1. Data about the program of study

1.1 Institution	The Technical University of Cluj-Napoca
1.2 Faculty	Faculty of Automation and Computer Science
1.3 Department	Computer Science
1.4 Field of study	Computer Science and Information Technology
1.5 Cycle of study	Bachelor of Science
1.6 Program of study/Qualification	Computer science/ Engineer
1.7 Form of education	Full time
1.8 Subject code	30.

2. Data about the subject

2.1 Subject name			Design	Design with Microprocessors		
2.2 Course responsible/lect	urer		Prof. d	Prof. dr. eng. Radu Danescu – <u>radu.danescu@cs.utcluj.ro</u>		
2.3 Teachers in charge of seminars/		Sl. dr. e	Sl. dr. eng. Mihai Negru – <u>mihai.negru@cs.utcluj.ro</u>			
laboratory/ project			As. drd. eng. Razvan Itu - <u>Razvan.Itu@cs.utcluj.ro</u>			
2.4 Year of study	111	2.5 Sem	ester	ster 1 2.6 Type of assessment (E - exam, C - colloquium, V - verification)		E
2.7 Subject estagen	DF –	fundame	nentală, DD – în domeniu, DS – de specialitate, DC – complementară		DD	
DI – Impusă, D		Ор – ор	p — opțională, DFac — facultativă		DI	

3. Estimated total time

3.1 Number of hours per week	4	of which:	Course	2	Seminars	Laboratory	1	Project	1
3.2 Number of hours per semester	56	of which:	Course	28	Seminars	Laboratory	14	Project	14
3.3 Individual study:									
(a) Manual, lecture material and notes, bibliography							28		
(b) Supplementary study in t	he libra	ry, online	and in th	e fielc	l				14
(c) Preparation for seminars/laboratory works, homework, reports, portfolios, essays						28			
(d) Tutoring							0		
(e) Exams and tests							4		
(f) Other activities:									0
3.4 Total hours of individual study (suma (ä	3.3(a)3.3	(f)))		74				
3.5 Total hours per semester (3.2+3	8.4)				130				
3.6 Number of credit points					5				

4. Pre-requisites (where appropriate)

4.1 Curriculum	Computer Architecture, Computer Programming
4.2 Competence	Hardware design, Assembly language programming, C language programming

5. Requirements (where appropriate)

5.1. For the course	Black-board/ White-board, projector, computer
5.2. For the applications	Computer, Atmel Studio, Arduino IDE, Arduino & RPi development boards, Pmods
	and several other components, modules, sensors etc.

6.1 Professional competences	C2 – Designing hardware, software and communication components (2 credits) C2.1 - Describing the structure and operation of hardware, software and
	communication components
	C2.2 - Explaining the role, interaction and operation of hardware, software and communication components
	C2.3 - Construction of hardware and software components of computing systems using design methods, languages, algorithms, data structures, protocols and technologies
	C2.4 - Metric based evaluation of functional and non-functional characteristics of
	computing systems

 Designing, managing the lifetime cycle, integrating and ensuring the integrity ardware, software and communication systems (3 credits) Specifying the relevant criteria regarding the lifetime cycle, quality, security computing system's interaction with the environment and human operator Using interdisciplinary knowledge for adapting an information system to ication domain requirements Using fundamental principles and methods for security, reliability and bility assurance of computing systems Adequate utilization of quality, safety and security standards in information cessing Realization of a project including problem identification and analysis, design development, while proving the understanding of the basic quality needs and vironments

7.1 General objective	Knowledge, understanding and use of concepts like microprocessor/ microcontroller, bus, memory system, data transfer methods, interface circuits and peripheral devices interfacing, analysis and design of microprocessor systems.						
7.2 Specific objectives	 To achieve the main objective, specific objectives are pursued: Knowledge of microprocessors and microcontrollers features and capabilities: hardware capabilities, instruction set architecture, assembly language, and programming solutions. Knowledge of hardware components used with the microprocessors: electrical and logical characteristics, connection modes. Development of skills to find solutions based on microprocessors or microcontrollers for real problems with average complexity. Acquaintance with microcontroller development boards and their software programming tools. 						

8. Contents

8.1 Lectures	Hours	Teaching methods	Notes		
Lecture Overview. Introduction to MP based systems (AVR MCU	2				
family)	۷				
AVR registers and instructions	2				
AVR I/O ports and interrupts	2				
Input/output and interrupts for Arduino systems	2	Oral. blackboard and			
AVR timers. Timing events with Arduino	2	, multimedia,			
Serial data communication. Serial data transfer with Arduino	2	interactive teaching			
Analog signals processing	2	style, consultations,			
Microcontroller based applications: usage of sensors	2	involvement of			
Microcontroller based applications: usage of actuators	2	students in research /			
Introduction to the 8086 microprocessor family		design.			
I/O transfer	2				
8086 – the interrupt system	2				
8086 – memory interfacing	2				
DRAM memories. The DMA transfer	2				
Bibliography					
1. B. B. Brey, "INTEL Microprocessors 8086/8088, 80186/80188, 8028	6, 80386,	80486, Pentium, Prentium	ProProcessor,		
Pentium II, III, 4", ed. 7, Prentice Hall, 2005					
2. S. Nedevschi, "Microprocesoare", Editura UTCN, 1994.					
3. M.A. Mazidi, S. Naimi, S. Naimi, AVR Microcontroller and Embedded Systems: Using Assembly and C, Prentice Hall,					
2010, ISBN 9780138003319.					

- 4. M. Margolis, Arduino Cookbook, 2-nd Edition, O'Reilly, 2012.
- Online:

5. <u>http://users.utcluj.ro/~rdanescu/teaching_pmp.html</u>

8.2 Applications – Seminars/Laboratory/Project	Hours	Teaching methods	Notes
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Laboratory			
Introduction to the Arduino boards.	1		
Applications with simple I/O modules	1	Presentation on the	
Working with the LCD shield and the interrupt system	1	blackboard	
Usage of timers	1	experiments on	
Communication interfaces	1	microcontroller	
Digital sensors. Analogue keypad	1	development boards	
Analogue signals processing.	1	(Arduino, Raspberry PI,	
Project		peripherals, sensors),	
Project specification	1	use of specialized IDE	
Study of the required technologies	1	design tools (Arduino	
Logic design of the solution.	1	IDE, Atmel studio),	
Implementation of the solution .	1	involvement of	
Implementation of the solution.	1	students in research /	
Optimization, testing and validation.	1	design.	
Project assessment.	1		
Dibliggraphy		· · · · · ·	

Bibliography

1. Atmel ATmega2560 - 8 bit AVR Microcontroller datasheet, http://www.atmel.com/Images/Atmel-2549-8-bit-AVR-Microcontroller-ATmega640-1280-1281-2560-2561 datasheet.pdf

- 2. Arduino Mega 2560, http://arduino.cc/en/Main/ArduinoBoardMega2560
- 3. Abdul Maalik Khan, AVR Project Book, http://www.digisoft.com.pk/products/avr-project-book
- 4. Mike McRoberts, Beginning Arduino, 2-nd Edition, Technology in Action.
- 5. M. Margolis, Arduino Cookbook, 2-nd Edition, O'Reilly, 2012.
- Online: http://users.utcluj.ro/~rdanescu/teaching_pmp.html

Se vor preciza, după caz: tematica seminariilor, lucrările de laborator, tematica și etapele proiectului.

9. Bridging course contents with the expectations of the representatives of the community, professional associations and employers in the field

The course is in the Computer and Information Technology field. Its contents combine fundamentals with specific aspects of the used hardware and software tools, accustoming students with the design principles for microprocessor based systems. The course content was discussed with other universities in the country and abroad, and in conjunction with products /development tools offered by companies in Romania, Europe and the USA (e.g. Digilent, Atmel, Arduino, RaspberyPi) and is rated by the Romanian government agencies (CNEAA and ARACIS).

10. Evaluation

Assessment criteria	Assessment methods	Weight in the final grade
Testing theoretical knowledge and problem solving skills	Written exam	50 %
Practical skills for problem solving and	Colloquium, lab. work and project	50 %
implementation of specific problems for applications design. Attendance and activity	evaluation	
	Assessment criteria Testing theoretical knowledge and problem solving skills Practical skills for problem solving and implementation of specific problems for applications design. Attendance and activity	Assessment criteriaAssessment methodsTesting theoretical knowledge and problem solving skillsWritten examPractical skills for problem solving and implementation of specific problems for applications design. Attendance and activityColloquium, lab. work and project evaluation

Minimum standard of performance:

Modeling and implementation of typical engineering problems using the theoretical models and applicative tools specific to the domain.

