Department of Computer Science and Engineering University of Ioannina

Undergraduate Programme: Outlines of Elective Courses

ACADEMIC YEAR 2023-2024



Undergraduate Programme: Elective Courses

MYE001. Human Computer Interaction	3
MYE002. Machine Learning	7
MYE003. Information Retrieval	1
MYE004. Software Development II	1
MYE005. Computer Architecture II	7
MYE006. Wireless Networks)
MYE007. Security of Computer Systems and Networks	3
MYE008. Optimization	5
MYE010. Electronic system testing and reliability	Э
MYE012. Data Mining	2
MYE014. Graph Theory	5
MYE015. Information Theory	3
MYE018. VLSI Circuits	1
MYE023. Parallel Systems and Programming	1
MYE025. Multimedia	3
MYE028. Advanced Algorithm and Data Structure Design	1
MYE030. Advanced Topics of Database Technology and Applications	1
MYE031. Robotics	3
MYE035. Computational Intelligence	1
MYE036. Computability and Complexity64	1
MYE037. Digital Image Processing	7
MYE041. Complex Data Management	C
MYE046. Computer Vision	1
MYE048. Wireless Links	7
MYE050. Teaching of Informatics	1
MYE054. Analog Circuits	5
MYE1000. Practical Training	3

GENERAL

SCHOOL	ENGINEERING			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	MYE001 SEMESTER ≥6			≥6
COURSE TITLE	Human Computer Interaction			
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITIE	S		
if credits are awarded for separ	ate compone	nts of the	WEEKLY	
course, e.g. lectures, laboratory ex	xercises, etc.	If the credits	TEACHING	CREDITS
are awarded for the whole of the	e course, give	the weekly	HOURS	
teaching hours and th	e total credits			
	Lectures / Labs / Tutorials 3/2/0 5			5
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://ecourse.uoi.gr/course/view.php?id=64			

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

Learning principles, guidelines, rules and practices for developing interactive software. Awareness of IDEs, technologies, tools and libraries for GUI development. Training software engineers to develop user centered systems.

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

- Knowhow and skills for designing and developing interactive software.
- Understand the basic principles of Human Computer Interaction.
- Comprehend the principles, rules and practices for software usability.
- Learn how to measure software usability.
- Become acquainted with principles and methods for designing interactive software systems of high usability.
- Learn how to evaluate interactive software systems.
- Learn about the software implementation architectures for User Interface development.

- Acquire knowledge regarding the various tools, IDE, libraries that are available for developing UI.
- Understand the principles of interactivity in virtual reality.

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
- Team work
- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Analysis of requirements for problem solving
- Working independently
- Ability to design, develop and evaluate user centered software systems.

SYLLABUS

- Introduction. Issues and examples.
- Defining and measuring usability.
- Learnability.
- Theories, principles and guidelines.
- Interaction styles.
- Specifying the interaction protocol.
- Design considerations.
- Development and assessment.
- Error recovery.
- Adaptive systems. Prototyping.
- Alternative interaction methods and virtual reality.
- GUI development tools. Libraries and tools for building GUIS: IDE, visual editors, GUI libraries, web GUI development frameworks, prototyping tools, 3D GUIs. Term project.

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Lectures, lab courses
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).

Activity

- Announcement of assessment marks via the ecourse platform by UOI.
- Use of email and forums for information exchange and improved communication with students.

Semester workload

 Use of asynchronous platform for distance learning (moodle)

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

13*2 = 26 hours		
60 hours		
125 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 questions for applying principles, theory and foundations to solve graphics problems. The exam papers are evaluated based on the correctness and completeness of answers.
- (ii) One term take-home programming assignment: To design, develop and evaluate the interactive part (front end) of and interactive software system.

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

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Book [12304]: Dix Alan, Finlay Janet, Abowd Gregory D., Beale Russell. Επικοινωνία ανθρώπου – υπολογιστή, Έκδοση: 3η έκδ./2007,

Book: W. Newman and M. Lamming. Interactive System Design. Addison Wesley, 1995, ISBN: 0-201-63162-8.

Book: B. Sheiderman. Designing the User Interface. Addison Wesley, 1992, ISBN: 0-201-57286-9.

Book: D. Geary and A. McClellan. Graphic JAVA: Mastering the AWT. Prentice Hall, 1996, ISBN: 0-13-565847-0.

Book: B. B. Welch. Practical Programming in Tcl/Tk. Prentice Hall, 1995, ISBN: 0-13-182007-9.

Book: M. J. Sebern. Building OSF/MOTIF Applications, A Practical Introduction. Prentice Hall, 1994, ISBN: 0-13-122409-3.

Book: Y. Rogers, H. Sharp, J. Preece. Σχεδίαση Διαδραστικότητας: Επεκτείνοντας την Αλληλεπίδραση Ανθρώπου - Υπολογιστή.

- Related academic journals:
- Communications of the ACM, ACM

- IEEE Computer, IEEE
- ACM Transactions of Human Computer Interaction, ACM

GENERAL

SCHOOL	ENGINEERI	NG			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND				
ACADEMIC UNIT			EK SCIENCE AND	,	
	ENGINEERI				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRA	DUATE			
COURSE CODE	MYE002		SEMESTER	>=6	
COURSE TITLE	Machine Lea	arning			
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total			omponents of the course, e.g. the credits are awarded for the HOURS WEEKLY TEACHING CREDITS		
	Lectures / Labs / Tutorials 5 5				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general	Specialized	general know	vledge		
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/~kblek	as/courses/ML/		
000102 (0112)		co.c.c.ig.j Rolek	<u> </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
- ullet 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 to expose the students to Machine Learnings problems and applications and also to methodologies and tools for analyzing patterns and solve them. Basic notions of statistical pattern analysis, Bayesian analysis and inference methods, decision theory, neural networks and discriminant analysis are introduced. At the end of this course, students will be able to analyze complex data, to model simple and complex pattern recognition problems, to establish a parametric learning mechanism and to construct a decision support system. Also, they will display knowledge and understanding of the mathematical theory underlying the main classes of constrained (mainly) optimisation problems and the practical contexts in which such problems may arise.

Students develop methods and techniques for pattern recognition in the laboratory using (mainly) the Python and Matlab programming environment as well as . The objective is to design and understand basic and advanced methods for data processing and analysis such as:

- Statistical analysis of data
- Clustering: discovering and constructing groups of data

- Classification: building statistical decision support systems,
- Using Neural Networks, Support Vector Machines, and advanced deep learning methods
- Regression: constructing function approximation approaches, and
- Dimension reduction: transformation methods for data and selecting most important features.

Another direction is to discover the possibilities of all these methods as tools for data handling and knowledge extraction. For this purpose students either develop their own routines, or apply ready routines from Python and Matlab.

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...

......

After successfully completing this course, the student is able to:

- Recognize pattern recognition problems and select algorithms and methodologies to solve them,
- Learn some of the traditional as well as the more recent tools for classification, clustering and regression problems,
- Construct a learning system to solve a given simple pattern recognition problem, using algorithms, tools and existing software,
- Read and comprehend recent articles in computer science and engineering-oriented pattern recognition journals, such as Journal of Machine Learning Research, Pattern Recognition, IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis & Machine Intelligence and Transactions on Neural Networks and Learning Systems,
- Get hands-on experience in using some of these techniques, through the homework assignments.

SYLLABUS

<u>Introductory concepts.</u> Bayes Decision theory, Bayes error, the normal multivariate distribution, discriminated analysis

<u>Classifiers</u>: linear functions and decision surfaces, perceptron algorithm. Nonlinear classifiers: Neural Networks, feedforward architectures, deep learning, convolutional neural networks, generalized linear classifiers, Support vector machines (SVM), Kernel-based classifiers.

Regression: linear regression and kernel-based regression models.

<u>Probability density estimation</u>: (non-parametric) Parzen-windows and k-nearest neighbors, and (parametric) unbiased estimator, likelihood function, maximum likelihood estimation, application on the general multivariate case, maximum a-posteriori estimation, Baeysian

estimators.

Clustering techniques - Unsupervised learning: clustering and applications, k-means algorithm and its extensions, Hierarchical (or tree-based) clustering, Spectral clustering, Probabilistic clustering with mixture models.

Dimension Reduction: Curse of dimensionality, Feature Extraction: Principal Component Analysis (PCA), Independent Component Analysis (ICA) and Linear Discriminant Analysis (LDA). Feature selection methods.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Lectures Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. **USE OF INFORMATION AND** Use of projector during lectures. COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of computer for demos Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students Course website maintenance: announcements, assignments and posting of teaching material (lecture slides, notes, work papers, demos, etc.). Use of email for information exchange and improved communication with students. **TEACHING METHODS** Activity Semester workload The manner and methods of teaching are 13*3 = 39 hours Lectures described in detail. 13*2 = 26 hours **Labs and Tutorials** Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, Self-study 60 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 125 hours **Course total** the ECTS STUDENT PERFORMANCE LANGUAGE OF EVALUATION: Greek **EVALUATION** METHODS OF EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure (i) Final examination (70%) Language of evaluation, methods of (ii) Take-home assignments. The assignments are evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple marked based on their correctness and completeness. choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, The evaluation procedure is accessible to students via open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, the course website. Programming assignments on public presentation, laboratory work, clinical studying pattern recognition methods in real-life examination of patient, art interpretation, applications and applications related to scientific data analysis. (30%) Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
 - Book [86053413]: ΑΝΑΓΝΩΡΙΣΗ ΠΡΟΤΥΠΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΜΗΧΑΝΙΚΗ ΜΑΘΗΣΗ, C.M. Bishop

the course website.

[86198212]: MHXANIKH ΜΑΘΗΣΗ, ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΣ ΔΙΑΜΑΝΤΑΡΑΣ, ΔΗΜΗΤΡΗΣ ΜΠΟΤΣΗΣ

The evaluation procedure is accessible to students via

-Scientific International Journals:

- Pattern Recognition, ELSEVIER.
- Machine Learning, Springer
- Journal of Machine Learning Research
- IEEE Transactions on Neural Networks and Learning Systems
- IEEE Transactions on Pattern Analysis & Machine Intelligence (PAMI)

GENERAL

SCHOOL	ENGINEERING				
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND				
	ENGINEERI	ENGINEERING			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	MYE003		SEMESTER	>=6	
COURSE TITLE	Information Retrieval				
if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly teach	omponents of the course, e.g. the credits are awarded for the HOURS WEERLY TEACHING CREDI			CREDITS	
	Lectures / Labs / Tutorials 5 5			5	
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Special back	ground			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://www.	cs.uoi.gr/~pitou	ra/courses/ap/ap2	0/	

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

This course aims at introducing the basic principles, structures, algorithm and applications of information retrieval from document collections and the web.

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

- Apply appropriate pre-processing steps (including stop word removal, stemming, lemmatization, etc.) to construct indexes for information retrieval
- Build and use appropriate data structures (dictionaries, inverted indexes, etc) for efficient information retrieval from document collections
- Apply compression techniques
- Evaluate the results of information retrieval tasks using appropriate metrics such as relevance and precision.
- Combine various criteria for raking search results
- Use link analysis to improve the quality of results
- Understand how search engines work

Design and implement information retrieval systems using appropriate tools

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
- Algorithmic thinking
- Abstraction ability for problem modeling
- Working independently
- Team work

SYLLABUS

<u>Introduction to Information Retrieval:</u> basic concepts and applications, types of information retrieval systems, the Boolean model.

