Recomended pass through the study plan

Name of the pass: Master specialization System Programming, in Czech, 2023

Faculty/Institute/Others:

Department:

Pass through the study plan: Master specialization System Programming, in Czech, version from 2023

Branch of study guranteed by the department: Welcome page

Guarantor of the study branch: Program of study: Informatika

Type of study: Follow-up master full-time

Note on the pass: Jako volitelné p edm ty lze vedle ist volitelných p edm t zapisovat i povinné p edm ty

sousedních magisterských specializací

Coding of roles of courses and groups of courses:

P - compulsory courses of the program, PO - compulsory courses of the branch, Z - compulsory courses, S - compulsory elective courses, PV - compulsory elective courses, F - elective specialized courses, V - elective courses, T - physical training courses

Coding of ways of completion of courses (KZ/Z/ZK) and coding of semesters (Z/L):

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

Number of semester: 1

Code	Name of the course / Name of the group of courses (in case of groups of courses the list of codes of their members) Tutors, authors and guarantors (gar.)	Completion	Credits	Scope	Semester	Role
NI-KOP	Combinatorial Optimization Jan Schmidt, Petr Fišer Jan Schmidt Jan Schmidt (Gar.)	Z,ZK	6	2P+2C	Z	PP
NI-MPI	Mathematics for Informatics Št pán Starosta, Jan Sp vák Št pán Starosta Št pán Starosta (Gar.)	Z,ZK	7	3P+2C	Z	PP
NI-EPC	Effective C++ programming Daniel Langr Daniel Langr (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	Z	PS
NI-OSY	Operating Systems and Systems Programming Petr Zemánek, Tomáš Martinec Petr Zemánek Petr Zemánek (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	Z	PS
NI-SYP	Parsing and Compilers Jan Janoušek Jan Janoušek (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	Z	PS
NI-V.2021	ist volitelné magisterské p edm ty, verze 2021 NI-ATH,BI-AG2.21, (see the list of groups below)	Min. cours. 0 Max. cours.	Min/Max 0/333			V
NI-SP-VS.20	Volitelné odborné p edm ty p vodem z jiných specializací pro mag. specSystémové programování NI-ADM,NI-AIB, (see the list of groups below)	68 Min. cours.	Min/Max 0/			V

Number of semester: 2

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
NI-PDP	Parallel and Distributed Programming Pavel Tvrdík Pavel Tvrdík Pavel Tvrdík (Gar.)	Z,ZK	6	2P+2C	L	PP
NI-VSM	Selected statistical Methods Daniel Vašata, Pavel Hrabák, Jana Vacková, Petr Novák, Jitka Hrabáková, Ivo Petr Pavel Hrabák Pavel Hrabák (Gar.)	Z,ZK	7	4P+2C	L	PP
NI-RUN	Runtime Systems Filip K ikava, Michal Vlasák Filip K ikava Michal Vlasák (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	L	PS
NI-APR	Selected Methods for Program Analysis Filip K ikava Filip K ikava Filip K ikava (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	L	PS
NI-V.2021	ist volitelné magisterské p edm ty, verze 2021 NI-ATH,BI-AG2.21, (see the list of groups below)	Min. cours. 0 Max. cours.	Min/Max 0/333			V
NI-SP-VS.20	Volitelné odborné p edm ty p vodem z jiných specializací pro mag. specSystémové programování NI-ADM,NI-AIB, (see the list of groups below)	68 Min. cours.	Min/Max 0/			V

Number of semester: 3

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
NI-MPR	Master Project Zden k Muziká	Z	7		Z,L	PP
NI-GEN	Code Generators Jan Janoušek, Petr Máj Petr Máj Jan Janoušek (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	Z	PS
NI-APT	Advanced Program Testing Pierre Donat-Bouillud Pierre Donat-Bouillud Pierre Donat-Bouillud (Gar.)	Z,ZK	5	2P+1C	Z	PS
		Min. cours.				
NII V 0004	ist volitelné magisterské p edm ty, verze 2021	0	Min/Max			V
NI-V.2021	NI-ATH,BI-AG2.21, (see the list of groups below)	Max. cours.	0/333			
		68				
NI CD VC 20	Volitelné odborné p edm ty p vodem z jiných specializací	Min. cours.	Min/Max			.,,
NI-SP-VS.20	pro mag. specSystémové programování NI-ADM,NI-AIB, (see the list of groups below)	0	0/			V

Number of semester: 4

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
NI-DIP	Diploma Project Zden k Muziká Zden k Muziká Zden k Muziká (Gar.)	Z	30		L,Z	PP

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

Kód		Name of the group of group (for specification	courses ar	nd codes of members of this or below the list of courses)	Con	npletion	Credits	Scope	Semester	Role
NI-SF	P-VS.20			vodem z jiných specializací ové programování			Min/Ma	1		V
		pro mag. sp	ecSystém	ové programování		0	0/			
NI-ADM	Data Minir	ng Algorithms	NI-AIB	Algorithms of Information Securi		NI-ADP	Α	rchitecture a	nd Design patt	erns
NI-AM1	Middlewar	e Architectures 1	NI-AM2	Middleware Architectures 2		NI-BML	Е	ayesian Met	nods for Machi	ne Lea
NI-BVS	Embedded	d Security	NI-BKO	Error Control Codes		NI-DSV		istributed Sy	stems and Cor	nputin
NI-DDW	Web Data	Mining	NI-EVY	Efficient Text Pattern Matching		NI-FME	F	ormal Metho	ds and Specific	cation
NI-GAK	Graph the	ory and combinatorics	NI-HWB	Hardware Security		NI-KOD		ata Compres	ssion	
NI-MKY	Mathemat	ics for Cryptology	NI-MVI	Computational Intelligence Metho .		NI-MEP	٨	lodelling of E	nterprise Proc	esse
NI-MTI	Modern In	ternet Technologies	NI-NUR	User Interface Design		NI-NON	N	Ionlinear Cor	tinuous Optim	zatio
NI-NSS	Normalize	d Software Systems	NI-BUI	Business Informatics		NI-PIS	E	nterprise Info	ormation Syste	ms
NI-KRY	Advanced	Cryptology	NI-PAS	Advanced Aspects of Business		NI-PDB	Α	dvanced Da	abase System	S
NI-GPU	GPU Arch	itectures and Programmin	NI-PDD	Data Preprocessing		NI-REV	F	Reverse Engi	neering	
NI-SWE	Semantic '	Web and Knowledge Graph	NI-SIM	Digital Circuit Simulation and V		NI-SIB	١	letwork Secu	rity	
NI-SCR	Statistical	Analysis of Time Ser	NI-SYP	Parsing and Compilers		NI-SBF	S	ystem Secur	ity and Forens	ics
NI-DSS	Decision S	Support Systems	NI-TES	Systems Theory		NI-TSP	T	esting and R	eliability	
NI-TSW	Software F	Product Development	NI-UMI	Artificial intelligence		NI-EHW	E	mbedded Ha	ardware	
NI-ESW	Embedded	d Software	NI-VCC	Virtualization and Cloud Computi		NI-PON	S	elected Topic	s in Optimizati	on
NI-VMM	Retrieval f	rom Multimedia	NI-MCC	Multicore CPU Computing						
				<u> </u>	N/I:m	COLUEC		1		

INI-VIVIIVI	I Keli levai II	om wullineula	INI-IVICC	wanticore CFO Companing						
NI-V.	2021	ist volitelné	magisterské	p edm ty, verze 2021		cours. 0 . cours. 68	Min/Ma			v
NI-ATH	Algorithmic	Theories of Games	BI-AG2.21	Algorithms and Graphs 2		NI-AFP	,	Applied Func	tional Program	ming
NI-APH	Architectur	e of computer games	BI-APS.21	Architectures of Computer Syster	n	NI-BPS	,	Wireless Con	nputer Network	S
BI-BEK.21	Secure Co	de	BI-BLE	Blender		NIE-BLC) [Blockchain		
NI-CTF	Capture Th	ne Flag	NI-DPH	Game Design		NI-DSW		Design Sprint		
NI-PSD	Public Serv	vices Design	NI-DID	Digital drawing		NI-DZO		Digital Image	Processing	
NI-DDM	Distributed	Data Mining	NI-PAM	Efficient Preprocessing and Para		BI-EHA.2	21	Ethical Hacki	ng	
NI-ESC	Experimen	tal Project Course	BI-FMU	Financial and Management Accor	unt	BI-FTR.1		Financial Mar	kets	
NI-GLR	Games and	d reinforcement learning	NI-GNN	Graph Neural Networks		NI-GRI	(Grid Computi	ng	
NI-HCM	Mind Hack	ing	NI-HSC	Side-Channel Analysis in Hardwa	ır	NI-HMI2	1	History of Ma	thematics and	Infor
NI-IBE	Information	Security	NI-IVS	Intelligent embedded systems		NI-IKM	1	nternet and (Classification M	leth
NI-IAM	Internet an	d Multimedia	NI-IOT	Internet of Things		BI-JPO.2	21 (Computer Un	its	

NI-KTH	Combinatorial Theories of Games	NI-FMT	Finite model theory	NI-CCC	Creative Coding and Computationa
NI-KYB	Cybernality	NI-LSM2	Statistical Modelling Lab	NI-LOM	Linear Optimization and Methods
NI-MPL	Managerial Psychology	NI-MSI	Mathematical Structures in Compu	NI-MZI	Mathematics for data science
BI-MPP.21	Methods of interfacing periphera	NI-MOP	Modern Object-Oriented Programmi	NI-NMU	New media in art and design
NI-OLI	Linux Drivers	NIE-PML	Personalized Machine Learning	NI-ARI	Computer arithmetic
NI-PG1	Computer Grafics 1	NI-EDW	Enterprise Data Warehouse System	NI-PVR	Advanced Virtual Reality
NI-AML	Advanced machine learning	NI-IOS	Advanced techniques in iOS appli	NI-APT	Advanced Program Testing
NI-PVS	Advanced embedded systems	NI-DNP	Advanced .NET	NI-PYT	Advanced Python
NIE-PDL	Practical Deep Learning	BI-PJP.21	Programming Languages and Compil	NI-PSL	Programming in Scala
BI-PMA	Programming in Mathematica	NI-RUB	Programming in Ruby	NI-ROZ	Pattern Recognition
NI-SCE1	Computer Engineering Seminar Mas	NI-SCE2	Computer Engineering Seminar Mas	NI-SZ1	Knowledge Engineering Seminar Ma
NI-SZ2	Knowledge Engineering Seminar Ma	PI-SCN	Seminars on Digital Design	BI-SOJ	Machine Oriented Languages
NI-MLP	Machine Learning in Practice	BI-SVZ.21	Machine vision and image process	NI-SEP	World Economy and Business
BI-SRC.21	Real-time systems	NI-TVR	Virtual Reality Technology	NI-TS1	Theoretical Seminar Master I
NI-TS2	Theoretical Seminar Master II	NI-TS3	Theoretical Seminar Master III	NI-TS4	Theoretical Seminar Master IV
NI-TKA	Category Theory	NI-TNN	Theory of Neural Networks	NI-CPX	Complexity Theory
BI-CCN	Compiler Construction	NI-DVG	Introduction to Discrete and Com	BI-VHS.21	Virtual game worlds
NI-VOL	Elections	BI-VMM	Selected Mathematical Methods	NI-VYC	Computability
NI-VPR	Research Project	NI-ZS10	Master internship abroad for 10	NI-ZS20	Master internship abroad for 20
NI-ZS30	Master internship abroad for 30		•	•	•

List of courses of this pass:

Name of the course

Code

Completion Credits

		,p	0.00
BI-AG2.21	Algorithms and Graphs 2	Z,ZK	5
This course, pres	ented in Czech, introduces basic algorithms and concepts of graph theory as a follow=up on the introduction given in the compulsory	course BI-AG1.2	1. It further
delves into advan	ces data structures and amortized complexity analysis. It also includes a very light introduction to approximation algorithms. For Engl	ish version of the	course see
	BIE-AG2.21.		
BI-APS.21	Architectures of Computer Systems	Z,ZK	5
	n the construction principles of internal architecture of computers with universal processors at the level of machine instructions. Spec		
	n processing and on the memory hierarchy. Students will understand the basic concepts of RISC and CISC architectures and the prince		
	r processors, but also in superscalar processors that can execute multiple instructions in one cycle, while ensuring the correctness of		
orogram. The cours	se further elaborates the principles and architectures of shared memory multiprocessor and multicore systems and the memory cohe systems.	rence and consiste	∍ncy in suc
BI-BEK.21	Secure Code	Z,ZK	5
he students will le	arn how to assess security risks and how to take them into account in the design phase of their own code and solutions. After getting fa	amiliar with the thre	at modelir
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 priv	ileges. Dangers inherent in buffer overflows will be practically demonstrated. Students will be introduced to the principles of securing	data and the relati	onships of
security and	database systems, web, remote procedure calls, and sockets in general. The module concludes with Denial of Service attacks and the	ie defense against	them.
BI-BLE	Blender	Z.ZK	4
The course exten	l ds knowledge of opensource program Blender from BI-MGA (Multimedia and Graphics Applications) course. It is intended for those i	nterested in 3D gra	aphics and
animation. It o	offers a complete and practically oriented introduction to Blender environment. Students may continue to BI-PGA (Programming graph	nics applications) τ	course.
BI-CCN	Compiler Construction	Z,ZK	5
This is an introdu	uctory class on compiler construction for bachelor students in computer science. The goal of the class is to introduce basic principles	of compilers for st	udents to
understa	and the design and implementation of programming languages. Seeing and actually understanding self-compilation is the overarching	theme of the clas	S.
BI-EHA.21	Ethical Hacking	Z,ZK	5
The goal of the co	ourse is to introduce students to the field of penetration testing and ethical hacking. The course deals with cybersecurity threats, vuln	erabilities, and the	ir possible
exploitation in com	nputer networks, web applications, wireless networks, operating systems, and others like the Internet of Things or cloud. The focus is	on hands-on expe	rience wit
	vulnerabilities testing and the following process of penetration test documentation.		
BI-FMU	Financial and Management Accounting	Z,ZK	5
The aim of the cou	rse is explanation of basic terms in the theory of accounting, the principles of balancing the property amounts and liabilities in the pa	rticular accounting	operation
operations in acco	unts and accounting statements including opening and closing of bookkeeping. The course provides students with a legal modification	n of bookkeeping,	descriptio
of economic oper	ations based on current methods of double-entry bookkeeping for enterprising subjects in the Czech Republic. Principles of manage	ment accounting a	re base of
	Business Inteligence moduls in Business information systems.		
BI-FTR.1	Financial Markets	Z,ZK	5
	This course is presented in Czech. However, there is an English variant in the program Informatics (B1801 / 4753).		'
BI-JPO.21	Computer Units	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 w	vith the internal str	ucture and
organization of con	nputer units and processors and their interactions with the environment, including accelerating arithmetic-logic units and using approp	riate codes for imp	lementati
of multiplication. Th	e organization of main memory and other internal memories (addressable, LIFO, FIFO and CAM) will be discussed in detail, including	g codes for error d	etection a
correction for parall	lel and serial data transmissions. They will also get acquainted with the methodology of controller design, with the principles of comm	unication of the pro	ocessor w
he environment an	d the architecture of the bus system. The problems will be practically evaluated in the labs and with the help of the educational micropro	grammed process	or simulat
	and programmable bardware design kits (EDCA)		

and programmable hardware design kits (FPGA).