Grade calculus: 25% laboratory + 25% project + 50% final exam

Conditions for participating in the final exam: Laboratory \geq 5, Project \geq 5

Conditions for promotion: final exam \geq 5

Course responsible Prof.dr.eng. Radu Danescu

1. Data about the program of study

1.1 Institution	The Technical University of Cluj-Napoca
1.2 Faculty	Faculty of Automation and Computer Science
1.3 Department	Computer Science
1.4 Field of study	Computer Science and Information Technology
1.5 Cycle of study	Bachelor of Science
1.6 Program of study/Qualification	Computer science/ Engineer
1.7 Form of education	Full time
1.8 Subject code	31.

2. Data about the subject

2.1 Subject name Logic programming				amming			
2.2 Course responsible/lecturer			Prof. d	Prof. dr. eng. Rodica Potolea – Rodica.Potolea@cs.utcluj.ro			
2.3 Teachers in charge of seminars/			Assoc.p	Assoc.prof. dr. eng. Camelia Lemnaru – Camelia.Lemnaru@cs.utcluj.ro			
laboratory/ project							
2.4 Year of study	Ш	2.5 Semo	ester	1	2.6 Type of assessment (E - exam, C - colloquium, V - verification)	E	
2.7 Subject estagen	DF –	DF – fundamentală, DD – în domeniu, DS – de specialitate, DC – complementară				DD	
2.7 Subject category	DI – I	DI – Impusă, DOp – opțională, DFac – facultativă					

3. Estimated total time

3.1 Number of hours per week	5	of which:	Course	2	Seminars	1	Laboratory	2	Project	
3.2 Number of hours per semester	70	of which:	Course	28	Seminars	14	Laboratory	28	Project	
3.3 Individual study:										
(a) Manual, lecture material	and not	tes, bibliog	graphy							28
(b) Supplementary study in t	he libra	ry, online	and in th	e fielc	1					10
(c) Preparation for seminars/laboratory works, homework, reports, portfolios, essays								14		
(d) Tutoring								3		
(e) Exams and tests									5	
(f) Other activities:							0			
3.4 Total hours of individual study (suma (3.3(a)3.3(f))) 60										
3.5 Total hours per semester (3.2+3.4) 130										
3.6 Number of credit points					5					

4. Pre-requisites (where appropriate)

4.1 Curriculum	Fundamental Algorithms, Programming
4.3 Competence	Logic

5. Requirements (where appropriate)

5.1. For the course	Whiteboard, projector, computer
5.2. For the applications	Computers, specific software (SICStus Prolog). Mandatory attendance of seminars
	and laboratory works.

6.1 Professional competences	C2 Designing hardware, software and communication components (5 credit points)
	C2.1 Describing the structure and functioning of computational, communication and software components and systems
	C2.2 Explaining the role, interaction and functioning of hardware, software and communication components
	C2.3 Building the hardware and software components of some computing systems using algorithms, design methods, protocols, languages, data structures, and
	technologies
	C2.4 Evaluating the functional and non-functional characteristics of the computing

	systems using specific metrics C2.5 Implementing hardware, software and communication systems
6.2 Cross competences	N/A

7.1 General objective	The main goal of the topic is getting the ability of symbolic processing in general, and logic processing in particular; moreover, acquiring abilities for providing specifications in logic, executable form. Estimating the performance of the solutions designed and implemented in logic formalism.
7.2 Specific objectives	Declarative and procedural semantics Extra-logic operators Meta-programming Data Structures in logic programming. techniques associated with efficiency estimation Incomplete structures, difference lists Types of recursions with advantages and limitations Development of complex applications

8. Contents			
8.1 Lectures	Hours	Teaching methods	Notes
Introduction, first order logic declarative and procedural semantics	2		
First order logic declarative and procedural semantics (continued)	2		
Negation as failure; Backtracking and cut	2		
Prolog programming techniques	2	1	
Prolog programming techniques (continued)	2	Interactive Course.	
Prolog programming techniques (continued)	2	Teaching relying on	
Prolog programming techniques (continued)	2	examples, questions	
Metalogic predicates	2	Continuous evaluation	
Extra-logic predicates	2	of knowledge	
Nondeterministic Programming	2	aquisition.	
Incomplete data structures; difference lists	2		
Search techniques	2		
Search techniques (continued)	2		
Search techniques (continued)	2		
Bibliography			
 L. Sterning, E. Snapiro, <i>The Art of Prolog</i>, With Press, 1994. W.F. Clocksin, C.S. Mellish , <i>Programming în Prolog</i>, Springer-Verl R. Potolea, <i>Programare Logică</i>, vol 1,U.T.Pres, 2007. 	ag Telos,	1994.	
8.2 Applications – Seminars/Laboratory	Hours	Teaching methods	Notes
Prolog language	3		
Sets, sorting	3		
Lists	3		
Basic operations on lists			C
	3	Semiras and hands on	Seminars –
Incomplete lists; difference lists	3	Semiras and hands on laboratory works with	Seminars – design solutions
Incomplete lists; difference lists Trees	3 3 3	Semiras and hands on laboratory works with specific topics.	Seminars – design solutions to problem, implementation
Incomplete lists; difference lists Trees Searching in trees	3 3 3 3 3	Semiras and hands on laboratory works with specific topics. Problem solving with	Seminars – design solutions to problem, implementation
Incomplete lists; difference lists Trees Searching in trees Incomplete trees	3 3 3 3 3 3	Semiras and hands on laboratory works with specific topics. Problem solving with tracing and	Seminars – design solutions to problem, implementation on board.
Incomplete lists; difference lists Trees Searching in trees Incomplete trees Modeling control structures in Prolog	3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Semiras and hands on laboratory works with specific topics. Problem solving with tracing and performance	Seminars – design solutions to problem, implementation on board. Laboratory - computer work.
Incomplete lists; difference lists Trees Searching in trees Incomplete trees Modeling control structures in Prolog Graphs	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Semiras and hands on laboratory works with specific topics. Problem solving with tracing and performance evaluation.	Seminars – design solutions to problem, implementation on board. Laboratory - computer work. (individual)
Incomplete lists; difference lists Trees Searching in trees Incomplete trees Modeling control structures in Prolog Graphs Searching in graphs	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Semiras and hands on laboratory works with specific topics. Problem solving with tracing and performance evaluation.	Seminars – design solutions to problem, implementation on board. Laboratory - computer work. (individual)
Incomplete lists; difference lists Trees Searching in trees Incomplete trees Modeling control structures in Prolog Graphs Searching in graphs Basic graphs algorithms	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Semiras and hands on laboratory works with specific topics. Problem solving with tracing and performance evaluation.	Seminars – design solutions to problem, implementation on board. Laboratory - computer work. (individual)
Incomplete lists; difference lists Trees Searching in trees Incomplete trees Modeling control structures in Prolog Graphs Searching in graphs Basic graphs algorithms Metaprogramming	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Semiras and hands on laboratory works with specific topics. Problem solving with tracing and performance evaluation.	Seminars – design solutions to problem, implementation on board. Laboratory - computer work. (individual)
Incomplete lists; difference lists Trees Searching in trees Incomplete trees Modeling control structures in Prolog Graphs Searching in graphs Basic graphs algorithms Metaprogramming Hands on evaluation	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Semiras and hands on laboratory works with specific topics. Problem solving with tracing and performance evaluation. Hands on evaluation	Seminars – design solutions to problem, implementation on board. Laboratory - computer work. (individual) mandatory
Incomplete lists; difference lists Trees Searching in trees Incomplete trees Modeling control structures in Prolog Graphs Searching in graphs Basic graphs algorithms Metaprogramming Hands on evaluation Bibliography	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Semiras and hands on laboratory works with specific topics. Problem solving with tracing and performance evaluation. Hands on evaluation	Seminars – design solutions to problem, implementation on board. Laboratory - computer work. (individual) mandatory

3. T. Mureşan, R. Potolea, E. Todoran, A.D. Suciu, *Programare Logică - Indrumător de Laborator*, Romsver, 1998.

*Se vor preciza, după caz: tematica seminariilor, lucrările de laborator, tematica și etapele proiectului.

9. Bridging course contents with the expectations of the representatives of the community, professional associations and employers in the field

Classical topic of the Computer Science and Information Technology domain, which develops the ability to express executable specifications in a logic language (standard Prolog, Sictus Prolog). The topic enables the assimilation of knowledge and builds necessary skills to other disciplines (AI family), and useful in fundamental / applied research. Ability to analyze specifications and solutions in a unified manner, following partial and total correctness and efficiency at the same time.

10. Evaluation

Activity type	Assessment criteria	Assessment methods	Weight in the final grade					
Course	Problem solving using specific techniques	Partial Exam (PE) (written) + Final Exam (FE) (written and / or oral)	20% +50%					
Seminar	Problem solving	Practical test (Lab) (PC)	30%					
Laboratory								
Project								
Minimum standard	Minimum standard of performance:							
Grade calculus: 20% midterm + 30% laboratory + 50% final exam								
Conditions for parti	cipating in the final exam: Laboratory \geq 5							
Conditions for promotion: final exam \geq 5								
The laboratory examination can be taken at most twice during one academic year (during the semester and in the winter								
re-examination sess	sion).							

