.<br>31 | Min/Max<br>0/136 |       |          | V    |

Number of semester: 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 members)<br>Tutors, <b>authors</b> and guarantors (gar.) | Completion | Credits | Scope | Semester | Role |
|---------|--|------------|---------|-------|----------|------|
| NIE-DIP | <b>Diploma Project</b><br>Zden k Muziká <b>Zden k Muziká</b> Zden k Muziká (Gar.)  | Z          | 30      | 270ZP | L,Z      | PP   |

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

| Kód          | Name of the group of courses and codes of members of this group (for specification see here or below the list of courses) |         |                                      | Completion                            | Credits                              | Scope | Semester | Role |
|--------------|---|---------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|----------|------|
| NIE-PV-SI.21 | Compulsory Elective Master Courser for Specialization Software Engineering, version 2021                                  |         |                                      | Min. cours.<br>1<br>Max. cours.<br>3  | Min/Max<br>4/14                      |       |          | PV   |
| NIE-DSS      | Decision Support Systems  | NIE-MEP | Modelling of Enterprise Processe ... | NIE-TSW                               | Software Product Development         |       |          |      |
| NIE-V.21     | Purely elective master's courses  |         |                                      | Min. cours.<br>0<br>Max. cours.<br>31 | Min/Max<br>0/136                     |       |          | V    |
| NIE-BLO      | Blockchain  | NIE-CPX | Complexity Theory                    | NIE-VYC                               | Computability                        |       |          |      |
| NIE-MVI      | Computational Intelligence Metho ...  | NIE-ARI | Computer arithmetic                  | NIE-SCE1                              | Computer Engineering Seminar Mas ... |       |          |      |
| NIE-SCE2     | Computer Engineering Seminar Mas ...  | NI-DSW  | Design Sprint                        | NI-DID                                | Digital drawing                      |       |          |      |
| NIE-EVY      | Efficient Text Pattern Matching   | NI-GLR  | Games and reinforcement learning     | NI-GRI                                | Grid Computing                       |       |          |      |
| NIE-HMI      | History of Mathematics and Infor ...  | NIE-DVG | Introduction to Discrete and Com ... | FITE-EHD                              | Introduction to European Economi ... |       |          |      |
| NIE-MZI      | Mathematics for data science  | NIE-AM2 | Middleware Architectures 2           | NIE-PAM                               | Parameterized Algorithms             |       |          |      |
| NIE-SYP      | Parsing and Compilers   | NIE-ROZ | Pattern Recognition                  | NIE-PML                               | Personalized Machine Learning        |       |          |      |
| NI-AML       | Advanced machine learning   | NIE-PDL | Practical Deep Learning              | NIE-VPR                               | Research Project                     |       |          |      |
| NIE-SWE      | Semantic Web and Knowledge Graph ...  | MI-SCE1 | Computer Engineering Seminar Mas ... | NIE-HSC                               | Side-Channel Analysis in Hardwar ... |       |          |      |
| NIE-DDW      | Web Data Mining   | NIE-BPS | Wireless Computer Networks           | NIE-SEP                               | World Economy and Business           |       |          |      |
| FITE-SEP     | World Economy and Business  |         |                                      |                                       |                                      |       |          |      |

## List of courses of this pass:

| Code   | Name of the course                        | Completion | Credits |
|--|---|------------|---------|
| FITE-EHD   | Introduction to European Economic History | Z,ZK       | 3       |
| The course introduces a selection of themes from the European economic history. It gives the student basic knowledge about forming of the global economy through the description of the key periods in history. As European countries have been dominant actors in this process it focuses predominantly on their roles in the economic history. From large economic area of Roman Empire to fragmentation of the Middle Ages, from destruction of WWII to the current affairs, the development of modern financial institutions is deciphered. The course does not cover detailed economic history of particular European countries but rather the impact of trade and role of particular events, institutions and organizations in history. Class meetings will consist of a mixture of lecture and discussion.    |   |            |         |
| FITE-SEP   | World Economy and Business                | Z,ZK       | 4       |
