Department of Computer Science and Engineering School of Engineering University of Ioannina

Graduate Program of Studies «Data and Computer Systems Engineering» Courses Outline



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A0. Introduction to Algorithm and Information Technologies

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	ENGINEERIN	ENGINEERING			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMEN	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	GRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	A0		SEMESTER		
20VD2F	Introduction	n to Algorithm	and Informati	ion	
COURSE TITLE	Technologie	es			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITI	ES	WEEKLY		
if credits are awarded for separate co		=	TEACHING	CREDITS	
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the			HOURS		
whole of the course, give the weekly teach			4	7	
	<u> </u>	tory Exercices	4	7	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching					
methods used are described in detail at (d).					
COURSE TYPE	Special back	kground			
general background,					
special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO				
FREREQUISITE COURSES.	NO				
LANGUAGE OF INCORPUGINON					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek				
and EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	YES				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://ecou	rse.uoi.gr/enro	ol/index.php?i	id=1736	

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- ullet Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course covers the necessary background that is required for attending the elective courses of Module A: Algorithm and Information Technologies. The objective of the course is to acquaint students with:

- More elaborate use of fundamental techniques for the design and analysis of algorithms.
- Advanced techniques for the design and analysis of algorithms.
- Mathematical tools such as probabilistic analysis, amortized analysis, and competitive analysis.
- Topics in computational complexity, approximate solutions, and randomization.

Students who complete the course successfully learn to:

- Apply advanced techniques for the design and analysis of algorithms.
- Provide appropriate mathematical models for various problems.
- Compare the efficiency and suitability of different algorithmic techniques for solving specific problems.
- Recognize in which of the basic complexity classes (e.g. P, NP) a specific problem belongs to.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making
Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology.
- · Algorithmic thinking.
- Team work.
- Autonomous work.

SYLLABUS

Basic and advanced techniques for algorithms design and analysis. Data structures. Graph algorithms. Computational geometry. Randomized algorithms and tools for probabilistic analysis. Computational complexity and NP-completeness. Approximation algorithms. Elementary number theory and applications in security and cryptography.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of projector and interactive board during
COMMUNICATIONS	lectures.
TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	 Course website maintenance. Announcements and posting of teaching material (lecture slides and notes, programs). Announcement of assessment marks via the ecourse platform by UOI.

TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	13 × 3 = 39 hours
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Laboratory practice	13 × 1 = 13 hours
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical	Student's study hours	123 hours
practice, art workshop, interactive teaching,		
educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.		
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the		
principles of the ECTS	Course total	175 hours

Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

Methods of Evaluation:

- Final written examination with problem solving questions.
- Homework assignments.

The evaluation procedure is accessible to students via the course website.

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest and Clifford Stein, Introduction to Algorithms, MIT press, 3rd edition, 2009.
- Jon Kleinberg and Éva Tardos, Algorithm Design, 1st edition, Pearson, 2006.

A1. Algorithmic Graph Theory

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	ENGINEERI	NG			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTME	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	GRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	A1		SEMESTER	Fall	
COURSE TITLE	ALGORITHM	ИІС GRAPH TH	EORY		
if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly teach	mponents of the e credits are aw	e course, e.g. earded for the	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	G CREDITS	
Lec	tures/Labora	tory Exercices	4	7	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (a	i).				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Specialised (general knowle	dge		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://www. AGT.html	cs.uoi.gr/~stavro	os/mypage-tea	ching-MSc-	

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The main objective of this course is to study the main concepts of graph theory and to recognize graphs as an important modeling technique in several applications. In addition the course introduces the students to algorithmic graph theory which has become one of the major tools for the design and analysis of algorithms. The course focuses on the most interest topics in theoretical computer science.

The course's aim is to develop interest in graph theory and its many applications. In particular, at the end of this course, a student should be able to

- apply the abstract concepts of graph theory in several practical problems;
- develop a number of standard and powerful algorithms, as well as demonstrate methodologies in graph techniques; and
- use the graphs in the solution of complex problems.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently

Team work Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology.
- Algorithmic thinking
- Team work
- Autonomous work

SYLLABUS

- Graph theoretic foundations.
- The design of efficient algorithms (complexity of algorithms, data structures).
 Perfect graphs. Holes and antiholes in graphs. Triangulated graphs.
- Comparability graphs. Split graphs. Permutation graphs. Interval graphs. Cographs,
 Quasi-threshold (or, trivially perfect), and threshold graphs.
- Perfectly orderable graphs.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Use of projector and interactive board during lectures. • Course website maintenance. Announcements and posting of teaching material (lecture slides and notes, programs). • Announcement of assessment marks via the e-course platform by UOI.			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	13x3=39 hours		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Laboratory practice	13x1=13 hours		
fieldwork, study and analysis of	Student's study hours 123 hours			
bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching,				
educational visits, project, essay writing,				
artistic creativity, etc.				
The student's study hours for each learning				
activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the				
principles of the ECTS	Co. and India	475 1		
	Course total	175 hours		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Eurigaage of evaluation. Greek			
EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure				
Beschiption of the evaluation procedure	Methods of Evaluation:			
Language of evaluation, methods of	i) Final written examin	ation		

evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, shortanswer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

- ii) Lab projects examination
- iii) Evaluation of weekly assignments

The evaluation procedure is accessible to students via the course website.

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- M.C. Golumbic, Algorithmic Graph Theory and Perfect Graphs. Academic Press, Inc., New York, 1980. Second edition, Annals of Discrete Mathematics 57, Elsevier, 2004.
- A. Brandstadt, V.B. Le, and J. Spinrad, Graph classes -- A survey, SIAM Monographs in Discrete Mathematics and Applications, SIAM, Philadelphia, 1999.

A2. Algorithms for Data Science

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	ENGINEERIN	G			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	GRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	A2		SEMESTER	Spr	ing
COURSE TITLE	ALGORITHM	S FOR DATA SCIE	ENCE		
if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly teach	mponents of the e credits are aw	e course, e.g. varded for the	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS
		tory Exercices	4		7
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching					
methods used are described in detail at (d					
COURSE TYPE	Special back	kground			
general background,					
special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO				
TREREQUISITE COURSES.	NO				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek				
and EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	YES				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course focuses on algorithmic techniques that are used in practice to solve basic problems in data processing and extraction and can be successfully applied even to large-scale data.

After attending the course students should be able to:

- Apply techniques for the design and analysis of algorithms suitable for the processing of large scale data.
- Provide appropriate mathematical models for data mining problems.
- Compare the efficiency and suitability of different algorithmic techniques to solve a problem.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and Project planning and management information, with the use of the necessary technology Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Adapting to new situations Respect for the natural environment

Decision-making Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and Working independently sensitivity to gender issues

sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism

Working in an international environment Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas Others...

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology.
- Algorithmic thinking.
- Team work.
- Autonomous work.

SYLLABUS

Team work

Design, analysis and application of algorithms in areas where there is a direct practical interest in processing large scale data. In particular, the following topics are considered: algorithms and data structures for string processing, data compression, information theory and codes, multi-dimensional data calculations, algorithms in graphs and networks, linear programming, combinatorial optimization.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face			
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.				
USE OF INFORMATION AND	 Use of projector and in 	nteractive board during		
COMMUNICATIONS	lectures.			
TECHNOLOGY	 Course website maintenance. Announcements 			
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,				
communication with students	and posting of teaching material (lecture slides			
	and notes, programs).			
	Announcement of assessment marks via the e-			
	course platform by UOI.			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	13 × 3 = 39 hours		
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Laboratory practice	$13 \times 1 = 13 \text{ hours}$		
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical	Student's study hours 123 hours			
practice, art workshop, interactive teaching,				
educational visits, project, essay writing,				

artistic creativity, etc.		
The student's study hours for each learning		
activity are given as well as the hours of	Course total	175 hours
non-directed study according to the		

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Language of evaluation: Greek

Description of the evaluation procedure

principles of the ECTS

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

Methods of Evaluation:

- Final written examination with problem solving questions.
- Homework assignments.
- Individual presentation of a research topic related to the subject matter of the course.