Course responsible Prof.dr.eng. Rodica Potolea

1. Data about the program of study

1.1 Institution	The Technical University of Cluj-Napoca
1.2 Faculty	Faculty of Automation and Computer Science
1.3 Department	Computer Science
1.4 Field of study	Computer Science and Information Technology
1.5 Cycle of study	Bachelor of Science
1.6 Program of study/Qualification	Computer science/ Engineer
1.7 Form of education	Full time
1.8 Subject code	32.

2. Data about the subject

2.1 Subject name			Functic	Functional programming				
2.2 Course responsible/lecturer			Lect. d	Lect. dr. eng. Octavian Pop – <u>Octavian.Pop@cs.utcluj.ro</u>				
2.3 Teachers in charge of seminars/ Lect. dr. eng			Lect. d	r. enę	g. Octavian Pop – <u>Octavian.Pop@cs.utcluj.ro</u>			
laboratory/ project								
2.4 Year of study	Ш	2.5 Sem	ester	1	2.6 Type of assessment (E - exam, C - colloquium, V - verification)	E		
2.7 Subject category	DF –	fundame	ntală, D	D – îr	n domeniu, DS – de specialitate, DC – complementară	DD		
	DI – I) I — Impusă, DOp — opțională, DFac — facultativă						

3. Estimated total time

3.1 Number of hours per week	4	of which:	Course	2	Seminars		Laboratory	2	Project	
3.2 Number of hours per semester	56	of which:	Course	28	Seminars		Laboratory	28	Project	
3.3 Individual study:										
(a) Manual, lecture material and notes, bibliography							28			
(b) Supplementary study in t	he libra	ry, online	and in th	e fielo	ł					14
(c) Preparation for seminars/laboratory works, homework, reports, portfolios, essays							28			
(d) Tutoring								4		
(e) Exams and tests										
(f) Other activities:										
3.4 Total hours of individual study (suma (3.3(a)3.3(f))) 74										
3.5 Total hours per semester (3.2+3.4) 130										
3.6 Number of credit points 5										

4. Pre-requisites (where appropriate)

4.1 Curriculum	Data Structures and Algorithms Course
4.4 Competence	This course assumes no prior knowledge of functional programming, but advises at least one year of programming experience in a regular programming language such as Java, C, C++.

5. Requirements (where appropriate)

5.1. For the course	Basic notions of programming
5.2. For the applications	Linux

6.1 Professional competences	 C2 Designing hardware, software and communication components (4 credits) C2.1 Describing the structure and functioning of computational, communication and software components and systems C2.2 Explaining the role, interaction and functioning of hardware, software and communication components
	 C2.3 Building the hardware and software components of some computing systems using algorithms, design methods, protocols, languages, data structures, and technologies C2.4 Evaluating the functional and non-functional characteristics of the computing

	systems using specific metrics C2.5 Implementation of hardware, software and communication components
6.2 Cross competences	N/A

7.1 General objective	Increasing the ability to develop more correct and concise code
7.2 Specific objectives	Writing better code with the concepts introduced by functional programming:
	high order functions, lazy evaluation, lambda calculus, infinite structure.

8. Contents

8.1 Lectures	Hours	Teaching methods	Notes
Introduction. Programming Paradigms	2		
Basic concepts of programming in Hugs, ML, Lisp: functions, constants,	2		
primitive data types, recursion, tuples, infix operators, evaluation.	2		
Basic concepts: local declarations, polymorphism.	2		
Lists: list construction, basic operations on lists.	2		
Lists: polymorphic equality.	2	Slides	
Lists: list operators (generators, filters, list expressions).	2	Various student	
Trees: alternative data, pattern matching, exceptions, binary trees	2	engagement	
(list-tree conversions).	-	techniques	
Trees: binary trees (binary search trees, AVL balanced trees, examples	2	New examples	
(operations on sets)).		Quick individual work	
rees: binary trees (examples (Huffman codes)), propositional reasoner (example).	2	(1 minute)	
Higher-order functions: anonymous functions, partial application,		Homework after each	
functions as data, data as functions, combinator functions, functionals	2	class discussed at the	
for lists (list operator style, style without lists).			
Infinite data: lazy evaluation, unbounded objects, circular structures.	2		
Transformation and reasoning: structural induction, equivalence of			
functions, structural induction on trees, induction on number of	2		
nodes, general principle of induction.			
Lambda calculus: Lambda notation, conversions, combinators.	2		
Para-functional programming: basic language, mapped expressions,	2		
eager expressions.	-		
Bibliography			
1. Haskell - A Purely Functional Language, http://www.haskell.org/			
2. I.A. Leția, Programare funcțională, Ed. UTPres, UTCN, 1996.			
3. H. Conrad Cunningham, Notes on Functional Programming with Has	kell, 2007	00	
4. Raul Rojas, A Tutorial introduction to the Lambda Calculus, FO Berlin	1, 005-97/5		Netes
8.2 Applications – Seminars/Laboratory/Project	Hours	Teaching methods	Notes
Lisp objects, form evaluation, primitive Lisp functions.	2		
Internal representation, control of evaluation, function definition. Recursion and iteration	2		
Scope of variables iterative forms LAMBDA-expressions higher-order			
functions, mapping.	2		
Association lists, properties, arrays and structures. Macrodefinitions,	2		
functions as data, surgery.	2	Now examples	
Trees in Lisp. Graphs and backtracking.	2	Tracing algorithms	
Pattern matching. Symbolic processing.	2	Midterm assessment	
Lisp microinterpreter. Review of programming in Lisp, in preparation	2	Miningoiects	
for the lab test.			
Lab test (Programming in Lisp).	2		
ML Lists, Recursion,.	2		
ML type checking	2		
ML Trees	2		
Haskell – High order functions	2		
Haskell -Lazy evaluation, circular lists, infinite lists.	2		

Lab test (Programming in ML and Haskell).	2	
Bibliography		

- 1. I.A. Leția, E.Şt. Chifu, C. Cenan, Programare funcțională. Îndrumător de laborator, Ed. Casa cărții de știință, 1999.
- 2. David S. Touretzky, Common Lisp: A Gentle Introduction to Symbolic Computation, The Benjamin/Cummings Publishing Company,Inc, 1989
- 3. Andrew Cumming, A gentle introduction to ML, Napier University, Edinburgh, 2013

^{*}Se vor preciza, după caz: tematica seminariilor, lucrările de laborator, tematica și etapele proiectului.

9. Bridging course contents with the expectations of the representatives of the community, professional associations and employers in the field

The content of the class is similar to the contents taught at other international universities. The students are encouraged to identify elements of functional programming in the current practice of IT companies running at the local level.

10. Evaluation

Activity type	Assessment criteria	Assessment methods	Weight in the final grade					
Course	Understanding functional programming elements, Class participation, Homework	Midterm assessment, Writing exam	60%					
Seminar								
Laboratory	Quantity and quality of code in Lisp, Haskell and ML	Midterm assessment, Practical exam	40%					
Project								
Minimum standard of performance: Understanding and code writing for the following concepts; Recursion, High Order Functions, Pattern Matching.								

Grade calculus: 40% laboratory + 60% final exam

Conditions for participating in the final exam: Laboratory ≥ 5 Conditions for promotion: Grade ≥ 5

Course responsible Lect.dr.eng. Octavian Pop

1. Data about the program of study

1.1 Institution	The Technical University of Cluj-Napoca
1.2 Faculty	Faculty of Automation and Computer Science
1.3 Department	Computer Science
1.4 Field of study	Computer Science and Information Technology
1.5 Cycle of study	Bachelor of Science
1.6 Program of study/Qualification	Computer science/ Engineer
1.7 Form of education	Full time
1.8 Subject code	33.

