

# Study plan

## Name of study plan: Master specialization Computer Science, in English, 2021

Faculty/Institute/Others:

Department:

Branch of study guaranteed by the department: Welcome page

Garantor of the study branch:

Program of study: Informatics

Type of study: Follow-up master full-time

Required credits: 98

Elective courses credits: 22

Sum of credits in the plan: 120

Note on the plan: The study plan is intended for those students who have been accepted to study since the academic year 2021/2022. . Guarantor: prof. Ing. Jan Holub, Ph.D., email: jan.holub@fit.cvut.cz

Name of the block: Compulsory courses in the program

Minimal number of credits of the block: 63

The role of the block: PP

Code of the group: NIE-PP.21

Name of the group: Compulsory Courses of Master Study Program, Version 2021

Requirement credits in the group: In this group you have to gain 63 credits

Requirement courses in the group: In this group you have to complete 6 courses

Credits in the group: 63

Note on the group:

Code	Name of the course / Name of the group of courses (in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members) <i>Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.)</i>	Completion	Credits	Scope	Semester	Role
NIE-KOP	<b>Combinatorial Optimization</b> <i>Petr Fišer, Jan Schmidt Petr Fišer Petr Fišer (Gar.)</i>	Z,ZK	6	3P+1C	Z	PP
NIE-DIP	<b>Diploma Project</b> <i>Robert Pergl Zden k Muziká</i>	Z	30		L,Z	PP
NIE-MPR	<b>Master Project</b> <i>Zden k Muziká Zden k Muziká (Gar.)</i>	Z	7		Z,L	PP
NIE-MPI	<b>Mathematics for Informatics</b> <i>Francesco Dolce Št pán Starosta Št pán Starosta (Gar.)</i>	Z,ZK	7	3P+2C	Z	PP
NIE-PDP	<b>Parallel and Distributed Programming</b> <i>Pavel Tvrđík Pavel Tvrđík Pavel Tvrđík (Gar.)</i>	Z,ZK	6	2P+2C	L	PP
NIE-VSM	<b>Selected statistical Methods</b> <i>Petr Novák Pavel Hrabák Pavel Hrabák (Gar.)</i>	Z,ZK	7	4P+2C	L	PP

### Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=NIE-PP.21 Name=Compulsory Courses of Master Study Program, Version 2021

NIE-KOP	Combinatorial Optimization	Z,ZK	6	The students will gain knowledge and understanding necessary deployment of combinatorial heuristics at a professional level. They will be able not only to select and implement but also to apply and evaluate heuristics for practical problems.
NIE-DIP	Diploma Project	Z	30	
NIE-MPR	Master Project	Z	7	1. At the beginning of the semester, a student reserves her/his final thesis topic and gets together with its supervisor. Together they decide on partial tasks that should be carried out during the semester. If the requirements they agreed upon are met, the supervisor awards the student an assessment for the course MI-MPR at the end of the semester. 2. External Master these (MT) supervisor fills his/her assessment into the paper "Form to award assessment by an external Final theses (FT) supervisor" (for the courses BIE-BAP, MIE-MPR, MIE-DIP). Students, then, ensure that the assessment is registered into the information system (IS) by asking their internal FT opponent to award the assessment to the IS based on the confirmation of the external MT supervisor. In the case the FT opponent is external as well, the assessment will be registered to the IS by the head of the department responsible for the topic of the MT. 3. If the FT topic that the student has reserved is rather general, the immediate tasks the supervisor assigns to the student for the upcoming semester should aim at fine-tuning the FT topic so that the FTT will be complete and approvable at the end of the semester.
NIE-MPI	Mathematics for Informatics	Z,ZK	7	The course focuses on selected topics from general algebra with emphasis on finite structures used in computer science. It includes topics from multi-variate analysis, smooth optimization, and multi-variate integration. The third large topic is computer arithmetics and number representation in a computer along with error manipulation. The last topic includes selected numerical algorithm and their stability analysis. The topics are completed with the demonstration of applications in computer science. The course focuses on clear presentation and argumentation.

NIE-PDP	Parallel and Distributed Programming	Z,ZK	6
21st century in computer architectures is primarily influenced by the shift of the Moore's law into parallelization of CPUs at the level of computing cores. Parallel computing systems are becoming a ubiquitous commodity and parallel programming becomes the basic paradigm of development of efficient applications for these platforms. Students get acquainted with architectures of parallel and distributed computing systems, their models, theory of interconnection networks and collective communication operations, and languages and environments for parallel programming of shared and distributed memory computers. They get acquainted with fundamental parallel algorithms and on selected problems, they will learn the techniques of design of efficient and scalable parallel algorithms and methods of performance evaluation of their implementations. The course includes a semester project of practical programming in OpenMP and MPI for solving a particular nontrivial problem.			
NIE-VSM	Selected statistical Methods	Z,ZK	7
Summary of probability theory; Multivariate normal distribution; Entropy and its application to coding; Statistical tests: T-tests, goodness of fit tests, independence test; Random processes - stationarity; Markov chains and limiting properties; Queueing theory			

Name of the block: Povinné předměty specializace

Minimal number of credits of the block: 35

The role of the block: PS

Code of the group: NIE-TI-PS.21

Name of the group: Mgr. Specialization Computer Science, Version 2021

Requirement credits in the group: In this group you have to gain 35 credits

Requirement courses in the group: In this group you have to complete 7 courses

Credits in the group: 35

Note on the group:

Code	Name of the course / Name of the group of courses (in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members) Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.)	Completion	Credits	Scope	Semester	Role
NIE-MVI	<b>Computational Intelligence Methods</b> Miroslav Štěpánek, Pavel Kordík <b>Pavel Kordík</b> Pavel Kordík (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	Z	PS
NIE-KOD	<b>Data Compression</b> Jan Holub <b>Jan Holub</b> Jan Holub (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	L	PS
NIE-ADM	<b>Data Mining Algorithms</b> Pavel Kordík, Rodrigo Augusto Da Silva Alves <b>Daniel Vašata</b> Pavel Kordík (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	L	PS
NIE-EVY	<b>Efficient Text Pattern Matching</b> Jan Holub <b>Jan Holub</b> Jan Holub (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	Z	PS
NIE-GAK	<b>Graph theory and combinatorics</b> Tomáš Valla <b>Tomáš Valla</b> Tomáš Valla (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+2C	L	PS
NIE-NON	<b>Nonlinear Continuous Optimization and Numerical Methods</b> Jaroslav Kruis <b>Jaroslav Kruis</b> Jaroslav Kruis (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	Z,L	PS
NIE-SYP	<b>Parsing and Compilers</b> Jan Janoušek <b>Jan Janoušek</b> Jan Janoušek (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	Z	PS

Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=NIE-TI-PS.21 Name=Mgr. Specialization Computer Science, Version 2021

NIE-MVI	Computational Intelligence Methods	Z,ZK	5
Students will understand the basic methods and techniques of computational intelligence, which are based on traditional artificial intelligence, are parallel in nature and are applicable to solving a wide range of problems. The subject is also devoted to modern neural networks and the ways in which they learn and neuroevolution. Students will learn how these methods work and how to apply them to problems related to data extraction, management, intelligence in games and optimisation, etc.			
NIE-KOD	Data Compression	Z,ZK	5
Students are introduced to the basic principles of data compression. They will learn the necessary theoretical background and get an overview of data compression methods being used in practice. The overview covers principles of integer coding and of statistical, dictionary, and context data compression methods. In addition, students learn the fundamentals of lossy data compression methods used in image, audio, and video compression.			
NIE-ADM	Data Mining Algorithms	Z,ZK	5
The course focuses on algorithms used in the fields of machine learning and data mining. However, this is not an introductory course, and the students should know machine learning basics. The emphasis is put on advanced algorithms (e.g., gradient boosting) and non-basic kinds of machine learning tasks (e.g., recommendation systems) and models (e.g., kernel methods).			
NIE-EVY	Efficient Text Pattern Matching	Z,ZK	5
Students get knowledge of efficient algorithms for text pattern matching. They learn to use so called succinct data structures that are efficient in both access time and memory complexity. They will be able to use the knowledge in design of applications that utilize pattern matching.			
NIE-GAK	Graph theory and combinatorics	Z,ZK	5
The goal of the class is to introduce the most important topics in graph theory, combinatorics, combinatorial structures, discrete models and algorithms. The emphasis will be not only on understanding the basic principles but also on applications in problem solving and algorithm design. The topics include: generating functions, selected topics from graph and hypergraph coloring, Ramsey theory, introduction to probabilistic method, properties of various special classes of graphs and combinatorial structures. The theory will be also applied in the fields of combinatorics on words, formal languages and bioinformatics.			
NIE-NON	Nonlinear Continuous Optimization and Numerical Methods	Z,ZK	5
Students will be introduced to nonlinear continuous optimization, principles of the most popular methods of optimization and applications of such methods to real-world problems. They will also learn the finite element method and the finite difference method used for solving ordinary and partial differential equations in engineering. They will learn to solve systems of linear algebraic equations that arise from discretization of the continuous problems by direct and iterative algorithms. They will also learn to implement these algorithms sequentially as well as in parallel.			

