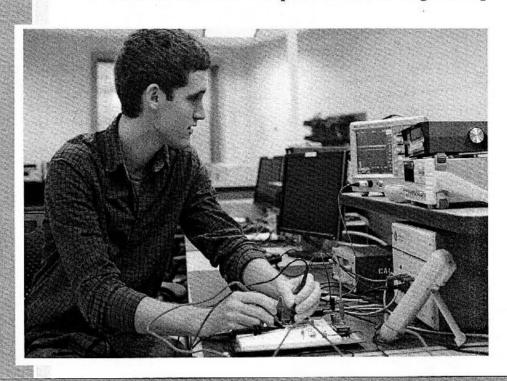
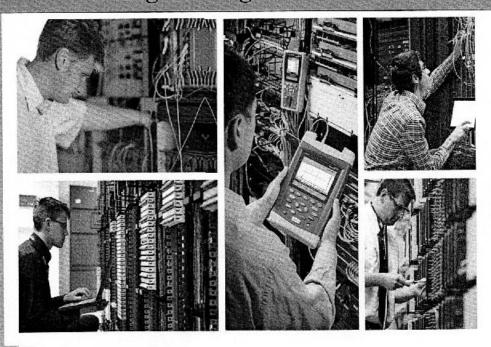


# FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY Communications and Computer Networks Engineering



# Curriculum Bachelor of Engineering Communications and Computer Networks Engineering



# Curriculum Bachelor of Engineering Communications and Computer Networks Engineering

# Summary

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# General Presentation and Objectives.

The Department of Computer and Communication Networks Engineering uses a new approach of higher education with a practical learning that allows students to acquire advanced mowledge in the technological framework. It develops skills in IT, Electronics, relecommunications and Networks and introduces New Technologies in these areas. Students study in French or English to obtain two degrees: Bachelor and Master.

After three years, the Bachelor trains executives, ready to fit into the professional environment. Thus, graduates will be able to carry out technological and commercial tasks related to the following areas: Network Administration, Telecommunications, Analysis and Processing of Data and Signals, Computer Development, Study of several programming languages, Programmable Circuits...

The courses are organized in lectures (CM), tutorials (TD), and practical work (TP), in varying proportions depending on the subject.

Graduates can continue their studies in Master especially in Master GSI (Engineering of Information Systems) and Master GST (Engineering of Systems and Telecommunications) in the Faculty of Technology-Saida. They can also continue their studies in Engineering or Master in Lebanon or France.

CCNE

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Bachelor of Engineering Communications and Computer Networks Engineering

	Semester 1							Semester 2		20			
Code	Course	ECIS	CM	£	ij	Total	Code	Course	BCTS	CM	TD	TP	Tetal
LSIALGE	Algebra I (CE-INIE-CCNE-BC)	~	15	15		30	ISTALGE	Algebra II (CE-IME-CCNE-BC)	3	15	15		30
LSIANAL.	Calculus I (CE-IME-CCNE-BC)	7	81	n		45	LSTANAL	Calculus II (CE-IME-CCNE)	7	18	27		45
LSTAROR	Computer Architecture CCNE- BC)	3	81	11		30	LSZDRHO	Homan Rights (CE-IME-CCNE-BE)	1	30			30
LSICIEL	Electric Circuits	s	81	77	81	09	1S2ELAN	Analog Electronics 1 (IME-CCNE)	7	15	81	22	\$
LSIELNU	Digital Blertronics 1	7	13	18	12	45	LS2PRST	Structured Programming (CCNE-BC)	7	12	81	15	4
LSIFRAN	Erglish (CEJME-CCNE-BC)	м		30		30	LSZREIN	Computer Network I (CCNE-BC)	•	21	31	=	99
ISHNIN	Introduction to Computer Science (CCNE-BC)	-	12	81	13	4	LS2STPA	Applied Statistics and Probability	P	18	17		ð
LSIOPTI	Optics	+	15	21	6	45	LSTTHSI	Signal Theory	ſ	15	13		8
Total	∞	29	1114	165	- 15	330	Total	8	29	144	171	¥	330
	Semester 3					T		Semester 4					
Cede	Course	ECTS	CM	TD	2	Total	Code	Course	ECTS	CM	£	T	Total
LESANAL	Calculus III (IME-CCNE)	1	12	2	MIN TO	30	LS4ATGL	Computer Software Engineering	7	15	<b>\$1</b>	15	\$1
LS3RDDR	Relational Database I (CCNE-BC)	7	15	15	15	45	LS4AULI	Linear Control (IME-CCNE)*	+	건	51	K1	4
LEJELAN	Analog Electronics II	-	115	18	12	45	LS4CIPR	Programmables Circuits (IME-CCNE)	7	13	9	81	45
USSELNU	Digital Electronics II	+	15	18	12	\$	LS4EXCO	Communication Skills (CE-LME-CCNE-BC)	-		15	22	8
LS3LA00	Object Oriented Language	7	15	15	15	45	ISALITR	Traus mission lines	7	15	82	2	\$
LSJREEW	Wide Arra Network	-	15	15	15	45	LSARELL	Local Area Network	+	15	15	¥2	*
LEGREIN	Computer Network II (CCNE-BC)*	7	13	15	18	\$	LS4SYEX	Operating Systems (IME-CCNE)	7	15	15	20	4
LSSSTDO	Data Structure (CCNE-BC)	7	21	18	15	4	LSATENU	Digital Communications	+	15	15	15	4
LSJTEAN	Analog Communications	7	15	15	15	45	1S4TRNS	Digital Signal Processing*	7	17	17	71	\$
Tetal	8	31	114	132	th.	345	Tetal		90	8	120	126	SHS
						T							
	Semester 5							Semester 6					
Code	Course	ECTS	S	e	£	Total	Code	Course	ECTS	CN	10	TP	Total
LSSADRE	Network Administration	7	15	15	15	16	DVIS981	Intermelsip	9				
LSSANGL.	French (CE-IME-CCNE-BC)	62		R		30	LSOPRFE	Senior Project (* 180 h / étudiant-projet)	22			981	180
LASDEWE	Web Development (Client side)	7	15	15	15	45	LSGDRGT	General and Labor law (CE-IME-CCNE-BC)	-	15			15
LSSMITE	MicroWaves and Teledetection	•	13	18	15	4	1302981	Electromagnetic Compatibility*	6	•	11	8	2
LSSPRVII	VHDL Programming (IME-CCNE)	7	15	15	15	45	LS6TESA	Satelite Communication*	•	15	15		20
LSSPRAN	Antena and Propagation	7	15	15	51	45	LScTEFI	Fixed Telephony*		15	y	0	30
LSSSYOP	OptoElectronics Systems	7	15	15	15	\$	1.Setenio	Mobile Telephony*	3	12	6	•	30
ISSWLES	WLAN and Security	+	115	15	15	45	LS6ARCS	Client Server Architecture	-	15	15	15	ş
							LSCPRRS	Network Systems Programming*	+	15	15	2	4
							LSSPRTR	Real Time Programming."	7	15	15	15	45
17.6	STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.	S	102	88.1	5//1	yn.	Total		31	09	45	125	330

"; checines Course - ECTS : European Credii Transfer and accumulation System - CM : Course - TD : Exercices - TP : LAB

180

Total ECTS: Total Hours:

LIBANESE UNIVERSITY Faculty of Technology

# Semester 1

	Semester	1				
Code	Course	ECTS	СМ	TD	TP	Total
SIALGE	Algebra I (CE-IME-CCNE-BC)	3	15	15		30
S1ANAL	Calculus I (CE-IME-CCNE-BC)	4	18	27		45
S1AROR	Computer Architecture CCNE- BC)	3	18	12		30
SICIEL	Electric Circuits	5	18	24	18	60
LS1ELNU	Digital Electronics I	4	15	18	12	45
LS1FRAN	English (CE-IME-CCNE-BC)	2		30		30
LSIININ	Introduction to Computer Science (CCNE-BC)	4	15	18	12	45
LS1OPTI	Optics	4	15	21	9	45
Total	8	29	114	165	51	330

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Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
LS1ALGE	Algebra 1	1	3	15	15	0

Department: IME - CCNE - CE -BC

# Objectives:

Give the students the necessary mathematical tools for the follow-up of the basic courses or the specialization courses, in the context of the formation such as: the complex numbers, calculations on the polynomials and rational fractions, use of linear algebra concepts-matrix calculation.

#### Content:

# The complex numbers

Introduction

Definition of complex numbers and laws of composition

Algebraic form of a complex number

Conjugate of a complex number and properties

Trigonometric form of a complex number

Exponential form of a complex number

Fundamental theorem of algebra

### Real polynomials and rational fractions

Definitions and notations

Operations on polynomials

The Euclidean division and the degree of multiplicity

Factorization of a real polynomial

Rational fractions

Irreducible and proper rational fractions

Decomposition of a rational fraction into partial fractions

# Real vector space

Real vector space and examples

Real subspace

Linearly independent and generating families of vectors

Bases and dimension of a finite real vector space

#### Matrices 1

Definitions and special matrices

Square sub-matrices of a matrix

Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
SIANAL	Calculus I	1	4	18	27	0

Department: IME - CCNE - CE

# **D**bjectives:

Five students the basic mathematical tools such as the study of functions, Taylor series expansions and integration of functions.

#### Contents:

**Real Functions of Real Variable:** Definitions, Operations on functions, Properties of functions, Limits of functions, Infinite branches – Asymptotes.

Continuity and Derivability of Real Functions: Continuity, Monotony, Inverse function, Differentiability, Rolle's Theorem, Mean Value Theorem.

Jsual Real Functions: Steps for studying a Function, Circular functions, Inverse circular functions, Logarithmic functions, Exponential functions, Power functions, Hyperbolic functions, nverse hyperbolic functions.

**finite Expansions:** Definitions, Finite expansion of usual functions, Properties of finite expansion, Applications of finite expansions.

ntegrals: Primitives, Definite integrals, Integration methods, Applications, Improper integrals.

Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
LS1AROR	Computer Architecture	1	3	18	12	

Departments: CCNE - BC

#### Objectives:

Know the architecture of the computer and the functions of its main components, such as logic ircuits, microprocessors, memories, and interface circuits.