2. Data about the subject

2.1 Subject name Softw			Softwa	oftware engineering							
2.2 Course responsible/lecturer		Prof. d	Prof. dr eng. Eneia Todoran – <u>Eneia.Todoran@cs.utcluj.ro</u>								
2.3 Teachers in charge of seminars/			Assoc.prof. dr. Mitrea Paulina – Paulina.Mitrea@cs.utcluj.ro,								
laboratory/ project			Assoc.	Assoc.prof. dr. eng. Mitrea Delia <u>Delia.Mitrea@cs.utcluj.ro</u>							
2.4 Year of study	111	III 2.5 Semester			2.6 Type of assessment (E - exam, C - colloquium, V - verification)	E					
DF – fundame		ntală, D	ntală, DD – în domeniu, DS – de specialitate, DC – complementară								
2.7 Subject category	DI – I	DI – Impusă, DOp – opțională, DFac – facultativă									

3. Estimated total time

3.1 Number of hours per week	4	of which:	Course	2	Seminars		Laboratory	1	Project	1
3.2 Number of hours per semester	56	of which:	Course	28	Seminars		Laboratory	14	Project	14
3.3 Individual study:										
(a) Manual, lecture material and notes, bibliography							25			
(b) Supplementary study in the	ne libra	ry, online	and in th	e fielc						17
(c) Preparation for seminars/laboratory works, homework, reports, portfolios, essays							17			
(d) Tutoring								5		
(e) Exams and tests								10		
(f) Other activities:							0			
3.4 Total hours of individual study (suma (3.3(a)3.3(f))) 74										
3.5 Total hours per semester (3.2+3.4)130										
3.6 Number of credit points 5										

4. Pre-requisites (where appropriate)

4.1 Curriculum	Object Oriented Programming, Programming Techniques
4.5 Competence	Competences acquired in the above disciplines

5. Requirements (where appropriate)

5.1. For the course	Blackboard, projector, computer
5.2. For the applications	Computers, specific software

6.1 Professional competences	C3 - Problems solving using specific Computer Science and Computer Engineering tools (2 credits)
	C3.1 - Identifying classes of problems and solving methods that are specific to computing systems
	C3.2 - Using interdisciplinary knowledge, solution patterns and tools, making experiments and interpreting their results
	C3.3 - Applying solution patterns using specific engineering tools and mehods
	C3.4 - Comparatively and experimentaly evaluation of the alternative solutions for performance optimization
	C3.5 - Developing and implementing informatic solutions for concrete problems
	C4 - Improving the performances of the hardware, software and communication

	systems (1 credit)
	C4.1 - Identifying and describing the defining performance elements of hardware,
	software and communication systems
	C4.2 - Explaining the interaction of the factors that determine the performances of
	hardware, software and communication systems
	C4.3 - Applying fundamental methods and principles for increasing performance of
	hardware, software and communication systems
	C4.4 - Choosing criteria and methods for performance evaluation of hardware,
	software and communication systems
	C4.5 - Developing performance based professional solutions for hardware,
	software and communication systems
	C5 - Designing, managing the lifetime cycle, integrating and ensuring the integrity
	of hardware, software and communication systems (2 credits)
	C5.1 - Specifying the relevant criteria regarding the lifetime cycle, quality, security
	and the computing system's interaction with the environment and the human
	operator
	C5.2 - Using interdisciplinary knowledge for adapting an information system to
	application domain requirements
	C5.3 - Using fundamental principles and methods for security, reliability and
	usability assurance of computing systems
	C5.4 - Adequate utilization of guality, safety and security standards in information
	processing
	C5.5 - Creating a project including the problem's identification and analysis, its
	design and development, also proving an understanding of the basic quality
	requirements
6.2 Cross competences	N/A

7.1 General objective	The overall objective of discipline consists in the study and application of systematic, disciplined and quantifiable approaches in software systems development
7.2 Specific objectives	 Study and application of software development processes Understanding the specific activities of software engineering Knowledge of software engineering models Knowledge of specific tools that can assist software engineers in the specification, design and validation process Knowledge of methods for software modeling and performance analysis Application of processes, methods and tools in small to medium-sized software projects

8. Contents

8.1 Lectures	Hours	Teaching methods	Notes
Introduction and overview of the course	2		
Software development paradigms: basic paradigms ('waterfall', prototyping, reusable components, formal methods), evolutionary paradigms (incremental development, spiral model, concurrent	2		
Modern processes: the unified process, agile methods and extreme programming	2		
Basic activities (specification, development, validation, evolution): concepts, principles, processes	2		
Developing requirements: domain analysis, techniques for gathering requirements, capturing requirements as use cases	2		
Formal specification: formal modeling and analysis, model checking, tools in support of formal methods (PRISM)	2		
Modeling with classes: UML class and object diagrams, using design patterns	2		
Modeling with classes: the process of developing class diagrams, semantics of UML class diagrams, implementing class diagrams in Java	2		

Modeling interactions and behavior: UML interaction and state diagrams	2	
Modeling software behavior: UML state diagrams, software	2	
Architecting and designing software: design principles (increase		
cohesion, reduce coupling), architectural patterns (Layers, Pipe-and- Filter, etc.)	2	
Testing and inspecting to ensure high quality: testing techniques (equivalence partitioning, path testing) and integration strategies (top- down, bottom-up, scenario-based), inspections	2	
Use case driven development: use case specifications, analysis, design and implementation to realize the use cases, testing the use cases	2	
Program specifications: pre and post assertions, well-founded induction, declarative prototyping	2	
Bibliography		

1. I. Sommerville. *Software Engineering* (6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th editions). Addison Wesley (2001, 2004, 2006, 2010, 2015).

2. T. Lethbridge, R. Laganiere. *Object-Oriented Software Engineering: Practical Software Development using UML and Java* (2nd edition). McGraw-Hill, 2005. <u>http://www.lloseng.com</u>.

3. C. Baier, J.P. Katoen, Principles of Model Checking. MIT Press, 2008.

4. I. Nikolov. Scala Design Patterns. Packt Publishing 2016.

5. E.N. Todoran. Inginerie software: studii in prototipizare si specificare formala. Mediamira, Cluj-Napoca, 2006.

8.2 Applications – Seminars/Laboratory/Project	Hours	Teaching methods	Notes
Laboratory			
OCSF – an object client-server framework for reuse oriented	1		
development	1		
Simple Chat - an instant messaging system based on OCSF (1)	1		
Simple Chat - an instant messaging system based on OCSF (2)	1		
Using software modeling CASE tools: UML use case, class, interaction,	1		
state, component and deployment diagrams	1		
Using CASE tools for performance software modeling and analysis:	1		
PRISM, PEPA (1)	1		
Using CASE tools for performance software modeling and analysis:	1		
PRISM, PEPA (2)	1		
Test cases design with JUnit	1		
The project class attempts to simulate various aspects of the real			
world of software engineering. The students define the problem to be			
solved and the scope of the project under the supervision of the			
teaching assistant. Working alone is permitted, but they are			
encouraged to work in teams. The students must employ the			
paradigms and the software development methods that are presented			
in the taught course. They are expected to deliver three iterations of			
the project with predefined deadlines. For a traditional 'waterfall'			
project the deadlines correspond to requirements specification,			
design, and the final deliverable.			

Bibliography

- 1. T. Lethbridge, R. Laganiere. *Object-Oriented Software Engineering: Practical Software Development using UML and Java* (2nd edition). McGraw-Hill, 2005. <u>http://www.lloseng.com</u>.
- 2. PRISM manual, 2016. http://www.prismmodelchecker.org/manual/

^{*}Se vor preciza, după caz: tematica seminariilor, lucrările de laborator, tematica și etapele proiectului.

9. Bridging course contents with the expectations of the representatives of the community, professional associations and employers in the field

Software Engineering is a well-established discipline in Computer Science and Information Technology. In this course, students acquire basic knowledge related to software development (paradigms, methods and tools) and learn to apply systematic and quantifiable approaches in the development of software systems. Course content has been developed based on interaction with specialists in Software Engineering from Romania, Europe (UK, Greece) and Canada and has been rated by Romanian government agencies (CNEAA and ARACIS).

10. Evaluation

Activity type	Assessment criteria	Assessment methods	Weight in the final grade					
Course	Problem solving skills	Midterm	15%					
		Final exam	60%					
Seminar								
Laboratory	Software design and validation skills	Laboratory colloquium,	5%					
Project		Project assessment	20%					
Minimum standard	of performance:							
Development of a r	nedium size software project using the skills tau	ght in the Software Engineering cours	e.					
Grade calculus: 15%	6 midterm + 5% laboratory + 20% project + 60%	final exam						
Conditions for participating in the final exam: Laboratory ≥ 5 , Project ≥ 5								
Conditions for pron	notion: grade ≥ 5							

Course responsible Prof.dr.eng. Eneia Todoran

1. Data about the program of study

1.1 Institution	The Technical University of Cluj-Napoca
1.2 Faculty	Faculty of Automation and Computer Science
1.3 Department	Computer Science
1.4 Field of study	Computer Science and Information Technology
1.5 Cycle of study	Bachelor of Science
1.6 Program of study/Qualification	Computer science/ Engineer
1.7 Form of education	Full time
1.8 Subject code	34.