NIE-SYP	Parsing and Compilers	Z,ZK	5
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The module builds upon the knowledge of fundamentals of automata theory, formal language and formal translation theories. Students gain knowledge of various variants and applications of LR parsing and are introduced to special applications of parsers, such as incremental and parallel parsing.

Name of the block: Volitelné předměty oboru/specializace

Minimal number of credits of the block: 0

The role of the block: VO

Code of the group: NIE-TI-VS.21

Name of the group: Elective Vocational Courses for Master Specialization Computer Science

Requirement credits in the group:

Requirement courses in the group:

Credits in the group: 0

Note on the group:

Code	Name of the course / Name of the group of courses (in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members) Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.)	Completion	Credits	Scope	Semester	Role
NIE-KRY	<b>Advanced Cryptology</b> Jiří Burek, Róbert Lórencz <b>Jiří Burek</b> Róbert Lórencz (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+2C	Z	VO
NIE-PDB	<b>Advanced Database Systems</b> Martin Svoboda <b>Martin Svoboda</b> Martin Svoboda (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	Z	VO
NIE-PIS	<b>Advanced Information Systems</b> Petr Kroha, Petra Pavlíková <b>Petra Pavlíková</b> Petra Pavlíková (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	L	VO
NIE-AIB	<b>Algorithms of Information Security</b> Martin Jurek, Róbert Lórencz <b>Róbert Lórencz</b> Martin Jurek (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	Z	VO
NI-ADM	<b>Data Mining Algorithms</b> Pavel Kordík, Daniel Vašata, Rodrigo Augusto Da Silva Alves <b>Daniel Vašata</b> Pavel Kordík (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	L	VO
NIE-ADP	<b>Architecture and Design patterns</b> Jiří Borský <b>Jiří Borský</b> Filip Kikava (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	Z	VO
NIE-SIM	<b>Digital Circuit Simulation and Verification</b> Martin Kohlík <b>Martin Kohlík</b> Martin Kohlík (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	L	VO
NIE-DSV	<b>Distributed Systems and Computing</b> Jan Janeček, Pavel Tvrdlík, Peter Macejko <b>Peter Macejko</b> Jan Janeček (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	Z	VO
NIE-EPC	<b>Effective C++ programming</b> Daniel Langr <b>Daniel Langr</b> Daniel Langr (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	Z	VO
NIE-EHW	<b>Embedded Hardware</b> Jan Schmidt <b>Jan Schmidt</b> Jan Schmidt (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	Z	VO
NIE-BVS	<b>Embedded Security</b> Martin Novotný <b>Martin Novotný</b> Martin Novotný (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+2C	L	VO
NIE-ESW	<b>Embedded Software</b> Hana Kubátová, Miroslav Skrbek <b>Miroslav Skrbek</b> Hana Kubátová (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	Z	VO
NIE-BKO	<b>Error Control Codes</b> Pavel Kubalík <b>Pavel Kubalík</b> Pavel Kubalík (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	L	VO
NIE-FME	<b>Formal Methods and Specifications</b> Stefan Ratschan <b>Stefan Ratschan</b> Stefan Ratschan (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	L	VO
NIE-GPU	<b>GPU Architectures and Programming</b> Ivan Šimeček <b>Ivan Šimeček</b> Ivan Šimeček (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	L	VO
NIE-HWB	<b>Hardware Security</b> Jiří Burek <b>Jiří Burek</b> Jiří Burek (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+2C	L	VO
NIE-MKY	<b>Mathematics for Cryptology</b> Martin Jurek, Róbert Lórencz, Olha Jureková <b>Róbert Lórencz</b> Róbert Lórencz (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	3P+1C	L	VO
NI-MVI	<b>Computational Intelligence Methods</b> Pavel Kordík <b>Pavel Kordík</b> Pavel Kordík (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	Z	VO
NIE-AM1	<b>Middleware Architectures 1</b> Milan Dojínovský, Jaroslav Kucha, Tomáš Vitvar <b>Jaroslav Kucha</b> Tomáš Vitvar (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	Z	VO
NIE-MTI	<b>Modern Internet Technologies</b> Viktor Erný, Alexandru Moucha <b>Alexandru Moucha</b> Alexandru Moucha (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	Z	VO
NIE-MCC	<b>Multicore CPU Computing</b> Daniel Langr, Ivan Šimeček <b>Ivan Šimeček</b> Ivan Šimeček (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	Z	VO
NI-NON	<b>Nonlinear Continuous Optimization and Numerical Methods</b> Jaroslav Kruis <b>Jaroslav Kruis</b> Jaroslav Kruis (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	Z,L	VO
NIE-SIB	<b>Network Security</b> Simona Fornáček <b>Simona Fornáček</b> Simona Fornáček (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	L	VO
NIE-NSS	<b>Normalized Software Systems</b> Robert Pergl, Marek Suchánek <b>Robert Pergl</b> Robert Pergl (Gar.)	ZK	5	2P	L	VO

NIE-REV	<b>Reverse Engineering</b> <i>Josef Kokeš, Jiří Dostál <b>Josef Kokeš</b> Róbert Lórencz (Gar.)</i>	Z,ZK	5	1P+2C	Z	VO
NIE-SBF	<b>System Security and Forensics</b> <i>Simona Forn sek <b>Simona Forn sek</b> Simona Forn sek (Gar.)</i>	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	Z	VO
NIE-TES	<b>Systems Theory</b> <i>Tomáš Kolářík, Stefan Ratschan <b>Stefan Ratschan</b> Stefan Ratschan (Gar.)</i>	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	Z	VO
NIE-TSP	<b>Testing and Reliability</b> <i>Petr Fišer <b>Petr Fišer</b> Petr Fišer (Gar.)</i>	Z,ZK	5	2P+2C	Z	VO
NIE-NUR	<b>User Interface Design</b> <i>Josef Pavlí ek <b>Josef Pavlí ek</b> Josef Pavlí ek (Gar.)</i>	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	Z	VO
NIE-VCC	<b>Virtualization and Cloud Computing</b> <i>Jan Fesl, Tomáš Vondra <b>Tomáš Vondra</b> Tomáš Vondra (Gar.)</i>	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	L	VO

### Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=NIE-TI-VS.21 Name=Elective Vocational Courses for Master Specialization Computer Science

NIE-KRY	<b>Advanced Cryptology</b> Students will learn the essentials of cryptanalysis and the mathematical principles of constructing symmetric and asymmetric ciphers. They will know the mathematical principles of random number generators. They will have an overview of cryptanalysis methods, elliptic curve cryptography and quantum cryptography, which they can apply to the integration of their own systems or to the creation of their own software solutions.	Z,ZK	5
NIE-PDB	<b>Advanced Database Systems</b> Students orient themselves in problems of evaluation and optimization of SQL queries. The next part of the course deals with new concepts of database machines (so called NoSQL databases), with the related new data models (XML, graph databases, column databases) and languages for working with them (XQuery, XPath, CYPHER, Gremlin). The last part of the course deals with performance evaluation of database machines. This course is equivalent to the course MIE-PDB.	Z,ZK	5
NIE-PIS	<b>Advanced Information Systems</b> Students learn the notion of business process logic and its formalization, with business process roles, business rules, and data processing, with the notion of service oriented company, enterprise services and service solution of business logic. They get acquainted with these notions also for the other types of ISs. They learn about agility and adaptivity and using of artificial intelligence methods for implementation of these ideas in ISs. They understand modern object-oriented methodologies for modelling of business processes, business rules, processed data, and enterprise ISs. They will get the rules and technologies for successful implementation of IS.	Z,ZK	5
NIE-AIB	<b>Algorithms of Information Security</b> Students will get acquainted with the algorithms of secure key generation and cryptographic error (not only biometric) data processing. Furthermore, students will learn the mathematical principles of cryptographic protocols (identification, authentication, and signature schemes). Another part of the course is dedicated to malware detection and the use of machine learning in detection systems. The last topic includes practical steganographic methods and attacks on steganographic systems.	Z,ZK	5
NI-ADM	<b>Data Mining Algorithms</b> The course focuses on algorithms used in the fields of machine learning and data mining. However, this is not an introductory course, and the students should know machine learning basics. The emphasis is put on advanced algorithms (e.g., gradient boosting) and non-basic kinds of machine learning tasks (e.g., recommendation systems) and models (e.g., kernel methods).	Z,ZK	5
NIE-ADP	<b>Architecture and Design patterns</b> The objective of this course is to provide students with both work knowledge about the underlying foundations of object-oriented design and analysis as well as with understanding of the challenges, issues, and tradeoffs of advanced software design. In the first part of the course, the students will refresh and deepen their knowledge of object-oriented programming and get familiar with the commonly used object-oriented design patterns that represent the best practices for solving common software design problems. In the second part the students will be introduced to the principles of software architecture design and analysis. This includes the classical architectural styles, component based systems, and some advanced software architectures used in large-scale distributed systems.	Z,ZK	5
NIE-SIM	<b>Digital Circuit Simulation and Verification</b> Aim of the course is to acquaint the students with principles of digital circuit simulation at RTL (Register Transfer Level) and TLM (Transaction Level Modeling) levels and with the properties of proper tools. The course covers today recent verification methods, too.	Z,ZK	5
NIE-DSV	<b>Distributed Systems and Computing</b> Students are introduced to methods for coordination of processes in distributed environment characterised by nondeterministic time responses of computing processes and communication channels. They learn basic algorithms that assure correctness of computations realized by a group of loosely coupled processes and mechanisms that support high availability of both data and services, and safety in case of failures.	Z,ZK	5
NIE-EPC	<b>Effective C++ programming</b> Students learn how to use the modern features of contemporary versions of the C++ programming language for software development. The course focuses on programming effectivity and efficiency in the form of writing maintainable and portable source code and creating correct programs with low memory and processor time requirements.	Z,ZK	5
NIE-EHW	<b>Embedded Hardware</b> The course brings basic laws that govern digital design and basic techniques to use them. It deals with both large and small scale systems. This is the base of advanced embedded systems, that profit from their specialized structure for effective computation and acceleration. Design of fast custom computing machines is discussed, including standardized means of internal communication, parallelism extraction and utilization in special structures and system architectures.	Z,ZK	5
NIE-BVS	<b>Embedded Security</b> Students gain basic knowledge in selected topics of cryptography and cryptanalysis. The course focuses particularly on efficient implementations of cryptographic primitives in hardware and software (in embedded systems). Students gain a good overview of functionality of (hardware) cryptographic accelerators, smart cards, and resources for securing internal functions of computer systems.	Z,ZK	5
NIE-ESW	<b>Embedded Software</b> Embedded software course acquainted students with the specifics of software development for embedded systems. The course covers the areas from the basic techniques of programming in C language and code optimizations, through typical areas as the reliable software development, embedded operating systems, signal processing, up to sophisticated techniques combined with artificial intelligence.	Z,ZK	5
NIE-BKO	<b>Error Control Codes</b> The course expands the basic knowledge of security codes used in current systems for error detection and correction. It provides the necessary mathematical theory and principles of linear, cyclic codes and codes for the correction of multiple errors, clusters of errors and whole syllables (bytes). Students will also learn how to implement these detections and corrections for different types of transmissions (parallel, serial) when storing data in memory and when transmitting over telecommunication channels.	Z,ZK	5
NIE-FME	<b>Formal Methods and Specifications</b> Students are able to describe semantics of software formally and to use sound reasoning for construction of correct software. They learn to use some software tools that allow to prove basic properties of software.	Z,ZK	5

