

# Studijní plán

## Název plánu: Bachelor specialization, Computer Networks and Internet, 2021

Sou část VUT (fakulta/ústav/další): Fakulta informačních technologií

Katedra:

Obor studia, garantovaný katedrou: Úvodní stránka

Garant oboru studia.:

Program studia: Informatics

Typ studia: Bakalářské prezenční

Předeepsané kredity: 155

Kredity z volitelných předmětů: 25

Kredity v rámci plánu celkem: 180

Poznámka k plánu: This version of the study plan is intended for students who have been enrolled for study from the academic year 2021/2022 into the full-time form of study of the bachelor's program. . Guarantor:

Ing. Jan Fesl, Ph.D., email: jan.fesl@fit.cvut.cz

Název bloku: Povinné předměty programu

Minimální počet kreditů bloku: 110

Role bloku: PP

Kód skupiny: BIE-PP.21

Název skupiny: Compulsory Courses of Bachelor Study Program Informatics, version 2021

Podmínka kredity skupiny: V této skupině musíte získat 110 kreditů

Podmínka předmětů skupiny: V této skupině musíte absolvovat 21 předmětů

Kredity skupiny: 110

Poznámka ke skupině: If you plan to profile yourself in the specialization Information Security, Computer Networks and Internet, Computer Systems and Virtualization, or Software Engineering, enroll in the course BIE-PSI.21 in your 2nd semester of study. If you plan to profile yourself in the specialization Computer Engineering, or Computer Science, enroll in the course BI-PSI.21 in your 4th semester of study. - On the basis of the certificate of knowledge of English at the B2 level, which is stated in the conditions for admission to study, you can have the subject BIE-EEC recognized for 4 credits.

| Kód        | Název předmětu / Název skupiny předmětů<br>(u skupiny předmětů seznam kód jejích členů)<br>Využijící, autoři a garanti (gar.)           | Zakonění | Kredity | Rozsah   | Semestr | Role |
|------------|---|----------|---------|----------|---------|------|
| BIE-AG1.21 | <b>Algorithms and Graphs 1</b><br>Dušan Knop, Maria Saumell Mendiola <b>Dušan Knop</b> Dušan Knop (Gar.)                                | Z,ZK     | 5       | 2P+2C    | Z       | PP   |
| BIE-AAG.21 | <b>Automata and Grammars</b><br>Jan Holub <b>Jan Holub</b> Jan Holub (Gar.)   | Z,ZK     | 5       | 2P+2C    | Z       | PP   |
| BIE-BPR.21 | <b>Bachelor Project</b><br>Zdeněk Muzikář <b>Zdeněk Muzikář</b> Zdeněk Muzikář (Gar.)   | Z        | 1       |          | Z,L     | PP   |
| BIE-BAP.21 | <b>Bachelor Thesis</b><br>Zdeněk Muzikář  | Z        | 14      |          | L,Z     | PP   |
| BIE-PSI.21 | <b>Computer Networks</b><br>Yelena Trofimova <b>Yelena Trofimova</b> Yelena Trofimova (Gar.)  | Z,ZK     | 5       | 2P+1R+1C | L       | PP   |
| BIE-SAP.21 | <b>Computer Structures and Architectures</b><br>Petr Fišer <b>Petr Fišer</b> Petr Fišer (Gar.)  | Z,ZK     | 5       | 2P+1R+2C | L       | PP   |
| BIE-KAB.21 | <b>Cryptography and Security</b><br>Jiří Bůžek, Róbert Lórencz <b>Róbert Lórencz</b> Róbert Lórencz (Gar.)                              | Z,ZK     | 5       | 2P+2C    | L       | PP   |
| BIE-DBS.21 | <b>Database Systems</b><br>Josef Pavlíček, Yelena Trofimova <b>Josef Pavlíček</b> Yelena Trofimova (Gar.)                               | Z,ZK     | 5       | 2P+2R+1L | Z,L     | PP   |
| BIE-DML.21 | <b>Discrete Mathematics and Logic</b><br>Eva Pernecká, Jitka Rybníková, Jiřina Scholtzová <b>Jiřina Scholtzová</b> Daniel Dombek (Gar.) | Z,ZK     | 5       | 2P+1R+1C | Z       | PP   |
| BIE-TDP.21 | <b>Documentation and Presentation</b><br>Dana Vyníkarová  | KZ       | 3       | 2P+2C    | Z,L     | PP   |
| BIE-EEC    | <b>English external certificate</b><br>Zdeněk Muzikář <b>Zdeněk Muzikář</b> Zdeněk Muzikář (Gar.)                                       | Z        | 4       |          | L       | PP   |
| BIE-LA1.21 | <b>Linear Algebra 1</b><br>Antonella Marchesiello, Marzieh Forough <b>Karel Klouda</b> Karel Klouda (Gar.)                              | Z,ZK     | 5       | 2P+1R+1C | Z       | PP   |
| BIE-MA1.21 | <b>Mathematical Analysis 1</b><br>Antonella Marchesiello <b>Tomáš Kalvoda</b> Tomáš Kalvoda (Gar.)                                      | Z,ZK     | 5       | 2P+1R+1C | L       | PP   |

|            |  |      |   |          |   |    |
|------------|--|------|---|----------|---|----|
| BIE-MA2.21 | <b>Mathematical Analysis 2</b><br><i>Antonella Marchesiello Tomáš Kalvoda Tomáš Kalvoda (Gar.)</i>                             | Z,ZK | 6 | 3P+2C    | Z | PP |
| BIE-OSY.21 | <b>Operating Systems</b><br><i>Michal Štepanovský, Jan Trdlík, Pavel Tvrdlík Pavel Tvrdlík Pavel Tvrdlík (Gar.)</i>            | Z,ZK | 5 | 2P+1R+1L | L | PP |
| BIE-PST.21 | <b>Probability and Statistics</b><br><i>Petr Novák Pavel Hrabák Petr Novák (Gar.)</i>  | Z,ZK | 5 | 2P+2C    | Z | PP |
| BIE-PA1.21 | <b>Programming and Algorithmics 1</b><br><i>Jan Trávníček, Ladislav Vagner Jan Trávníček Jan Trávníček (Gar.)</i>              | Z,ZK | 7 | 2P+2R+2C | Z | PP |
| BIE-PA2.21 | <b>Programming and Algorithmics 2</b><br><i>Jan Trávníček, Ladislav Vagner Jan Trávníček Jan Trávníček (Gar.)</i>              | Z,ZK | 7 | 2P+1R+2C | L | PP |
| BIE-GIT.21 | <b>SW Development Technologies</b><br><i>Petr Pulc Petr Pulc Petr Pulc (Gar.)</i>  | Z    | 3 | 2P       | Z | PP |
| BIE-TZP.21 | <b>Technological Fundamentals of Computers</b><br><i>Kateřina Hyniová, Martin Novotný Martin Novotný Martin Novotný (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 5 | 2P+2C    | Z | PP |
| BIE-UOS.21 | <b>Unix-like Operating Systems</b><br><i>Jakub Žitný, Jan Trdlík, Zdeněk Muziká Zdeněk Muziká Zdeněk Muziká (Gar.)</i>         | KZ   | 5 | 2P+2C    | Z | PP |

**Charakteristiky předmětů této skupiny studijního plánu: Kód=BIE-PP.21 Název=Compulsory Courses of Bachelor Study Program Informatics, version 2021**

|            |   |      |    |
|------------|---|------|----|
| BIE-AG1.21 | Algorithms and Graphs 1<br>The course covers the basics from the efficient algorithm design, data structures, and graph theory, belonging to the core knowledge of every computing curriculum. It is interlinked with the concurrent BIE-AAG and BIE-ZDM courses in which the students gain the basic skills and knowledge needed for time and space complexity of algorithms and learn to handle practically the asymptotic mathematics.   | Z,ZK | 5  |
| BIE-AAG.21 | Automata and Grammars<br>Students are introduced to basic theoretical and implementation principles of the following topics: construction, use and mutual transformations of finite automata, regular expressions and regular grammars, translation finite automata, construction and use of pushdown automata, hierarchy of formal languages, relationships between formal languages and automata. Knowledge acquired through the module is applicable in designs of algorithms for searching in text, data compression, simple parsing and translation, and design of digital circuits.   | Z,ZK | 5  |
| BIE-BPR.21 | Bachelor Project<br>At the beginning of the semester the student will contact the supervisor of the bachelor thesis he has booked. They will discuss the partial tasks that student will perform during the semester. If he fulfill these tasks, the supervisor will award him / her at the end of the semester with the BI-BPR course.   | Z    | 1  |
| BIE-BAP.21 | Bachelor Thesis   | Z    | 14 |
| BIE-PSI.21 | Computer Networks<br>The course introduces students to the principles of computer networking. It covers basic technologies, protocols, and services commonly used in local networks and in the Internet as well. The lectures will be amended by proseminars that introduce students into network programming and demonstrate the abilities of advanced network technologies. Students practically verify configurations and management of network devices in the lab within the environment of the operating systems Linux and Cisco IOS.  | Z,ZK | 5  |
| BIE-SAP.21 | Computer Structures and Architectures<br>Students understand basic digital computer units and their structures, functions, and hardware implementation: ALU, control unit, memory system, inputs, outputs, data storage and transfer. In the labs, students gain practical experience with the design and implementation of the logic of a simple processor using modern digital design tools.  | Z,ZK | 5  |
| BIE-KAB.21 | Cryptography and Security<br>Students will understand the mathematical foundations of cryptography and gain an overview of current cryptographic algorithms. They will be able to use cryptographic keys and certificates in systems based on them and learn the basics of safe use of symmetric and asymmetric cryptographic systems and hash functions in applications. Within labs, students will gain practical skills in using standard cryptographic methods with an emphasis on security and will also get acquainted with the basic procedures of cryptanalysis.  | Z,ZK | 5  |
| BIE-DBS.21 | Database Systems<br>Students get acquainted with the architecture of the database engine and typical user roles. They learn to design the structure of a smaller data store (including integrity constraints) using a conceptual model and then implement them in a relational database engine. They get acquainted with the SQL language and also with its theoretical basis - relational database model. They will get acquainted with the principles of relational database schema normalization. They understand the basic concepts of transaction processing and control of parallel user access to a single data source. At the end of the course, students will be introduced to alternative nonrelational database models.  | Z,ZK | 5  |
| BIE-DML.21 | Discrete Mathematics and Logic<br>Students will get acquainted with the basic concepts of propositional logic and predicate logic and learn to work with their laws. Necessary concepts from set theory will be explained. Special attention is paid to relations, their general properties, and their types, especially functional relations, equivalences, and partial orders. The course also lays down the basics of combinatorics and number theory, with emphasis on modular arithmetics.   | Z,ZK | 5  |
| BIE-TDP.21 | Documentation and Presentation<br>The course is focused on the basics of creating electronic documentation with emphasis on the creation of technical reports of a larger scope, typically final university theses. Students learn to create text of a technical report in the LaTeX system, process an electronic presentation using the LaTeX Beamer system, and practically present it in front of classmates and the teacher. The 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 days of teaching. Within the exercises of the course, an active approach to the creation of individual parts of the bachelor's thesis is assumed.  | KZ   | 3  |
| BIE-EEC    | English external certificate<br>The BIE-ECC course can be recognized for any active semester after the submission of a certificate certificate that demonstrates their proficiency in English comparable to or exceeding the B2 level of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages.  | Z    | 4  |
| BIE-LA1.21 | Linear Algebra 1<br>We will introduce students to the basic concepts of linear algebra, such as vectors, matrices, vector spaces. We will define vector spaces over the field of real and complex numbers and also over finite fields. We will present the concepts of basis and dimension and learn to solve systems of linear equations using the Gaussian elimination method (GEM) and show the connection with linear manifolds. We define the regularity of matrices and learn to find their inversions using GEM. We will also learn to find eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a matrix. We will also demonstrate some applications of these concepts in computer science.  | Z,ZK | 5  |
| BIE-MA1.21 | Mathematical Analysis 1<br>We begin the course by introducing students to the set of real numbers and its properties, and we note its differences with the set of machine numbers. Then we study real sequences and real functions of a real variable. We gradually introduce the notions of limits of sequences and functions, continuous functions, and derivatives of functions. This theoretical foundation is then applied to root-finding problems (iterative method of bisection and Newton's method), construction of cubic interpolation (spline), and formulation and solution of simple optimization problems (i.e., the issue of finding extrema of functions). The course is closed with the Landau's asymptotic notation and methods of mathematical description of complexity of algorithms. | Z,ZK | 5  |

