



ENSIIE

## COURSES CATALOGUE

2023–2024

## CONTENTS

---

<b>SEMESTERS 1 AND 2</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>SEMESTER 1</b>	<b>2</b>
[ANNU11] Méthodes d'analyse numérique . . . . .	3
[CBDR11] Conception de bases de données relationnelles . . . . .	4
[GROP11] Graphes et optimisation . . . . .	5
[OUMA11] Outils Mathématiques . . . . .	6
[PRIM11] Programmation impérative . . . . .	7
[PROB11] Probabilités . . . . .	8
[OSSE11] Introduction au Système d'Exploitation . . . . .	9
[ECGE11] Economie-Gestion 1 . . . . .	10
[LVFH11] Formation Humaine . . . . .	11
<b>SEMESTER 2</b>	<b>13</b>
[IPFL12] Introduction à la programmation fonctionnelle et logique . . . . .	14
[LAOB12] Langages objet . . . . .	16
[OPMA12] Optimisation . . . . .	17
[PRIM12] Projets informatique et mathématique . . . . .	18
[PWRD12] Programmation web et Réseaux de Données . . . . .	19
[STAT12] Statistiques . . . . .	20
[ECGE12] Economie-Gestion 2 . . . . .	21
[LVFH12] Langues vivantes et formation humaine . . . . .	23
<b>SEMESTERS 3 AND 4</b>	<b>25</b>

<b>SEMESTER 3</b>	<b>26</b>
[ANAF23] Analyse fonctionnelle . . . . .	28
[ANDO23] Analyse de données . . . . .	30
[ARMA23] Architecture Matérielle . . . . .	31
[ARSE23] Architecture d'un Système d'Exploitation . . . . .	32
[ASCO23] Assembleur et Compilation . . . . .	33
[GADE23] Développement de Jeux Vidéo 1 . . . . .	35
[GELO23] Génie Logiciel . . . . .	36
[INPS23] Introduction à la Programmation Scientifique . . . . .	38
[LFVL23] Langages formels, validation et vérification du logiciel . . . . .	39
[LODM23] Le logiciel, dispositif médical . . . . .	41
[MERR23] Méthode de régression régularisée . . . . .	42
[MOOC23] MOOC . . . . .	43
[PIMA23] Projet informatique et méthodes agiles . . . . .	44
[PRAP23] Programmation avancée et projet . . . . .	45
[PRFO23] Programmation fonctionnelle . . . . .	46
[PRPA23] Programmation Parallèle Distribuée . . . . .	47
[PRST23] Processus stochastiques . . . . .	49
[REOP23] Recherche opérationnelle . . . . .	50
[SERM23] Sécurité réseaux . . . . .	52
[ECGE23] Economie-Gestion 3 . . . . .	53
[LVFH23] Langues vivantes et formation humaine . . . . .	54
<b>SEMESTER 4</b>	<b>56</b>
[AEDP24] Analyse des Équations aux Dérivées Partielles . . . . .	60
[AUTO24] Automatique . . . . .	61
[BLOC24] Blockchain . . . . .	62
[CAST24] Calcul stochastique . . . . .	64
[CORO24] Compléments et Outils de Recherche Opérationnelle . . . . .	65
[GADE24] Développement de Jeux Vidéo 2 . . . . .	66
[GEDA24] Gestion avancée des données . . . . .	67
[IMRA24] Images et Réalité Augmentée . . . . .	69
[INAR24] Intelligence artificielle . . . . .	71
[INIQ24] Introduction à l'Informatique Quantique . . . . .	73
[INMF24] Instruments et modèles financiers . . . . .	74
[IPBD24] Ingénierie des Plateformes Big-Data . . . . .	76
[LAOA24] Langages Objet Avancés . . . . .	78
[LOCL24] Logiciel Cluster . . . . .	79
[MEAA24] Méthodes d'apprentissage et réseaux de neurones . . . . .	81
[MESI24] Méthodes de simulation . . . . .	82
[MFDL24] Méthodes formelles pour le développement de logiciels sûrs . . . . .	83
[MOCA24] Modèles de calculs . . . . .	84
[MOST24] Modélisation statistique . . . . .	85
[MOOC24] MOOC . . . . .	87
[NUDS24] Le numérique dans le domaine de la santé . . . . .	88
[PABT24] Parallelisme à base de Thread . . . . .	89
[PRBI24] Pattern recognition and biometrics . . . . .	91
[PRCV24] Programmation concurrente et vérification . . . . .	92
[PRRE24] Projet Recherche . . . . .	94
[PRSA24] Programmation Scientifique Avancée . . . . .	95

[READ24] Réseaux IP et Administration LAN . . . . .	96
[RVIG24] Réalité Virtuelle et Informatique Graphique . . . . .	98
[SERP24] Sécurité des réseaux et des protocoles . . . . .	100
[SESI24] Sécurité des Systèmes d'Information . . . . .	101
[SYFP24] Systèmes de Fichiers Parallèles . . . . .	102
[ECGE24] Economie-Gestion 4 . . . . .	103
[LVFH24] Langues vivantes et formation humaine . . . . .	104
<b>SEMESTERS 5 AND 6</b>	<b>106</b>
<b>SEMESTER 5</b>	<b>107</b>
[COAV35] Compilation Avancée . . . . .	110
[DELE35] Deep Learning . . . . .	111
[DMIA35] Développement Mobile et Intelligence Artificielle . . . . .	113
[GEPA35] Gestion de projet avancée . . . . .	115
[GIIG35] Green IT . . . . .	116
[INCA35] Interactions et Capteurs (JIN) . . . . .	117
[INRF35] Instruments et Risques Financiers . . . . .	119
[IQRO35] Informatique quantique et recherche opérationnelle . . . . .	121
[MALE35] Machine learning . . . . .	123
[MANA35] Management . . . . .	124
[MENF35] Méthodes numériques pour la finance . . . . .	126
[MERR35] Méthode de régression régularisée . . . . .	129
[MOOC35] MOOC . . . . .	130
[MORE35] Modélisation et rendu . . . . .	131
[MOSA35] Modélisation statistique avancée . . . . .	133
[MOSC35] Modélisation stochastique et contrôle . . . . .	135
[NTOE35] Nouvelles technologies et organisation des entreprises . . . . .	137
[OPTD35] Optimisation 2 . . . . .	139
[OPTU35] Optimisation 1 . . . . .	141
[PGPU35] Programmation GPU . . . . .	143
[PRRU35] Programmation raisonnée 1 . . . . .	144
[PRRD35] Programmation raisonnée 2 . . . . .	146
[PYDS35] Python for data science . . . . .	148
[SECD35] Sécurité avancée 2 . . . . .	150
[SIGI35] Simulation et Gestion des Incertitudes . . . . .	151
[TCEF35] Tronc commun 2 . . . . .	153
[TCJE35] Tronc Commun 1 . . . . .	154
<b>SEMESTER 6</b>	<b>155</b>
[BLOC36] Blockchain . . . . .	156
[MOOC36] MOOC . . . . .	157
[RDEV36] Projet recherche et développement . . . . .	158

## **SEMESTERS 1 AND 2**

---

The first two semesters are fully composed of compulsory teaching units. These semesters give scientific and theoretical basis needed for the other semesters. The students follow 6 technical teaching units (42 hours, 4 ECTS) and 2 non technical teaching units - foreign languages, business organisations - (45 hours, 3 ECTS).