The evaluation procedure is accessible to students via the course website.

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Jure Leskovec, Anand Rajaraman, Jeff Ullman, Mining of Massive Datasets, Cambridge University press, 2nd edition, 2014.
- Avrim Blum, John Hopcroft, Ravindran Kannan, Foundations of Data Science. Unpublished, available online.
- Steven S. Skiena, The Data Science Design Manual, Springer, 2017.
- Brian Steele, John Chandler, Swarna Reddy: Algorithms for Data Science, Springer, 2016.

D0. Introduction In Data Analysis And Processing

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF E	SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPT. OF COM	DEPT. OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	GRADUATE	GRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	D0		SEMESTER		
COURSE TITLE	INTRODUCTIO	ON IN DATA ANA	LYSIS AND PRO	CESS	SING
if credits are awarded for separate collectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the week total credit	omponents of the course, e.g. the credits are awarded for ekly teaching hours and the HOURS WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS				
Lectures / Labs / '	Tutorials		4		7
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development		ground			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK or ENG	GLISH			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://ecour	rse.uoi.gr/enro	l/users.php?id	d=17	20

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

This introductory course exposes the students to the main concepts and methodologies in Data Science. The course comprises a series of lectures that concisely cover the necessary mathematical background as well as essential topics in Data Science, such as data types and representation, clustering techniques, learning and generalization, optimization, data transformations and compression, text processing and information retrieval. Moreover, it offers an overview of popular programming tools used in Data Science.

After the successful completion of this course, students will be exposed to:

- The fundamental mathematical background that is necessary for the in-depth study of specialized topics in Data Science.
- The basic fields of study that they can deepen in data analysis and processing.
- Modern programming tools that are highly useful in Data Science.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary

technology

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management

 ${\it Respect for difference and multiculturalism}$

Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

.....

Others...

- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking.
- Decision-making.
- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information.
- Development of algorithmic thinking.
- Ability of analyzing and modelling problems.

SYLLABUS

- Elements of Linear Algebra
- Elements of Optimization
- Overview of Probability Theory and Statistics
- Data Types and Representation
- Clustering
- Data Transformations
- Data Compression
- Learning and Generalization
- Text Processing and Information Retrieval
- Programming Tools in Data Science

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Weekly lectures Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. **USE OF INFORMATION AND** Course webpage where literature and free **COMMUNICATIONS** material is provided. **TECHNOLOGY** • Live simulations in the classroom. Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students Use of email services and social media for communication with the students. **TEACHING METHODS** The manner and methods of teaching are Activity Semester workload described in detail. 13*3 = 39 hours Lectures Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, Labs 13*1 = 13 hours tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art Self-study 123 hours workshop, interactive teaching, educational

visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of			
the ECTS	Course total	175 hours	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE			
EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation procedure	LANGUAGE OF EVALUATION: Greek or English		
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, openended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	METHODS OF EVALUATION	J: Written exam	
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.			

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
- A. Blum, J. Hopcroft, R. Kannan, Foundations of Data Science, Cornell University, 2015,
 e-book available at: https://www.cs.cornell.edu/jeh/book.pdf
- J. Grus, Data Science from Scratch: First Principles with Python, O'Reilly Media, 2015.
- Related academic journals:

D1. Machine Learning

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	ENGINEERI	ENGINEERING			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND				
	ENGINEERING				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	POSTGRADI	JATE			
COURSE CODE	D1		SEMESTER	Spring	
COURSE TITLE	MACHINE LE	ARNING			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITI	ES	WEEKLY		
if credits are awarded for separate co	,	, 0	TEACHING	CREDITS	
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the		•	HOURS		
whole of the course, give the weekly teach	_		241	_	
		ures / Tutorials	3/1	7	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching					
methods used are described in detail at (d	,	,			
COURSE TYPE	Special back	ground			
general background,					
special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	_				
TALLEQUIET 2 CONDES					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	GREEK				
and EXAMINATIONS:	GILLIA				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	YES				
ERASMUS STUDENTS	1113				
	http://www.	ocoi. ar/20rly/6	sources/ml/ml bt	ml	
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	nttp://www.	cs.uoi.gr/~ariy/c	courses/ml/ml.ht	<u>mı</u>	

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The objective of this course is to provide a detailed description of machine learning problems and solutions. The main problems presented and studied are related to supervised learning (classification, regression), unsupervised learning (clustering, dimensionality reduction, density estimation) and reinforcement learning. State-of-the-art methods are presented and compared for all the above problems.

It is expected that after taking the course the student will have:

- knowledge of machine learning problems
- a clear understanding of the notions of learning and generalization

- the ability to solve classification, regression and clustering problems using state-ofthe-art approaches such SVMs, deep neural networks, Gaussian Processes, mixture models.
- the skill to apply all the algorithmic steps required for building machine learning models from a given dataset.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making
Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Team work
- Algorithmic thinking
- Apply research results in solving practical problems
- Literature studying and management

SYLLABUS

Introduction to Machine Learning, probability distributions, linear models. Neural Networks, the multilayer perceptron, overfitting and regularization, deep neural networks. Kernel methods, Support Vector Machine, Relevance Vector Machine, Gaussian Processes. Clustering Methods, k-means, kernel k-means, spectral clustering. Dimension reduction. PCA, probabilistic PCA, autoencoders. Graphical models, inference methods, EM algorithm, mixture models, sampling methods, Hidden Markov Models, reinforcement learning.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Weekly Lectures
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	 Use of projector during lectures. Method demonstration using demos and videos. Course website maintenance. Announcements and posting of teaching material (lecture slides and notes, programs).

	 Use of email to improve communication with students. 			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	13*3 = 39 hours		
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Tutorials	13*1 = 13 hours		
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Self-study	123 hours		
workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.				
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-				
directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Course total	175 hours		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	LANGUAGE OF EVALUATION	N: Greek		
EVALUATION				
Description of the evaluation procedure	METHODS OF EVALUATION			
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	(i) Final exams (ii) Project			
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to				

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

students.

- C. Bishop, "Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning", Springer 2007.
- P. Murphy, "Machine Learning: A Probabilistic Perspective", MIT Press, 2012.

D3. Optimization

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

G2:121112				
SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPT. OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	GRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	D3 SEMESTER Fall			Fall
COURSE TITLE	OPTIMIZATION			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITI	ES	WEEKLY	
if credits are awarded for separate compor			TEACHING	CREDITS
laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are aw			HOURS	
give the weekly teaching hours		its		_
Lectures / Labs /	Tutorials		4	7
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teac	hing and the teac	hing methods		
used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	Special backg	round		
general background,				
special background, specialised general				
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO	_	_	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and	GREEK or ENG	GLISH		
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	YES			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://ecourse.uoi.gr/enrol/index.php?id=553			
		87 = 57 ::	[2] [2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

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 Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Optimization is the branch of Mathematics that deals with the detection of optimal solutions. Typically, a solution to a given problem is modeled via a parametric "objective" function (model), the minima of which may correspond to desired solutions. Also, the problem may contain a set of constraints, typically defined through equality and / or inequality relations.

The Optimization course aims at equipping the students with essential knowledge in local and global Optimization algorithms of various types. Among other, these include:

Gradient-based algorithms that use first- and second-order derivatives information,

such as Gradient Descent, Newton, Quasi-Newton, Conjugate Gradients, in combination with Line Search and Trust Region techniques.

- Derivative-free algorithms such as Nelder-Mead, Hooke-Jeeves, and Pattern Search.
- Stochastic and evolutionary algorithms such as Genetic Algorithms and Particle Swarm Optimization.

Moreover, different techniques for solving problems with constraints are given, along with techniques for the detection of multiple minimizers.

After the successful completion of this course, students are expected to be able to:

- Implement and apply local and global Optimization algorithms.
- Determine the most appropriate algorithm for a given problem.
- Design variants of the algorithms for serial and parallel computing environments, as well as for challenging applications.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

the use of the necessary technolog

Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently Team work

Working in an international environment
Working in an interdisciplinary environment
Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking.
- Decision-making.
- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information.
- Development of algorithmic thinking.
- Ability of analyzing and modelling problems.