BI-MPP.21	Methods of interfacing peripheral devices	Z,ZK	5
The course is focus	Internacing peripheral devices sed on methods for interfacing of peripheral devices. Interfacing of real peripheral devices is focused on techniques based on Universa		_
	side and peripheral devices side. Labs are practically oriented. Students gain experience with implementation of relevant parts of USB		
	drivers, simple application development, and APIs of selected devices.		
BI-PJP.21	Programming Languages and Compilers	Z,ZK	5
	asic compiling methods of programming languages. They are introduced to intermediate representations used in current compilers GI		-
create a specificat	tion of a translation of a text that conforms a given syntax, to a target code and also to create a compiler based on the specification. T	he compiler can t	ranslate not
DI DMA	only a programming language but any text in a language generated by a given LL input grammar.	7 71/	1
BI-PMA	Programming in Mathematica orking with modern technical and scientific software. Students will learn how to use different programming styles (functional programm	Z,ZK	4
Students will be we	etc.), how to create dynamic interactive applications and visualisations, data processing and presentations.	iiig, ruie-baseu p	rogramming
BI-SOJ	Machine Oriented Languages	Z.ZK	4
	urse will gain an ability to create their own programs in the assembly language of the most common PC platform focusing on optimal usi	,	
	ration of software with hardware. Next, there will be discussed x86 specifics of the majority of OSes from the application point of view lin		
	This knowledge will be used during reverse engineering, optimization, and evaluation of code security.		
BI-SRC.21	Real-time systems	Z,ZK	5
	he basic knowledge in the real-time (RT) system theory and in the design methods for RT systems including the dependability issues.		
lectures will be exp	perimentally verified in computer labs. The course is mainly focused on embedded RT systems, therefore the design kits in the lab are	the same as in t	the BIE-VES
DL CV/7 04	COURSE.	7 71/	
BI-SVZ.21	Machine vision and image processing are becoming a common part of life by being universally available. Related to this phenomenon is the need to process and evaluate in	Z,ZK	5
•	s to different types of camera systems and a variety of methods for image and video processing. The course is focused on practical use	•	
miroddood diddonia	problems of practice that the graduates may encounter.	or carriora cyclor	110 101 0011111
BI-VHS.21	Virtual game worlds	Z,ZK	5
	ents learn methods to create a complex virtual world. It is a follow-up course of basic courses of the PG specialization (BIE-MGA, BIE-PC		_
of the theory of gan	ne design, of principles of writing dialogues and characters in order to create a functional virtual world. Within the labs they get practical	skills within team	developmen
	work on the semester project.		_
BI-VMM	Selected Mathematical Methods	Z,ZK	4
	g geometric properties of linear spaces with inner product. Next, we introduce and analyze the discrete Fourier transform (DFT) and it	•	. ,
	ith differential calculus of functions involving multiple variables. We present methods for the localization of extreme values of functions ses and quadratic forms. In addition, we introduce the least square method. The last part of the course is devoted to optimization and d		
normed linear spac	and the Simplex method is analyzed in more detail.	uanty. The inteat p	orogramming
NI-ADM	Data Mining Algorithms	Z,ZK	5
	s on algorithms used in the fields of machine learning and data mining. However, this is not an introductory course, and the students s	•	_
	sis is put on advanced algorithms (e.g., gradient boosting) and non-basic kinds of machine learning tasks (e.g., recommendation syst		_
	methods).		
NI-ADP	Architecture and Design patterns	Z,ZK	5
-	is course is to provide students with both work knowledge about the underlying foundations of object-oriented design and analysis as	well as with unde	erstanding of
the challenges, iss	ues, and tradeoffs of advanced software design. In the first part of the course, the students will refresh and deepen their knowledge of		
-			
and get familiar wit	h the commonly used object-oriented design patterns that represent the best practices for solving common software design problems. In	n the second part	the students
and get familiar wit	h the commonly used object-oriented design patterns that represent the best practices for solving common software design problems. In the principles of software architecture design and analysis. This includes the classical architectural styles, component based systems,	n the second part	the students
and get familiar with will be introduced to	h the commonly used object-oriented design patterns that represent the best practices for solving common software design problems. It is the principles of software architecture design and analysis. This includes the classical architectural styles, component based systems, architectures used in large-scale distributed systems.	n the second part and some advan	the students
and get familiar with will be introduced to NI-AFP	h the commonly used object-oriented design patterns that represent the best practices for solving common software design problems. In the principles of software architecture design and analysis. This includes the classical architectural styles, component based systems,	n the second part and some advan	the students ced software
and get familiar with will be introduced to NI-AFP This course is pres	h the commonly used object-oriented design patterns that represent the best practices for solving common software design problems. It is the principles of software architecture design and analysis. This includes the classical architectural styles, component based systems, architectures used in large-scale distributed systems. Applied Functional Programming	n the second part and some advan KZ rogramming lange	the students ced software 5
and get familiar with will be introduced to NI-AFP This course is pres	h the commonly used object-oriented design patterns that represent the best practices for solving common software design problems. It is the principles of software architecture design and analysis. This includes the classical architectural styles, component based systems, architectures used in large-scale distributed systems. Applied Functional Programming sented in Czech. Functional programming represents one of the traditional programming paradigms. Traditional and novel functional programming programming represents one of the traditional programming paradigms.	n the second part and some advan KZ rogramming lange	the students ced software 5
and get familiar with will be introduced to NI-AFP This course is prest the rise nowadays NI-AIB	the commonly used object-oriented design patterns that represent the best practices for solving common software design problems. It is the principles of software architecture design and analysis. This includes the classical architectural styles, component based systems, architectures used in large-scale distributed systems. Applied Functional Programming sented in Czech. Functional programming represents one of the traditional programming paradigms. Traditional and novel functional program to functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering necessary competence of a software engineer: the theory and especially the practice. Algorithms of Information Security	n the second part and some advan KZ ogramming languing this paradigm Z,ZK	the students ced software 5 uages are on becomes a
and get familiar with will be introduced to NI-AFP This course is present the rise nowadays NI-AIB Students will get ac	the commonly used object-oriented design patterns that represent the best practices for solving common software design problems. It is the principles of software architecture design and analysis. This includes the classical architectural styles, component based systems, architectures used in large-scale distributed systems. Applied Functional Programming sented in Czech. Functional programming represents one of the traditional programming paradigms. Traditional and novel functional program to sand the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering necessary competence of a software engineer: the theory and especially the practice. Algorithms of Information Security Equainted with the algorithms of secure key generation and cryptographic error (not only biometric) data processing. Furthermore, stude	n the second part and some advan	the students ced software 5 uages are or becomes a 5 nathematica
and get familiar with will be introduced to NI-AFP This course is present the rise nowadays NI-AIB Students will get ac	the commonly used object-oriented design patterns that represent the best practices for solving common software design problems. It is the principles of software architecture design and analysis. This includes the classical architectural styles, component based systems, architectures used in large-scale distributed systems. Applied Functional Programming sented in Czech. Functional programming represents one of the traditional programming paradigms. Traditional and novel functional programming paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering the practice. Algorithms of Information Security Equainted with the algorithms of secure key generation and cryptographic error (not only biometric) data processing. Furthermore, stude otographic protocols (identification, authentication, and signature schemes). Another part of the course is dedicated to malware detections.	KZ ogramming languing this paradigm Z,ZK nts will learn the rition and the use of	the students ced software 5 uages are on becomes a 5 mathematica
and get familiar with will be introduced to NI-AFP This course is presented in the rise nowadays NI-AIB Students will get according to grand principles of crys	the commonly used object-oriented design patterns that represent the best practices for solving common software design problems. It is the principles of software architecture design and analysis. This includes the classical architectural styles, component based systems, architectures used in large-scale distributed systems. Applied Functional Programming sented in Czech. Functional programming represents one of the traditional programming paradigms. Traditional and novel functional program the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of Information Security Equainted with the algorithms of secure key generation and cryptographic error (not only biometric) data processing. Furthermore, stude otographic protocols (identification, authentication, and signature schemes). Another part of the course is dedicated to malware detect learning in detection systems. The last topic includes practical steganographic methods and attacks on steganographic systems.	KZ ogramming languing this paradigm Z,ZK ints will learn the rition and the use one.	the students ced software 5 uages are or becomes a 5 mathematica of machine
and get familiar with will be introduced to NI-AFP This course is present the rise nowadays NI-AIB Students will get accomprinciples of crypt NI-AM1	the commonly used object-oriented design patterns that represent the best practices for solving common software design problems. It is the principles of software architecture design and analysis. This includes the classical architectural styles, component based systems, architectures used in large-scale distributed systems. Applied Functional Programming sented in Czech. Functional programming represents one of the traditional programming paradigms. Traditional and novel functional program the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditional programming paradigms. Traditional and novel functional programming paradigms. Traditional paradigms and the functional programming paradigms. Traditional paradigms and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditional programming paradigms. Traditional paradigms and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditional programming paradigms. Traditional paradigms and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditional paradigms. Traditional paradigms architecture shall programming paradigms. Traditional paradigms architectural styles.	KZ ogramming languing this paradigm Z,ZK nts will learn the rition and the use one. Z,ZK	the students ced software 5 uages are on becomes a 5 mathematica of machine 5
and get familiar with will be introduced to NI-AFP This course is present the rise nowadays NI-AIB Students will get ac principles of crypt NI-AM1 Students will student	the commonly used object-oriented design patterns that represent the best practices for solving common software design problems. It is the principles of software architecture design and analysis. This includes the classical architectural styles, component based systems, architectures used in large-scale distributed systems. Applied Functional Programming sented in Czech. Functional programming represents one of the traditional programming paradigms. Traditional and novel functional programming paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditional programming paradigms. Traditional and novel functional programming paradigms. Traditional programming paradigms. Traditional paradigms and the functional programming paradigms. Traditional programming paradigms. Traditional programming paradigms and the functional programming paradigms. Traditional programming paradigms. Traditional programming paradigms. Traditional paradigms paradigms and the functional paradigm paradigms. Traditional paradigms paradigms paradigms. Traditional paradigms paradigms. Traditional pa	KZ ogramming languing this paradigm Z,ZK nts will learn the rition and the use one. Z,ZK m architecture, w	the students ced software 5 uages are on becomes a 5 mathematica of machine 5 veb service
and get familiar with will be introduced to NI-AFP This course is present the rise nowadays NI-AIB Students will get ac principles of cryp NI-AM1 Students will student	the commonly used object-oriented design patterns that represent the best practices for solving common software design problems. It is the principles of software architecture design and analysis. This includes the classical architectural styles, component based systems, architectures used in large-scale distributed systems. Applied Functional Programming sented in Czech. Functional programming represents one of the traditional programming paradigms. Traditional and novel functional program the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditional programming paradigms. Traditional and novel functional programming paradigms. Traditional paradigms and the functional programming paradigms. Traditional paradigms and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditional programming paradigms. Traditional paradigms and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditional programming paradigms. Traditional paradigms and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditional paradigms. Traditional paradigms architecture shall programming paradigms. Traditional paradigms architectural styles.	KZ ogramming languing this paradigm Z,ZK nts will learn the rition and the use one. Z,ZK m architecture, w	the students ced software 5 uages are on becomes a 5 mathematical of machine 5 veb service
and get familiar with will be introduced to NI-AFP This course is present the rise nowadays NI-AIB Students will get ac principles of crypt NI-AM1 Students will students	the commonly used object-oriented design patterns that represent the best practices for solving common software design problems. It is the principles of software architecture design and analysis. This includes the classical architectural styles, component based systems, architectures used in large-scale distributed systems. Applied Functional Programming Bented in Czech. Functional programming represents one of the traditional programming paradigms. Traditional and novel functional programming paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and technologies in the argument of the traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and technologies for motionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and technologies in the argument of the traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and technologies in the argument of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and technologies in the course in the course in the course in the argument of the course in the argument of the course is dedicated to malware detect learning in detection systems. The last topic includes practical steganographic methods and attacks on steganographic systems. Middleware Architectures 1 dy new trends, concepts, and technologies in the argument of the course in the course in the argument of the course in the argument of the course in the argument of the course	KZ ogramming languing this paradigm Z,ZK ints will learn the rition and the use one. Z,ZK m architecture, wunications and high	the students ced software 5 uages are on becomes a 5 mathematica of machine 5 veb service
and get familiar with will be introduced to NI-AFP This course is present the rise nowadays NI-AIB Students will get ac principles of cryp NI-AM1 Students will students	the commonly used object-oriented design patterns that represent the best practices for solving common software design problems. It is the principles of software architecture design and analysis. This includes the classical architectural styles, component based systems, architectures used in large-scale distributed systems. Applied Functional Programming Bented in Czech. Functional programming represents one of the traditional programming paradigms. Traditional and novel functional programming paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and technologies for important on programming paradigms. Traditional and novel functional programming paradigms. Traditional paradigms. Traditional paradigms in the architectures and the functional programming paradigms. Traditional paradigms in the architectures and the functional paradigm paradigms. Traditional paradigms in the architectures and the functional programming paradigms. Traditional paradigms in the case of the traditional programming paradigms. Traditional paradigms in the paradigm paradigm paradigms. Traditional paradigms in the case of the traditional programming paradigms. Traditional paradigms in the case o	KZ ogramming languing this paradigm Z,ZK nts will learn the rition and the use one. Z,ZK m architecture, wunications and his	the students ced software 5 uages are on becomes a 5 mathematica of machine 5 veb service gh availability 5
and get familiar with will be introduced to NI-AFP This course is present the rise nowadays NI-AIB Students will get ac principles of cryp NI-AM1 Students will students	the commonly used object-oriented design patterns that represent the best practices for solving common software design problems. It is the principles of software architecture design and analysis. This includes the classical architectural styles, component based systems, architectures used in large-scale distributed systems. Applied Functional Programming sented in Czech. Functional programming represents one of the traditional programming paradigms. Traditional and novel functional programming paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, masterine necessary competence of a software engineer: the theory and especially the practice. Algorithms of Information Security Equainted with the algorithms of secure key generation and cryptographic error (not only biometric) data processing. Furthermore, stude obtographic protocols (identification, authentication, and signature schemes). Another part of the course is dedicated to malware detect learning in detection systems. The last topic includes practical steganographic methods and attacks on steganographic system. Middleware Architectures 1 dry new trends, concepts, and technologies in the area of service-oriented architectures. The will gain an overview of information system of applications. Middleware Architectures 2	KZ ogramming languing this paradigm Z,ZK nts will learn the rition and the use one. Z,ZK m architecture, wunications and his	the students ced software 5 uages are on becomes a 5 mathematica of machine 5 veb service gh availability 5
and get familiar with will be introduced to NI-AFP This course is present the rise nowadays NI-AIB Students will get ac principles of cryp NI-AM1 Students will students	the commonly used object-oriented design patterns that represent the best practices for solving common software design problems. It is the principles of software architecture design and analysis. This includes the classical architectural styles, component based systems, architectures used in large-scale distributed systems. Applied Functional Programming Bented in Czech. Functional programming represents one of the traditional programming paradigms. Traditional and novel functional programming beand the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering necessary competence of a software engineer: the theory and especially the practice. Algorithms of Information Security Equainted with the algorithms of secure key generation and cryptographic error (not only biometric) data processing. Furthermore, stude obtographic protocols (identification, authentication, and signature schemes). Another part of the course is dedicated to malware detect learning in detection systems. The last topic includes practical steganographic methods and attacks on steganographic system. Middleware Architectures 1 dy new trends, concepts, and technologies in the area of service-oriented architectures. The will gain an overview of information system of applications. Middleware Architectures 2 new trends and technologies on the Web including theoretical foundations. They will gain an overview of Web application architectures.	KZ ogramming languing this paradigm Z,ZK nts will learn the rition and the use one. Z,ZK m architecture, wunications and his	the students ced software 5 uages are on becomes a 5 mathematica of machine 5 veb service gh availability 5
and get familiar with will be introduced to NI-AFP This course is present the rise nowadays NI-AIB Students will get accomprinciples of crypt NI-AM1 Students will students will students will students will students will earn NI-AM2 Students will learn NI-AML The course introdu	the commonly used object-oriented design patterns that represent the best practices for solving common software design problems. In the principles of software architecture design and analysis. This includes the classical architectural styles, component based systems, architectures used in large-scale distributed systems. Applied Functional Programming Bented in Czech. Functional programming represents one of the traditional programming paradigms. Traditional and novel functional program to another functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering necessary competence of a software engineer: the theory and especially the practice. Algorithms of Information Security Equainted with the algorithms of secure key generation and cryptographic error (not only biometric) data processing. Furthermore, stude to tographic protocols (identification, authentication, and signature schemes). Another part of the course is dedicated to malware detect learning in detection systems. The last topic includes practical steganographic methods and attacks on steganographic systems. Middleware Architectures 1 dry new trends, concepts, and technologies in the area of service-oriented architectures. The will gain an overview of information systems in the area of service-oriented architectures. The will gain an overview of web application scheme in the processing of applications. Middleware Architectures 2 new trends and technologies on the Web including theoretical foundations. They will gain an overview of Web application architecture for microservices, distrubuted cache and databases, smart contracts, realtime communication and web security. Advanced machine learning ces students to selected advanced topics of machine learning and artificial intelligence. The topics present techniques in the field of rec	KZ rogramming languing this paradigm Z,ZK rits will learn the rition and the use of ms. Z,ZK m architecture, wunications and higher the second control of the second control o	the students ced software 5 uages are on becomes a 5 mathematica of machine 5 veb service gh availability 5 technologies 5 stems, image
and get familiar with will be introduced to NI-AFP This course is present the rise nowadays NI-AIB Students will get accomprinciples of crypt NI-AM1 Students will students will students will students will learn NI-AM2 Students will learn NI-AML The course introduen processing,	the commonly used object-oriented design patterns that represent the best practices for solving common software design problems. In the principles of software architecture design and analysis. This includes the classical architectural styles, component based systems, architectures used in large-scale distributed systems. Applied Functional Programming Bented in Czech. Functional programming represents one of the traditional programming paradigms. Traditional and novel functional program to another traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, masterine necessary competence of a software engineer: the theory and especially the practice. Algorithms of Information Security Equainted with the algorithms of secure key generation and cryptographic error (not only biometric) data processing. Furthermore, stude totographic protocols (identification, authentication, and signature schemes). Another part of the course is dedicated to malware detected learning in detection systems. The last topic includes practical steganographic methods and attacks on steganographic system. Middleware Architectures 1 dry new trends, concepts, and technologies in the area of service-oriented architectures. The will gain an overview of information systems in the area of service-oriented architectures. The will gain an overview of web application scomm of applications. Middleware Architectures 2 new trends and technologies on the Web including theoretical foundations. They will gain an overview of Web application architecture for microservices, distributed cache and databases, smart contracts, realtime communication and web security. Advanced machine learning ces students to selected advanced topics of machine learning and artificial intelligence. The topics present techniques in the field of recontrol and interconnection of physical laws with the field of machine learning. The aim of the exercise is to familiarize students with the field of machine learning.	KZ rogramming languing this paradigm Z,ZK rits will learn the rition and the use of ms. Z,ZK rm architecture, wunications and higher the second control of the second control	the students ced software 5 uages are on becomes a 5 mathematica of machine 5 veb service gh availability 5 technologies 5 stems, image ussed.
and get familiar with will be introduced to NI-AFP This course is present the rise nowadays NI-AIB Students will get accomprinciples of crypt NI-AM1 Students will students will students will students will learn NI-AM2 Students will learn NI-AML The course introduen processing, NI-APH	the commonly used object-oriented design patterns that represent the best practices for solving common software design problems. In the principles of software architecture design and analysis. This includes the classical architectural styles, component based systems, architectures used in large-scale distributed systems. Applied Functional Programming Bented in Czech. Functional programming represents one of the traditional programming paradigms. Traditional and novel functional programming paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering in the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering in descensive the such paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering in descensive the practice in the such paradigm becomes an important construct of traditional programming paradigms. Traditional and novel functional programming paradigms. Traditional programming paradigms. Traditional and novel functional programming paradigms. Traditional and novel functional programming paradigms. Traditional programming paradigms. Traditional programming paradigms. Traditional and novel functional programming paradigms. Traditional programming paradigms. Tradi	KZ rogramming languing this paradigm Z,ZK nts will learn the rition and the use of the constant of the consta	the students ced software 5 uages are on becomes a 5 mathematical of machine 5 veb service gh availability 5 steens, image ussed. 4
and get familiar with will be introduced to NI-AFP This course is present the rise nowadays NI-AIB Students will get accomprinciples of crypt NI-AM1 Students will students will students will learn NI-AM2 Students will learn NI-AML The course introduct processing, NI-APH Students will gain a	the commonly used object-oriented design patterns that represent the best practices for solving common software design problems. In order principles of software architecture design and analysis. This includes the classical architectural styles, component based systems, architectures used in large-scale distributed systems. Applied Functional Programming Bented in Czech. Functional programming represents one of the traditional programming paradigms. Traditional and novel functional programming beared in Czech. Functional programming represents one of the traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering necessary competence of a software engineer: the theory and especially the practice. Algorithms of Information Security Equainted with the algorithms of secure key generation and cryptographic error (not only biometric) data processing. Furthermore, stude otographic protocols (identification, authentication, and signature schemes). Another part of the course is dedicated to malware detect learning in detection systems. The last topic includes practical steganographic methods and attacks on steganographic system. Middleware Architectures 1 dy new trends, concepts, and technologies in the area of service-oriented architectures. The will gain an overview of information system. Middleware Architectures 2 new trends and technologies on the Web including theoretical foundations. They will gain an overview of Web application architecture for microservices, distrubuted cache and databases, smart contracts, realtime communication and web security. Advanced machine learning ces students to selected advanced topics of machine learning and artificial intelligence. The topics present techniques in the field of recontrol and interconnection of physical laws with the field of machine learning. The aim of the exercise is to familiarize students with the field of comput	KZ rogramming languing this paradigm Z,ZK nts will learn the rition and the use of the control	the students ced software 5 uages are on becomes a 5 mathematica of machine 5 veb service gh availability 5 technologies 5 stems, image ussed. 4 philosophica
and get familiar with will be introduced to NI-AFP This course is present the rise nowadays NI-AIB Students will get accomprinciples of crypt NI-AM1 Students will students will students will learn NI-AM2 Students will learn NI-AML The course introdu processing, NI-APH Students will gain aperspective. They will will gain approach to the introduced t	the commonly used object-oriented design patterns that represent the best practices for solving common software design problems. It is the principles of software architecture design and analysis. This includes the classical architectural styles, component based systems, architectures used in large-scale distributed systems. Applied Functional Programming Bented in Czech. Functional programming represents one of the traditional programming paradigms. Traditional and novel functional programming becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, masterine necessary competence of a software engineer: the theory and especially the practice. Algorithms of Information Security Equainted with the algorithms of secure key generation and cryptographic error (not only biometric) data processing. Furthermore, stude totographic protocols (identification, authentication, and signature schemes). Another part of the course is dedicated to malware detect learning in detection systems. The last topic includes practical steganographic methods and attacks on steganographic system. Middleware Architectures 1 dy new trends, concepts, and technologies in the area of service-oriented architectures. The will gain an overview of information system of applications. Middleware Architectures 2 new trends and technologies on the Web including theoretical foundations. They will gain an overview of Web application architecture for microservices, distrubuted cache and databases, smart contracts, realtime communication and web security. Advanced machine learning ces students to selected advanced topics of machine learning and artificial intelligence. The topics present techniques in the field of recontrol and interconnection of physical laws with the field of machine learning. The aim of the exercise is to familiarize students with the field of machine learning. The aim of the exercise is to familiarize students with the field of computer games development, especially from a technical point o	KZ rogramming languing this paradigm Z,ZK nts will learn the rition and the use of the control	the students ced software 5 uages are on becomes a 5 mathematica of machine 5 veb service gh availability 5 technologies 5 stems, image ussed. 4 philosophica m an integra
and get familiar with will be introduced to NI-AFP This course is present the rise nowadays NI-AIB Students will get accomprinciples of crypt NI-AM1 Students will students will students will learn NI-AM2 Students will learn NI-AML The course introdu processing, NI-APH Students will gain aperspective. They will will gain approach to the introduced t	he the commonly used object-oriented design patterns that represent the best practices for solving common software design problems. In order principles of software architecture design and analysis. This includes the classical architectural styles, component based systems, architectures used in large-scale distributed systems. Applied Functional Programming bented in Czech. Functional programming represents one of the traditional programming paradigms. Traditional and novel functional programming paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, masterine necessary competence of a software engineer: the theory and especially the practice. Algorithms of Information Security Equainted with the algorithms of secure key generation and cryptographic error (not only biometric) data processing. Furthermore, stude tographic protocols (identification, authentication, and signature schemes). Another part of the course is dedicated to malware detective learning in detection systems. The last topic includes practical steganographic methods and attacks on steganographic system. Middleware Architectures 1 dy new trends, concepts, and technologies in the area of service-oriented architectures. The will gain an overview of information systems and technologies on the Web including theoretical foundations. They will gain an overview of Web application architecture for microservices, distrubuted cache and databases, smart contracts, realtime communication and web security. Advanced machine learning ces students to selected advanced topics of machine learning and artificial intelligence. The topics present techniques in the field of recontrol and interconnection of physical laws with the field of machine learning. The aim of the exercise is to familiarize students with the field of machine learning. The aim of the exercise is to familiarize students with the field of computer games development, especially from a technical point of view, but also will get a grasp of compon	KZ rogramming languing this paradigm Z,ZK nts will learn the rition and the use of the control	the students ced software 5 uages are on becomes a 5 mathematica of machine 5 veb service gh availability 5 technologies 5 stems, image ussed. 4 philosophica m an integra
and get familiar with will be introduced to NI-AFP This course is present the rise nowadays NI-AIB Students will get accomprinciples of crypt NI-AM1 Students will students will students will students will learn NI-AM2 Students will learn NI-AML The course introduent processing, NI-APH Students will gain aperspective. They we part of most game	the commonly used object-oriented design patterns that represent the best practices for solving common software design problems. In order principles of software architecture design and analysis. This includes the classical architectural styles, component based systems, architectures used in large-scale distributed systems. Applied Functional Programming paradigms. Traditional and novel functional presented in Czech. Functional programming represents one of the traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering necessary competence of a software engineer: the theory and especially the practice. Algorithms of Information Security Equainted with the algorithms of secure key generation and cryptographic error (not only biometric) data processing. Furthermore, stude obtographic protocols (identification, authentication, and signature schemes). Another part of the course is dedicated to malware detect learning in detection systems. The last topic includes practical steganographic methods and attacks on steganographic system. Middleware Architectures 1 dy new trends, concepts, and technologies in the area of service-oriented architectures. The will gain an overview of information systems and technologies on the Web including theoretical foundations. They will gain an overview of Web application architecture for microservices, distrubuted cache and databases, smart contracts, realtime communication and web security. Advanced machine learning ces students to selected advanced topics of machine learning and artificial intelligence. The topics present techniques in the field of recontrol and interconnection of physical laws with the field of machine learning. The aim of the exercise is to familiarize students with the Architecture of computer games basic understanding of the various issues in the field of computer games development, especially from a technical point of view, but also will get a grasp of component-oriented and functional-oriented architecture, game mechanics, decision-making pro	KZ rogramming languing this paradigm Z,ZK nts will learn the rition and the use of ms. Z,ZK om architecture, wounications and higher the second parameters and the control of the contro	the students ced software 5 uages are or becomes a 5 mathematica of machine 5 veb service gh availability 5 technologies 5 stems, image ussed. 4 philosophica m an integra course is an
and get familiar with will be introduced to NI-AFP This course is present the rise nowadays NI-AIB Students will get accomprinciples of crypt NI-AM1 Students will students will students will students will learn NI-AM2 Students will learn NI-AML The course introduent processing, NI-APH Students will gain aperspective. They we part of most game	h the commonly used object-oriented design patterns that represent the best practices for solving common software design problems. In oriented the principles of software architecture design and analysis. This includes the classical architectural styles, component based systems, architectures used in large-scale distributed systems. Applied Functional Programming paradigms. Traditional and novel functional programming paradigms. Traditional and novel functional programming paradigms becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, master necessary competence of a software engineer: the theory and especially the practice. Algorithms of Information Security Equainted with the algorithms of secure key generation and cryptographic error (not only biometric) data processing. Furthermore, stude otographic protocols (identification, authentication, and signature schemes). Another part of the course is dedicated to malware detected learning in detection systems. The last topic includes practical steganographic methods and attacks on steganographic system. Middleware Architectures 1 dy new trends, concepts, and technologies in the area of service-oriented architectures. The will gain an overview of information systems of applications. Middleware Architectures 2 new trends and technologies on the Web including theoretical foundations. They will gain an overview of Web application architecture for microservices, distrubuted cache and databases, smart contracts, realtime communication and web security. Advanced machine learning ces students to selected advanced topics of machine learning and artificial intelligence. The topics present techniques in the field of recontrol and interconnection of physical laws with the field of computer games a basic understanding of the various issues in the field of computer games development, especially from a technical point of view, but also will get a grasp of component-oriented and functional-oriented architecture, game mechanics,	KZ rogramming languing this paradigm Z,ZK nts will learn the rition and the use of the company	the students ced software 5 uages are on becomes a 5 mathematica of machine 5 veb service gh availability 5 technologies 5 stems, image ussed. 4 philosophica m an integra course is an 5
and get familiar with will be introduced to NI-AFP This course is present the rise nowadays NI-AIB Students will get accomprinciples of crypt NI-AM1 Students will students will students will students will learn NI-AM2 Students will learn NI-AML The course introduent processing, NI-APH Students will gain aperspective. They we part of most gaments.	the commonly used object-oriented design patterns that represent the best practices for solving common software design problems. In order principles of software architecture design and analysis. This includes the classical architectural styles, component based systems, architectures used in large-scale distributed systems. Applied Functional Programming paradigms. Traditional and novel functional presented in Czech. Functional programming represents one of the traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, mastering necessary competence of a software engineer: the theory and especially the practice. Algorithms of Information Security Equainted with the algorithms of secure key generation and cryptographic error (not only biometric) data processing. Furthermore, stude obtographic protocols (identification, authentication, and signature schemes). Another part of the course is dedicated to malware detect learning in detection systems. The last topic includes practical steganographic methods and attacks on steganographic system. Middleware Architectures 1 dy new trends, concepts, and technologies in the area of service-oriented architectures. The will gain an overview of information systems and technologies on the Web including theoretical foundations. They will gain an overview of Web application architecture for microservices, distrubuted cache and databases, smart contracts, realtime communication and web security. Advanced machine learning ces students to selected advanced topics of machine learning and artificial intelligence. The topics present techniques in the field of recontrol and interconnection of physical laws with the field of machine learning. The aim of the exercise is to familiarize students with the Architecture of computer games basic understanding of the various issues in the field of computer games development, especially from a technical point of view, but also will get a grasp of component-oriented and functional-oriented architecture, game mechanics, decision-making pro	KZ rogramming languing this paradigm Z,ZK rots will learn the rition and the use of the company	the students ced software 5 uages are on becomes a 5 mathematica of machine 5 veb service gh availability 5 technologies 4 philosophica m an integra course is an 5 am behavior
and get familiar with will be introduced to NI-AFP This course is present the rise nowadays NI-AIB Students will get accomprinciples of crypt NI-AM1 Students will students will students will students will learn NI-AM2 Students will learn NI-AML The course introduent processing, NI-APH Students will gain aperspective. They we part of most gaments.	h the commonly used object-oriented design patterns that represent the best practices for solving common software design problems. In othe principles of software architecture design and analysis. This includes the classical architectural styles, component based systems, architectures used in large-scale distributed systems. Applied Functional Programming sented in Czech. Functional programming represents one of the traditional programming paradigms. Traditional and novel functional press and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, masterine necessary competence of a software engineer: the theory and especially the practice. Algorithms of Information Security quainted with the algorithms of secure key generation and cryptographic error (not only biometric) data processing. Furthermore, stude otographic protocols (identification, authentication, and signature schemes). Another part of the course is dedicated to malware detect learning in detection systems. The last topic includes practical steganographic methods and attacks on steganographic system. Middleware Architectures 1 dy new trends, concepts, and technologies in the area of service-oriented architectures. The will gain an overview of information system of applications. Middleware Architectures 2 new trends and technologies on the Web including theoretical foundations. They will gain an overview of Web application architecture for microservices, distrubuted cache and databases, smart contracts, realtime communication and web security. Advanced machine learning ces students to selected advanced topics of machine learning and artificial intelligence. The topics present techniques in the field of recontrol and interconnection of physical laws with the field of machine learning. The aim of the exercise is to familiarize students with the field of machine learning and artificial intelligence. The topics present techniques in the field of recontrol and interconnection of phy	KZ rogramming languing this paradigm Z,ZK rots will learn the rition and the use of the company	the students ced software 5 uages are on becomes a 5 mathematica of machine 5 veb service gh availability 5 technologies 4 philosophica m an integra course is an 5 am behavior
and get familiar with will be introduced to NI-AFP This course is present the rise nowadays NI-AIB Students will get accomprinciples of crypt NI-AM1 Students will students will students will learn NI-AM2 Students will learn NI-AML The course introduent processing, NI-APH Students will gain aperspective. They we part of most game. NI-APR Program analysis	h the commonly used object-oriented design patterns that represent the best practices for solving common software design problems. In othe principles of software architecture design and analysis. This includes the classical architectural styles, component based systems, architectures used in large-scale distributed systems. Applied Functional Programming Lented in Czech. Functional programming represents one of the traditional programming paradigms. Traditional and novel functional programming beared the functional practice and the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, master necessary competence of a software engineer: the theory and especially the practice. Algorithms of Information Security Equainted with the algorithms of secure key generation and cryptographic error (not only biometric) data processing. Furthermore, stude otographic protocols (identification, authentication, and signature schemes). Another part of the course is dedicated to malware detect learning in detection systems. The last topic includes practical steganographic methods and attacks on steganographic system. Middleware Architectures 1 dy new trends, concepts, and technologies in the area of service-oriented architectures. The will gain an overview of information system is dication servers. The will also study principles and technologies for middleware focused on application integrations, asynchronous comm of applications. Middleware Architectures 2 new trends and technologies on the Web including theoretical foundations. They will gain an overview of Web application architecture for microservices, distrubuted cache and databases, smart contracts, realtime communication and web security. Advanced machine learning ces students to selected advanced topics of machine learning and artificial intelligence. The topics present techniques in the field of machine learning. The aim of the exercise is to familiarize students with the field of machine learning. Th	KZ rogramming languing this paradigm Z,ZK rots will learn the rition and the use of the company	the students ced software 5 uages are on becomes a 5 mathematica of machine 5 veb service gh availability 5 technologies 4 philosophica m an integra course is an 5 am behavior
and get familiar with will be introduced to NI-AFP This course is present the rise nowadays NI-AIB Students will get accomprinciples of crypt NI-AM1 Students will students will students will students will learn NI-AM2 Students will learn NI-AML The course introduent processing, NI-APH Students will gain and perspective. They we part of most game NI-APR Program analysis without the need	h the commonly used object-oriented design patterns that represent the best practices for solving common software design problems. In othe principles of software architecture design and analysis. This includes the classical architectural styles, component based systems, architectures used in large-scale distributed systems. Applied Functional Programming sented in Czech. Functional programming represents one of the traditional programming paradigms. Traditional and novel functional program to the functional paradigm becomes an important construct of traditionally imperative languages (C++, C#, Java). As such, master necessary competence of a software engineer: the theory and especially the practice. Algorithms of Information Security quainted with the algorithms of secure key generation and cryptographic error (not only biometric) data processing. Furthermore, stude stographic protocols (identification, authentication, and signature schemes). Another part of the course is dedicated to malware detect learning in detection systems. The last topic includes practical steganographic methods and attacks on steganographic system. Middleware Architectures 1 dy new trends, concepts, and technologies in the area of service-oriented architectures. The will gain an overview of information system of applications. Middleware Architectures 2 new trends and technologies on the Web including theoretical foundations. They will gain an overview of Web application architecture for microservices, distrubuted cache and databases, smart contracts, realtime communication and web security. Advanced machine learning East students to selected advanced topics of machine learning and artificial intelligence. The topics present techniques in the field of recontrol and interconnection of physical laws with the field of machine learning. The aim of the exercise is to familiarize students with the activation of the various issues in the field of computer games development, especially from a technical point of view, but also understand	KZ rogramming languing this paradigm Z,ZK rits will learn the rition and the use of the common tech Z,ZK sommendation system the rition and the use of the common tech Z,ZK sommendation system the methods discued to the common tech Z,ZK soroximates prografic common tech Z,ZK sommendation system the common tech	the students ced software 5 Jages are on becomes a 5 mathematica of machine 5 yeb service gh availability 5 technologies 4 philosophica m an integra course is an 5 am behavior niques and