NIE-GPU	GPU Architectures and Programming	Z,ZK	5
Students will gain knowledge of the internal architecture of modern massively parallel GPU processors. They will learn to program them mainly in the CUDA programming environment, which is already a widespread programming technology of GPU processors. As an integral part of the effective computational use of these hierarchical computational structures, students will also learn optimization programming techniques and methods of programming multiprocessor GPU systems.			
NIE-HWB	Hardware Security	Z,ZK	5
The course provides the knowledge needed for the analysis and design of computer systems security solutions. Students get an overview of safeguards against abuse of the system using hardware means. They will be able to safely use and integrate hardware components into systems and test them for resistance to attacks. Students will gain knowledge about the cryptographic accelerators, PUF, random number generators, smart cards, biometric devices, and devices for internal security functions of the computer.			
NIE-MKY	Mathematics for Cryptology	Z,ZK	5
Students will gain deeper knowledge of algebraic procedures solving the most important mathematical problems concerning the security of ciphers. In particular, the course focuses on the problem of solving a system of polynomial equations over a finite field, the problem of factorization of large numbers and the problem of discrete logarithm. The problem of factorization will also be solved on elliptic curves. Students will further become familiar with modern encryption systems based on lattices.			
NI-MVI	Computational Intelligence Methods	Z,ZK	5
Students will understand methods and techniques of computational intelligence that are mostly nature-inspired, parallel by nature, and applicable to many problems. They will learn how these methods work and how to apply them to problems related to data mining, control, intelligent games, optimizations, etc.			
NIE-AM1	Middleware Architectures 1	Z,ZK	5
Students will study new trends, concepts, and technologies in the area of service-oriented architectures. They will gain an overview of information system architecture, web service architecture and application servers. They will also study principles and technologies for middleware focused on application integrations, asynchronous communications and high availability of applications. This course replaces the course MIE-MDW.			
NIE-MTI	Modern Internet Technologies	Z,ZK	5
Students learn advanced networking technologies and protocols for both local area networks and wide area networks. They get acquainted with routing techniques and transfer technologies of modern internet, including multimedia data transfer, with various types of network virtualization, and with last-mile security.			
NIE-MCC	Multicore CPU Computing	Z,ZK	5
Students will get acquainted in detail with hardware support and programming technologies for the creation of parallel multithreaded computations on multicore processors with shared and virtually shared memory, which are today the most common computing nodes of powerful computer systems. Students will gain knowledge of architecturally specific optimization techniques used to reduce the decrease in computing power due to the widening performance gap between the computational requirements of multi-core CPUs and memory interface throughput. On specific non-trivial multithreaded programs, students will also learn the basics of the art of creating these applications.			
NI-NON	Nonlinear Continuous Optimization and Numerical Methods	Z,ZK	5
Students will be introduced to nonlinear continuous optimization, principles of the most popular methods of optimization and applications of such methods to real-world problems. They will also learn the finite element method and the finite difference method used for solving ordinary and partial differential equations in engineering. They will learn to solve systems of linear algebraic equations that arise from discretization of the continuous problems by direct and iterative algorithms. They will also learn to implement these algorithms sequentially as well as in parallel.			
NIE-SIB	Network Security	Z,ZK	5
The students will gain theoretical and practical knowledge and experience in the area of current security threats in computer networks, specifically about detection and defense. The course explains basic principles of security monitoring, packet-based and flow-based analysis, in order to detect anomalies and suspicious network traffic. The course focuses on explanation and practical examples of various mechanisms of securing network infrastructure and detection in real time. The course covers general principles of handling detected security events (i.e. incident handling and incident response).			
NIE-NSS	Normalized Software Systems	ZK	5
Students will learn the foundations of normalized systems theory that studies the evolvability of modular structures based on concepts from engineering, such as stability from system theory and entropy from thermodynamics. Students will understand a set of principles that indicate where violations of stability and entropy-related issues occur in any given software architecture. In the second part of the course, students learn how to construct software architectures using a set of 5 design patterns called elements. These elements provide the core functionality of information systems in terms of storing data, executing actions, workflows, connectors, and triggers, while handling violations of the stability and entropy-related principles. This knowledge allows students to realize new levels of evolvability in software architectures.			
NIE-REV	Reverse Engineering	Z,ZK	5
Students will learn fundamentals of reverse engineering of computer software (methods of executing and initializing programs, organization of executable files, work with third-party libraries). Special attention will be paid to C ++. Students will also become familiar with the principles of debugging tools, disassemblers and obfuscation methods. Finally, the course will focus on code compression and decompression and executable file reconstruction.			
NIE-SBF	System Security and Forensics	Z,ZK	5
Students will be introduced to various aspects of system security (principles of endpoint security, principles of security policies, security models, authentication concepts). Students will also learn about forensic analysis as a tool for investigating security incidents (techniques used by malicious software or attackers, forensic analysis techniques, and the importance of memory or file system artifacts for attack analysis and detection).			
NIE-TES	Systems Theory	Z,ZK	5
Today, humankind has the ability to develop systems of incredible complexity (e.g., trains, microprocessors, airplanes, nuclear power plants). However, the costs of managing this complexity and of ensuring the correct behavior of a given system have become critical. A key technique for mastering this complexity is the usage of models that describe only those aspects of the systems that are important for the task at hand, and automated tools for analyzing those models. This subject will present theory and algorithms that form the basis for the modeling and analysis of complex systems.			
NIE-TSP	Testing and Reliability	Z,ZK	5
Students will gain knowledge about circuit testing and about methods for increasing reliability and security. They will get practical skills to be able to prepare a test set with the help of the intuitive path sensitization and to use an ATPG for automatic test generation. They will be able to design easily testable circuits and systems with built-in-self-test equipment. They will be able to compute, analyze, and control the reliability and availability of the designed circuits.			
NIE-NUR	User Interface Design	Z,ZK	5
Students will understand the theoretical background of human-computer interaction and user interface (UI) design, will learn formal description of UIs, formal user models, the fundamental notions and procedures. They get acquainted with graphical, speech, and multimodal UIs. Thanks to the gained knowledge, the students will be able to design advanced UIs.			
NIE-VCC	Virtualization and Cloud Computing	Z,ZK	5
Students will gain knowledge of architectures of large computer systems that are used in data centers and computer infrastructure of companies and organizations. They will get acquainted with virtualization principles, tools and technologies that serve to facilitate and automate configuration, testing and monitoring, and to efficiently operate and optimize the performance parameters of modern computer systems. Theoretically and practically, they will get acquainted with containerization as the most effective technology today for the management of complex computer systems and with specific technologies of cloud systems. Finally, they will learn the principles and gain practical skills in the use of modern integration and development tools (Continuous integration and development).			