SYLLABUS

- Introduction to Optimization
- Optimality conditions
- One-dimensional optimization
- Derivative-free methods: Steepest Descent, Nelder-Mead, Hook-Jeeves, Pattern Search.
- Gradient-based methods: Newton, Quasi-Newton, Conjugate Gradients.
- Line Search and Trust Region techniques.
- Stochastic and evolutionary algorithms: Multistart, Simulated Annealing, Genetic Algorithms, Particle Swarm Optimization.
- Solution techniques for constrained problems.

• Techniques for the detection of multiple minimizers. Parallel coordinates.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Weekly lectures Face-to-face, Distance learning, **USE OF INFORMATION AND** Course webpage where literature and free **COMMUNICATIONS** material is provided. TECHNOLOGY Live simulations in the classroom. Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students Use of email services and social media for communication with the students. **TEACHING METHODS Activity** Semester workload The manner and methods of teaching are Lectures 13*3 = 39 hours described in detail. 13*1 = 13 hours Labs Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, Self-study 123 hours tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of nondirected study according to the principles of the ECTS 175 hours **Course total** STUDENT PERFORMANCE **EVALUATION** Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, LANGUAGE OF EVALUATION: Greek or English summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, openended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, METHODS OF EVALUATION: Projects and written examination of patient, art interpretation, other report. Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- W. Sun, Y. Yuan: Optimization Theory and Methods, Springer, 2006.
- R. Fletcher: **Practical Methods of Optimization**, 2nd edition, Wiley, 2000.
- D. Bertsekas: **Nonlinear Programming**, 2nd edition, Athena Scientific, 2004.
- M.S. Bazaraa, H.D. Sherali, C.M. Shetty, Nonlinear Programming, Theory and

- **Algorithms**, 3rd edition, Wiley, 2006.
- I. Griva, S.G. Nash, A. Sofer, **Linear and Nonlinear Optimization**, 2nd edition, SIAM, 2008.
- J. Nocedal, S.J. Wright, **Numerical Optimization**, 2nd edition, Springer, 2006.
- Z. Michalewicz: **Genetic Algorithms + Data Structures = Evolution Programs**, 3rd edition, Springer, 1999.
- K.E. Parsopoulos, M.N. Vrahatis: **Particle Swarm Optimization and Intelligence: Advances and Applications**, IGI Global, 2010.
- A. Inselberg, **Parallel Coordinates**, Springer, 2009.

- Related academic journals:

- Optimization Letters, SPRINGER.
- Optimization Methods and Software, TAYLOR & FRANCIS.
- Journal of Global Optimization, SPRINGER.
- Journal of Optimization Theory and Applications, SPRINGER.
- Mathematical Programming, SPRINGER.
- SIAM Journal on Optimization, SIAM.
- IEEE Transactions on Evolutionary Computation, IEEE.
- Applied Soft Computing, SPRINGER.
- Soft Computing, ELSEVIER.
- European Journal on Operational Research, ELSEVIER.
- Computers & Operations Research, ELSEVIER.
- Computers & Industrial Engineering, ELSEVIER.
- Annals of Operations Research, SPRINGER.

D4. Video Processing and Compression

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF	SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND				
	ENGINEERI	NG			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	GRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	D4 SEMESTER Fall				
COURSE TITLE	Video Processing and Compression				
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITI	ES	WEEKLY		
if credits are awarded for separate co	,	, 0	TEACHING	CREDITS	
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the	e credits are aw	arded for the	HOURS		
whole of the course, give the weekly teach	ching hours and the total credits				
	Lectures / Labs / Tutorials 4 7				
COURSE TYPE	Special back	ground			
general background,					
special background, specialised general					
knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	GREEK				
and EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	YES				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://ecou	rse.uoi.gr/enro	ol/index.php?id=	:1629	
LUUKSE WEBSITE (URL)	i nttn://econ	rse.uoi.gr/enro	-bi!andex.php!id=	1629	

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The goal of the course is the learning of the basic theory of video processing and compression.

After successfully passing this course the students will be able to:

- Understand the basic principles of video capture and display.
- Apply tools of multidimensional signal processing to video applications.
- Understand and use video sampling theory.
- Implement various motion estimation algorithms.
- Understand the fundamentals of compression and their application to video coding.

• Be familiar with current video compression standards.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

Working independently

Team work

 $Working\ in\ an\ international\ environment$

 $Working\ in\ an\ interdisciplinary\ environment$

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues

Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

ouncis.

.....

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Decision-making
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Evaluation of different solutions and selection of the most appropriate one
- Use of structured mathematical thinking for the development and reinforcement of arguments

SYLLABUS

<u>Video Capture:</u> Color coordinate systems. Video camera. Video display. Progressive and Interlaced scan.

<u>Multidimensional signal processing:</u> Multidimensional signals and systems. Multidimensional continuous and discrete Fourier Transform. Frequency response of the human visual system.

<u>Video sampling theory:</u> Generalized Nyquist sampling theorem. Sampling rate conversion.

Motion estimation: Motion modeling. Optical flow equation. Block matching.

<u>Fundamentals of compression:</u> Information theory basics. Quantization. Transform theory. DCT, KLT, DWT transforms. Motion compensated prediction.

Video compression standards: H.264, H.265, VP9, AV1.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	ctures, lab	sessions
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of p	rojector during lectures.
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Use of N	latlab in the lab.
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	Use of th	ne ecourse electronic platform for course
communication with students	annound	ements, uploading of class notes,
	homewo	rk assignment, and grade announcement.

TEACHING METHODS

The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.

Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.

The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS

Activity Semester workload			
Lectures	13*3 = 39 hours		
Labs	13*1 = 13 hours		
Self-study	123 hours		
Course total	175 hours		

Use of email and social media for more effective

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

LANGUAGE OF EVALUATION: Greek

METHODS OF EVALUATION

- (i) Final examination. The students are tested in theory and exercises of video processing and compression.
- (ii) Homework assignments. The students are asked to solve video processing and compression exercises.
- (iii) Lab reports. The students turn in their code and answer questions regarding their results.

The evaluation procedure is accessible to students via the course website.

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- Video Processing and Communications, Y. Wang, J. Ostermann, Y.-Q. Zhang, Prentice-Hall, 2002.
- Multidimensional Signal, Image and Video Processing and Coding, J.W. Woods, Academic Press, 2nd edition, 2012.

- Related academic journals:

- IEEE Transactions on Image Processing
- IEEE Transactions on Circuits and Systems for Video Technology
- IEEE Transactions on Multimedia

D5. Computer Vision

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	ENGINEERIN	ENGINEERING			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMEN	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	GRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	D5 SEMESTER Spring			Spring	
COURSE TITLE	Computer \	/ision			
if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly teach	mponents of the	e course, e.g. earded for the	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	G CREDITS	
	Lectures / Labs/ Exercises 3/1/0 7			7	
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Specialised g	eneral knowled _i	ge		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://www	.cs.uoi.gr/∼cni	kou/Compute	r%20Vision.html	

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

Upon completion of this course, students will:

- Have acquired the intuition behind understanding the 3D world from images s
- Be familiar with both the theoretical and practical aspects of computing with images:
- Have described the foundation of image formation, measurement, and analysis;
- Have implemented common methods for robust image matching and alignment;
- Understand the geometric relationships between 2D images and the 3D world.
- Have gained exposure to object and scene recognition and categorization from images;
- Grasp the principles of state-of-the-art regression and classification methods in computer vision;

• Have developed the practical skills necessary to build computer vision; applications.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and Project planning and management information, with the use of the necessary technology Respect for difference and multiculturalism Adapting to new situations Respect for the natural environment

Decision-making Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Working independently sensitivity to gender issues
Team work Criticism and self-criticism

Working in an international environment Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an interdisciplinary environment
Production of new research ideas Others...

 Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology.