NI-ARI	Computer arithmetic	Z,ZK	4
NI-ATH	tudents will learn various data representations used in digital devices and will be able to design arithmetic operations implementat AlgorithmicTheories of Games	Z,ZK	4
I	ory is a branch of mathematics, which has broad applications in economy, biology, politics and computer science. This theory study	, ,	-
. ,	competitive process by designing a mathematical model and investigating the strategies. The traditional task of classical game the	•	
	the game where no player wants to deviate from his strategy. Due to the recent development of computers, internet, social network and other concepts the algorithmic point of view is gaining attention. In addition to existential questions we study the problems of ef		0.
- ·	cepts. In this course we introduce the basics of game theory of many players, solution concept (usually equilibria) and methods o		
NI-BKO	Error Control Codes	Z,ZK	5
The goal of NI-BML	the course is to present various ways to detect or correct individual errors and burst errors in data stored into memories or transn Bayesian Methods for Machine Learning	KZ	5
	on practical use of basic Bayesian modeling methods in the dynamically evolving machine learning theory. In particular, it studies t		
=	cription of real phenomena, as well as their subsequent use, e.g., for forecasting of future evolution or learning about the hidden v		
=	s etc.). The emphasis is put on understanding of explained principles and methods and their practical adoption. For this purpose, a r		
and applications will i	be presented to students, for instance, 2D/3D object tracking, radiation source term estimation, or separation in medical imaging. some of them.	The students will t	ry to solve
NI-BPS	Wireless Computer Networks	Z,ZK	4
	out the modern technologies, protocols, and standards for wireless networks. They will understand the routing mechanisms in ad		
	ns, and data flow control mechanisms. They will also learn about principles of communication in sensor networks. They get knowle for wireless networks and get skills of configuration of wireless network elements and simulation of wireless networks using suitab		echanisms
NI-BUI	Business Informatics	Z,ZK	5
	s to focus on operational, tactical and strategic management of business informatics. Students will gain knowledge in the areas of bu	•	- 1
	itectures in enterprise informatics. They will also learn about the principles, models and standards (ITIL, COBIT) in IT manageme		- 1
	resource management (sourcing). Students will learn the process of creating and implementing information strategy, IT Governand Ontext of information strategy with global business strategy. They will also gain knowledge in the areas of economic IT managemen		
	management, IT investment evaluation and human resources management in IT (roles CIO, CEO, CFO).		
NI-BVS	Embedded Security	Z,ZK	5
ū	owledge in selected topics of cryptography and cryptanalysis. The course focuses particularly on efficient implementations of cryptodded systems). Students gain a good overview of functionality of (hardware) cryptographic accelerators, smart cards, and resources	•	
(of computer systems.	g	
NI-CCC	Creative Coding and Computational Art	KZ	4
	tical tasks, get acquainted with creative and yet proven methods of visualizing various types of data. The course freely follows the estudents to suitable visualization methods for traditional as well as for open data. It combines well-known visualization technique		
·	The aim is to create an interesting visualization project. It is planned to work closely with IPR CAMP (Center of Architecture and N		- 1
	(Institute of Intermedia FEL).		
NI-CPX	Complexity Theory	Z,ZK	5
Students will learn at	bout the fundamental classes of problems in the complexity theory and different models of algoritms and about implications of the (in)tractability of difficult problems.	theory concerning	g practical
NI-CTF	Capture The Flag	KZ	4
	The course is designed to introduce students to CTF competitions and let them gain practical experience in the field of cyber se		
NI-DDM	Distributed Data Mining ate-of-the-art approaches for distributed data mining and parallelization of machine learning algorithms. Students will gain hands o	KZ	large scale
	ework Apache Spark and with existing distributed DM / ML algorithms. They will learn principles of their parallel implementations a		-
	approaches to parallelize other algorithms. The course is prezented in czech language.		
NI-DDW	Web Data Mining	Z,ZK	5 h mining
	atest methods and technologies for web data acquisition, analysis and utilization of the discovered knowledge. Students will gain wling, Web structure analysis, Web usage analysis, Web content mining and information extraction. Students will also gain an overvier		- 1
	in the field of social web and recommendation systems.		·
NI-DID	Digital drawing	Z	2
	ice students to the basic principals of digital drawing and graphical design. Students will gain understanding of composition, persp ply in their own design works. Students will also gain experience in drawing and painting with digital and analog tools. The course		
	arn drawing and painting. The course is organized as a thematic practices covering parts of theory and practical exercise to practic	•	
NI-DIP	Diploma Project	Z	30
NI-DNP	Advanced .NET	Z,ZK	4
	e an overview of platform .NET and will gain knowledge about technologies ASP.NET, Entity Framework, WPF, .NET MAUI and al udents will get practical experience in semestral work where they will create a client-server application utilizing technologies ASP.		
	(Blazor, .NET MAUI or WPF) and also Azure DevOps and GIT.		
NI-DPH	Game Design	Z,ZK	5
	nts the NI-APH (Architecture of Computer Games) and BI-VHS (Virtual gaming worlds) course, while focusing primarily on game d Knowledge of the principles used for games design, such as: level design, gameplay design, character design, game mechanics d	-	
•	e students will get an overview of game development from the designer's perspective, from theoretical concepts to practical impler		- 1
NII DOO	projects.	7 71/	
NI-DSS The aim of the course i	Decision Support Systems is to provide students with knowledge and skills in decision support systems, their classification (Powerova), selected principles of	Z,ZK	5 del-oriented
	ed decision support systems. Students will also gain knowledge of multicriterial decision-making methods and game theory. They will		
	ceptually and ontologically oriented decision support systems and the basics of distribution, optimization and evolution methods a		
NI-DSV Students are introduced	Distributed Systems and Computing d to methods for coordination of processes in distributed environment characterised by nondeterministic time responses of computing	Z,ZK	5
	asic algorithms that assure correctness of computations realized by a group of loosely coupled processes and mechanisms that s		I
	data and services, and safety in case of failures.		