| The course introduces students of technical university to the international business. It does that predominantly by comparing individual countries and key regions of world economy. Students get to know about different religions and cultures, necessary for doing business in diverse societies as well as indexes of economic freedom, corruption and economic development, which are needed for the right investment decision. Seminars help to improve on the knowledge in the form of discussions based on individual readings. It is advised to take bachelor level of this course BIE-SEP as a prerequisite.   |   |            |         |
| MI-SCE1  | Computer Engineering Seminar Master I     | Z          | 4       |
| The Seminar of Computer Engineering is a (s)elective course for students who want to deal with deeper topics of digital design, reliability and resistance to failures and attacks. Students are approached individually within the subject. Each student or group of students solves some interesting topic with the selected supervisor. Part of the subject is work with scientific 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 teachers. The topics are new for each semester.  |   |            |         |
| MIE-MZI  | Mathematics for data science              | Z,ZK       | 4       |
| In this course, the students are introduced to the domains of mathematics necessary for understanding the standard methods and algorithms used in data science. The studied topics include mainly: linear algebra (matrix factorisations, eigenvalues, diagonalization), continuous optimisation (optimisation with constraints, duality principle, gradient methods) and selected notions from probability theory and statistics.   |   |            |         |
| NI-AML   | Advanced machine learning                 | Z,ZK       | 5       |
| The course introduces students to selected advanced topics of machine learning and artificial intelligence. The topics present techniques in the field of recommendation systems, image processing, control and interconnection of physical laws with the field of machine learning. The aim of the exercise is to familiarize students with the methods discussed.  |   |            |         |
| NI-DID   | Digital drawing                           | Z          | 2       |
| The course will introduce students to the basic principals of digital drawing and graphical design. Students will gain understanding of composition, perspective and color theory, which they will practically apply in their own design works. Students will also gain experience in drawing and painting with digital and analog tools. The course is fit for anyone who wants to practice or learn drawing and painting. The course is organized as a thematic practices covering parts of theory and practical exercise to practice gained knowledge.  |   |            |         |
| NI-DSW   | Design Sprint                             | Z          | 2       |
| Students will work on projects using the Design Sprint method, developed by Google. Thanks to this method the teams are able to go from idea to validated prototype in 5 days. During the course the students will get familiar with the method as participants. Through practical challenges they will try the whole 5 day process starting with research and finishing with testing the prototypes (plus final presentation).  |   |            |         |
| NI-GLR   | Games and reinforcement learning          | Z,ZK       | 4       |
| The field of reinforcement learning is very hot recently, because of advances in deep learning, recurrent neural networks and general artificial intelligence. This course is intended to give you both theoretical and practical background so you can participate in related research activities. Presented in English.  |   |            |         |
| NI-GRI   | Grid Computing                            | Z,ZK       | 5       |
| Grid computing and gain knowledge about the world-wide network and computing infrastructure.   |   |            |         |
| NIE-ADP  | Architecture and Design patterns          | Z,ZK       | 5       |
| The objective of this course is to provide students with both work knowledge about the underlying foundations of object-oriented design and analysis as well as with understanding of the challenges, issues, and tradeoffs of advanced software design. In the first part of the course, the students will refresh and deepen their knowledge of object-oriented programming and get familiar with the commonly used object-oriented design patterns that represent the best practices for solving common software design problems. In the second part the students will be introduced to the principles of software architecture design and analysis. This includes the classical architectural styles, component based systems, and some advanced software architectures used in large-scale distributed systems. |   |            |         |
| NIE-AM1  | Middleware Architectures 1                | Z,ZK       | 5       |
| Students will study new trends, concepts, and technologies in the area of service-oriented architectures. They will gain an overview of information system architecture, web service architecture and application servers. They will also study principles and technologies for middleware focused on application integrations, asynchronous communications and high availability of applications. This course replaces the course MIE-MDW.  |   |            |         |