# SEMESTER 1

---

## Contents

<b>[ANNU11] Méthodes d'analyse numérique</b> . . . . .	<b>3</b>
[ANNU11] Analyse numérique . . . . .	3
<b>[CBDR11] Conception de bases de données relationnelles</b> . . . . .	<b>4</b>
[CBDR11] Conception de bases de données relationnelles . . . . .	4
<b>[GROP11] Graphes et optimisation</b> . . . . .	<b>5</b>
[GROP11] Graphes et optimisation . . . . .	5
<b>[OUMA11] Outils Mathématiques</b> . . . . .	<b>6</b>
[OUMA11] Outils Mathématiques . . . . .	6
<b>[PRIM11] Programmation impérative</b> . . . . .	<b>7</b>
[PRIM11] Programmation impérative . . . . .	7
<b>[PROB11] Probabilités</b> . . . . .	<b>8</b>
[PROB11] Probabilités . . . . .	8
<b>[OSSE11] Introduction au Système d'Exploitation</b> . . . . .	<b>9</b>
[SYEX11] Introduction au Système d'Exploitation . . . . .	9
<b>[ECGE11] Economie-Gestion 1</b> . . . . .	<b>10</b>
[GCFI11] Gestion comptable et financière . . . . .	10
[EEDD11] Enjeux environnementaux et développement durable . . . . .	10
<b>[LVFH11] Formation Humaine</b> . . . . .	<b>11</b>
[LVIU11] LV1 . . . . .	11
[LVID11] LV2 . . . . .	11
[COSE11] La communication au service de l'étudiant . . . . .	12

---

**[ANNU11]**

**MÉTHODES D'ANALYSE NUMÉRIQUE  
(4 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* TORRI Vincent

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :* None

---

**[ANNU11] ANALYSE NUMÉRIQUE**

**[CBDR11]**

**CONCEPTION DE BASES DE DONNÉES  
RELATIONNELLES**

**(4 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* SZAFRANSKI Marie

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :* None

*Aims :*

This course aims to provide methodological and technical concepts on relational databases. At the end of this course, the students will be able to design a normalized relational database, to create a database ensuring the consistency and the integrity of the data and to efficiently manipulate its information.

---

**[CBDR11] CONCEPTION DE BASES DE DONNÉES RELATIONNELLES**

*Content :*

- General concepts
- Conceptual and relational modeling
- Database normalization
- SQL : basics and advanced
- Transactions

---

*UE resp :* MERABET Massinissa

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :* None

*Aims :*

The objective of the graphs and optimization UE is to allow students to discover graph theory and to master its fundamentals. This opens up a large field of modeling leading to effective solutions for many problems in various fields: planning, logistics, transport, etc. The notion of discrete optimization (operational research) and graph algorithms is also addressed through the presentation of several algorithms solving problems in graphs.

---

## **[GROP11] GRAPHES ET OPTIMISATION**

---

*UE resp :* MOUILLERON Christophe

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :* None

*Aims :*

The goal of this course is to give a solid knowledge in mathematics to the students, so that they can comfortably take the other mathematics courses of the formation. Several concepts useful to any future engineer are introduced during this course, and then put into practice through many exercises.

---

## **[OUMA11] OUTILS MATHÉMATIQUES**

*Content :*

- Real functions
- Taylor polynomials, asymptotic analysis
- Integrability, methods for computing a definite integral
- Complex numbers
- Matrices (determinant, inverse), matrix diagonalization
- Numerical sequences and series, power series
- Multivariate functions

## [PRIM11]

## PROGRAMMATION IMPÉRATIVE (4 ECTS)

---

*UE resp :* BUREL Guillaume

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :* None

*Aims :*

This course aims at giving students the opportunity to choose or design the data structure which is the most adapted to the resolution of their problem and then to choose the language and the most comfortable programming style to use it, following an engineer's approach. The Imperative Programming course introduces the structures of mutable data and side effects. It precedes the functional programming course organized around the notion of persistent data structures.

---

## [PRIM11] PROGRAMMATION IMPÉRATIVE

*Content :*

- Memory model;
- syntax basis;
- call by value/reference;
- static data structures : arrays, algorithms on arrays;
- dynamic structures (allocation/free) : linked lists;
- modularity and separate compilation.

## [PROB11]

## PROBABILITÉS (4 ECTS)

---

*UE resp :* LY VATH Vathana

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :* None

*Aims :*

The aim of this course is to familiarize students with the basics of probability theory which will subsequently be useful for tackling more elaborate courses, particularly in statistical modeling, stochastic processes, machine learning or mathematical finance.

---

## [PROB11] PROBABILITÉS

*Content :*

- Probability spaces,
- Discrete random variables (real or vector), Continuous random variables (real or vector), usual laws,
- Expectations, conditional laws and expectations, characteristic functions,
- Convergences and limit theorems,
- Gaussian Vectors

# [OSSE11] INTRODUCTION AU SYSTÈME D'EXPLOITATION (4 ECTS)

---

*UE resp :* MOUILLERON Christophe

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :* None

---

## [SYEX11] INTRODUCTION AU SYSTÈME D'EXPLOITATION

*Content :*

- Founding principles of a UNIX system (filesystem, users and groups, permissions, processes)
- Interactive shell
- Shell scripts
- System calls
- File manipulation using the kernel API and the *libc* API
- Processes (child process, POSIX *threads*)
- Inter-process communication (UNIX signals, *pipe*, *mutex*)

**[ECGE11]**

**ECONOMIE-GESTION 1**  
**(3 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* SZAFRANSKI Marie

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :* None

*Aims :*

The goal of this UE is to introduce the basic notions about macro-economy, account management and sustainable development.

*Module 1* Gestion comptable et financière

*Module 2* Enjeux environnementaux et développement durable

---

**[GCFI11] GESTION COMPTABLE ET FINANCIÈRE**

---

**[EEDD11] ENJEUX ENVIRONNEMENTAUX ET DÉVELOPPEMENT DURABLE**

## [LVFH11]

## FORMATION HUMAINE (3 ECTS)

---

*UE resp :* BOURARD Laurence

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :* None

*Aims :*

Improving and practicing one's skills in English and one other foreign language.

Understanding the communication process to better one's skills and become an effective speaker/writer/facilitator.

*Module 1* [LV1](#)

*Module 2* [LV2](#)

*Module 3* [La communication au service de l'étudiant](#)

---

## [LVIU11] LV1

*Aims :* English skills for the global engineer/successful business interactions.

Improving language proficiency and reaching the B2 level of the CEFR or higher (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages)

*Content :*

Class discussions and tasks based on authentic audio and video recordings, current events and real-life contexts.

Reading (written comprehension), Listening (oral comprehension), Presenting, Debating, Writing.

Preparing for different certifying test formats - online and offline practice.

---

## [LVID11] LV2

*Aims :* Being able to (better) communicate in one of the following foreign languages:

German, Chinese, Spanish, French, Italian, Japanese, Russian.

*Content :*

Class discussions and tasks are based on authentic and semi-authentic materials (audio/video recordings, news articles, textbooks). Topics and level of difficulty will vary according to students' language proficiency.

Reading (written comprehension), Listening (oral comprehension), Presenting, Debating, Writing, Learning about a foreign culture.

---

## [COSE11] LA COMMUNICATION AU SERVICE DE L'ÉTUDIANT

*Aims :* Communication strategies in the workplace

Understanding and honing interpersonal skills

*Content :* NON RENSEIGNÉ

# SEMESTER 2

---

## Contents

<b>[IPFL12] Introduction à la programmation fonctionnelle et logique</b> . . . . .	<b>14</b>
[INPF12] Introduction à la programmation fonctionnelle . . . . .	14
[LOGI12] Logique . . . . .	14
<b>[LAOB12] Langages objet</b> . . . . .	<b>16</b>
[LAOB12] Langages Objet . . . . .	16
<b>[OPMA12] Optimisation</b> . . . . .	<b>17</b>
[OPMA12] Optimisation . . . . .	17
<b>[PRIM12] Projets informatique et mathématique</b> . . . . .	<b>18</b>
[PRIM12] Projets informatique et mathématique . . . . .	18
<b>[PWRD12] Programmation web et Réseaux de Données</b> . . . . .	<b>19</b>
[PRWE12] Programmation web . . . . .	19
[REDO12] Réseaux de données . . . . .	19
<b>[STAT12] Statistiques</b> . . . . .	<b>20</b>
[STAT12] statistique . . . . .	20
<b>[ECGE12] Economie-Gestion 2</b> . . . . .	<b>21</b>
[MIEC12] Micro-économie . . . . .	21
[AFBE12] Introduction à la Finance : banque et entreprise . . . . .	21
[MAEC12] Macro-économie . . . . .	22
<b>[LVFH12] Langues vivantes et formation humaine</b> . . . . .	<b>23</b>
[LVIU12] LV1 . . . . .	23
[LVID12] LV2 . . . . .	23
[COSE12] La communication au service de l'étudiant . . . . .	24

---

**[IPFL12]**

**INTRODUCTION À LA PROGRAMMATION  
FONCTIONNELLE ET LOGIQUE**  
**(4 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* FOREST Julien

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :* None

*Aims :*

Two main goals are addressed. The first one is to introduce the functional programming paradigm, the second one is to give some basic notions in formal logic.