<u>Pre-processing and natural language processing:</u> document delineation, stemming, lemmatization, tokenization, stop-word removal

<u>Search queries</u>: phrase queries, proximity queries, tolerant retrieval, phonetic corrections, edit distance, k-gram indexes

<u>Information retrieval models:</u> the vector model, term frequency (tf), inverted document frequency (idf), the probabilistic model

<u>Data structures:</u> dictionary, inverted index, posting lists, Zipf's law, Heap's law, zone indexes <u>Compression:</u> lossy and lossless compression, variable byte codes

<u>Evaluation:</u> relevance, precision, recall, precision/recall curve, mean average precision, discounted cumulative gain, kappa statistics

<u>Implementation issues:</u> term-at-a-time, document-at-a-time retrieval, parallel retrieval, result summarization, the Lucene system.

Search Engines: link analysis, PageRank, HITS, advertisements

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 Building information retrieval systems using

appropriate tools (e.g., Lucene)

- Course web site, announcement and posting of teaching material (lecture slides, notes, SQL programs)
- Announcement of grades via the UOI ecourse platform
- Use of email and social media 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 non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS

Activity	Semester workload
Lectures	13*3 = 39 hours
Labs	13*2 = 26 hours
Self-study	60 hours
Course total	125 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 exam which includes short-answer questions, and problem solving
- (ii) Design and implementation of an information retrieval system using appropriate tools. Students are evaluated for the correctness and functionality of their system.
- (iii) Written assignments. Students are evaluated based on the correctness and completeness of their answers.

The detailed evaluation procedure is accessible to students at the course website.

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Book [12532681]: Εισαγωγή στην Ανάκτηση, Christopher D. Manning, Prabhakar Raghavan, Hinrich Schutze, Κλειδάριθμος 2012

Book [41954965]: Ανάκτηση Πληροφορίας, 2η Έκδοση, Baeza-Yates Ricardo, Ribeiro-Neto Berthier, Εκδόσεις Τζιόλα, 2014

- Related academic journals:
 - ACM Transactions on Information Systems (TOIS).
 - IEEE Transactions on Knowledge and Data Engineering (TKDE)
 - Information Retrieval, Springer

GENERAL

SCHOOL	ENGINEERINGS				
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD			- LITOIN LEIMING	
COURSE CODE	MYE004	OATE	SEMESTER	>=6	
			SEMES I EK	/-0	
COURSE TITLE	Software De	velopment II			
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			omponents of the course, e.g. TEACHING TEACHING HOURS		
Le	ctures, laboratory exercises 5 5			5	
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 PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Specialized g	eneral knowledg	ge.		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://www.	cs.uoi.gr/~zarras	s/soft devII.hti	<u>m</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
- $\bullet \quad \textit{Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 \& 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B}\\$
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The main objective of this course is the study and application of best practices, patterns and refactoring techniques that allow to avoid issues of poor software design/implementation. The main outcomes of the course is that the students will be capable to:

- Identify issues of poor software design/implementation.
- Improve the quality of software that suffers from issues of poor software design/implementation by applying refactoring techniques.

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 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 Working in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment Production of new research ideas Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
Others...

- Search for, analysis, and synthesize of data and information, , with the use of the necessary technology.
- Decision making.
- Team work.
- Project planning and management.
- Ability to abstract and model problems.

SYLLABUS

This course focuses on issues related to the development of clean software. More specifically, the course consists of the following parts.

Fundamental principles, conventions, standards, and best practices for the development of clean code: Basic concepts, naming (conventions, standards and best practices for naming selection), comments (types of good/bad comments, conventions, standards and best practices for writing comments), formatting (properties of horizontal formatting, properties of vertical, code density, code transparency, formatting conventions, standards and best practices), source code organization (properties of clean functions, properties of clean classes, conventions, standards and best practices for the implementation of clean code), principles of object-oriented design (dependency inversion, open close principle, single responsibility principle, interface segregation, etc.), error handling issues.

Software refactoring: Basic concepts, design and code smells, refactoring techniques for the composition of methods, refactoring techniques for the simplification of conditional logic, refactoring techniques to improve responsibility assignment, refactoring techniques for generalization/specialization, advanced refactoring techniques, refactoring to patterns.

The course also comprises a project that aims at the development of a large software system in groups of 2-3 students. The project consists of two phases. The goal of the 1st phase is the development of an initial version of the software system, while the goal of the 2nd phase is to refactor the outcome of the 1st phase. The objective of the project is to train the students in the use of integrated development environments and refactoring.

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 transparencies and interactive white board Maintenance of a web page dedicated to the course that provides announcements, reading material, grades, etc. 		
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*2 = 26 hours	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Study hours	60 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	Total	125 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: Greek

METHOD:

- 1. Final written exam with questions, problems and practical exercises.
- 2. Oral examination and evaluation of the different phases of the project (requirements analysis, design, implementation & testing).

Information about the specific evaluation process is provided in the course's web page.

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Book [13600]: OO Design: UML, principles, patterns and rules, A. Xatzigeorgiou. **Book** [13596]: Program Development in Java: Abstraction, Requirements and OO Design,
B. Liskov and J. Guttag.

- Related academic journals:
- IEEE Transaction on Software Engineering
- ACM Transaction on Software Engineering and Methodology
- Information and Software Technology
- Information Systems
- Journal of Systems and Software
- IEEE Software

GENERAL

SCHOOL	ENGINEERI	NG		
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND			
	ENGINEERI	NG		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRA	DUATE		
COURSE CODE	MYE005 SEMESTER >=6			>=6
COURSE TITLE	Computer Architecture II			
if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly teach	omponents of the course, e.g. the credits are awarded for the CREDITS HOURS			CREDITS
	Lectures / Labs / Tutorials 5 5			5
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	Special back	ground		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://ecou	rse.uoi.gr/enro	ol/index.php?id=	1270

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.

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- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

The primary aim of the course is to convey an understanding high-performance architecture of processor 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 techniques
- Algorithmic thinking
- Use abstraction to understand and analyze complex systems/problems
- Working independently
- Adapting to new situations
- Communicate information, ideas, problems and solutions to experts in the field

SYLLABUS

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

<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.

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Lectures		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	 Course website maintenance. Announcements and posting of teaching material (lecture slides and notes). Use of projector and interactive board during lectures. 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,	e, Labs 2*12= 24 hou		
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Self-study	62 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	125 hours

STUDENT PERFORMANCE **EVALUATION**

Description of the evaluation procedure

the ECTS

Language of evaluation, 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

directed study according to the principles of

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 argument development questions and problem solving.
- (ii) Programming exercises on the development and use of simple simulators. The exercises are evaluated based on correctness and completeness.

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

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Book [68370526]: Δ. Νικολός: Αρχιτεκτονική Υπολογιστών.

Βιβλίο [94644180]: Hennessy John L., Patterson David A., ΑΡΧΙΤΕΚΤΟΝΙΚΗ ΥΠΟΛΟΓΙΣΤΩΝ: ΜΙΑ ΠΟΣΟΤΙΚΗ ΠΡΟΣΕΓΓΙΣΗ.

- Related academic journals:
- 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.

GENERAL

SCHOOL	ENGINEERING			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND			
	ENGINEERI	NG		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRA	DUATE		
COURSE CODE	MYE006		SEMESTER	>=6
COURSE TITLE	Wireless Ne	tworks		
if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly teach	omponents of the course, e.g. the credits are awarded for the HOURS WEERLY TEACHING CREDITS			CREDITS
	Lectures / Labs / Tutorials 5 5			5
COURSE TYPE	Special back	ground		
general background,				
special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	_			
THERE QUISTIE GOURGEST				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	GREEK			
and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	YES			
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://www.cse.uoi.gr/~epap/asurmata			

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 provides an introduction to wireless networks and their applications. It first discusses the fundamental properties of wireless transmission in order to illustrate the need for specialized networking protocols and technologies. A wide range of wireless networks, extending from wireless local area networks to cellular systems, are presented and analyzed in order to: a) provide theoretical as well as practical information on of state-of-the-art wireless technologies, b) analyze the differences compared to traditional wired networking, and c) explain the challenges in building a wireless network.

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

- understand the communication paradigms that necessitate the use of wireless networks.
- understand the challenges and the limitations in designing wireless networks imposed by wireless transmission and user mobility.
- explain how wireless networking protocols are different from wired ones.
- be able to identify the most significant types of wireless networks and the

corresponding networking principles.

- understand and be able to describe how most well-known wireless networking protocols work.
- choose the optimal parameter setting for a wireless network in order to achieve the desired performance.
- choose and combine known wireless networking concepts for creating a network that meets specific performance requirements.
- understand new trends and the challenges in wireless networking.

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
- Algorithmic thinking
- Abstraction ability for problem modeling
- Working independently
- Team work

SYLLABUS

Introduction to wireless networking. Overview of the history, evolution, and compatibility of wireless standards. The special problems of wireless and mobile computing. Wireless transmission: Free space path loss, Path loss models, Noise, Interference, Antennae (antenna types, antenna gain), Multipath fading, Diversity techniques. Modulation: Analog and Digital Modulation techniques. Spread Spectrum Techniques: Direct Sequence SS, Frequency Hopping SS. Cellular Networks: Architecture, Frequency allocation, Handover, GSM-based networks, Evolution of Cellular networks. Satellite Networks. Wireless Local Area Networks: Application scenarios, Network types (infrared, microwave, spread spectrum), Standardization (Bluetooth, IEEE 802.11, HIPERLAN). IEEE802.11 Networks: Physical layer, Infrastructure and ad-hoc networks, Medium Access Control (DCF and PCF), Mobility management, Security, IEEE 802.11e. Mobile Internet protocol.

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Lectures, lab courses
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 computers and networking facilities in laboratories.

- Course website maintenance. Announcements and posting of teaching material (lecture slides, programs).
- Announcement of assessment marks via the course webpage.
- Use of email and social media 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	13*3 = 39 hours
Labs	13*2 = 26 hours
Self-study	60 hours
Course total	125 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 questions and problem solving.
- (ii) Optional project.

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

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Book [50655989]: Ασύρματες Επικοινωνίες, Δίκτυα και Συστήματα, Stallings W. - Beard C. **Book [13615]:** ΑΣΥΡΜΑΤΑ ΔΙΚΤΥΑ, P. NICOPOLITIDIS, M. S. OBAIDAT, G. I. PAPADIMITRIOU, A. S. POMPORTSIS

- Related academic journals:
- IEEE Transactions on Wireless Communications, IEEE.
- IEEE Wireless Communications, IEEE.
- IEEE Transactions on Mobile Computing, IEEE.
- Wireless Networks: The Journal of Mobile Communication, Computation and Information, Springer
- Ad Hoc Networks, ELSEVIER.
- IEEE Transactions on Networking (TON), IEEE.
- IEEE JOURNAL ON SELECTED AREAS IN COMMUNICATIONS (J-SAC), IEEE.
- Computer Networks: The International Journal of Computer and Telecommunications Networking, ELSEVIER.

GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF	SCIENCE		
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND			
	ENGINEERI			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRA	DUATE		
COURSE CODE	MYE007		SEMESTER	>=6
COURSE TITLE	Security of C	Computer System	ms and Networks	
if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly teach	omponents of the course, e.g. the credits are awarded for the HOURS WEERLY TEACHING HOURS			CREDITS
	Lectures / Labs / Tutorials 3/2/0 5			
COURSE TYPE				
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.cse.uoi.gr/~stergios/teaching/mye007			
				_

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 to teach students basic cryptographical methods, principles of systems and software security, secure protocols for the Internet and the web, develop hands-on experience in software and network attacks.

At the successful completion of the course, the student is expected to:

- Learn basic methods and applications of symmetric and public-key cryptography.
- Understand computer systems security and access control.
- Get familiar with web security and distributed authentication.

Get hands-on experience with buffer overflow and network attacks.

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...

......

- Abstraction ability for problem modeling
- Adapting to new situations
- Analysis of requirements for problem solving
- Algorithmic thinking
- 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
- Working independently

SYLLABUS

<u>Introduction to security</u>: computer security, security model, attacks, OSI security architecture, functional requirements and strategy

<u>Symmetric cryptography</u>: definitions, requirements, Feistel structure, DES, 3DES, AES, stream ciphers, modes, secret key distribution

<u>Elements of number theory</u>: birthday paradox, divisibility and prime numbers, Euler's Totient function, Euclidian algorithm

<u>Public-key cryptography</u>: steps, requirements, RSA, Diffie-Hellman, message authentication code (MAC), one-way hash function (SHA-1, SHA-512, MD5), HMAC, digital signatures

<u>Software security</u>: buffer-overflow attack, shellcode, secure programming, defensive programming, command/SQL injection, cross-site scripting (XXS), time-of-check-to-time-of-use (TOCTOU)

<u>Security of computer systems</u>: access control, discretionary access control, role-based access control, mandatory access control (Bell-Lapadula, Biba), trusted computing, trusted platform module (TPM)

<u>Network security</u>: denial of service, spoofing, reflection, firewall, network address translation (NAT)

<u>Internet security</u>: Internet Protocol Security (IPSec) protocol, security association, authentication header and encapsulating security payload, transport and tunnel mode <u>Web security</u>: protocol for web traffic security (SSL/TLS), protocol for secure use of credit

cards (SET)

<u>Distributed authentication</u>: Kerberos protocol, X.509 authentication service

Blockchain and cryptocurrency; block, blockchain, address, transaction, consensus, proof of

<u>Blockchain and cryptocurrency</u>: block, blockchain, address, transaction, consensus, proof of work, mining

Programming development of software (buffer overflow) and network (man-in-the-middle) attacks.

DELIVERY

Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.

Lectures, tutorials, lab exercises.

USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

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

- Use of projector and board during lectures.
- Course website maintenance. Announcements and posting of teaching material (lecture slides and notes, data and code).
- Use of email direct 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

Osc of chian direct communication with students.			
Activity Semester workload			
Lectures	13*3= 39 hours		
Tutorials			
Self-study			
Course total	125 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 (slides in English)

METHODS OF EVALUATION

- (i) Final examination, which includes questions and problem solving.
- (ii) Optional project.

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

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Textbook [12777632]: Κρυπτογραφία για ασφάλεια δικτύων: αρχές και εφαρμογές, William Stallings, Έκδοση 1^η, 2011

Textbook [13618]: Βασικές αρχές ασφάλειας δικτύων: εφαρμογές και πρότυπα, William Stallings, Έκδοση 3ⁿ, 2008

Textbook [50656354]: Ασφάλεια υπολογιστών: αρχές και πρακτικές, William Stallings, Lawrie Brown, Έκδοση 3^{n} , 2016

- Related academic journals:

GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF EN	GINEERING		
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPT. OF COMP	UTER SCIENCE 8	ENGINEERING	
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUA	TE		
COURSE CODE	MYE008		SEMESTER	>=6
	PLE030			
COURSE TITLE	OPTIMIZATION			
if credits are awarded for separa	EACHING ACTIVITIES rate components of the course, e.g. tc. If the credits are awarded for the weekly teaching hours and the total CREDITS HOURS			NG CREDITS
	edits			
Lectures / La	abs / Tutorials 3 / 0 / 2 5			5
COURSE TYPE	Specialized gene	eral knowledge		
general background,				
special background, specialised general knowledge, skills				
development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-			
LANGUAGE OF	GREEK			
INSTRUCTION and				
EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	YES	_		
ERASMUS STUDENTS				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://ecourse.uoi.gr/course/view.php?id=329			

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

Optimization is the branch of Mathematics that deals with the detection of optimal solutions of parametric function. In this course, we study methods for various types of local and global optimization problems such as the following:

- 1. Gradient-based methods: gradient descent, Newton, quasi-Newton, conjugate gradients, in combination with line search and trust region techniques.
- 2. Derivative-free methods: Nelder-Mead, Hooke-Jeeves, pattern search.
- 3. Stochastic and evolutionary algorithms for global optimization: random search, simulated annealing, genetic algorithms, particle swarm optimization.

After 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.

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.
- 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**
- Gradient-based methods: steepest descent, Newton, quasi-Newton, conjugate gradients
- Line search and trust region techniques
- Derivative-free methods: Nelder-Mead, Hook-Jeeves, pattern search
- Stochastic and evolutionary algorithms for global optimization: random search, simulated annealing, genetic algorithms, particle swarm optimization
- Problems with simple constraints
- Methods for the detection of multiple optimizers

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	available material isLive simulations in tUse of the asy services of Universit	he classroom. nchronous tele-education y of loannina. ices and social media for	
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*2 = 26 hours
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Self-study	60 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 nondirected study according to the principles of the

Self-study	60 hours
Course total	125 hours
•	

STUDENT PERFORMANCE **EVALUATION**

Description of the evaluation procedure

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

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

LANGUAGE OF EVALUATION:

Greek

METHODS OF EVALUATION:

Final written exams (80%) and submission of written work (20%)

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

[Book 18549025] Γ.Α. Ροβιθάκης, Τεχνικές Βελτιστοποίησης, Εκδ. Τζιόλα, 2007.

[Book 11113] Α.Κ. Γεωργίου, Π.Χ.Γ. Βασιλείου, Μη Γραμμικές Μέθοδοι Βελτιστοποίησης, Εκδ. Ζήτη, 1993.

[Book 3483] D.Z. Du, P.M. Pardalos, W. Wu, Μαθηματική Θεωρία Βελτιστοποίησης, Εκδ. Νέων Τεχνολογιών, 2005.

- 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.
- J. Nocedal, S.J. Wright, **Numerical Optimization**, 2nd edition, Springer, 2006.
- Z. Michalewicz: **Genetic Algorithms + Data Structures = Evolution Programs**, 3rd edition, Springer,
- K.E. Parsopoulos, M.N. Vrahatis: Particle Swarm Optimization and Intelligence: Advances and **Applications**, IGI Global, 2010.

GENERAL

SCHOOL	ENGINEERII	NG		
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTME	NT OF COMPUT	ER SCIENCE AND	
	ENGINEERII	NG		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRA	DUATE		
COURSE CODE	MYE010		SEMESTER	>=6
COURSE TITLE	Electronic system testing and reliability			
if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly teach	omponents of the course, e.g. ne credits are awarded for the			CREDITS
	Lectures / Labs / Tutorials 3/2/0 5			
COURSE TYPE	GENERAL B	ACKGROUND		
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://ecourse.uoi.gr/enrol/index.php?id=950			

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

Introduction to basic VLSI testing principles and architectures. The course aims to make students familiar with modern testing and design for testability practices. The students understand VLSI testing challenges and learn how to apply proper design techniques to improve testability and enhance reliability in nanometer technology electronics systems At the end of this course, students will be able to analyze electronic system testing requirements and develop simple testing solutions to support systems reliability.

After taking this course students will be able to:

- Understand automatic test pattern generation and fault simulation principles.
- Analyze electronic system testing requirements.

- Combine design for testability techniques and apply them in electronic systems.
- Develop scan testing and BIST solutions.
- Synthesize on-line testing schemes.
- Understand the basic fault generation mechanisms in IC's, the basic fault models and the basic testing algorithms.

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
- Abstraction ability for problem modeling
- Working independently
- Team work

SYLLABUS

Introduction and challenges in VLSI testing. Automatic test pattern generation. Fault simulation. Design for testability (DfT). Scan testing and architectures (full scan, partial scan, at-speed scan testing). Built-in self testing — BIST (pattern generation, output response analysis, architectures). Logic diagnosis. On-line testing.

The students understand design for testability techniques through lab exercises which include the following topics:

- 1. Understanding of basic Fault Models.
- 2. Test Pattern Generation and Fault simulation.
- 3. Familiarization with scan testing schemes.
- 4. Development of built-in self test architectures.
- 5. Design DfT schemes and apply them to electronic systems.
- 6. Fault models, defect types and test algorithms for memory IC's.

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	- Ecctures, Edboratory Exercises		
USE OF INFORMATION AND	Use of projector and board	during lectures.	
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	Course website maintenand	e. Announcements and	
communication with students	posting of teaching materia	(lecture slides and	

notes, data and code).

• Use of email direct 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	13*3= 39 hours
Lab excersises	10*2 = 20 hours
Tutorials	6 hours
Self-study	60 hours
Course total	125 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 (slides in Greek with English terminology also available)

METHODS OF EVALUATION

- (i) Final examination, which includes questions and problem solving.
- (ii) Laboratory work.

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

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Book [9779]: Σχεδίαση Ολοκληρωμένων Κυκλωμάτων CMOS VLSI, Weste Neil H.,Eshraghian Kamran, Δημήτριος Σούντρης, Κ. Πεκμεστζή

Book [13944]: ΨΗΦΙΑΚΑ ΟΛΟΚΛΗΡΩΜΕΝΑ ΚΥΚΛΩΜΑΤΑ: ΜΙΑ ΣΧΕΔΙΑΣΤΙΚΗ ΠΡΟΣΕΓΓΙΣΗ, JAN M. RABAEY, ANANTHA CHANDRAKASAN, BORIVOJE NIKOLIC

Book [64314]: Ψηφιακή Σχεδίαση με VHDL, Peter J Ashenden

- Related academic journals:

GENERAL

SCHOOL	ENGINEERING			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND			
	ENGINEERING			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	MYE012 SEMESTER >=6			>=6
COURSE TITLE	Data Mining			
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 5		5	
COURSE TYPE	Specialized General Knowledge			
general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://www.	cs.uoi.gr/~tsap/	teaching/cse012	

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

Data mining refers to the extraction of knowledge from large quantities of data. This course aims at introducing the students to basic and advanced concepts, algorithms and tools of Data Mining, and give them hands on experience with the analysis of real data using state-of-the-art tools.

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

- Understand the main concepts and problems involved in Data Mining.
- Understand algorithmic data mining techniques and utilize them to design algorithms for solving practical problems.
- Understand the theoretical underpinnings and the mathematics behind the Data Mining techniques, and utilize them to analyze the theoretical properties of data mining algorithms.
- Utilize state-of-the-art data mining tools for implementing data mining algorithms.

- Deal with the requirements and challenges of analyzing large amounts of real data.
- Solve new data mining problems using the algorithms, theory and existing tools.
- Design and develop a data mining pipeline for large data analysis.
- Think about new problems and solutions in data mining.