# Contents:

#### Computer History and Design:

Introduction to computer architecture Different generations/machine levels Information and number coding

# Digital systems

Number systems (decimal, binary, octal, hexadecimal numbers), conversion among bases

Fractions

Complements

Signed Binary Numbers

Representing characters

Image data

Digital logic gates (NOT, AND, OR, NAND, NOR, XOR, XNOR)

## Central processing unit

Computer organization

Computer system buses

Computer performance measures (clock rate, CPI, MIPS, Speedup)

Amdahl's law

Micro-machine and micro-programming concepts

Instruction Sets (Characteristics and Functions, Addressing Modes and Formats)

#### Memory Hierarchy and management

Main Memory

ROM (Read Only Memory)

Cache Memory operation and performance (miss/hit)

Cache memory - placement policy

Direct mapping

Example on direct mapping

Associative mapping

Example on associative mapping

Set associative mapping

Example on set associative mapping

# **Pipelining**

Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
LS1CIEL	Electric Circuits	1	4	18	24	18

# Objectives:

This course aims to give students the basic concepts, laws and theories related to electricity that re the tools to solve practical problems in electrical circuits under different regimes, electronics and electromagnetism.

#### Content:

Basics notion: Current and voltage, Sources (independent and dependent), Ohm's law, Circhhoff's laws (KVL and KCL), Power stored or dissipated in a circuit, transformation (( $\Delta$  to  $\ell$ ), resistors in series& parallel, current and voltage divider rules.

**Continuous regime:** Node- voltage method, mesh current method, source transformation, Thevenin and Norton theorems, maximum power transfer and superposition theorem.

[ransient regime: first order and second order circuits: free response of a circuit RL, RC and RC.

Sinusoidal signal: sinusoidal signal (mean value, rms value, modulus ...), complex representation of the sinusoidal signal, circuit analysis techniques (Node voltage method, mesh current method, ource transformation, Thevenin theorems and of Norton, maximum power transfer and uperposition theorem). Power (instantaneous, average, reactive, complex and apparent) and naximum signal transfer.

**Cwo-ports and passive filters:** Linear network transfer functions. Impedance matrix, admittance, tybrid parameters, High pass filter, low pass, band pass and band cut-off filter.

#### AB Sessions:

**[P1-** Electrical measurements (using a multimeter, voltmeter, ammeter and ohmmeter).

ΓP2- Resistors in series and parallel. Voltage divider and current divider.

ΓP3 Thevenin Theorem.

ΓP4- Superposition theorem.

**P5-** The oscilloscope (determination of the characteristics of the periodic signals: sinusoidal, square and triangular, position DC, AC, GND, X-Y key, amplitude, period, offset adjustment ...).

ΓP6- Study of the circuit R, C in transient mode.

**CP7-8-9** Circuit R, L, C series in permanent sinusoidal regime: resonant frequency, phase, pandwidth, switching frequencies and quality factor.

ΓP10- Two ports

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Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
LSIELNU	Digital Electronics I	1	4	15	18	12

#### Objective:

The purpose of this course is to familiarize the students with combinational circuits and sequential circuits, to control their use and introduce the concepts of programmable circuits in direct connection with applications in telecommunications and computer.

#### Contents:

Logical functions: logical operations, logical gates (technologies), Boolean algebra, Morgan's heorem

Representation and simplification of logical functions: logical algebraical expression, Karnaugh map's, simplification. Aleas and parasites

Combinational circuits: Multiplexers, demultiplexers, encoders, decoders, transcoding, comparators, adders. Implementation of encryption and decryption of information in computer and telecom

Basic functions memory: RS flip-flop, JK flip-flop, D flip-flop, T flip-flop, Master Slave flip-lop.

Counters: structure synchronous counters and asynchronous counters, synchronous synthesis rom the JK flip-flops, D flip-flops and counters, incomplete cycle.

Registers: memories registers, shift registers, bidirectional register, universal register.

#### LAB Sessions:

LAB1: Logic Gates

AB2: Half adder and full adder

LAB3: Binary Encoder-Transcoder

LAB4: Decoder, Seven segment display

LAB5: Multiplexers and demultiplexers

LAB6: The Flip-Flops

LAB7: Synchronous and asynchronous counters

LAB8: Registers

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Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
LS3ANGL	English	3	2	0	30	0

Department: CE - IME - CCNE - BC

# Objectives:

The course purpose is to allow the students to reach a level of 400-500 for Toffel Exam.

The course is taught in a way to strengthen the listening & speaking skills to help the students communicate & express themselves easily. It also provides the students with the needed tools to mprove their English skills in reading and writing.

The course allows the students to talk about himself in an interview, to give opinions & to discuss hem with a counterparty, to negotiate using a good vocabulary & to improve his performance in my technical or informal discussion. It also allows the student to write essays by using formal anguage and adopting the right tone & to write email letters, reports and proposals.

CONE 12

Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
1ININ	Introduction to Computer Science	1	4	15	18	12

Department: CCNE - BC

# **Dbjectives:**

ntroduce information Systems. Acquire the basic concepts of Algorithmic. Acquire the bases of he structured programming.

#### Contents:

ntroduction in the notion of application and IT program. Notions of syntax, semantics interpretation, compilation). Algorithmic Concepts of the structured programming:

The types, the variables, the operators, the expressions, the declaration statements, the basic elements, the instructions (reading - writing and assignment), the sequential structures, conditional structures and repetition structures.

Beneral formalism and representation of an algorithm: Pseudo-Code and Flowchart. Test and validation of an algorithm (Trace-table or Execution-table).

## The Algorithmic Concepts are applied using C language.

#### LAB Sessions:

Architecture and components of a computer, Installation and Management of the peripherals of a computer, Basic Functions of Hardware and Software, File management systems.

Application of the algorithmic concepts In C language: types, variables, operators, expressions, es declarations, the expressions, the declarations statements, the basic elements, the instructions reading - writing and assignment), the sequential, conditional and repetition Control structures.

Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
LS1OPTI	Optics	1	4	15	21	9

#### **Dbjectives:**

The objectives of this course are to provide the basis for geometrical optics and physical optics as vell as the propagation of electromagnetic waves and their practical applications.

#### Contents:

Geometric optics: General properties of light - Optical path - Fermat principle - Snell-Descartes aws, reflection, refraction - stigmatism - Gauss Condition - Prism - Plate with Parallel-faces - Centered optical systems — Transversal, axial and angular magnification - Cardinal elements - Conjugation relation - Object and image vergence and convergence of the optical system - Spherical diopter - Lenses - Thin lenses - Spherical mirrors - Planar mirror - A focal systems - ome applications.

Electromagnetic waves: Waves - Wave function - Sine waves - Wave vector - Transversal and ongitudinal waves - Main types of wave fronts - Electromagnetic waves - Helmholtz equation - Frigonometric, Complex and vectorial (Fresnel) representations of a sinusoidal wave - Principle of superposition.

**Diffraction:** Definition - Huygens-Fresnel principle - Fraunhofer diffraction - Diffraction by a ectangular aperture - Diffraction of Young's slits - Diffraction of a circular aperture - Role of liffraction in optical instruments.

**interferences:** Definition - Two-wave interference - Difference in running - Interference order - Young's slit experience at finite distance - Young's slit experiment in parallel light.

Polarization of light: Birefringence - Linear, elliptic, circular and natural polarization - Laws of Valus.

#### LAB Sessions:

Study of Snell-Descartes principles and laws of reflection and refraction as well as the classical systems of geometrical optics (mirrors, prism, thin and thick lenses, parallel-faced plate). Veasurement of the index of a prism by the minimum deviation; Achromatic prism. Fraunhofer liffraction and interferences by Young's slits. Polarization of light; Law of Malus.

CONE 14



# Semester 2

	Seme	ester 2				
Code	Course	ECTS	CM	TD	TP	Total
S2ALGE	Algebra II (CE-IME-CCNE-BC)	3	15	15		30
S2ANAL	Calculus II (CE-IME-CCNE)	4	18	27		45
S2DRHO	Human Rights (CE-IME-CCNE-BE)	2	30			30
S2ELAN	Analog Electronics I (IME-CCNE)	4	15	18	12	45
S2PRST	Structured Programming (CCNE-BC)	4	12	18	15	45
S2REIN	Computer Network I (CCNE-BC)	5	21	21	18	60
S2STPA	Applied Statistics and Probability	4	18	27		45
S2THSI	Signal Theory	3	15	15		30
Total	8	29	144	141	45	330

Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
LS2ALGE	Algebra II	2	3	15	15	0

Departments: IME - CCNE - CE - BC

#### Objectives:

Five to the students the mathematical tools necessary for the follow up of basic courses or pecializing courses, in the frame of formation such as: use of the concepts of linear algebra. - Matrices.

#### Contents:

#### Matrices 2

Addition of matrix and properties Scalar multiplication and properties Transpose of a matrix and properties Product of two matrices and properties Elementary row operations

# The determinants of a square matrix

Definition of the determinant and properties The inverse of a matrix and properties

#### Linear transformations and matrix

Linear transformation Matrix representation of a linear transformation Kernel, image and rank of a linear transformation

#### Diagonal square matrix

Characteristic polynomial of a square matrix or a linear transformation Eigenvalues, eigenvectors and eigenspaces
Diagonalization

### Solving a system of linear equations by the method of characteristic polynomials

Rank of a matrix

System of linear equations

Solving a system of linear equations

Solving a system of linear equations with parameters

Equivalent consequences of an invertible matrix

# Echelon matrices, reduced echelon matrices, and solving a system of linear equations by Gauss Jordan elimination method

Echelon matrices

Reduced echelon matrices

The Gauss Jordan elimination method for solving a system of linear equations

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Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
S2ANAL	Calculus II	2	4	18	27	0

Department: IME - CCNE - CE

#### Course Objectives:

Five the students the mathematical tools required for the advanced courses in their major such us olving differential equations, calculating multiple integrals and studying series.

#### Contents:

**Differential Equations:** First-order differential equations, Second-order differential equations, Linear differential equations with constant coefficients.

Functions of Several Variables: Definition, Functions of two and three variables, Limit and continuity, Partial derivatives, Total differential, Types of coordinate systems.

Operators for Vector Analysis: Review of analytical geometry, Scalar field – Vector field, Gradient, LaPlacian, Divergence, Curl.

**Multiple Integrals:** Definition, Calculation of double and triple integrals, Applications: Mass of a heavy board, Center of gravity, Moment of inertia.

**Sequences:** Definition, Arithmetic and geometric sequences, Global behavior of a sequence, Limits, Equivalent and adjacent sequences.

**Series**: Definitions, Convergence, Divergence, Geometric series, RIEMANN series, Series with positive terms, Criterion of ALEMBERT and CAUCHY, Alternated series, Laurent series and Expansion of a function to a Laurent series.

Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
S2DRHO	Human rights حقوق الإنسان	2	2	30	0	0

Department: CE - IME - CCNE - BC

# **D**iectives:

Raising awareness of human rights and strengthening the links between humans.

#### Content:

## Part I: Concept and context of human rights

- 1. The concept of human rights
- 2. The intellectual context of human rights
- 3. Historical overview
- 4. Resources and references

#### Part two: The content of human rights

- 1. Personal rights
- 2. Legal and legal rights
- 3. Political rights
- 4. Right to free thought (belief, expression, teaching, cultural participation ...)
- Social and economic rights

# القسم الأوّل: ماهية حقوق ألانسان

- مفهوم حقوق الانسان (حصة واحدة) : تعريف حقوق الانسان، التمييز بين الحق والحرية، دول القانون، الديمقر اطبّة.
- الإطار الفكري لحقوق الإنسان (3 حصص): مدرسة القانون الطبيعي، نظرية العقد الإجتماعي
- المذهب الفردي، المذهب الإجتماعي. ولا مسان (حصنان): الوثانق الانكليزية، الإعلانات الأمريكية، الإعلاز 3. لمحة تاريخية حول حقوق الإنسان (حصنان): الوثانق الانكليزية، الإعلانات الفرنسي، حقوق الإنسان عند العرب.
- مصادر حقوق الإنسان (3 حصص): المواثيق العالمية، مواثيق دولية خاصة، المواثيق الإقليمية. المصيادر الداخلتة

# القسم الثاني :مضمون حقوق الإنسان

- الحقوق الشخصية (3 حصص): الحق في الحياة، الأمان من التعذيب، الحق في التنقل. .1
- الحقوق القانونية والقضائية (حصتان): الحق في الشخصية القانونية، في حماية القانون، في اللجوء .2
- الحقوق السياسية (حصنان): حرية الإجتماع، المشاركة في ادارة الشؤون العامّة، الإنتماء الى الدولة .3
  - الحقوق الفكريّة (حصتان): حريّة الإعتقاد، التعبير، التعليم، المشاركة الثقافيّة.
- الحقوق الإجتماعية والإقتصادية (حصنان): الحق في الزواج وتكوين الأسرة، الملكية الخاصة؛ .5 مساواة المرأة مع الرجل، الضمان الاجتماعي، العمل، الأمومة، حقوق الطفل.

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Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
LS2ELAN	Analog Electronics 1	2	4	15	18	12

Department: CCNE - IME

# Objective:

The purpose of this course is to present the principle operation of active components in emiconductor and acquire the necessary knowledge of their characteristics to design and analysis of analog electronic circuits.

#### Contents:

l'heory of semiconductors: Definitions: insulation, conductor, semiconductor, PN junction orward biased and reverse biased.

Diodes: Structure and physical phenomena, characteristics I (V), equivalent diagrams. Types of liodes and applications: rectifier diodes, zener, LED, Varactor.

Bipolar transistors: structure and physical phenomena, characteristics, DC analysis parameters, I V), AC analysis, variable small signal; equivalent circuits, hybrid parameters, and switching and listortion. Analysis of basic amplifiers using the principle of superposition and the basic laws of lectricity.

The field effect transistor JFET and MOSFET: structure and physical phenomena, DC analysis haracteristics: parameters, I (V) characteristics under varying small signal: Transconductance. quivalent circuits, distortion, switching types, applications of MOSFETs. Analysis of basic implifiers using the principle of superposition and the basic laws of electricity.

Operational amplifier (OA): structure, parameters, real Op Amp, applications open loop and losed loop circuits, AO.

## AB Sessions:

Characteristics of the diodes – PN junction I(V). Applications of diodes: Rectifier, stabilization .... Characteristics of bipolar transistors I(V). Basic amplifiers: Common Emitter amplifier CE, common base amplifier CB, common collector amplifier CC.

Characteristics of JFETs I(V). Basic amplifiers: Common source amplifier SC, common gate implifier GC and common drain amplifier DC.

Operational amplifier: Inverter, non inverter, addition, subtractor, integrator, derivative, comparators and Active Filters first order.

Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
LS2PRST	Structured Programming	2	4	12	18	15

Department: CCNE - BC

# Objectives:

Deepen the algorithmic concepts of structured, modular programming. Introduce and manipulate lifferent data structures

#### Contents

Functions

Arrays

Strings of characters

Pointers

Scope and Memorization Classes

Structures

Text and Binary Files

The Algorithmic Concepts are applied using C language.

# LAB Sessions:

Functions, Arrays (one and multi-dimensions), Strings of characters, Pointeurs, portée-visibilité et classes de mémorisation, Structures, Fichiers textes et binaires.

9

Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
RINFL2100	Computer Networks I	2	5	21	21	18

Department: CCNE - BC

# )bjectives:

ntroducing computer networks. Acquisition of general knowledge and skills on the transmission nedia and digital encoding, modes and communication techniques, topologies and architecture of networks, physical layer and data layer connections.

#### Contents:

Diverview (Introduction of the basics of networking terminology, bandwidth, throughput, Network ypes: LAN, MAN, WAN, SAN, network models: TCP / IP, Standards Organizations). Transmission media and digital encodings (Media types: coax, twisted pair, fiber optics, lectromagnetic waves, analog modulations, Data encoding: RZ, NRZ, NRZI, Manchester, Differential Manchester, nB / mB, ...). The methods and techniques of communication Communication modes: scrial, parallel, synchronous, asynchronous, online and offline, echniques: multiplexing, demultiplexing, error checking,), the network topologies (Topologies: us, ring, star, mesh, The IEEE model, concept of access method). Architecture of computer etworks: OSI Architecture and TCP / IP. OSI: presentation of seven layers of the OSI model, incapsulation and decapsulation, the service primitives. TCP / IP architecture: Presentation layer, P addressing, presentation of the main protocols such as HTTP, DNS, FTP, Telnet, TFTP, MTP...

#### AB Sessions:

nstalling a local network adapter. Installing a local network. Preparation and use of twisted pair ables of different types. Configuring TCP / IP Settings for a Network. Splitting a network into a ubnet. Use of "Ping and Tracert" and ARP commands. Installation of Ethereal and the "WinPcap 'ackage". Establishing a console connection with a Router or Switch. Sharing network resources.

21

Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
LS2STPA	Applied statistic and probability	2	4	18	27	0

#### Objective:

nitiate the students to reasoning and to the usual statistical methods. The skills developed relate of the methods and tools of inferential statistics useful to the engineer. This course also presents in letail the main notions and methods of probability (probability of events, moments law of random variables, Conditioning and regressions, Transforms of the random variables, Gaussian laws). The ast chapter is dedicated to Markov chains because of their importance in a large number of pplications.

#### Contents:

Descriptive Statistics

Introduction: Two variables statistics; Discrete variables (representation, fit, characteristics). Continuous variables (representation, characteristics and properties).

## Combinatorial analysis and Probabilities

Elements of combinatorial analysis: counting, p-lists; Concepts of random experiment. Definition of probability, conditional probability, Bayes' formula, Independence in probability.

#### **Random variables**

Discrete random variable on a finite sample space : definition, probability distribution, unulative distribution function, characteristics and properties; Discrete random variables on an nfinite sample space; Continuous random variables: definition, Probability density function, Cumulative distribution function, characteristics and Properties.

#### Probability distributions

Finite discrete probability distributions (Uniform, Bernoulli, Binomial): definitions and characteristic values; Discrete probability distribution on an infinite sample space (Poisson, Beometric...): probability distribution of a continuous random variable (normal, exponential...), lefinitions and characteristic values; Random variable over IR2: Definition, probability law Marginal probabilities), sum and difference of 2 random variables.

#### Estimation of parameters

Estimation by method of moments; Estimation by method of maximum likelihood; Properties of estimators: unbiased and biased estimators, consistent estimators. Asymptotic law of estimators.

#### Markov chains

CONE

Constant vector of a matrix, probability vector, stochastic matrix and regular stochastic matrix; Discrete Markov chains: definition, transition matrix, transition diagram, the n step transition natrix, probability vector of order n, stationary distribution of regular Markov chain process, absorbent state.; Continuous Markov chains: Definition, intensity of transition, equilibrium equations, process of birth and death, waiting lines models M/M/C.

Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
LS2THSI	Signal Theory	2 .	3	15	15	0

'rerequisites: Applied-calculus

# Objectives:

'resentation of methods and techniques of signal processing and their application to physical neasurements.

#### Content:

**Definitions and general properties of signals:** Continuous signal, Deterministic signal and Random signal, Amplitude and time transformations of the signals, basic signals (Unit step function, unit impulse function.....), energetic classification, representation and properties of ystems (with memory and without memory, causality, stability, linearity and time variant).

LTI Systems (Linear time-invariant systems): Impulse response, response to an arbitrary input, properties of the convolution, step response, properties of continuous- time LTI systems causality, stability,), systems in cascade and parallel.

**Fourier Series:** Introduction and demonstration of Fourier series, applications on different ignals (Square, rectangular, saw- tooth, half- wave....), spectral representations (amplitude and phase) and applications on different types of filters.

**Tourier transform:** Definition and properties of the Fourier transform frequency response of LTI ystems, circuit applications and Parseval theorem.

Random signals: Probability (Random variable, Mean, variance, ....), random process, stationery and ergodicity, correlation and power spectrum, transmission of a random process through a inear system, Gaussian noise, white noise, and white noise with limited spectrum.

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# Semester 3

	Sem	ester 3				
Code	Course	ECTS	СМ	TD	TP	Total
SJANAL	Calculus III (IME-CCNE)	3	12	18		30
_S3BDDR	Relational Database I (CCNE-BC)	4	15	15	15	45
LS3ELAN	Analog Electronics II	4	15	18	12	45
LS3ELNU	Digital Electronics II	4	15	18	12	45
S3LAOO	Object Oriented Language	4	15	15	15	45
LS3REEW	Wide Area Network	4	15	15	15	45
LS3REIN	Computer Network II (CCNE-BC)*	4	12	15	18	45
LS3STDO	Data Structure (CCNE-BC)	4	12	18	15	45
LS3TEAN	Analog Communications	4	15	15	15	45
Total	8	31	114	132	99	345



Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises
LS3ANAL	Calculus III	3	3	12	18

# Department: IME - CCNE

Bive the students the mathematical tools necessary to follow the basic or specialization courses, is part of the formation, such as: use of mathematical tools for 3EA applications.

## Objectives:

Five the students the mathematical tools necessary to follow the basic or specialization courses, is part of the formation, such as: use of mathematical tools for 3EA applications.