Name of the block: Elective courses

Minimal number of credits of the block: 0

Code of the group: NIE-V.21

Name of the group: Purely Elective Master Courses, Version 2021

Requirement credits in the group:

Requirement courses in the group:

Credits in the group: 0

Note on the group:

Code	Name of the course / Name of the group of courses (in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members) Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.)	Completion	Credits	Scope	Semester	Role
NIE-BLO	<b>Blockchain</b> Josef Gattermayer, Róbert Lórencz, Jakub R ži ka, Marek Bielik <b>Josef Gattermayer Róbert Lórencz (Gar.)</b>	Z,ZK	5	1P+2C	Z	v
BIE-CCN	<b>Compiler Construction</b> Christoph Kirsch <b>Christoph Kirsch Christoph Kirsch (Gar.)</b>	Z,ZK	5	3P	L	v
NIE-CPX	<b>Complexity Theory</b> <b>Dušan Knop</b>	Z,ZK	5	3P+1C	Z	v
NIE-VYC	<b>Computability</b> Jan Starý <b>Jan Starý Jan Starý (Gar.)</b>	Z,ZK	4	2P+2C	L	v
NIE-MVI	<b>Computational Intelligence Methods</b> Miroslav epek, Pavel Kordík <b>Pavel Kordík Pavel Kordík (Gar.)</b>	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	Z	v
NIE-ARI	<b>Computer arithmetic</b> Pavel Kubalík <b>Pavel Kubalík Alois Pluhá ek (Gar.)</b>	Z,ZK	4	2P+1C	Z,L	v
NIE-SCE1	<b>Computer Engineering Seminar Master I</b> Hana Kubátová <b>Hana Kubátová Hana Kubátová (Gar.)</b>	Z	4	2C	Z	v
NIE-SCE2	<b>Computer Engineering Seminar Master II</b> Hana Kubátová <b>Hana Kubátová Hana Kubátová (Gar.)</b>	Z	4	2C	L	v
NI-DSW	<b>Design Sprint</b> Ond ej Brém, Michal Manda <b>Michal Manda David Pešek (Gar.)</b>	Z	2	30B	Z	v
NI-DID	<b>Digital drawing</b> Denisa S vová, Eliška Novotná <b>Denisa S vová Denisa S vová (Gar.)</b>	Z	2	4C	Z,L	v
NIE-EVY	<b>Efficient Text Pattern Matching</b> Jan Holub <b>Jan Holub Jan Holub (Gar.)</b>	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	Z	v
NI-GLR	<b>Games and reinforcement learning</b> <b>Juan Pablo Maldonado Lopez</b>	Z,ZK	4	2P+2C	L	v
NI-GRI	<b>Grid Computing</b> André Sopczak, Petr Fiedler <b>Pavel Tvrđík André Sopczak (Gar.)</b>	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	Z	v
NIE-HMI	<b>History of Mathematics and Informatics</b> Alena Šolcová <b>Alena Šolcová Alena Šolcová (Gar.)</b>	Z,ZK	3	2P+1C	Z	v
NIE-DVG	<b>Introduction to Discrete and Computational Geometry</b> Maria Saumell Mendiola <b>Maria Saumell Mendiola Maria Saumell Mendiola (Gar.)</b>	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	L	v
MIE-MZI	<b>Mathematics for data science</b> <b>Št pán Starosta</b>	Z,ZK	4	2P+1C	L	v
NIE-AM2	<b>Middleware Architectures 2</b> Milan Doj inovski <b>Milan Doj inovski Milan Doj inovski (Gar.)</b>	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	L	v
NIE-PAM	<b>Parameterized Algorithms</b> Ond ej Suchý	Z,ZK	4	2P+1C	L	v
NIE-SYP	<b>Parsing and Compilers</b> Jan Janoušek <b>Jan Janoušek Jan Janoušek (Gar.)</b>	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	Z	v
NIE-ROZ	<b>Pattern Recognition</b> <b>Michal Haindl</b>	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	Z	v
NIE-PML	<b>Personalized Machine Learning</b> Rodrigo Augusto Da Silva Alves <b>Karel Klouda Rodrigo Augusto Da Silva Alves (Gar.)</b>	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	Z	v
NI-AML	<b>Advanced machine learning</b> Zden k Buk, Miroslav epek, Petr Šimánek, Rodrigo Augusto Da Silva Alves, Vojt ch Rybá <b>Miroslav epek Miroslav epek (Gar.)</b>	Z,ZK	5	2P + 1C	L	v
NIE-PDL	<b>Practical Deep Learning</b> Martin Barus, Yauhen Babakhin <b>Karel Klouda Martin Barus (Gar.)</b>	KZ	5	2P+1C	Z	v
NIE-VPR	<b>Research Project</b> Št pán Starosta <b>Št pán Starosta Št pán Starosta (Gar.)</b>	Z	5		Z,L	v
NIE-SWE	<b>Semantic Web and Knowledge Graphs</b> Milan Doj inovski <b>Milan Doj inovski Milan Doj inovski (Gar.)</b>	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	Z	v
MI-SCE1	<b>Computer Engineering Seminar Master I</b> <b>Hana Kubátová</b>	Z	4	2C	L,Z	v
NIE-HSC	<b>Side-Channel Analysis in Hardware</b> Vojt ch Miškovský, Petr Socha <b>Vojt ch Miškovský Vojt ch Miškovský (Gar.)</b>	Z,ZK	4	2P+2C	Z	v
NIE-DDW	<b>Web Data Mining</b> Milan Doj inovski <b>Milan Doj inovski Milan Doj inovski (Gar.)</b>	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	L	v

NIE-BPS	<b>Wireless Computer Networks</b> <i>Alexandru Moucha Alexandru Moucha Alexandru Moucha (Gar.)</i>	Z,ZK	4	2P+1C	L	v
MIE-SEP	<b>World Economy and Business</b> <i>Tomáš Evan Tomáš Evan Tomáš Evan (Gar.)</i>	Z,ZK	4	2P+1C	Z	v

**Characteristics of the courses of this group of Study Plan: Code=NIE-V.21 Name=Purely Elective Master Courses, Version 2021**

NIE-MVI	Computational Intelligence Methods	Z,ZK	5	Students will understand the basic methods and techniques of computational intelligence, which are based on traditional artificial intelligence, are parallel in nature and are applicable to solving a wide range of problems. The subject is also devoted to modern neural networks and the ways in which they learn and neuroevolution. Students will learn how these methods work and how to apply them to problems related to data extraction, management, intelligence in games and optimisation, etc.		
NIE-EVY	Efficient Text Pattern Matching	Z,ZK	5	Students get knowledge of efficient algorithms for text pattern matching. They learn to use so called succinct data structures that are efficient in both access time and memory complexity. They will be able to use the knowledge in design of applications that utilize pattern matching.		
NIE-SYP	Parsing and Compilers	Z,ZK	5	The module builds upon the knowledge of fundamentals of automata theory, formal language and formal translation theories. Students gain knowledge of various variants and applications of LR parsing and are introduced to special applications of parsers, such as incremental and parallel parsing.		
NIE-BLO	Blockchain	Z,ZK	5	Students will understand the foundations of blockchain technology, smart contract programming, and gain an overview of most notable blockchain platforms. They will be able to design, code and deploy a secure decentralized application, and assess whether integration of a blockchain is suitable for a given problem. The course places an increased emphasis on the relationship between blockchains and information security. It is concluded with a defense of a research or applied semester project, which prepares the students for implementing or supervising implementation of blockchain-based solutions in both academia and business.		
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.		
NIE-CPX	Complexity Theory	Z,ZK	5	Students will learn about the fundamental classes of problems in the complexity theory and different models of algorithms and about implications of the theory concerning practical (in)tractability of difficult problems.		
NIE-VYC	Computability	Z,ZK	4	Classical theory of recursive functions and effective computability.		
NIE-ARI	Computer arithmetic	Z,ZK	4	Students will learn various data representations used in digital devices and will be able to design arithmetic operations implementation units.		
NIE-SCE1	Computer Engineering Seminar Master I	Z	4	The Seminar of Computer Engineering is a (s)elective course for students who want to deal with deeper topics of digital design, reliability and resistance to failures and attacks. Students are approached individually within the subject. Each student or group of students solves some interesting topic with the selected supervisor. Part of the subject is work with scientific articles and other professional literature and/or work in K N laboratories. The capacity of the subject is limited by the possibilities of the seminar teachers. The topics are new for each semester.		
NIE-SCE2	Computer Engineering Seminar Master II	Z	4	The Seminar of Computer Engineering is a (s)elective course for students who want to deal with deeper topics of digital design, reliability and resistance to failures and attacks. Students are approached individually within the subject. Each student or group of students solves some interesting topic with the selected supervisor. Part of the subject is work with scientific articles and other professional literature and/or work in K N laboratories. The capacity of the subject is limited by the possibilities of the seminar teachers. The topics are new for each semester.		
NI-DSW	Design Sprint	Z	2	Students will work on projects using the Design Sprint method, developed by Google. Thanks to this method the teams are able to go from idea to validated prototype in 5 days. During the course the students will get familiar with the method as participants. Through practical challenges they will try the whole 5 day process starting with research and finishing with testing the prototypes (plus final presentation).		
NI-DID	Digital drawing	Z	2	The course will introduce students to the basic principals of digital drawing and graphical design. Students will gain understanding of composition, perspective and color theory, which they will practically apply in their own design works. Students will also gain experience in drawing and painting with digital and analog tools. The course is fit for anyone who wants to practice or learn drawing and painting. The course is organized as a thematic practices covering parts of theory and practical exercise to practice gained knowledge.		
NI-GLR	Games and reinforcement learning	Z,ZK	4	The field of reinforcement learning is very hot recently, because of advances in deep learning, recurrent neural networks and general artificial intelligence. This course is intended to give you both theoretical and practical background so you can participate in related research activities. Presented in English.		
NI-GRI	Grid Computing	Z,ZK	5	Grid computing and gain knowledge about the world-wide network and computing infrastructure.		
NIE-HMI	History of Mathematics and Informatics	Z,ZK	3	The course focuses on selected topics from calculus, general algebra, number theory, numerical mathematics and logic - useful for today computer science. The topics are selected for finding some relations between computer science and mathematical methods. Some examples of applications of mathematics to computer sciences will be showed.		
NIE-DVG	Introduction to Discrete and Computational Geometry	Z,ZK	5	The course intends to introduce the students to the discipline of Discrete and Computational Geometry. The main goal of the course is to get familiar with the most fundamental notions of this discipline, and to be able to solve simple algorithmic problems with a geometric component.		
MIE-MZI	Mathematics for data science	Z,ZK	4	In this course, the students are introduced to the domains of mathematics necessary for understanding the standard methods and algorithms used in data science. The studied topics include mainly: linear algebra (matrix factorisations, eigenvalues, diagonalization), continuous optimisation (optimisation with constraints, duality principle, gradient methods) and selected notions from probability theory and statistics.		
NIE-AM2	Middleware Architectures 2	Z,ZK	5	Students will learn new trends and technologies on the Web including theoretical foundations. They will gain an overview of Web application architectures, concepts and technologies for microservices, distributed cache and databases, smart contracts, realtime communication and web security.		