|  |   |      |   |
|--|---|------|---|
| BIE-MA2.21   | Mathematical Analysis 2                 | Z,ZK | 6 |
| The course completes the theme of analysis of real functions of a real variable initiated in BIE-MA1 by introducing the Riemann integral. Students will learn how to integrate by parts and use the substitution method. The next part of the course is devoted to number series, and Taylor polynomials and series. We apply Taylor's theorem to the computation of elementary functions with a prescribed accuracy. Then we study the linear recurrence equations with constant coefficients, the complexity of recursive algorithms, and its analysis using the Master theorem. Finally, we introduce the student to the theory of multivariate functions. After establishing basic concepts of partial derivative, gradient, and Hessian matrix, we study the analytical method of localization of local extrema of multivariate functions as well as the numerical descent method. We conclude the course with the integration of multivariate functions. This course can be enrolled only after successful completion of the course BIE-MA1, which can be replaced by the course BIE-ZMA in the case of repetitive students. |   |      |   |
| BIE-OSY.21   | Operating Systems                       | Z,ZK | 5 |
| In this course that is a follow-up of the Unix-like operating systems course students deepen their knowledge in areas of OS kernels, process and thread implementations, race conditions, critical regions, thread scheduling, shared resource allocation and deadlocks, management of virtual memory and data storages, file systems, OS monitoring. They are able to design and implement simple multithreaded applications. General principles are illustrated on operating systems Solaris, Linux, or MS Windows.  |   |      |   |
| BIE-PST.21   | Probability and Statistics              | Z,ZK | 5 |
| Students will learn the basics of probabilistic thinking, the ability to synthesize prior and posterior information and learn to work with random variables. They will be able to apply basic models of random variable distributions and solve applied probabilistic problems in informatics and computer science. Using the statistical induction they will be able to perform estimations of unknown distributional parameters from random sample characteristics. They will also be introduced to the methods for testing statistical hypotheses and determining the statistical dependence of two or more random variables.   |   |      |   |
| BIE-PA1.21   | Programming and Algorithmics 1          | Z,ZK | 7 |
| Students learn to construct algorithms for solving basic problems and write them in the C language. They master data types (simple, pointers, structured), expressions, statements, and functions presented in C language. They understand the principle of recursion and basics of algorithm complexity analysis. They know fundamental algorithms for searching, sorting, and manipulating linked lists and trees.   |   |      |   |
| BIE-PA2.21   | Programming and Algorithmics 2          | Z,ZK | 7 |
| Students know the instruments of object-oriented programming and are able to use them for specifying and implementing abstract data types (stack, queue, enlargeable array, list, set, table). They learn these skills using the C++ programming language and are introduced to all C++ features needed in object-oriented programming (e.g., template programming, copying/moving of objects, operator overloading, inheritance, polymorphism).   |   |      |   |
| BIE-GIT.21   | SW Development Technologies             | Z    | 3 |
| This course is aimed at one of the rudimental team software development technology - version control. To be more specific, we will introduce students to Git, the information manager from hell, as Linus Torvalds nicknamed it, and provide a comprehensive guide into its depths, as well as for day-to-day use.   |   |      |   |
| BIE-TZP.21   | Technological Fundamentals of Computers | Z,ZK | 5 |
| Students get acquainted with the fundamentals of digital and analog circuits, as well as basic methods of analyzing them. Students learn how computer structures look like at the lowest level. They are introduced to the function of a transistor. They will understand why processors generate heat, why cooling is necessary, and how to reduce the consumption; what the limits to the maximum operating frequency are and how to raise them; why a computer bus needs to be terminated, what happens if it is not; how a computer power supply looks like (in principle). In the labs, students model the behavior of basic electrical circuits in SW Mathematica.   |   |      |   |
| BIE-UOS.21   | Unix-like Operating Systems             | KZ   | 5 |
| Unix-like operating systems represent a large family mostly open-source codes that kept bringing during the history of computers efficient innovative functions of multiuser operating systems for computers and their networks and clusters. The most popular OS today, Android, has a unix kernel. Students get overview of basic properties of this OS family, such as processes and threads, access rights and user identity, filters, or handling files in a file system. They learn to use practically these systems at the level of advanced users who are not only able to utilize powerful system tools that are available to users, but are also able to automatize routine agenda using the unix scripting interface, called shell.   |   |      |   |

Název bloku: Povinné předměty specializace

Minimální počet kreditů bloku: 40

Role bloku: PS

Kód skupiny: BIE-PS-PS.21

Název skupiny: Compulsory Courses for Bachelor Specialization Computer Networks and Internet, version 2021

Podmínka kredity skupiny: V této skupině musíte získat 40 kreditů

Podmínka předmětů skupiny: V této skupině musíte absolvovat 8 předmětů

Kredity skupiny: 40

Poznámka ke skupině:

Garant: Ing. Jan Fesl, Ph.D. email: jan.fesl@fit.cvut.cz

| Kód        | Název předmětu / Název skupiny předmětů<br>(u skupiny předmětů seznam kód jejich členů)<br>Využívají, auto i a garanti (gar.) | Zakonění | Kredity | Rozsah | Semestr | Role |
|------------|---|----------|---------|--------|---------|------|
| BIE-SPS.21 | <b>Administration of Computer Networks and Services</b><br>Pavel Tvrdlík  | Z,ZK     | 5       | 2P+2S  | Z       | PS   |
| BIE-APS.21 | <b>Architectures of Computer Systems</b><br>Michal Štepanovský, Pavel Tvrdlík Michal Štepanovský Pavel Tvrdlík (Gar.)         | Z,ZK     | 5       | 2P+2C  | Z       | PS   |
| BIE-TPS.21 | <b>Computer Networks Technologies</b><br>Vladimír Smotlacha Vladimír Smotlacha Vladimír Smotlacha (Gar.)                      | Z,ZK     | 5       | 2P+2C  | Z       | PS   |
| BIE-IOT.21 | <b>Internet of Things</b><br>Jan Janeček  | Z,ZK     | 5       | 2P+2C  | Z       | PS   |
| BIE-SIP.21 | <b>Network Programming</b><br>Jan Fesl  | Z        | 5       | 2P+2C  | Z       | PS   |
| BIE-VPS.21 | <b>Selected Topics in Computer Networking</b><br>Alexandru Moucha, Mohamed Bettaz Pavel Tvrdlík Mohamed Bettaz (Gar.)         | Z,ZK     | 5       | 2P+2C  | L       | PS   |
| BIE-ADU.21 | <b>Unix Administration</b><br>Zdeněk Muzikář, Petr Zemánek Petr Zemánek Zdeněk Muzikář (Gar.)                                 | Z,ZK     | 5       | 2P+2C  | L       | PS   |
| BIE-VDC.21 | <b>Virtualization and Data Centers</b><br>Jiří Kašpar Jiří Kašpar Jiří Kašpar (Gar.)  | Z,ZK     | 5       | 2P+2C  | L       | PS   |

**Charakteristiky p edmet této skupiny studijního plánu: Kód=BIE-PS-PS.21 Název=Compulsory Courses for Bachelor Specialization Computer Networks and Internet, version 2021**

|   |  |      |   |
|---|--|------|---|
| BIE-SPS.21  | Administration of Computer Networks and Services | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The aim of the course is to deepen the theoretical knowledge of network technologies and protocols in the environment of network servers administrated under the operating systems Linux and Windows. The course syllabus requires the knowledge at the level of courses BIE-PSI, BIE-VPS, and BIE-OSY. Practical skills will be gained by practical hands-on experience with real network infrastructure.  |  |      |   |
| BIE-APS.21  | Architectures of Computer Systems                | Z,ZK | 5 |
| Students will learn the construction principles of internal architecture of computers with universal processors at the level of machine instructions. Special emphasis is given on the pipelined instruction processing and on the memory hierarchy. Students will understand the basic concepts of RISC and CISC architectures and the principles of instruction processing not only in scalar processors, but also in superscalar processors that can execute multiple instructions in one cycle, while ensuring the correctness of the sequential model of the program. The course further elaborates the principles and architectures of shared memory multiprocessor and multicore systems and the memory coherence and consistency in such systems. |  |      |   |
| BIE-TPS.21  | Computer Networks Technologies                   | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The course introduces students with basic and advanced technologies, components, and interfaces of contemporary computer networks at the physical layer with the overlap to the link layer. The lectures provide theoretical foundations of these technologies and explain relevant physical principles. In the labs, the respective technologies will be demonstrated and with the most important ones students will get hands-on experience. Thematically, the course covers both local and long-range optical networks, Ethernet, modern wireless networks, always with focus on high-speed networks.  |  |      |   |
| BIE-IOT.21  | Internet of Things                               | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The course focuses on an overview of technologies and development tools used in the field of the Internet of Things (IoT). Lectures are devoted to an overview of sensors and actuators, wireless communication technologies designed primarily for this area, and appropriate programming methods. They include an overview of IoT architectures for different application areas. Within the computer labs, students will gain practical experience with developing simple IoT systems using common development environments (hardware - ARM, ESP, STM; software - Arduino, Raspberry Pi OS).  |  |      |   |
| BIE-SIP.21  | Network Programming                              | Z    | 5 |
| The course covers fundamental topics of programming network applications. It consists of 4 parts. The introductory part is focused on low-level programming using BSD sockets. The second part is devoted to designing communication protocols and their verification. The third part introduces the principles and applications of middleware technologies. The final part introduces basic modern models of distributed computing - P2P and blockchain. All topics will be first explained theoretically and then practices in computer labs using a chosen programming language environment.   |  |      |   |
| BIE-VPS.21  | Selected Topics in Computer Networking           | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The course builds upon the Computer Networks course (BI-PSI), obligatory for the program. Students will learn in detail principles, protocols, and technologies used in modern computer networks from local area networks up to Internet, with focus on switching, routing, security, and virtualization. The emphasis will be on gaining practical experience with real network devices in the lab and learning important methods of local area and wide area networks from the viewpoint of functionality, performance, and security.   |  |      |   |
| BIE-ADU.21  | Unix Administration                              | Z,ZK | 5 |
| Students will learn the internal structure of the UNIX operating system, with the administration of its basic subsystems and with the security principles. They will understand the differences between user and administrator roles. They will get theoretical and practical knowledge of user management and administration, of users access rights, file systems, disk subsystems, processes, memory, network services and remote access, and in the areas of system deployment and virtualization. In the labs, they will verify the knowledge from the lectures on specific examples from practice.  |  |      |   |
| BIE-VDC.21  | Virtualization and Data Centers                  | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The aim of the course is to familiarize students with technology basis of cloud computer systems. It shows principles and techniques used in design and implementation of data center infrastructure, such as various kinds of virtualization and high availability of servers, storages, and software layers. The course guides through data center technologies from private to public and hybrid clouds. Student learn current trends in the architecture of IT infrastructure and its configuration for classic and cloud applications. Students will understand the design, validation, and operation of complex infrastructures for modern applications with respect to scalability and protection against overloads, outages, and data losses.     |  |      |   |

Název bloku: Povinn volitelné p edm ty

Minimální počet kredit bloku: 5

Role bloku: PV

Kód skupiny: BIE-PV-PS.21

Název skupiny: Compulsory elective courses for Specialization Computer Networks and Internet, version 2021

Podmínka kredity skupiny: V této skupin musíte získat alespo 5 kredit (maximáln 15)

Podmínka p edm ty skupiny: V této skupin musíte absolvovat alespo 1 p edm t ( maximáln 3)

Kredity skupiny: 5

Poznámka ke skupině:

Garant: Ing. Jan Fesl, Ph.D. email: jan.fesl@fit.cvut.cz

| Kód        | Název p edm tu / Název skupiny p edm t<br>(u skupiny p edm t seznam kód jejích len )<br><i>Vyu uující, auto i a garantí (gar.)</i> | Zakon ení | Kredity | Rozsah | Semestr | Role |
|------------|--|-----------|---------|--------|---------|------|
| BIE-EHA.21 | <b>Ethical Hacking</b><br><i>Ji í Dostál, Tomáš Kiežler, Martin Kolárik Ji í Dostál Ji í Dostál (Gar.)</i>                         | Z,ZK      | 5       | 2P+2C  | L       | PV   |
| BIE-ML2.21 | <b>Machine Learning 2</b><br><i>Daniel Vašata</i>  | Z,ZK      | 5       | 2P+2C  | L       | PV   |
| BIE-MSI.21 | <b>Mobile Networks</b><br><i>Pavel Tvrđík</i>  | Z,ZK      | 5       | 2P+2C  | L       | PV   |