- Decision making
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Team work
- Autonomous work
- Production of new research ideas

SYLLABUS

- Linear filtering
- Edge detection
- Frequency representation, image pyramids, template matching
- Local features: corners
- Local features: scale and interest point descriptors
- Machine learning for computer vision
- · Segmentation by clustering: mean shift
- Segmentation by clustering: normalized cut
- Segmentation by fitting a model: Hough transform and least squares fitting
- Segmentation by fitting a model: robust estimators and RANSAC
- Registration
- PCA and eigenfaces
- Face detection
- Fitting probability models
- Learning and inference in computer vision
- The pinhole camera
- Singular value decomposition
- Models for transformations
- Multiple cameras
- More features (LBP, shape context, dual PCA)
- Models for grids (grpah cut)
- Regression

Classification

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	Lecture slides, multimedia (video demonstrations), e-mail communication, course Web page maintenance.			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are	Lectures	13x3=39 hours		
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Labs	13x1=13 hours		
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Student's autonomous study of the theory, problem solving and response to homework	123 hours		
The student's study hours for each learning	assignments			
activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	dosignimento			
	Course total	175 hours		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	Language of evaluation: Gre	eek		
Description of the evaluation procedure	Methods of Evaluation:			
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	i) Weekly lab and ii) Mid-term exam iii) Final examination The evaluation procedure is the course website.	on		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.				

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
- 1. D. Forsyth and J. Ponce. Computer Vision: A Modern Approach. Second edition. Prentice Hall, 2011.
- 2. S. Prince. Computer Vision: Models, Learning and Inference. Cambridge University Press, 2012.

- Related academic journals:

IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence

International Journal of Computer Vision

IEEE Transactions on Image Processing

Image and Vision Computing

Computer Vision and Image Understanding

Pattern Recognition

Journal of Mathematical Imaging and Vision

Machine Vision and Applications

D7. Management of Non-traditional Data

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	ENGINEERI	ENGINEERING			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND				
	ENGINEERI	ENGINEERING			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	POSTGRADI	JATE			
COURSE CODE	D7		SEMESTER	Fall	
COURSE TITLE	Managemen	t of Non-traditi	onal Data		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI			WEEKLY		
if credits are awarded for separate co		, 0	TEACHING	CREDITS	
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly teach		•	HOURS		
whole of the course, give the weekly teach	_		4	7	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation o	200001007 100011000				
methods used are described in detail at (a		the teaching			
COURSE TYPE	Special back	ground		1	
general background,		6			
special background, specialised general					
knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	GREEK				
and EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	YES				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)					

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- $\bullet \quad \textit{Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 \& 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B}$
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course Management of Non-traditional Data typically focuses on database management topics for which the traditional relational database technology is not adequate. It specializes on data management subjects which belong to two big categories, specifically: (a) the area of complex query evaluation (e.g., dynamic ranking queries based on multidimensional aggregate functions, or distance to a reference point) and (b) the area of data management for non-traditional formats and environments (e.g., with a focus on spatial data, time-series, text, and multidimensional data in general). The course specialises each year to a possibly different subarea; however, it begins by covering the fundamental concepts of each area (as well as how they are related to traditional database management)

and later on goes deeper to techniques that cover research efforts and state-of-the-art tools.

After successfully passing this course the students will be able to:

- Understand the state-of-the-art and the historical evolution of research in the area under study
- Understand in depth the critical elements of the DBMS architecture
- Organize the data using appropriate data representations both at the logical and physical levels, such that the data can be easily and efficiently retrieved
- Use specialized query evaluation algorithms, depending on the data domain
- Develop a complete project wherein they apply the design and algorithmic knowledge obtained from the course in order to manage complex data collections

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology Adapting to new situations Respect for the natural environment

Decision-making Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

Working independently sensitivity to gender issues
Team work Criticism and self-criticism

Working in an international environment Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Working in an interdisciplinary environment
Production of new research ideas Others...

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Team work
- Algorithmic thinking
- Abstraction ability for problem modeling
- Apply research results in solving practical problems
- Literature studying and management

(1) SYLLABUS

Spatial Indexes and Queries

Dimensionality Reduction for Multimedia Data

Top-k queries and skyline queries

Data Warehouses and OLAP

Processing aggregate queries

Time-series and Prediction

Large project development in phases

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Weekly Lectures			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	 Use of projector and interactive board during lectures. Course website maintenance. Announcements and posting of teaching material (lecture slides and notes, programs). Announcement of assessment marks via the course web site. Use of email and social media for information exchange and improved communication with students. 			
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload		
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Lectures Tutorials Self-study	13*3 = 39 hours 13*1 = 13 hours 148 hours		
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Course total	200 hours		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	LANGUAGE OF EVALUATION	N: Greek		
EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple	METHODS OF EVALUATION (i) At each lecture, the students are asked to be prepared on the material of the lecture and to participate in the critical discussions that arise.			
choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	to questions and exercises related to the learning outcomes of the previous lecture. (iii) A large programming assignment (project). The evaluation procedure is accessible to students via the course website.			
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.				

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Book [22683637]: Θεμελιώδεις αρχές συστημάτων βάσεων δεδομένων, Συγγραφείς: Elmasri Ramez, Navathe Shamkant B., Έκδοση: 6η Έκδοση Αναθεωρημένη/2012, ISBN: 978-960-531-281-7, Διαθέτης (Εκδότης): ΔΙΑΥΛΟΣ Α.Ε. ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ ΒΙΒΛΙΩΝ

Book [18548901]: Συστήματα διαχείρισης βάσεων δεδομένων, Συγγραφείς: Ramakrishnan Raghu, Gehrke Johannes, Έκδοση: 3η Έκδοση/2011, ISBN: 978-418-960-371-5, Διαθέτης (Εκδότης): ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ Α. ΤΖΙΟΛΑ & YΙΟΙ Α.Ε.

Book [12535833]: Συστήματα Βάσεων Δεδομένων, Συγγραφείς: Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth, S. Sudarshan, Έκδοση: 6η έκδ./2011, ISBN: 978-960-512-623-0, Διαθέτης (Εκδότης): Χ. ΓΚΙΟΥΡΔΑ & ΣΙΑ ΕΕ

- Related academic journals:
- ACM Transactions on Database Systems
- IEEE Transactions on Knowledge and Data Engineering
- The VLDB Journal, Springer

D8. Biomedical data analysis

H0. Introduction to Computer Hardware Systems

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF	SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND				
	ENGINEERII	ENGINEERING			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	GRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	H0		SEMESTER	-	
COURSE TITLE	Introduction	n to Computer	Hardware Syste	ems	
if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly teach	components of the course, e.g. TEACHING CREDITS TOTAL CREDITS				
	Lecti	ures / Tutorials	3+1	7	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (a					
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Specialized	general Knowl	edge		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK & ENGLISH				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://ecou	rse.uoi.gr/cou	rse/view.php?id	=1727	

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- $\bullet \quad \textit{Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 \& 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B}$
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The primary aim of the course is to convey an in-depth understanding of modern computer systems hardware. After successfully passing this course the students will be able to:

- Describe the structure and operational characteristics of the core and memory hierarchy of a microprocessor.
- Demonstrate an understanding of
 - VLSI Design (full custom, standard cells, gate arrays), CMOS technology, manufacturing technologies and ASICs
 - Basic theory of MOS transistors, elementary & complex gates
 - o low-power design techniques at device, module and system levels
- Understand testing requirements in modern VLSI systems, explain testing procedures and describe basic design for testability structures and testing standards.

- Demonstrate an understanding of
 - the basic components of a robotic system and their functions
 - the basic concepts of the kinematics of robotic systems

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations Decision-making Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management

Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Analysis of requirements for problem solving
- Working independently
- Use abstraction to understand and analyze complex systems/problems

SYLLABUS

Processor core and cache organization: Instruction set architecture, Instruction-level parallelism, Organization and operation of cache memories, Performance evaluation of a computer

VLSI design technologies, ASICs, packaging technologies, DRC, economics, MOS transistors, inverter, basic gates, complex gates, standard cells, gate arrays, basic transistor theory.

Testing and Design for Testability: VLSI testing, scan testing, built-in self test (BIST), testing standards (JTAG, IEEE1500).