| NIE-AM2  | Middleware Architectures 2                | Z,ZK       | 5       |
| Students will learn new trends and technologies on the Web including theoretical foundations. They will gain an overview of Web application architectures, concepts and technologies for microservices, distributed cache and databases, smart contracts, realtime communication and web security.   |   |            |         |
| NIE-ARI  | Computer arithmetic                       | Z,ZK       | 4       |
| Students will learn various data representations used in digital devices and will be able to design arithmetic operations implementation units.  |   |            |         |
| NIE-BLO  | Blockchain                                | Z,ZK       | 5       |
| Students will understand the foundations of blockchain technology, smart contract programming, and gain an overview of most notable blockchain platforms. They will be able to design, code and deploy a secure decentralized application, and assess whether integration of a blockchain is suitable for a given problem. The course places an increased emphasis on the relationship between blockchains and information security. It is concluded with a defense of a research or applied semester project, which prepares the students for implementing or supervising implementation of blockchain-based solutions in both academia and business.   |   |            |         |
| NIE-BPS  | Wireless Computer Networks                | Z,ZK       | 4       |
| Students will learn about the modern technologies, protocols, and standards for wireless networks. They will understand the routing mechanisms in ad-hoc networks, multicast and broadcast mechanisms, and data flow control mechanisms. They will also learn about principles of communication in sensor networks. They get knowledge of security mechanisms for wireless networks and get skills of configuration of wireless network elements and simulation of wireless networks using suitable tools.   |   |            |         |
| NIE-CPX  | Complexity Theory                         | Z,ZK       | 5       |
| Students will learn about the fundamental classes of problems in the complexity theory and different models of algorithms and about implications of the theory concerning practical (in)tractability of difficult problems.  |   |            |         |

|                |   |             |           |
|----------------|---|-------------|-----------|
| <b>NIE-DDW</b> | <b>Web Data Mining</b><br>Students will learn latest methods and technologies for web data acquisition, analysis and utilization of the discovered knowledge. Students will gain an overview of Web mining techniques for Web crawling, Web structure analysis, Web usage analysis, Web content mining and information extraction. Students will also gain an overview of most recent developments in the field of social web and recommendation systems.   | <b>Z,ZK</b> | <b>5</b>  |
| <b>NIE-DIP</b> | <b>Diploma Project</b>  | <b>Z</b>    | <b>30</b> |
| <b>NIE-DSS</b> | <b>Decision Support Systems</b><br>The aim of the course is to provide students with knowledge and skills in decision support systems, their classification (Powerova), selected principles of data-oriented, model-oriented and knowledge-oriented decision support systems. Students will also gain knowledge of multicriterial decision-making methods and game theory. They will also learn about the principles of conceptually and ontologically oriented decision support systems and the basics of distribution, optimization and evolution methods and algorithms.   | <b>Z,ZK</b> | <b>5</b>  |
| <b>NIE-DVG</b> | <b>Introduction to Discrete and Computational Geometry</b><br>The course intends to introduce the students to the discipline of Discrete and Computational Geometry. The main goal of the course is to get familiar with the most fundamental notions of this discipline, and to be able to solve simple algorithmic problems with a geometric component.   | <b>Z,ZK</b> | <b>5</b>  |
| <b>NIE-EVY</b> | <b>Efficient Text Pattern Matching</b><br>Students get knowledge of efficient algorithms for text pattern matching. They learn to use so called succinct data structures that are efficient in both access time and memory complexity. They will be able to use the knowledge in design of applications that utilize pattern matching.  | <b>Z,ZK</b> | <b>5</b>  |
| <b>NIE-FME</b> | <b>Formal Methods and Specifications</b><br>Students are able to describe semantics of software formally and to use sound reasoning for construction of correct software. They learn to use some software tools that allow to prove basic properties of software.   | <b>Z,ZK</b> | <b>5</b>  |
| <b>NIE-HMI</b> | <b>History of Mathematics and Informatics</b><br>The course focuses on selected topics from calculus, general algebra, number theory, numerical mathematics and logic - useful for today computer science. The topics are selected for finding some relations between computer science and mathematical methods. Some examples of applications of mathematics to computer sciences will be showed.  | <b>Z,ZK</b> | <b>3</b>  |