**Charakteristiky p edmet této skupiny studijního plánu: Kód=BIE-PV-PS.21 Název=Compulsory elective courses for Specialization Computer Networks and Internet, version 2021**

|   |                 |      |   |
|---|-----------------|------|---|
| BIE-EHA.21  | Ethical Hacking | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The goal of the course is to introduce students to the field of penetration testing and ethical hacking. The course deals with cybersecurity threats, vulnerabilities, and their possible exploitation in computer networks, web applications, wireless networks, operating systems, and others like the Internet of Things or cloud. The focus is on hands-on experience with vulnerabilities testing and the following process of penetration test documentation. |                 |      |   |

|   |                    |      |   |
|---|--------------------|------|---|
| BIE-ML2.21  | Machine Learning 2 | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The goal of this course is to introduce students to the selected advanced methods of machine learning. In the supervised learning scenario, they, in particular, learn kernel methods and neural networks. In the unsupervised learning scenario students learn the principal component analysis and other dimensionality reduction methods. Moreover, students get the basic principles of reinforcement learning and natural language processing.   |                    |      |   |
| BIE-MSI.21  | Mobile Networks    | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The goal of the course is to acquaint students with basic principles of mobile networks 4G, 5G, and with multimedia data transfers in these networks. Also, students will study the principles of smart cards and their use for authentication of users of mobile networks. The computer labs will be based on simulations of mobile networks. The course builds upon preceding courses BIE-PSI and BIE-VPS and completes the overall student's knowledge mainly in the area of high-speed mobile networks. |                    |      |   |

Název bloku: Volitelné předměty

Minimální počet kreditů bloku: 0

Role bloku: V

Kód skupiny: BIE-V.21

Název skupiny: Purely Elective Bachelor Courses, Version 2021

Podmínka kredity skupiny:

Podmínka předmětů skupiny:

Kredity skupiny: 0

Poznámka ke skupině:

Garant: prof. Ing. Róbert Lórencz, CSc., email: robert.lorencz@fit.cvut.cz

| Kód        | Název předmětu / Název skupiny předmětů<br>(u skupiny předmětů seznam kód jejich členů)<br>Využívají, autoři a garanti (gar.)              | Zakonění | Kredity | Rozsah  | Semestr | Role |
|------------|--|----------|---------|---------|---------|------|
| BIE-ZUM    | <b>Artificial Intelligence Fundamentals</b><br>Pavel Surynek Pavel Surynek Pavel Surynek (Gar.)  | Z,ZK     | 4       | 2P+2C   | L       | v    |
| BIE-ZRS    | <b>Basics of System Control</b><br>Kateřina Hyniová  | Z,ZK     | 4       | 2P+2C   | L       | v    |
| BIE-CCN    | <b>Compiler Construction</b><br>Christoph Kirsch Christoph Kirsch Christoph Kirsch (Gar.)  | Z,ZK     | 5       | 3P      |         | v    |
| BIE-SCE1   | <b>Computer Engineering Seminar I</b><br>Martin Novotný  | Z        | 4       | 2C      | Z       | v    |
| BIE-SCE2   | <b>Computer Engineering Seminar II</b><br>Martin Novotný   | Z        | 4       | 2C      | L       | v    |
| BIE-CZ0    | <b>Czech Language for Foreigners</b><br>Petra Korfová, Ivana Vondráková Petra Korfová Zdeněk Muzikář (Gar.)                                | KZ       | 2       | 4C      | Z,L     | v    |
| BIE-CZ1.21 | <b>Czech Language for Foreigners II</b><br>Petra Korfová, Ivana Vondráková Zdeněk Muzikář Zdeněk Muzikář (Gar.)                            | KZ       | 2       | 4C      | Z,L     | v    |
| UKCJP      | <b>Nový jazyk pro ukrajinské uprchlíky, pro pokročilý</b><br>Tomáš Houdek, Jakub Šenovský, Jakub Šolc, Adam Vostárek Zdeněk Muzikář (Gar.) | Z,ZK     | 2       | 2BP+2BC | Z,L     | v    |
| BIE-EPR    | <b>Economic project</b><br>Tomáš Evan Tomáš Evan Tomáš Evan (Gar.)   | Z        | 1       |         | L       | v    |
| BIE-FTR.1  | <b>Financial Markets</b><br>Pavla Vozárová   | Z,ZK     | 5       | 2P+2C   | L       | v    |
| BIE-EHD    | <b>Introduction to European Economic History</b><br>Tomáš Evan Tomáš Evan Tomáš Evan (Gar.)  | Z,ZK     | 3       | 2P+1C   | L       | v    |
| BIE-IMA    | <b>Introduction to Mathematics</b><br>Karel Klouda   | Z        | 4       | 3C      | Z       | v    |
| BIE-IMA2   | <b>Introduction to Mathematics 2</b><br>Karel Klouda   | Z        | 2       | 1C      | Z       | v    |
| BIE-ST1    | <b>Network Technology 1</b><br>Alexandru Moucha Alexandru Moucha (Gar.)  | Z        | 3       | 2C      | Z       | v    |
| BIE-OOP    | <b>Object-Oriented Programming</b><br>Filip Kříž Filip Kříž Filip Kříž (Gar.)  | Z,ZK     | 4       | 2P+2C   | Z       | v    |
| BIE-PKM    | <b>Preparatory Mathematics</b><br>Jitka Rybníková Tomáš Kalvoda (Gar.)   | Z        | 4       |         | Z       | v    |
| BIE-PJV    | <b>Programming in Java</b><br>Jan Blížnička Jan Blížnička Jan Blížnička (Gar.)   | Z,ZK     | 4       | 2P+2C   | Z       | v    |
| BIE-PS2    | <b>Programming in shell 2</b><br>Jan Žáček, Lukáš Bažant Lukáš Bažant Jan Žáček (Gar.)   | Z,ZK     | 4       | 2P+2C   | L       | v    |
| BIE-PRR.21 | <b>Project management</b><br>David Pešek David Pešek David Pešek (Gar.)  | Z,ZK     | 5       | 2P+2C   | Z,L     | v    |
| BIE-SKJ.21 | <b>Scripting Languages</b><br>Jan Žáček, Lukáš Bažant Lukáš Bažant Jan Žáček (Gar.)  | Z,ZK     | 4       | 2P+2C   | L       | v    |
| BIE-VAK.21 | <b>Selected Combinatorics Applications</b><br>Dušan Knop, Ondřej Suchý, Tomáš Valla, Šimon Schierreich Tomáš Valla Tomáš Valla (Gar.)      | Z        | 3       | 2R      | L       | v    |
| BI-SCE1    | <b>Seminář pro itařského inženýrství I</b><br>Hana Kubátová Hana Kubátová Hana Kubátová (Gar.)   | Z        | 4       | 2C      | L,Z     | v    |
| BIE-TUR.21 | <b>User Interface Design</b><br>Jan Schmidt Jan Schmidt Jan Schmidt (Gar.)   | Z,ZK     | 5       | 2P+2C   | L       | v    |

|            |  |      |   |       |     |   |
|------------|--|------|---|-------|-----|---|
| BIE-VR1.21 | <b>Virtual reality I</b><br><i>Petr Klán Petr Klán Petr Klán (Gar.)</i>                                  | KZ   | 4 | 2P+2C | L,Z | v |
| BIE-ADW.1  | <b>Windows Administration</b><br><i>Jiří Kašpar, Miroslav Prágl Miroslav Prágl Miroslav Prágl (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 4 | 2P+1C | Z   | v |
| BIE-SEP    | <b>World Economy and Business</b><br><i>Tomáš Evan Tomáš Evan Tomáš Evan (Gar.)</i>                      | Z,ZK | 4 | 2P+2C | Z   | v |
| BIE-3DT.1  | <b>3D Printing</b><br><i>Marek Žehra</i>   | KZ   | 4 | 3C    | L   | v |

### Charakteristiky p edmet této skupiny studijního plánu: Kód=BIE-V.21 Název=Purely Elective Bachelor Courses, Version 2021

|            |  |      |   |   |  |  |
|------------|--|------|---|---|--|--|
| BIE-ZUM    | Artificial Intelligence Fundamentals               | Z,ZK | 4 | Students are introduced to the fundamental problems in the Artificial Intelligence, and the basic methods for their solving. It focuses mainly on the classical tasks from the areas of state space search, multi-agent systems, game theory, planning, and machine learning. Modern soft-computing methods, including the evolutionary algorithms and the neural networks, will be presented as well.  |  |  |
| BIE-ZRS    | Basics of System Control                           | Z,ZK | 4 | Volitelný p edm t základy ízení systém je ur en pro všechny zájemce o aplikovanou informatiku v bakalá ském studiu. Alespo p ehledové znalosti oboru automatického ízení budou pro naše absolventy jist konkuren ní výhodou a zhodnotí je bezesporu v pr myslové praxi. Studenti získají znalosti v dynamicky se rozvíjejícím oboru s velkou budoucností. Zam íme se zejména na ízení inženýrských a fyzikálních systém . Poskytneme vám základní informace z oblasti zp tnovazebního ízení lineárních dynamických jednorozm rových systém . Seznámíme vás s metodami vytvá ení popisu a modelu systém , základní analýzou lineárních dynamických systém a návrhem a ov ením jednoduchých zp tnovazebních PID, PSD a fuzzy regulátor . Pozornost je v nována rovn ž sníma m a ak ním len m v regula ních obvodech, otázkám stability regula ních obvod , jednorázovému a pr b žnému nastavování parametr regulátoru a n kterým aspekt m pr myslových realizací spojitých a íslicových regulátor . Jednotlivá témata p ednášek jsou provázána množstvím užite ných p íklad a praktických pr myslových realizací. |  |  |
| BIE-CCN    | Compiler Construction                              | Z,ZK | 5 | This is an introductory class on compiler construction for bachelor students in computer science. The goal of the class is to introduce basic principles of compilers for students to understand the design and implementation of programming languages. Seeing and actually understanding self-compilation is the overarching theme of the class.  |  |  |
| BIE-SCE1   | Computer Engineering Seminar 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.   |  |  |
| BIE-SCE2   | Computer Engineering Seminar 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.   |  |  |
| BIE-CZ0    | Czech Language for Foreigners                      | KZ   | 2 | Course Czech for foreigners offers the basic topics of conversation: Introductions, Orientation, Shopping, Work / Study, Travel, Time, Family.  |  |  |
| BIE-CZ1.21 | Czech Language for Foreigners II                   | KZ   | 2 | The course is intended for Students of English programmes who have completed BIE-CZ0 course or have basic knowledge of the Czech language. The course further expands the basic vocabulary and clarifies the structure of the Czech language structure with regard to the practical needs of Students residing in the Czech Republic.   |  |  |
| UKCJP      | eský jazyk pro ukrajinské uprchlíky, pro pokro ílé | Z,ZK | 2 | Kurz pokro ílé eštiny pro ukrajinské studenty, kte í mají status uprchlíka. Zkouška potvrdí znalost eštiny na úrovni B2 s platností pro VUT.  |  |  |
| BIE-EPR    | Economic project                                   | Z    | 1 | This course is an extension of the course Introduction to European Economic History (BIE-EHD).  |  |  |
| BIE-FTR.1  | Financial Markets                                  | Z,ZK | 5 | Financial sector has been deeply transformed in the recent years, which led to a development of structured financial products, a new point of view on the issue of credit risk, and globalization of market activities. The need to use and properly apply mathematical and technical tools is emphasized. To manage their financial activities, many firms need graduates from technical schools who have sufficient knowledge ICT and mathematics, and who have at the same time an understanding of the functioning of financial markets. The Financial Markets course thus englobes both a description of financial markets and related economic theories, and an overview of mathematical and statistical tools used in this field.  |  |  |
| BIE-EHD    | Introduction to European Economic History          | Z,ZK | 3 | The course introduces a selection of themes from European economic history. It gives the student basic knowledge about forming of the global economy through the description of the key historical periods. As European countries have been dominant actors in this process it focuses predominantly on their roles in economic history. From the large economic area of the Roman Empire to the fragmentation of the Middle Ages, from the destruction of WWII to the current affairs, the development of modern financial institutions is deciphered. The course does not cover the detailed economic history of particular European countries but rather the impact of trade and the role of particular events, institutions and organizations in history. Class meetings will consist of a mixture of lectures and discussions.   |  |  |
| BIE-IMA    | Introduction to Mathematics                        | Z    | 4 | Students refresh and extend knowledge of elementary functions and their properties. Students understand basic mathematical principles and they are able to apply them in particular examples.   |  |  |
| BIE-IMA2   | Introduction to Mathematics 2                      | Z    | 2 | Students refresh and extend knowledge of elementary functions and their properties. Students understand basic mathematical principles and they are able to apply them in particular examples.   |  |  |
| BIE-ST1    | Network Technology 1                               | Z    | 3 | P edm t je zam en na získání základních znalostí z oblasti po íta ových sítí a praktických zkušeností se sí ovými technologiemi. P edm t odpovídá látce kurikula Cisco Netacad programu - CCNA1 - R&S Introduction to Networks.   |  |  |
| BIE-OOP    | Object-Oriented Programming                        | Z,ZK | 4 | Object-oriented programming has been used in the last 50 years to solve computational problems by using graphs of objects that collaborate together by message passing. In this course we look at some of the main principles of object-oriented programming and design. The emphasis is on practical techniques for software development including testing, error handling, refactoring and design patterns.   |  |  |
| BIE-PKM    | Preparatory Mathematics                            | Z    | 4 | The purpose of Preparatory Mathematics is to help students revise the most important topics of high-school mathematics.   |  |  |
| BIE-PJV    | Programming in Java                                | Z,ZK | 4 | Tento kurz je prezentován v angli tin . Existuje ale také eská varianta BI-PJV a BIK-PJV.   |  |  |