NI-DSW Design Sprint 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-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. Digital Image Processing This course presents a comprehensive overview of modern methods for interactive editing of digital images and video. It mainly deals with practical algorithms that are both easy to implement and have an interesting theoretical basis. Visually attractive applications provide better understanding of basic theoretical background that is also valuable outside the domain of digital image processing. This course will introduce algorithms solving the following practical applications: edge-aware editing, tone mapping, HDR compression, de-blurring in frequency domain, abstraction, hybrid images, gradient domain editing, seamless image stitching and cloning, digital photo-montage, color-to-gray conversion, context enhancement, interactive as-rigid-as-possible image deformation, free-form image registration, texture synthesis, interactive segmentation, colorization, painting, adding depth, alpha matting. NI-FDW Enterprise Data Warehouse Systems Z.ZK The Enterprise Data Warehouses course focuses on the area of business intelligence. Students will be introduced to business intelligence methods and will gain practical knowledge not only in designing warehouses and various architectures, but also their deployment and maintenance. This course also includes an introduction to the area of reporting and data visualization. NI-EHW **Embedded Hardware** Z,ZK 5 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 NI-EPC Effective C++ programming 5 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 NI-ESC **Experimental Project Course** "The Design Project course offers a holistic exploration of the design process, providing students with a well-rounded understanding of the principles, methodologies, and tools used in designing technology-driven solutions that are user-centric and industry-relevant. Throughout the semester, students will work on real-world design projects, collaborate with industry experts, and learn to integrate theory with practical application. Through a hands-on, project-based learning approach, students will develop their skills in user-centered design and user experience evaluation, as well as gain experience working in a team to design and prototype a functional solution. NI-ESW **Embedded Software** Z,ZK 5 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. Efficient Text Pattern Matching Z.ZK 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. Z,ZK NI-FME Formal Methods and Specifications 5 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. Finite model theory The aim of the course is to introduce students to the basics of finite model theory. The original motivation is the questions expressibility and verifiability of logical properties of database systems. Since its inception in the 1970s, the course has evolved rapidly and touched on many other areas of theoretical computer science, such as descriptive complexity theory, the Constraint Satisfaction Problem (CSP), the theory of algorithmic meta-theorems and combinatorics. NI-GAK Graph theory and combinatorics 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 undestanding 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. NI-GEN **Code Generators** Z,ZK 5 NI-GLR Z.ZK Games and reinforcement learning 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. **Graph Neural Networks** The course introduces students to advanced artificial intelligence techniques for working with graphs. Lectures will focus on the latest graph neural networks for creating vector representations of nodes, edges and entire graphs. The techniques discussed cover various types of graphs, including time-varying graphs. The last part of the course also covers graph generation and interpretability of graph neural networks. In the exercises, students will try out selected techniques and problems GPU Architectures and Programming 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. NI-GRI **Grid Computing** Z,ZK 5 Grid computing and gain knowledge about the world-wide network and computing infrastructure. 7K NI-HCM Mind Hacking 5 Cognitive security is an emerging discipline that is closely related to cyber security. While the domain of cyber security is the protection of networks, information systems and assets, the domain of cognitive security is the protection of the human mind from intentional and unintentional digital manipulation. The topic of cognitive security is growing in importance in the context of information warfare, increasing digital dependence and the development of artificial intelligence, where these phenomena from the Internet environment have real societal impacts such as disruption of social cohesion, threats to democracy or war. NI-HMI2 History of Mathematics and Informatics ZK 3 This course is presented in Czech. Selected topics {Infinitesimal calculus, probability, number theory, general algebra, different examples of algorithms, transformations, recursive functions, eliptic curves, etc.) note on possibilities of applications of some mathematical methods in informatics and its development.