2. Data about the subject

2.1 Subject name			Introd	Introduction to artificial intelligence			
2.2 Course responsible/lect	.2 Course responsible/lecturer Prof. dr. eng. Leția Ioan Alfred – Ioan.Alfred.Letia@cs.utcluj.ro						
2.3 Teachers in charge of se	.3 Teachers in charge of seminars/ Assoc. prof. dr. eng. Groza Adrian – Adrian.Groza@cs.utcluj.ro						
laboratory/ project			Assoc. prof. dr. eng. Marginean Anca – Anca.Marginean@cs.utcluj.ro				
2.4 Year of study	111	2.5 Sem	ester 1 2.6 Type of assessment (E - exam, C - colloquium, V - verification)		E		
DF – fundame		ntală, D	D – îr	n domeniu, DS – de specialitate, DC – complementară	DD		
2.7 Subject category	DI – I	mpusă, D	00р – ор	oționa	ală, DFac – facultativă	DI	

3. Estimated total time

3.1 Number of hours per week	4	of which:	Course	4	Seminars	Laboratory	4	Project							
3.2 Number of hours per semester	56	of which:	Course	28	Seminars	Laboratory	28	Project							
3.3 Individual study:															
(a) Manual, lecture material and notes, bibliography								18							
(b) Supplementary study in t	ne libra	ry, online	and in th	e fielo	k				5						
(c) Preparation for seminars/laboratory works, homework, reports, portfolios, essays							10								
(d) Tutoring								6							
(e) Exams and tests								9							
(f) Other activities:							0								
3.4 Total hours of individual study (suma (ä	3.3(a)3.3	(f)))		48										
3.5 Total hours per semester (3.2+3.4)104															
3.6 Number of credit points					4			3.6 Number of credit points 4							

4. Pre-requisites (where appropriate)

4.1 Curriculum	Logic Programming, Functional Programming
4.6 Competence	Elementary fundamentals of programming

5. Requirements (where appropriate)

5.1. For the course	Projector, Computer
5.2. For the applications	Computers with Linux, Specific Software

6.1 Professional competences	C3 – Problems solving using specific Computer Science and Computer Engineering tools (1 credit)
	C3.1 – Identification of classes of problems and the methods to solve them characteristic of information systems
	C3.2 – Usage of interdisciplinary knowledge, patterns of solutions and tools, experimentation and interpretation of their results
	C3.3 – Aplication of solution patterns using engineering tools and methods
	C3.4 – Comparative evaluation, including experiments, of alternative solutions, to optimize performance
	C3.5 – Development and implementation of computational solutions for concrete problems

and ensuring the
ems (1 credit)
nd system interaction with
aptation of the informatic
ensuring the security, the
S
y standards in information
ication and analysis, design
ne basic quality needs and
eration of intelligent
ecifying solutions for
of quality, performances
cts for intelligent systems

7.1 General objective	Knowledge of representation and reasoning of fundamental problems of artificial intelligence
7.2 Specific objectives	Fundamental search methods, Usage of first-order logic and description logics, Basic planning representation and solving methods

8. Contents

8.1 Lectures	Hours	Teaching methods	Notes
Introduction.	2		
Intelligent Agents: behavior, environments, structure .	2		
Solving Problems by Searching: uninformed, searching with partial information.	2		
Informed Search Methods and Exploration: heuristics, local search algorithms and optimization problems, local search in continuous spaces.	2		
Constraint Satisfaction Problems: backtracking, local search.	2		
Adversarial Search: alpha-beta pruning, imperfect, real-time decisions, games that include an element of chance.	2	Slides, Algorithms, Quality of solutions,	
Logical Agents: knowledge-based agents, propositional logic, effective propositional inference.	2	Exceptions, Limits in the representation of the	
First-Order Logic.	2		
Inference in First-Order Logic: forward, backward chaining, resolution.	2	real world,	
Knowledge Representation.	2		
Description logics: description languages, terminologies, world description, inferences, reasoning algorithms, language extensions	2		
Planning: partial-order planning, planning graphs.	2		
Planning and Acting in the Real World: schedules and resources, hierarchical network planning, conditional planning, execution monitoring and re-planning, continuous planning.	2		
Course Overview.	2		
Bibliography			
 Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach: Russell, Norvig, Prentice Basic Description Logics: Baader, Nutt, CUP, 2003 	Hall, 2002	2	
8.2 Applications – Seminars/Laboratory/Project	Hours	Teaching methods	Notes

Introduction to the documentation for the assignment	2		
Studying the documentation for the assignment	2		
Studying the design of the tool	2		
Practicing the exercises provided in the archive	2		
Understanding the main parts of the software	2		
Running the system by tracing at high level	2	Diation	
Mastering the running of the system and the examples provided	2	Platform,	
Conceptual design of new examples	2	Testing Examples	
Code for the new examples	2	New examples	
Testing and debugging the new cases	2		
Measuring the performance of the system	2		
Documenting the new scenarios	2		
Comparison of the differences between the cases developed and	2		
those provided	2		
Final evaluation of the exercises developed	2		
Bibliography			
Various Artificial Intelligence Tools from the WWW			

^{*}Se vor preciza, după caz: tematica seminariilor, lucrările de laborator, tematica și etapele proiectului.

9. Bridging course contents with the expectations of the representatives of the community, professional associations and employers in the field

The textbook is one of the most known and used one in the world of the best universities, continuously assessed by the university and research community in the world regarding its influence and use in the software oriented companies.

10. Evaluation

Activity type	Assessment criteria	Assessment methods	Weight in the final grade					
Course	Problems and theoretical concepts	Written exam	80%					
Seminar								
Laboratory	Usage of specific tools on the examples	Evaluation in the laboratory	20%					
	developed and tested by the students		20%					
Project								
Minimum standard of performance:								
Representation of I	Representation of knowledge and its use in solving specific problems using specific tools							
Grade calculus: 20% laboratory + 80% final exam								
Conditions for participating in the final exam: Laboratory ≥ 5								
Conditions for promotion: grade ≥ 5								

Course responsible Prof.dr.eng. Ioan Alfred Letia

1. Data about the program of study

1.1 Institution	The Technical University of Cluj-Napoca
1.2 Faculty	Faculty of Automation and Computer Science
1.3 Department	Computer Science
1.4 Field of study	Computer Science and Information Technology
1.5 Cycle of study	Bachelor of Science
1.6 Program of study/Qualification	Computer science/ Engineer
1.7 Form of education	Full time
1.8 Subject code	35.

2. Data about the subject

2.1 Subject name			Economic law					
2.2 Course responsible/lecturer		Assoc.	Assoc.prof.dr.jur. Roxana Cordos – <u>Roxana.Cordos@mis.utcluj.ro</u>					
2.3 Teachers in charge of seminars/ -								
laboratory/ project								
2.4 Year of study	III 2.5 Semester		1	2.6 Type of assessment (E - exam, C - colloquium, V - verification)	С			
DF – fundame		ntală, DD – în domeniu, DS – de specialitate, DC – complementară						
2.7 Subject category	DI – I	DI – Impusă, DOp – opțională, DFac – facultativă						

3. Estimated total time

3.1 Number of hours per week	2	of which:	Course	2	Seminars	Laboratory	Project	
3.2 Number of hours per semester	28	of which:	Course	28	Seminars	Laboratory	Project	
3.3 Individual study:								
(a) Manual, lecture material and notes, bibliography					18			
(b) Supplementary study in t	ne libra	ry, online	and in th	e fielc	1			2
(c) Preparation for seminars/laboratory works, homework, reports, portfolios, essays								
(d) Tutoring					2			
(e) Exams and tests					2			
(f) Other activities:								
3.4 Total hours of individual study (suma (3.3(a)3.3	(f)))		24			
3.5 Total hours per semester (3.2+3.4) 52								
3.6 Number of credit points 2								

4. Pre-requisites (where appropriate)

4.1 Curriculum	Not the case
4.7 Competence	Not the case

5. Requirements (where appropriate)

5.1. For the course	Not the case
5.2. For the applications	Not the case

6. Specific competence

6.1 Professional competences	N/A
6.2 Cross competences	CT3 – Demonstrating the spirit of initiative and action for updating professional,
	economical and organizational culture knowledge (2 credits)

7. Discipline objective (as results from the key competences gained)

7.1 General objective	Applying the general and specific knowledge of technical culture in solving the business issues in this field
7.2 Specific objectives	Knowing the basic legisltion in the field and finding solution for different types of problems.

8.	Contents
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8.1 Lectures	Hours	Teaching methods	Notes		
General notions of economic legislation.	2				
The merchants. Commerce acts	2				
Bank operations.	2				
Commercial contracts –general notions	2				
Classification of contracts	2				
The contract of sale	2				
The contract leasing.	2	Modern teaching			
General rules applied to commercial societies	2	methods			
The constitutive act of a firm	2				
Changes in the constitutive act of a firm.	2				
Types of commercial societies.	2				
The insolvency procedure.	2				
The working contract	2				
General notions of economic legislation.	2				
Bibliography					
1. Bacali, L (coord), Antreprenoriat-manualul calificarii, UTPress, 2010	(biblioteca	a UTCN)			
 Bodu S., Drept commercial completat cu notiuni fundamentale de d UTCN) 	rept civil-	curs universitar, 2005 (l	biblioteca		
3. S.Angheni, M.Volonciu, C.Stoica, M.Lostun, Drept comercial, Ed. Osc	ar Print, E	Bucuresti, 2000			
4. S.Carpenaru, Drept comercial, Ed.All, Bucuresti, 2007					
5. I.L.Georgescu, I.Bacanu, Drept comercial român, vol.II, Ed.Lumina Lex, Bucuresti, 2000					
8.2 Applications – Seminars/Laboratory/Project	Hours	Teaching methods	Notes		
-					
Bibliography					
-					

*Se vor preciza, după caz: tematica seminariilor, lucrările de laborator, tematica și etapele proiectului.