|   |                                     |      |   |
|---|-------------------------------------|------|---|
| BIE-PS2   | Programming in shell 2              | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Students get a general overview of scripting languages, introduction into syntax, semantics, programming style, data structures, pros and cons. In addition, they gain a deeper insight into Bourne Again shell and some other particular scripting languages and will get practical experience with shell script programming. Note to Erasmus students: We are ready do adapt the lectures to provide even very basic Bourne shell usage. Depending on actual knowledge of the students, orientation in user filesystem tools (cp, ln, mkdir, rm...) and useful basic data filtering tools (cut, tr, sort, uniq...) can be provided. The advantage of this module is that we do not stop at this point - we will show you also a selection of advanced scripting techniques used in practice.  |                                     |      |   |
| BIE-PRR.21  | Project management                  | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The aim of the course is to introduce students into the basic concepts and principles of project management, i.e. methods of planning, teamwork, analysis, crisis management in a project, communication, argumentation and meeting management. Students will practice project management techniques (e.g. SWOT analysis, risk assessment and management, Gantt charts, resource schedule, resource balancing, network graphs) and creation of project documentation. The course is designed especially for students who are interested in deepening their knowledge outside IT, consider starting their own company, or have ambitions to work in middle or senior management positions in large companies. The course is also suitable for all those who will develop software or hardware in the form of team projects.  |                                     |      |   |
| BIE-SKJ.21  | Scripting Languages                 | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Students get a general overview of scripting languages, introduction into syntax, semantics, programming style, data structures, pros and cons. In addition, they gain a deeper insight into Bourne Again shell and some other particular scripting languages and will get practical experience with shell script programming. Note to Erasmus students: We are ready do adapt the lectures to provide even very basic Bourne shell usage. Depending on actual knowledge of the students, orientation in user filesystem tools (cp, ln, mkdir, rm...) and useful basic data filtering tools (cut, tr, sort, uniq...) can be provided. The advantage of this module is that we do not stop at this point - we will show you also a selection of advanced scripting techniques used in practice.  |                                     |      |   |
| BIE-VAK.21  | Selected Combinatorics Applications | Z    | 3 |
| The course aims to introduce students in an accessible form to various branches of theoretical computer science and combinatorics. In contrast to the basic courses, we approach the issue from applications to theory. Together, we will first refresh the basic knowledge needed to design and analyze algorithms and introduce some basic data structures. Furthermore, with the active participation of students, we will focus on solving popular and easily formulated problems from various areas of (not only theoretical) informatics. Areas from which we will select problems to be solved will include, for example, graph theory, combinatorial and algorithmic game theory, approximation algorithms, optimization and more. Students will also try to implement solutions to the studied problems with a special focus on the effective use of existing tools. |                                     |      |   |
| BI-SCE1   | Seminář po ita ového inženýrství I  | Z    | 4 |
| Seminář po ita ového inženýrství je výb rový p edm t pro studenty, kte í se cht jí zabývat hloub ji tématy íslicového návrhu, spolehlivosti a odolnosti proti poruchám a útok m. Ke student m se v rámci p edm tu p istupuje individuáln a každý student í skupinka student eší n jaké zajímavé aktuální téma s vybraným školitelem. Sou ástí p edm tu je práce s v deckými ílánky a jinou odbornou literaturou a/nebo práce v laborato ích K N. Kapacita p edm tu je omezena možnostmi u ítel seminá e. Probíraná témata jsou pro každý semestr nová.  |                                     |      |   |
| BIE-TUR.21  | User Interface Design               | Z,ZK | 5 |
| Students gain a basic overview of methods for designing and testing common user interfaces. They get experience to solve the problems where software and other products do not communicate with the user optimally, since the needs and characteristics of users are not taken into account during product development. Students gain an overview of methods that bring users into the development process to ensure optimal interface for them.  |                                     |      |   |
| BIE-VR1.21  | Virtual reality I                   | KZ   | 4 |
| Introduction to Virtual Reality (VR), virtual reality operations, metaverse, and creation. Rules and requirements for virtual worlds communication. The course focuses on the ways of creating virtual reality worlds and interactive activities in 3D worlds. It improves computational thinking, empathy, and shared social activities.   |                                     |      |   |
| BIE-ADW.1   | Windows Administration              | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Students understand the architecture and internals of the Windows OS and acquire the skills to administrate the Windows OS. They are able use the standard administration and security tools and apply advanced ActiveDirectory administration methods. They are able to solve problems by applying appropriate troubleshooting methods and administrate heterogeneous systems. Students are able to effectively configure centralised administration of a computer network.  |                                     |      |   |
| BIE-SEP   | World Economy and Business          | Z,ZK | 4 |
| The course introduces students of technical universities to international business. It does that predominantly by comparing individual countries and key regions of the 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 knowledge in the form of discussions based on individual readings.  |                                     |      |   |
| BIE-3DT.1   | 3D Printing                         | KZ   | 4 |
| Students learn to design three-dimensional objects optimized for printing on a RepRap printer and the printing itself. They will be able to design objects, prepare for printing and print in 3D.   |                                     |      |   |

Kód skupiny: BIE-PS-VO.21

Název skupiny: Elective courses originating from neighboring specializations for the BIE-PS, ver. 2021

Podmínka kredity skupiny:

Podmínka p edm ty skupiny:

Kredity skupiny: 0

Poznámka ke skupině:

Garant: Ing. Jan Fesl, Ph.D. email: jan.fesl@fit.cvut.cz

| Kód        | Název p edm tu / Název skupiny p edm t<br>(u skupiny p edm t seznam kód jejich len )<br>Vyu ující, auto í a garantí (gar.) | Zakon ení | Kredity | Rozsah | Semestr | Role |
|------------|--|-----------|---------|--------|---------|------|
| BIE-AG2.21 | <b>Algorithms and Graphs 2</b><br>Ond ej Suchý Ond ej Suchý Ond ej Suchý (Gar.)  | Z,ZK      | 5       | 2P+2C  | L       | v    |
| BIE-TAB.21 | <b>Applications of Security in Technology</b><br>Ji í Dostál   | Z,ZK      | 5       | 2P+2C  | L       | v    |
| BIE-ASB.21 | <b>Applied Network Security</b><br>Ji í Dostál   | Z,ZK      | 5       | 2P+2C  | Z       | v    |
| BIE-ZUM.21 | <b>Artificial Intelligence Fundamentals</b><br>Pavel Surynek Pavel Surynek Pavel Surynek (Gar.)                            | Z,ZK      | 5       | 2P+2C  | L       | v    |
| BIE-ZRS.21 | <b>Basics of System Control</b><br>Kate ina Hyniová Kate ina Hyniová Kate ina Hyniová (Gar.)                               | Z,ZK      | 5       | 2P+2C  | Z,L     | v    |
| BIE-ZSB.21 | <b>Basics of System Security</b><br>Simona Forn sek  | Z,ZK      | 5       | 2P+2C  | Z       | v    |
| BIE-JPO.21 | <b>Computer Units</b><br>Pavel Kubalík Pavel Kubalík Pavel Kubalík (Gar.)  | Z,ZK      | 5       | 2P+2C  | Z       | v    |

|            |  |      |   |       |   |   |
|------------|--|------|---|-------|---|---|
| BIE-KOM.21 | <b>Conceptual Modelling</b><br><i>Robert Pergl</i>   | Z,ZK | 5 | 2P+2C | Z | v |
| BIE-VES.21 | <b>Embedded Systems</b><br><i>Miroslav Skrbek Miroslav Skrbek Miroslav Skrbek (Gar.)</i>   | Z,ZK | 5 | 2P+2C | L | v |
| BIE-EHA.21 | <b>Ethical Hacking</b><br><i>Ji í Dostál, Tomáš Kiezler, Martin Kolárik Ji í Dostál Ji í Dostál (Gar.)</i>   | Z,ZK | 5 | 2P+2C | L | v |
| BIE-HWB.21 | <b>Hardware Security</b><br><i>Ji í Bu ek</i>  | Z,ZK | 5 | 2P+2C | Z | v |
| BIE-UKB.21 | <b>Introduction to Cybersecurity</b><br><i>Tomáš Zahradnický, Simona Forn sek, Tomáš Lu ák, Tomáš Rabas Simona Forn sek Simona Forn sek (Gar.)</i> | Z,ZK | 5 | 3P+1C | Z | v |
| BIE-IDO.21 | <b>Introduction to DevOps</b><br><i>Tomáš Vondra, Zden k Rybola Tomáš Vondra Zden k Rybola (Gar.)</i>  | Z,ZK | 5 | 2P+2C | Z | v |
| BIE-LA2.21 | <b>Linear Algebra 2</b><br><i>Karel Klouda, Marzieh Forough Karel Klouda Karel Klouda (Gar.)</i>   | Z,ZK | 5 | 2P+2C | L | v |
| BIE-LOG.21 | <b>Mathematical Logic</b><br><i>Kate ina Trlifajová</i>  | Z,ZK | 5 | 2P+2C | Z | v |
| BIE-MPP.21 | <b>Methods of interfacing peripheral devices</b><br><i>Miroslav Skrbek</i>   | Z,ZK | 5 | 2P+2C | Z | v |
| BIE-OOP.21 | <b>Object-Oriented Programming</b><br><i>Filip K ikava</i>   | Z,ZK | 5 | 2P+2C | Z | v |
| BIE-PNO.21 | <b>Practical Digital Design</b><br><i>Martin Novotný</i>   | KZ   | 5 | 2P+2C | Z | v |
| BIE-PJP.21 | <b>Programming Languages and Compilers</b><br><i>Jan Janoušek Jan Janoušek Jan Janoušek (Gar.)</i>   | Z,ZK | 5 | 2P+1C | L | v |
| BIE-PPA.21 | <b>Programming Paradigms</b><br><i>Jan Janoušek, Petr Máj, Tomáš Pecka, Jan Sliacký Jan Janoušek Jan Janoušek (Gar.)</i>                           | Z,ZK | 5 | 2P+2R | Z | v |
| BIE-SRC.21 | <b>Real-time systems</b><br><i>Hana Kubátová</i>   | Z,ZK | 5 | 2P+2C | Z | v |
| BIE-BEK.21 | <b>Secure Code</b><br><i>Josef Kokeš, Róbert Lórencz Róbert Lórencz Josef Kokeš (Gar.)</i>   | Z,ZK | 5 | 2P+2C | L | v |
| BIE-SWI.21 | <b>Software Engineering</b><br><i>Zden k Rybola Zden k Rybola Zden k Rybola (Gar.)</i>   | Z,ZK | 5 | 2P+1C | L | v |
| BIE-SP1.21 | <b>Team Software Project 1</b><br><i>Ji í Mlejnek, Zden k Rybola Zden k Rybola Zden k Rybola (Gar.)</i>  | KZ   | 5 | 4C    | L | v |
| BIE-SP2.21 | <b>Team Software Project 2</b><br><i>Ji í Mlejnek</i>  | KZ   | 5 | 2C    | Z | v |
| BIE-TJV.21 | <b>Technologie Java</b><br><i>Ond ej Guth Ond ej Guth (Gar.)</i>   | Z,ZK | 5 | 2P+2C | Z | v |
| BIE-AWD.21 | <b>Web and Database Server Administration</b><br><i>Michal Valenta</i>   | Z,ZK | 5 | 2P+2C | Z | v |