*Module 1* [Introduction à la programmation fonctionnelle](#)

*Module 2* [Logique](#)

---

**[INPF12] INTRODUCTION À LA PROGRAMMATION FONCTIONNELLE**

*Aims :* In this course, we introduce the notion of **functional programming**. The course is mainly focused on the notion of **persistent data structures** and their iterators. In particular, the course presents some common basic datastructures and the notion of polymorphism.

*Content :*

This course is illustrated using the [Ocaml](#) language.

The main introduced notions are:

- Functional kernel and exceptions,
  - Inductive types,
  - Polymorphic types,
  - List, tree and their iterator.
- 

**[LOGI12] LOGIQUE**

*Aims :* Introduction to formal logic and to formal proofs.

*Content :*

Two main goals are addressed. The first one is to introduce the functional programming paradigm, the second one is to give some basic notions in formal logic.

The course first introduces the inductive objects (set, functions and proof) and of well-founded induction.

The second part presents the propositional logic: syntax, semantic and both natural deduction and resolution formal systems

The third part extends the second one to the first order logic.

Finally, the link with [functional programming](#) is mentioned via an informal presentation of the Curry-Howard isomorphism.

---

*UE resp :* ROUSSEL David

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :* None

*Aims :*

The main goal of this teaching unit is to master object concepts used in Object Oriented languages and the basics of object modeling through Java and C ++ languages using UML notation.

---

## **[LAOB12] LANGAGES OBJET**

*Content :*

The main goal of this teaching unit is to master object concepts used in Object Oriented languages and the basics of object modeling through Java and C ++ languages using UML notation.

**[OPMA12]**

**OPTIMISATION  
(4 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* FAYE Alain

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :* None

---

**[OPMA12] OPTIMISATION**

---

*UE resp :* WATEL Dimitri

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :* None

*Aims :*

The goal of this course is to make students work together on a subject using the knowledge acquired during the courses of the first year. It is split into two parts, a **computer science part** in which the students develop a software and a **mathematical part** in which the students model a problem using mathematical tools. The two parts are united in a unique software of which the goal is simulation, management, gaming, .... Another important part of the projet consists in its management.

---

## **[PRIM12] PROJETS INFORMATIQUE ET MATHÉMATIQUE**

*Aims :* In this project, the students works in a team on the development of a software (particularly in C) and using all the knowledge acquired in the mathematical courses. The teamwork is essential and is done by using tools like Git or GanttProject. The monitoring of the project is done during the sessions of the course, in which the teams are guided and helped and in which the work of each member of the group is checked.

*Content :*

A course describing the tools that are used during the project (Makefile, Git, Ganttproject), the mathematical model and the subject. Then multiple sessions to do the project with a group of 4 students. The first session starts with a TP on Git to learn the basics of this tool. During the project, students will mainly work on the development part and on the mathematical models used. Another major task consists in the management of the project and of the jobs of the team.

## [PWRD12] PROGRAMMATION WEB ET RÉSEAUX DE DONNÉES (4 ECTS)

---

*UE resp :* BANNOUR Fetia

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :* None

*Module 1* [Programmation web](#)

*Module 2* [Réseaux de données](#)

---

## [PRWE12] PROGRAMMATION WEB

---

## [REDO12] RÉSEAUX DE DONNÉES

---

*UE resp :* BRUNEL Nicolas

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :* None

*Aims :*

This course is an introduction to statistical thinking and to the key concepts of statistical inference. We discuss the notion of statistical model, likelihood, statistical inference. We present the properties of classical estimators (risk consistency, efficiency and Fisher information...) for point estimation and confidence intervals (exact and asymptotic). Tests theory (Neyman-Pearson approach) is introduced in classical cases, as well as of goodness-of-fit tests. These different concepts are implemented with the R language both on simulated data and on real data.

---

**[STAT12] STATISTIQUE**

*UE resp :* CASTELNAU Philippe

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :* None

*Aims :*

Introduction to micro-economy and finance :

At the end of the Introduction to Finance module, students will be able, through analysis of situations and events from recent economic and financial news, to

- Name, interpret and calculate with valuation and analysis tools the different financial assets (stocks, bonds, debts, derivatives, ...) and
- Recognize, differentiate, classify, interpret and criticize the different financial markets (equity, bond, money and derivatives markets).

*Module 1 Micro-économie*

*Module 2 Introduction à la Finance : banque et entreprise*

*Module 3 Macro-économie*

---

## **[MIEC12] MICRO-ÉCONOMIE**

---

## **[AFBE12] INTRODUCTION À LA FINANCE : BANQUE ET ENTREPRISE**

*Aims :* This course aims at providing students engineers with an introduction to banks, their business models and their related professions, to deep dive into specific topics where engineers can play an important role, such as risk management, front-office and information systems. The course also aims at introducing financial authorities and significant organisations such as central banks and rating agencies. Finally, it is also the opportunity to tackle notions related to corporate finance.

*Content :*

Banks' business models : retail, investment, project finance, etc.

Risk management: credit, market, operational, liquidity, climate change

Financial authorities, rating agencies

Banks' governance, organisation, crisis prevention and management

Digitalisation and cyber security in a bank

Accounting and financial items: banks and corporates

Investment analysis tools and business valuation

---

**[MAEC12] MACRO-ÉCONOMIE**

**[LVFH12]**

**LANGUES VIVANTES ET FORMATION HUMAINE  
(3 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* BOURARD Laurence

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :* None

*Aims :*

Improving and practicing one's skills in English and one other foreign language.

Understanding the communication process to better one's skills and become an effective speaker/writer/facilitator.

*Module 1* [LV1](#)

*Module 2* [LV2](#)

*Module 3* [La communication au service de l'étudiant](#)

---

**[LVIU12] LV1**

*Aims :* English skills for the global engineer/successful business interactions.

Improving language proficiency and reaching the B2 level of the CEFR or higher (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages)

*Content :*

Class discussions and tasks based on authentic audio and video recordings, current events and real-life contexts.

Reading (written comprehension), Listening (oral comprehension), Presenting, Debating, Writing.

Preparing for different certifying test formats - online and offline practice.

---

**[LVID12] LV2**

*Aims :* Being able to (better) communicate in one of the following foreign languages:

German, Chinese, Spanish, French, Italian, Japanese, Russian.

*Content :*

Class discussions and tasks are based on authentic and semi-authentic materials (audio/video recordings, news articles, textbooks). Topics and level of difficulty will vary according to students' language proficiency.

Reading (written comprehension), Listening (oral comprehension), Presenting, Debating, Writing, Learning about a foreign culture.

---

## [COSE12] LA COMMUNICATION AU SERVICE DE L'ÉTUDIANT

*Aims :* Communication strategies in the workplace

Understanding and honing interpersonal skills

*Content :*

- Mastering the basics of oral communication
- Nervousness, body language
- Becoming an effective speaker, making a convincing argument

## **SEMESTERS 3 AND 4**

---

During semesters 3 and 4 , the students select 6 technical teaching units among the possible options (42 hours, 4ECTS). They also follow 2 compulsory non technical teaching units (42 hours, 3 ECTS)

# SEMESTER 3

---

## Organisation.

Student have to choose 6 technical teaching units (cf Figure 1): 1 teaching unit must be chosen in each column.

Parcours	Gr. 1	Gr. 2	Gr. 3	Gr. 4	Gr. 5	Gr. 6
MA	MERR23	PRST23	ANAF23, PIMA23	PRAP23	ANDO23	REOP23
IN	GADE23		PIMA23	PRAP23	ANDO23, GELO23	SERM23
CIDM	ARMA23, MERR23	PRFO23	PIMA23	ASCO23, PRPA23	ARSE23	INPS23
GL	ARMA23, LFVL23	PRFO23	PIMA23	ASCO23	GELO23	REOP23, SERM23

Figure 1: Teaching units of S3

		GR. 1	GR. 2	GR. 3	GR. 4	GR. 5	GR. 6
Lundi	AM	X					
	AP					X	
Mardi	AM						
	AP		X				
Mercredi	AM						X
	AP						
Jeudi	AM			X			
	AP						
Vendredi	AM				X		
	AP						

Les enseignements de [LVFH23](#) ont lieu les mardi matin et mercredi après midi.