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

- 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
- Algorithmic thinking
- Abstraction ability for problem modeling
- Working independently
- Team work

SYLLABUS

<u>Introduction to Data Mining:</u> What is Data Mining? Why is it important? The Data Mining Pipeline

<u>Frequent Itemsets and Association Rules:</u> Algorithms, Theory, Evaluation.

<u>Similarity and Distance:</u> Definitions of Similarity and Distance. Recommendation Systems. Min-Hashing Sketches and Locality Sensitive Hashing.

Dimensionality Reduction: Singular Value Decomposition. Principal Component Analysis.

<u>Clustering:</u> Definition of Clustering. Partitional and Hierarchical Clustering. K-means. Density based clustering. The EM algorithm. Evaluation.

<u>Minimum Description Length Principle:</u> Introduction to Information Theory. Use of MDL for co-clustering.

<u>Classification:</u> Decision Trees, Logistic Regression, SVM Classifiers, Naïve Bayes Classifier. Evaluation.

Link Analysis Ranking: PageRank and HITS. Random Walks. Absorbing Random Walks.

<u>Coverage</u>: The Minimum Set Cover and Maximum Coverage Problems and their applications. Approximation Algorithms.

<u>Data Mining With Python</u>: Iron Python, Pandas, the Sci-Kit library.

<u>Specialized topics</u>: The Map-Reduce Programming Paradigm.

DELIVERY

Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.

Lectures, lab courses

USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

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

- Use of projector and board during lectures.
- Use of computer for demonstration of python scripts.
- Course website maintenance. Announcements and posting of teaching material (lecture slides and notes, data and code).
- Use of email direct communication with students.
- Use of open source code and data for assignments.

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

ese el eperiorares sous ana auta lei assignimen		
Activity	Semester workload	
Lectures	13*5= 39 hours	
Tutorials	13*2 = 26 hours	
Self-study	60 hours	
Course total	125 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 (slides in English)

METHODS OF EVALUATION

Take-home assignments that include theoretical questions, algorithm design, implementation of algorithms, and application of existing tools in data analysis. The assignments are marked based on their correctness and completeness.

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

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Βιβλίο [94700707]: Εξόρυξη από Μεγάλα Σύνολα Δεδομένων - 3η Έκδοση, Anand Rajaraman, Jeffrey David Ullman, Jure Leskovec

Βιβλίο [68386089]: ΕΞΟΡΥΞΗ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΑΛΥΣΗ ΔΕΔΟΜΕΝΩΝ: ΒΑΣΙΚΕΣ ΕΝΝΟΙΕΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΛΓΟΡΙΘΜΟΙ, ΜΟΗΑΜΜΕD J. ZAKI, WAGNER MEIRA JR.

Βιβλίο [77107675]: Εισαγωγή στην εξόρυξη δεδομένων, 2η Έκδοση, Tan Pang - Ning, Steinbach Michael, Kumar Vipin, Βερύκιος Βασίλειος (επιμέλεια)

Βιβλίο [122074432]: Επιστήμη των Δεδομένων-Εγχειρίδιο Σχεδιασμού, Skiena S.S.

- Related academic journals:

- ACM Transactions on Knowledge Discovery from Data (TKDD).
- ACM Transactions on Knowledge and Data Engineering (TKDE)

GENERAL

SCHOOL	ENGINEERINGS			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	MYE014 SEMESTER >=6			
COURSE TITLE	Graph Theory			
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	G CREDITS
Lec	tures/Laboratory Exercices		5	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Special background, Specialised general knowledge			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://www. GT.html	cs.uoi.gr/~stavro	os/mypage-tea	ching-BSc-

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

SYLLABUS

The course covers the basic definitions and concepts related to classical graph theoretic problems. The course also covers a number of applications in which graph modeling are known to be useful. Topics:

- 1. Introduction and basic definitions
- 2. Graph representations and graph isomorphism
- 3. Trees special properties and applications
- 4. Connectivity, Euler tours and Hamiltonian cycles
- 5. Coverings and matching
- 6. Cliques and independent sets
- 7. Vertex colorings and edge colorings
- 8. Directed graphs and applications
- 9. Planar graphs and networks
- 10. General applications

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Lectures, exercises		
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	Lectures	13*3 = 39 hours	
described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Laboratory practice	13*1 = 13 hours	
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	Student's study hours	73 hours	
workshop, interactive teaching, educational			
visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.			
eu.	Course total	125 hours	
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

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 written examination
- ii) Written work

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

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Book (in Greek) [33134148]: Θεωρία και Αλγόριθμοι Γράφων, Ι. Μανωλόπουλος, Α. Παπαδόπουλος, Κ. Τσίχλας, ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ ΝΕΩΝ ΤΕΧΝΟΛΟΓΙΩΝ ΜΟΝ. ΕΠΕ, 1η/2013.

Πρόσθετο Διδακτικό Υλικό:

Book (in Greek) [320159]: Αλγοριθμική Θεωρία Γραφημάτων, Σ. ΝΙΚΟΛΟΠΟΥΛΟΣ, ΓΕΩΡΓΙΑΔΗΣ Λ., ΠΑΛΗΟΣ Λ., Αποθετήριο "Κάλλιπος", 1/2016.

GENERAL

SCHOOL	ENGINEERING			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND			
	ENGINEERI	NG		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRA	DUATE		
COURSE CODE	MYE015		SEMESTER	>=6
COURSE TITLE	Information	theory and cod	ing	
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. the credits are awarded for the			CREDITS
	Lectures / Labs / Tutorials 3/0/2 5			5
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	Special back	ground		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	4.5.2.2.5			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://www.	cs.uoi.gr/~cniko	u/Information Th	neory.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

The course aims to introduce the students to the foundations of the source and the channel of an information transfer system. The notions of entropy, source coding, mutual information and channel coding are examined in depth. It is expected that the student after attending the course will be able to analyze an information transfer system (source-channel-receiver) and design source codes and error correcting codes.

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 in an international environment Working in an interdisciplinary environment 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

.....

.....

- 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
- Autonomous work

SYLLABUS

Information, Entropy, Joint Entropy, Conditional Entropy, Mutual Information, Extensions of Information Sources, Information Sources with Memory, Memoryless Information Sources, Markov chains, Continuous Information Source. Information Channel, Channel Capacity (Maximum Mutual Information), Muroga Method. Coding in Noiseless environment, the Kraft inequality, Shannon's Noiseless Coding Theorem, Shannon Coding, Shannon-Fano Coding, Huffmann Code, Shannon's Fundamental Coding Theorem, Error Correcting Codes, Hamming Code. Algebraic Coding, Groups, Fields, Rings, Vector Spaces, modulo-p and modulo-k(x) algebra, Error Correcting Codes, Group Codes (Hamming, Hadamard, Golay), Cyclic Codes (Hamming, Golay, BCH), Convolutional Codes.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	 Lectures, Homework programming assignme 	**			
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	 Use of projector and board during lectures. Course website maintenance. Announcements and posting of teaching material (lecture slides and notes, data and code). Use of email direct communication with students. 				
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload			
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	13*3= 39 hours			
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Individual study and	86 hours			
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art	problem solving				
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	125 hours			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	LANGUAGE OF EVALUATI	ON: Greek (slides may be			
EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure	in English)				
Description of the evaluation procedure					
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple					
choice questionnaires, short-answer questions,	ions, (i) Final examination, which includes questio				
open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination,	and problem solving.				
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.

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

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Book [59374208]: Εισαγωγή στη θεωρία Πληροφοριών, Κωδίκων και Κρυπτογραφίας, Ν. Αλεξανδρής, Β. Χρυσικόπουλος, Κ. Πατσάκης

Book [12401966]: Θεωρία της Πληροφορίας, David Luenberger

Book [41957449]: ΣΤΟΙΧΕΙΑ ΤΗΣ ΘΕΩΡΙΑΣ ΠΛΗΡΟΦΟΡΙΑΣ, THOMAS M. COVER - JOY A.

THOMAS

- Related academic journals:

IEEE Transactions on Information Theory

GENERAL

SCHOOL	ENGINEERI	NG		
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND			
	ENGINEERI			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRA	DUATE		
COURSE CODE	MYE018		SEMESTER	≥6
COURSE TITLE	VLSI Circuit	s	<u> </u>	
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. the credits are awarded for the WEERLY TEACHING CREE			CREDITS
	Lectures / Labs / Tutorials 5 (3,2,0) 5			5
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	General bac	kground		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://www	v.cs.uoi.gr/~tsia	touhas/MYE018	-VLSI.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 VLSI circuit analysis, synthesis, design and simulation.

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

- Understand manufacturing technologies of nanometer integrated circuits.
- Understand logic circuit operation at the transistor level.
- Analyze simple or complex digital circuits.
- Synthesize digital circuits at the transistor level.
- Solve performance related problems in VLSI circuits.
- Design and simulate VLSI circuits, perform measurements on their characteristics and verify their performance.

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
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 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 performance circuits
- Working independently
- Team work

SYLLABUS

MOS transistor theory. CMOS technology and integrated circuit manufacturing. CMOS combinational circuit design, complex gates and logic families (static, dynamic, Domino, CVSL, pass transistor logic). Sequential circuits. Circuit characterization and performance estimation. Logical effort. Interconnect, clocking strategies and power consumption. Clock and power distribution techniques. Sub-circuit design (adders, counters, multipliers, memories, data paths). Placement and routing. Floor-planning. FPGAs. Memory organization. VLSI testing and design for testability techniques.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face, lectures, lab courses, home-works		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	 Use of computer-aid laboratory (circuit designation) Use of components generators, power oscilloscopes) at the implementation and meter course website mainted posting of teaching meters). 	and instruments (signal supplies, multi-meters, e laboratory for circuit easurement. enance. nance. Announcements and naterial (lecture slides 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,	Laboratory practice	11*2 = 22 hours	

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

Problems solving	8 hours
Study & bibliography	56 hours
analysis	
Course total	125 hours

CE LANGUAGE OF EVALUATION: Greek

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

METHODS OF EVALUATION

- (i) Final examination, which includes problem solving. The exam papers are evaluated based on the correctness and completeness of answers (80%).
- (ii) Laboratory exercises on circuit design and simulation. The students are evaluated during their work at the laboratory and also with the final examination of a design project at the laboratory (20%).
- (iii) Home-works on problem solving. The home-works are marked based on their correctness and completeness ((bonus up to 10% in case of successful evaluation in i & ii).

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

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Book [9779]: 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.

Book [18548832]: CMOS DIGITAL INTEGRATED CIRCUITS: ANALYSIS AND DESIGN, Sung-Mo Kang and Yusuf Leblebici, McGraw-Hill, 2003.

- Related academic journals:
- Transactions on VLSI Circuits and Systems (TVLSI), IEEE.
- Integration the VLSI Journal, Elsevier
- Transactions on Circuits and Systems I & II (TCAS), IEEE.
- Journal of Solid-State Circuits (JSSC), IEEE.