**Charakteristiky p edmet této skupiny studijního plánu: Kód=BIE-PS-VO.21 Název=Elective courses originating from neighboring specializations for the BIE-PS, ver. 2021**

|  |  |      |   |
|--|--|------|---|
| BIE-EHA.21   | Ethical Hacking                        | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The goal of the course is to introduce students to the field of penetration testing and ethical hacking. The course deals with cybersecurity threats, vulnerabilities, and their possible exploitation in computer networks, web applications, wireless networks, operating systems, and others like the Internet of Things or cloud. The focus is on hands-on experience with vulnerabilities testing and the following process of penetration test documentation.  |  |      |   |
| BIE-AG2.21   | Algorithms and Graphs 2                | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The course presents the basic algorithms and concepts of graph theory building on the introduction exposed in the compulsory course BIE-AG1.21. It also covers advanced data structures and amortized analysis. It also includes a very light introduction into approximation algorithms.  |  |      |   |
| BIE-TAB.21   | Applications of Security in Technology | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The goal of the course is to introduce students to selected topics from cybersecurity technical applications that are utilized in different industries. Students get a broader overview of cybersecurity applications and extend their knowledge from the cryptology, the secure code, and system, network, and hardware security.   |  |      |   |
| BIE-ASB.21   | Applied Network Security               | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The aim of the course is to introduce selected topics from computer networks in terms of cybersecurity. These topics extend the basic knowledge gained in course BI-PSI with actual security applications like the public key infrastructure, encrypted network protocols, link and network layer security or wireless networks. After finishing the course student will get knowledge of security applications in computer networks.  |  |      |   |
| BIE-ZUM.21   | Artificial Intelligence Fundamentals   | Z,ZK | 5 |
| Students are introduced to the fundamental problems in the Artificial Intelligence, and the basic methods for their solving. It focuses mainly on the classical tasks from the areas of state space search, multi-agent systems, game theory, planning, and machine learning. Modern soft-computing methods, including the evolutionary algorithms and the neural networks, will be presented as well.   |  |      |   |
| BIE-ZRS.21   | Basics of System Control               | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The course gives an introduction to the field of automatic control. It focuses particularly on the control of engineering and physical systems. It covers basic knowledge of the feedback control of linear dynamical single-input-single-output systems. Students will learn the methods of creating descriptions of system models, basic linear dynamic systems analysis, and design and verification of simple feedback PID, PSD, and fuzzy controllers. Attention is also given to sensors and actuators in control loops, issues of stability of control systems, single and continuous adjustment of the controller parameters, and certain aspects of the industrial implementations of continuous and digital controllers. |  |      |   |
| BIE-ZSB.21   | Basics of System Security              | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The goal of the course is to provide introduction to basic concepts in security of computer systems. Further, the course introduces the basics of forensic analysis and related topics such as malware analysis or incident response. After finishing the course student will get both theoretical and practical knowledge in the area of modern operating systems security, as well as skills needed for independent work in the area of operating system security incident analysis.   |  |      |   |



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| <b>BIE-JPO.21</b>   | <b>Computer Units</b>                            | Z,ZK | 5 |
| Students deepen their basic knowledge of digital computer units acquired in the obligatory course of the program (BIE-SAP), get acquainted in detail with the internal structure and organization of computer units and processors and their interactions with the environment, including accelerating arithmetic-logic units and using appropriate codes for implementation of multiplication. The organization of main memory and other internal memories (addressable, LIFO, FIFO and CAM) will be discussed in detail, including codes for error detection and correction for parallel and serial data transmissions. They will also get acquainted with the methodology of controller design, with the principles of communication of the processor with the environment and the architecture of the bus system. The problems will be practically evaluated in the labs and with the help of the educational microprogrammed processor simulator and programmable hardware design kits (FPGA). |  |      |   |
| <b>BIE-KOM.21</b>   | <b>Conceptual Modelling</b>                      | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The course is focused on developing abstract thinking and precise formulation skills using conceptual models. Students learn skills of discerning key terms in a domain, the ability to categorize and specify correct relations in complex systems of social reality, mostly enterprises and institutions. Students learn basics of ontological structural modeling in the OntoUML notation. Next, they learn how to express business rules and constraints using the OCL language and foundations of OWL/RDF semantic data representation in the Internet. They also learn the foundations of enterprise engineering, being a discipline for conceptual modelling of enterprises and institutes and their processes. The DEMO method and the BPMN notation will be taught. The course is designed with the respect to continuation in software implementations.   |  |      |   |
| <b>BIE-VES.21</b>   | <b>Embedded Systems</b>                          | Z,ZK | 5 |
| Students learn to design embedded systems and develop software for them. They get basic knowledge of the most common microcontrollers and embedded processors, their integrated peripheral circuits, programming methods, and applications. They get practical skills with development kits and tools.  |  |      |   |
| <b>BIE-HWB.21</b>   | <b>Hardware Security</b>                         | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The course deals with hardware resources used to ensure security of computer systems including embedded ones. Students become familiar with the operating principles of cryptographic modules, security features of modern processors, and storage media protection through encryption. They will gain knowledge about vulnerabilities of HW resources, including side-channel attacks and tampering with hardware during manufacture. Students will have an overview of contact and contactless smart card technology including applications and related topics for multi-factor authentication (biometrics). Students will understand methods of efficient implementations of ciphers.  |  |      |   |
| <b>BIE-UKB.21</b>   | <b>Introduction to Cybersecurity</b>             | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The goal of the course is to provide students with the introduction of basic concepts in modern approach to cybersecurity. Students will get a basic overview of threats in cyberspace and attacker techniques, security mechanisms in networks, operating systems and applications, as well as of basic cyberspace regulations.  |  |      |   |
| <b>BIE-IDO.21</b>   | <b>Introduction to DevOps</b>                    | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The course deals with the topic of DevOps and prepares future developers and administrators for a modern culture of development and operation of systems and services. The course covers the tools to support software development, testing and compilation. It also focuses on tools for automating infrastructure management and building and deploying software to the Cloud. It is an introduction to technologies that will then be discussed in more detail in related follow-up courses. The student will also get acquainted with modern technologies used in practice.   |  |      |   |
| <b>BIE-LA2.21</b>   | <b>Linear Algebra 2</b>                          | Z,ZK | 5 |
| Students will broaden their knowledge gained in the BIE-LA1 introductory course, where only vectors in the form of n-tuples of numbers were considered. Here we will introduce vector spaces in a general abstract form. The notions of a scalar product and a linear map will enable to demonstrate the profound link between linear algebra, geometry, and computer graphics. The other main topic will be numerical linear algebra, in particular problems with solving systems of linear equations on computers. The issues of numerical linear algebra will be demonstrated mainly on the matrix factorization problem. Selected applications of linear algebra in various fields will be presented.   |  |      |   |
| <b>BIE-LOG.21</b>   | <b>Mathematical Logic</b>                        | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The course focuses on the basics of propositional and predicate logic. It starts from the semantic point of view. Based on the notion of truth, satisfiability, logical equivalence, and the logical consequence of formulas are defined. Methods for determining the satisfiability of formulas, some of which are used for automated proving, are explained. This relates to the P vs. NP problem and Boolean functions in propositional logic. In predicate logic, the course further deals with formal theories, such as arithmetics, and their models. The syntactic approach to mathematical logic is demonstrated on the axiomatic system of propositional logic and its properties. Gödel's incompleteness theorems is explained.   |  |      |   |
| <b>BIE-MPP.21</b>   | <b>Methods of interfacing peripheral devices</b> | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The course is focused on methods for interfacing of peripheral devices. Interfacing of real peripheral devices is focused on techniques based on Universal serial bus (USB). The course includes both PC side and peripheral devices side. Labs are practically oriented. Students gain experience with implementation of relevant parts of USB devices, Linux and Windows drivers, simple application development, and APIs of selected devices.   |  |      |   |
| <b>BIE-OOP.21</b>   | <b>Object-Oriented Programming</b>               | Z,ZK | 5 |
| Object-oriented programming has been used in the last 50 years to solve computational problems by using graphs of objects that collaborate together by message passing. In this course students get acquainted with the main principles of object-oriented programming and design, used in modern programming languages. The emphasis is on practical techniques for developing software, which includes testing, error handling, refactoring, and application of design pattern.   |  |      |   |
| <b>BIE-PNO.21</b>   | <b>Practical Digital Design</b>                  | KZ   | 5 |
| Students get an overview of the contemporary digital design flow and learn practical skills to use synchronous design techniques. They understand the basics of the VHDL language and implementation technologies FPGA and ASIC. Students demonstrate practical use of the design techniques in the course project using modern industry-standard CAD design tools.   |  |      |   |
| <b>BIE-PJP.21</b>   | <b>Programming Languages and Compilers</b>       | Z,ZK | 5 |
| Students learn basic compiling methods of programming languages. They are introduced to intermediate representations used in current compilers GNU and LLVM. They learn to create a specification 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. The compiler can translate not only a programming language but any text in a language generated by a given LL input grammar.  |  |      |   |
| <b>BIE-PPA.21</b>   | <b>Programming Paradigms</b>                     | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The course deals with basic paradigms of high-level programming languages, including their basic execution models, benefits, and limitations of particular approaches. Functional programming paradigm and its basic principles are explained in details. Logic programming is introduced as another way of declarative programming. The principles are demonstrated on lambda calculus and on Lisp (Racket) and Prolog programming languages. Moreover, usage of these principles is demonstrated on modern mainstream programming languages such as C++ and Java.   |  |      |   |
| <b>BIE-SRC.21</b>   | <b>Real-time systems</b>                         | Z,ZK | 5 |
| Students obtain the basic knowledge in the real-time (RT) system theory and in the design methods for RT systems including the dependability issues. Theoretical knowledge from lectures will be experimentally verified in department specialized labs. The course is mainly focused on embedded RT systems, therefore the design kits in the lab are the same as in the BIE-VES course and FPGAs.   |  |      |   |
| <b>BIE-BEK.21</b>   | <b>Secure Code</b>                               | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The students will learn how to assess security risks and how to take them into account in the design phase of their own code and solutions. After getting familiar with the threat modeling theory, students gain practical experience with running programs with reduced privileges and methods of specifying these privileges, since not every program needs to run with administrator privileges. Dangers inherent in buffer overflows will be practically demonstrated. Students will be introduced to the principles of securing data and the relationships of security and database systems, web, remote procedure calls, and sockets in general. The module concludes with Denial of Service attacks and the defense against them.   |  |      |   |
| <b>BIE-SWI.21</b>   | <b>Software Engineering</b>                      | Z,ZK | 5 |
| Students get acquainted with methods of analysis and design of larger software projects that are typically designed and implemented in teams. They consolidate and practically verify their knowledge during the analysis and design of larger software systems that will be developed in the concurrent course BIE-SP1. Students get hands-on experience with CASE tools using the visual language UML for modeling and solving software problems. Students learn the basics of object-oriented analysis, architecture design and testing. Within the course, students also gain a theoretical basis in the field of project management, estimation of costs of software projects, and methods of their development.   |  |      |   |

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| BIE-SP1.21  | Team Software Project 1                | KZ   | 5 |
| Students gain hands-on experience with the analysis, design, and prototyping of a large-scale software system. Theoretical support is provided in the BIE-SWI course that runs concurrently and that teaches students necessary techniques and principles. Teams consisting of 4-6 students will work on a specific project. The teacher, in the role of the team and project leader, regularly consults with the team (at the seminars) both the formal and material aspects of the software design. The resulting software artefact will be further developed and finished in the BIE-SP2 course.   |  |      |   |
| BIE-SP2.21  | Team Software Project 2                | KZ   | 5 |
| Students gain hands-on experience with the iterative development process while working on a large-scale software project. The first iteration is the result of the BIE-SP1 course project. However, in this follow-up, the functionality, testing, and documentation of the software system being developed will be emphasized. Students will work in teams of 4-6 people. The teacher, in the role of the team and project leader, regularly consults with the team (at the seminars) the formal as well as material aspects of their solution.  |  |      |   |
| BIE-TJV.21  | Technologie Java                       | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The aim of the course is to provide knowledge and skills needed for the development of smaller and larger information systems. Students will get acquainted with general theoretical concepts and will be able to apply these concepts using libraries and tools from the ecosystem of the Java programming language. After completing the course students will be able to participate in the development of software systems on the Java platform. Students are assumed to be acquainted with the following topics (they are used and not taught in this course): Java language syntax, SQL, git version control system, Docker, continuous integration. |  |      |   |
| BIE-AWD.21  | Web and Database Server Administration | Z,ZK | 5 |
| Students will get acquainted with the administration of database and web servers and services. They will be able to install, configure, operate, test, and backup complex database and web service systems. The principles will be demonstrated on the PostgreSQL relational database engine and Apache will be used as an example of a web server.   |  |      |   |