# Content:

Fourier series: Trigonometric series, Calculation of coefficients, Expansion to Fourier series: Case of 2Π-periodic functions and T-periodic functions, Complex form of the Fourier series, Applications.

Fourier transform: Definitions, Fourier transform of the usual functions, Properties, Applications.

Laplace transform: Definitions, Laplace Transform of usual functions, Properties, inverse Laplace Transform, Applications.

Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
LS3BDDR	Relational Database I	3	4	15	15	15

Department: CCNE - BC

#### Objective:

n this course we are interested in the computerization methodology of companies starting from he requirements to lead to the data models. The goal is to be able to design, create, administer, nanipulate and query a database. Thus in this course, we describe the concept of the database and he DBMS (Database Management System). We are mainly interested in databases and RDBMS of the "Relational" type. The focus is on designing a good schema of a relational database and using DBMS to implement and exploit it.

#### Contents:

After a recall about the general architecture of an information system and the different types of organizations and file operations, we describe the advantages of using a database. According to he ANSI/SPARC architecture, we define the different levels of a database description conceptual, logical and physical). Then we present the Entity-Relationship model (Merise model) which lead to establish a conceptual data model based on the needs expressed by the client: we nsist on the design of an optimized database schema (functional dependencies, theory of normalization, ...). After that, we describe how to transform an Entity-Relationship model to a Relational model. Finally, we treat of the data manipulation in the Relational model by presenting clational algebra as well as the SQL language.

#### ab sessions:

Environment. Design of a relational database: modeling and implementation of an entityelationship model. Manipulating databases using SQL queries.

DBMS used: Microsoft Access, SQL server



Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
LS3ELAN	Analog Electronics II	3	4	15	18	12

'rerequisite: Electricity, Analog Electronics I

#### Objective:

The aim of this course is to study and analyze the various active circuits used in elecommunication chains for the purpose of signal processing, such as amplifier circuits, scillators, and filters and mixing circuits.

#### Contents:

**Reminder on the active components**: Diodes, Bipolar transistors, BJT transistor, FET operation n high frequency, equivalent scheme RF.

**Amplifier circuits:** frequency response (bandwidth, cut-off and transition frequencies), power mplification, class A amplifier, class B (push-pull) and feedback amplifier.

Passive filter synthesis: Filter types (low-pass, high-pass, and bandpass), transfer function, order, normalization, cut-off and normalization frequency, template, and transfer from the low-pass prototype to the high-pass and bandpass, polynomials of Butterworth, Chebychev and Bessel, ynthesis method of a filter from a given specification.

Active filters: Amplifier-based filter, first order and second order, low-pass, high-pass and bandpass filter.

**Dscillator circuits:** oscillation conditions (Barkhaussen law), oscillation frequency and output pectrum, Pushing, Pulling, types of low frequency oscillators (Colpitts oscillator, Hartley, Wien ridge, phase shift), and Phase locked loop (PLL).

**Vixers:** principle of operation, nonlinearity of the active component used, types: modulators, nultipliers, transposers, study of the output spectrum, applications.

#### LAB Sessions:

IF amplifier, frequency response, Oscillators Colpitts, Hartley, Wien bridge, Passive filters; Active filters, Mixers, Spectral analysis of signals with the Fourier transform.



Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
LS3ELNU	Digital Electronics II	3	4	15	18	12

'rerequisites (enrollment and attendance): Digital Electronics 1

# Objectives:

Inderstand the functional role of different types of buses and their digital signals in a computer nd processing circuits capable of delivering these signals, describe the main characteristics of ogic families. Understand the principle of operation of converters and their roles. Understand and lescribe the structure and organization of different Analog types of memory. Present the rehitecture of the microprocessor.

#### Content:

The multivibrators: monostable, astable, Schmitt trigger, signal generators, pulse generators, etriggerable monostable multivibrator, built-in timer 555.

C logic families: Terminology of CI digital parameters. TTL family - totem pole output stage, pen collector output, tristate output. ECL family. MOS ICs. Basic characteristics of digital ircuits.

**Analog-Digital and Digital-Analog converters**: weighted resistor DAC, ladder and inverted adder DAC, and characteristics. Digital ramp ADC, ADC by successive approximations, flash or variallel ADC, three states ADC, sampling and storage circuitry, digital voltmeter.

**Memory devices**: terminology: cell, word, capacity, and address, read and write operations, coess time, memory: volatile, random access, sequential access, RAM, ROM, mass, static levices. Operation of a memory, architecture and synchronization of ROM memories, types of ROM memories, applications and programming, test of ROM memories, random access memory rehitecture, static random access memory (SRAM), dynamic (DRAM), sequential memory.

Microprocessor: address, bus, data memory, program memory, introduction to the assembler.

LAB Sessions: Monostable with OP Amp and 555 IC. Astable with OP Amp and 555 IC. Schmitt trigger, generating of square wave signals. Digital to Analog Converter. Analog to Digital Converter. Characteristics of logic gates: open collector, totem and tristate circuits. RAM nemory. EPROM memory with tristate ports.

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ode	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
S3LAOO	Object Oriented Language	3	5	15	15	15

'rerequisites (enrollment and attendance): Structured Programming

**Dijective:** Master the basic principles of object-oriented programming in C #. This course is an ntroduction to object-oriented programming. Key topics include classes vs. objects, ncapsulation, inheritance, and polymorphism. Students will understand object-oriented rogramming principles and apply them in the construction of C# programs.

#### Contents:

Basics: Predefined primitive data types. Variable declaration. Structure of a C # program. The ype String. Conversions between numbers and strings. Satudard Input / output. Operators. Control structures. Arrays. Enumerations. Parameter passing (by value, or by reference).

class and object: The reference types. Difference between primitive variable and reference variable. The notion of a class. The notion of an object. Members of a class: fields and methods. Encapsulation and data hiding: visibility of a member (public, private, protected). Basic methods in a class: Constructor, multiple constructors, properties (get and set), the ToString method. Instantiation. Methods overloading. Static fields and methods. Conversion between simple types individually object types (outboxing, inboxing). Exception handling (try, catch, finally, throw). Inheritance. Polymorphism. Method overloading vs method overriding. Abstract classes and nethods. Multiple inheritance. Interfaces. ArrayList. Operator overloading. Indexers.

# AB Sessions:

Presenting of Visual Studio environment and C# configuration.

Development of programs with control statements. Practics on One-dimensional and two-dimensional arrays.

Creation of classes and implementation of constructors.

Creation of classes with instance methods, static methods and recursion.

Exception handling

Creation of classes, interfaces, sub-classes and and management of ArrayList collection.

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Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
LS3REEW	Wide Area Network	3	4	15	15	15

'rerequisites (registration and attendance): Computer Networks I

**Dijectives:** Mastering the technologies, protocols and standards of WANs.

#### Contents:

VAN technologies: equipments, standards, packets switching and circuits switching WAN echnologies, Comparison of current WAN technologies. The TCP / IP architecture: the layers of he TCP / IP model and features of each layer. The datalink layer, and HDLC and PPP protocols. The network layer and IP addressing, subnetting, VLSM and CIDR techniques, private addressing nd public addressing. The evolution to IPV6, addressing, comparison between IPv4 and IPv6 rersions. Dynamic addresses management with RARP, BOOTP and DHCP. DNS, ARP, and CMP protocols, NAT and PAT functions. The IP routing: static routing, dynamic routing, listance vector routing protocols, links state routing protocols, characteristics of IGRP, RIP, DSPF and EIGRP. The transport layer and the application layer of the TCP / IP model: functions of the transport layer, flow control, connection between peer systems, windowing, the transport ayer protocols, header formats of TCP and UDP segment, and main protocols of the TCP / IP pplication layer: functions of well-known applications of TCP/IP model. X25 networks: Principle, virtual circuits, different types of packets. The frame Relay: general architecture, Frame Relay technology, Frame Relay topology, virtual circuit, congestion control. The access networks: DSL (different systems - ADSL, HDSL, etc. principle, speed, distance,), etc.

#### AB Sessions:

P addressing, DHCP, NAT, PAT, ARP. Frame Analysis. Configuring access lists. Static and lynamic routing. Configuring a Frame Relay network.



Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
LS3REIN	Computer Networks II	3	4	12	15	18

Department: CCNE - BC

Prerequisites (registration and attendance): Computer Networks I

## Objective:

Technologies, protocols and standards of LAN and TCP / IP architecture.

#### Content:

ICP / IP architecture: PPP and HDLC protocols, the network layer and IP addressing, structure of IPv4 addresses. VLSM and CIDR techniques, subnetting, private and public addressing. The evolution to IPv6 addressing, comparison between IPv4 and IPv6. Dynamic addresses nanagement principle with RARP, BOOTP and DHCP, NAT and PAT. DNS, ARP, and ICMP protocols. IP routing: Static Routing, Dynamic Routing, distance-vector routing protocols, link-tate routing protocols, Characteristics of IGRP, RIP, OSPF and EIGRP. The transport layer: unctions of the layer, header formats of TCP and UDP segments. The TCP / IP application layer: unctions and well known applications of TCP / IP model.

LANs. Ethernet, IEEE 802.3: Basics of Ethernet technology, access method and principle of CSMA / CD, frame formats, Errors and Ethernet collisions, Synchronization, the BEB algorithm, lifferences and similarities between the versions 10BASE5, 10BASE2, 10BASE-T and recent versions of Ethernet. The evolution of Ethernet switched Ethernet, Fast Ethernet and Gigabit Ethernet. Interconnection of local networks: interconnection equipment (repeaters, Hub, Switch, Bridge, Router), Functions of bridges, the protocol STP (Spanning Tree Protocol). The Virtual AN, VLAN Benefits, the main types of VLAN, ISL and 802.1Q protocols, the VTP protocol. ntroduction to wireless Networks, mainly the wi-fi IEEE 802.11 protocol.

#### \_ab sessions:

P addressing, DHCP, NAT, PAT, ARP. Configuring access lists. Static and dynamic routing. Data unit Analysis at MAC level, LLC, HDLC, IP and TCP / UDP levels. Local networks nterconnection. Configuration of Switchs, STP, VLAN. WLAN: Basic configuration of a vireless network.

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Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
LS3STDO	Data Structure	3	4	12	18	15

Department: CCNE - BC

# **Dbjectives:**

Master the Algorithmic concepts of Structured and Modular Programming. Introduce and nanipulate various data structures.

# Content:

- Recursion.
- Performance Analysis and Optimization Complexity.
- Modular Programming.
- Sorting.
- Abstracts Data Types: Linked Lists (simple, circular, and double) Stacks and Queues.
- Trees.