NI-HSC Side-Channel Analysis in Hardware Z,ZK 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. NI-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 NI-IAM Internet and Multimedia 7 7K The NI-IAM course is focused on principles and modern technologies for network transmissions of audiovisual (AV) signals. The syllabus includes acquisition of AV signals (input), presentation of AV signals (output), network communication protocols, device interfaces, codecs, data formats and stereoscopy. We will look at practical use case scenarios of real-time audiovisual transmissions. Within the labs, students will practically assemble AV transmission chains using HW and SW technologies and verify the effect of various components on the quality and latency of AV transmissions. Students will learn how to build Internet infrastructure for end-to-end AV transmissions from the recording the scene up to the presentation NI-IBE Information Security 7K 2 Students learn information and IS/ICT security management systems (ISMS), methods for information access control, and basic norms and international standards in this area. They understand methods for management of internal and external security threats, for IS/IT security audits, and for application security testing (e.g., penetration testing). NI-IKM Internet and Classification Methods In this course, the students get acquainted with classification methods used in four important internet, or generally network applications: in spam filtering, in recommendation systems, in malware detection systems and in intrusion detection systems. However, they will learn more than only how classification is performed when solving these four kinds of problems. On the background of these applications, they get an overview of the fundamentals of classification methods. The course is taught in a 2-weeks cycle with 2-hour lectures and 2-hour exercises. During the exercises, the students on the one hand implement simple examples to topics from the lectures, on the other hand consult their semester tasks Advanced techniques in iOS applications Students will learn the latest trends in mobile development technologies for iOS platform. Class covers advanced topics, students need to know all the basics from the beginners class BI-IOS. NI-IOT Internet of Things 4 The subject is focused on the area of hardware and software technologies for the strongly growing computer support of various devices. Its goal is familiarization with available development elements (Raspberry Pi, Arduino Due) and with the language for efficient application development and modification (GNU Forth). Intelligent embedded systems NI-IVS Intelligent embedded systems course for master's degree is focused on high-level technology embedded systems integrating artificial intelligence. The course is an advance version of the Intelligent embedded system fundamentals course for the bachelor degree. The aim of the course is to teach students humanoid robot programming and advance application development. Lectures provide basis of motion control, sensor reading, application interfaces, robot navigation and development tools. In labs, students develop advanced applications combining knowledge of various courses like nature inspired algorithms, data mining algorithms, image recognition and web technologies NI-KOD **Data Compression** 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. 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. NI-KRY Advanced Cryptology Z,ZK 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. NI-KTH Combinatorial Theories of Games Z,ZK Traditional game theory is a branch of mathematics, which has broad applications in economy, biology, politics and computer science. This theory studies the behaviour of agents (players) of a certain competitive process by designing a mathematical model and investigating the strategies. The traditional task of classical game theory is to find the equilibria, which are the states of the game where no player wants to deviate from his strategy. Historically, the second big development in game theory of two-player full-information combinatorial games, was by Conway, Berlekamp and Guy. They developed a theory, originally used for solving end-games in Go, into a full fledged field. The idea is to evaluate games such that otherwise incompatible games can be added, that is, played simultaneously. This led to the algrebraic approach to study combinatorial games. The third most important step is the work of Beck, who established the theory of positional games (like tic-tac-toe and hex). In analysis of these game, one cannot escape the brute-force traversal of the game tree, which is no efficient. Beck introduced the "false probabilistic method", which aims to tackhle this problem. In this course we build the foundation of the theory of combinatorial and positional games. We focus on theoretical analysis of games and building the theory, not on the programming aspects of game solving algorithms. The course requires independent work, ability to mathematically analyse, think and proof. The course is also suitable for bachelors student in the third year, who attended introduction to graph theory, as well as for PhD students looking for research topics. NI-KYB Cybernality ZK 5 Students get acquainted with the fundamentals of legislation and international activities in the area of fighting cybercrime. Students will understand the classification of attacks and have an overview of systems for computer surveillance and traffic monitoring in the cyberspace. Students will also familiarize themselves with hacker activities and behavior. The course will also discuss the cooperation of the state agencies and subjects dealing with defence of the cyberspace (especially CSIRT and CERT teams). NI-LOM Linear Optimization and Methods Students learn the applications of optimization methods in computer science, economics, and industry. They are aware of practical importance of linear and integer programming. They are able to work with optimization software and are familiar with languages used in programming of that software. They get skills in formalization of optimization problems in computer science (such as scheduling of tasks to processors, analysis of network flows), distribution and allocation of resources (transportation problems, travelling salesman problems, etc.), issues from economics, and modelling of conflicts via the game theory. They get an overview of computational complexity of optimization problems. They get orientation in algorithms in linear programming. NI-LSM2 Statistical Modelling Lab 5 The topic of LSM2 is advanced multiple target tracking (MTT). This domain covers simultaneous tracking of multiple targets using radar under the presence of clutter, or video tracking. We aim at the state-of-the-art filters, in particular the PHD (Probability Hypothesis Density) and PMBM (Poisson Multi-Bernoulli) filters. Multicore CPU Computing NI-MCC 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 memories, which are today the most common computing nodes of powerful (super)computer systems. Students will gain knowledge of architecturally specific