Low-power design: Power consumption in CMOS circuits, modelling and evaluation of power, low-power design techniques

Robotics: Basic components of a robotic system and their functions, sensors and actuators, position and orientation of a robot, kinematics of a robot.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Lectures and tutorials Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. **USE OF INFORMATION AND** Use of projector and interactive board during **COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY** lectures. Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, Use of special electronic equipment and software communication with students for delivering the project. Course website maintenance. Announcements and posting of teaching material (lecture slides and notes, programs). Announcement of assessment marks via the ecourse platform by UOI. Use of email for information exchange and improved communication with students.

TEACHING METHODS

The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.

Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.

The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of nondirected study according to the principles of the ECTS

Activity	Semester workload
Lectures	13x3 = 39 hours
Tutorials	13x1 = 13 hours
Quizzes	5x1=5 hours
Self-study	118 hours
Course total	175 hours

STUDENT PERFORMANCE LANGUAGE OF EVALUATION: Greek

Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

METHODS OF EVALUATION

Quiz-style written exam at the end of each submodule. Overall course mark is the average of the module quiz scores. The Quiz may include problem solving, multiple-choice, and short-answer questions. The quizzes are evaluated based on the correctness and completeness of answers.

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- SYSTEM ON CHIP TEST ARCHITECTURES, L-T. Wang, C. Stroud, N. Touba, Εκδ.: Morgan-Kaufmann, 2008.
- CMOS VLSI DESIGN: A CIRCUITS AND SYSTEMS PERSPECTIVE, N. Weste and D. Harris, Addison-Wesley, 2011.
- Modern Processor Design, J.P. Shen, M. H. Lipasti, Waveland Press, 2013
- Robotics: Modeling, Planning and Control, Siciliano B., Sciavicco L., Oriolo G., Springer, 2009

-Συναφή επιστημονικά περιοδικά:

- IEEE Transactions on Computers,
- IEEE Transactions on Computer Aided Design of Integrated Circuits and Systems,
- IEEE Transactions on VLSI Systems,
- IEEE Design & Test of Computers
- IEEE Transactions on Robotics
- IEEE/ASME Transactions on Mechatronics

H1. Modern Computer Architecture

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND			
	ENGINEERI	NG		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	GRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	H1		SEMESTER	Spring
COURSE TITLE	MODERN C	OMPUTER ARC	HITECTURE	
if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly teach	components of the course, e.g. he credits are awarded for the		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
	Lectures / Project 3 7		7	
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Specialized	general Knowle	dge	
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://ecou	rse.uoi.gr/enro	ol/index.php?id=	1850

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- $\bullet \quad \textit{Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 \& 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B}$
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The primary aim of the course is to convey an in-depth understanding of modern, high-performance processor micro-architecture and the memory hierarchy. After successfully passing this course the students will be able to:

- Describe the structure and operational characteristics of a pipelined microprocessor.
- Demonstrate an understanding of pipeline hazards and interlocks, out-of-order execution, scoreboards and reservation tables, branch prediction
- Evaluate the performance of a processor and memory system.
- Describe the memory coherency issues involved when designing a multiprocessor system, and explain the behaviour of a typical cache coherency protocol.
- Adapt existing simulators, run simulations and present a critical evaluation of the

results.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations Decision-making

Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Analysis of requirements for problem solving
- Team work
- Use abstraction to understand and analyze complex systems/problems
- Adapting to new situations

SYLLABUS

<u>Introduction:</u> Performance measurement. Energy consumption metrics. Reliability metrics. Benchmark programs. Simulators.

<u>Pipelined processor organization:</u> Instruction dependencies, pipeline hazards, data forwarding, pipeline stall, delayed branches. Code scheduling.

<u>Instruction-level parallelism:</u> Dynamic/static superscalar processors. Dynamic scheduling. .Out of order execution. Speculative execution. Branch prediction.

<u>Memory subsystem:</u> memory technology. Organization and operation of cache memories. Performance evaluation of cache memory. Virtual memory, fast memory address translation, virtually/physically addressed caches.

<u>Parallel systems:</u> Shared-memory multicore systems. Memory coherence, memory consistency.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Lectures, Project	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	 Use of projector and interactive board during lectures. Use of special electronic equipment and software for delivering the project. Course website maintenance. Announcements and posting of teaching material (lecture slides and notes, programs). Announcement of assessment marks via the ecourse platform by UOI. Use of email for information exchange and improved communication with students. 	

TEACHING METHODS	TEA	CHIN	G	METH	ODS
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The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.

Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.

The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of nondirected study according to the principles of the ECTS

Activity	Semester workload
Lectures	13*3 = 39 hours
Tutorials	
Project	10*2 = 20 hours
Self-study	116 hours
Course total	175 hours

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

LANGUAGE OF EVALUATION: Greek

METHODS OF EVALUATION

- (i) Final examination, which includes problem solving. The exam papers are evaluated based on the correctness and completeness of answers.
- (ii) Laboratory & Project Examination

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

J.P. Shen, M. Lipasti: Modern Processor Design: Fundamentals of Superscalar Processors

-Συναφή επιστημονικά περιοδικά:

- IEEE Micro, IEEE Computer Architecture Letters, IEEE Transactions on Computers
- Transactions on Architecture and Code Optimization, Transactions on Computer Systems, ACM.
- Microprocessors and Microsystems, Journal of Systems Architecture, Elsevier.

H2. Reliable Integrated Systems

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING				
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND				
	ENGINEERII	ENGINEERING			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	POSTGRADU	JATE - MASTER	LEVEL		
COURSE CODE	Y2 SEMESTER Fall			Fall	
COURSE TITLE	Reliable Inte	grated Systems			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits			WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
Lectures / Labs / Tutorials			4	7	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation o	Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching				
methods used are described in detail at (a	methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	PE Specialized General knowle		dge, Skills deve	elopment	
general background,					
special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Digital Desig	n Land II. Com	nuter Architect	ure. VLSI	
	Digital Design I and II, Computer Architecture, VLSI Circuits			5, 1 = 5 =	
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	on care				
and EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	YES				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://www.cs.uoi.gr/~tsiatouhas/Y2-RIS.htm				

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

This course aims at introducing to students the fundamentals of integrated circuits and systems testing and design for testability and reliability.

At the end of the course students should be able to perform the following:

- Understand the importance of integrated circuits and systems testing as well as
 design for testability and reliability, its impact on the total cost and the quality of
 the designed product.
- State the trends and challenges in the field of VLSI testing and reliable design.
- Understand defect as well as wear out and aging generation mechanisms in

nanometer technologies.

- Analyze testing requirements and examine different test and reliability methodologies.
- Develop design for testability (DfT) techniques.
- Develop design for reliability (DfR) techniques.
- Become a better VLSI designer and test engineer.
- Do research in the field of VLSI test technology.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations
Decision-making

Working independently Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Analysis of requirements for problem solving
- Abstraction ability for problem modeling
- Combination of existing methods for the synthesis of high quality solutions
- Working independently
- Team work

SYLLABUS

With the continuous scaling of transistor feature size, the chip complexity is dramatically increased since billions of transistors are integrated in a single chip (see the case of Systems-on-Chip – SoCs). Aiming to provide high quality integrated circuits and systems, these must be reliable and fully tested after production. In addition, during their whole operational life time in the field, we must ensure their reliable and uninterruptable operation. Consequently, design for reliability is an integral part of integrated circuits and systems design and manufacturing.

This course covers the fields of integrated circuits and systems testing, design for testability and design for reliability. The topics discussed are: Importance of testing, Defects and fault models, Wear out and aging mechanisms, PVT variations, Test process, Advanced design for testability techniques, Advanced design for reliability techniques, Self-healing systems.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Face-to-face, lectures, lab	courses home works
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	race-to-face, fectures, fab (courses, nome-works
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	 lectures. Use of computer-aid laboratory (circuit destants) Course website main and posting of teaching and notes). Use of the ecourse face 	tenance. Announcements ng material (lecture slides cility. formation exchange and
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	13*3 = 39 hours
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Project	11*1 = 11 hours
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Problems solving	75 hours
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Study & bibliography	75 hours
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	analysis	
ett.		
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-		
directed study according to the principles of		
the ECTS	Course total	200 hours
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	LANGUAGE OF EVALUATION	N: Greek - English
EVALUATION	MAETHODS OF EVALUATION	
Description of the evaluation procedure	METHODS OF EVALUATION	
	(i) Final examination, which	n includes problem solving.
	The exam papers are	evaluated based on the
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple	correctness and completen	ess of answers.
choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving,	(ii) Project which includes	bibliography study, design
written work, essay/report, oral examination,		their application for the
public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	development of high reliabi	• •
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are	•	s accessible to students via
given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	the course website.	