Les enseignements de [ECGE23](#) ont lieu les vendredi après midi.

Figure 2: Planning S3

## Contents

<a href="#">[ANAF23] Analyse fonctionnelle</a>	28
<a href="#">[ANAU23] Analyse fonctionnelle 1</a>	28
<a href="#">[ANAD23] Analyse fonctionnelle 2</a>	29
<a href="#">[ANDO23] Analyse de données</a>	30
<a href="#">[ANDO23] Analyse de données</a>	30
<a href="#">[ARMA23] Architecture Matérielle</a>	31
<a href="#">[ARMA23] Architecture Matérielle</a>	31
<a href="#">[ARSE23] Architecture d'un Système d'Exploitation</a>	32
<a href="#">[ARSE23] Architecture d'un système d'exploitation</a>	32
<a href="#">[ASCO23] Assembleur et Compilation</a>	33

[ASCO23] Assembleur et compilation . . . . .	33
<b>[GADE23] Développement de Jeux Vidéo 1</b> . . . . .	<b>35</b>
[GADE23] Développement de Jeux Vidéo 1 . . . . .	35
<b>[GELO23] Génie Logiciel</b> . . . . .	<b>36</b>
[GELO23] Génie Logiciel . . . . .	36
<b>[INPS23] Introduction à la Programmation Scientifique</b> . . . . .	<b>38</b>
[IPSD23] IPS-DEV . . . . .	38
[PSPR23] IPS-PROD . . . . .	38
<b>[LFVL23] Langages formels, validation et vérification du logiciel</b> . . . . .	<b>39</b>
[LASF23] Langages et systèmes formels . . . . .	39
[VAVL23] Validation et vérification du logiciel . . . . .	39
<b>[LODM23] Le logiciel, dispositif médical</b> . . . . .	<b>41</b>
[LODM23] Le logiciel, dispositif médical . . . . .	41
<b>[MERR23] Méthode de régression régularisée</b> . . . . .	<b>42</b>
[REAV35] MERR/ cours . . . . .	42
[PRMR35] MERR/projet . . . . .	42
<b>[MOOC23] MOOC</b> . . . . .	<b>43</b>
[MOOC23] MOOC . . . . .	43
<b>[PIMA23] Projet informatique et méthodes agiles</b> . . . . .	<b>44</b>
[PIMA23] Projet informatique et méthodes agiles . . . . .	44
<b>[PRAP23] Programmation avancée et projet</b> . . . . .	<b>45</b>
[PRAP23] Programmation Avancée et Projet . . . . .	45
<b>[PRFO23] Programmation fonctionnelle</b> . . . . .	<b>46</b>
[PRFO23] Programmation fonctionnelle . . . . .	46
<b>[PRPA23] Programmation Parallèle Distribuée</b> . . . . .	<b>47</b>
[IMPI23] Introduction à MPI . . . . .	47
[PMPI23] Programmation MPI avancée . . . . .	48
<b>[PRST23] Processus stochastiques</b> . . . . .	<b>49</b>
[PRST23] Processus stochastiques . . . . .	49
<b>[REOP23] Recherche opérationnelle</b> . . . . .	<b>50</b>
[REOP23] Recherche opérationnelle . . . . .	50
<b>[SERM23] Sécurité réseaux</b> . . . . .	<b>52</b>
[SERM23] Sécurité réseaux . . . . .	52
<b>[ECGE23] Economie-Gestion 3</b> . . . . .	<b>53</b>
[DRCI23] Droit civil et informatique . . . . .	53
[ENTR23] Créativité et innovation . . . . .	53
<b>[LVFH23] Langues vivantes et formation humaine</b> . . . . .	<b>54</b>
[LVIU23] LV1 . . . . .	54
[LVID23] LV2 . . . . .	54
[COSE23] La communication au service de l'entreprise . . . . .	55

**[ANAF23]**

**ANALYSE FONCTIONNELLE  
(4 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* MARTEL Julia

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Notions de topologie métrique (distance, norme, applications linéaires continues, complétude), de calcul intégral (mesure de Lebesgue, théorèmes de Fubini, de Fatou, de Beppo-Levi; convergence dominée, convergence monotone) et des Espaces de Hilbert (projection sur un convexe fermé, théorème de représentation de Riesz).

*Parcours :* Mathématiques appliquées (MA)

*Groupe :* 3

*Effectif max :* 20

*Aims :*

- Understand convexity in infinite-dimensional linear spaces and its applications to (continuous) linear forms.
- Understand completeness in infinite-dimensional linear spaces and its applications to continuous linear spaces between Banach spaces.
- Understand various types of convergence.

*Module 1* [Analyse fonctionnelle 1](#)

*Module 2* [Analyse fonctionnelle 2](#)

---

**[ANAU23] ANALYSE FONCTIONNELLE 1**

*Content :*

- Convexity in infinite dimension
- Duality. Riesz representation theorem for duality in  $L_p$
- Hahn-Banach theorems

---

## [ANAD23] ANALYSE FONCTIONNELLE 2

*Content :*

Completeness. Baire's theorem.

- The Banach theorems (open map, closed graph, Banach-Alaoglu).
- Weak and  $*$ -weak convergence.
- Convex projection. Minimization of semi-continuous convex functionals.

---

*UE resp :* AMBROISE Christophe

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

- statistiques multivariées
- algèbre linéaire

*Parcours :* Mathématiques appliquées (MA), Interactions Numériques (IN)

*Groupe :* 5

*Effectif max :* 70

*Aims :*

The lecture introduces the theory and practice of multivariate exploratory statistical analysis methods for processing and analyzing large data tables. In the field of machine learning, this type of analysis relates to unsupervised learning, the objective of which is to summarize, synthesize and visualize. The lecture is about understanding the models, and classical algorithms and knowing how to interpret the results.

The main algorithms studied in this lecture include k-means for clustering, the EM algorithm for mixture models, Principal Component Analysis (PCA), and the kernelized versions of these algorithms. These methods are widely used to identify patterns in large datasets, reduce the dimensionality of data, and discover underlying structures in complex systems. By applying these techniques, analysts can gain deeper insights into the data and make more informed decisions.

---

*UE resp :* MOUILLERON Christophe

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Programmation Impérative (requis), Programmation Fonctionnelle (conseillé), Assembleur et compilation (conseillé)

*Parcours :* Calcul Intensif et Données Massives (CIDM), Génie logiciel (GL)

*Groupe :* 1

*Effectif max :* 30

*Aims :*

In this course, we study the hardware structure inside of a computer and how it works. Firstly, using logic gates, we see how to build more and more advanced circuits, up to the design of a simple mini-processor. Secondly, we discuss several techniques used in modern processors (pipeline, branch prediction, memory hierarchy, SIMD) and see how this can be taken into account in order to improve the efficiency of some codes.

---

## **[ARMA23] ARCHITECTURE MATÉRIELLE**

*Content :*

- Combinatorial logic circuits
- Arithmetic logic units
- Sequential circuits
- Design of a mini-processor using a simulator
- Pipeline, Instruction-level parallelism
- Memory hierarchy, Loop nest optimization
- Exploiting SIMD within a processor

# [ARSE23] ARCHITECTURE D'UN SYSTÈME D'EXPLOITATION (4 ECTS)

---

*UE resp :* WIBER Gilles

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :* None

*Parcours :* Calcul Intensif et Données Massives (CIDM)

*Groupe :* 5

---

## [ARSE23] ARCHITECTURE D'UN SYSTÈME D'EXPLOITATION

---

*UE resp :* BUREL Guillaume

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Programmation impérative, programmation fonctionnelle

*Parcours :* Calcul Intensif et Données Massives (CIDM), Génie logiciel (GL)

*Groupe :* 4

*Effectif max :* 70

*Aims :*

The binary code that is executed on a computer can be represented in a more readable way using an assembly language. This option presents the basic notions of assembly, and explain how to translate a program written in a high-level programming language into machine code thanks to compilation. Transforming a set of sources written in high-level languages into executable code while optimising them is a complex task that combines many steps.