The Algorithmic Concepts are applied using C language.

# LAB Sessions:

Recursion, Multi-Files Program, Sorting, Linked Lists, Stacks and Queues, Trees.



Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
S3TEAN	Analog Telecommunications	3	4	15	15	15

#### Objectives:

ntroduction to telecommunications systems with the processes of modulation in transmitters and hose of demodulation in receivers. Description of the transmission chain: transmitters and eceivers structures.

#### Content:

ntroduction: example of the general structure of a transmission system by electromagnetic wave, epresentation of the signals (spectral and temporal); example of the data signals, audio and video. nterest of the modulation, Fourier series and Fourier Transform.

The Amplitude Modulation AM: characteristics of the AM modulation, mathematical expression of an AM modulated wave and its spectral composition, relationship of power, modulation nethods: modulation with multiplication and addition modulation and nonlinear amplification. The different types of AM modulation: with carrier, suppressed carrier (DSB), single sideband SSB), vestigial sideband (VSB). Demodulation processes: envelope detection, synchronous letection. Receiver with direct amplification and super heterodyne receiver, receiver properties: ensitivity, selectivity, stability, fidelity, signals to noise ratio.

The Frequency Modulation FM: principle, mathematical expression of an FM modulated wave, nodulation index, Bessel function and spectrum of an FM signal, power, generation of FM ignals: direct method and indirect method (Armstrong modulator), examples of an FM ransmitter (direct and indirect), different types of demodulation: quadrature detector, phase ocked loop (PLL), general structure of an FM receiver. Comparison of AM and FM modes.

The Phase Modulation PM: Description, mathematical function, phase deviation and frequency pectrum of a signal PM, relationship between PM and FM, phase modulation with phase shift ircuit (Armstrong circuit), comparison of AM and FM

*tnalog pulse modulation*: principle, pulse amplitude modulation PAM: principle, sampling, pectrum of a PAM signal, PAM demodulation. Temporal pulse modulation PTM, both types of nodulation PTM: PWM and PPM; principle, structure of the transmitter, the receiver structure, nultiplexing of TDM signals: PWM and PPM, example of a multiplexer, demodulation.

#### AB Sessions:

AM modulation, transmission and reception.

OSB and SSB modulation, transmission and reception.

M modulation, transmission and reception, PLL circuit.

AM modulation, form of signals, phase and frequency deviation.

Julse modulation, PAM, PWM and PPM.

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# Semester 4

	Semester 4									
Code	Course	ECTS	СМ	TD	TP	Total				
S4ATGL	Computer Software Engineering	4	15	15	15	45				
S4AULI	Linear Control (IME-CCNE)*	4	12	15	18	45				
S4CIPR	Programmables Circuits (IME-CCNE)	4	12	15	18	45				
S4EXCO	Communication Skills (CE-IME-CCNE-BC)	2		15	15	30				
S4LITR	Transmission lines	4	15	18	12	45				
S4RELL	Local Area Network	4	15	15	15	45				
S4SYEX	Operating Systems (IME-CCNE)	4	15	15	15	45				
S4TENU	Digital Communications	4	15	15	15	45				
S4TRNS	Digital Signal Processing*	4	12	12	21	45				
Total	8.	30	99	120	126	345				

Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
4ATGL	Computer Software Engineering	4	4	15	15	15

'rerequisites (registration and attendance): Algorithms and Programming, Data Structure, Diject-Oriented Programming

#### Dijectives:

Master the event and graphic programming. Design and develop applications with graphical user nterfaces. Manipulate physical media supports (drives, disks, files, databases, messaging ...) hrough graphical interfaces.

#### Contents:

Recap about information systems. The functionalities of a multi-user application. Step of a program (coding, compilation, execution...). Life cycle of an application (design, development, ntegration, production, maintenance ...). The different programming models (structured, modular, beject oriented, services ...). Event and graphic programming: programming model; exception andling, graphic controls (Input fields, Selection boxes, Lists, Timer, Containers, Tree View, Dates (DateTimePicker), image management, ...), Menus, Toolbars, Dialog boxes; Events definitions, generation, management, ...); design, development and use of new controls; Manipulate an interface with multiple windows (Multiple Document Interface), Manipulate physical media supports (drives, disks, files, databases, messaging, ...).

#### AB Sessions:

Environment. Generation and formatting of a graphical interface. Event Management, Menus, Toolbars and Dialogs. Creations of the new graphic controls. Link with a physical media supports file drives, disks, files, databases ...). Using DLLs and API. Development of an advanced pplication. Mini Project on a concrete application and reinforcing the points mentioned in the Lab.



Code	Title	Semester	ECTS	Lecture	Exercises	LAB
LS4AULI	Linear Control	4	4	12	15	18

Departments: IME - CCNE

're-requisites: Machines and Electrical Actuators I, Calculus III

#### Dijectives:

- Functional analysis and modeling of a control system.
- · Characterization of a control system.
- Evaluation of the performance of a control system.
- Implementation and adjustment of PID (proportional-integral-derivative).
- · Be able to characterize and model a linear control system.
- Know how to do a functional analysis of a control system.
- Be able to evaluate the performance of a control system.
- · Know how to operate a PID controller.

#### Contents:

ntroduction to linear control system: (control and regulation).

Modeling of linear systems (1st and 2nd order). Modeling in State Space.

Dpen-loop and Closed-loop Control Systems. (Bode, Nyquist and Black diagrams).

Response and performances of feedback loop systems (stability, static and dynamic accuracy...).

'ID control - ON/OFF control.

#### AB Sessions:

- ✓ Introduction to Matlab/Simulink
- ✓ Time and frequency analysis with Matlab
- ✓ Block diagram implementation in Simulink
- ✓ Example of study : DC motor (Modeling + speed control)
- ✓ Practical implementation of Level and temperature regulation system
- ✓ Speed and position control of a DC motor on a real system.

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Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
LS4CIPR	Programmable Circuits	4	4	12	15	18

Department: CCNE - IME

're request (registration and attendance): Basic Computer, Digital electronics

### Dijectives:

Knowledge of the general architecture of Microprocessor and Microcontroller. Ability to program nemories and programmable electronics circuits. Design and construct a system based on rogrammable electronic circuits; low-level programming language.

#### Contents:

The memories: ROM and RAM memory, Block diagram of a memory, Timing diagrams in nemory for read / write operation, Classification of memories.

**Architecture and operation of a microprocessor:** Structure of computing, Organization of the entral memory, Description of a microprocessor, Microprocessor operation, stack, interrupts, nputs / outputs.

Aicrocontrollers: Families of microcontrollers, typical architecture of a microcontroller.

amilies of Microcontrollers: PIC16F84 - PIC16F877, 874,876

- Programming of PIC16F84: General architecture, organization of memory, read and write in EEPROM, I/O Ports, Timer0 module, Addressing and instructions set. Programming assembly language.
- **Programming of PIC16F877:** Organization of memory, Timer0, Timer1 and Timer2 modules, CCP module, Analog/digital convertor, USART.

# AB Sessions:

The practical work will be organized as follows: MPLAB, Proteus and Arduino IDE; Verification of the operation of the program on the test board: Digital inputs/outputs, 7-segments display, nterruption, Timer0, analog to Digital convertor and CCP Module.

Program an Arduino Microcontroller platform: Basic experiment with Arduino Uno and LEDs/Switches; Analog Inputs/Outputs devices (Potentiometer, PWM); Serial Communication; imulation of Arduino platform in PROTEUS.

Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
S4EXCO	Communication Skills	4	2		15	15

Department: CE - CCNE - BC - IME

# Objectives:

Initiate students to different situations of communication which might be encountered in professional environments.

Use correctly and effectively written and oral expression

Using English as a necessary tool in expression and communication.

#### Content:

#### Generalities:

Definition of communication elements: transmitter- receptor-support.

The problems of expression and communication: situations and necessities.

Elements of communication: transmitter- receptor-support. Typology of people and its impact on communication: elements of psychology, adaptation of communication according to the conversational pattern. Organization and preparation to a situation of communication (written or oral): documentary research, choosing and preparing the support, spatiotemporal definition.

## Written expression:

The scientific report: types: training report, degree project, and report.

Steps to write a scientific report (subject, bibliography, plan...)

Objectivity/subjectivity: objective elements and personnel point of view.

The form of the scientific training.

The CV: objectives of CV, its relation with the LM.

Form and content of CV; balance between formalism and personalization.

Different situations: a candidacy to training, to a job, to a university.

# The motivation and cover letter:

The ML objectives and its link with the CV.

Form and content of the ML, balance between formalism and personalization.

Different situations: a candidacy to training, to a job, to a university.

Others: press release, advertisement.

#### Oral expressions:

The presentation: to present himself to the audience / to present himself to another person, talk about himself/ to explain a real subject. Types: presentation of work experience, presentation of degree project, presentation of a project, presentation of a report (activities report, balance sheet)

Problems: report to the public, used support, specific knowledge of the tool PowerPoint. Discussion / debate: characteristics of debate: to outline ideas, answer questions, to argue.

Interview: characteristics of the interview: types of interview: hiring, training.

Negotiation: characteristics of negotiation.

Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
LDTRL4100	Transmission Lines	4	4	15	18	12

re-requisite (registration and follow-up): General Electricity

# Objective:

The objective of this course is to study transmission lines and their applications. The types of ines, propagation modes and principal parameters...

#### Content:

**ropagation of electromagnetic waves in free space:** Components of the electromagnetic field nd vector representation in the space, review of Maxwell equations, Helmholtz equation, lectromagnetic power...

Fransmission line and TEM mode: Definition, propagation equation in sinusoidal regime, haracteristics of the TEM mode with losses and lossless, velocity and propagation delay, haracteristic impedance, matching, pulse signals, interference.

Closed metal wave guides: Structure, advantages and defaults, propagation equation, types and ropagation modes, fields, characteristic equation, guided wavelength, principal parameters...

### AB Sessions:

Measurements and characterization of a coaxial line. Measurements with pulse signal. Measurement and characterization of Unshielded Twisted Pair. Measurement and simulation of natching characteristics. Measurement over wave guides. Loads measurements.

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Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
LS4RELL	Local Area Networks	4	4	15	15	15

'rerequisites (registration and attendance): Computer Networks I

## Dijectives:

Aastering the technologies, protocols and standards of local networks - wired LAN and wireless.