GENERAL

SCHOOL	ENGINEERING			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRA	DUATE		
COURSE CODE	MYE023		SEMESTER	>= 5
COURSE TITLE	Parallel Systems and Programming			
if credits are awarded for separa e.g. lectures, laboratory exerc awarded for the whole of the teaching hours and i	rate components of the course, crises, etc. If the credits are he course, give the weekly WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS CREDITS HOURS			
	Lectures / Labs 5 5			
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Special background			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK			
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://www	https://www.cse.uoi.gr/course/parallel-systems-and-		
	programming/?lang=en			

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

Almost all modern computing systems are parallel, with multiple processors or cores, which can work concurrently towards the solution of a problem. This course is an introduction to the organization and operation of parallel computers and to their architectural categories. An engineer should know the problem which appear and the solutions he/she can give, as well as judge the appropriateness of the techniques involved. In addition, the course teaches parallel programming which is a highly sought qualification. The general parallel programming knowledge is complemented with actual programming assignments which utilize the most important parallel programming models.

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

- Study and understand the organization of a parallel computer.
- Analyze the pros and cons of architectural choices.
- Synthesize the organization of a parallel system.

- Understand the problems of the memory hierarchy, cache coherency and memory consistency.
- 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
- Program GPUs using OpenMP, CUDA
- Analyze the performance of a parallel 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

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

SYLLABUS

- Basic principles of parallelism
- Shared memory organization
- The problems of cache coherency and memory consistency
- Distributed memory organization
- Interconnection networks, topologies, routing, high-performance switching
- Distributed shared memory and non-uniform memory access
- Multicore architectures
- SIMD and GPU organizations
- Principles of parallel programming
- Programming in the shared address space model (threads, OpenMP)
- Programming in the message passing model (MPI)
- GPU programming (OpenMP, CUDA)
- Performance analysis (speedup, efficiency, cost, scalability)

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

Face-to-face, Dis	DELIVERY tance learning, etc.	ace-to-face class lectures
USE OF INFOR	RMATION AND	Use of projector electronic slides.

COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

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

- Use of computers for the Lab exercises.
- Course website maintenance with announcements and posting of teaching material (lecture slides and notes).
- Announcement of assessment marks via the ecourse platform by UOI.
- Use of email for communicating 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	13*3 = 39 hours
Labs	13*2 = 26 hours
Self-study	60 hours
Course total	125 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) Two or three lab exercises which require the design and development of parallel programs.
- (ii) Written final examination.

The lab exercises count for 20-30% and the final exam counts for 70-80% of the course grade.

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- Β. Δημακόπουλος, Παράλληλα Συστήματα και Προγραμματισμός, Σύνδεσμος Ελληνικών Ακαδημαϊκών Βιβλιοθηκών, 2017
- P. Pacheco, Εισαγωγή στον παράλληλο προγραμματισμό, Εκδόσεις Κλειδάριθμος, 2015
- Γ. Πάντζιου, Β. Μάμαλης, Αλ. Τομαράς, Εισαγωγή στον Παράλληλο Υπολογισμό, Εκδόσεις Νέων Τεχνολογιών, 2013
- Σ. Παπαδάκης, Κ. Διαμαντάρας, Προγραμματισμός και Αρχιτεκτονική Συστημάτων
 Παράλληλης Επεξεργασίας, Εκδόσεις Κλειδάριθμος, 2012
- D. B. Kirk, W-m. W. Hwu, Προγραμματισμός μαζικά παράλληλων επεξεργαστών, Εκδόσεις Κλειδάριθμος, 2010

- 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

GENERAL

SCHOOL	ENGINEERI	NG			
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND				
	ENGINEERI	ENGINEERING			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRA	DUATE			
COURSE CODE	MYE025 SEMESTER >=6			>=6	
COURSE TITLE	Multimedia				
INDEPENDENT TEACHI 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	
	Lectures / Labs / Tutorials 3/2/0 5			5	
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	Special back	ground			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://ecours	e.uoi.gr/course/v	iew.php?id=890		

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 objective of the course is the introduction of the student to the compression and transmission of multimedia signals, with emphasis on images, video, and audio. It is expected that, at the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- •Understand the basic principles of signal compression.
- •Understand and use the current standards for image, video, and audio compression.
- •Know the basic error resilience and error concealment techniques for video.
- Understand the techniques for video transmission over networks

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

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

.....

- Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Working independently
- Use of structured mathematical thinking for the development of arguments
- Algorithmic thinking

SYLLABUS

Communication media and information sources. Multimedia: Digitization and compression. Image compression and relevant standards. Video compression and relevant standards. Audio compression and relevant standards. Error resilience and error concealment for video. Video transmission over networks.

Laboratory exercises (using Matlab or Octave) on compression of images, video, and audio.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Lectures and laboratory exercises.		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	 Use of projector and board during lectures. Course website maintenance. Announcements and posting of teaching material (lecture slides and notes, data and code). Use of email direct communication with students. 		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	13*3= 39 hours	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Self-study	86 hours	
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-	Course total 125 hours		
directed study according to the principles of the ECTS			
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	LANGUAGE OF EVALUATION: Greek (slides in		
EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure	English)		
Language of evaluation, methods of	METHODS OF EVALUATION)N	
evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions,	(i) Final examination (709		
open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination,	questions and problem so	**	
public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other	(ii) Laboratory exercises (30%).		
Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are	The evaluation procedure	e is accessible to students	
given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	via the course website.		

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Book [12387]: Πολυμέσα Θεωρία και Πράξη, Steinmetz Ralf

Book [13914]: ΤΕΧΝΟΛΟΓΙΑ ΠΟΛΥΜΕΣΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΠΟΛΥΜΕΣΙΚΕΣ ΕΠΙΚΟΙΝΩΝΙΕΣ, ΓΕΩΡΓΙΟΣ Β. ΞΥΛΩΜΕΝΟΣ, ΓΕΩΡΓΙΟΣ Κ. ΠΟΛΥΖΟΣ

Book [18549030]: Τεχνολογία πολυμέσων, Δημητριάδης Σταύρος Ν.,Πομπόρτσης Ανδρέας Σ.,Τριανταφύλλου Ευάγγελος Γ.

Book [13256967]: Συστήματα Πολυμέσων: Αλγόριθμοι, Πρότυπα και Εφαρμογές, Havaldar P., Medioni G.

- Related academic journals:

IEEE Transactions on Multimedia

IEEE Transactions on Circuits and Systems for Video Technology

GENERAL

SCHOOL	ENGINEERIN	ENGINEERING		
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND			
	ENGINEERIN	IG		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRAD	DUATE		
COURSE CODE				>=6
COURSE TITLE	Advanced Algorithm and Data Structure Design			sign
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. the credits are awarded for the WEERLY TEACHING CREDIT			CREDITS
	Lectures / La	abs / Tutorials	3/2/0	5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of	n of teaching and the teaching			
methods used are described in detail at (a				
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Specialized g	eneral knowle	dge	
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	NO			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://ecours	e.uoi.gr/course	/view.php?id=104	13

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 the course is to acquaint students with:

- More elaborate use of fundamental techniques for the design and analysis of algorithms and data structures.
- Advanced techniques for the design and analysis of algorithms and data structures.
- Mathematical tools such as probabilistic analysis, amortized analysis, and competitive analysis.
- Important algorithms and data structures for fundamental problems.
- 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 and data structures.
- Provide appropriate mathematical models for various problems.
- Compare the efficiency and suitability of different algorithms and data structures

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
- Abstraction ability for problem modeling
- Working independently
- Team work
- Working in an international environment

SYLLABUS

Selected topics from the following areas: Network optimization problems: Algorithms (shortest paths, maximum flows, connectivity, maximum matchings, minimum-cost flows) and related data structures (Fibonacci heaps, dynamic trees). Randomized algorithms (shortest paths, minimum spanning trees, minimum cuts, random walks, Markov chains, universal hashing). Algorithms and data structures for external memory. Number theoretic algorithms (cryptosystems, primality testing). Online algorithms (list accessing, paging, load balancing). NP-hard problems and approximation algorithms (heuristic methods, linear programming and rounding).

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

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 and board during lectures. Course website maintenance. Announcements and posting of teaching material (lecture slides and notes, data and code). Use of email direct communication with students. 	
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Lectures	13*3= 39 hours
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Fieldwork	15
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Project	30

tutorials,	placements,	clinical	practice,	art
workshop,	interactive	teaching,	educatio	onal
visits, proj	ect, essay wr	iting, artis	tic creati	vity,
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

Self-study	41
Course total	125 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 (slides in English)

METHODS OF EVALUATION

- (i) Final examination, which includes questions and problem solving.
- (ii) Written work.

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

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Book [13898]: ΣΧΕΔΙΑΣΜΟΣ ΑΛΓΟΡΙΘΜΩΝ, JON KLEINBERG, EVA TARDOS **Book [33134148]:** Θεωρία και Αλγόριθμοι Γράφων, Ιωάννης Μανωλόπουλος, Απόστολος Παπαδόπουλος, Κωνσταντίνος Τσίχλας

- Related academic journals:

GENERAL

SCHOOL	ENGINEERING				
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND				
	ENGINEERING				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	MYE030		SEMESTER	>=6	
COURSE TITLE	Advanced T	opics of Databa	se Technology a	nd Applications	
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. the credits are awarded for the				
	Lectures / Labs / Tutorials			5	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (a	Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).				
COURSE TYPE	General bac	kground			
general background,					
special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	_				
THERE QUISTIE GOURGEST					
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	GREEK				
and EXAMINATIONS:	GALLES A.				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	YES				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://www.cs.uoi.gr/~pvassil/courses/db III				

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 twofold: one the one hand, the first goal is to present advanced topics of database management and on the other hand, a second goal concerns the hands-on experience of students with the design and implementation of a data-centric information system. Concerning the first goal, the students are presented with the software architecture of a Database Management System (DBMS) along with the techniques, theoretical foundations and algorithms used by DBMSs for their three fundamental tasks: query processing, concurrency control and recovery from failures. Concerning the programming part, the students are exposed via a project to the design and implementation of an information system with a relational DBMS as its back-end and a graphical user interface on the front-end.

The expected outcomes of the course include the following skills for a successful student:

- The ability to tune the queries submitted to a DBMS with the goal of efficiency

- The ability to tune the concurrency control and the recovery from failures with the goals of data integrity and efficiency
- The ability to tune the design of a database with the goals of data integrity and efficiency in performance
- The ability to design and implement a complete information system with a relational DBMS back-end and an interactive GUI as a front-end

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
- Abstraction ability for problem modeling
- Design & implementation of data intensive information systems

SYLLABUS

<u>Architecture of a Database Management System</u>. Processes, memory structures and data storage. Internal architecture of a DBMS.

<u>Query processing</u>. The general context of query processing. Algebraic operators and algorithms for their implementation (selection, join, aggregation).

<u>Query Optimization</u>. Query optimization space. Left-deep trees. Dynamic programming for query optimization.

<u>Transactions and concurrency control in databases</u>. Concurrency problems and transaction correctness. Serializability. Serializability graphs. Locks. The 2 Phase Locking Protocol. SQL Isolation levels.

<u>Recovery from failures</u>. Log files. Write-ahead Logging. Algorithms for recovering from failures.

Physical design and tuning of databases. Indexing. Partitioning. Query rewriting.

Security and access control for databases.