The objective of this option is :

- to describe how the main abstractions of high-level languages are translated into machine code;
- to show the mechanisms present in compilers. Furthermore, several mathematical techniques are introduced, that are useful in many computer topics (rewriting, fixed points, etc.);
- to present the tools that automate the first steps of compiling, and to show their efficiency through a project.

---

## [ASCO23] ASSEMBLEUR ET COMPIRATION

*Content :*

- Machine code and assembly language;
- Assembly language RISC-V;
- Architecture of a compiler;
- Syntax analysis;

- Instruction selection;
- Control flow graph;
- Explication of calling conventions;
- Liveness analysis;
- Register allocation.

**[GADE23]**

**DÉVELOPPEMENT DE JEUX VIDÉO 1**  
**(4 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* Y Vitera

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Langage Objet

Projet info du S2

*Parcours :* Interactions Numériques (IN)

*Groupe :* 1

*Effectif max :* 32

*Aims :*

The main goal of this course is to have a glimpse of the Game Engines.

It shows how such Engines can be useful and their various aspects (rendering, physics, gameplay, animations, etc) on the basis of two main examples : Unity3D and Unreal Engine.

Acquired competences are then used to create a video game.

Evaluations are focused on technical aspects (and not artistic ones). The solutions proposed to the various technical issues, good practices and global code quality will be evaluated.

---

**[GADE23] DÉVELOPPEMENT DE JEUX VIDÉO 1**

*Content :*

Component-based software engineering

Vector Calculus

Blueprints (Unreal)

Ray casting, colliders

Coroutines, animations

Teamwork

Notions of videogame production pipeline

Notions of game design

---

*UE resp :* MUNANTE ARZAPALO Denisse

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Connaissances de base de modélisation orientée objet.

Connaissances de base de programmation orientée objet.

Connaissances de base des activités de développement d'une application logicielle.

*Parcours :* Génie logiciel (GL),Interactions Numériques (IN)

*Groupe :* 5

*Effectif max :* 60

*Aims :*

The purpose of this teaching is to initiate students in the domain of the software development process under an agile methodology. The software development process starts from the analysis of stakeholders' requirements and finishes with the delivery of a software product, which covers the studied users requirements. A case study is used during this teaching to allow students to have a first experience to play the role of analyst, developer and architect of software.

At the end of this training, students will:

- master the development process of object-oriented applications (requirements specification, specification of validation tests, preliminary design, detailed design, specification of unit tests, programming of the application and tests, and execution of tests)
- know how to guarantee a certain software quality through testing and code quality,
- know how to organize software development in an agile and continuous way,
- master the representative tools of the main activities of the development process.

---

## **[GELO23] GÉNIE LOGICIEL**

*Aims :* The purpose of this teaching is to initiate students in the domain of the software development process under an agile methodology. The software development process starts from the analysis of stakeholders' requirements and finishes with the delivery of a software product, which covers the studied users requirements. A case study is used during this teaching

to allow students to have a first experience to play the role of analyst, developer and architect of software.

At the end of this teaching, students are be able to:

- master the development process of object-oriented applications (requirements specification, specification of validation tests, preliminary design, detailed design, specification of unit tests, programming of the application and tests, and execution of tests)
- know how to guarantee a certain software quality through testing and code quality,
- know how to organize software development in an agile and continuous way,
- master the representative tools of the main activities of the development process.

*Content :*

Deepening of the object-oriented modeling and programming notions with UML (the static and dynamic views) and JAVA (polymorphism, late binding, abstract class, interface, parameterized type, collections, lambda expressions, Streams, Optional):

- introduction to software engineering: software development approach (from modeling to programming and testing), design and programming patterns (idioms), and tool-supported software quality (static code analysis, automated test execution),
- agile and continuous method: organization of development in sprints,
- use during the cours, in a project in pairs, the following software tools and frameworks: version management (Git and GitLab), UML modeling (e.g. UMLet or Modelio), construction of Java projects (Maven), continuous integration (GitLab CI), automated tests (Junit), static code analysis.

**[INPS23]**

**INTRODUCTION À LA PROGRAMMATION  
SCIENTIFIQUE**

**(4 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* DUBRAY Noel

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

- \* environnement linux (utilisateur)
- \* C++
- \* HTML / javascript
- \* algèbre linéaire

*Parcours :* Calcul Intensif et Données Massives (CIDM)

*Groupe :* 6

*Effectif max :* 30

*Aims :*

This course aims at giving to the students a first experience of developing scientific HPC codes. To this end, a toolset will be presented and will be used by the students during two projects. This toolset includes developing tools, scientific libraries, debugging tools, post-processing tools, and some numerical optimization techniques.

*Module 1 IPS-DEV*

*Module 2 IPS-PROD*

---

**[IPSD23] IPS-DEV**

---

**[PSPR23] IPS-PROD**

**[LFVL23]**

**LANGAGES FORMELS, VALIDATION ET  
VÉRIFICATION DU LOGICIEL**  
**(4 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* DUBOIS Catherine

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :* None

*Parcours :* Génie logiciel (GL)

*Groupe :* 1

*Aims :*

This UE presents the fundamental concepts of formal languages and systems in the first part and introduces the techniques of testing and proof of programs in the second part.

*Module 1* [Langages et systèmes formels](#)

*Module 2* [Validation et vérification du logiciel](#)

---

**[LASF23] LANGAGES ET SYSTÈMES FORMELS**

*Aims :* Understand the problem of describing languages through enumerative processes (grammars), algebraic processes (rational systems) and recognition based processes (finite automata). Discover that there are languages that are not recognizable according to these processes. Know how Lex and Yacc work: techniques based on automata are indeed omnipresent in computer science. Build abstract syntax trees.

*Content :*

Context-free grammars, regular grammars and reductions, rational languages, finite state automata (deterministic, non-deterministic, minimal, pumping lemma).

Lexical analysis, syntactic analysis (top-down and bottom-up).

Abstract syntax trees.

---

**[VAVL23] VALIDATION ET VÉRIFICATION DU LOGICIEL**

*Aims :* The purpose of this module is to acquire the basics of testing and formal proof techniques for the systematic verification and validation of computer programs and systems. This module presents fundamental contributions and practical application of some tools for testing and proving programs.

*Content :*

- Place of validation and verification in the software development cycle, objectives, overview of different techniques
- Functional testing
- Structural testing
- Contract-based specification
- Hoare logic, proof of programs
- Introduction to Junit, PathCrawler and the FramaC platform

**[LODM23]**

**LE LOGICIEL, DISPOSITIF MÉDICAL  
(4 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* KHIDER Nassim

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :* None

*Parcours :* Transverse (TRAN)

*Groupe :* 5

*Effectif max :* 30

*Aims :*

The objective of this course is to discover the field of the clinical trial and the medical device in particular the software, used in the field of health. To understand their classification according to their criticality, the constraints and the regulation for their validation. To know the certifying and regulating agencies (French and European)

---

**[LODM23] LE LOGICIEL, DISPOSITIF MÉDICAL**

**[MERR23]**

## **MÉTHODE DE RÉGRESSION RÉGULARISÉE (4 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* MOUGEOT Mathilde

*Teaching language :* English

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

pas de pré-requis

*Parcours :* Calcul Intensif et Données Massives (CIDM), Mathématiques appliquées (MA)

*Groupe :* 1

*Effectif max :* 70

*Aims :*

The MERR course is a first step for studying machine learning models. It introduces linear predictive models in the regression and classification framework : classical models as coefficient penalized models are studied. This course presents the theory and practice of regression models that are more sophisticated than the linear model, better suited to today's data, especially in the presence of high correlation and large data sizes.

*Module 1* [MERR/cours](#)

*Module 2* [MERR/projet](#)

---

### **[REAV35] MERR/ COURS**

*Aims :* ordinary least square, linear model, linear models with constraints, course and practical sessions.

*Content :*

ordinary least square, linear model, linear models with constraints, course and practical sessions.

---

### **[PRMR35] MERR/PROJET**

*Aims :* Applications on the course and practical sessions on real data

*Content :*

Applications on the course and practical sessions on real data

**[MOOC23]**

**MOOC  
(4 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* SZAFRANSKI Marie

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :* None

*Aims :*

The aim is that the students learn to learn by themselves with Massive Online Open Courses. For that the student chooses a technical subject related to ENSIIE and develop that with a MOOC.