#### Contents:

AN architecture. Ethernet, IEEE 802.3: Basics of Ethernet technology, access method and rinciple of CSMA / CD, frame formats, Errors and Ethernet collisions, Synchronization, the 3EB algorithm, differences and similarities between the versions 10BASE5, 10BASE2, 10BASE-1 and recent versions of Ethernet. The evolution of Ethernet: switched Ethernet, Fast Ethernet and digabit Ethernet. Token Ring networks: Access method, principle, Token Ring Frame Format, Differential Manchester encoding, priority management, ETR (Token Early Release). Interconnection of local networks: interconnection equipment (repeaters, Hub, Switch, Bridge, Router), Functions of bridges, switching modes, the protocol STP (Spanning Tree Protocol). The /irtual LAN: Define VLAN, VLAN advantages, the main types of VLAN, ISL, 802.1Q and VTP protocols. FDDI networks: principle, access method: timed token, FDDI frame format, optical ransmission and fiber types, and data encoding: the NRZI codes and 4B / 5B. Introduction to vireless networks WPAN, WLAN, WMAN and WWAN. Wireless LAN, IEEE 802.11: protocols, physical layer, MAC sublayer and access methods, 802.11 frame format, QoS and ecurity, WEP and WPA protocols.

### LAB Sessions:

Local networks interconnection. Configuring a Switch, STP. VLAN. Wireless LAN: Basic configuration of a wireless network, setting up a secure wireless network. Analyze and roubleshoot a wireless network. Secure data transmission via a wireless local area network using WiFi (WPA).



Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
LS4SYEX	Operating Systems	4	4	15	15	15

Department: CCNE - IME

Prerequisite (registration and attendance): Algorithm and Programming, Data Structure

## Objective:

ntroduction to operating systems. Installation and using of Linux system. Creation of Shell cripts. Acquisition of programming techniques based on semaphores related to real time applications and interprocess communication.

#### Contents:

#### Overview:

Main functions of operating system, different types, evolution of different structures, architecture.

Basic concepts (Process, Synchronization, Memory management, Input/Output management);

# Process management and interprocess communication:

Process planning, case study: Planning under Linux and Windows

Techniques of semaphores, Semaphores, synchronization, process communication, case study: Linux: (fork () and exec (), signals).

Dead Lock process.

Real time applications: Automatic piloting of an aircraft, machining of rough parts in an industrialized chain, ABS braking system in cars.

Classic Problems of synchronization: producer/consumer; readers/writers;

**Memory management**: main functions, virtual memory, base registers and limit, paging, segmentation, reallocation and replacement algorithms, Linux and Windows case study, Intel Pentium case study (Segmentation with paging).

#### LAB Sessions:

Installation of Unix; User commands; Users management, Privileged commands; File nanagement – Access modes; Process management – redirection; Process communication through rubes; Unix-based Office Text and Graphics; Creation of processes; Application semaphore; script programming language; Administration.

Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
LS4TENU	Digital Communications	4	4	15	15	15

're-requisite (registration and attendance): Statistics and Probabilities, Signal Theory, Analog Communications

## Dijectives:

- 1. Study qualitative and quantitatively the problem of digital communications
- 2. Evaluate and compare the processes of digital modulations
- 3. Evaluate the performances of complete systems of digital transmissions

#### Content:

Digital Modulation of analog signals: Pulse Coded Modulation PCM, Sampling, Uniform and on-uniform quantization, Compression laws: A-law and  $\mu$ -law and Delta modulation.

lource and channel coding: Information theory, Entropy, Hoffman coding, Generalities on hannel coding and errors correction: Hamming code.

Base-Band transmission, propagation channel limitations: Noise, Inter Symbols Interference (ISI), Eye pattern, Probability of error and Equalization.

Band-Pass transmission: Analog Modulations of digital information ASK, PSK, FSK, MSK, BMSK, QAM, Demodulation and frequency synchronization, Constellation diagrams and robability of errors.

Jeneralities on Multiple Access Techniques: FDMA, TDMA, CDMA and OFDM.

#### AB Sessions:

lampling and quantization, PAM modulation, PCM modulation and Delta modulation. limulation of a digital communication system (Different types of base-band coding, Eye patter nd Noise).

Band-Pass transmission, spectra, ASK – FSK and PSK modulations. Small project.



Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LA
LS4TRNS	Digital Signal Processing	4	3	12	12	21

Prerequisites (Registration and Attendance): Algebra, Applied Analysis

#### Objective:

Inderstanding digital signal processing techniques.

#### Contents:

Discrete signals and systems: Discrete particular signals (unit sample, unit step, rectangular ...), Transformations (according to time and amplitude), characteristics, system (causality, time nvariance, linearity and stability), convolution, and properties of a LSI system.

**Discrete Time Fourier Transform (DTFT):** definition and properties of the discrete time fourier transform, frequency response of a LSI system.

**L-transform:** definition, properties and convergence region, development in series and in partial unction, System and characteristics of a LSI system (causality and stability).

**Digital filters (Recursive and non-recursive):** Organization of a digital filter, classification and haracteristics (FIR and IIR), structure, frequency response, method of synthesis of FIR filter by fourier series, window method.

#### AB Sessions:

The Matlab environment

Matlab Programming

Creating your first Matlab script, the Matlab editor, Scripts vs. functions

Controlling program control flow

Analyzing data

Removing and fixing invalid data, Fitting data, Error handling,

saving and loading data:

To/from Matlab workspace, To/from text or binary files, To/from Excel, To/from a webpage

Visualizing data

displaying results, 2D and 3D plot, preseting data tables

Signal generation

Signal filtering using FIR, Signal filtering using IIR

Signal filtering using FDATOOL for both FIR and IIR



# Semester 5

Semester 5									
Code	Course	ECTS	CM	TD	TP	Total			
S5ADRE	Network Administration	4	15	15	15	45			
S5ANGL	Frensh (CE-IME-CCNE-BC)	2		30		30			
S5DEWE	Web Development (Client side)	4	15	15	15	45			
S5MITE	MicroWaves and Teledetection	4	12	18	15	45			
S5PRVH	VHDL Programming (IME-CCNE)	4	15	15	15	45			
S5PRAN	Antena and Propagation	4	15	15	15	45			
SSSYOP	OptoElectronics Systems	4	15	15	15	45			
S5WLES	WLAN and Securitry	4	15	15	15	45			
Total	8	30	102	138	105	345			

Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
LS5ADRE	Network Administration	5	4	15	15	24

Prerequisites: Networks LAN

# Objectives:

The objective of network management is to allow students the task of ensuring the security idministrator, to conduct a risk analysis, design safety regulations and install the appropriate afeguards

#### Contents:

JNIX Network Administration: The function of administration and administrator tasks, computer systems architecture (recall), features of the UNIX system, the main services of the nternet, orders and administrative files, graphical administration tools, security in unix. SQUID erver: cache concept, installation, and configuration files squid.conf. Firewall :: Introduction, concept of security, attack methods, filtering methods, kernel configuration using IP Firewall and use ipchains and iptables, Firewall original: Firewall configuration using ipfwadm (laws, arguments, categories, commands, parameters and types of ICMP Datagrams) of IP Firewall Chains: configuration of ipchains (orders, rules setting, scripts); Netfilter and IP Tables: comparison of ipfwadm, ipchains and iptables.

**Network Administration in Windows:** Concepts and infrastructure of Windows 2003 Advanced Server (Forest, Tree, Domain, and OR); Concepts Active Directory.

# AB Sessions:

Linux installation, configuration of network equipment. Serial link (SLIP and PPP). Installing and configuring a Web server. Installing and configuring an FTP server. Installing and configuring a nail server. Installing and configuring a DNS server. Squid. Firewall - Iptable.

nstalling the Windows Advanced Server + Active directory. Creating user accounts and their properties (username, password, profile, root directory, search for users ...) and anagement groups. File system NTFS and EFS, managing access permissions to files and directories. Implementation of the GPO (Group Policy Object) in a field, use of templates. Managing Hard Drives. Data protection against failure of Hard Drives (Backup and Restoring Data). Installation and configuration services: DHCP, WINS, DNS, IIS, RAS. Installing and configuring a Web server and FTP. Network Security: IPSec and Public Key Infrastructure.



Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
LS5ANGL	French	5	2	-	30	

Department: CE - IME - CCNE - BC

## Dijectives:

Le cours est conçu pour des étudiants ayant une formation générale ou technique. Ce cours léveloppe les capacités de lecture, d'écriture et de conversation aussi bien que l'amélioration de a prononciation et l'augmentation du vocabulaire. Une attention particulière est portée à la ecture et à la compréhension. L'objectif principal de ce cours est d'enseigner la compétence ommunicative, qui est la capacité de communiquer en Français en fonction de la situation, de 'objet et du statut des participants

#### Content:

la première partie du cours est axée sur le vocabulaire essentiel, la lecture, la conversation et l'écriture : Portrait des étudiants, liste des détails des compétences personnelles, statut actuel, sarcours et responsabilités.

La seconde partie est axée sur le vocabulaire technique, la discussion autour de sujets techniques, analyse de rapports techniques (articles, papiers de recherche, projets) et quelques activités de communication.

# Objective:

English is a course designed for students with basic and technical major. This course covers the kills of reading, writing and speaking as well as improving pronunciation and building ocabulary. Particular emphasis is placed on reading and comprehension. The primary goal of this ourse is to teach communicative competence, that is, the ability to communicate in English ecording to the situation, purpose and roles of the participants.

#### Content:

n this course, the first focused on: key vocabulary, reading, speaking and writing: Student Portrait, list all details of personal skills, present position, background and present esponsibilities.

The second part focused on: technical words, discussion about technical topics, analysis of echnical reports (projects, articles, papers...) and communication activities.



Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
LS5DEWE	Web Development	5	4	15	15	15

Prerequisite (registration and attendance): Structured Programming, Data Structure

# Objective:

Acquire necessary notions and concepts to design and develop a Web application by using the tyles and managing client side events using JavaScript coding.

### Content:

Browser types and functions; Hypertext and hypermedia documents; the language (history, yntax, Structure, formatting, page layout, images, sound, color, hyperlinks, tables, frames, gaphical controls and forms, reactive images (Map))

Dynamic HTML (positioning of objects, style sheets; Scripts)

The Cascading Style Sheets CSS (Introduction and Role, as well as implementation of a style heet, link with the HTML document, Constitution of a stylesheet, Classes and IDs, group of tyles: legacy, nesting, conflicts between rules and stylesheet)

The client side scripting language

Event management

The JavaScript core objects: string, dates and tables

Hierarchy of objects: the objects of the browser

orms management

imers

# ∠AB Sessions:

HTML (performing a full page, using an HTML editor). Use of image manipulation software. Use of multimedia software.