<b>NIE-PAM</b>	<b>Parameterized Algorithms</b>	Z,ZK	4
There are many optimization problems for which no polynomial time algorithms are known (e.g. NP-complete problems). Despite that it is often necessary to solve these problems exactly in practice. We will demonstrate that many problems can be solved much more effectively than by naively trying all possible solutions. Often one can find a common property (parameter) of the inputs from practice-e.g., all solutions are relatively small. Parameterized algorithms exploit that by limiting the time complexity exponentially in this (small) parameter and polynomially in the input size (which can be huge). Parameterized algorithms also represent a way to formalize the notion of effective polynomial time preprocessing of the input, which is not possible in the classical complexity. Such a polynomial time preprocessing is then a suitable first step, whatever is the subsequent solution method. We will present a plethora of parameterized algorithm design methods and we will also show how to prove that for some problem (and parameter) such an algorithm (presumably) does not exist. We will also not miss out the relations to other approaches to hard problems such as moderately exponential algorithms or approximation schemes.			
<b>NIE-ROZ</b>	<b>Pattern Recognition</b>	Z,ZK	5
The aim of the module is to give a systematic account of the major topics in pattern recognition with emphasis on problems and applications of the statistical approach to pattern recognition. Students will learn the fundamental concepts and methods of pattern recognition, including probability models, parameter estimation, and their numerical aspects.			
<b>NIE-PML</b>	<b>Personalized Machine Learning</b>	Z,ZK	5
Personalized machine learning (PML) is a sub-field of machine learning that aims to create models and predictions based on the unique characteristics and behaviors of individual entities. While PML is commonly used in applications such as recommender systems, which recommend items to users based on their personal interests, its principles can be applied to a wide range of other fields, including education, medicine, and chemical engineering. In this course, we will explore the latest PML methods from theoretical, algorithmic, and practical perspectives. Specifically, we will focus on cutting-edge models that are of interest to both the research and commercial communities.			
<b>NI-AML</b>	<b>Advanced machine learning</b>	Z,ZK	5
The course introduces students to selected advanced topics of machine learning and artificial intelligence. The topics present techniques in the field of recommendation systems, image processing, control and interconnection of physical laws with the field of machine learning. The aim of the exercise is to familiarize students with the methods discussed.			
<b>NIE-PDL</b>	<b>Practical Deep Learning</b>	KZ	5
This course is designed to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of Deep Learning using PyTorch, a popular open-source machine learning framework. Throughout the course, students will develop practical skills in building and training deep neural networks, using PyTorch to solve real-world problems in fields such as computer vision and natural language processing.			
<b>NIE-VPR</b>	<b>Research Project</b>	Z	5
1. At the beginning of the semester, a student reserves her/his final thesis topic and gets together with its supervisor. Together they decide on partial tasks that should be carried out during the semester. If the requirements they agreed upon are met, the supervisor awards the student an assessment for the course MI-MPR at the end of the semester. 2. External Master these (MT) supervisor fills his/her assessment into the paper "Form to award assessment by an external Final theses (FT) supervisor" (for the courses BIE-BAP, MIE-MPR, MIE-DIP). Students, then, ensure that the assessment is registered into the information system (IS) by asking their internal FT opponent to award the assessment to the IS based on the confirmation of the external MT supervisor. In the case the FT opponent is external as well, the assessment will be registered to the IS by the head of the department responsible for the topic of the MT. 3. If the FT topic that the student has reserved is rather general, the immediate tasks the supervisor assigns to the student for the upcoming semester should aim at fine-tuning the FT topic so that the FTT will be complete and approvable at the end of the semester.			
<b>NIE-SWE</b>	<b>Semantic Web and Knowledge Graphs</b>	Z,ZK	5
The students will learn the most recent concepts and technologies of the Semantic Web. The course will provide an overview of the Semantic Web technologies, methods and best practices for modelling, integration, publishing, querying and consumption of semantic data. The students will also gain skills in creation of knowledge graphs and their systematic quality assurance.			
<b>MI-SCE1</b>	<b>Computer Engineering Seminar Master I</b>	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.			
<b>NIE-HSC</b>	<b>Side-Channel Analysis in Hardware</b>	Z,ZK	4
This course is dedicated to so-called side-channel information leakage in hardware devices. It focuses on both theoretical analysis and practical attacks. Students get familiar with various kinds of side channels and they get deeper insight in power attacks. Students learn to implement various profiled and non-profiled attacks and get familiar with higher-order attacks. They also get practice in both designing the SCA countermeasures and analyzing the amount and characteristics of the side-channel information leakage.			
<b>NIE-DDW</b>	<b>Web Data Mining</b>	Z,ZK	5
Students will learn latest methods and technologies for web data acquisition, analysis and utilization of the discovered knowledge. Students will gain an overview of Web mining techniques for Web crawling, Web structure analysis, Web usage analysis, Web content mining and information extraction. Students will also gain an overview of most recent developments in the field of social web and recommendation systems.			
<b>NIE-BPS</b>	<b>Wireless Computer Networks</b>	Z,ZK	4
Students will learn about the modern technologies, protocols, and standards for wireless networks. They will understand the routing mechanisms in ad-hoc networks, multicast and broadcast mechanisms, and data flow control mechanisms. They will also learn about principles of communication in sensor networks. They get knowledge of security mechanisms for wireless networks and get skills of configuration of wireless network elements and simulation of wireless networks using suitable tools.			
<b>MIE-SEP</b>	<b>World Economy and Business</b>	Z,ZK	4
The course introduces students of technical university to the international business. It does that predominantly by comparing individual countries and key regions of world economy. Students get to know about different religions and cultures, necessary for doing business in diverse societies as well as indexes of economic freedom, corruption and economic development, which are needed for the right investment decision. Seminars help to improve on the knowledge in the form of discussions based on individual readings. It is advised to take bachelor level of this course BIE-SEP as a prerequisite.			

### List of courses of this pass:

Code	Name of the course	Completion	Credits
<b>BIE-CCN</b>	<b>Compiler Construction</b>	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.			
<b>MI-SCE1</b>	<b>Computer Engineering Seminar Master I</b>	Z	4
The Seminar of Computer Engineering is a (s)elective course for students who want to deal with deeper topics of digital design, reliability and resistance to failures and attacks. Students are approached individually within the subject. Each student or group of students solves some interesting topic with the selected supervisor. Part of the subject is work with scientific			