---

**[MOOC23] MOOC**

# [PIMA23] PROJET INFORMATIQUE ET MÉTHODES AGILES (4 ECTS)

---

*UE resp :* GAUTIER Jérôme

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :* None

*Parcours :* Calcul Intensif et Données Massives (CIDM),Génie logiciel (GL),Interactions Numériques (IN),Mathématiques appliquées (MA)

*Groupe :* 3

*Aims :*

The PIMA course aims to raise students' awareness of the concepts surrounding agile practices and in particular the Scrum workflow. The desired outcome is for students to acquire some of the know-how required to join an agile team.

Scrum offers an iterative approach by which the definition of the final product is progressively refined throughout the project.

PIMA aims at evaluating the students' ability to understand, implement, and internalize this approach.

The course consists of two half-day lectures followed by ten half-day lab sessions in which the class is split in two. Each student therefore only participates in five lab sessions.

The objective of the lab sessions is to apply Scrum to carry out a small-scale software project.

Students form teams of 6 to 8 people.

They may either choose a project from a list of proposed topics or propose one of their own. Teams must go through five sprints during which they should be coordinating through daily meetings to develop the product increment described in the sprint backlog.

During a lab session, they will go through the different Scrum ceremonies: demo, retrospective, backlog grooming if needed, and finally sprint planning.

At the end of the course, students should know about agile teams, the different Scrum ceremonies and their goals, and the limitations of agile practices.

**[PRAP23]**

**PROGRAMMATION AVANCÉE ET PROJET  
(4 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* TORRI Vincent

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

[\*\*Programmation Impérative\*\*](#)

Programmation en C

*Parcours :* Mathématiques appliquées (MA), Interactions Numériques (IN)

*Groupe :* 4

---

**[PRAP23] PROGRAMMATION AVANCÉE ET PROJET**

**[PRFO23]**

**PROGRAMMATION FONCTIONNELLE  
(4 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* FOREST Julien

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Notions de base en programmation fonctionnelle :

- récursivité
- fonctions de premier ordre
- persistance
- type inductifs

Les apports théoriques du cours de [programmation fonctionnelle](#) de première année sont supposés acquis.

*Parcours :* Génie logiciel (GL),Calcul Intensif et Données Massives (CIDM)

*Groupe :* 2

---

**[PRFO23] PROGRAMMATION FONCTIONNELLE**

**[PRPA23]**

**PROGRAMMATION PARALLÈLE DISTRIBUÉE  
(4 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* JAEGER Julien

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Programmation C/C++ nécessaire

*Parcours :* Calcul Intensif et Données Massives (CIDM)

*Groupe :* 4

*Aims :*

This UE focuses on distributed-memory parallel programming for High-Performance Computing (HPC). The courses and hands-on will present the Message Passing Interface (MPI) API and all its aspects such as the API, algorithms used in most MPI implementations, tricks and tips to produce an efficient MPI program.

*Module 1* [Introduction à MPI](#)

*Module 2* [Programmation MPI avancée](#)

---

**[IMPI23] INTRODUCTION À MPI**

*Aims :* This module focuses on the basis of MPI programming

*Content :*

- Introduction to MPI
- Data exchange with point-to-point communications
- Data exchange with collective communications
- Data exchange with advanced collective communications
- Details and usage of derived datatypes
- Hands-on to use the concepts seen during lectures

---

## [PMPI23] PROGRAMMATION MPI AVANCÉE

*Aims :* This module focuses on more advanced features of MPI, such as reading/writing in memory (I/O) or Remote Memory Access (RMA) data exchange. This module introduces high-speed networks and the network topologies found in HPC supercomputers. This module also offers a few tips to produce an efficient MPI program.

*Content :*

- Parallel reading and writing of files with MPI-IO
- Data exchange with one-sided communications (RMA MPI)
- Introduction to high-speed networks
- Description of network topologies in HPC supercomputers
- Tricks and tips to have an efficient MPI program
- Hands-on to use concepts seen during lectures

**[PRST23]**

**PROCESSUS STOCHASTIQUES  
(4 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* SAGNA Abass

*Teaching language :* English

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Théorie des Probabilités

*Parcours :* Mathématiques appliquées (MA)

*Groupe :* 2

*Effectif max :* 50

*Aims :*

We introduce in this lecture the fundamentals on (discrete) stochastic processes, in particular, martingales and Markov chain. It give to students the necessary tools to follow some domains where these notions are applied like Mathematical Finance, Econometrics, etc.

---

**[PRST23] PROCESSUS STOCHASTIQUES**

---

*UE resp :* WATEL Dimitri

*Teaching language :* English

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Graphes et optimisation dans les graphes, optimisation mathématique, probabilités, algorithme, [Programmation impérative](#), [Programmation fonctionnelle](#)

*Parcours :* Génie logiciel (GL), Mathématiques appliquées (MA)

*Groupe :* 6

*Effectif max :* 100

*Aims :*

Operations research (OR) is a set of methods, models, algorithms and mathematical and computer science tools used to solve industrial problems, particularly **networks** (routing, wiring), **transportation** (people or products), **production** (assembly line, team management), **economical markets** (wallet optimization), ... In brief, it includes technical or economical choices a company must do. OR is then a **decision support system**. The main goal consists in understanding the problem (discuss with the person, the client who wants to solve the problem), secondly, model it with an OR problem (formalize the explanations of the client by removing every fuzzy or informal information and replacing the text by a mathematical model) and thirdly solve it using known algorithms and methods or variants of those methods.

OR is a huge area with three main fields : combinatorial problems, continuous optimization and probabilistic problems. The goal of the course is to teach the students into recognizing an OR problem and handling it. The course introduces the classical OR problems. Every problem is accurately detailed with some known methods or algorithms to solve it, and the proofs with which we can demonstrate the correctness of the methods. Note that the basics of shortest path problems and scheduling are already taught in the first year course *Graph Theory and Graph optimization* ; similarly Linear programming is taught in the course *Mathematical optimization*. All the subjects of the course are extended in the second-year and third-year courses *Operations research complements and tools*, *Optimization 1* and *Optimization 2*.

---

## [REOP23] RECHERCHE OPÉRATIONNELLE

*Aims :* This second-year course continues the first-year courses *Graph and Optimization* and *Mathematical optimization*.

Operations research (OR, or Recherche opérationnelle, RO in french), is a set of methods, models, algorithms and more generally tools from the computer science and mathematics fields

used to solve problems (that usually applied in industry). The application fields are usually : **networks** (routing, cabling), **transportation** (people or freight), **production** (production line, scheduling, team organisation), **economical market** (portfolio optimization), ... More generally, every technical, economical, ecological choice can be an application of operations research. This is then a kind of **Decision aid**.

The general principal consists firstly in understanding the problem that should be solved (this implies we need to discuss with the client who wants to solve it), secondly, to recognize this problem as a known OR problem or as a known variant, and to formally model it (removing the ambiguities of the problem and keeping only a rational definition using mathematical objects), and, thirdly, solving it using known OR methods or algorithms or similar methods.

The field of OR is very large and contains (mostly), three main fields : combinatorial problems, continuous optimization and uncertainty. The purpose of the course is to introduce the students to these questions so that they can recognize an OR problem and so that they can define ways to solve it. The course will mention some classical OR problems (without going in depth), present classical methods or algorithms to solve them and the mathematical proofs used to show the correctness of the methods.

#### *Content :*

The course is split in three parts:

#### **Combinatorial optimization**

- Dynamic programming,
- Scheduling with constraints, Workshop and warehouse scheduling,
- Maximum flow problem, minimum cut,
- Branch and bound procedures,

#### **Continuous optimization**

- Primal methods : projected gradient and reduced gradient,
- Penalties and barrier methods,

#### **Stochastic processes**

- Markov process and Markov chains,
- Birth and death process, and queues.