## Seznam p edm t tohoto pr chodu:

| Kód   | Název p edm tu                         | Zakon ení | Kredity |
|---|--|-----------|---------|
| BI-SCE1   | Seminá po íta ového inženýrství I      | Z         | 4       |
| Seminá po íta ového inženýrství je výb rový p edm t pro studenty, kte í se cht jí zabývat hloub jí tématy íslicového návrhu, spolehlivosti a odolnosti proti poruchám a útok m. Ke student m se v rámci p edm tu ístupuje individuáln a každý student í skupinka student eší n jaké zajímavé aktuální téma s vybraným školitelem. Sou ástí p edm tu je práce s v deckými lánky a jinou odbornou literaturou a/nebo práce v laborato ích K N. Kapacita p edm tu je omezena možnostmi u ítel seminá e. Probíraná témata jsou pro každý semestr nová.  |  |           |         |
| BIE-3DT.1   | 3D Printing                            | KZ        | 4       |
| Students learn to design three-dimensional objects optimized for printing on a RepRap printer and the printing itself. They will be able to design objects, prepare for printing and print in 3D.   |  |           |         |
| BIE-AAG.21  | Automata and Grammars                  | Z,ZK      | 5       |
| Students are introduced to basic theoretical and implementation principles of the following topics: construction, use and mutual transformations of finite automata, regular expressions and regular grammars, translation finite automata, construction and use of pushdown automata, hierarchy of formal languages, relationships between formal languages and automata. Knowledge acquired through the module is applicable in designs of algorithms for searching in text, data compression, simple parsing and translation, and design of digital circuits.  |  |           |         |
| BIE-ADU.21  | Unix Administration                    | Z,ZK      | 5       |
| Students will learn the internal structure of the UNIX operating system, with the administration of its basic subsystems and with the security principles. They will understand the differences between user and administrator roles. They will get theoretical and practical knowledge of user management and administration, of users access rights, file systems, disk subsystems, processes, memory, network services and remote access, and in the areas of system deployment and virtualization. In the labs, they will verify the knowledge from the lectures on specific examples from practice.  |  |           |         |
| BIE-ADW.1   | Windows Administration                 | Z,ZK      | 4       |
| Students understand the architecture and internals of the Windows OS and acquire the skills to administrate the Windows OS. They are able use the standard administration and security tools and apply advanced ActiveDirectory administration methods. They are able to solve problems by applying appropriate troubleshooting methods and administrate heterogeneous systems. Students are able to effectively configure centralised administration of a computer network.  |  |           |         |
| BIE-AG1.21  | Algorithms and Graphs 1                | Z,ZK      | 5       |
| The course covers the basics from the efficient algorithm design, data structures, and graph theory, belonging to the core knowledge of every computing curriculum. It is interlinked with the concurrent BIE-AAG and BIE-ZDM courses in which the students gain the basic skills and knowledge needed for time and space complexity of algorithms and learn to handle practically the asymptotic mathematics.  |  |           |         |
| BIE-AG2.21  | Algorithms and Graphs 2                | Z,ZK      | 5       |
| The course presents the basic algorithms and concepts of graph theory building on the introduction exposed in the compulsory course BIE-AG1.21. It also covers advanced data structures and amortized analysis. It also includes a very light introduction into approximation algorithms.   |  |           |         |
| BIE-APS.21  | Architectures of Computer Systems      | Z,ZK      | 5       |
| Students will learn the construction principles of internal architecture of computers with universal processors at the level of machine instructions. Special emphasis is given on the pipelined instruction processing and on the memory hierarchy. Students will understand the basic concepts of RISC and CISC architectures and the principles of instruction processing not only in scalar processors, but also in superscalar processors that can execute multiple instructions in one cycle, while ensuring the correctness of the sequential model of the program. The course further elaborates the principles and architectures of shared memory multiprocessor and multicore systems and the memory coherence and consistency in such systems. |  |           |         |
| BIE-ASB.21  | Applied Network Security               | Z,ZK      | 5       |
| The aim of the course is to introduce selected topics from computer networks in terms of cybersecurity. These topics extend the basic knowledge gained in course BI-PSI with actual security applications like the public key infrastructure, encrypted network protocols, link and network layer security or wireless networks. After finishing the course student will get knowledge of security applications in computer networks.   |  |           |         |
| BIE-AWD.21  | Web and Database Server Administration | Z,ZK      | 5       |
| Students will get acquainted with the administration of database and web servers and services. They will be able to install, configure, operate, test, and backup complex database and web service systems. The principles will be demonstrated on the PostgreSQL relational database engine and Apache will be used as an example of a web server.   |  |           |         |
| BIE-BAP.21  | Bachelor Thesis                        | Z         | 14      |
| BIE-BEK.21  | Secure Code                            | Z,ZK      | 5       |
| The students will learn how to assess security risks and how to take them into account in the design phase of their own code and solutions. After getting familiar with the threat modeling theory, students gain practical experience with running programs with reduced privileges and methods of specifying these privileges, since not every program needs to run with  |  |           |         |

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|            | administrator privileges. Dangers inherent in buffer overflows will be practically demonstrated. Students will be introduced to the principles of securing data and the relationships of security and database systems, web, remote procedure calls, and sockets in general. The module concludes with Denial of Service attacks and the defense against them.  |      |   |
| BIE-BPR.21 | <b>Bachelor Project</b><br>At the beginning of the semester the student will contact the supervisor of the bachelor thesis he has booked. They will discuss the partial tasks that student will perform during the semester. If he fulfill these tasks, the supervisor will award him / her at the end of the semester with the BI-BPR course.  | Z    | 1 |
| BIE-CCN    | <b>Compiler Construction</b><br>This is an introductory class on compiler construction for bachelor students in computer science. The goal of the class is to introduce basic principles of compilers for students to understand the design and implementation of programming languages. Seeing and actually understanding self-compilation is the overarching theme of the class.  | Z,ZK | 5 |
| BIE-CZ0    | <b>Czech Language for Foreigners</b><br>Course Czech for foreigners offers the basic topics of conversation: Introductions, Orientation, Shopping, Work / Study, Travel, Time, Family.  | KZ   | 2 |
| BIE-CZ1.21 | <b>Czech Language for Foreigners II</b><br>The course is intended for Students of English programmes who have completed BIE-CZ0 course or have basic knowledge of the Czech language. The course further expands the basic vocabulary and clarifies the structure of the Czech language structure with regard to the practical needs of Students residing in the Czech Republic.  | KZ   | 2 |
| BIE-DBS.21 | <b>Database Systems</b><br>Students get acquainted with the architecture of the database engine and typical user roles. They learn to design the structure of a smaller data store (including integrity constraints) using a conceptual model and then implement them in a relational database engine. They get acquainted with the SQL language and also with its theoretical basis - relational database model. They will get acquainted with the principles of relational database schema normalization. They understand the basic concepts of transaction processing and control of parallel user access to a single data source. At the end of the course, students will be introduced to alternative nonrelational database models.   | Z,ZK | 5 |
| BIE-DML.21 | <b>Discrete Mathematics and Logic</b><br>Students will get acquainted with the basic concepts of propositional logic and predicate logic and learn to work with their laws. Necessary concepts from set theory will be explained. Special attention is paid to relations, their general properties, and their types, especially functional relations, equivalences, and partial orders. The course also lays down the basics of combinatorics and number theory, with emphasis on modular arithmetics.  | Z,ZK | 5 |
| BIE-EEC    | <b>English external certificate</b><br>The BIE-ECC course can be recognized for any active semester after the submission of a certificate certificate that demonstrates their proficiency in English comparable to or exceeding the B2 level of the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages.   | Z    | 4 |
| BIE-EHA.21 | <b>Ethical Hacking</b><br>The goal of the course is to introduce students to the field of penetration testing and ethical hacking. The course deals with cybersecurity threats, vulnerabilities, and their possible exploitation in computer networks, web applications, wireless networks, operating systems, and others like the Internet of Things or cloud. The focus is on hands-on experience with vulnerabilities testing and the following process of penetration test documentation.   | Z,ZK | 5 |
| BIE-EHD    | <b>Introduction to European Economic History</b><br>The course introduces a selection of themes from European economic history. It gives the student basic knowledge about forming of the global economy through the description of the key historical periods. As European countries have been dominant actors in this process it focuses predominantly on their roles in economic history. From the large economic area of the Roman Empire to the fragmentation of the Middle Ages, from the destruction of WWII to the current affairs, the development of modern financial institutions is deciphered. The course does not cover the detailed economic history of particular European countries but rather the impact of trade and the role of particular events, institutions and organizations in history. Class meetings will consist of a mixture of lectures and discussions. | Z,ZK | 3 |
| BIE-EPR    | <b>Economic project</b><br>This course is an extension of the course Introduction to European Economic History (BIE-EHD).   | Z    | 1 |
| BIE-FTR.1  | <b>Financial Markets</b><br>Financial sector has been deeply transformed in the recent years, which led to a development of structured financial products, a new point of view on the issue of credit risk, and globalization of market activities. The need to use and properly apply mathematical and technical tools is emphasized. To manage their financial activities, many firms need graduates from technical schools who have sufficient knowledge ICT and mathematics, and who have at the same time an understanding of the functioning of financial markets. The Financial Markets course thus englobes both a description of financial markets and related economic theories, and an overview of mathematical and statistical tools used in this field.  | Z,ZK | 5 |
| BIE-GIT.21 | <b>SW Development Technologies</b><br>This course is aimed at one of the rudimental team software development technology - version control. To be more specific, we will introduce students to Git, the information manager from hell, as Linus Torvalds nicknamed it, and provide a comprehensive guide into its depths, as well as for day-to-day use.  | Z    | 3 |
| BIE-HWB.21 | <b>Hardware Security</b><br>The course deals with hardware resources used to ensure security of computer systems including embedded ones. Students become familiar with the operating principles of cryptographic modules, security features of modern processors, and storage media protection through encryption. They will gain knowledge about vulnerabilities of HW resources, including side-channel attacks and tampering with hardware during manufacture. Students will have an overview of contact and contactless smart card technology including applications and related topics for multi-factor authentication (biometrics). Students will understand methods of efficient implementations of ciphers.  | Z,ZK | 5 |
| BIE-IDO.21 | <b>Introduction to DevOps</b><br>The course deals with the topic of DevOps and prepares future developers and administrators for a modern culture of development and operation of systems and services. The course covers the tools to support software development, testing and compilation. It also focuses on tools for automating infrastructure management and building and deploying software to the Cloud. It is an introduction to technologies that will then be discussed in more detail in related follow-up courses. The student will also get acquainted with modern technologies used in practice.  | Z,ZK | 5 |
| BIE-IMA    | <b>Introduction to Mathematics</b><br>Students refresh and extend knowledge of elementary functions and their properties. Students understand basic mathematical principles and they are able to apply them in particular examples.   | Z    | 4 |
| BIE-IMA2   | <b>Introduction to Mathematics 2</b><br>Students refresh and extend knowledge of elementary functions and their properties. Students understand basic mathematical principles and they are able to apply them in particular examples.   | Z    | 2 |
| BIE-IOT.21 | <b>Internet of Things</b><br>The course focuses on an overview of technologies and development tools used in the field of the Internet of Things (IoT). Lectures are devoted to an overview of sensors and actuators, wireless communication technologies designed primarily for this area, and appropriate programming methods. They include an overview of IoT architectures for different application areas. Within the computer labs, students will gain practical experience with developing simple IoT systems using common development environments (hardware - ARM, ESP, STM; software - Arduino, Raspberry Pi OS).   | Z,ZK | 5 |
| BIE-JPO.21 | <b>Computer Units</b><br>Students deepen their basic knowledge of digital computer units acquired in the obligatory course of the program (BIE-SAP), get acquainted in detail with the internal structure and organization of computer units and processors and their interactions with the environment, including accelerating arithmetic-logic units and using appropriate codes for implementation of multiplication. The organization of main memory and other internal memories (addressable, LIFO, FIFO and CAM) will be discussed in detail, including codes for error detection and correction for parallel and serial data transmissions. They will also get acquainted with the methodology of controller design, with the principles of communication of the processor with  | Z,ZK | 5 |