<u>Data warehouses</u>. General architecture of data warehouses. OLAP. ETL. Star & Snowflake schemata. Query processing in data warehouses

<u>Implementation of a sizeable project, concerning an information system, built on top of database.</u>

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Lectures, lab courses 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, communication with students Use of computer for demonstation of programming. Use of computers in laboratories for development and testing of programs. Course website maintenance. Announcements and posting of teaching material (lecture slides and notes, programs). Announcement of assessment marks via the course website 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 Lectures 13*3 = 39 hours described in detail. 13*2 = 26 hours Labs Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, Self-study & project 60 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 non-125 hours directed study according to the principles of **Course total** the ECTS STUDENT PERFORMANCE LANGUAGE OF EVALUATION: Greek **EVALUATION** Description of the evaluation procedure **METHODS OF EVALUATION** Language of evaluation, methods of (i) Final examination, which includes questions of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple program development and testing. The exam papers choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, are evaluated based on the correctness and open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, completeness of answers. public presentation, laboratory work, clinical (ii) Project developed by the students on their own examination of patient, art interpretation, other that has a significant level of complexity and volume in terms of programming Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to (iii) Take-home exercises. To be marked based on their students. correctness and completeness. The final score is a weighted sum of the final exam (50%), home exercises (20%), project (30%) and a possible bonus of 10% for the best project.

the course website.

The evaluation procedure is accessible to students via

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

 Book [102070677]:
 Συστήματα Βάσεων Δεδομένων, Συγγραφείς: Abraham Silberschatz,

 Henry F. Korth, S. Sudarshan, Έκδοση:
 7η έκδ./2021, ISBN:
 978-960-512-743-5, Διαθέτης

 (Εκδότης):
 Χ.
 ΓΚΙΟΥΡΔΑ
 & ΣΙΑ
 ΕΕ

 Βοοκ [2360434Ε]:
 Συστάματα διανείσισης βάσεινη δεδομάντης
 Συστάματα διανείσισης

Book [22694245]: Συστήματα διαχείρισης βάσεων δεδομένων, Συγγραφείς: Ramakrishnan Raghu, Gehrke Johannes, Έκδοση: 3η Έκδοση/2012, ISBN: 978-960-418-411-8, Διαθέτης (Εκδότης): ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ Α. ΤΖΙΟΛΑ & YΙΟΙ Α.Ε.

Book [**50662846**]: Θεμελιώδεις αρχές συστημάτων βάσεων δεδομένων, Συγγραφείς: Elmasri Ramez, Navathe Shamkant B., Έκδοση: 7η Έκδοση Αναθεωρημένη/2016, ISBN: 978-960-531-343-2, Διαθέτης (Εκδότης): ΔΙΑΥΛΟΣ Α.Ε. ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ ΒΙΒΛΙΩΝ

- Related academic journals:

- Information Systems, Elsevier
- IEEE Transactions on Knowledge and Data Engineering
- The VLDB Journal, Springer
- ACM Transactions on Database Systems

GENERAL

SCHOOL	ENGINEERING				
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND				
	ENGINEERING				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	MYE031 SEMESTER >=6				
COURSE TITLE	Robotics				
if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly teach	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS			
	Lectures / I	abs / Tutorials	5	5	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (a	j).	J			
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	general background, ound, specialised general				
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=1036				

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 course objectives are to:

- Offer an introduction to theoretical and practical aspects on the design and modeling of robotic systems, on the trajectory generation, as well as on the analysis and control of classical robotic mechanisms.
- Bring students closer and make them familiar with mathematical tools for studying robotic mechanisms and offer a comprehensive analysis to the usability and functionalities of robots in our daily life.

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

- Understand basic topics in the theory and practical implementation of robotics.
- Understand the basic functionalities of a typical robotic platform as well as the mathematical models for modeling the motion and behavior of robots.

Study and solve simple problems in robotic manipulation, dynamic behavior and trajectory generation.

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.
- Team work.
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment.
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking.
- Abstraction ability for problem modeling.

SYLLABUS

Introduction: History, robot structure and categories, position and orientation.

Kinematics: Direct kinematics, inverse kinematics, differential kinematics, Jacobian matrices, singularities, work space, statics, kinematics of mobile robots.

Dynamics: Acceleration of a rigid body, manipulator dynamics, dynamics of a mobile robot, Lagrangian formulation, simulation.

<u>Trajectory and motion design</u>: Trajectory generation, trajectories in joint-space, trajectories in Cartesian-space, motion design of mobile robots.

Control of robotic systems: Actuators and sensors, position control, programming and simulation software for robotic systems (ROS, Octave).

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Lectures, seminars, team project Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. **USE OF INFORMATION AND** Use of projector during lectures. COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Course website maintenance. Announcements and Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students posting of teaching material (lecture slides and notes, exercises, example programs). Use of robots in team projects. Announcement of assessment marks via the ecourse platform by UOI. Use of email for information exchange and improved communication with students. **TEACHING METHODS** Activity Semester workload The manner and methods of teaching are 13*3 = 39 hoursLectures described in detail. Self-study 86 hours 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	Course total	125 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 written examination (70%).
- (ii) Team project (30%).

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

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

-Προτεινόμενη Βιβλιογραφία:

Book [68373927]: Craig, J.J., Εισαγωγή στη Ρομποτική, Εκδόσεις Τζιόλα, 2020.

Book [11768]: Δουλγέρη, Ζ., Ρομποτική: Κινηματική, Δυναμική και Έλεγχος Αρθρωτών Βραχιόνων, Εκδόσεις Κριτική, 2007.

Book [32997955]: Siciliano B., Sciavicco L., Villani L., Oriolo G., Ρομποτική: Μοντελοποίηση, Σχεδιασμός και Έλεγχος, Εκδόσεις Γ. Χ. Φούντας, 2013 **Book [94643354]:** Peter Corke, ΡΟΜΠΟΤΙΚΗ, ΟΡΑΣΗ ΚΑΙ ΕΛΕΓΧΟΣ, Εκδόσεις Γ. Χ. Φούντας, 2020

-Συναφή επιστημονικά περιοδικά:

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

GENERAL

SCHOOL	ENGINEERI	ENGINEERING				
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING					
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE					
COURSE CODE	MYE035		SEMESTER	>=6		
COURSE TITLE	Computational Intelligence					
if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly teach	e components of the course, e.g. If the credits are awarded for the			i	CREDITS	
Lec	tures/Labora	tory Exercices	5		5	
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (a	necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching ed are described in detail at (d).					
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	l, l					
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/~arly/courses/nn/nn.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

This course aims at first to provide a general description of computational intelligence problems and methods. Then the emphasis is given to artificial neural network methods and applications. The main course objective is to provide understanding of the learning from data paradigm as a general methodology for solving real-world problems. The most successful neural network models and learning algorithms are presented for supervised learning (classification, regression) and unsupervised learning (clustering, topographical mapping) problems. Moreover, a clear understanding of the notion of generalization and the typical methods used for model order selection constitute another important objective of this course.

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

- deep knowledge of the learning from the data problem solving paradigm
- a clear understanding of the various categories of learning problems
- a clear understanding of the notions of generalization and overtraining

• the ability to solve classification, regression and clustering problems using neural network methods

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

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

SYLLABUS

Introduction to computational intelligence, biological neural networks, introduction to artificial neural networks, learning from examples, the perceptron, the multilayer perceptron, RBF networks, learning and generalization, competitive learning, the LVQ algorithm, self-organizing maps, associative memories (the Hopfield network), neurofuzzy systems.

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), email communication, course Web page maintenance.			
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	13x2=26 hours		
fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography,	Student's study hours	60 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				
the ECTS	Course total	125 hours		
STUDENT PERFORMANCE	Language of evaluation: Gre	eek		
EVALUATION				
Description of the evaluation procedure	Methods of Evaluation:			
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple	I III FIIIAI WITHEII EXAMINIAHON			
choice questionnaires, short-answer questions,	iv) Lab projects examination			
open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination,	tv) Lab projects 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.

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

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Book (in Greek): S. Haykin, «Νευρωνικά Δίκτυα & Μηχανική Μάθηση», ISBN 978-960-7182-64-7, Εκδόσεις Παπασωτηρίου, 2010.

Book (in Greek): Κ. Διαμαντάρας, «Τεχνητά Νευρωνικά Δίκτυα», ISBN 978-960-461-080-8, Εκδόσεις Κλειδάριθμος, 2007.

GENERAL

CCHOOL	PMCIMPPDI	VIC.			
SCHOOL	ENGINEERING				
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND				
	ENGINEERING				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRA	DUATE			
COURSE CODE	MYE036		SEMESTER	>= 6	
				7-0	
COURSE TITLE	Computabili	ty and Complex	rity		
INDEPENDENT TEACHI	NG ACTIVITI	ES	WEEKLY		
if credits are awarded for separate co	mponents of the	e course, e.g.		CDEDITE	
lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the			TEACHING	CREDITS	
whole of the course, give the weekly teach					
	Lectures/Laboratory/Tutorials 3/0/2 5				
Add rows if necessary. The organisation o			5/5/=		
methods used are described in detail at (a		are teaching			
COURSE TYPE	Special Backs	round			
general background,	Special backs	siouna			
special background, specialised general					
knowledge, skills development					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:					
FREREQUISITE COURSES:	-				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	GREEK				
and EXAMINATIONS:					
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	YES				
ERASMUS STUDENTS					
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://www.cs.uoi.gr/~cnomikos/courses/coco/coco-main.htm				
COOKE WEDSTIE (OKE)	incp.// www.c	o.doi.gi/ choim	Ros, Courses, Coco,	, coco mani.nan	

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 objective is to formally define the notion of computational problem, introduce basic models of computation such as Turing Machines, show that there exist problems that are unsolvable, define time and space requirements of a Turing Machine, introduce non-determinism, classify solvable problems in complexity classes and investigate the relations between these classes.

A student that successfully attends the course will know:

- what a computational problem is
- some basic models of computation
- how we can give a formal definition for the informal notion of a computable function
- that there exist computational problems that are unsolvable
- that there exist solvable problems that are intractable
- how to prove that a problem is unsolvable using diagonalization or reduction.

- how to prove that a problem is intractable using polynomial time reduction.
- some basic complexity classes and the relations between 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

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...

- Adapting to new situations
- Working independently
- Production of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Decision-making

SYLLABUS

Computational problems and formal languages.

Primitive recursive functions.

Recursive functions.

Turing machines and equivalent models of computation.

Church's Thesis.

Kleene normal form.

Unsolvability.

Recursive and recursively enumerable sets.

The arithmetic hierarchy.

Non-deterministic Turing machines.

Complexity classes.

The classes P, NP and PSPACE.

Reductions and Completeness.

NP-complete problems.

Grammars and the Chomsky Hierarchy.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Lectures, Labs
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	 Use of projector and interactive board during lectures. Maintenance of a course website, in which announcements, exercises, lecture notes, solution to exercises and other useful material is posted. Use of email for communication with students. Announcement of assessment marks via the ecourse platform by UOI.