CSS Style sheets.

Clock; Calendar

Form management: Unit and global controls on dialog boxes. Management of different types of events

Animation of image using timers

Vindows, Document objects.

Dynamic manipulation of content



Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
S5MITE	Microwaves and Remote Sensing	5	4	12	18	15

'rerequisites (registration and attendance): Transmission lines

## Objectives:

he objective of this course is to acquire the necessary knowledge to be able to analyze nicrowave remote sensing systems, going from microstrip technology, passive devices and nicrowave active devices.

#### Content:

**Feneral information on teledetector systems**: Frequency spectrum and microwave advantages, lassification and examples of remote sensing systems according to the required information, adar equation.

**Transmission lines:** Introduction to open metal waveguides: microstrip technology and lammerstaad and Wheeler formulas, propagation parameters.

'assive microwave devices (dipoles, quadrupoles, hexapoles): Reminders of parameters elating to dipoles, definition of [S] parameters and application: isolator case, attenuator case, assive low-pass filter case, circulator case, etc....

**Detopoles or Couplers:** [S] Parameters, characteristics of perfect and real directional couplers, nanufacturing examples, Hybrid Tee and Magic Tee.

**Active circuits**: Active components used in microwave (Schottky diodes, Gunn liode, PIN diode, transistors ...). Features and microwave specificities of active circuits such as scillators, amplifiers and mixers.

Microwave systems: RADAR Doppler, principle, block diagram, applications.

#### AB Sessions:

#### parts: Simulation and Practice

Simulation on ADS software: Study of micro strip lines. Low-pass microwave filter in local and listributed elements. Study of a 3dB coupler and deduction of all its [S] parameters in module and phase, interpretation of results. Amplifier and its [S] parameters. Balanced amplifier and proadband adaptation validation

Jsing the microwave spectrum analyzer, Using the Analyzer and Generator set to measure the [S] parameters in transmission and reflection. Measuring bench in waveguides: guided wavelength, FOS, variable attenuator characterization, impedance measurement, Doppler radar: validation of the Doppler Effect and parameters that influence the Doppler signal as speed. Radar-object listance, nature and constitution of the object.

Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
LS5PRVH	VHDL Programming	5	4	15	15	15

Department: CCNE - IME

**'re request (registration and attendance) :** Digital Electronics I, Digital Electronics II, Circuit 'rogrammable I.

# Objectives

study and implementation of basic systems and Microsystems adapted to the requirements of mbedded systems and control systems. Give the necessary basic knowledge and methodology to chieve correctly the conception of programmable logic device (FPGA, CPLD,) in VHDL. In order to know how to implement the VHDL language, for the modeling, design and synthesis of ligital circuits system with the certainty of achieving a product that meets the specifications that nterfere with the electronics.

#### Content:

ntroduction, Design flow: Presentation of the FPGA, interest, evolution, field of application - Explanation of the FPGA and CPLD architecture, the distribution of the elements and the cossibilities of exploitation of these different elements. Logic, embedded memory, clock blocks, DSP blocks, PLL, routing structure Design methodology, tools, etc.

The VHDL language and structures: Introduction to the VHDL language - IEEE libraries - Design mits (entity, architecture, package, configuration) - Basic functions - Delay-VHDL data Types-Aodular design - Modular decomposition (instantiation) - Signals and ports, processes of a signal, rariables vs. signals) - Concurrent and sequential instructions - Structural and behavioral lescription- GENERATE statement -Description Counter, register, divider frequency- loop, Exit, Wait, Assertion Statement- Functions and procedure - State machine (synchronous and synchronous) -Alias- Array- String- Record type- Memory.

# AB Sessions:

The programmable device - FPGA (Altera DE2).

'ractical work and programming VHDL- Getting started with a simulation tool and a synthesis pol VHDL- Programming the FPGA module with the software Quartus and Modelsim.

Dbjectives: Realize the synthesis of logical functions in VHDL, Simulate the behavior of the ystem and to validate the realization on the module (DE2 of Altera) - Programming of an SRAM PGA module. Study case: A pair work (each pair work has a different subject) with a part of pecifications analysis, a part of functional analysis, the synthesis of the functions using a VHDL lescription, global simulation then realization on the model for testing and validation.



Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
S5PRAN	Antennas and Propagation	5	4	15	15	15

Prerequisite (registration and assiduity): General Electricity, Transmission Lines.

## Objectives:

Master the antenna concepts: Radioelectrical characterization of different types of antennas: wire intennas, radiating apertures, arrays and printed antennas, receiver antenna and link budget. Calculate, simulate, fabricate and measure antenna prototypes.

#### Content:

**EM wave propagation:** Review of Maxwell's equations and wave equation, propagation modes of waves, polarization, Pointing vector.

Antenna in the transmission system: characteristic parameters of an antenna: gain, directivity, adiation pattern, input impedance, bandwidth, polarization. Reciprocity theorem. Antenna effective area. Thermal noise concept. Link Budget.

Wire antennas: Dipole, monopole over a ground plane, Yagi antenna, log-periodic antenna, nelical antenna.

Radiating apertures: Horn, parabolic antenna.

Arrays: Linear and planar arrangement of antennas.

#### Printed antennas

#### LAB Sessions:

Simulation of wire antennas, Yagi antennas, horn and microstrip antennas. Fabrication and neasurement of a Yagi antenna. Fabrication and measurement of a microstrip antenna. Measurement of array antennas characteristics. Measurement of horn antennas characteristics. Simulation and characterization of a radio coverage: indirect link (of FM type or others), direct ink.



Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
LS5SYOP	Optoelectronics Systems	5	4	15	15	15

Prerequisites: Optics, Analogue Electronics 2, Digital Electronics 2

# **Objectives:**

Operation of optical fiber telecommunication systems. Components and end circuits on ransmission and reception and master their use..

### Content:

Electromagnetic Waves (EM) and light guiding by total internal reflection.

# Optical fiber principles:

Types of optical fiber, Connections (connectors, splicing), Manufacturing, Bandwidth.

# Optical emitter:

Light emission concept in Semi-Conductor (LED). Laser (Characteristic oscillation, resonance avity). Modulation (internal and external, frequency modulation amplitude modulation and phase nodulation).

#### Optical receiver:

Photo Electric effect, Pin photodiode, APD (Avalanche photodiode).

# Link budget analysis:

Attenuation and losses in a fiber optic, Intermodal and chromatic dispersion, Bandwidth limiting, Link margin and dynamic range.

Multiplexing: Time division multiplexing, Wavelength division multiplexing.

# LAB Sessions:

- Introduction to the Emona Fotex optical fiber device,
- Optical fiber transmission (filter, light splitting, light combining),
- Full duplex communication,
- WDM (wavelength division multiplexing),
- Attenuation and losses in optical fiber,
- Project.

An 18

Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	LAB
LS5WLES	WLAN and Security	5	4	15	15	15

Prerequisites (registration and attendance): Computer Networks I, Wide Area Network, Local Area Networks

This course provides students with an introduction to the field of computer security and ryptography.

#### Contents:

## General introduction to computer security.

Computer security terminology (threats, vulnerabilities, attacks, counter-measures ...). Security nodels and security services (confidentiality, availability, integrity, authentication, traceability, iccess control, non-repudiation). Security mechanisms (encryption, digital signatures, access control ...). Security policy.

# Cryptography

Vocabulary for cryptography. A little history (Caesar Encryption affine Encryption, Vigenere Encryption, HILL Encryption, Vernam Encryption,). Symmetric and asymmetric encryption. The nain cryptographic systems (AES, DES, RSA, El Gamal,). Security services and authentication. Hash functions, MAC, X509 certificates, digital signature, Radius, Kerberos.

#### Software and database security

Panorama of threats. Malicious software (computer virus, worm, logic bomb, Trojan, Spyware, Adware, ...). Databases and access control. Privileges and Roles. Encrypting databases.

#### **Network and Internet security**

Network attacks (ARP-Poisoning, IP spoofing, DoS, DDOS, ...), Honeypot, firewalls, IDS / IPS Intrusion Detection & Prevention Systems), VPN (Virtual Private Network): IPSec and SSL/TLS, HTTPS, security of Web applications (SQL Injection, Cross-Site Scripting - XSS, dentity spoofing via cookies)

#### LAB Sessions:

implementation in a programming language (such as the c language) the main encryption algorithms: classical (Caesar, ...) and modern (DES, AES, RSA, EL Gamal, blockchain). Using of steganography and fingerprint tools. Overflows and code injections. Analyzing and understanding of the PGP security protocol. Become familiar with the OpenSSL library. Implementing of a secure site with SSL (https). Using the Wireshark sniffer and the nmap vulnerability scanner and other security tools. Configuring Site to Site IPSec VPN Tunnel between Cisco Routers.

MAS 5

# Semester 6

	Semeste	r 6				
Code	Course	ECTS	CM	TD	TP	Total
S6STAG	Internship	6				
S6PRFE	Senior Project (≈ 180 h / étudiant-projet)	12			180	180
S6DRGT	General and Labor law (CE-IME-CCNE-BC)	1	15			15
S6COEL	Electromagnetic Compatibility*	3	9	12	9	30
S6TESA	Satelite Communication*	3	15	15		30
S6TEFI	Fixed Telephony*	3	15	6	9	30
S6TEMO	Mobile Telephony*	3	12	9	9	30
S6ARCS	Client Server Architecture*	4	15	15	15	45
S6PRRS	Network Systems Programming*	4	15	15	15	45
S6PRTR	Real Time Programming*	4	15	15	15	45
Total	7	31	60	45	225	330

3.

Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	Lab
LS6STAG	Internship	6	6	0	0	0

Department: CCNE - BC - IME - CE

# nternship during semester 4:

# Objective:

To allow a first contact with the professional world and a realization of the technical work under the supervision of a Specialist on the labor market.

#### Content:

Development of company knowledge and the field of networks and telecommunications.

In the knowledge acquired at the University and benefit from practical training. In the detailed report must be written and supported in front of a jury.

# Internship during semester 6:

# Objectives:

o allow the student to deepen his knowledge in the field of Computer Networks and relecommunications, to carry out studies in a professional environment.

# Content:

Development of corporate and professional knowledge in the public or private sector.

Discover the trade by emphasizing the study component.

mplementation of the knowledge acquired at the University and benefit from practical training.

A detailed report must be written and supported in front of a jury.

Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	Lab
LS6PRFE	Senior Project	6	12	0	0	180

Department: CCNE - BC - IME - CE

# **)**bjectives:

Draw on the achievements of the various disciplines in the field of networks and elecommunications, in a simple project of a professional nature.