articles and other professional literature and/or work in K N laboratories. The capacity of the subject is limited by the possibilities of the seminar teachers. The topics are new for each semester.			
MIE-MZI	Mathematics for data science	Z,ZK	4
In this course, the students are introduced to the domains of mathematics necessary for understanding the standard methods and algorithms used in data science. The studied topics include mainly: linear algebra (matrix factorisations, eigenvalues, diagonalization), continuous optimisation (optimisation with constraints, duality principle, gradient methods) and selected notions from probability theory and statistics.			
MIE-SEP	World Economy and Business	Z,ZK	4
The course introduces students of technical university to the international business. It does that predominantly by comparing individual countries and key regions of world economy. Students get to know about different religions and cultures, necessary for doing business in diverse societies as well as indexes of economic freedom, corruption and economic development, which are needed for the right investment decision. Seminars help to improve on the knowledge in the form of discussions based on individual readings. It is advised to take bachelor level of this course BIE-SEP as a prerequisite.			
NI-ADM	Data Mining Algorithms	Z,ZK	5
The course focuses on algorithms used in the fields of machine learning and data mining. However, this is not an introductory course, and the students should know machine learning basics. The emphasis is put on advanced algorithms (e.g., gradient boosting) and non-basic kinds of machine learning tasks (e.g., recommendation systems) and models (e.g., kernel methods).			
NI-AML	Advanced machine learning	Z,ZK	5
The course introduces students to selected advanced topics of machine learning and artificial intelligence. The topics present techniques in the field of recommendation systems, image processing, control and interconnection of physical laws with the field of machine learning. The aim of the exercise is to familiarize students with the methods discussed.			
NI-DID	Digital drawing	Z	2
The course will introduce students to the basic principals of digital drawing and graphical design. Students will gain understanding of composition, perspective and color theory, which they will practically apply in their own design works. Students will also gain experience in drawing and painting with digital and analog tools. The course is fit for anyone who wants to practice or learn drawing and painting. The course is organized as a thematic practices covering parts of theory and practical exercise to practice gained knowledge.			
NI-DSW	Design Sprint	Z	2
Students will work on projects using the Design Sprint method, developed by Google. Thanks to this method the teams are able to go from idea to validated prototype in 5 days. During the course the students will get familiar with the method as participants. Through practical challenges they will try the whole 5 day process starting with research and finishing with testing the prototypes (plus final presentation).			
NI-GLR	Games and reinforcement learning	Z,ZK	4
The field of reinforcement learning is very hot recently, because of advances in deep learning, recurrent neural networks and general artificial intelligence. This course is intended to give you both theoretical and practical background so you can participate in related research activities. Presented in English.			
NI-GRI	Grid Computing	Z,ZK	5
Grid computing and gain knowledge about the world-wide network and computing infrastructure.			
NI-MVI	Computational Intelligence Methods	Z,ZK	5
Students will understand methods and techniques of computational intelligence that are mostly nature-inspired, parallel by nature, and applicable to many problems. They will learn how these methods work and how to apply them to problems related to data mining, control, intelligen games, optimizations, etc.			
NI-NON	Nonlinear Continuous Optimization and Numerical Methods	Z,ZK	5
Students will be introduced to nonlinear continuous optimization, principles of the most popular methods of optimization and applications of such methods to real-world problems. They will also learn the finite element method and the finite difference method used for solving ordinary and partial differential equations in engineering. They will learn to solve systems of linear algebraic equations that arise from discretization of the continuous problems by direct and iterative algorithms. They will also learn to implement these algorithms sequentially as well as in parallel.			
NIE-ADM	Data Mining Algorithms	Z,ZK	5
The course focuses on algorithms used in the fields of machine learning and data mining. However, this is not an introductory course, and the students should know machine learning basics. The emphasis is put on advanced algorithms (e.g., gradient boosting) and non-basic kinds of machine learning tasks (e.g., recommendation systems) and models (e.g., kernel methods).			
NIE-ADP	Architecture and Design patterns	Z,ZK	5
The objective of this course is to provide students with both work knowledge about the underlying foundations of object-oriented design and analysis as well as with understanding of the challenges, issues, and tradeoffs of advanced software design. In the first part of the course, the students will refresh and deepen their knowledge of object-oriented programming and get familiar with the commonly used object-oriented design patterns that represent the best practices for solving common software design problems. In the second part the students will be introduced to the principles of software architecture design and analysis. This includes the classical architectural styles, component based systems, and some advanced software architectures used in large-scale distributed systems.			
NIE-AIB	Algorithms of Information Security	Z,ZK	5
Students will get acquainted with the algorithms of secure key generation and cryptographic error (not only biometric) data processing. Furthermore, students will learn the mathematical principles of cryptographic protocols (identification, authentication, and signature schemes). Another part of the course is dedicated to malware detection and the use of machine learning in detection systems. The last topic includes practical steganographic methods and attacks on steganographic systems.			
NIE-AM1	Middleware Architectures 1	Z,ZK	5
Students will study new trends, concepts, and technologies in the area of service-oriented architectures. The will gain an overview of information system architecture, web service architecture and application servers. The will also study principles and technologies for middleware focused on application integrations, asynchronous communications and high availability of applications. This course replaces the course MIE-MDW.			
NIE-AM2	Middleware Architectures 2	Z,ZK	5
Students will learn new trends and technologies on the Web including theoretical foundations. They will gain an overview of Web application architectures, concepts and technologies for microservices, distributed cache and databases, smart contracts, realtime communication and web security.			
NIE-ARI	Computer arithmetic	Z,ZK	4
Students will learn various data representations used in digital devices and will be able to design arithmetic operations implementation units.			
NIE-BKO	Error Control Codes	Z,ZK	5
The course expands the basic knowledge of security codes used in current systems for error detection and correction. It provides the necessary mathematical theory and principles of linear, cyclic codes and codes for the correction of multiple errors, clusters of errors and whole syllables (bytes). Students will also learn how to implement these detections and corrections for different types of transmissions (parallel, serial) when storing data in memory and when transmitting over telecommunication channels.			
NIE-BLO	Blockchain	Z,ZK	5
Students will understand the foundations of blockchain technology, smart contract programming, and gain an overview of most notable blockchain platforms. They will be able to design, code and deploy a secure decentralized application, and assess whether integration of a blockchain is suitable for a given problem. The course places an increased emphasis on the relationship between blockchains and information security. It is concluded with a defense of a research or applied semester project, which prepares the students for implementing or supervising implementation of blockchain-based solutions in both academia and business.			

<b>NIE-BPS</b>	<b>Wireless Computer Networks</b>	<b>Z,ZK</b>	<b>4</b>
Students will learn about the modern technologies, protocols, and standards for wireless networks. They will understand the routing mechanisms in ad-hoc networks, multicast and broadcast mechanisms, and data flow control mechanisms. They will also learn about principles of communication in sensor networks. They get knowledge of security mechanisms for wireless networks and get skills of configuration of wireless network elements and simulation of wireless networks using suitable tools.			
<b>NIE-BVS</b>	<b>Embedded Security</b>	<b>Z,ZK</b>	<b>5</b>
Students gain basic knowledge in selected topics of cryptography and cryptanalysis. The course focuses particularly on efficient implementations of cryptographic primitives in hardware and software (in embedded systems). Students gain a good overview of functionality of (hardware) cryptographic accelerators, smart cards, and resources for securing internal functions of computer systems.			
<b>NIE-CPX</b>	<b>Complexity Theory</b>	<b>Z,ZK</b>	<b>5</b>
Students will learn about the fundamental classes of problems in the complexity theory and different models of algorithms and about implications of the theory concerning practical (in)tractability of difficult problems.			
<b>NIE-DDW</b>	<b>Web Data Mining</b>	<b>Z,ZK</b>	<b>5</b>
Students will learn latest methods and technologies for web data acquisition, analysis and utilization of the discovered knowledge. Students will gain an overview of Web mining techniques for Web crawling, Web structure analysis, Web usage analysis, Web content mining and information extraction. Students will also gain an overview of most recent developments in the field of social web and recommendation systems.			
<b>NIE-DIP</b>	<b>Diploma Project</b>	<b>Z</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>NIE-DSV</b>	<b>Distributed Systems and Computing</b>	<b>Z,ZK</b>	<b>5</b>
Students are introduced to methods for coordination of processes in distributed environment characterised by nondeterministic time responses of computing processes and communication channels. They learn basic algorithms that assure correctness of computations realized by a group of loosely coupled processes and mechanisms that support high availability of both data and services, and safety in case of failures.			
<b>NIE-DVG</b>	<b>Introduction to Discrete and Computational Geometry</b>	<b>Z,ZK</b>	<b>5</b>
The course intends to introduce the students to the discipline of Discrete and Computational Geometry. The main goal of the course is to get familiar with the most fundamental notions of this discipline, and to be able to solve simple algorithmic problems with a geometric component.			
<b>NIE-EHW</b>	<b>Embedded Hardware</b>	<b>Z,ZK</b>	<b>5</b>
The course brings basic laws that govern digital design and basic techniques to use them. It deals with both large and small scale systems. This is the base of advanced embedded systems, that profit from their specialized structure for effective computation and acceleration. Design of fast custom computing machines is discussed, including standardized means of internal communication, parallelism extraction and utilization in special structures and system architectures.			
<b>NIE-EPC</b>	<b>Effective C++ programming</b>	<b>Z,ZK</b>	<b>5</b>
Students learn how to use the modern features of contemporary versions of the C++ programming language for software development. The course focuses on programming effectivity and efficiency in the form of writing maintainable and portable source code and creating correct programs with low memory and processor time requirements.			
<b>NIE-ESW</b>	<b>Embedded Software</b>	<b>Z,ZK</b>	<b>5</b>
Embedded software course acquainted students with the specifics of software development for embedded systems. The course covers the areas from the basic techniques of programming in C language and code optimizations, through typical areas as the reliable software development, embedded operating systems, signal processing, up to sophisticated techniques combined with artificial intelligence.			
<b>NIE-EVY</b>	<b>Efficient Text Pattern Matching</b>	<b>Z,ZK</b>	<b>5</b>
Students get knowledge of efficient algorithms for text pattern matching. They learn to use so called succinct data structures that are efficient in both access time and memory complexity. They will be able to use the knowledge in design of applications that utilize pattern matching.			
<b>NIE-FME</b>	<b>Formal Methods and Specifications</b>	<b>Z,ZK</b>	<b>5</b>
Students are able to describe semantics of software formally and to use sound reasoning for construction of correct software. They learn to use some software tools that allow to prove basic properties of software.			
<b>NIE-GAK</b>	<b>Graph theory and combinatorics</b>	<b>Z,ZK</b>	<b>5</b>
The goal of the class is to introduce the most important topics in graph theory, combinatorics, combinatorial structures, discrete models and algorithms. The emphasis will be not only on understanding the basic principles but also on applications in problem solving and algorithm design. The topics include: generating functions, selected topics from graph and hypergraph coloring, Ramsey theory, introduction to probabilistic method, properties of various special classes of graphs and combinatorial structures. The theory will be also applied in the fields of combinatorics on words, formal languages and bioinformatics.			
<b>NIE-GPU</b>	<b>GPU Architectures and Programming</b>	<b>Z,ZK</b>	<b>5</b>
Students will gain knowledge of the internal architecture of modern massively parallel GPU processors. They will learn to program them mainly in the CUDA programming environment, which is already a widespread programming technology of GPU processors. As an integral part of the effective computational use of these hierarchical computational structures, students will also learn optimization programming techniques and methods of programming multiprocessor GPU systems.			
<b>NIE-HMI</b>	<b>History of Mathematics and Informatics</b>	<b>Z,ZK</b>	<b>3</b>
The course focuses on selected topics from calculus, general algebra, number theory, numerical mathematics and logic - useful for today computer science. The topics are selected for finding some relations between computer science and mathematical methods. Some examples of applications of mathematics to computer sciences will be showed.			
<b>NIE-HSC</b>	<b>Side-Channel Analysis in Hardware</b>	<b>Z,ZK</b>	<b>4</b>
This course is dedicated to so-called side-channel information leakage in hardware devices. It focuses on both theoretical analysis and practical attacks. Students get familiar with various kinds of side channels and they get deeper insight in power attacks. Students learn to implement various profiled and non-profiled attacks and get familiar with higher-order attacks. They also get practice in both designing the SCA countermeasures and analyzing the amount and characteristics of the side-channel information leakage.			
<b>NIE-HWB</b>	<b>Hardware Security</b>	<b>Z,ZK</b>	<b>5</b>
The course provides the knowledge needed for the analysis and design of computer systems security solutions. Students get an overview of safeguards against abuse of the system using hardware means. They will be able to safely use and integrate hardware components into systems and test them for resistance to attacks. Students will gain knowledge about the cryptographic accelerators, PUF, random number generators, smart cards, biometric devices, and devices for internal security functions of the computer.			
<b>NIE-KOD</b>	<b>Data Compression</b>	<b>Z,ZK</b>	<b>5</b>
Students are introduced to the basic principles of data compression. They will learn the necessary theoretical background and get an overview of data compression methods being used in practice. The overview covers principles of integer coding and of statistical, dictionary, and context data compression methods. In addition, students learn the fundamentals of lossy data compression methods used in image, audio, and video compression.			
<b>NIE-KOP</b>	<b>Combinatorial Optimization</b>	<b>Z,ZK</b>	<b>6</b>
The students will gain knowledge and understanding necessary deployment of combinatorial heuristics at a professional level. They will be able not only to select and implement but also to apply and evaluate heuristics for practical problems.			
<b>NIE-KRY</b>	<b>Advanced Cryptology</b>	<b>Z,ZK</b>	<b>5</b>
Students will learn the essentials of cryptanalysis and the mathematical principles of constructing symmetric and asymmetric ciphers. They will know the mathematical principles of random number generators. They will have an overview of cryptanalysis methods, elliptic curve cryptography and quantum cryptography, which they can apply to the integration of their own systems or to the creation of their own software solutions.			