*UE resp :* RIOBOO Renaud

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Connaissances de base en réseau et en mathématiques

*Parcours :* Génie logiciel (GL), Interactions Numériques (IN)

*Groupe :* 6

*Effectif max :* 30

*Aims :*

Understanding cryptographic algorithms, error correction and cryptographic protocols

---

**[ECGE23]**

**ECONOMIE-GESTION 3**  
**(3 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* FOREST Julien

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :* None

*Module 1* [Droit civil et informatique](#)

*Module 2* [Créativité et innovation](#)

---

**[DRCI23] DROIT CIVIL ET INFORMATIQUE**

---

**[ENTR23] CRÉATIVITÉ ET INNOVATION**

**[LVFH23]**

**LANGUES VIVANTES ET FORMATION HUMAINE  
(3 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* BOURARD Laurence

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Maîtrise de la langue française (niveau B2 recommandé)

Niveau B1-B2 en anglais

*Effectif max :* 20

*Aims :*

Improving proficiency in two foreign languages (including English).

Mastering the basics of communication in the business world

*Module 1* [\*\*LV1\*\*](#)

*Module 2* [\*\*LV2\*\*](#)

*Module 3* [\*\*La communication au service de l'entreprise\*\*](#)

---

**[LVIU23] LV1**

*Aims :* English skills for the global engineer/successful business interactions.

Improving language proficiency and reaching the B2 level of the CEFR or higher (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages)

*Content :*

Class discussions and tasks based on authentic audio and video recordings, current events and real-life contexts.

Reading (written comprehension), Listening (oral comprehension), Presenting, Debating, Writing.

Preparing for different certifying test formats - online and offline practice.

---

**[LVID23] LV2**

*Aims :* Being able to (better) communicate in one of the following foreign languages:

German, Chinese, Spanish, French, Italian, Japanese, Russian.

*Content :*

Class discussions and tasks are based on authentic and semi-authentic materials (audio/video recordings, news articles, textbooks). Topics and level of difficulty will vary according to students' language proficiency.

Reading (written comprehension), Listening (oral comprehension), Presenting, Debating, Writing, Learning about a foreign culture.

---

## [COSE23] LA COMMUNICATION AU SERVICE DE L'ENTREPRISE

*Aims :* Introduction to corporate communication and business strategy

Understanding communication tools and channels, analyzing problems and challenges

*Content :*

- Corporate culture
- Corporate communication
- Business communication
- Digital communication

## SEMESTER 4

---

**Organisation.** Student have to choose 6 technical teaching units (cf Figure 3): 1 teaching unit must be choosen in each column.

Parcours	Gr. 1	Gr. 2	Gr. 3	Gr. 4	Gr. 5	Gr. 6
MA	MESI24	AEDP24, IPBD24	MOST24	CAST24	CORO24, INMF24	PRBI24, PRRE24
IN	INAR24, LAOA24, READ24	IMRA24	GADE24		RVIG24	AUTO24, PRBI24
GL	INAR24, LAOA24, READ24, SERP24	MFDL24	PRCV24	MOCA24	CORO24, GEDA24	BLOC24, SESI24
CIDM	MEAA24, READ24, SERP24	IPBD24, PRSA24	LOCL24	INIQ24	PABT24	SYFP24
TRAN				NUDS24		

Figure 3: Teaching units of S4

		GR. 1	GR. 2	GR. 3	GR. 4	GR. 5	GR. 6
Janv-Mars	Lundi AM			X <sup>1</sup>			
	AP			X <sup>1</sup>			
	Mardi AM						
	AP	X					
Mars-Mai	Mercredi AM	X					
	AP						
	Jeudi AM						
	AP					X <sup>2</sup>	X <sup>2</sup>
	Vendredi AM					X <sup>2</sup>	
	AP					X <sup>2</sup>	
	Lundi AM				X <sup>3</sup>		
	AP				X <sup>3</sup>		
	Mardi AM			X			
	AP						
	Mercredi AM		X				
	AP						
	Jeudi AM						
	AP						
	Vendredi AM						X <sup>4</sup>
	AP					X <sup>4</sup>	

Les enseignements de LVFH24 ont lieu les mardi matin et mercredi après midi sur tout le semestre.  
Les enseignements de ECGE24 ont lieu les jeudi matin sur tout le semestre.

Figure 4: Planning S4

1. Les enseignements de l'UE **LOCL24** se déroulent les lundis après midi et vendredis matin de Janvier à Mars. Le choix de cette UE force donc le choix de l'UE **PABT24** dans le groupe 5.
2. Les enseignements de l'UE **PABT24** se déroulent les lundis matin et vendredis après midi de Janvier à Mars. Le choix de cette UE force donc le choix de l'UE **LOCL24** dans le groupe 3.
3. Les enseignements de l'UE **INIQ24** se déroulent les lundis après midi et vendredis après midi de Mars à Mai. Le choix de cette UE force donc le choix de l'UE **SYFP24** dans le groupe 6.
4. Les enseignements de l'UE **SYFP24** se déroulent les lundis matin et vendredis matin de Mars à Mai. Le choix de cette UE force donc le choix de l'UE **INIQ24** dans le groupe 4.

## Contents

---

<b>[AEDP24] Analyse des Équations aux Dérivées Partielles</b>	60
[ANNU24] Analyse des Equations aux Dérivées Partielles	60
<b>[AUTO24] Automatique</b>	61
[AUTO24] Automatique	61
<b>[BLOC24] Blockchain</b>	62
[BLCL24] Blockchains classiques	62
[BLNG24] Blockchains de nouvelle génération	62
<b>[CAST24] Calcul stochastique</b>	64
[CAST24] Calcul stochastique	64
<b>[CORO24] Compléments et Outils de Recherche Opérationnelle</b>	65
[CORO24] Compléments et Outils de Recherche Opérationnelle	65
<b>[GADE24] Développement de Jeux Vidéo 2</b>	66
[DJVD24] Développement de Jeux Vidéo 2	66
<b>[GEDA24] Gestion avancée des données</b>	67
[GADR24] Gestion avancée des données relationnelles	67
[BDGR24] Bases de données graphes	68
<b>[IMRA24] Images et Réalité Augmentée</b>	69
[VARA24] Vision Artificielle	69
[PRRA24] Réalité Augmentée	70
<b>[INAR24] Intelligence artificielle</b>	71
[IART24] Résolution de problèmes	71
[PLPR24] Programmation Logique	72
[IADI24] Intelligence Artificielle Distribuée	72
<b>[INIQ24] Introduction à l'Informatique Quantique</b>	73
[INIQ24] Introduction à l'informatique Quantique	73
<b>[INMF24] Instruments et modèles financiers</b>	74
[MODF24] Modèles discrets en finance	74
[INFI24] Instruments financiers	75
<b>[IPBD24] Ingénierie des Plateformes Big-Data</b>	76
[IPBD24] Ingénierie des Plateformes Big-Data	76

<b>[LАОA24] Langages Objet Avancés</b>	78
[COOA24] Concepts objets avancés	78
[PROJ24] Projet	78
<b>[LOCL24] Logiciel Cluster</b>	79
[ASCC24] Architecture matérielle et logicielle des super-calculateurs	79
<b>[MEAA24] Méthodes d'apprentissage et réseaux de neurones</b>	81
[MEEA24] Méthode d'apprentissage automatique	81
<b>[MESI24] Méthodes de simulation</b>	82
[METS24] Méthodes de simulation	82
<b>[MFDL24] Méthodes formelles pour le développement de logiciels sûrs</b>	83
[MFDL24] Méthodes formelles pour le développement formelle de logiciels sûrs	83
<b>[MOCA24] Modèles de calculs</b>	84
[MATC24] Machines de Turing et Complexité	84
[CALC24] Calculabilité	84
<b>[MOST24] Modélisation statistique</b>	85
[INAS24] Apprentissage automatique	85
[SETE24] Séries temporelles	86
<b>[MOOC24] MOOC</b>	87
[MOOC23] MOOC	87
<b>[NUDS24] Le numérique dans le domaine de la santé</b>	88
[NUDS24] Le numérique dans le domaine de la santé	88
<b>[PABT24] Parallélisme à base de Thread</b>	89
[MPPT24] Modèle programmation Pthread	89
[MPMP24] Modèle programmation OpenMP	90
<b>[PRBI24] Pattern recognition and biometrics</b>	91
[PRBI24] Pattern recognition and biometrics	91
<b>[PRCV24] Programmation concurrence et vérification</b>	92
[COMC24] Concepts et Model checking	92
[MPPT24] Modèle programmation Pthread	93
<b>[PRRE24] Projet Recherche</b>	94
[PRRE24] Projet Recherche	94
<b>[PRSA24] Programmation Scientifique Avancée</b>	95
[PRSA24] Programmation Scientifique Avancée	95
<b>[READ24] Réseaux IP et Administration LAN</b>	96
[REIP24] Reseaux IP et Administration LAN	96
<b>[RVIG24] Réalité Virtuelle et Informatique Graphique</b>	98
[FORV24] Réalité Virtuelle	98
[INGR24] Informatique Graphique	99
<b>[SERP24] Sécurité des réseaux et des protocoles</b>	100
[SERP24] Sécurité des réseaux et des protocoles	100
<b>[SESI24] Sécurité des Systèmes d'Information</b>	101