9. Bridging course contents with the expectations of the representatives of the community, professional associations and employers in the field

The students will have the possibility to learn how to put into practice a business idea in the studied domain.

10. Evaluation

Activity type	Assessment criteria	Assessment methods	Weight in the final grade			
Course	Colloquium	Written test	100%			
Seminar						
Laboratory						
Project						
Minimum standard	Minimum standard of performance: Grade 5					

Course responsible Assoc.prof.dr.jur. Roxana Cordos

1. Data about the program of study

1.1 Institution	The Technical University of Cluj-Napoca
1.2 Faculty	Faculty of Automation and Computer Science
1.3 Department	Computer Science
1.4 Field of study	Computer Science and Information Technology
1.5 Cycle of study	Bachelor of Science
1.6 Program of study/Qualification	Computer science/ Engineer
1.7 Form of education	Full time
1.8 Subject code	36.

2. Data about the subject

2.1 Subject name			Graphical Processing Systems					
2.2 Course responsible/lecturer		Prof.dr	Prof.dr.eng. Gorgan Dorian – dorian.gorgan@cs.utcluj.ro					
2.3 Teachers in charge of seminars/		Lect.dr	.ect.dr.eng. Bacu Victor, As.eng. Constantin Nandra,					
laboratory/ project {victor.bacu, constantin.nandra}@cs.utcluj.ro								
2.4 Year of study	III	III 2.5 Semester		1	2.6 Type of assessment (E - exam, C - colloquium, V - verification)	E		
DF – fundame		ntală, D	D – îr	n domeniu, DS – de specialitate, DC – complementară	DD			
2.7 Subject category	DI – Impusă, DOp – opțională, DFac – facultativă					DI		

3. Estimated total time

3.1 Number of hours per week	4	of which:	Course	2	Seminars	Laboratory	2	Project	
3.2 Number of hours per semester	56	of which:	Course	28	Seminars	Laboratory	28	Project	
3.3 Individual study:									
(a) Manual, lecture material	and no	tes, bibliog	graphy						20
(b) Supplementary study in the library, online and in the field					6				
(c) Preparation for seminars/laboratory works, homework, reports, portfolios, essays					10				
(d) Tutoring					3				
(e) Exams and tests					9				
(f) Other activities:				0					
3.4 Total hours of individual study (suma (3.3(a)3.3(f))) 48									
3.5 Total hours per semester (3.2+3.4) 104									
3.6 Number of credit points					4				

4. Pre-requisites (where appropriate)

4.1 Curriculum	Computer programming (C language) Elements of Computer Assisted Graphics
4.8 Competence	Applications development in C programming language, Graphical systems architecture, The graphical processing pipeline

5. Requirements (where appropriate)

5.1. For the course	Projector, computer
5.2. For the applications	Laboratory attendance is mandatory
	Study of laboratory materials from the server

6.1 Professional competences	C4 – Improving the performances of the hardware, software and communication
	systems (4 credits)
	C4.1 – Identifying and describing the defining elements of the performances of
	the hardware, software and communication systems
	C4.2 – Explaining the interaction of the factors that determine the performances
	of the hardware, software and communication systems
	C4.3 – Applying the fundamental methods and principles for increasing the
	performances of the hardware, software and communication systems

	C4.4 – Choosing the criteria and evaluation methods of the performances of the hardware, software and communication systems							
	C4.5 –	Developing	professional	solutions	for	hardware,	software	and
	communio	cation system	ns based on pe	rformance o	optim	ization		
6.2 Cross competences	N/A							

7.1 General objective	Study and experiment with the 3D photorealistic algorithms. Development of 2D and 3D graphics applications.
7.2 Specific objectives	1. Creation of the graphic model of a 3D scene of objects
	2. Implementation and usage of the fundamental 3D graphics algorithms that can
	be found in the core of a graphic system
	3. Development of graphic applications in a high-level programming language (C,
	C++) based on graphics libraries (ex. OpenGL)
	4. Implementation of the main phases of the graphics transformation pipeline, in order to transform a 3D scene into an image.

8. Contents

8.1 Lectures	Hours	Teaching methods	Notes
Computational graphics	2		
Hidden line and surface removal algorithms. Part 1	2		
Hidden line and surface removal algorithms. Part 2	2	New multimedia	
3D objects modeling	2	teaching approaches	During the
Particles based models	2	will be used in classes.	semester and
Polygonal objects rendering. Part 1	2		before each
Polygonal objects rendering. Part 2	2	The course is	exam there
Illumination models. Local reflection model. Phong model	2	interactive and includes	are a few
Shadow computation	2	demonstrations that	preparation
Texture mapping. Part1	2	exemplify graphical	hours
Texture mapping. Part2	2	methods and	planned.
Global reflection models. Ray-tracing algorithm	2	algorithms.	
Global reflection models. Radiosity algorithm	2		
Graphical animation	2		

Bibliography

8. Watt A., "3D Computer Graphics". Addison-Wesley, 1998.

9. Watt A., Policarpo F.: "3D Games. Real-time Rendering and Software Technology". Addison-Wesley, 2001.

10. Akenine-Moller T., Haines E., "*Real-Time Rendering*". A.K. Peters 2nd edition, 2002.

11. Foley J.D., van Dam, A., Feiner, S.K., Hughes, J.F., "*Computer Graphics. Principles and Practice*". Addison-Wesley Pblishing Comp., 1992.

12. Gorgan D., Rusu, D., "Elemente de Grafică pe Calculator". Cluj-Napoca, 1996.

In virtual library

Course resources, http://cgis.utcluj.ro/teaching/

8.2 Applications – Seminars/Laboratory/Project	Hours	Teaching methods	Notes
Mathematics for computer graphics	2		
Introduction to modern OpenGL	2		
Basic vertex and fragment shaders	2	Documentation and	Each student
Debugging methods	2	examples will be	will have to
3D Transformations	2	available to the	develop a
3D models and textures	2	students, prior to the	specific
First project evaluation	2	laboratory classes, on	project based
Lighting model - Part 1	2	a dedicated server.	knowledge
Lighting model - Part 2	2	The students will work	acquired at
Shadow mapping	2	independently but will	the
Second project evaluation	2	also be assisted by the	laboratory
Cube maps and environmental mapping	2	teacher.	hours.
Normal mapping	2		
Final project assessment	2		

1. Curse and practical works, http://cgis.utcluj.ro/teaching/

^{*}Se vor preciza, după caz: tematica seminariilor, lucrările de laborator, tematica și etapele proiectului.

9. Bridging course contents with the expectations of the representatives of the community, professional associations and employers in the field

This discipline is integrated into the Computers and Information Technology domain. The content is classic, yet modern, and introduces to students the fundamentals of 3D graphic systems and algorithms. The content of this discipline has been aligned with the information presented in similar disciplines from other major universities and companies from Romania, Europe and USA and has been evaluated by the authorized Romanian governmental agencies (CNEAA and ARACIS).

10. Evaluation

Activity type	Assessment criteria	Assessment methods	Weight in the final grade		
Course	The written exam evaluates the	Evaluation is performed through	60% (E)		
	understanding of the information presented	written exam. Evaluation is	10% (AC)		
	in classes and the ability to apply this	performed through a very short			
	knowledge.	tests.			
	The activity in class evaluates the active				
	involvement of the students in the teaching				
	process and their participation to the				
	discussions, depates and other class				
	activities during the entire semester.				
Seminar					
Laboratory	Laboratory assessment evaluates the	Evaluation is performed through			
	practical abilities obtained by the students.	written and practical exam.			
	Through homework assignments the		40% (L)		
	students have the opportunity to develop		4070 (E)		
	their skill in applying the notions, concepts				
	and methods presented in class.				
Project					
Minimum standard of performance:					
Graduation require	ment: M≥5, final mark M=0.5*E+0.4*L+0.1*AC				

Course responsible Prof.dr.eng. Dorian Gorgan

1. Data about the program of study

1.1 Institution	The Technical University of Cluj-Napoca
1.2 Faculty	Faculty of Automation and Computer Science
1.3 Department	Computer Science
1.4 Field of study	Computer Science and Information Technology
1.5 Cycle of study	Bachelor of Science
1.6 Program of study/Qualification	Computer science/ Engineer
1.7 Form of education	Full time
1.8 Subject code	108.