| <b>NIE-HSC</b> | <b>Side-Channel Analysis in Hardware</b><br>This course is dedicated to so-called side-channel information leakage in hardware devices. It focuses on both theoretical analysis and practical attacks. Students get familiar with various kinds of side channels and they get deeper insight in power attacks. Students learn to implement various profiled and non-profiled attacks and get familiar with higher-order attacks. They also get practice in both designing the SCA countermeasures and analyzing the amount and characteristics of the side-channel information leakage.   | <b>Z,ZK</b> | <b>4</b>  |
| <b>NIE-KOP</b> | <b>Combinatorial Optimization</b><br>The students will gain knowledge and understanding necessary deployment of combinatorial heuristics at a professional level. They will be able not only to select and implement but also to apply and evaluate heuristics for practical problems.  | <b>Z,ZK</b> | <b>6</b>  |
| <b>NIE-MEP</b> | <b>Modelling of Enterprise Processes</b><br>The subject is focused on introduction to the discipline of Enterprise Engineering. Students learn the importance of a proper methodological approach for (re)engineering and implementation of processes, organisation structures and information support in big enterprises and institutions.   | <b>Z,ZK</b> | <b>5</b>  |
| <b>NIE-MPI</b> | <b>Mathematics for Informatics</b><br>The course focuses on selected topics from general algebra with emphasis on finite structures used in computer science. It includes topics from multi-variate analysis, smooth optimization, and multi-variate integration. The third large topic is computer arithmetics and number representation in a computer along with error manipulation. The last topic includes selected numerical algorithm and their stability analysis. The topics are completed with the demonstration of applications in computer science. The course focuses on clear presentation and argumentation.  | <b>Z,ZK</b> | <b>7</b>  |
| <b>NIE-MPR</b> | <b>Master Project</b><br>1. At the beginning of the semester, a student reserves her/his final thesis topic and gets together with its supervisor. Together they decide on partial tasks that should be carried out during the semester. If the requirements they agreed upon are met, the supervisor awards the student an assessment for the course MI-MPR at the end of the semester. 2. The external supervisor enters the information on granting the credit using the form "Granting credit from the external supervisor of the final thesis" ( <a href="http://fit.cvut.cz/student/studijni/formulare">http://fit.cvut.cz/student/studijni/formulare</a> ). The completed and signed form must be delivered in person or by email to the SZS coordinator, who will arrange for the credit to be granted. 3. If the FT topic that the student has reserved is rather general, the immediate tasks the supervisor assigns to the student for the upcoming semester should aim at fine-tuning the FT topic so that the FTT will be complete and approvable at the end of the semester.  | <b>Z</b>    | <b>7</b>  |
| <b>NIE-MVI</b> | <b>Computational Intelligence Methods</b><br>Students will understand the basic methods and techniques of computational intelligence, which are based on traditional artificial intelligence, are parallel in nature and are applicable to solving a wide range of problems. The subject is also devoted to modern neural networks and the ways in which they learn and neuroevolution. Students will learn how these methods work and how to apply them to problems related to data extraction, management, intelligence in games and optimisation, etc.   | <b>Z,ZK</b> | <b>5</b>  |
| <b>NIE-NSS</b> | <b>Normalized Software Systems</b><br>Students will learn the foundations of normalized systems theory that studies the evolvability of modular structures based on concepts from engineering, such as stability from system theory and entropy from thermodynamics. Students will understand a set of principles that indicate where violations of stability and entropy-related issues occur in any given software architecture. In the second part of the course, students learn how to construct software architectures using a set of 5 design patterns called elements. These elements provide the core functionality of information systems in terms of storing data, executing actions, workflows, connectors, and triggers, while handling violations of the stability and entropy-related principles. This knowledge allows students to realize new levels of evolvability in software architectures.   | <b>ZK</b>   | <b>5</b>  |
| <b>NIE-NUR</b> | <b>User Interface Design</b><br>Students will understand the theoretical background of human-computer interaction and user interface (UI) design, will learn formal description of UIs, formal user models, the fundamental notions and procedures. They get acquainted with graphical, speech, and multimodal UIs. Thanks to the gained knowledge, the students will be able to design advanced UIs.   | <b>Z,ZK</b> | <b>5</b>  |