TEACHING METHODS Activity Semester workload The manner and methods of teaching are Lectures 13*3 = 39 hours described in detail. **Tutorial** 13*2 = 26 hours Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, Self-study 60 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 125 hours Course total

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

METHOD OF EVALUATION:

- (i) Final written examination
- (ii) Take-home assignments

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

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
- "Introduction to the Theory of Computation", M. Sipser.
- "Basic Computability Theory", Ch. Hartonas.
- Related academic journals:
- Computational Complexity (Springer)
- SIAM Journal on Computing
- Journal of the ACM
- Journal of Computer and System Sciences (Elsevier)
- Theoretical Computer Science (Elsevier)
- Information and Computation (Elsevier)
- Theory of Computing Systems (Springer)
- Journal of Complexity (Elsevier)
- Bulletin of the EATCS

GENERAL

SCHOOL	ENGINEERING				
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND				
	ENGINEERIN	IG			
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	MYE037		SEMESTER	>=5	
COURSE TITLE	Digital Image Processing				
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. arded for the	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
	Lectures / L	abs / Tutorials	3/0/2	5	
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Special Back	ground			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	http://www.cs.uoi.gr/~sfikas/teaching.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

The course aims to introduce the students to digital images and their applications. At first, the relation between image processing and image analysis, which usually follows processing, is described. Then, the course is divided into two parts concerning these fields. In the first part of the course, an extension of 1D fundamental topics to 2D is presented (sampling, convolution, Fourier transform, DFT and circular convolution) and the operation of filtering in the spatial and frequency domains is thoroughly analyzed. The student is also introduced to noise removal as well as to computerized tomography through the Radon transform and the filtered backprojection reconstruction of sinograms. The usefulness of Töplitz and circulant matrices is underlined, as well as how these are involved in the formulation of linear and circular convolutions and their application to developing advanced filters (regularized least squares filter, Wiener filter). The student is also introduced to colour spaces and the colour reproduction. Finally, the student is given an overview of 1D and 2D wavelet transform.

The second part of the course consists of an overview of image analysis techniques such as morphological image processing, image segmentation, region representation and an introduction to object recognition using classifiers.

Care is taken to introduce methods and models that have proven quite useful in the recent

Significant attention is given to guide the students to program the algorithms presented in the lectures.

It is expected that the student after attending the course will be able to:

- Understand the fundamentals of image filtering in the spatial and frequency domain, frequency content of an image, tomographic reconstruction, color content and multiresolution analysis of images.
- Understand basic image analysis methods that generally follow image processing algorithms in an image understanding system.
- Have a good understanding of the most basic problems and research fields in digital image processing, as well as know about the respective state-of-the-art technologies.
- Program image processing algorithms applying the related theory.

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
- Working independently

SYLLABUS

Introduction to digital image processing. Elements of visual perception. Sampling and quantization.

Intensity transformations, histogram processing, spatial filtering, smoothing and sharpening filters. Frequency filtering, 2D sampling, 2D Fourier Transform. Aliasing. The 1D and 2D Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT).

DFT expressed in matrix form. The Fourier matrix. Convolution, Töplitz and circulant matrices.

Image restoration, noise models. Normalized least squares filter, Wiener filter.

Colour image processing, colour models, smoothing and sharpening colour images, chromaticity diagram.

Morphological image processing, erosion and dilation, opening and closing.

Image segmentation, image features, feature extraction, image descriptors. Colour, shape, texture features. Fourier descriptors, radial descriptors. Histogram descriptors, Gabor filters, Local Binary Patterns. Image retrieval and image recognition.

Gaussian and Laplacian Pyramids, multiscale analysis, scale-invariant feature transform. SIFT keypoint detection and description. SIFT applications. Other SIFT-like descriptors. The RANSAC algorithm. Image matching, image mosaicking, panorama stitching. Image retrieval, Keyword spotting, object detection.

Discrete Wavelet Transform, Haar wavelets.

Radon transform, the Fourier-slice theorem. Reconstruction from filtered back-projections.

Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning in digital image processing. Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) and Deep Learning in image processing.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY

Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.

Lectures, Tutorials, Homework (problem sets and programming assignments)

USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY

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

- Use of projector and board during lectures.
- Course website maintenance. Announcements and posting of teaching material (lecture slides and notes, data and code).
- Use of email direct 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	13*3= 39 hours
Tutorials	
Self-study	
Bibliography study	
Course total	125 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 questions and problem solving.
- (ii) Written work.

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

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Book [68384821]: Digital Image Processing, Gonzalez & Woods

Book [68372511]: Ψηφιακή Επεξεργασία και Ανάλυση Εικόνας, Νικόλαος Παπαμάρκος

- Related academic journals:

Journal of Mathematical Imaging and Vision (JMIV)

Journal of the Optical Society of America

IEEE Transactions on Image Processing (IEEE TIP)

IEEE Transactions on Medical Imaging (IEEE TMI)

Computer Vision and Image Understanding (CVIU)

International Journal on Document Analysis and Recognition (IJDAR)

GENERAL

SCHOOL	ENGINEERING					
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND					
	ENGINEERI	ENGINEERING				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRA	UNDERGRADUATE				
COURSE CODE	MYY041 SEMESTER >=6					
COURSE TITLE	Complex Da	ta Management				
if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the	EPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES warded for separate components of the course, e.g. tory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the se, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS					
	Lectures / Tutorials					
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of methods used are described in detail at (a		the teaching				
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=1040					

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 management techniques for complex data used in extended database systems. The focus is on indexing such data in order to efficiently search and analyse them. The data types examined include spatial data, data on spatial networks, multidimensional data, set-valued data, data on graphs, multimedia data and time-series.

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

- Understand the types and sources of complex data
- Understand how the relationships, the distance, and the similarity between data is defined in different spaces (e.g., Euclideand, metric spaces, graphs)
- Express queries on complex data
- Apply search and analysis techniques on complex data
- Design extensions of relational database systems that manage complex data

Design imdexing methods and search algorithms for complex data

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
- Algorithmic thinking
- Abstraction ability for problem modeling
- Working independently
- Production of new research ideas

SYLLABUS

<u>Advanced topics on managing relational data:</u> relational data, query languages, indexing, query evaluation, query optimization.

<u>Spatial data:</u> storing spatial data in databases, spatial relationships, spatial queries, the R-tree, spatial query evaluation, nearest neighbor queries, spatial joins.

<u>Spatial networks</u>: data on spatial networks, distance in spatial networks, storage of network and data, indexing, shortest path search, spatial queries on networks, precomputation techniques.

<u>Multidimensional data:</u> multimedia data, feature vectors, collections of multidimensional data, indexing, dimensionality reduction, similarity queries, time-series, containment queries on time-series, indexing time-series, dynamic time warping.

<u>Top-k</u> and <u>skyline queries</u>: multidimensional data, top-k query variants, top-k query evaluation, indexing for top-k queries, top-k joins, dominance between multidimensional points, skyline queries, skyline computation on raw data, skyline computation on indexed data.

<u>Set-valued data and text:</u> document databases, containment and similarity queries on text, indexing set-valued data, signature files, inverted files, query evaluation, string matching, suffix trees and arrays, approximate string matching, edit distance computation.

<u>Geo-textual and geo-social data:</u> queries on geo-textual data, query evaluation, indexing, distance between social network nodes, PageRank, Personalized PageRank, query evaluation on geo-social data.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Weekly Lectures. 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, Course website maintenance. Announcements and communication with students posting of teaching material (lecture slides and notes, programs). Announcement of assessment marks via the ecourse platform by UOI. Use of email and social media for information exchange and improved communication with students. **TEACHING METHODS** Semester workload Activity The manner and methods of teaching are 13*4 = 52 hours Lectures described in detail. 73 hours Self-study 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, The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of nondirected study according to the principles of 150 hours Course total the ECTS STUDENT PERFORMANCE LANGUAGE OF EVALUATION: Greek **EVALUATION** Description of the evaluation procedure METHODS OF EVALUATION Language of evaluation, methods (i) Final examination, which includes guestions on evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, problem solving for complex data management. The open-ended questions, problem solving, exam papers are evaluated based on the correctness written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical and completeness of answers. examination of patient, art interpretation, (ii) Take-home programming assignments. The assignments are marked based on their correctness Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to and completeness. students. (iii) Midterm examination, which includes questions on

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Book [22694245]: Συστήματα Διαχείρισης Βάσεων Δεδομένων, Raghu Ramakrishnan, Joahannes Gehrke, ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ Α. ΤΖΙΟΛΑ & YΙΟΙ Α.Ε., 2012.

the course website.

and completeness of answers.

problem solving for complex data management. The exam papers are evaluated based on the correctness

The evaluation procedure is accessible to students via

Βιβλίο [22690971]: Συστήματα Βάσεων Δεδομένων (Σε έναν Τόμο), Garcia-Molina, Ullman, Widom, Ι.Τ.Ε ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΑΚΕΣ ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ ΚΡΗΤΗΣ, 1η/2012.

Book [102070677]: Συστήματα Βάσεων Δεδομένων 7η Έκδοση, Abraham Silberschatz,Henry F. Korth,S. Sudarshan, X. ΓΚΙΟΥΡΔΑ & ΣΙΑ ΕΕ, 7η έκδ./2021.

- Related academic journals:
- ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)
- the VLDB Journal, Springer
- IEEE Transactions on Knowledge and Data Engineering (TKDE)

GENERAL

SCHOOL	ENGINEERING				
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	GRADUATE	GRADUATE			
COURSE CODE	MYE046		SEMESTER	>=6	5
COURSE TITLE	Computer Vision				
if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly teach	omponents of the course, e.g. ne credits are awarded for the		WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	G .	CREDITS
	Lectures / Labs/ Exercises		3/2/0		5
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 PREREQUISITE COURSES:	Special back	ground			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	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
- 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 2D images;
- 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 the extraction of image features
- Have gained knowledge on how to use image features for alignment and recognition;

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
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
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

SYLLABUS

- Linear filtering
- Edge detection
- Local features: corners
- Local features: scale and interest point descriptors
- Mathematical morphology
- Texture representation
- Shape representation and description
- Image pyramids and template matching
- Geometric transformations
- Camera calibration
- Stereo matching
- Optical flow
- Visual tracking
- Image segmentation
- Image registration

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 described in detail.	Lectures	13x3=39 hours	
Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice,	Labs	13x2=26 hours	
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	Student's autonomous study of the theory, problem solving and response to homework assignments	60 hours	

the ECTS		
	Course total	125 hours

gaSTUDENT 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) Lab and theoretical assignments
- ii) Mid-term examination
- iii) Final examination

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

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Book [68374176]: Επεξεργασία Ψηφιακών Εικόνων, Αναγνωστόπουλος Χρήστος Νικόλαος

Book [68372511]: ΨΗΦΙΑΚΗ ΕΠΕΞΕΡΓΑΣΙΑ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΑΛΥΣΗ ΕΙΚΟΝΑΣ, ΠΑΠΑΜΑΡΚΟΣ ΝΙΚΟΛΑΟΣ

Book [68384821]: Ψηφιακή Επεξεργασία Εικόνας, 4η Έκδοση, Gonzales, Στέφανος Κόλλιας

- 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

GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF	SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING		
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND			
	ENGINEERI	ENGINEERING		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRA	DUATE		
COURSE CODE	MYE048 SEMESTER >=6			>=6
COURSE TITLE	Wireless Links			
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 THOUSE		CREDITS	
	Lectures / Labs / Tutorials 5 5			5
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				
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO 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 provides an introduction to wireless propagation and the principles of designing wireless links. The course aims at providing students with the knowledge required to understand all the phenomena related to wireless propagation as well as to provide them with the basic principles used to design a wireless link in the context of wireless communications.

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

- understand the challenges and the limitations imposed by wireless propagation in designing wireless link
- explain how wireless link is different from a wired one
- be able to identify and explain the phenomena related to propagation and qualitatively evaluate the performance of a wireless link.