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Βιβλίο VLSI TEST PRINCIPLES AND ARCHITECTURES, L-T. Wang, C-W Wu, X. We, Εκδ.: MORGAN-KAUFMANN, 2006.

Βιβλίο SYSTEM ON CHIP TEST ARCHITECTURES, L-T. Wang, C. Stroud, N. Touba, Εκδ.: MORGAN-KAUFMANN, 2008.

Book [41963448]: CMOS VLSI DESIGN: A CIRCUITS AND SYSTEMS PERSPECTIVE, N. Weste and D. Harris, Addison-Wesley, 2011.

Book [13944]: DIGITAL INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, Jan M. Rabaey, A. Chandrakasan, B. Nikolic, Prentice Hall, 2003.

Βιβλίο DESIGN OF HIGH-PERFORMANCE MICROPROCESSOR CIRCUITS, A. Chandrakasan, W. Bowhill, F. Fox, Εκδ.: IEEE PRESS, 2001.

- Related academic journals:

- Design and Test Magazine, IEEE.
- IEEE Transactions on VLSI Circuits and Systems (TVLSI).
- Integration the VLSI Journal, Elsevier
- IEEE Transactions on Circuits and Systems I & II (TCAS).
- IEEE Journal of Solid-State Circuits (JSSC).

H4. Embedded Systems for IoT Applications

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND			
	ENGINEERI	ENGINEERING		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	GRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	Y4	Y4 SEMESTER Fall		
COURSE TITLE	Embedded S	Systems for IoT	Applications	
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the		e course, e.g.	WEEKLY TEACHING	CREDITS
whole of the course, give the weekly teach		-	HOURS	
	Lectures / L	abs / Tutorials	3+1	7
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of	f teaching and	the teaching		
methods used are described in detail at (c	d).			
COURSE TYPE	Specialized	general Knowle	dge	
general background,				
special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	_			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION				
and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	YES			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)				

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The students acquire the basic knowledge on integrated circuit and system design for the Internet of Things (IoT), and in particular for the nodes at its edge.

The students learn what the IoT is from the design point of view and the system point of view, and how the constraints imposed by IoT applications translate into integrated circuit requirements and design guidelines.

After taking this course, beside the state-of-the-art design techniques for IoT applications, the students will learn about the fundamental sub-systems encountered in Systems on Chip for IoT:

- ultra-low power digital architectures and circuits, low- and zero-leakage memories (including emerging technologies)
- circuits for hardware security and authentication
- on-chip power management and energy harvesting
- ultra-low power analog interfaces and analog-digital conversion
- short-range radios
- miniaturized battery technologies
- packaging and assembly of IoT integrated systems (on silicon and non-silicon substrates).

The course also examines how the IoT could evolve based on recent and foreseeable trends in the semiconductor industry, highlighting the key challenges, as well as the opportunities for circuit and system innovation to address them.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making

Working independently Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Respect for the natural environment

Project planning and management

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Analysis of requirements for problem solving

SYLLABUS

- The IoT Ecosystem
 - Embedded Computer Devices
 - M2M Communications
 - Smart environments
 - Cyber-physical systems
 - Cloud computing, fog computing, edge computing
 - Fog and cloud interplay
 - IoT Application Constraints
- Energy efficient IoT devices

- Ultra-low power digital architectures and circuits
- Low- and zero-leakage memories (including emerging technologies)
- Ultra-low power analog interfaces and analog-digital conversion
- Short-range radios
- On-chip power management and energy harvesting
- Security in IoT Devices
 - Circuits for hardware security and authentication
- Miniaturized battery technologies
- Packaging and assembly of IoT integrated systems

Terms: Embedded Computer Devices, Energy Efficient IoT Devices, Energy Harvesting for IoT, Internet of Things, Intranet Connected Devices, IoT, IoT Devices, IoT System-on-chip, M2M Communications, Security in IoT Devices, ultra-low power digital architectures and circuits, Iow- and zero-leakage memories (including emerging technologies), circuits for hardware security and authentication, System on Chip design methodologies, on-chip power management and energy harvesting, ultra-low power analog interfaces and analog-digital conversion, short-range radios, miniaturized battery technologies, packaging and assembly of IoT integrated systems (on silicon and non-silicon substrates), Cyber-Physical Systems, Cloud computing, fog computing, edge computing, fog and cloud interplay, smart environments

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Lectures	
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	for delivering the projection of the course website maintenance.	c equipment and software ct. nance. Announcements and cerial (lecture slides and ssment marks via the DI. media for information
TEACHING METHODS	Activity Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	13x3
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Tutorials	13x1
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,		

tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational	Labs	-
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.	Self-study	123
The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-		
directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Course total	175 hours
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	LANGUAGE OF EVALUATION	N: Greek / English
EVALUATION		
EVALUATION		
Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple	METHOD OF EVALUATION:	Written Exam
Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving,	METHOD OF EVALUATION:	Written Exam
Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions,	METHOD OF EVALUATION:	Written Exam
Description of the evaluation procedure Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical	METHOD OF EVALUATION:	Written Exam

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

given, and if and where they are accessible to

- Suggested bibliography:

students.

- 1. Enabling the Internet of Things: From Integrated Circuits to Integrated Systems, Massimo Alioto (Publisher: Springer)
- 2. Big Data and Internet of Things: A Roadmap for Smart Environments, in book series Computational Intelligence, Volume 546, Nik Bessis, Ciprian Dobre (Publisher: Springer)

-Συναφή επιστημονικά περιοδικά:

- IEEE Transactions on Circuits and Systems I and II,
- IEEE Transactions on Computers,
- IEEE Transactions on Computer Aided Design of Integrated Circuits and Systems,
- IEEE Transactions on VLSI Systems

H5. Robotic Systems

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
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ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND			
	ENGINEERING			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	GRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	H5		SEMESTER	Spring
COURSE TITLE	ROBOTIC S	YSTEMS		
if credits are awarded for separate co	PENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES varded for separate components of the course, e.g. ory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
	Lectures / L	abs / Tutorials	4	7
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (a	The organisation of teaching and the teaching ibed in detail at (d).			
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://ecourse.uoi.gr/course/view.php?id=1037			

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- $\bullet \quad \textit{Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 \& 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B}$
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The main course objective is to introduce students with more advanced aspects in selected areas of robotics, such as non-linear control, and motion planning of a robotic platform.

A student that successfully attends this course should be able to:

- Understand, design, and implement advanced control methodologies for robotic manipulators and mobile platforms.
- Demonstrate advanced knowledge in motion planning of a robotic platform or a robotic fleet.
- Study and solve real life complex problems in the control of robotic systems.
- Understand research papers in the field of robotics and try out some innovative ideas.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and	Project planning and management
information, with the use of the necessary technology	Respect for difference and multiculturalism
Adapting to new situations	Respect for the natural environment
Decision-making	Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and
Working independently	sensitivity to gender issues

Team work	Criticism and self-criticism
Working in an international environment	Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	
Production of new research ideas	Others

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Team work
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of new research ideas
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Abstraction ability for problem modeling

SYLLABUS

<u>Kinematics</u>: Direct kinematics, inverse kinematics, differential kinematics, Jacobian matrices, singularities, kinematics of mobile robots.

<u>Sensors and actuators</u>: Actuators in Robotics, electronic subsystem, sensors, amplifiers, control system, PID control of a joint, control architecture of a mobile robot.

<u>Robotic motion planning</u>: Robot planning and control architecture, path planning, the configuration space, obstacles in work-space, roadmap, artificial potential fields, non-holonomic constraints, motion planning of a robotic fleet.