2. Data about the subject

2.1 Subject name			Instrui	Instruire asistată de calculator					
2.2 Course responsible/lecturer			Prof. D	Prof. Dr. Ing. Carmen BAL – carmen.bal@dppd.utcluj.ro					
2.3 Teachers in charge of seminars/		Prof. D	Prof. Dr. Ing. Carmen BAL – carmen.bal@dppd.utcluj.ro						
laboratory/ project									
2.4 Year of study	Ш	2.5 Sem	ester	1	2.6 Type of assessment (E - exam, C - colloquium, V - verification)	E			
DF – fundamentală, DD – în domeniu, DS – de specialitate, DC – complementară						DC			
2.7 Subject Category	DI – I) J – Impusă, DOp – opțională, DFac – facultativă							

3. Estimated total time

3.1 Number of hours per week	2	of which:	Course	1	Seminars	1	Laboratory	P	roject	
3.2 Number of hours per semester	28	of which:	Course	14	Seminars	14	Laboratory	P	roject	
3.3 Individual study:										
(a) Manual, lecture material a	and not	tes, bibliog	graphy							5
(b) Supplementary study in the	ne libra	ry, online	and in th	e fielc	1					10
(c) Preparation for seminars/laboratory works, homework, reports, portfolios, essays					5					
(d) Tutoring										
(e) Exams and tests					2					
(f) Other activities:										2
3.4 Total hours of individual study (suma (i	3.3(a)3.3	(f)))		24					
3.5 Total hours per semester (3.2+3.4) 52										
3.6 Number of credit points					2					

4. Pre-requisites (where appropriate)

4.1 Curriculum	Instruire asistată de calculator
4.9 Competence	

5. Requirements (where appropriate)

5.1. For the course	•	Sala de curs, videoproiector,
5.2. For the applications	•	Prezența la seminar este obligatorie

6.1 Professional competences	 C1. Operarea cu metodelor şi procedeelor utilizate în predarea disciplinelor tehnice, a instrumentelor de predare-învăţare şi a instrumentelor de evaluare utilizând în procesul educaţional calculatorul. C1.1. Însuşirea noţiunilor de specialitate necesare utilizării calculatorului în procesul de informare şi formare în învăţământul preuniversitar, a contextului psihopedagogic şi metodic aferent; C1.2. Operarea cu noţiunile şi metodele specifice instruirii asistate de calculator, proiectării şi dezvoltării curriculare; C1.3. Utilizarea şi evidenţierea unor tehnici didactice de predare – învăţare -
	evaluare prin intermediul calculatorului;
	C2. Formarea unei orientări moderne, dinamice și prospective asupra

problematicii cursului.
CT3 - Autoevaluarea obiectivă și diagnoza nevoii de formare profesională continuă
în scopul inserției pe piața muncii și al adaptării la dinamica cerințelor acesteia și
pentru dezvoltarea personală și profesională. Autocontrolul învățării și utilizarea
eficientă a cunoștințelor de calculator, dezvoltă o buna gestionare a activităților
personale, precum și cea de comunicare.
-

7.1 General objective	 Însuşirea de către studenți a conceptelor de bază de proiectare didactică a metodelor şi strategiilor de predare învăţare - evaluare, a tehnicilor de formare a echipelor de lucru, planificare a timpului şi întocmirea documentaţiei didactice necesare în procesul de predare – învăţare – evaluare utilizînd calculatorul ca instrument didactic.
7.2 Specific objectives	 Formarea competenţelor de organizare, proiectare şi evaluare a activităţilor didactice la disciplinele tehnice utilizând calculatorul. Utilizarea adecvată a conceptelor reformei curiculare. Formarea competenţelor de proiectare curriculară în domeniul disciplinelor tehnice utilizarea calculatorului şi a softurilor educationale. Cunoaşterea metodelor de învăţământ utilizate la predarea disciplinelor tehnice. Cunoaşterea formelor de organizare a activităţii elevilor. Formarea competenţelor de evaluare la disciplinelor tehnice prin utilizarea softurilor educationale.

8. Contents

8.1 Lectures	Hours	Teaching methods	Notes
1. Noțiuni generale de IAC. Definiția interacțiunii elev-computer	1	Expunerea dialogul, problematizarea.	
 Modalităţi de utilizare a calculatorului în procesul de predare învăţare. 	1	Exemplificare, dialog , comunicarea euristică	
3. Programe de instruire asistată pe calculator. Softul educațional	1		
4. Noțiuni de didactică informatică;	1	Comunicare euristică, problematizarea, dialogul	
5. Formarea elevilor/studenţilor prin IAC;	1	Comunicare euristică, problematizarea, dialogul,	
 TIC ansamblul resurselor de difuzare, stocare şi gestionare a informaţiei destinată procesului educativ. 	1	Comunicare euristică, problematizare, studiu de caz,	
7. Educația la distanță noțiuni de e-learning	1	Studiu de caz, realizarea unui mini proiect de lecție.	

Bibliography

1. Adăscăliței, Adrian (2007) : Instruire asistată de calculator. Didactică informatică, Ed. Polirom, Iași.

2. Carmen Bal, Instruire Asistata de Calculator, de la teorie la practică, Editura ALMA MATER, 2009, ISBN978-606-504-066-3.

3. Bârză, Silviu (2002) : Bazele informaticii și noțiuni de birotică. Ed. Fundației României de mâine, București.

4. Crețu, Carmen (1999) : Teoria curriculum-ului și conținuturile educației, Ed. Univ. "Al. I. Cuza", Iași.

5. Cucoş, Constantin (1999) : Pedagogie, Polirom, Iaşi.

Damian, Alexandru-Miron (2000-2001) : Teoria şi metodologia instruirii, Ed. Fundaţiei "România de Mâine", Bucureşti.
 Ionescu, C. (1998) : Metodica predării informaticii, Univ. Babeş-Bolyai, Cluj.

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8.2 Applications – Seminars/Laboratory/Project	Hours	Teaching methods	Notes
1. Elaborarea unui program de instruire	1	Lucrul pe grupe de 4, cu materiale didactice,	
2. Aspecte specifice ale proiectării activităților didactice.	1	Lucrul pe echipe și	
3. Proiectarea unei lecții de specialitate cu ajutorul calculatorului sau cu ajutorul unui soft educațional	1	realizarea de proiecte de lecție pe calculator.	
4. Comparație între două metode în predarea a aceluiași conținut	1	Întocmirea de documente	

5. Simularea predării unei lecții de specialitate cu ajutorul unui soft educațional (AEL)	1	didactice și realizarea de proiecte de lecție pe calculator.		
6. Aplicație. Elaborarea unui proiect de lecție cu ajutorul computerului.	1	Realizarea diferitelor proiecte de lecție		
7. Evaluarea prin intermediul calculatorului 1 Întocmirea unui portofoliu didactic.				

Bibliography

1. Adăscăliței, Adrian (2007) : Instruire asistată de calculator. Didactică informatică, Ed. Polirom, Iași.

2. Carmen Bal, (2009), Instruire Asistata de Calculator, de la teorie la practică, Editura ALMA MATER, , ISBN978-606-504-066-3.

3. Bârză, Silviu (2002) : Bazele informaticii și noțiuni de birotică. Ed. Fundației României de mâine, București.

4. Crețu, Carmen (1999) : Teoria curriculum-ului și conținuturile educației, Ed. Univ. "Al. I. Cuza", Iași.

5. Cucoş, Constantin (1999) : Pedagogie, Polirom, Iaşi.

6. Damian, Alexandru-Miron (2000-2001) : Teoria și metodologia instruirii, Ed. Fundației "România de Mâine", București.

7. Ionescu, C. (1998) : Metodica predării informaticii, Univ. Babeş-Bolyai, Cluj

^{*}Se vor preciza, după caz: tematica seminariilor, lucrările de laborator, tematica și etapele proiectului.

9. Bridging course contents with the expectations of the representatives of the community, professional associations and employers in the field

Disciplina este una fundamentală în cadrul modului de psihopedagogie și transmite studenților noțiuni menite să le dezvolte abilitățile de proiectare didactică, utilizarea eficientă a metodelor și strategiilor de predare - învățare – evaluare cu ajutorul calculatorului.

10. Evaluation

Activity type	Assessment criteria	Assessment methods	Weight in the final grade			
Course						
Seminar	activitate la seminar – 20%; portofoliu (elaborare proiecte didactice și teste de evaluare) – 40%; examinare finală – 40%.		50% din punctajul evaluarii finale + 50% din punctajul evaluarii finale.			
Laboratory						
Project						
Minimum standard	Minimum standard of performance:					
predarea proiectului de lectie;						
predarea unui set de probe de evaluare;						
obținerea a 50 % di	obținerea a 50 % din punctajul verificării finale.					