# Content:

'roject subjects, characterized by their interdisciplinary dimension, are offered to students. A roject is proposed by a small group of students led by teachers. Students will apply the acquired echniques and will do the necessary additional research. A report will be written.

A detailed brief must be written and argued before a jury.

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Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	Lab
LS6DRGT	General and Labor Law	6	1	15	0	0

Department: CCNE - CE - IEM - BC.

# Objectives:

nitiation to the law and the labor code so that the future graduate knows his rights and his duties luring the stages of the exercise of his profession.

#### Content:

ntroduction to the study of law

The legal rule: Definition - Characteristics - Sources - Principles - Classification.

he judicial process: The courts - Arbitration - The action - The modalities of the evidence.

The Contract and Liability: The Substantive and Formal Conditions of the Contract - Criminal Liability - Civil Liability: Contractual Liability, Tort Liability and Building Liability.

# abor Code:

Conditions of substance and form of the employment contract

Terms of the employment contract

Obligations of the employer and the employee

Varning

he holidays

tisk theory

**Abusive** termination

he National Social Security Fund CNSS

Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	Lab
36COEL	Electromagnetic Compatibility	6	3	9	12	9

'rerequisites: General Electricity, Analog Electronics I, Digital Electronics II, Programmable Lircuits I.

# )bjectives:

Inowing the areas covered by the EMC, Parasites and electronic disturbances, installation rules, dentifying problems and proposing their solutions.

#### Content

**ntroduction to EMC**: definitions and vocabulary. Susceptibility and margins of compatibility. telative units in db.

tegulation and standardization: European standard, Core and generic standards.

**ntroduction to couplings**: The six electromagnetic couplings. Differential mode and common node. Common impedance Coupling. Capacitive card to chassis coupling. Inductive crosstalk loupling. Capacitive crosstalk Coupling. Field to wire Coupling. Field to loop Coupling.

**ources of disturbances**: Disturbances at low frequencies. High frequency disturbances. valuation of orders of magnitude. Unit conversion.

Iffects on victims: Effects of disturbances on analog circuits. Effects of perturbations on optical accivers. Effects of disturbances on digital circuits.

# analysis of disturbances. Coupling analysis.

ightning protection. The phenomenon of lightning, Conductive protection, Radiation protection.

ightning in conclusion ... Remedies in EMC. Reflexes in EMC troubleshooting. hielding: Reflection / Absorption. Shielding efficiency. Electrical continuity.

#### AB Sessions:

ffect of the layout of printed circuits on the behavior of assemblies (electronic printed boards).

imulation of Crosstalk in PCBs. Measurement of crosstalk in printed circuits.

Modeling the different coupling modes of electromagnetic disturbances on printed boards using M simulation software in transient and harmonic modes.

NI A

Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	Lab
S6TESA	Satellite Communications	6	3	15	15	0

'rerequisites: Digital Telecommunications

# **Objectives:**

tudy and development of the techniques used in satellite communications.

#### Content:

**ntroduction**: technical launch and location of a satellite in geostationary orbit, the different pes of orbits, evaluation of satellite communications, choice of orbit, longitude and latitude.

'echnical satellite communications between two earth stations: UPLINK and DOWNLINK, requency domain, analog transmission, angle modulation, , interference, intermodulation, EIRP, ree space loss, telephone channel, the baseband signal in real telephony, video channel and signal phoise ratio, noise temperature, OBO and IBO, digital transmission, encoding protection against rror messages, digital modulation and direct QPSR BPSR-differential PSK multi-level elationship between probability of error of transmission and energy per bit.

**Iultiple Access**: Techniques of communication through a satellite and several earth stations, affic engineering, technical modulation multiple access FDMA, TDMA, DS-CDMA direct equence, frequency hopping sequence FH-CDMA, the number of possible access by ommunication.



Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	Lab
LS6TEFI	Fixed Telephony	6	3	15	6	9

'rerequisites (Registration and Attendance): Algorithms and Programming, Analog Communications, Statistics and Applied Probabilities, Signal Theory.

# 'urpose:

ntroduction to the general architecture of a telephone network: Distribution, Switching and ransmission; Study of the various components constituting the telephone network; Network lanning based on mathematical probabilistic models; Acquisition of spatial and temporal witching techniques as well as multiplexing used in high-speed transmissions.

#### Content:

'elephony history, telephone switching, telephone network architecture, telephone network basic functions, organization and plans for a telephone network.

'elephone Device: Analog and Digital. Local loop, Ring tone, Pulse / Tone code generator,

TMF dialing, Encoder / Decoder, Modem, PC interface.

'elephone Traffic: Mathematical Modeling, Lost Call Systems, Waiting systems, Erlang Curves,

Jetwork Sizing.

unctions of a telephone switch, architecture of a connection network, Time and spatio-temporal switches TST, TSST, STS type.

DH and SDH Transmission, Evolution of telephony.

## AB Sessions:

tructure of a telephone exchange (example MT20 / 25). Creation of local and external MICs, odes, bundles and routings. Subscriber and network management, Operation and maintenance of central office.

'onfiguring and Programming of a Central PABX.

'oice over Ip (Router Configuration- Network Time Protocol)



Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	Lab
S6TEMO	Mobile Telephony	6	3	12	9	9

'rerequisites (Registration and Attendance): Analog Telecommunications. Digital elecommunications.

## Dijectives:

Inderstand the concept of a GSM cellular network: canonical architecture, protocol, operation, nd radio planning. Understand 3G and 4G systems.

#### Contents:

ntroduction, Historical Overview, Principles of cellular network standards: second generation GSM) and third generation (UMTS). Satellite networks.

3SM Cellular Network Architecture: The mobile and SIM card, the radio subsystem BSS, The etwork subsystem NSS, the operating system OSS, OSI architecture.

3SM radio resource management: Structures of traffic, control and signalling channels. User ervices, Handing Over, Roaming. Security, establishment of a call from BS, Establishment of a all to BS.

calcular Planning network: Concepts of cellular networks, cell division and frequency reuse, caffic study, calculation of co-channel interference, interference reduction methods. Cadio link engineering: Reminders of the concepts of propagation and antennas. Mobile radio hannel: amplitude distortion (fading), frequency distortion (Doppler), phase (delay spread). Link Budget and Balancing a GSM radio link. Propagation models.

G: UMTS Standard: ( Network, services, Interfaces), UMTS air interface (UTRAN), multiple ccess technique, authentication procedure, Physical/logical channels, handovers, Cell Search and ynchronization, Link budget example, load factor.

G: LTE network, Services and interfaces, Air interface, Reference signals, Multi carrier Adulation, Cell Search Procedure,

#### AB Sessions:

'lanning of GSM cellular radio coverage. Reception and sensitivity of the GSM system. Protocol nalysis in the Um interface. Using repeaters in GSM.

10 9 60

Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	Lab
S6ARCS	Client Server Architecture	6	4	15	15	15

'rerequisites (registration and attendance): Relational Databases, Web Client Development. Computer Software Engineering.

## )bjectives:

faster client-server event and graphic programming. Design and develop client-server pplications, Handle web services.

#### Content:

nformation systems; Client Server Client Architecture: Overview, Processing and Sharing Data; Fartner Group models, Panorama of different architectures. Application on the dynamic web lient-server: server scripts, object model, software components, sessions, dynamic graphical user iterfaces, event management, secure data access, transactions.

Veb Services: Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP), Description of a Web Service, Composition of Exchanged Messages, Creation of a Web Service, Creation of the Client application and a Proxy.

#### AB Sessions:

invironment. Development of an advanced client-server Web application: configuration, client cript, session concept, event management, secure data access, transactions, DLLs call, software omponent design, web services. Mini Project on a client-server application and reinforcing the oints mentioned in the Lab.

Ah R 61

Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	Lab
6PRRS	Network Systems Programming	5	4	15	15	15

'ré-requis (inscription et assiduité) : Algorithms and Programming, C language, LAN and VAN Networks

# Dijectifs:

he objective of the course is to study various techniques to permit the communication between rocesses in order to design and develop client/server applications.

#### ontenu:

Reminder of C language (structures and pointers, opening a file, reading and writing in a file,...)

Network reminder (OSI layers, hosts and services files, port numbers associated to services, IP addresses, hostname resolution).

Sockets and network programming in the Unix environment:

- Define sockets (concept, creation, address assignment, UDP or TCP protocol)
- · Realization of client / server applications.

Communication between processes: management of processes, using of single tubes, named tubes and signals.

Communication between processes with system V IPCs: general principles of system V IPCs, message queues, shared memories and semaphores.

### AB Sessions:

rogramming client / server applications using the different techniques studied (sockets, simple abes, named pipes or shared memory). Synchronization between processes using semaphores and ignals.

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Code	Title	Semester	Credits	Courses	Exercises	Lab
LS6PRTR	Real-Time Systems	3	5	15	15	15

'rerequisites: Structured Programming (C language), Operating System: Linux

# Objective:

ntroduce students to the fundamental problems, concepts, and approaches in the design and nalysis of real-time systems. Study different problems in constrained systems (such as time, esource, and precedence constraints) and propose solutions.

#### Content:

#### . Introduction:

Definition of Real-time System RTS, Fast Computing vs Real-time Computing, Real time constraints, Classification and Characteristics of real-time systems, Critical and non-critical real-time system, Terminology (Event-Driven, Time-Driven)

Study of real-time task models, scheduling algorithms (RM, EDF, EDL ...) according to the real-time constraints of tasks (i.e. processes or threads) and synchronization of tasks that share resources or coordinate their activities.

RTS vs Embedded Systems (difference + some Applications, Properties/constraints of embedded real-time systems)

RTOS (RTOS vs GPOS, RTOS Market)

#### . POSIX

POSIX thread model:

- Thread (Definition of a thread, Process vs thread, Advantages of Threads)
- Pthread API (creating, waiting, terminating pthread, fork() vs pthread create)
- Resource sharing and synchronization tools (Critical Sections, Mutex, Producer-consumer synchronization, semaphores, Locking, Deadlocks, Barriers and condition variables, Readerwriter locks, problems).
- Clocks and timers management
- Scheduling of threads (FIFO, RR, ...)

#### LAB Sessions:

Make programs with real-time threads on Linux environment.

Nork all notions seen in the lectures: do multi-threads programs, see the problem of using shared esources and solve it (Critical Sections, mutex, semaphore, condition variables,..)

Change the priority of thread and see how thread are scheduled under FIFO or RR algorithms.