<u>Advanced control of robotic systems</u>: Compliance control, impedance control, non-linear control, visual servoing.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Lectures, lab courses		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	 Use of projector and co 	mputer during lectures.	
Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students		tories. ssment marks via the DI.	
	improved communicati	on with students.	
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are	Activity	Semester workload	
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Lectures	13*3 = 39 hours	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Labs	13*1 = 13 hours	
workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,	Self-study	123 hours	
etc.			

The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Course total	175 hours	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	LANGUAGE OF EVALUATION	N: Greek	
Description of the evaluation procedure			
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple	METHODS OF EVALUATION		
choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving,	(i) Final written examination.		
written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical	(ii) Project.		
examination of patient, art interpretation, other	The evaluation procedure is	accessible to students via	
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are	the course website.		

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

students.

-Suggested bibliography in Greek:

given, and if and where they are accessible to

- Siciliano, B., Sciavicco, L., Villani, L., Oriolo, G., Ρομποτική: Μοντελοποίηση, Σχεδιασμός και Έλεγχος, Εκδόσεις Φούντας, 2013.
- Craig, J.J., Εισαγωγή στη Ρομποτική, Εκδόσεις Τζιόλα, 2009.
- Δουλγέρη, Ζ., Ρομποτική: Κινηματική, Δυναμική και Έλεγχος Αρθρωτών Βραχιόνων, Εκδόσεις Κριτική, 2007.
- Εμίρης, Δ., Κουλουριώτης, Δ.Ε., Ρομποτική, Εκδόσεις ΣΕΛΚΑ 4Μ ΕΠΕ, 2006.

-Suggested bibliography in English:

- Siciliano, B., Sciavicco, L., Villani, L., Oriolo, G., Robotics: Modelling, Planning and Control, Springer, 2009.
- Craig, J.J., Introduction to Robotics: Mechanics and Control, Prentice Hall, 2004.
- Corke, P., Robotics, Vision and Control: Fundamental Algorithms in MATLAB, Springer Tracts in Advanced Robotics, Springer, 2011.
- Angeles, J., Fundamentals of Robotic Mechanical Systems: Theory, Methods, and Algorithms, Springer, 2014.
- Choset, H., et al., Principles of Robot Motion: Theory, Algorithms, and Implementations, The MIT Press, 2005.

-Related academic journals:

- The International Journal of Robotics Research.
- IEEE Transactions on Robotics.
- IEEE/ASME Transactions on Mechatronics

SO. Introduction to Software Systems

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	GRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	SO SEMESTER			
COURSE TITLE	Introduction to Software Systems			
if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly teach	emponents of the course, e.g. e credits are awarded for the		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
	Lectures / Labs/ Exercices		3 / 1/ 0	7
COURSE TYPE Specialised general knowledge		ge		
general background,				
special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	special background, specialised general			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	Greek			
and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	YES			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://ecourse.uoi.gr/course/view.php?id=1726			

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The course L0 "Introduction to Software Systems" aims to provide post-graduate students with the necessary background on advanced topics in the area of software systems.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

information, with the use of the necessary technological Adapting to new situations

Decision-making
Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

..... Others...

- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Decision making
- Search for, analysis and synthesis of information, and use of the necessary technology.

- Team work
- Autonomous work
- Ability to apply research results to the solution of practical problems

SYLLABUS

The course covers the following areas of software systems

- Programming languages
- Software technology
- Virtualization
- Security
- Networking
- Fault tolerance and consistency
- Parallelism

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Weekly lectures		
Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Lecture slides, course Web	page maintenance (slides	
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	and course notes), e-mail communication		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	13x3=39 hours	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Laboratory practice	13x1=13 hours	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Student's study hours	123 hours	
workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,			
etc.			
The student's study hours for each learning			
activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of	Course total	175 hours	
the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Language of evaluation: Gre	eek	
EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation procedure			
Language of evaluation, methods of	$\left Methods \ of \ Evaluation ight $ Methods of Evaluation: Course participation, in		
evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions,	4, 2, 1, 20, 2		
open-ended questions, problem solving,			
written work, essay/report, oral examination,			
public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation,	The exact evaluation procedure is announced to		

other	students on the course website
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Proposed bibliography:

Guide to the Software Engineering Body of Knowledge, Version 3.0, P. Bourque and R.E. Fairley, eds., IEEE Computer Society, 2014, ISBN 978-0-7695-5166-1

Ανάπτυξη Προγραμμάτων σε Java: αφαιρέσεις, προδιαγραφές, και αντικειμενοστρεφής σχεδιασμός, B. Liskov and J. Guttag, Κλειδάριθμος, 2007, ISBN 978-960-461-063-1

Software Engineering - Theory & Practice, S. L. Pfleeger, Κλειδάριθμος, 2012, ISBN 978-960-461-477-6

Software Engineering, I. Sommerville, Κλειδάριθμος, 2009, ISBN 978-960-461-220-8

UML 2 and the Unified Process: Practical Object-Oriented Analysis and Design (2nd Edition). Jim Arlow, Ila Neustadt. Addison-Wesley Professional, 2005, ISBN 978-020-177-060-5

Principles of Computer System Design: An Introduction, J. H. Saltzer, M. F. Kaashoek, Morgan Kaufmann/Elsevier, 2009, ISBN 978-012-374-957-4

Introduction to High Performance Scientific Computing, Victor Eijkhout (2nd edition), 2016, ISBN 978-125-799-254-6

S1. Software & Data Evolution

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	ENGINEERING			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND			
	ENGINEERI	ENGINEERING		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	POSTGRADI	JATE		
COURSE CODE	S1		SEMESTER	Fall
COURSE TITLE	SOFTWARE	SOFTWARE & DATA EVOLUTION		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI			WEEKLY	
if credits are awarded for separate co		, 0	TEACHING	CREDITS
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the			HOURS	
whole of the course, give the weekly teach	_		2/1	7
Lectures / Tutorials			3/1	/
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching				
methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	Special background			
general background, special background, specialised general				
knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	_			
•				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	GREEK			
and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	YES			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://www.cs.uoi.gr/~zarras/software-data-evol.html			
(01.2)	2010-177-1-178		,	

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

After successfully passing this course the students will be able to:

- Understand the state-of-the-art and the historical evolution of research in the area under study.
- Understand in depth the critical steps in the process of re-engineering.
- Reverse engineer an existing system and produce (a) an abstract model of the system and (b) the appropriate documentation that goes along with the abstract model.
- Identify symptoms of bad design and rigidity and prioritize them in terms of reengineering.
- Understand the role of re-engineering patterns in the process of software maintenance, their interrelationships and tradeoffs.

- Design specific solutions for the identified problems and assess both the "forces" that constrain the solution space as well as the trade-offs that each candidate solution incurs.
- Acquire hands-on experience by developing a complete project wherein they apply the
 design and algorithmic knowledge obtained from the course in order to re-engineer an
 existing complex software system.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations Decision-making

Working independently Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism Respect for the natural environment

 $Showing\ social,\ professional\ and\ ethical\ responsibility\ and$

sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Decision making
- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Team work
- Algorithmic thinking
- · Abstraction ability for problem modeling
- Apply research results in solving practical problems
- Literature studying and management

SYLLABUS

The course Software and Data Evolution offers an in-depth coverage of a core topic within the broader field of information systems engineering -- specifically, the evolution and reengineering of software and data. The course starts by reviewing software evolution in general. Then, it proceeds to cover in an in-depth analysis, the area of the re-engineering of legacy software. The course presents the general method of re-engineering a legacy system into a new, well-designed and maintainable object-oriented system. Then, the particular steps of the method, along with patterns and anti-patterns are covered: reverse engineering, abstract modeling of an OO system, identification of bad design symptoms, reengineering patterns and forces. The course moves on to cover the evolution of data, and presents typical patterns by which database schemata evolve, and techniques to handle schema evolution.

A team project where a large and complex software system is re-engineered accompanies the theoretical lecturing.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY	Weekly Lectures

Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.

USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students

- Use of projector during lectures.
- Course website maintenance. Announcements and posting of teaching material (lecture slides and notes, programs).
- Use of email to improve communication with students.

TEACHING METHODS

The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.

Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.