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| the environment and the architecture of the bus system. The problems will be practically evaluated in the labs and with the help of the educational microprogrammed processor simulator and programmable hardware design kits (FPGA).  |   |      |   |
| BIE-KAB.21   | Cryptography and Security                 | Z,ZK | 5 |
| Students will understand the mathematical foundations of cryptography and gain an overview of current cryptographic algorithms. They will be able to use cryptographic keys and certificates in systems based on them and learn the basics of safe use of symmetric and asymmetric cryptographic systems and hash functions in applications. Within labs, students will gain practical skills in using standard cryptographic methods with an emphasis on security and will also get acquainted with the basic procedures of cryptanalysis.  |   |      |   |
| BIE-KOM.21   | Conceptual Modelling                      | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The course is focused on developing abstract thinking and precise formulation skills using conceptual models. Students learn skills of discerning key terms in a domain, the ability to categorize and specify correct relations in complex systems of social reality, mostly enterprises and institutions. Students learn basics of ontological structural modeling in the OntoUML notation. Next, they learn how to express business rules and constraints using the OCL language and foundations of OWL/RDF semantic data representation in the Internet. They also learn the foundations of enterprise engineering, being a discipline for conceptual modelling of enterprises and institutes and their processes. The DEMO method and the BPMN notation will be taught. The course is designed with the respect to continuation in software implementations.  |   |      |   |
| BIE-LA1.21   | Linear Algebra 1                          | Z,ZK | 5 |
| We will introduce students to the basic concepts of linear algebra, such as vectors, matrices, vector spaces. We will define vector spaces over the field of real and complex numbers and also over finite fields. We will present the concepts of basis and dimension and learn to solve systems of linear equations using the Gaussian elimination method (GEM) and show the connection with linear manifolds. We define the regularity of matrices and learn to find their inversions using GEM. We will also learn to find eigenvalues and eigenvectors of a matrix. We will also demonstrate some applications of these concepts in computer science.   |   |      |   |
| BIE-LA2.21   | Linear Algebra 2                          | Z,ZK | 5 |
| Students will broaden their knowledge gained in the BIE-LA1 introductory course, where only vectors in the form of n-tuples of numbers were considered. Here we will introduce vector spaces in a general abstract form. The notions of a scalar product and a linear map will enable to demonstrate the profound link between linear algebra, geometry, and computer graphics. The other main topic will be numerical linear algebra, in particular problems with solving systems of linear equations on computers. The issues of numerical linear algebra will be demonstrated mainly on the matrix factorization problem. Selected applications of linear algebra in various fields will be presented.  |   |      |   |
| BIE-LOG.21   | Mathematical Logic                        | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The course focuses on the basics of propositional and predicate logic. It starts from the semantic point of view. Based on the notion of truth, satisfiability, logical equivalence, and the logical consequence of formulas are defined. Methods for determining the satisfiability of formulas, some of which are used for automated proving, are explained. This relates to the P vs. NP problem and Boolean functions in propositional logic. In predicate logic, the course further deals with formal theories, such as arithmetics, and their models. The syntactic approach to mathematical logic is demonstrated on the axiomatic system of propositional logic and its properties. Gödel's incompleteness theorems is explained.  |   |      |   |
| BIE-MA1.21   | Mathematical Analysis 1                   | Z,ZK | 5 |
| We begin the course by introducing students to the set of real numbers and its properties, and we note its differences with the set of machine numbers. Then we study real sequences and real functions of a real variable. We gradually introduce the notions of limits of sequences and functions, continuous functions, and derivatives of functions. This theoretical foundation is then applied to root-finding problems (iterative method of bisection and Newton's method), construction of cubic interpolation (spline), and formulation and solution of simple optimization problems (i.e., the issue of finding extrema of functions). The course is closed with the Landau's asymptotic notation and methods of mathematical description of complexity of algorithms.   |   |      |   |
| BIE-MA2.21   | Mathematical Analysis 2                   | Z,ZK | 6 |
| The course completes the theme of analysis of real functions of a real variable initiated in BIE-MA1 by introducing the Riemann integral. Students will learn how to integrate by parts and use the substitution method. The next part of the course is devoted to number series, and Taylor polynomials and series. We apply Taylor's theorem to the computation of elementary functions with a prescribed accuracy. Then we study the linear recurrence equations with constant coefficients, the complexity of recursive algorithms, and its analysis using the Master theorem. Finally, we introduce the student to the theory of multivariate functions. After establishing basic concepts of partial derivative, gradient, and Hessian matrix, we study the analytical method of localization of local extrema of multivariate functions as well as the numerical descent method. We conclude the course with the integration of multivariate functions. This course can be enrolled only after successful completion of the course BIE-MA1, which can be replaced by the course BIE-ZMA in the case of repetitive students. |   |      |   |
| BIE-ML2.21   | Machine Learning 2                        | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The goal of this course is to introduce students to the selected advanced methods of machine learning. In the supervised learning scenario, they, in particular, learn kernel methods and neural networks. In the unsupervised learning scenario students learn the principal component analysis and other dimensionality reduction methods. Moreover, students get the basic principles of reinforcement learning and natural language processing.  |   |      |   |
| BIE-MPP.21   | Methods of interfacing peripheral devices | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The course is focused on methods for interfacing of peripheral devices. Interfacing of real peripheral devices is focused on techniques based on Universal serial bus (USB). The course includes both PC side and peripheral devices side. Labs are practically oriented. Students gain experience with implementation of relevant parts of USB devices, Linux and Windows drivers, simple application development, and APIs of selected devices.  |   |      |   |
| BIE-MSI.21   | Mobile Networks                           | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The goal of the course is to acquaint students with basic principles of mobile networks 4G, 5G, and with multimedia data transfers in these networks. Also, students will study the principles of smart cards and their use for authentication of users of mobile networks. The computer labs will be based on simulations of mobile networks. The course builds upon preceding courses BIE-PSI and BIE-VPS and completes the overall student's knowledge mainly in the area of high-speed mobile networks.  |   |      |   |
| BIE-OOP  | Object-Oriented Programming               | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Object-oriented programming has been used in the last 50 years to solve computational problems by using graphs of objects that collaborate together by message passing. In this course we look at some of the main principles of object-oriented programming and design. The emphasis is on practical techniques for software development including testing, error handling, refactoring and design patterns.  |   |      |   |
| BIE-OOP.21   | Object-Oriented Programming               | Z,ZK | 5 |
| Object-oriented programming has been used in the last 50 years to solve computational problems by using graphs of objects that collaborate together by message passing. In this course students get acquainted with the main principles of object-oriented programming and design, used in modern programming languages. The emphasis is on practical techniques for developing software, which includes testing, error handling, refactoring, and application of design pattern.  |   |      |   |
| BIE-OSY.21   | Operating Systems                         | Z,ZK | 5 |
| In this course that is a follow-up of the Unix-like operating systems course students deepen their knowledge in areas of OS kernels, process and thread implementations, race conditions, critical regions, thread scheduling, shared resource allocation and deadlocks, management of virtual memory and data storages, file systems, OS monitoring. They are able to design and implement simple multithreaded applications. General principles are illustrated on operating systems Solaris, Linux, or MS Windows.  |   |      |   |
| BIE-PA1.21   | Programming and Algorithmics 1            | Z,ZK | 7 |
| Students learn to construct algorithms for solving basic problems and write them in the C language. They master data types (simple, pointers, structured), expressions, statements, and functions presented in C language. They understand the principle of recursion and basics of algorithm complexity analysis. They know fundamental algorithms for searching, sorting, and manipulating linked lists and trees.   |   |      |   |
| BIE-PA2.21   | Programming and Algorithmics 2            | Z,ZK | 7 |
| Students know the instruments of object-oriented programming and are able to use them for specifying and implementing abstract data types (stack, queue, enlargeable array, list, set, table). They learn these skills using the C++ programming language and are introduced to all C++ features needed in object-oriented programming (e.g., template programming, copying/moving of objects, operator overloading, inheritance, polymorphism).   |   |      |   |

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|------------|---|------|---|
| BIE-PJP.21 | <b>Programming Languages and Compilers</b><br>Students learn basic compiling methods of programming languages. They are introduced to intermediate representations used in current compilers GNU and LLVM. They learn to create a specification 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. The compiler can translate not only a programming language but any text in a language generated by a given LL input grammar.  | Z,ZK | 5 |
| BIE-PJV    | <b>Programming in Java</b><br>Tento kurz je prezentován v angli tin . Existuje ale také eská varianta BI-PJV a BIK-PJV.   | Z,ZK | 4 |
| BIE-PKM    | <b>Preparatory Mathematics</b><br>The purpose of Preparatory Mathematics is to help students revise the most important topics of high-school mathematics.   | Z    | 4 |
| BIE-PNO.21 | <b>Practical Digital Design</b><br>Students get an overview of the contemporary digital design flow and learn practical skills to use synchronous design techniques. They understand the basics of the VHDL language and implementation technologies FPGA and ASIC. Students demonstrate practical use of the design techniques in the course project using modern industry-standard CAD design tools.  | KZ   | 5 |
| BIE-PPA.21 | <b>Programming Paradigms</b><br>The course deals with basic paradigms of high-level programming languages, including their basic execution models, benefits, and limitations of particular approaches. Functional programming paradigm and its basic principles are explained in details. Logic programming is introduced as another way of declarative programming. The principles are demonstrated on lambda calculus and on Lisp (Racket) and Prolog programming languages. Moreover, usage of these principles is demonstrated on modern mainstream programming languages such as C++ and Java.   | Z,ZK | 5 |
| BIE-PRR.21 | <b>Project management</b><br>The aim of the course is to introduce students into the basic concepts and principles of project management, i.e. methods of planning, teamwork, analysis, crisis management in a project, communication, argumentation and meeting management. Students will practice project management techniques (e.g. SWOT analysis, risk assessment and management, Gantt charts, resource schedule, resource balancing, network graphs) and creation of project documentation. The course is designed especially for students who are interested in deepening their knowledge outside IT, consider starting their own company, or have ambitions to work in middle or senior management positions in large companies. The course is also suitable for all those who will develop software or hardware in the form of team projects. | Z,ZK | 5 |
| BIE-PS2    | <b>Programming in shell 2</b><br>Students get a general overview of scripting languages, introduction into syntax, semantics, programming style, data structures, pros and cons. In addition, they gain a deeper insight into Bourne Again shell and some other particular scripting languages and will get practical experience with shell script programming. Note to Erasmus students: We are ready do adapt the lectures to provide even very basic Bourne shell usage. Depending on actual knowledge of the students, orientation in user filesystem tools (cp, ln, mkdir, rm...) and useful basic data filtering tools (cut, tr, sort, uniq...) can be provided. The advantage of this module is that we do not stop at this point - we will show you also a selection of advanced scripting techniques used in practice.                         | Z,ZK | 4 |
| BIE-PSI.21 | <b>Computer Networks</b><br>The course introduces students to the principles of computer networking. It covers basic technologies, protocols, and services commonly used in local networks and in the Internet as well. The lectures will be amended by proseminars that introduce students into network programming and demonstrate the abilities of advanced network technologies. Students practically verify configurations and management of network devices in the lab within the environment of the operating systems Linux and Cisco IOS.   | Z,ZK | 5 |
| BIE-PST.21 | <b>Probability and Statistics</b><br>Students will learn the basics of probabilistic thinking, the ability to synthesize prior and posterior information and learn to work with random variables. They will be able to apply basic models of random variable distributions and solve applied probabilistic problems in informatics and computer science. Using the statistical induction they will be able to perform estimations of unknown distributional parameters from random sample characteristics. They will also be introduced to the methods for testing statistical hypotheses and determining the statistical dependence of two or more random variables.   | Z,ZK | 5 |
| BIE-SAP.21 | <b>Computer Structures and Architectures</b><br>Students understand basic digital computer units and their structures, functions, and hardware implementation: ALU, control unit, memory system, inputs, outputs, data storage and transfer. In the labs, students gain practical experience with the design and implementation of the logic of a simple processor using modern digital design tools.   | Z,ZK | 5 |
| BIE-SCE1   | <b>Computer Engineering Seminar I</b><br>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.  | Z    | 4 |
| BIE-SCE2   | <b>Computer Engineering Seminar II</b><br>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.   | Z    | 4 |
| BIE-SEP    | <b>World Economy and Business</b><br>The course introduces students of technical universities to international business. It does that predominantly by comparing individual countries and key regions of the 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 knowledge in the form of discussions based on individual readings.   | Z,ZK | 4 |
| BIE-SIP.21 | <b>Network Programming</b><br>The course covers fundamental topics of programming network applications. It consists of 4 parts. The introductory part is focused on low-level programming using BSD sockets. The second part is devoted to designing communication protocols and their verification. The third part introduces the principles and applications of middleware technologies. The final part introduces basic modern models of distributed computing - P2P and blockchain. All topics will be first explained theoretically and then practices in computer labs using a chosen programming language environment.   | Z    | 5 |
| BIE-SKJ.21 | <b>Scripting Languages</b><br>Students get a general overview of scripting languages, introduction into syntax, semantics, programming style, data structures, pros and cons. In addition, they gain a deeper insight into Bourne Again shell and some other particular scripting languages and will get practical experience with shell script programming. Note to Erasmus students: We are ready do adapt the lectures to provide even very basic Bourne shell usage. Depending on actual knowledge of the students, orientation in user filesystem tools (cp, ln, mkdir, rm...) and useful basic data filtering tools (cut, tr, sort, uniq...) can be provided. The advantage of this module is that we do not stop at this point - we will show you also a selection of advanced scripting techniques used in practice.                            | Z,ZK | 4 |
| BIE-SP1.21 | <b>Team Software Project 1</b><br>Students gain hands-on experience with the analysis, design, and prototyping of a large-scale software system. Theoretical support is provided in the BIE-SWI course that runs concurrently and that teaches students necessary techniques and principles. Teams consisting of 4-6 students will work on a specific project. The teacher, in the role of the team and project leader, regularly consults with the team (at the seminars) both the formal and material aspects of the software design. The resulting software artefact will be further developed and finished in the BIE-SP2 course.   | KZ   | 5 |