NI-MEP	ques used to reduce the performance drop due to the widening gap between the computational requirements of multi-core CPUs and On specific non-trivial multithreaded programs, students will also learn the basics of the art of creating these applications.	-	throughput.
	Modelling of Enterprise Processes	Z,ZK	5
The subject is	focused on introduction to the discipline of Enterprise Engineering. Students learn the importance of a proper methodological approa	ch for (re)engineer	ing and
NII MIZV	implementation of processes, organisation structures and information support in big enterprises and institutions.	7.71/	5
NI-MKY Students will gain	Mathematics for Cryptology deeper knowledge of algebraic procedures solving the most important mathematical problems concerning the security of ciphers. In	Z,ZK particular, the cour	
_	of solving a system of polynomial equations over a finite field, the problem of factorization of large numbers and the problem of discre	•	
	factorization will also be solved on elliptic curves. Students will further become familiar with modern encryption systems based on		
NI-MLP	Machine Learning in Practice	Z,ZK	5
,	earning methods to real projects in practice involves many other necessary tasks - from understanding the intentions of the client to, ide students through all phases of a project according to the standard CRISP-DM methodology, not only theoretically but also practically		
_	sing and learn how to describe the whole process from exploration to evaluation of the model performance in the form of a clear and	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
NI-MOP	Modern Object-Oriented Programming in Pharo	KZ	4
Object-oriented pro	ogramming is currently one of the most widespread paradigms of software creation, especially enterprise information systems, where	its ability to natural	abstraction
	nplex modern applications. In this course, we build on the knowledge acquired in the course BI-OOP and aim to further deepen the skills		
	in modern pure object system Pharo (https://pharo.org). The course focuses on individual approach to students, their development n ing object programming skills, which are generally applicable in other OO languages, students will also gain the opportunity to work or		
-	rms of semestral work with the possibility of cooperation with practice and related bachelor, diploma, postgraduate our direct involven		
NI-MPI	Mathematics for Informatics	Z,ZK	7
	prises topics from general algebra with focus on finite structures used in computer science. It includes topics from multi-variate analyst		
_	ation. The third large topic is computer arithmetics and number representation in a computer along with error manipulation. The last top		
-	r stability analysis. The topics are completed with demonstration of applications in computer science. The course focuses on clear pre		
NI-MPL	Managerial Psychology	ZK	2
NI-MPR	Master Project	Z	7
	g of the semester, a student reserves her/his final thesis topic and gets together with its supervisor. Together they decide on partial ta		
_	ier. If the requirements they agreed upon are met, the supervisor awards the student an assessment for the course MI-MPR at the en ") supervisor fills his/her assessment into the paper "Form to award assessment by an external Final theses (FT) supervisor" (for the		
	s, then, ensure that the assessment is registered into the information system (IS) by asking their internal FT opponent to award the a		
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 aim at fine-tuning the FT topic so that the FTT will be complete and approvable at the end of the semester.	ne upcoming semes	ster should
NI-MSI	Mathematical Structures in Computer Science	Z,ZK	4
Mathematical se	emantics of programming languages. Data types as continous lattices, Scott topology. Procedures as continuous mappings. The Scot	t model of lambda	calculus.
	Introduction to category theory.		
NI-MTI	Modern Internet Technologies	Z,ZK	5
	subject "Modern Internet Technologies" is designed on four major pillars of networking: 1. Unified Communication and Collaboration - starry whatever types of protocols for whatever purposes. This architecture is able to be protocol independent and carries voice, video	_	mented on
		and data to achieve	e seamless
integrated services	s. 2. Design of Extremely Scalable Networks - This provides the insights of network architectures which can accommodate hundreds of		
_		of millions of users	and billions
of devices. Thus, technologies all	s. 2. Design of Extremely Scalable Networks - This provides the insights of network architectures which can accommodate hundreds of there is a paradigm switch from LANs (Local Area Networks) to SPs (Service Providers). 3. Traffic Segregation, Traffic Matching and low service providers to create private channels of communication between customers, with guaranteed parameters (bandwidth, delated).	of millions of users Traffic Prioritisation by, jitter, type of prof	and billions n - These
of devices. Thus, technologies all Accel	s. 2. Design of Extremely Scalable Networks - This provides the insights of network architectures which can accommodate hundreds of there is a paradigm switch from LANs (Local Area Networks) to SPs (Service Providers). 3. Traffic Segregation, Traffic Matching and low service providers to create private channels of communication between customers, with guaranteed parameters (bandwidth, dela eration Technologies - They allow traffic to be carried at the optimal speed and allow for graceful degradation of service parameters in	of millions of users Traffic Prioritisation y, jitter, type of profin case of failures.	and billions n - These locol). 4.
of devices. Thus, technologies all Accel	s. 2. Design of Extremely Scalable Networks - This provides the insights of network architectures which can accommodate hundreds of there is a paradigm switch from LANs (Local Area Networks) to SPs (Service Providers). 3. Traffic Segregation, Traffic Matching and low service providers to create private channels of communication between customers, with guaranteed parameters (bandwidth, dela eration Technologies - They allow traffic to be carried at the optimal speed and allow for graceful degradation of service parameters in Computational Intelligence Methods	of millions of users Traffic Prioritisation by, jitter, type of profit case of failures. Z,ZK	and billions n - These tocol). 4.
of devices. Thus, technologies all Accel	s. 2. Design of Extremely Scalable Networks - This provides the insights of network architectures which can accommodate hundreds of there is a paradigm switch from LANs (Local Area Networks) to SPs (Service Providers). 3. Traffic Segregation, Traffic Matching and low service providers to create private channels of communication between customers, with guaranteed parameters (bandwidth, dela eration Technologies - They allow traffic to be carried at the optimal speed and allow for graceful degradation of service parameters in Computational Intelligence Methods erstand methods and techniques of computational intelligence that are mostly nature-inspired, parallel by nature, and applicable to m	of millions of users Traffic Prioritisation y, jitter, type of profits case of failures. Z,ZK any problems. The	and billions n - These tocol). 4.
of devices. Thus, technologies all Accel NI-MVI Students will under	s. 2. Design of Extremely Scalable Networks - This provides the insights of network architectures which can accommodate hundreds of there is a paradigm switch from LANs (Local Area Networks) to SPs (Service Providers). 3. Traffic Segregation, Traffic Matching and low service providers to create private channels of communication between customers, with guaranteed parameters (bandwidth, dela eration Technologies - They allow traffic to be carried at the optimal speed and allow for graceful degradation of service parameters in Computational Intelligence Methods erstand methods and techniques of computational intelligence that are mostly nature-inspired, parallel by nature, and applicable to mow how these methods work and how to apply them to problems related to data mining, control, intelligen games, optimizations,	of millions of users Traffic Prioritisation y, jitter, type of profit case of failures. Z,ZK any problems. They etc.	and billions n - These tocol). 4.
of devices. Thus, technologies all Accel NI-MVI Students will under	s. 2. Design of Extremely Scalable Networks - This provides the insights of network architectures which can accommodate hundreds of there is a paradigm switch from LANs (Local Area Networks) to SPs (Service Providers). 3. Traffic Segregation, Traffic Matching and low service providers to create private channels of communication between customers, with guaranteed parameters (bandwidth, dela eration Technologies - They allow traffic to be carried at the optimal speed and allow for graceful degradation of service parameters in Computational Intelligence Methods erstand methods and techniques of computational intelligence that are mostly nature-inspired, parallel by nature, and applicable to m	of millions of users Traffic Prioritisation by, jitter, type of proint case of failures. Z,ZK any problems. Theyetc. Z,ZK	and billions n - These locol). 4. 5 y will learn
of devices. Thus, technologies all Accel NI-MVI Students will under NI-MZI In this course, stud	s. 2. Design of Extremely Scalable Networks - This provides the insights of network architectures which can accommodate hundreds of there is a paradigm switch from LANs (Local Area Networks) to SPs (Service Providers). 3. Traffic Segregation, Traffic Matching and low service providers to create private channels of communication between customers, with guaranteed parameters (bandwidth, dela ceration Technologies - They allow traffic to be carried at the optimal speed and allow for graceful degradation of service parameters in Computational Intelligence Methods erstand methods and techniques of computational intelligence that are mostly nature-inspired, parallel by nature, and applicable to me how these methods work and how to apply them to problems related to data mining, control, intelligen games, optimizations, Mathematics for data science lents are introduced to those fields of mathematics that are necessary for understanding standard methods and algorithms used in data incer algebra (matrix factorisations, eigenvalues, diagonalization), continuous optimisation (optimisation with constraints, duality princes).	of millions of users Traffic Prioritisation T	and billions n - These tocol). 4. 5 y will learn 4 udied topics
of devices. Thus, technologies all Accel NI-MVI Students will under NI-MZI In this course, studinclude mainly: li	s. 2. Design of Extremely Scalable Networks - This provides the insights of network architectures which can accommodate hundreds of there is a paradigm switch from LANs (Local Area Networks) to SPs (Service Providers). 3. Traffic Segregation, Traffic Matching and low service providers to create private channels of communication between customers, with guaranteed parameters (bandwidth, dela eration Technologies - They allow traffic to be carried at the optimal speed and allow for graceful degradation of service parameters in Computational Intelligence Methods erstand methods and techniques of computational intelligence that are mostly nature-inspired, parallel by nature, and applicable to move these methods work and how to apply them to problems related to data mining, control, intelligengames, optimizations, Mathematics for data science lents are introduced to those fields of mathematics that are necessary for understanding standard methods and algorithms used in data inear algebra (matrix factorisations, eigenvalues, diagonalization), continuous optimisation (optimisation with constraints, duality principles).	of millions of users Traffic Prioritisation T	sand billions n - These tocol). 4. 5 y will learn 4 udied topics ods) and
of devices. Thus, technologies all Accel NI-MVI Students will undo NI-MZI In this course, stud include mainly: li	s. 2. Design of Extremely Scalable Networks - This provides the insights of network architectures which can accommodate hundreds of there is a paradigm switch from LANs (Local Area Networks) to SPs (Service Providers). 3. Traffic Segregation, Traffic Matching and low service providers to create private channels of communication between customers, with guaranteed parameters (bandwidth, dela eration Technologies - They allow traffic to be carried at the optimal speed and allow for graceful degradation of service parameters in Computational Intelligence Methods erstand methods and techniques of computational intelligence that are mostly nature-inspired, parallel by nature, and applicable to move these methods work and how to apply them to problems related to data mining, control, intelligengames, optimizations, Mathematics for data science lents are introduced to those fields of mathematics that are necessary for understanding standard methods and algorithms used in data inear algebra (matrix factorisations, eigenvalues, diagonalization), continuous optimisation (optimisation with constraints, duality principles and the second probability theory and statistics. New media in art and design	of millions of users Traffic Prioritisation by, jitter, type of proint case of failures. Z,ZK any problems. The etc. Z,ZK ata science. The strength, gradient method	and billions n - These locol). 4. 5 y will learn 4 udied topics ods) and
of devices. Thus, technologies all Accel NI-MVI Students will undo NI-MZI In this course, studinclude mainly: li NI-NMU The course introd	s. 2. Design of Extremely Scalable Networks - This provides the insights of network architectures which can accommodate hundreds of there is a paradigm switch from LANs (Local Area Networks) to SPs (Service Providers). 3. Traffic Segregation, Traffic Matching and low service providers to create private channels of communication between customers, with guaranteed parameters (bandwidth, dela ceration Technologies - They allow traffic to be carried at the optimal speed and allow for graceful degradation of service parameters in Computational Intelligence Methods erstand methods and techniques of computational intelligence that are mostly nature-inspired, parallel by nature, and applicable to move these methods work and how to apply them to problems related to data mining, control, intelligen games, optimizations, Mathematics for data science lents are introduced to those fields of mathematics that are necessary for understanding standard methods and algorithms used in data in a legebra (matrix factorisations, eigenvalues, diagonalization), continuous optimisation (optimisation with constraints, duality principles and continuous in the constraints, duality principles are moving image, internet, computer game and decess students to the issue of using new media in artistic and design work. Key topics are moving image, internet, computer game and the service providers.	of millions of users Traffic Prioritisation by, jitter, type of proincase of failures. Z,ZK any problems. The etc. Z,ZK ata science. The stripping gradient method sound. The main	and billions n - These locol). 4. 5 / will learn 4 ldied topics ods) and 3 goal is to
of devices. Thus, technologies all Accel NI-MVI Students will undo NI-MZI In this course, studinclude mainly: li NI-NMU The course introd	s. 2. Design of Extremely Scalable Networks - This provides the insights of network architectures which can accommodate hundreds of there is a paradigm switch from LANs (Local Area Networks) to SPs (Service Providers). 3. Traffic Segregation, Traffic Matching and low service providers to create private channels of communication between customers, with guaranteed parameters (bandwidth, dela eration Technologies - They allow traffic to be carried at the optimal speed and allow for graceful degradation of service parameters in Computational Intelligence Methods erstand methods and techniques of computational intelligence that are mostly nature-inspired, parallel by nature, and applicable to move these methods work and how to apply them to problems related to data mining, control, intelligengames, optimizations, Mathematics for data science lents are introduced to those fields of mathematics that are necessary for understanding standard methods and algorithms used in data inear algebra (matrix factorisations, eigenvalues, diagonalization), continuous optimisation (optimisation with constraints, duality principles and the second probability theory and statistics. New media in art and design	of millions of users Traffic Prioritisation by, jitter, type of proincase of failures. Z,ZK any problems. The etc. Z,ZK ata science. The stripping gradient method sound. The main	and billions n - These locol). 4. 5 / will learn 4 ldied topics ods) and 3 goal is to
of devices. Thus, technologies all Accel NI-MVI Students will undo NI-MZI In this course, studinclude mainly: li NI-NMU The course introd familiarize the students.	s. 2. Design of Extremely Scalable Networks - This provides the insights of network architectures which can accommodate hundreds of there is a paradigm switch from LANs (Local Area Networks) to SPs (Service Providers). 3. Traffic Segregation, Traffic Matching and low service providers to create private channels of communication between customers, with guaranteed parameters (bandwidth, dela ceration Technologies - They allow traffic to be carried at the optimal speed and allow for graceful degradation of service parameters in Computational Intelligence Methods erstand methods and techniques of computational intelligence that are mostly nature-inspired, parallel by nature, and applicable to move these methods work and how to apply them to problems related to data mining, control, intelligen games, optimizations, Mathematics for data science lents are introduced to those fields of mathematics that are necessary for understanding standard methods and algorithms used in data in a real gebra (matrix factorisations, eigenvalues, diagonalization), continuous optimisation (optimisation with constraints, duality principles and the science of using new media in artistic and design work. Key topics are moving image, internet, computer game and the students to the issue of using new media in artistic and design work. Key topics are moving image, internet, computer game and the twith the largest possible range of creative approaches in new media. The subject emphasizes dialogue with students, especially art projects.	of millions of users Traffic Prioritisation by, jitter, type of proincase of failures. Z,ZK any problems. The etc. Z,ZK ata science. The stroiple, gradient method in the main in lectures devoted	and billions n - These locol). 4. 5 / will learn 4 ldied topics ods) and 3 goal is to
of devices. Thus, technologies all Accel NI-MVI Students will under NI-MZI In this course, studinclude mainly: li NI-NMU The course introcfamiliarize the students.	s. 2. Design of Extremely Scalable Networks - This provides the insights of network architectures which can accommodate hundreds of there is a paradigm switch from LANs (Local Area Networks) to SPs (Service Providers). 3. Traffic Segregation, Traffic Matching and low service providers to create private channels of communication between customers, with guaranteed parameters (bandwidth, dela ceration Technologies - They allow traffic to be carried at the optimal speed and allow for graceful degradation of service parameters in Computational Intelligence Methods erstand methods and techniques of computational intelligence that are mostly nature-inspired, parallel by nature, and applicable to move these methods work and how to apply them to problems related to data mining, control, intelligen games, optimizations, Mathematics for data science lents are introduced to those fields of mathematics that are necessary for understanding standard methods and algorithms used in definition and the interval of the second probability theory and statistics. New media in art and design duces students to the issue of using new media in artistic and design work. Key topics are moving image, internet, computer game and the twith the largest possible range of creative approaches in new media. The subject emphasizes dialogue with students, especially	of millions of users Traffic Prioritisation ty, jitter, type of proint case of failures. Z,ZK any problems. The etc. Z,ZK ata science. The stroiple, gradient method sound. The maint in lectures devoted.	and billions n - These locol). 4. 5 vill learn 4 udied topics ods) and 3 goal is to to specific 5
of devices. Thus, technologies all Accel NI-MVI Students will under NI-MZI In this course, studinclude mainly: li NI-NMU The course introcfamiliarize the students will be interested will also learn the	s. 2. Design of Extremely Scalable Networks - This provides the insights of network architectures which can accommodate hundreds of there is a paradigm switch from LANs (Local Area Networks) to SPs (Service Providers). 3. Traffic Segregation, Traffic Matching and low service providers to create private channels of communication between customers, with guaranteed parameters (bandwidth, dela eration Technologies - They allow traffic to be carried at the optimal speed and allow for graceful degradation of service parameters in Computational Intelligence Methods erstand methods and techniques of computational intelligence that are mostly nature-inspired, parallel by nature, and applicable to move these methods work and how to apply them to problems related to data mining, control, intelligen games, optimizations, Mathematics for data science lents are introduced to those fields of mathematics that are necessary for understanding standard methods and algorithms used in data are algebra (matrix factorisations, eigenvalues, diagonalization), continuous optimisation (optimisation with constraints, duality principles are notions from probability theory and statistics. New media in art and design duces students to the issue of using new media in artistic and design work. Key topics are moving image, internet, computer game and the tinth the largest possible range of creative approaches in new media. The subject emphasizes dialogue with students, especially art projects. Nonlinear Continuous Optimization and Numerical Methods roduced to nonlinear continuous optimization, principles of the most popular methods of optimization and applications of such method finite element method and the finite difference method used for solving ordinary and partial differential equations in engineering. They	of millions of users Traffic Prioritisation T	and billions n - These locol). 4. 5 y will learn 4 udied topics ods) and 3 goal is to to specific 5 olems. They systems of
of devices. Thus, technologies all Accel NI-MVI Students will under NI-MZI In this course, studinclude mainly: li NI-NMU The course introcfamiliarize the students will be interested will also learn the	s. 2. Design of Extremely Scalable Networks - This provides the insights of network architectures which can accommodate hundreds of there is a paradigm switch from LANs (Local Area Networks) to SPs (Service Providers). 3. Traffic Segregation, Traffic Matching and low service providers to create private channels of communication between customers, with guaranteed parameters (bandwidth, dela eration Technologies - They allow traffic to be carried at the optimal speed and allow for graceful degradation of service parameters in Computational Intelligence Methods erstand methods and techniques of computational intelligence that are mostly nature-inspired, parallel by nature, and applicable to move these methods work and how to apply them to problems related to data mining, control, intelligen games, optimizations, Mathematics for data science lents are introduced to those fields of mathematics that are necessary for understanding standard methods and algorithms used in data inear algebra (matrix factorisations, eigenvalues, diagonalization), continuous optimisation (optimisation with constraints, duality principles are dent with the largest possible range of creative approaches in new media. The subject emphasizes dialogue with students, especially art projects. Nonlinear Continuous Optimization and Numerical Methods roduced to nonlinear continuous optimization, principles of the most popular methods of optimization and applications of such method and the finite difference method used for solving ordinary and partial differential equations in engineering. They quations that arise from discretization of the continuous problems by direct and iterative algorithms. They will also learn to implement	of millions of users Traffic Prioritisation T	and billions n - These locol). 4. 5 y will learn 4 udied topics ods) and 3 goal is to to specific 5 olems. They systems of
of devices. Thus, technologies all Accel NI-MVI Students will under NI-MZI In this course, studinclude mainly: li NI-NMU The course introcfamiliarize the students will be interested will also learn the linear algebraic ed	s. 2. Design of Extremely Scalable Networks - This provides the insights of network architectures which can accommodate hundreds of there is a paradigm switch from LANs (Local Area Networks) to SPs (Service Providers). 3. Traffic Segregation, Traffic Matching and low service providers to create private channels of communication between customers, with guaranteed parameters (bandwidth, dela eration Technologies - They allow traffic to be carried at the optimal speed and allow for graceful degradation of service parameters in Computational Intelligence Methods erstand methods and techniques of computational intelligence that are mostly nature-inspired, parallel by nature, and applicable to move these methods work and how to apply them to problems related to data mining, control, intelligengames, optimizations, Mathematics for data science lents are introduced to those fields of mathematics that are necessary for understanding standard methods and algorithms used in decineral glebra (matrix factorisations, eigenvalues, diagonalization), continuous optimisation (optimisation with constraints, duality principles and the suddens of using new media in art and design work. Key topics are moving image, internet, computer game and the suddens to the issue of using new media in artistic and design work. Key topics are moving image, internet, computer game and the suddens of the internet of the internet of the most popular methods of optimization and applications of such method finite element method and the finite difference method used for solving ordinary and partial differential equations in engineering. They quations that arise from discretization of the continuous problems by direct and iterative algorithms. They will also learn to implement as well as in parallel.	of millions of users Traffic Prioritisation ty, jitter, type of proint case of failures. Z,ZK any problems. The etc. Z,ZK ata science. The station of the station of the maint in lectures devoted by will learn to solve these algorithms set.	and billions n - These locol). 4. 5 y will learn 4 udied topics ods) and 3 goal is to l to specific 5 olems. They systems of equentially
of devices. Thus, technologies all Accel NI-MVI Students will under NI-MZI In this course, studinclude mainly: li NI-NMU The course introdef familiarize the students will be int will also learn the linear algebraic ed	s. 2. Design of Extremely Scalable Networks - This provides the insights of network architectures which can accommodate hundreds of there is a paradigm switch from LANs (Local Area Networks) to SPs (Service Providers). 3. Traffic Segregation, Traffic Matching and low service providers to create private channels of communication between customers, with guaranteed parameters (bandwidth, dela eration Technologies - They allow traffic to be carried at the optimal speed and allow for graceful degradation of service parameters in Computational Intelligence Methods erstand methods and techniques of computational intelligence that are mostly nature-inspired, parallel by nature, and applicable to move these methods work and how to apply them to problems related to data mining, control, intelligengames, optimizations, Mathematics for data science lents are introduced to those fields of mathematics that are necessary for understanding standard methods and algorithms used in define a algebra (matrix factorisations, eigenvalues, diagonalization), continuous optimisation (optimisation with constraints, duality principles and the sistence of using new media in art and design work. Key topics are moving image, internet, computer game and the students to the issue of using new media in artistic and design work. Key topics are moving image, internet, computer game and the students to the issue of using new media in artistic and design work. Key topics are moving image, internet, computer game and the students of the internet of the internet of the most popular methods of optimization and applications of such method finite element method and the finite difference method used for solving ordinary and partial differential equations in engineering. They quations that arise from discretization of the continuous problems by direct and iterative algorithms. They will also learn to implement as well as in parallel. Normalized Software Systems	of millions of users Traffic Prioritisation ty, jitter, type of proint case of failures. Z,ZK any problems. The etc. Z,ZK ata science. The studies and sound. The maint in lectures devoted by will learn to solve these algorithms so	and billions n - These locol). 4. 5 y will learn 4 udied topics ods) and 3 goal is to l to specific 5 olems. They systems of equentially
of devices. Thus, technologies all Accel NI-MVI Students will under NI-MZI In this course, studinclude mainly: li NI-NMU The course introd familiarize the students will be int will also learn the linear algebraic ed NI-NSS Students will learn	s. 2. Design of Extremely Scalable Networks - This provides the insights of network architectures which can accommodate hundreds of there is a paradigm switch from LANs (Local Area Networks) to SPs (Service Providers). 3. Traffic Segregation, Traffic Matching and low service providers to create private channels of communication between customers, with guaranteed parameters (bandwidth, dela eration Technologies - They allow traffic to be carried at the optimal speed and allow for graceful degradation of service parameters in Computational Intelligence Methods erstand methods and techniques of computational intelligence that are mostly nature-inspired, parallel by nature, and applicable to move these methods work and how to apply them to problems related to data mining, control, intelligengames, optimizations, Mathematics for data science lents are introduced to those fields of mathematics that are necessary for understanding standard methods and algorithms used in decineral glebra (matrix factorisations, eigenvalues, diagonalization), continuous optimisation (optimisation with constraints, duality principles and the suddens of using new media in art and design work. Key topics are moving image, internet, computer game and the suddens to the issue of using new media in artistic and design work. Key topics are moving image, internet, computer game and the suddens of the internet of the internet of the most popular methods of optimization and applications of such method finite element method and the finite difference method used for solving ordinary and partial differential equations in engineering. They quations that arise from discretization of the continuous problems by direct and iterative algorithms. They will also learn to implement as well as in parallel.	of millions of users Traffic Prioritisation y, jitter, type of proincase of failures. Z,ZK any problems. They etc. Z,ZK ata science. The studies gradient meth ZK and sound. The main in lectures devoted by will learn to solve these algorithms solve ZK y, such as stability f	and billions n - These locol). 4. 5 y will learn 4 udied topics ods) and 3 goal is to I to specific 5 olems. They systems of equentially 5 rom system
of devices. Thus, technologies all Accel NI-MVI Students will under NI-MZI In this course, studinclude mainly: li NI-NMU The course introd familiarize the students will be int will also learn the linear algebraic ed NI-NSS Students will learn theory and entropy architecture. In the	s. 2. Design of Extremely Scalable Networks - This provides the insights of network architectures which can accommodate hundreds of there is a paradigm switch from LANs (Local Area Networks) to SPs (Service Providers). 3. Traffic Segregation, Traffic Matching and low service providers to create private channels of communication between customers, with guaranteed parameters (bandwidth, dela eration Technologies - They allow traffic to be carried at the optimal speed and allow for graceful degradation of service parameters in Computational Intelligence Methods erstand methods and techniques of computational intelligence that are mostly nature-inspired, parallel by nature, and applicable to move these methods work and how to apply them to problems related to data mining, control, intelligen games, optimizations, Mathematics for data science lents are introduced to those fields of mathematics that are necessary for understanding standard methods and algorithms used in data realgebra (matrix factorisations, eigenvalues, diagonalization), continuous optimisation (optimisation with constraints, duality principles and the function of the continuous optimisation and design work. Key topics are moving image, internet, computer game and dent with the largest possible range of creative approaches in new media. The subject emphasizes dialogue with students, especially art projects. Nonlinear Continuous Optimization and Numerical Methods roduced to nonlinear continuous optimization, principles of the most popular methods of optimization and applications of such method finite element method and the finite difference method used for solving ordinary and partial differential equations in engineering. They quations that arise from discretization of the continuous problems by direct and iterative algorithms. They will also learn to implement as well as in parallel. Normalized Software Systems theory that studies the evolvability of modular structures based on concepts from engineering from thermodynamics. Students will unde	of millions of users Traffic Prioritisation y, jitter, type of proincase of failures. Z,ZK any problems. They etc. Z,ZK ata science. The statistic, gradient meth ZK and sound. The main in lectures devoted is to real-world profix will learn to solve these algorithms so ZK y, such as stability fees occur in any give ese elements proving profix or production.	and billions n - These locol). 4. 5 y will learn 4 udied topics ods) and 3 goal is to I to specific 5 olems. They systems of equentially 5 rom system en software ide the core
of devices. Thus, technologies all Accel NI-MVI Students will under NI-MZI In this course, studinclude mainly: li NI-NMU The course introd familiarize the students will be int will also learn the linear algebraic ed NI-NSS Students will learn theory and entropy architecture. In the	a. 2. Design of Extremely Scalable Networks - This provides the insights of network architectures which can accommodate hundreds of there is a paradigm switch from LANs (Local Area Networks) to SPs (Service Providers). 3. Traffic Segregation, Traffic Matching and low service providers to create private channels of communication between customers, with guaranteed parameters (bandwidth, dela eration Technologies - They allow traffic to be carried at the optimal speed and allow for graceful degradation of service parameters in Computational Intelligence Methods erstand methods and techniques of computational intelligence that are mostly nature-inspired, parallel by nature, and applicable to move these methods work and how to apply them to problems related to data mining, control, intelligengames, optimizations, Mathematics for data science lents are introduced to those fields of mathematics that are necessary for understanding standard methods and algorithms used in determinant in the selected notions from probability theory and statistics. New media in art and design duces students to the issue of using new media in artistic and design work. Key topics are moving image, internet, computer game and tent with the largest possible range of creative approaches in new media. The subject emphasizes dialogue with students, especially art projects. Nonlinear Continuous Optimization and Numerical Methods roduced to nonlinear continuous optimization, principles of the most popular methods of optimization and applications of such method finite element method and the finite difference method used for solving ordinary and partial differential equations in engineering. They quations that arise from discretization of the continuous problems by direct and iterative algorithms. They will also learn to implement as well as in parallel. Normalized Software Systems the foundations of normalized systems theory that studies the evolvability of modular structures based on concepts from engineering of from thermodynamics. Students w	of millions of users Traffic Prioritisation y, jitter, type of proincase of failures. Z,ZK any problems. They etc. Z,ZK ata science. The statistic, gradient meth ZK and sound. The main in lectures devoted is to real-world profix will learn to solve these algorithms so ZK y, such as stability fees occur in any give ese elements proving profix or production.	and billions n - These locol). 4. 5 y will learn 4 udied topics ods) and 3 goal is to I to specific 5 olems. They systems of equentially 5 rom system en software ide the core
of devices. Thus, technologies all Accel NI-MVI Students will under NI-MZI In this course, studinclude mainly: li NI-NMU The course introd familiarize the students will be int will also learn the linear algebraic ed NI-NSS Students will learn theory and entropy architecture. In the functionality of informatical interval in the students will rear algebraic education.	a. 2. Design of Extremely Scalable Networks - This provides the insights of network architectures which can accommodate hundreds of there is a paradigm switch from LANs (Local Area Networks) to SPs (Service Providers). 3. Traffic Segregation, Traffic Matching and ow service providers to create private channels of communication between customers, with guaranteed parameters (bandwidth, dela eration Technologies - They allow traffic to be carried at the optimal speed and allow for graceful degradation of service parameters in Computational Intelligence Methods erstand methods and techniques of computational intelligence that are mostly nature-inspired, parallel by nature, and applicable to move these methods work and how to apply them to problems related to data mining, control, intelligen games, optimizations, Mathematics for data science lents are introduced to those fields of mathematics that are necessary for understanding standard methods and algorithms used in data inear algebra (matrix factorisations, eigenvalues, diagonalization), continuous optimisation (optimisation with constraints, duality principalizations), and the selected notions from probability theory and statistics. New media in art and design duces students to the issue of using new media in artistic and design work. Key topics are moving image, internet, computer game and tent with the largest possible range of creative approaches in new media. The subject emphasizes dialogue with students, especially art projects. Nonlinear Continuous Optimization and Numerical Methods roduced to nonlinear continuous primization, principles of the most popular methods of optimization and applications of such method finite element method and the finite difference method used for solving ordinary and partial differential equations in engineering. They quations that arise from discretization of the continuous problems by direct and iterative algorithms. They will also learn to implement as well as in parallel. Normalized Software Systems the foundations of no	of millions of users Traffic Prioritisation up, jitter, type of proin case of failures. Z,ZK any problems. They etc. Z,ZK ata science. The str ciple, gradient methological control in lectures devoted Z,ZK at sound. The main in lectures devoted Z,ZK at sound and sound and sound are also and a stability fees occur in any given and entropy-related	and billions n - These locol). 4. 5 y will learn 4 udied topics ods) and 3 goal is to I to specific 5 olems. They systems of equentially 5 rom system en software de the core d principles.
of devices. Thus, technologies all Accel NI-MVI Students will under NI-MZI In this course, studinclude mainly: limited mainly:	a. 2. Design of Extremely Scalable Networks - This provides the insights of network architectures which can accommodate hundreds of there is a paradigm switch from LANs (Local Area Networks) to SPs (Service Providers). 3. Traffic Segregation, Traffic Matching and low service providers to create private channels of communication between customers, with guaranteed parameters (bandwidth, dela eration Technologies - They allow traffic to be carried at the optimal speed and allow for graceful degradation of service parameters in Computational Intelligence Methods erstand methods and techniques of computational intelligence that are mostly nature-inspired, parallel by nature, and applicable to move these methods work and how to apply them to problems related to data mining, control, intelligen games, optimizations, Mathematics for data science lents are introduced to those fields of mathematics that are necessary for understanding standard methods and algorithms used in definition are algebra (matrix factorisations, eigenvalues, diagonalization), continuous optimisation (optimisation with constraints, duality principal students to the issue of using new media in artistic and design work. Key topics are moving image, internet, computer game and elent with the largest possible range of creative approaches in new media. The subject emphasizes dialogue with students, especially art projects. Nonlinear Continuous Optimization and Numerical Methods roduced to nonlinear continuous optimization, principles of the most popular methods of optimization and applications of such method finite element method and the finite difference method used for solving ordinary and partial differential equations in engineering. They quations that arise from discretization of the continuous problems by direct and iterative algorithms. They will also learn to implement as well as in parallel. Normalized Software Systems the foundations of normalized systems theory that studies the evolvability of modular structures based on concepts from	of millions of users Traffic Prioritisation y, jitter, type of proincase of failures. Z,ZK any problems. They etc. Z,ZK ata science. The statistic, gradient method and sound. The main in lectures devoted in the statistic of t	and billions in - These locol). 4. 5 y will learn 4 udied topics ods) and 3 goal is to let ospecific 5 olems. They systems of equentially 5 rom system en software id the core diprinciples.
NI-NON Students will be int will also learn theory and entropy architecture. In the functionality of information of the functionality of informatical informatica	a. 2. Design of Extremely Scalable Networks - This provides the insights of network architectures which can accommodate hundreds of there is a paradigm switch from LANs (Local Area Networks) to SPs (Service Providers). 3. Traffic Segregation, Traffic Matching and ow service providers to create private channels of communication between customers, with guaranteed parameters (bandwidth, dela eration Technologies - They allow traffic to be carried at the optimal speed and allow for graceful degradation of service parameters in Computational Intelligence Methods erstand methods and techniques of computational intelligence that are mostly nature-inspired, parallel by nature, and applicable to move these methods work and how to apply them to problems related to data mining, control, intelligen games, optimizations, Mathematics for data science lents are introduced to those fields of mathematics that are necessary for understanding standard methods and algorithms used in data inear algebra (matrix factorisations, eigenvalues, diagonalization), continuous optimisation (optimisation with constraints, duality principalizations), and the selected notions from probability theory and statistics. New media in art and design duces students to the issue of using new media in artistic and design work. Key topics are moving image, internet, computer game and tent with the largest possible range of creative approaches in new media. The subject emphasizes dialogue with students, especially art projects. Nonlinear Continuous Optimization and Numerical Methods roduced to nonlinear continuous primization, principles of the most popular methods of optimization and applications of such method finite element method and the finite difference method used for solving ordinary and partial differential equations in engineering. They quations that arise from discretization of the continuous problems by direct and iterative algorithms. They will also learn to implement as well as in parallel. Normalized Software Systems the foundations of no	of millions of users Traffic Prioritisation y, jitter, type of proincase of failures. Z,ZK any problems. They etc. Z,ZK ata science. The statistic, gradient meth discound. The main in lectures devoted will learn to solve these algorithms so ZK , such as stability for es occur in any givese elements provand entropy-related Z,ZK I user models, the formal formal in the control of the control	and billions in - These locol). 4. 5 / will learn 4 / udied topics ods) and 3 / goal is to let ospecific 5 / blems. They systems of equentially 5 / rom system en software ide the core of principles. 5 / undamental
NI-NON Students will be int will also learn theory and entropy architecture. In the functionality of information of the functionality of informatical informatica	a. 2. Design of Extremely Scalable Networks - This provides the insights of network architectures which can accommodate hundreds of there is a paradigm switch from LANs (Local Area Networks) to SPs (Service Providers). 3. Traffic Segregation, Traffic Matching and low service providers to create private channels of communication between customers, with guaranteed parameters (bandwidth, dela cration Technologies - They allow traffic to be carried at the optimal speed and allow for graceful degradation of service parameters in Computational Intelligence Methods arstand methods and techniques of computational intelligence that are mostly nature-inspired, parallel by nature, and applicable to move these methods work and how to apply them to problems related to data mining, control, intelligengames, optimizations, Mathematics for data science lents are introduced to those fields of mathematics that are necessary for understanding standard methods and algorithms used in deiner algebra (matrix factorisations, eigenvalues, diagonalization), continuous optimisation (optimisation with constraints, duality principal selected notions from probability theory and statistics. New media in art and design succes students to the issue of using new media in artistic and design work. Key topics are moving image, internet, computer game and the time that the largest possible range of creative approaches in new media. The subject emphasizes dialogue with students, especially art projects. Nonlinear Continuous Optimization and Numerical Methods roduced to nonlinear continuous optimization, principles of the most popular methods of optimization and applications of such method finite element method and the finite difference method used for solving ordinary and partial differential equations in engineering. The quations that arise from discretization of the continuous problems by direct and iterative algorithms. They will also learn to implement as well as in parallel. Normalized Software Systems the foundations of normalized sy	of millions of users Traffic Prioritisation y, jitter, type of proincase of failures. Z,ZK any problems. They etc. Z,ZK ata science. The statistic, gradient meth discound. The main in lectures devoted will learn to solve these algorithms so ZK , such as stability for es occur in any givese elements provand entropy-related Z,ZK I user models, the formal formal in the control of the control	and billions in - These locol). 4. 5 / will learn 4 / udied topics ods) and 3 / goal is to let ospecific 5 / blems. They systems of equentially 5 / rom system en software ide the core of principles. 5 / undamental
of devices. Thus, technologies all Accel NI-MVI Students will under NI-MZI In this course, studinclude mainly: limited mainly:	there is a paradigm switch from LANs (Local Area Networks) to SPs (Service Providers). 3. Traffic Segregation, Traffic Matching and ow service providers to create private channels of communication between customers, with guaranteed parameters (bandwidth, dela eration Technologies - They allow traffic to be carried at the optimal speed and allow for graceful degradation of service parameters in Computational Intelligence Methods eration Technologies - They allow traffic to be carried at the optimal speed and allow for graceful degradation of service parameters in Computational Intelligence Methods eration Technologies - They allow traffic to be carried at the optimal speed and allow for graceful degradation of service parameters in Computational Intelligence Methods eration Technologies - They allow traffic to be carried at the optimal speed and allow for graceful degradation of service parameters in Computational Intelligence Methods eration Technologies - They allow traffic to be carried at the optimal speed and allow for graceful degradation of service parameters in Computational Intelligence Methods eration Technologies - They allow the service parameters in the parameters of th	of millions of users Traffic Prioritisation y, jitter, type of proincase of failures. Z,ZK any problems. They etc. Z,ZK ata science. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at sound. The main in lectures devoted will learn to solve these algorithms so ZK , such as stability for es occur in any give elements provand entropy-relater Z,ZK user models, the for et o design advance Z,ZK	and billions in - These socol). 4. 5 y will learn 4 udied topics ods) and 3 goal is to learn to specific 5 blems. They systems of equentially 5 rom system en software id et he core diprinciples. 5 undamental ed Uls. 4
NI-NON Students will be int will also learn the ory and entropy architecture. In the functionality of informations and province as the variance of the variance of the course into the course introduced mainly: limited the students will be intwill also learn the linear algebraic edition. In the functionality of informations and province and province as the variance in the variance as the variance in the variance	i. 2. Design of Extremely Scalable Networks - This provides the insights of network architectures which can accommodate hundreds of there is a paradigm switch from LANs (Local Area Networks) to SPs (Service Providers). 3. Traffic Segregation, Traffic Matching and own service providers to create private channels of communication between customers, with guaranteed parameters (bandwidth, dela eration Technologies - They allow traffic to be carried at the optimal speed and allow for graceful degradation of service parameters in Computational Intelligence Methods erstand methods and techniques of computational intelligence that are mostly nature-inspired, parallel by nature, and applicable to me how these methods work and how to apply them to problems related to data mining, control, intelligen games, optimizations, Mathematics for data science lents are introduced to those fields of mathematics that are necessary for understanding standard methods and algorithms used in denear algebra (matrix factorisations, eigenvalues, diagonalization), continuous optimisation (optimisation with constraints, duality prince selected notions from probability theory and statistics. New media in art and design duces students to the issue of using new media in artistic and design work. Key topics are moving image, internet, computer game and lent with the largest possible range of creative approaches in new media. The subject emphasizes dialogue with students, especially art projects. Nonlinear Continuous Optimization and Numerical Methods roduced to nonlinear continuous optimization, principles of the most popular methods of optimization and applications of such method finite element method and the finite difference method used for solving ordinary and partial differential equations in engineering. They appare that a rise from discretization of the continuous problems by direct and iterative algorithms. They will also learn to implement as well as in parallel. Normalized Software Systems the foundations of normalized systems	of millions of users Traffic Prioritisation y, jitter, type of proincase of failures. Z,ZK any problems. They etc. Z,ZK ata science. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple devote	and billions in - These locol). 4. 5 / will learn 4 udied topics ods) and 3 goal is to let ospecific 5 olems. They systems of equentially 5 rom system en software ide the core diprinciples. 5 undamental ed Uls. 4 and FPGAs
NI-NON Students will be int will also learn the ory and entropy architecture. In the functionality of informations and province as the variance of the variance of the course into the course introduced mainly: limited the students will be intwill also learn the linear algebraic edition. In the functionality of informations and province and province as the variance in the variance as the variance in the variance	i. 2. Design of Extremely Scalable Networks - This provides the insights of network architectures which can accommodate hundreds of there is a paradigm switch from LANs (Local Area Networks) to SPs (Service Providers). 3. Traffic Segregation, Traffic Matching and own service providers to create private channels of communication between customers, with guaranteed parameters (bandwidth, dela eration Technologies - They allow traffic to be carried at the optimal speed and allow for graceful degradation of service parameters in Computational Intelligence Methods erstand methods and techniques of computational intelligence that are mostly nature-inspired, parallel by nature, and applicable to move these methods work and how to apply them to problems related to data mining, control, intelligen games, optimizations, Mathematics for data science lents are introduced to those fields of mathematics that are necessary for understanding standard methods and algorithms used in deinear algebra (matrix factorisations, eigenvalues, diagonalization), continuous optimisation (optimisation with constraints, duality principal selected notions from probability theory and statistics. New media in art and design luces students to the issue of using new media in artistic and design work. Key topics are moving image, internet, computer game and the with the largest possible range of creative approaches in new media. The subject emphasizes dialogue with students, especially art projects. Nonlinear Continuous Optimization and Numerical Methods roduced to nonlinear continuous optimization, principles of the most popular methods of optimization and applications of such method finite element method and the finite difference method used for solving ordinary and partial differential equations in engineering. They quations that arise from discretization of the continuous problems by direct and iterative algorithms. They will also learn to implement as well as in parallel. Normalized Software Systems the foundations of normalized systems the	of millions of users Traffic Prioritisation y, jitter, type of proincase of failures. Z,ZK any problems. They etc. Z,ZK ata science. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple, gradient method in lectures devoted Z,ZK at soience. The staticiple devote	and billions in - These locol). 4. 5 / will learn 4 udied topics ods) and 3 goal is to let ospecific 5 olems. They systems of equentially 5 rom system en software ide the core diprinciples. 5 undamental ed Uls. 4 and FPGAs