- estimated the impact of several parameters on the link performance
- solve typical link budget 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
- Analysis of requirements for problem solving
- Algorithmic thinking
- Abstraction ability for problem modeling
- Working independently
- Team work

SYLLABUS

The course examines fundamental principles of propagation loss and focuses on designing a wireless link budget. The main area covered are:

- Fundamental principles of wireless propagation
- Wireless propagation modelling
- Analytical propagation loss models
 - Flat earth loss
 - Two ray model
 - Diffraction loss
 - o Fresnel zones
 - Link Budget
- Empirical propagation loss models
 - Outdoor models (Okumura Hata, Egli, IEEE, ITU-R P1546, WINNER)
 - o Indoor models (COST 231, ITU-R P1238)
- Wireless Link Fading
 - Small scale fading
 - Large scale fading
 - Empirical determination of path loss

DELIVERY

Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.

Lectures, lab courses.

The course includes a series of lab exercises. Those exercises involve the use of specialized software. The lab exercises are based on the principles examined during the course and are oriented towards the design of a wireless link. The MATLAB software is also used in the context of the course.

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 computers in laboratories.
- Course website maintenance. Announcements and posting of teaching material (lecture slides, programs).
- Announcement of assessment marks via the course webpage.
- Use of email and social media 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	13*3 = 39 hours
Labs	13*2 = 26 hours
Self-study	60 hours
Course total	125 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 written examination.
- (ii) Lab exercises.

The exact evaluation procedure can be found on the course website.

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Book [33154041]: Συστήματα Κινητών Επικοινωνιών, Έκδοση: 2η/2013, Συγγραφείς: Κανάτας Αθανάσιος, Κωνσταντίνου Φίλιππος, Πάντος Γεώργιος, Εκδόσεις: Α. ΠΑΠΑΣΩΤΗΡΙΟΥ & ΣΙΑ Ι.Κ.Ε

- Related academic journals:
- IEEE Transactions on Wireless Communications, IEEE.

- IEEE Wireless Communications, IEEE.
- IEEE Transactions on Mobile Computing, IEEE.
- Wireless Networks: The Journal of Mobile Communication, Computation and Information, Springer
- IEEE JOURNAL ON SELECTED AREAS IN COMMUNICATIONS (J-SAC), IEEE.

GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF	SCHOOL OF SCIENCE		
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND			
	ENGINEERI	ENGINEERING		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRA	DUATE		
COURSE CODE	MYE050		SEMESTER	
COURSE TITLE	Teaching of	Informatics		
if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly teach	he credits are awarded for the CREDITS		CREDITS	
	Lectures / Labs / Tutorials 3/2/0 5			5
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	GENERAL B.	ACKGROUND		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES			
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://ecourse.uoi.gr/enrol/index.php?id=1916		1916	

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
- 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 to help students:

- understand the principles of effective teaching and teaching IT in Primary and Secondary Education
- learn teaching methods for use in subjects on general algorithms and programming
- learn innovative methods for teaching programming
- learn about software used for IT in Primary, Middle School, High School/Lyceum and Professional Lyceum.

After taking this course students will be able to:

- effectively plan teachings for Computer Science and Informatics topics using worksheets.
- design and implement teaching scenarios on IT in a school environment (Primary and Secondary Education).
- use and integrate educational software into the teaching process.

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
- Abstraction ability for problem modeling
- Working independently
- Team work
- Analysis of the requirements for problem solving and decision making
- Synthetic use of methods to solve new problems
- Applying knowledge to real life situations
- Adapting to new situations
- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Production of new research ideas

SYLLABUS

- 1. Informatics as a subject and a cognitive tool.
- 2. Informatics as a subject in the Greek educational system (Computer Science in Primary School, Middle School, High School/Lyceum and Vocational Education Basic axes of teaching, Curriculum, Syllabus)
- 3. Teaching and teaching of Informatics: conceptual framework
- **4.** Learning Theories, Didactic Models, Didactic Techniques (Didactic Transformation of Concepts of Computer Science, Mental Models and Representations of Informatics)
- **5. Teaching design, educational scenarios, didactic interventions.** (Exploiting Logo-like and Scratch-like Environments, Role Playing, Computer Games, Educational Robotics Using NXT Lego Robots, Arduino).
- 6. Evaluation topics.
- **7. Programming instruction** (Teaching methods for teaching programming concepts, types of knowledge in programming, Modern technological environments for introductory programming and computational thinking).
- 8. Teaching of general purpose software.
- 9. Teaching of software for educational purposes.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc. USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of projector and board during lectures. Course website maintenance. Announcements and posting of teaching material (lecture slides and notes, data and code). Use of suitable software for teaching algorithms-programming

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
Laboratory practice	13x2=26 hours
Student's study hours	60 hours
Course total	125 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 (slides in Greek with English terminology also available)

METHODS OF EVALUATION

- (i) Final written examination assess the level of theoretical knowledge with multiple choice and other questions. In addition, the ability to design appropriate teaching scenarios and course plans on various IT topics will be assessed.
- (ii) Laboratory work.

Design of teaching scenarios and worksheets. Students are encouraged to apply modern teaching methods and suggest the development of worksheets for teaching topics on programming and algorithms.

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

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Βιβλίο [2606]: Διδακτικές Προσεγγίσεις και Εργαλεία για τη Διδασκαλία της Πληροφορικής,

Μ. Γρηγοριάδου κ.ά., Εκδόσεις Νέων Τεχνολογιών, Αθήνα, 2009. (ISBN 978-960- 6759-23-9) **Βιβλίο [13678] :** Εισαγωγή στη διδακτική της πληροφορικής, Β. Ι. Κόμης, Κλειδάριθμος, 2005, ISBN: 9789602098387

Βιβλίο [68374254]: Διδακτική και Σχεδιασμός Εκπαιδευτικών Δραστηριοτήτων STEM και ΤΠΕ, Ψυχάρης Σαράντος, Καλοβρέκτης Κωνσταντίνος, ΕΚΔΟΣΕΙΣ Α. ΤΖΙΟΛΑ & YΙΟΙ Α.Ε, ISBN: 978-960-418-706-5

- Related academic journals:

GENERAL

SCHOOL	ENGINEERI	ENGINEERING				
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND					
	ENGINEERING					
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRA	DUATE				
COURSE CODE	MYE054 SEMESTER ≥ 6			≥6		
COURSE TITLE	Analog Circuits					
INDEPENDENT TEACHI if credits are awarded for separate co lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the whole of the course, give the weekly teach	romponents of the course, e.g. he credits are awarded for the WEEKLY TEACHING CREDITS			CREDITS		
	Lectures / Labs / Tutorials 5 (2,2,1)			Lectures / Labs / Tutorial		5
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	1					
PREREQUISITE COURSES:						
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:						
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO 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

This course aims at introducing to students the fundamentals of electronic circuit analysis, synthesis, design, simulation, implementation and measurement.

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

- Understand manufacturing technologies of nanometer integrated circuits.
- Understand logic circuit operation and physical implementation (layout) at the transistor level.
- Analyze simple or complex analog circuits.
- Synthesize analog circuits at the transistor level.
- Design and simulate basic analog electronic circuits.
- Implement analog electronic circuits in schematic and layout level, measure their

characteristics and verify their performance after parasitic extraction.

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 info for the synthesis of new knowledge
- Working independently
- Team work

SYLLABUS

MOS transistor theory. CMOS technology and integrated circuit manufacturing. Introduction to photolithography. Design in schematic and layout level of MOS differential amplifier. Design in schematic and layout level of circuits using Operational Amplifier, Operational Transconductance Amplifier. Design in schematic and layout level of analog filters. Non linear applications of Operational Amplifiers. Circuits of Oscillation.

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face-to-face, lectures, lab courses, home-works		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	 lectures. Use of computer-aided laboratory (circuit destants) Use of components and generators, power surposcilloscopes) at the laboration and modern course website maintenants. 	sign and simulation). Ind instruments (signal pplies, multi-meters, aboratory for circuit measurement. Itenance. Announcements of material (lecture slides material)	
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.

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

Lectures	13*3 = 39 hours
Laboratory practice	11*2 = 22 hours
Problems solving	36 hours
Study & bibliography	28 hours
analysis	
Course total	125 hours

LANGUAGE OF EVALUATION: Greek

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.

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 exercises on circuit design and simulation as well as on circuit implementation and measurements. The students are evaluated during their work at the laboratory and with final examination at the laboratory.

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

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

Book: Design of Analog CMOS Integrated Circuits, Behzad Razavi, Press: Klidarithmos (Greek Edition), 2019

Book: Fundamentals of Microelectronics, Behzad Razavi, Press: Klidarithmos (Greek Edition), 2018

Book: MICROELECTRONIC CIRCUITS, Adel S. Sedra και Kenneth C. Smith, Press: Papasotiriou (Greek Edition), 2017.

- Related academic journals:
- IEEE Transactions on Circuits and Systems I & II (TCAS).
- IEEE Journal of Solid-State Circuits (JSSC).
- Analog Integrated Circuits and Signal Processing International Journal of Circuit Theory and Applications

GENERAL

ULIVLIAL				
SCHOOL	ENGINEERI	ENGINEERING		
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND			
	ENGINEERI	ENGINEERING		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	UNDERGRA	UNDERGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	MYE1000 SEMESTER >6			>6
COURSE TITLE	Practical Tra	aining		
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. varded for the	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
	2		2	
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Skills Devel	opment		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-			
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION	GREEK			
and EXAMINATIONS:				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO	-			
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 goal of the course is the students:

- to know workplaces, where they get in touch with current market developments, to give them the opportunity to acquire new knowledge, to participate actively in teamwork and decision making, to develop their skills, to participate in design and finish projects and to have a first full working experience
- to transfer their knowledge and experience to the companies and the opposite, with the aim of upgrading the studies at the Department and maintaining the high level of knowledge provided

Finally, Practical Training strengthens the department's relationships with stakeholders and the local community and creates job opportunities for its graduates.

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
Adapting to new situations
Decision-making
Working independently
Team work
Working in an international environment
Working in an interdisciplinary environment

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
- Adapting to new situations
- Decision-making
- Working independently
- Team work

Production of new research ideas

- Working in an interdisciplinary environment
- Project planning and management
- Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues
- Criticism and self-criticism
- · Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

SYLLABUS

Practical Training of students is part of the Department's Undergraduate Program of Studies since its approval by the General Assembly of the Department of Computer Science (4 November 1998). Practical Training has been incorporated as an elective course. Students may participate by completing the sixth (6) semester of study and must have over than 120 ECTS at the time of application (which is the 2/5 of the ECTS required to obtain the diploma). The duration of the Practical Training is 2 months. Each student can participate once. The selection of students is based on criteria set by the Department's Practical Training Committee. Specifically the selection is made considering

- the student's average rating
- the student's ECTS credits at the time of the application

TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY _

Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.			
USE OF INFORMATION AND	• Use of email and social media for information		
COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education,	exchange and improved communication with		
communication with students	students.		
TEACHING METHODS	Activity	Semester workload	
The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.	Practical Training	50 hours	
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	

Course total

50 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

At the end of the Internship, the required forms are submitted by the student, the institution and his / her academic supervisor. If the student is judged to have successfully completed the practice then one point with degree excellent (10) is added in her/his card. The acceptance of this point and the degree is approved by the Assembly of the Department.

ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested I	oibliograph	y:
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	- Related	academic	journal	S.
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