| <b>NIE-PAM</b> | <b>Parameterized Algorithms</b><br>There are many optimization problems for which no polynomial time algorithms are known (e.g. NP-complete problems). Despite that it is often necessary to solve these problems exactly in practice. We will demonstrate that many problems can be solved much more effectively than by naively trying all possible solutions. Often one can find a common property (parameter) of the inputs from practice-e.g., all solutions are relatively small. Parameterized algorithms exploit that by limiting the time complexity exponentially in this (small) parameter and polynomially in the input size (which can be huge). Parameterized algorithms also represent a way to formalize the notion of effective polynomial time preprocessing of the input, which is not possible in the classical complexity. Such a polynomial time preprocessing is then a suitable first step, whatever is the subsequent solution method. We will present a plethora of parameterized algorithm design methods and we will also show how to prove that for some problem (and parameter) such an algorithm (presumably) does not exist. We will also not miss out the relations to other approaches to hard problems such as moderately exponential algorithms or approximation schemes. | <b>Z,ZK</b> | <b>4</b>  |
| <b>NIE-PDB</b> | <b>Advanced Database Systems</b><br>Students orient themselves in problems of evaluation and optimization of SQL queries. The next part of the course deals with new concepts of database machines (so called NoSQL databases), with the related new data models (XML, graph databases, column databases) and languages for working with them (XQuery, XPath, CYPHER, Gremlin). The last part of the course deals with performance evaluation of database machines. This course is equivalent to the course MIE-PDB.  | <b>Z,ZK</b> | <b>5</b>  |
| <b>NIE-PDL</b> | <b>Practical Deep Learning</b><br>This course is designed to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of Deep Learning using PyTorch, a popular open-source machine learning framework. Throughout the course, students will develop practical skills in building and training deep neural networks, using PyTorch to solve real-world problems in fields such as computer vision and natural language processing.   | <b>KZ</b>   | <b>5</b>  |

|   |  |      |   |
|---|--|------|---|
| NIE-PDP   | Parallel and Distributed Programming   | Z,ZK | 6 |
| 21st century in computer architectures is primarily influenced by the shift of the Moore's law into parallelization of CPUs at the level of computing cores. Parallel computing systems are becoming a ubiquitous commodity and parallel programming becomes the basic paradigm of development of efficient applications for these platforms. Students get acquainted with architectures of parallel and distributed computing systems, their models, theory of interconnection networks and collective communication operations, and languages and environments for parallel programming of shared and distributed memory computers. They get acquainted with fundamental parallel algorithms and on selected problems, they will learn the techniques of design of efficient and scalable parallel algorithms and methods of performance evaluation of their implementations. The course includes a semester project of practical programming in OpenMP and MPI for solving a particular nontrivial problem.  |  |      |   |
| NIE-PIS   | Advanced Information Systems           | Z,ZK | 5 |
| Students learn the notion of business process logic and its formalization, with business process roles, business rules, and data processing, with the notion of service oriented company, enterprise services and service solution of business logic. They get acquainted with these notions also for the other types of ISs. They learn about agility and adaptivity and using of artificial intelligence methods for implementation of these ideas in ISs. They understand modern object-oriented methodologies for modelling of business processes, business rules, processed data, and enterprise ISs. They will get the rules and technologies for successful implementation of IS.  |  |      |   |
| NIE-PML   | Personalized Machine Learning          | Z,ZK | 5 |
| Personalized machine learning (PML) is a sub-field of machine learning that aims to create models and predictions based on the unique characteristics and behaviors of individual entities. While PML is commonly used in applications such as recommender systems, which recommend items to users based on their personal interests, its principles can be applied to a wide range of other fields, including education, medicine, and chemical engineering. In this course, we will explore the latest PML methods from theoretical, algorithmic, and practical perspectives. Specifically, we will focus on cutting-edge models that are of interest to both the research and commercial communities.  |  |      |   |
| NIE-ROZ   | Pattern Recognition                    | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The aim of the module is to give a systematic account of the major topics in pattern recognition with emphasis on problems and applications of the statistical approach to pattern recognition. Students will learn the fundamental concepts and methods of pattern recognition, including probability models, parameter estimation, and their numerical aspects.   |  |      |   |
| NIE-SCE1  | Computer Engineering Seminar Master I  | Z    | 4 |