<b>NIE-MCC</b>	<b>Multicore CPU Computing</b>	<b>Z,ZK</b>	<b>5</b>
Students will get acquainted in detail with hardware support and programming technologies for the creation of parallel multithreaded computations on multicore processors with shared and virtually shared memory, which are today the most common computing nodes of powerful computer systems. Students will gain knowledge of architecturally specific optimization techniques used to reduce the decrease in computing power due to the widening performance gap between the computational requirements of multi-core CPUs and memory interface throughput. On specific non-trivial multithreaded programs, students will also learn the basics of the art of creating these applications.			
<b>NIE-MKY</b>	<b>Mathematics for Cryptology</b>	<b>Z,ZK</b>	<b>5</b>
Students will gain deeper knowledge of algebraic procedures solving the most important mathematical problems concerning the security of ciphers. In particular, the course focuses on the problem of solving a system of polynomial equations over a finite field, the problem of factorization of large numbers and the problem of discrete logarithm. The problem of factorization will also be solved on elliptic curves. Students will further become familiar with modern encryption systems based on lattices.			
<b>NIE-MPI</b>	<b>Mathematics for Informatics</b>	<b>Z,ZK</b>	<b>7</b>
The course focuses on selected topics from general algebra with emphasis on finite structures used in computer science. It includes topics from multi-variate analysis, smooth optimization, and multi-variate integration. The third large topic is computer arithmetics and number representation in a computer along with error manipulation. The last topic includes selected numerical algorithm and their stability analysis. The topics are completed with the demonstration of applications in computer science. The course focuses on clear presentation and argumentation.			
<b>NIE-MPR</b>	<b>Master Project</b>	<b>Z</b>	<b>7</b>
1. At the beginning of the semester, a student reserves her/his final thesis topic and gets together with its supervisor. Together they decide on partial tasks that should be carried out during the semester. If the requirements they agreed upon are met, the supervisor awards the student an assessment for the course MI-MPR at the end of the semester. 2. External Master these (MT) supervisor fills his/her assessment into the paper "Form to award assessment by an external Final theses (FT) supervisor" (for the courses BIE-BAP, MIE-MPR, MIE-DIP). Students, then, ensure that the assessment is registered into the information system (IS) by asking their internal FT opponent to award the assessment to the IS based on the confirmation of the external MT supervisor. In the case the FT opponent is external as well, the assessment will be registered to the IS by the head of the department responsible for the topic of the MT. 3. If the FT topic that the student has reserved is rather general, the immediate tasks the supervisor assigns to the student for the upcoming semester should aim at fine-tuning the FT topic so that the FTT will be complete and approvable at the end of the semester.			
<b>NIE-MTI</b>	<b>Modern Internet Technologies</b>	<b>Z,ZK</b>	<b>5</b>
Students learn advanced networking technologies and protocols for both local area networks and wide area networks. They get acquainted with routing techniques and transfer technologies of modern internet, including multimedia data transfer, with various types of network virtualization, and with last-mile security.			
<b>NIE-MVI</b>	<b>Computational Intelligence Methods</b>	<b>Z,ZK</b>	<b>5</b>
Students will understand the basic methods and techniques of computational intelligence, which are based on traditional artificial intelligence, are parallel in nature and are applicable to solving a wide range of problems. The subject is also devoted to modern neural networks and the ways in which they learn and neuroevolution. Students will learn how these methods work and how to apply them to problems related to data extraction, management, intelligence in games and optimisation, etc.			
<b>NIE-NON</b>	<b>Nonlinear Continuous Optimization and Numerical Methods</b>	<b>Z,ZK</b>	<b>5</b>
Students will be introduced to nonlinear continuous optimization, principles of the most popular methods of optimization and applications of such methods to real-world problems. They will also learn the finite element method and the finite difference method used for solving ordinary and partial differential equations in engineering. They will learn to solve systems of linear algebraic equations that arise from discretization of the continuous problems by direct and iterative algorithms. They will also learn to implement these algorithms sequentially as well as in parallel.			
<b>NIE-NSS</b>	<b>Normalized Software Systems</b>	<b>ZK</b>	<b>5</b>
Students will learn the foundations of normalized systems theory that studies the evolvability of modular structures based on concepts from engineering, such as stability from system theory and entropy from thermodynamics. Students will understand a set of principles that indicate where violations of stability and entropy-related issues occur in any given software architecture. In the second part of the course, students learn how to construct software architectures using a set of 5 design patterns called elements. These elements provide the core functionality of information systems in terms of storing data, executing actions, workflows, connectors, and triggers, while handling violations of the stability and entropy-related principles. This knowledge allows students to realize new levels of evolvability in software architectures.			
<b>NIE-NUR</b>	<b>User Interface Design</b>	<b>Z,ZK</b>	<b>5</b>
Students will understand the theoretical background of human-computer interaction and user interface (UI) design, will learn formal description of UIs, formal user models, the fundamental notions and procedures. They get acquainted with graphical, speech, and multimodal UIs. Thanks to the gained knowledge, the students will be able to design advanced UIs.			
<b>NIE-PAM</b>	<b>Parameterized Algorithms</b>	<b>Z,ZK</b>	<b>4</b>
There are many optimization problems for which no polynomial time algorithms are known (e.g. NP-complete problems). Despite that it is often necessary to solve these problems exactly in practice. We will demonstrate that many problems can be solved much more effectively than by naively trying all possible solutions. Often one can find a common property (parameter) of the inputs from practice-e.g., all solutions are relatively small. Parameterized algorithms exploit that by limiting the time complexity exponentially in this (small) parameter and polynomially in the input size (which can be huge). Parameterized algorithms also represent a way to formalize the notion of effective polynomial time preprocessing of the input, which is not possible in the classical complexity. Such a polynomial time preprocessing is then a suitable first step, whatever is the subsequent solution method. We will present a plethora of parameterized algorithm design methods and we will also show how to prove that for some problem (and parameter) such an algorithm (presumably) does not exist. We will also not miss out the relations to other approaches to hard problems such as moderately exponential algorithms or approximation schemes.			
<b>NIE-PDB</b>	<b>Advanced Database Systems</b>	<b>Z,ZK</b>	<b>5</b>
Students orient themselves in problems of evaluation and optimization of SQL queries. The next part of the course deals with new concepts of database machines (so called NoSQL databases), with the related new data models (XML, graph databases, column databases) and languages for working with them (XQuery, XPath, CYPHER, Gremlin). The last part of the course deals with performance evaluation of database machines. This course is equivalent to the course MIE-PDB.			
<b>NIE-PDL</b>	<b>Practical Deep Learning</b>	<b>KZ</b>	<b>5</b>
This course is designed to provide students with a comprehensive understanding of Deep Learning using PyTorch, a popular open-source machine learning framework. Throughout the course, students will develop practical skills in building and training deep neural networks, using PyTorch to solve real-world problems in fields such as computer vision and natural language processing.			
<b>NIE-PDP</b>	<b>Parallel and Distributed Programming</b>	<b>Z,ZK</b>	<b>6</b>
21st century in computer architectures is primarily influenced by the shift of the Moore's law into parallelization of CPUs at the level of computing cores. Parallel computing systems are becoming a ubiquitous commodity and parallel programming becomes the basic paradigm of development of efficient applications for these platforms. Students get acquainted with architectures of parallel and distributed computing systems, their models, theory of interconnection networks and collective communication operations, and languages and environments for parallel programming of shared and distributed memory computers. They get acquainted with fundamental parallel algorithms and on selected problems, they will learn the techniques of design of efficient and scalable parallel algorithms and methods of performance evaluation of their implementations. The course includes a semester project of practical programming in OpenMP and MPI for solving a particular nontrivial problem.			
<b>NIE-PIS</b>	<b>Advanced Information Systems</b>	<b>Z,ZK</b>	<b>5</b>
Students learn the notion of business process logic and its formalization, with business process roles, business rules, and data processing, with the notion of service oriented company, enterprise services and service solution of business logic. They get acquainted with these notions also for the other types of ISs. They learn about agility and adaptivity and using of artificial intelligence methods for implementation of these ideas in ISs. They understand modern object-oriented methodologies for modelling of business processes, business rules, processed data, and enterprise ISs. They will get the rules and technologies for successful implementation of IS.			