NI-OSY Operating Systems and Systems Programming Z,ZK 5 The course covers system programming in UNIX environment. Emphasis is given on kernel development with focus on kernel architecture and kernel data structures. Key topics are: process management, memory management, file operations and architecture of modern file systems, device drivers and network programming. The course also addresses kernel development process, upgrades of existing kernels, kernel booting, debugging using dynamic instrumentation, and techniques to guarantee portability. Specifics of kernel architecture in embedded and real-time operating systems are also discussed. Theoretical and general principles are demonstrated on the LINUX kernel. Within labs, students will work on projects focused on development of LINUX kernel modules NI-PAM Efficient Preprocessing and Parameterized Algorithms Z,ZK 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. NI-PAS Advanced Aspects of Business 4 The aim of the course is to provide students with advanced (compared to the bachelor's degree) knowledge and skills needed to establish and run their own business or business management, especially in law, administration (necessary steps and documents), business economics, foreign trade and related aspects NI-PDB Advanced Database Systems Z,ZK 5 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. NI-PDD **Data Preprocessing** Z,ZK Students learn to prepare raw data for further processing and analysis. They learn what algorithms can be used to extract information from various data sources, such as images, texts, time series, etc., and learn the skills to apply these theoretical concepts to solve specific problems in individual projects - e.g., extraction of characteristics from images or from web pages. NI-PDP Parallel and Distributed Programming Z,ZK 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 acquianted 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. NI-PG1 Computer Grafics 1 7K The course builds on graphic courses (mainly BI-PGA and BI-PGR) and the knowledge from these courses is deepened by state-of-the-art knowledge. The course is designed for those interested in advanced computer graphics. Students will gain practical knowledge with realistic texturing and raytracing methods. An integral part of the course is the study of scientific articles and their subsequent implementation. The course will be followed by a course PG2 supplementing the knowledge of PG1 on other areas and topics of computer graphics. NI-PIS **Enterprise Information Systems** The course is focused on the current IT requirements of large companies in the Czech Republic (Top 100). The basis is Data management, storage of big data (BigData) and their use in BI (Business Intelligence). The principles of solving the overall architecture of information systems in the banking, insurance and telecommunications sectors will be explained on real examples. Furthermore, students will get acquainted with the life cycle of information systems in the company / organization and its impact on the business strategy of the company. Students will be acquainted with technologies that have proven themselves in the elimination of basic risks in the planning, implementation and operation of information systems in the company / organization. NI-PON Selected Topics in Optimization and Numerical mathematics The course focuses on optimization problems that appear in the field of machine learning and artificial intelligence. Students broaden their knowledge of continuous optimization obtained in the course Mathematics for informatics. The methods are explained and described along with the details on how they are implemented on computers. Hence, the relevant concepts of numerical matematics, mainly numerical linear algebra, are explained too. Public Services Design The course will introduce students to specifics of UX, Service design and development for public sector. We will look into the design and development process from the perspective of suppliers (devs and designesr) as well as clients. In small teams students will work on projects from partner organizations and will try out collaboration with client representatives. Course is aimed at students-designers as well as clients. Programming in Scala The course introduces the modern programming language Scala which exploits object-functional paradigm. Scala comprises advance language features - e.g.pattern matching and advance standard library. Scala enables to use of applications functional patterns e.g. H-List, Monads, etc. Scala is used by many powerful frameworks and libraries e.g. Play, Cassandra, Scalaz, etc. NI-PVR Advanced Virtual Reality The course introduces advanced parts of the virtual reality. It is a continuation of the already running graphic objects, especially the creation of 3D models in Blender, and among other things, it introduces students to their application in virtual reality. Lectures will focus on virtual reality technology, its use in various applications and will also deal with creating applications in available 3D engines (mainly Unity3D). The course is freely connected with the subject VHS (virtual game worlds), students will be able to apply the knowledge gained in this subject in virtual reality, or directly create a complex game for VR. NI-PVS Advanced embedded systems The course is focused on ARM processors and microcontrollers and their usage in wide range of applications. The course includes a series of advanced topics like security support, working with mass storage devices, motor control, system control and industrial communication. The students obtain both theoretical and also practical experiences with embedded systems. Advanced Python The goal of this course is to learn various advanced techniques and methods in Python. The course indirectly continues where Programming in Python (BI-PYT) left of. The course is very hands-on and it has only tutorials, everything is demonstrated on examples. Classification is based on work in class as well as semestral coursework. The course is lead by external teachers from Red Hat. NI-REV Reverse Engineering Z.ZK Students will get acquainted with the essentials of reverse engineering of computer software. They will learn how processes start and what happens before and after the main function is called. Students will understand how executable files are organized and how they interact with 3rd party libraries. Another part of the course is dedicated to reverse engineering of applications written in C++. Students will also understand principles of disassemblers and obfuscation techniques. A part of the course will also be dedicated to debuggers: how