The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS

Activity	Semester workload
Lectures	13*3 = 39 hours
Tutorials	13*1 = 13 hours
Self-study	123 hours
Course total	175 hours

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

LANGUAGE OF EVALUATION: Greek

METHODS OF EVALUATION

- (i) A large programming assignment in groups (project).
- (ii) At each lecture, the students are asked to be prepared on the material of the lecture and to participate in the critical discussions that arise concerning their project. Moreover, the students are regularly required to report on intermediate milestones of their project.
- (iii) Each student is assigned either (a) a data analysis tasks or (b) a literature survey, on topics relevant to the material of the course. The assignment involves the authoring of a report, to be publicly presented in class at the end of the semester

The evaluation procedure is accessible to students via the course website.

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Object-Oriented Reengineering Patterns, S. Demeyer, S. Ducasse, O. Nierstrasz, ISBN 978-3-9523341-2-6.

Working Effectively with Legacy Code, M. Feathers, Prentice Hall, ISBN-13: 978-0131177055.

Refactoring. Improving the Design of Existing Code, Fowler, Addison-Wesley, ISBN 0-201-48567-2.

Refactoring To Patterns, J. Kerievsky. Addison-Wesley, ISBN 0-321-21335-1.

Design Patterns: Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software, E. Gamma, R. Helm, Richard, R. Johnson, Ralph, J. Vlissides, Addison-Wesley, ISBN 0-201-63361-2.

S3. Cloud Computing Systems

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	ENGINEERING				
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	GRADUATE	GRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	S3 SEMESTER Fall			l	
COURSE TITLE	CLOUD COMPUTING SYSTEMS				
if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly teach	mponents of the course, e.g. e credits are awarded for the		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS
	Lectures / La	bs/ Exercices	4		7
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Specialised (general knowle	dge		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://www	/.cse.uoi.gr/~st	ergios/teachi	ng/l	3

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

 ${\it Consult Appendix A}$

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- ullet Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes
- The course covers traditional and latest research publications on cloud computing systems. Examined issues include cluster management, virtualization, data storage and networking, dataflow processing, heterogeneous systems, and cloud security.
- Participating students are expected to actively contribute to the critical discussions during paper reading sessions.
- Additionally, the students under the guidance of the instructor will work on a project of their choice that will explore interesting research directions.
- Overall, the course will help students get familiar with the design, implementation and experimental evaluation of modern cloud computing systems.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making
Working independently

 $Team\ work$

Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Project planning and management Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

.....

Others...

.....

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology.
- Decision making
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Team work
- Autonomous work
- Production of new research ideas

SYLLABUS

- The course covers topics in the design and implementation of cloud computing systems, such as communication, synchronization, scheduling, dependability, data storage, security.
- The syllabus is adjusted every year according to the latest publications of the related literature published in international conferences and journals.

Face-to-face

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY

Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	 Lecture slides Web page maintenance with bibliography and other course material. E-mail communication 		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	13x3=39 hours	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Laboratory practice	13x1=13 hours	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Student's study hours	123 hours	
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational			
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,			
etc.			
The student's study hours for each learning			
activity are given as well as the hours of non- directed study according to the principles of	Course total	175 hours	

the ECTS

STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Description of the evaluation procedure

Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other

Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

Language of evaluation: Greek

Methods of Evaluation:

- i. Participation in paper reading sessions
- ii. Evaluation of weekly assignments
- iii. Project or final written examination

The evaluation procedure is accessible to students via the course website.

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- ACM Symposium on Cloud Computing
- ACM Symposium on Operating Systems Principles
- ACM SIGCOMM Conference
- ACM European Conference on Computer Systems
- USENIX Annual Technical Conference
- USENIX Symposium on Operating Systems Design and Implementation
- USENIX Symposium on Network Systems Design and Implementation
- IEEE Computer
- Communications of the ACM

S8. High Performance Systems and Software

COURSE OUTLINE

GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING		
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	GRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	S8	SEMESTER	Spring
COURSE TITLE	High Performance Systems and Software		
if credits are awarded for separate compo e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. awarded for the whole of the course, give hours and the total cred	nents of the course, If the credits are the weekly teaching	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
	Lectures / Labs	4	7
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Special background	d	
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK		
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)			

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- $\bullet \quad \textit{Descriptors for Levels 6, 7\&8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B}\\$
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

High performance systems are nowadays synonymous to parallel computers, i.e. computing systems with multiple processors or cores which can work concurrently towards the solution of a problem. This course teaches the organization, the operation and the programming of parallel computers. The basic architectural choices are presented, along with the corresponding problems one has to solve during their design and implementation. In addition, parallel programming is introduced, which is necessary for the full exploitation of these systems. Parallel programming is taught through the use of contemporary programming models. Finally, the course includes a survey of recent research problems and

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publications related to high performance systems.

After successfully concluding this course the students will be able to:

- Study, understand and analyze the organization of high performance system.
- Understand the problems of memory hierarchy, cache coherency and memory consistency, and select the most suitable solutions.
- Understand and analyze the topology, the switching scheme and the routing protocols in processor interconnection networks.
- Synthesize parallel software.
- Program in the shared address space model using threads and OpenMP
- Program in the message passing model using MPI.
- Use the international bibliography for related research problems and results.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations

Decision-making
Working independently

Working independently Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas Project planning and management
Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

- Working independently
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Project planning and management
- Adapting to new situations
- Production of new research ideas
- Working in an international environment

SYLLABUS

- History and importance of high performance systems
- Basic principles of parallelism at the hardware and software levels, and fundamental performance laws
- Shared memory organization and multicore architectures.
- The problems of cache coherency and memory consistency
- Distributed memory organization and computational clusters.
- Interconnection networks, topologies, routing, high-performance switching
- Distributed shared memory and non-uniform memory access (NUMA)
- SIMD and GPU organizations
- Principles and languages for parallel programming

- Programming in the shared address space model (threads, OpenMP)
- Programming in the message passing model (MPI)

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face class lectures		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	 Use of projector electronic slides. Use of computers for the Lab exercises. Course website maintenance with announcements and posting of teaching material (lecture slides and notes). Use of email for communicating with students. 		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Lectures	13*3 = 39 hours	
	Labs	13*1 = 13 hours	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Self-study	123 hours	
tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational			
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity,			
etc.			
The student's study hours for each learning			
activity are given as well as the hours of non-	Course total	175 hours	
directed study according to the principles of the ECTS		270 110 110	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	LANGUAGE OF EVALUATION: Greek		
EVALUATION			
Description of the evaluation procedure	METHODS OF EVALUATION		
Language of evaluation, methods of	(i) Homework problems and exercises		
evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple	(ii) Programming assignments		
choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written	(iii) Reading assignments and topic		
work, essay/report, oral examination, public	(iv) Term project		
presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation,			
other			
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are			
given, and if and where they are accessible to			
students.			

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- Thomas Sterling Matthew Anderson Maciej Brodowicz, High Performance Computing, Modern Systems and Practices, Morgan Kaufmann, 2017
- Β. Δημακόπουλος, Παράλληλα Συστήματα και Προγραμματισμός, Εκδόσεις ΣΕΑΒ, Φεβ. 2016
- P.S. Pacheco, Εισαγωγή στον παράλληλο προγραμματισμό, Κλειδάριθμος 2015
- T. Rauber, G. Runger, Parallel Programming for Multicore and Cluster Systems,

- Springer, 2010
- B. Wilkinson and M. Allen, *Parallel Programming: Techniques and Applications Using Networked Workstations and Parallel Computers*, Pearson, 2004.
- A. Grama, A. Gupta, G. Karypis and V. Kumar, *Introduction to Parallel Computing*, Addison Wesley, 2003.
- Ερευνητικές δημοσιεύσεις από συνέδρια και περιοδικά

- Related academic journals:

- Transactions on Parallel and Distributed Systems, IEEE.
- Journal of Parallel and Distributed Computing, Elsevier.
- International Journal of Parallel Programming, Springer.
- Concurrency and Computation: Practice and Experience, Wiley.
- Parallel Computing, Elsevier
- Journal of Supercomputing, Springer
- ACM Transactions on Parallel Computing