| The Seminar of Computer Engineering is a (s)elective course for students who want to deal with deeper topics of digital design, reliability and resistance to failures and attacks. Students are approached individually within the subject. Each student or group of students solves some interesting topic with the selected supervisor. Part of the subject is work with scientific 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 teachers. The topics are new for each semester.   |  |      |   |
| NIE-SCE2  | Computer Engineering Seminar Master II | Z    | 4 |
| The Seminar of Computer Engineering is a (s)elective course for students who want to deal with deeper topics of digital design, reliability and resistance to failures and attacks. Students are approached individually within the subject. Each student or group of students solves some interesting topic with the selected supervisor. Part of the subject is work with scientific 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 teachers. The topics are new for each semester.   |  |      |   |
| NIE-SEP   | World Economy and Business             | Z,ZK | 4 |
| The course introduces students of technical university to the international business. It does that predominantly by comparing individual countries and key regions of world economy. Students get to know about different religions and cultures, necessary for doing business in diverse societies as well as indexes of economic freedom, corruption and economic development, which are needed for the right investment decision. Seminars help to improve on the knowledge in the form of discussions based on individual readings. It is advised to take bachelor level of this course BIE-SEP as a prerequisite.  |  |      |   |
| NIE-SWE   | Semantic Web and Knowledge Graphs      | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The students will learn the most recent concepts and technologies of the Semantic Web. The course will provide an overview of the Semantic Web technologies, methods and best practices for modelling, integration, publishing, querying and consumption of semantic data. The students will also gain skills in creation of knowledge graphs and their systematic quality assurance.   |  |      |   |
| NIE-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 various variants and applications of LR parsing and are introduced to special applications of parsers, such as incremental and parallel parsing.   |  |      |   |
| NIE-TSW   | Software Product Development           | KZ   | 4 |
| The course aims to acquaint students with the tools and procedures of project management in the ICT environment. By completing the course, students will master the various methods and techniques of project management and apply them in practice. Students will get acquainted with the issue of creating an IT product, ie. preparation of business model, creation of financial model and creation of project schedule including basic design of architecture and appearance of the given IT product. At the same time, they will try to present the prepared parts of the project to a jury composed of experts from practice. // This course is a continuation of the bachelor's course Project Management.  |  |      |   |
| NIE-VPR   | Research Project                       | Z    | 5 |
| 1. At the beginning of the semester, a student reserves her/his final thesis topic and gets together with its supervisor. Together they decide on partial tasks that should be carried out during the semester. If the requirements they agreed upon are met, the supervisor awards the student an assessment for the course MI-MPR at the end of the semester. 2. External Master these (MT) supervisor fills his/her assessment into the paper "Form to award assessment by an external Final theses (FT) supervisor" (for the courses BIE-BAP, MIE-MPR, MIE-DIP). Students, then, ensure that the assessment is registered into the information system (IS) by asking their internal FT opponent to award the assessment to the IS based on the confirmation of the external MT supervisor. In the case the FT opponent is external as well, the assessment will be registered to the IS by the head of the department responsible for the topic of the MT. 3. If the FT topic that the student has reserved is rather general, the immediate tasks the supervisor assigns to the student for the upcoming semester should aim at fine-tuning the FT topic so that the FTT will be complete and approvable at the end of the semester. |  |      |   |
| NIE-VSM   | Selected statistical Methods           | Z,ZK | 7 |
| Summary of probability theory; Multivariate normal distribution; Entropy and its application to coding; Statistical tests: T-tests, goodness of fit tests, independence test; Random processes - stationarity; Markov chains and limiting properties; Queuing theory  |  |      |   |
| NIE-VYC   | Computability                          | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Classical theory of recursive functions and effective computability.  |  |      |   |

For updated information see <http://bilakniha.cvut.cz/en/FF.html>

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