debuggers and debugging work and which methods can be used to detect it. One of the lectures will be dedicated to the latest trends on the computer malware scene. The focus of the course is on the seminars, where students will solve practically oriented tasks from the real world. Z,ZK NI-ROZ Pattern Recognition 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. NI-RUB Programming in Ruby This course is presented in Czech. Z,ZK NI-RUN Runtime Systems 5 As the abstraction level of programming languages steadily rises, modern programs require greater and greater support during their runtime. This course introduces students to various aspects of the runtime support, such as runtime-effective program description, memory management support and garbage collection, just-in-time compilation, and interoperability with other languages and systems. NI-SBF System Security and Forensics Students will get familiar with aspects of system security (principles of end station security, principles of security policies, security models, authentication concepts). Furthermore, students will get familiar with forensic analysis as a tool for investigating security incidents (techniques used by malicious software/attackers and forensic analysis techniques and the importance of operating system/operating system artifacts or file system for attack analysis and detection). NI-SCE1 Computer Engineering Seminar Master I Ζ 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-SCE2 Computer Engineering Seminar Master II 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-SCR Statistical Analysis of Time Series Z,ZK The course deals with the practical use of the basic time series modelling theory in engineering tasks, ranging from economics (stock exchange prices, employment) and industrial problems (modelling of signals and processes) to computer networks (network components load, attacks detection). The students learn to select a convenient process model, estimate its parameters, analyze its properties and use it for forecasting of future or intermediate values. The stress is put on understanding and adoption of the main principles based on practical real-world examples. Both the lab classes and the lectures exploit freely available software packages in order to provide easy and straightforward transfer of students' knowledge from the academic to the real world. NI-SEP World Economy and Business This course is presented in Czech. However, there is an English variant in the program Informatics (N1801 / 4793). 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-SIB **Network Security** Z,ZK 5 NI-SIM Digital Circuit Simulation and Verification Z,ZK 5 The 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 recent verification methods, too. NI-SWF 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. Z,ZK NI-SYP Parsing and Compilers 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. NI-SZ1 Knowledge Engineering Seminar Master I On this seminar you will present a research paper from a top institute / research group to your peers. You will learn what is being cooked in top research labs around the world. Additionally, you will learn how to properly present and read scientific papers. The work in the seminar will prepare you to attend (and profit from) top machine learning and Al conferences and summer schools, as well as FIT's own Summer Research Program (VyLet). NI-SZ2 Knowledge Engineering Seminar Master II Ζ 4 On this seminar you will present a research paper from a top institute / research group to your peers. You will learn what is being cooked in top research labs around the world. Additionally, you will learn how to properly present and read scientific papers. The work in the seminar will prepare you to attend (and profit from) top machine learning and Al conferences and summer schools, as well as FIT's own Summer Research Program (VyLet). NI-TES Z.ZK Systems Theory 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. NI-TKA Category Theory Z,ZK 4 NI-TNN Theory of Neural Networks 7.7K 5 In this course, we study neural networks from the point of view of the theory of function approximation and from the point of view of probability theory. At first, we recall basic concepts pertaining to artificial neural Networks, such as neurons and connections between them, types of neurons from the point of view of signal transmission, network topology, somatic and synaptic mappings, network training, and the role of time in neural networks. In connection with network topology, we get acquainted with its transformation into a canonical topology, and in connection with somatic and synaptic mappings, with their composition into mappings computed by the Network, Finally in connection with training, we pay attention to the problem of overtraining and to the fact that training is actually a specific optimization task, recalling the most typical objective functions and the most important optimization methods employed for neural network training. We will see the meaninig of all these concepts in the context of common kinds of forward neural networks. Within the topic approximation approach to neural networks, we first notice the connection of neural networks to expressing functions of many variables using functions of fewer variables (Kolmogorov theorem, Vituškin theorem). Afterwards, we will see how the universal approximation capacity of neural networks can be mathematically formalized as the sets of mappings computed by neural networks being dense in important Banach spaces of functions, in particular in the spaces of continuous functions, spaces of functions integrable with respect to a finite measure, spaces of functions with continuous derivatives, and Sobolev spaces. Within the topic probabilistic approach, we first get acquainted with training based on expectation and training based on a

random sample, and with probabilistic assumptions about training data with which those two kinds of neural networks can be employed. We will see how it is possible to get an estimate of the conditional expectancy of network outputs conditioned by its inputs using the expectancy based learning. We recall the strong and the weak law of large numbers and get acquainted with an analogy of the strong law of large numbers for neural networks and with the assumptions for its validity. Finally, we recall the central limit theorem, get acquinted with its analogy for neural networks, with the assumptions for its validity and with the hypothesis tests based on it. We will see how those tests can be employed to search for the topology of the network. Theoretical Seminar Master I Theoretical seminar is intended for students which want to come in deeper contact with contemporary theoretical computer science. It is mostly a classical reading group. The students are treated individually and concern themselves with interesting topics from the latest research in the area. Therefore, an integral part of the course is a work with scientific papers and other scholarly literature. The capacity is limited by the the potentials of the teachers of the seminar. NI-TS2 Ζ Theoretical Seminar Master II Theoretical seminar is intended for students which want to come in deeper contact with contemporary theoretical computer science. It is mostly a classical reading group. The students are treated individually and concern themselves with interesting topics from the latest research in the area. Therefore, an integral part of the course is a work with scientific papers and other scholarly literature. The capacity is limited by the the potentials of the teachers of the seminar. NI-TS3 Theoretical Seminar Master III Theoretical seminar is intended for students which want to come in deeper contact with contemporary theoretical computer science. It is mostly a classical reading group. The students are treated individually and concern themselves with interesting topics from the latest research in the area. Therefore, an integral part of the course is a work with scientific papers and other scholarly literature. The capacity is limited by the the potentials of the teachers of the seminar. NI-TS4 Theoretical Seminar Master IV Ζ 4 Theoretical seminar is intended for students which want to come in deeper contact with contemporary theoretical computer science. It is mostly a classical reading group. The students are treated individually and concern themselves with interesting topics from the latest research in the area. Therefore, an integral part of the course is a work with scientific papers and other scholarly literature. The capacity is limited by the the potentials of the teachers of the seminar. NI-TSP Testing and Reliability 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. **NI-TSW** Software Product Development ΚZ 4 The course is presented in Czech. NI-TVR Virtual Reality Technology 7 7K 3 Students will be introduced to the basic concepts of virtual reality. Techniques for displaying virtual worlds (CAVE, HMD, ...) and the possibilities of controlling virtual avatars (position tracking, hand tracking, eye tracking) will be discussed. Furthermore, the concepts of mixed and augmented reality will be introduced. Finally, ways of using virtual and augmented reality will be presented. Artificial intelligence 5 NI-UMI Z.ZK The course covers search and inference algorithms in major formal paradigms used in artificial intelligence such as logic theories, constraint programming and automated planning The main principles and practical applications of discussed techniques will be illustrated. NI-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). NI-VMM Retrieval from Multimedia Z.ZK 5 The student obtains general knowledge regarding interfaces of portals providing multimedia content, the principles of similarity search, the methods of feature extraction from multimedia objects, indexing, and structure of distributed search engines. NI-VOL Elections Z.ZK 5 We will cover the basics of (committee) elections and, in general, opinion aggregation. NI-VPR Research Project Ζ 5 Student obtains the credits for published scientific outputs. The details are at https://courses.fit.cvut.cz/NI-VPR/en. NI-VSM Selected statistical Methods Z,ZK 7 The course leads the student through advanced probabilistic and statistical methods used in information technology praxis. Particularly it deals with multivariate normal distribution. application of entropy in coding theory, hypothesis testing (T-tests, goodness of fit tests, independence test). Second part of the course deals with random processes with focus on Markov chains. The high point of the course is the Queuing theory and its application in networks. NI-VYC Computability Z,ZK 4 Classical theory of recursive functions and effective computability. NI-ZS10 Master internship abroad for 10 credits Ζ 10 Each student can once within his / her master's degree have a foreign internship at a foreign university or other foreign scientific and/or research institution. Before the internship the Dean of the FIT, or the vice-dean for study affairs assesses the professional content. The student must provide evidence of the professional content and extent of the internship. Auxiliary courses MI-7S10, MI-7S20, MI-7S30 are used used for the evidence and evaluation of the internship in IS KOS. Every 10 credits correspond to 4 weeks of full-time employment with a foreign institution. The maximum number of credits a student can earn for one internship is 30 credits. This amount can be divided into two subjects if the internship exceeds the academic year's dead-line. NI-ZS20 Master internship abroad for 20 credits 7 20 Each student can once within his / her master's degree have a foreign internship at a foreign university or other foreign scientific and/or research institution. Before the internship the Dean of the FIT, or the vice-dean for study affairs assesses the professional content. The student must provide evidence of the professional content and extent of the internship. Auxiliary courses MI-ZS10, MI-ZS20, MI-ZS30 are used used for the evidence and evaluation of the internship in IS KOS. Every 10 credits correspond to 4 weeks of full-time employment with a foreign institution. The maximum number of credits a student can earn for one internship is 30 credits. This amount can be divided into two subjects if the internship exceeds the academic year's dead-line. NI-ZS30 Master internship abroad for 30 credits 30 The course is prezented in chzech language. Each student can once within his / her master's degree have a foreign internship at a foreign university or other foreign scientific and/or research institution. Before the internship the Dean of the FIT, or the vice-dean for study affairs assesses the professional content. The student must provide evidence of the professional content and extent of the internship. Auxiliary courses MI-ZS10, MI-ZS20, MI-ZS30 are used used for the evidence and evaluation of the internship in IS KOS. Every 10 credits correspond to 4 weeks of full-time employment with a foreign institution. The maximum number of credits a student can earn for one internship is 30 credits. This amount can be divided into two subjects if the internship exceeds the academic year's dead-line.

NIE-BLO Blockchain Z,ZK 5 Students will understand the foundations of blockchain technology, smart contract programming, and gain an overview of most notable blockchain platforms. They will be able to design, code and deploy a secure decentralized application, and assess whether integration of a blockchain is suitable for a given problem. The course places an increased emphasis on the relationship between blockchains and information security. It is concluded with a defense of a research or applied semester project, which prepares the students for implementing or supervising implementation of blockchain-based solutions in both academia and business. NIE-PDL Practical Deep Learning 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. Personalized Machine Learning 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. PI-SCN Seminars on Digital Design ZK This subject deals with problems of realization and implementation of digital circuits - both combinational and sequential. Basic means of description of digital circuits and basic logic

synthesis and optimization algorithms are described. Basics of EDA (Electronic Design Automation) systems are given, together with combinatorial problems emerging in EDA.

For updated information see http://bilakniha.cvut.cz/en/FF.html Generated: day 2024-05-18, time 05:51.