NIE-PML	Personalized Machine Learning	Z,ZK	5
Personalized machine learning (PML) is a sub-field of machine learning that aims to create models and predictions based on the unique characteristics and behaviors of individual entities. While PML is commonly used in applications such as recommender systems, which recommend items to users based on their personal interests, its principles can be applied to a wide range of other fields, including education, medicine, and chemical engineering. In this course, we will explore the latest PML methods from theoretical, algorithmic, and practical perspectives. Specifically, we will focus on cutting-edge models that are of interest to both the research and commercial communities.			
NIE-REV	Reverse Engineering	Z,ZK	5
Students will learn fundamentals of reverse engineering of computer software (methods of executing and initializing programs, organization of executable files, work with third-party libraries). Special attention will be paid to C ++. Students will also become familiar with the principles of debugging tools, disassemblers and obfuscation methods. Finally, the course will focus on code compression and decompression and executable file reconstruction.			
NIE-ROZ	Pattern Recognition	Z,ZK	5
The aim of the module is to give a systematic account of the major topics in pattern recognition with emphasis on problems and applications of the statistical approach to pattern recognition. Students will learn the fundamental concepts and methods of pattern recognition, including probability models, parameter estimation, and their numerical aspects.			
NIE-SBF	System Security and Forensics	Z,ZK	5
Students will be introduced to various aspects of system security (principles of endpoint security, principles of security policies, security models, authentication concepts). Students will also learn about forensic analysis as a tool for investigating security incidents (techniques used by malicious software or attackers, forensic analysis techniques, and the importance of memory or file system artifacts for attack analysis and detection).			
NIE-SCE1	Computer Engineering Seminar Master I	Z	4
The Seminar of Computer Engineering is a (s)elective course for students who want to deal with deeper topics of digital design, reliability and resistance to failures and attacks. Students are approached individually within the subject. Each student or group of students solves some interesting topic with the selected supervisor. Part of the subject is work with scientific articles and other professional literature and/or work in K N laboratories. The capacity of the subject is limited by the possibilities of the seminar teachers. The topics are new for each semester.			
NIE-SCE2	Computer Engineering Seminar Master II	Z	4
The Seminar of Computer Engineering is a (s)elective course for students who want to deal with deeper topics of digital design, reliability and resistance to failures and attacks. Students are approached individually within the subject. Each student or group of students solves some interesting topic with the selected supervisor. Part of the subject is work with scientific articles and other professional literature and/or work in K N laboratories. The capacity of the subject is limited by the possibilities of the seminar teachers. The topics are new for each semester.			
NIE-SIB	Network Security	Z,ZK	5
The students will gain theoretical and practical knowledge and experience in the area of current security threats in computer networks, specifically about detection and defense. The course explains basic principals of security monitoring, packet-based and flow-based analysis, in order to detect anomalies and suspicious network traffic. The course focuses on explanation and practical examples of various mechanisms of securing network infrastructure and detection in real time. The course covers general principals of handling detected security events (i.e. incident handling and incident response).			
NIE-SIM	Digital Circuit Simulation and Verification	Z,ZK	5
Aim of the course is to acquaint the students with principles of digital circuit simulation at RTL (Register Transfer Level) and TLM (Transaction Level Modeling) levels and with the properties of proper tools. The course covers today recent verification methods, too.			
NIE-SWE	Semantic Web and Knowledge Graphs	Z,ZK	5
The students will learn the most recent concepts and technologies of the Semantic Web. The course will provide an overview of the Semantic Web technologies, methods and best practices for modelling, integration, publishing, querying and consumption of semantic data. The students will also gain skills in creation of knowledge graphs and their systematic quality assurance.			
NIE-SYP	Parsing and Compilers	Z,ZK	5
The module builds upon the knowledge of fundamentals of automata theory, formal language and formal translation theories. Students gain knowledge of various variants and applications of LR parsing and are introduced to special applications of parsers, such as incremental and parallel parsing.			
NIE-TES	Systems Theory	Z,ZK	5
Today, humankind has the ability to develop systems of incredible complexity (e.g., trains, microprocessors, airplanes, nuclear power plants). However, the costs of managing this complexity and of ensuring the correct behavior of a given system have become critical. A key technique for mastering this complexity is the usage of models that describe only those aspects of the systems that are important for the task at hand, and automated tools for analyzing those models. This subject will present theory and algorithms that form the basis for the modeling and analysis of complex systems.			
NIE-TSP	Testing and Reliability	Z,ZK	5
Students will gain knowledge about circuit testing and about methods for increasing reliability and security. They will get practical skills to be able to prepare a test set with the help of the intuitive path sensitization and to use an ATPG for automatic test generation. They will be able to design easily testable circuits and systems with built-in-self-test equipment. They will be able to compute, analyze, and control the reliability and availability of the designed circuits.			
NIE-VCC	Virtualization and Cloud Computing	Z,ZK	5
Students will gain knowledge of architectures of large computer systems that are used in data centers and computer infrastructure of companies and organizations. They will get acquainted with virtualization principles, tools and technologies that serve to facilitate and automate configuration, testing and monitoring, and to efficiently operate and optimize the performance parameters of modern computer systems. Theoretically and practically, they will get acquainted with containerization as the most effective technology today for the management of complex computer systems and with specific technologies of cloud systems. Finally, they will learn the principles and gain practical skills in the use of modern integration and development tools (Continuous integration and development).			
NIE-VPR	Research Project	Z	5
1. At the beginning of the semester, a student reserves her/his final thesis topic and gets together with its supervisor. Together they decide on partial tasks that should be carried out during the semester. If the requirements they agreed upon are met, the supervisor awards the student an assessment for the course MI-MPR at the end of the semester. 2. External Master these (MT) supervisor fills his/her assessment into the paper "Form to award assessment by an external Final theses (FT) supervisor" (for the courses BIE-BAP, MIE-MPR, MIE-DIP). Students, then, ensure that the assessment is registered into the information system (IS) by asking their internal FT opponent to award the assessment to the IS based on the confirmation of the external MT supervisor. In the case the FT opponent is external as well, the assessment will be registered to the IS by the head of the department responsible for the topic of the MT. 3. If the FT topic that the student has reserved is rather general, the immediate tasks the supervisor assigns to the student for the upcoming semester should aim at fine-tuning the FT topic so that the FTT will be complete and approvable at the end of the semester.			
NIE-VSM	Selected statistical Methods	Z,ZK	7
Summary of probability theory; Multivariate normal distribution; Entropy and its application to coding; Statistical tests: T-tests, goodness of fit tests, independence test; Random processes - stationarity; Markov chains and limiting properties; Queuing theory			
NIE-VYC	Computability	Z,ZK	4
Classical theory of recursive functions and effective computability.			

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

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