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| BIE-SP2.21  | Team Software Project 2                          | KZ   | 5 |
| Students gain hands-on experience with the iterative development process while working on a large-scale software project. The first iteration is the result of the BIE-SP1 course project. However, in this follow-up, the functionality, testing, and documentation of the software system being developed will be emphasized. Students will work in teams of 4-6 people. The teacher, in the role of the team and project leader, regularly consults with the team (at the seminars) the formal as well as material aspects of their solution.  |  |      |   |
| BIE-SPS.21  | Administration of Computer Networks and Services | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The aim of the course is to deepen the theoretical knowledge of network technologies and protocols in the environment of network servers administrated under the operating systems Linux and Windows. The course syllabus requires the knowledge at the level of courses BIE-PSI, BIE-VPS, and BIE-OSY. Practical skills will be gained by practical hands-on experience with real network infrastructure.  |  |      |   |
| BIE-SRC.21  | Real-time systems                                | Z,ZK | 5 |
| Students obtain the basic knowledge in the real-time (RT) system theory and in the design methods for RT systems including the dependability issues. Theoretical knowledge from lectures will be experimentally verified in department specialized labs. The course is mainly focused on embedded RT systems, therefore the design kits in the lab are the same as in the BIE-VES course and FPGAs..  |  |      |   |
| BIE-ST1   | Network Technology 1                             | Z    | 3 |
| P ed m t je zam en na získání základních znalosti z oblasti po íta ových sítí a praktických zkušeností se sí ovými technologiemi. P ed m t odpovídá látce kurikula Cisco Netacad programu - CCNA1 - R&S Introduction to Networks.   |  |      |   |
| BIE-SWI.21  | Software Engineering                             | Z,ZK | 5 |
| Students get acquainted with methods of analysis and design of larger software projects that are typically designed and implemented in teams. They consolidate and practically verify their knowledge during the analysis and design of larger software systems that will be developed in the concurrent course BIE-SP1. Students get hands-on experience with CASE tools using the visual language UML for modeling and solving software problems. Students learn the basics of object-oriented analysis, architecture design and testing. Within the course, students also gain a theoretical basis in the field of project management, estimation of costs of software projects, and methods of their development.   |  |      |   |
| BIE-TAB.21  | Applications of Security in Technology           | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The goal of the course is to introduce students to selected topics from cybersecurity technical applications that are utilized in different industries. Students get a broader overview of cybersecurity applications and extend their knowledge from the cryptology, the secure code, and system, network, and hardware security.  |  |      |   |
| BIE-TDP.21  | Documentation and Presentation                   | KZ   | 3 |
| The course is focused on the basics of creating electronic documentation with emphasis on the creation of technical reports of a larger scope, typically final university theses. Students learn to create text of a technical report in the LaTeX system, process an electronic presentation using the LaTeX Beamer system, and practically present it in front of classmates and the teacher. The 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 days of teaching. Within the exercises of the course, an active approach to the creation of individual parts of the bachelor's thesis is assumed.  |  |      |   |
| BIE-TJV.21  | Technologie Java                                 | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The aim of the course is to provide knowledge and skills needed for the development of smaller and larger information systems. Students will get acquainted with general theoretical concepts and will be able to apply these concepts using libraries and tools from the ecosystem of the Java programming language. After completing the course students will be able to participate in the development of software systems on the Java platform. Students are assumed to be acquainted with the following topics (they are used and not taught in this course): Java language syntax, SQL, git version control system, Docker, continuous integration.   |  |      |   |
| BIE-TPS.21  | Computer Networks Technologies                   | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The course introduces students with basic and advanced technologies, components, and interfaces of contemporary computer networks at the physical layer with the overlap to the link layer. The lectures provide theoretical foundations of these technologies and explain relevant physical principles. In the labs, the respective technologies will be demonstrated and with the most important ones students will get hands-on experience. Thematically, the course covers both local and long-range optical networks, Ethernet, modern wireless networks, always with focus on high-speed networks.  |  |      |   |
| BIE-TUR.21  | User Interface Design                            | Z,ZK | 5 |
| Students gain a basic overview of methods for designing and testing common user interfaces. They get experience to solve the problems where software and other products do not communicate with the user optimally, since the needs and characteristics of users are not taken into account during product development. Students gain an overview of methods that bring users into the development process to ensure optimal interface for them.  |  |      |   |
| BIE-TZP.21  | Technological Fundamentals of Computers          | Z,ZK | 5 |
| Students get acquainted with the fundamentals of digital and analog circuits, as well as basic methods of analyzing them. Students learn how computer structures look like at the lowest level. They are introduced to the function of a transistor. They will understand why processors generate heat, why cooling is necessary, and how to reduce the consumption; what the limits to the maximum operating frequency are and how to raise them; why a computer bus needs to be terminated, what happens if it is not; how a computer power supply looks like (in principle). In the labs, students model the behavior of basic electrical circuits in SW Mathematica.  |  |      |   |
| BIE-UKB.21  | Introduction to Cybersecurity                    | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The goal of the course is to provide students with the introduction of basic concepts in modern approach to cybersecurity. Students will get a basic overview of threats in cyberspace and attacker techniques, security mechanisms in networks, operating systems and applications, as well as of basic cyberspace regulations.  |  |      |   |
| BIE-UOS.21  | Unix-like Operating Systems                      | KZ   | 5 |
| Unix-like operating systems represent a large family mostly open-source codes that kept bringing during the history of computers efficient innovative functions of multiuser operating systems for computers and their networks and clusters. The most popular OS today, Android, has a unix kernel. Students get overview of basic properties of this OS family, such as processes and threads, access rights and user identity, filters, or handling files in a file system. They learn to use practically these systems at the level of advanced users who are not only able to utilize powerful system tools that are available to users, but are also able to automatize routine agenda using the unix scripting interface, called shell.  |  |      |   |
| BIE-VAK.21  | Selected Combinatorics Applications              | Z    | 3 |
| The course aims to introduce students in an accessible form to various branches of theoretical computer science and combinatorics. In contrast to the basic courses, we approach the issue from applications to theory. Together, we will first refresh the basic knowledge needed to design and analyze algorithms and introduce some basic data structures. Furthermore, with the active participation of students, we will focus on solving popular and easily formulated problems from various areas of (not only theoretical) informatics. Areas from which we will select problems to be solved will include, for example, graph theory, combinatorial and algorithmic game theory, approximation algorithms, optimization and more. Students will also try to implement solutions to the studied problems with a special focus on the effective use of existing tools. |  |      |   |
| BIE-VDC.21  | Virtualization and Data Centers                  | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The aim of the course is to familiarize students with technology basis of cloud computer systems. It shows principles and techniques used in design and implementation of data center infrastructure, such as various kinds of virtualization and high availability of servers, storages, and software layers. The course guides through data center technologies from private to public and hybrid clouds. Student learn current trends in the architecture of IT infrastructure and its configuration for classic and cloud applications. Students will understand the design, validation, and operation of complex infrastructures for modern applications with respect to scalability and protection against overloads, outages, and data losses.   |  |      |   |
| BIE-VES.21  | Embedded Systems                                 | Z,ZK | 5 |
| Students learn to design embedded systems and develop software for them. They get basic knowledge of the most common microcontrollers and embedded processors, their integrated peripheral circuits, programming methods, and applications. They get practical skills with development kits and tools.  |  |      |   |

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| BIE-VPS.21   | Selected Topics in Computer Networking                   | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The course builds upon the Computer Networks course (BI-PSI), obligatory for the program. Students will learn in detail principles, protocols, and technologies used in modern computer networks from local area networks up to Internet, with focus on switching, routing, security, and virtualization. The emphasis will be on gaining practical experience with real network devices in the lab and learning important methods of local area and wide area networks from the viewpoint of functionality, performance, and security.  |  |      |   |
| BIE-VR1.21   | Virtual reality I  | KZ   | 4 |
| Introduction to Virtual Reality (VR), virtual reality operations, metaverse, and creation. Rules and requirements for virtual worlds communication. The course focuses on the ways of creating virtual reality worlds and interactive activities in 3D worlds. It improves computational thinking, empathy, and shared social activities.  |  |      |   |
| BIE-ZRS  | Basics of System Control                                 | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Volitelný předmět základy řízení systémů je určen pro všechny zájemce o aplikovanou informatiku v bakalářském studiu. Alespoň pohledové znalosti oboru automatického řízení budou pro naše absolventy jistě konkurenční výhodou a zhodnotí je bezesporu v praxi. Studenti získají znalosti v dynamicky se rozvíjejícím oboru s velkou budoucností. Zaměřme se zejména na řízení inženýrských a fyzikálních systémů. Poskytneme vám základní informace z oblasti zprávné vazebního řízení lineárních dynamických jednorozměrných systémů. Seznámíme vás s metodami vytváření popisu a modelu systému, základní analýzou lineárních dynamických systémů a návrhem a ověřením jednoduchých zprávné vazebních PID, PSD a fuzzy regulátorů. Pozornost je věnována rovněž snímáním a akčním členům v regulačních obvodech, otázkám stability regulačních obvodů, jednorázovému a průběžnému nastavování parametrů regulátorů a některým aspektům praxi realizací spojitých a diskrétních regulátorů. Jednotlivá témata přednášek jsou provázána množstvím užitečných příkladů a praktických praxi realizací. |  |      |   |
| BIE-ZRS.21   | Basics of System Control                                 | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The course gives an introduction to the field of automatic control. It focuses particularly on the control of engineering and physical systems. It covers basic knowledge of the feedback control of linear dynamical single-input-single-output systems. Students will learn the methods of creating descriptions of system models, basic linear dynamic systems analysis, and design and verification of simple feedback PID, PSD, and fuzzy controllers. Attention is also given to sensors and actuators in control loops, issues of stability of control systems, single and continuous adjustment of the controller parameters, and certain aspects of the industrial implementations of continuous and digital controllers.   |  |      |   |
| BIE-ZSB.21   | Basics of System Security                                | Z,ZK | 5 |
| The goal of the course is to provide introduction to basic concepts in security of computer systems. Further, the course introduces the basics of forensic analysis and related topics such as malware analysis or incident response. After finishing the course student will get both theoretical and practical knowledge in the area of modern operating systems security, as well as skills needed for independent work in the area of operating system security incident analysis.   |  |      |   |
| BIE-ZUM  | Artificial Intelligence Fundamentals                     | Z,ZK | 4 |
| Students are introduced to the fundamental problems in the Artificial Intelligence, and the basic methods for their solving. It focuses mainly on the classical tasks from the areas of state space search, multi-agent systems, game theory, planning, and machine learning. Modern soft-computing methods, including the evolutionary algorithms and the neural networks, will be presented as well.   |  |      |   |
| BIE-ZUM.21   | Artificial Intelligence Fundamentals                     | Z,ZK | 5 |
| Students are introduced to the fundamental problems in the Artificial Intelligence, and the basic methods for their solving. It focuses mainly on the classical tasks from the areas of state space search, multi-agent systems, game theory, planning, and machine learning. Modern soft-computing methods, including the evolutionary algorithms and the neural networks, will be presented as well.   |  |      |   |
| UKCJP  | ukrajinský jazyk pro ukrajinské uprchlíky, pro pokročilé | Z,ZK | 2 |
| Kurz pokročilé češtiny pro ukrajinské studenty, kteří mají status uprchlíka. Zkouška potvrdí znalost češtiny na úrovni B2 s platností pro VUT.   |  |      |   |

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