Course responsible Prof.dr.eng. Carmen Bal

1. Data about the program of study

1.1 Institution	The Technical University of Cluj-Napoca
1.2 Faculty	Faculty of Automation and Computer Science
1.3 Department	Computer Science
1.4 Field of study	Computer Science and Information Technology
1.5 Cycle of study	Bachelor of Science
1.6 Program of study/Qualification	Computer science/ Engineer
1.7 Form of education	Full time
1.8 Subject code	109.

2. Data about the subject

2.1 Subject name			Practic	Practica pedagogica nivel I licenta				
2.2 Course responsible/lecturer			Prof. D	r. Ing	. Carmen BAL – carmen.bal@dppd.utcluj.ro			
2.3 Teachers in charge of seminars/		Prof. D	Prof. Dr. Ing. Carmen BAL – carmen.bal@dppd.utcluj.ro					
laboratory/ project								
2.4 Year of study	Ш	2.5 Sem	ester	1	2.6 Type of assessment (E - exam, C - colloquium, V - verification)	С		
2.7 Subject estagen	DF – fundamentală, DD – în domeniu, DS – de specialitate, DC – complementară				DC			
2.7 Subject Category	DI – I	DI – Impusă, DOp – opțională, DFac – facultativă						

3. Estimated total time

3.1 Number of hours per week	3	of which:	Course		Seminars	Laboratory	Project	3
3.2 Number of hours per semester	42	of which:	Course		Seminars	Laboratory	Project	42
3.3 Individual study:								
(a) Manual, lecture material	and not	tes, bibliog	graphy					12
(b) Supplementary study in t	he libra	ry, online	and in th	e field	1			4
(c) Preparation for seminars/laboratory works, homework, reports, portfolios, essays				6				
(d) Tutoring					6			
(e) Exams and tests					4			
(f) Other activities:								4
3.4 Total hours of individual study (suma (i	3.3(a)3.3	(f)))		36			
3.5 Total hours per semester (3.2+3.4)78								
3.6 Number of credit points					3			

4. Pre-requisites (where appropriate)

4.1 Curriculum	Cunostinte de bază în știintele educației, dobîndite pe parcursul studiilor de modul psihopedagogic, prin experiență profesională sau si in contexte4 nonformale msau informale de invățare.
4.10Competence	Competențe de operare pe calculator (Word, Excel, Power Point și Internet Explorer)

5. Requirements (where appropriate)

5.1. For the course	٠	Participare activă;
	•	Lectura suportului de curs
5.2. For the applications	٠	Lectura bibliografiei recomandate;
	•	Elaborarea și sustinerrea lucrarilor planificate și asamblarea acestora într-un portofoliu de evaluare;
	٠	Participare active.

6.1 Professional competences	C1 Utilizarea, interpretarea, prelucrarea și aplicarea cunoștințelor de specialitate
	psihopedagogice și metodologice în cadrl întregului demers didcatic de proiectare
	a activităților instructiv-educative și a materialelor didactice;
	C2 Identificarea și apliocarea principiilor și strategiilor didactice în proiectarea

	activităților instructiv educative specifice nivelului de vârstă al clasei cuc are lucrează; C3. Elaborarea modelelor de proiectare a activităților instructiv educative și /sau extracurriculare.
6.2 Cross competences	 CT1 – Aplicarea principiilor şi a nhormelor de deontologie profesională fundamentale pe opţiuni valorice explicite, specifice specialistului în ştiinţele educaţiei. CT2 – Cooperarea eficientă în echipe de lucru profesionale, interdisciplinare, specifice dersfăşurării proiectelor şi programelor educaţionale; CT3Utilizarea metodelor şi tehn icilor eficiente de învăţare pe tot parcursul vieţiiîn vederea formării şi dezvoltării profesionale; CT3 – Prtomovarea v alorilor unui învăţământ de calitate, în conformitate cu politicile educaţionaleinterne şi în acord cu cele elaborate şi popularizate la nivel european.

7.1 General objective	Cunoașterea specificului cercetării procesului de învățământ (caracterisitici, etape, funcții, tipuri, metodologii etc.) din pertspectiva practiocii pedagogice desfășurate în cadrul învățământului preuniversitar).
7.2 Specific objectives	Dezvoltarea capacității de observare, consemnare, analiză și apreciere a activităților instructiv-educsative; Formarea unuzi sistem de capacități opertaționale de a proiecta, realiza și evalua activitățile instructiv-educative: capacitatea de a proiecta activități inegral, de diferite tipuri și variante, precum și alte forme de organizare a procesului de învățământ; capacitatea de a conduce integral activități de tipuri/variante diferite; capacitatea de a măsura, aprecia, decide cu privire la desfășurarea unor activități, capacitatea de a regla/autoregla activitățile în funcție de rezultatele evaluării; Dezvoltarea capacității de a colabora cu diferiți factori educativi, antrenându-i în activitățile instructiv-educative.

8. Contents

8.1 Lectures	Hours	Teaching methods	Notes			
Bibliography						
-						
8.2 Applications – Seminars/Laboratory/Project	Hours	Teaching methods	Notes			
Observarea și înregtistrarea integraslă a diferitellor tipuri/variante de	З					
lecții, cu ajutorul unor instrumente școlare (grile, fișe, ghiduri, etc.).	5					
Analiza, dezbaterea și aprecierea în grup a lecțiilor observate, cel puțin						
3-4 variante de lecții pentru fiecarte tip categorie de lecție și 1-2	3					
forme de activitate.						
Elaborarea proiectului unor unități de învățare și a unor lecții de tipuri						
și variante diferite, precum și a altor forme de organizare a procesujlui	3					
de învățământ.						
Conducerea integrală a unor lecții de tipuri și variante diferite, precum						
și a altor forme de organizare a procesujlui de învățământ, conform	3	Practică observativă Practică efectivă Dezbarea în grup				
planificării rea lizate de coordonatorul și mentorul de proactică	5					
pedagogică.						
Utilizarea unor instrumente de evaluare (autoevaluarea)						
lecției/sistemelor de lecții și a altor forme de organizare a procesului	3					
de învățământ; măsurarea și aprecierea realizării unor obiective și a	5					
lecției integral.		_				
Exerciții de elaborare a unor alternative de lecții, integral sau pe	3					
secvențe, în funcție de rezultatele evaluării.	5					
Exersarea unor atitudini pozitive față de elevi și profesie și a unor	3					
atitudini creative în desfăşurarea activităților instructiv-educative.	5					
Aplicarea creatoare, la specificul situaiei, a principalelor tehnici de						
învățare eficientă – stilul activităților intelectuale. Aplicarea unor						
metode și procedee de prevenire și comb atere a rămânerii în urmă la						

învățătura a unor elevii		
Aplicarea unor strategii de identificare și dezvoltare a înclinațiilor și aptitudinilor elevilor, părin individualizarea activităților de învățare în		
		scopul dezvoltării performanțelor maxime
Aplicarea unor strategii caracteristice pentru dezvoltarea		
cooperării/comunicării și dezvoltării unor relații psihosociale pozitiver		
/simulativeâ, a unor motive superioare de apartenență de grup, de	-	
afiliere, de dezvoltare a grupului ca entitate etc.		
Recunoașterea (identificarea) caracterisiticilor unei cercetări, a	, а	
etapelor, funcțiilor etc. Prin analiza unei cercetări empăirice		
desfășurate la nivelul unității școlare, prin discuție de grup.		
Aplicarea în cadrul unui proiect de cercetare a metodelor principale de		
cercetare: dezbaterea, argumentarea observarea, experimentul,		
ancheta, etc.		
Utilizarea tehnicilor de negociere argumentare, contraargumentare,		
de prognoză, de raționare și exprimare, de persuasiune.		
Activități practice de sfătuire a elevilor pentru a valorifica plenar		
valențele timpului liber pentru recreere și autodezvoltare.		
Diblio and a but		

Bibliography

1. Curriculum-ul pentru invățământul preuniveristare tehnic (plan de invățământ, programe scolare pentru clasele V-VII, IX- XII), ghiduri, îndrumătoare, manuale de specialitate etc.

2. Carmen Bal, Noțiuni de didactica specialității tehnice, Editura UTPRES Cluj Napoca, 2007;

^{*}Se vor preciza, după caz: tematica seminariilor, lucrările de laborator, tematica și etapele proiectului.

9. Bridging course contents with the expectations of the representatives of the community, professional associations and employers in the field

Conținuturile disciplinei acoperă un segment foarte important al formării profesionalela nivel de licență fiind în acord cu așteptările comunității specialițștilor în domenikul tehnic și în cel al angajatorilor din domeniul educațional tehnic.

10. Evaluation

Activity type	Assessment criteria	Assessment methods	Weight in the final grade			
Course						
Seminar						
Laboratory						
Project	Practică observativă;	Portofoliu de practică pedagogică				
	Practică efectorie.		100			
Minimum standard of performance: 70% rezultat după însumarea puntajelor ponderate						

Course responsible Prof.dr.eng. Carmen Bal