[SESI24] Sécurité des Systèmes d'Information . . . . .	101
<b>[SYFP24] Systèmes de Fichiers Parallèles . . . . .</b>	<b>102</b>
[ASFP24] les systèmes de fichiers parallèles . . . . .	102
<b>[ECGE24] Economie-Gestion 4 . . . . .</b>	<b>103</b>
[CHEN24] Challenge entreprendre . . . . .	103
[SMFO24] Savoir manager . . . . .	103
[IENU24] Impact environnemental du numérique . . . . .	103
<b>[LVFH24] Langues vivantes et formation humaine . . . . .</b>	<b>104</b>
[LVIU24] LV1 . . . . .	104
[LVID24] LV2 . . . . .	104
[COSE24] La communication au service de l'entreprise . . . . .	105

---

**[AEDP24]**

**ANALYSE DES ÉQUATIONS AUX DÉRIVÉES  
PARTIELLES**  
**(4 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* TORRI Vincent

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Programmation avancée et projet

*Parcours :* Mathématiques appliquées (MA)

*Groupe :* 2

*Effectif max :* 32

---

**[ANNU24] ANALYSE DES ÉQUATIONS AUX DÉRIVÉES PARTIELLES**

---

*UE resp :* DAMM Gilney

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :* None

*Parcours :* Interactions Numériques (IN)

*Groupe :* 6

*Aims :*

Automatic Control is known as the hidden technology. Its objective is to design mathematical algorithms to make systems behave in a desired way, respecting constraints and fulfilling some optimality objectives. Systems can be physical like drones, SmartGrids, autonomous vehicles but also economic societal or biological. In this course it will be presented the main tools to design such control algorithms as well as virtual sensors, used to estimate system's most important unmeasurable variables.

---

## **[AUTO24] AUTOMATIQUE**

*Content :*

Main topics are:

1. Dynamic models
2. Linear systems
3. Transfer function, poles and zeros, state variables, bloc diagram
4. Stability definitions
5. Controllability and observability
6. Control algorithms (state feedback, PID...)
7. State estimation (observers – virtual sensors)
8. Digital control: sampling, z transform, z transfer function, digital state space representations, pole placement, observers

## [BLOC24]

## BLOCKCHAIN (4 ECTS)

---

*UE resp :* DUMBRAVA Stefania

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Bonnes compétences en programmation Java.

*Parcours :* Génie logiciel (GL)

*Groupe :* 6

*Effectif max :* 30

*Aims :*

The pedagogical objective is acquiring basic knowledge concerning the technical principles behind distributed databases and the Blockchain technology, as well as its use in the creation of crypto-currencies and of "smart contracts". The unit serves as an introduction to the main blockchain development tools. The projects will consist of designing an application or a blockchain protocol, implementing it in Solidity or in Max, and presenting the final product.

*Module 1 Blockchains classiques*

*Module 2 Blockchains de nouvelle génération*

---

## [BLCL24] BLOCKCHAINS CLASSIQUES

*Aims :* Introduction to classical blockchains.

*Content :*

The unit will give a presentation of the following topics: introduction to Bitcoin (the structure of transactions, cryptographic primitives, the protocol), the basis of the Ethereum technology (the virtual machine and the execution of smart contracts), introduction to Smart Contract programming in Solidity and practical handling of a blockchain ("lightning channels" and "atomic swaps").

---

## [BLNG24] BLOCKCHAINS DE NOUVELLE GÉNÉRATION

*Aims :* Introduction to new generation blockchains.

*Content :*

The unit will give a presentation of the following topics: the basis of distributed systems (system models, communication primitives, the CAP theorem, consensus), Proof of Work blockchains and BFT consensus, multi-agent simulation for blockchain development, programming with the Max multi-agent simulator.

---

*UE resp :* PULIDO NINO Sergio

*Teaching language :* English

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Probabilités, Processus stochastiques

*Parcours :* Mathématiques appliquées (MA)

*Groupe :* 4

*Effectif max :* 50

*Aims :*

This course provides an introduction to stochastic processes in continuous time, stochastic calculus and its applications. We will cover in particular the concepts of Brownian motion and stochastic integral, stochastic differential equations (SDE), their connection to partial differential equations (PDE), and their numerical simulation.

---

## **[CAST24] CALCUL STOCHASTIQUE**

*Content :*

- Probability
- Brownian motion, stochastic calculus, Ito formula
- Martingale and Girsanov theorem
- Stochastic differentiel equation
- Black-Scholes model

**[CORO24]**

**COMPLÉMENTS ET OUTILS DE RECHERCHE  
OPÉRATIONNELLE**

**(4 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* FAYE Alain

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Graphe Semestre 1

Optimisation Semestre 2

Recherche Opérationnelle Semestre 3

*Parcours :* Génie logiciel (GL), Mathématiques appliquées (MA)

*Groupe :* 5

---

**[CORO24] COMPLÉMENTS ET OUTILS DE RECHERCHE OPÉRATIONNELLE**

**[GADE24]**

**DÉVELOPPEMENT DE JEUX VIDÉO 2**  
**(4 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* Y Vitera

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

- DJVU23 (ou connaissances équivalente d'Unity)

*Parcours :* Interactions Numériques (IN)

*Groupe :* 3

*Effectif max :* 32

*Aims :*

The goal here is to go in depth into knowledge concerning Unity3D in order to allow the student to be able to develop a small scaled shippable game.

Advanced development tools included in the engine will be introduced in order to tackle optimisation issues which depend on platform and time-to-market.

---

**[DJVD24] DÉVELOPPEMENT DE JEUX VIDÉO 2**

*Content :*

- Game design introduction
- Nested Prefab
- Advanced physics
- Considerations on UI/UX
- Video games market
- Cross platform development

---

*UE resp :* DUMBRAVA Stefania

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Conception de Bases de Données Relationnelles, semestre 1

*Parcours :* Génie logiciel (GL)

*Groupe :* 5

*Effectif max :* 30

*Aims :*

To organize and efficiently and reliably administer increasingly large, heterogeneous, and widely distributed data volumes (ranging from centralized Big Data to decentralized Edge Computing), it is essential to master the internal mechanisms implemented in large data servers.

The pedagogical objectives comprise of acquiring basic knowledge concerning: storage and indexing, query optimization, transaction protocols, security, consistency and data integrity, relational servers and NoSQL systems, as well as the functioning of graph databases (Neo4j) and their application to the analysis of large volumes of interconnected data.

*Module 1* [Gestion avancée des données relationnelles](#)

*Module 2* [Bases de données graphes](#)

---

## **[GADR24] GESTION AVANCÉE DES DONNÉES RELATIONNELLES**

*Aims :* The objectives of the EU concern the acquisition of basic knowledge concerning: storage and indexing, query optimization, transaction protocols, security, consistency and integrity of data, as well as relational servers..

*Content :*

This module aims to provide students with the basic knowledge required to grasp the underlying principles behind data storage and indexing, query evaluation and optimization, as well as fault and attack tolerance. It introduces the concepts and algorithms implemented in large relational DBMSs (e.g., Oracle).

---

## [BDGR24] BASES DE DONNÉES GRAPHS

*Aims :* The objectives of this module consist of acquiring basic knowledge concerning the functioning of graph databases (e.g., Neo4j) and their application to the analysis of massive volumes of inter-connected data.

*Content :*

The module illustrates the functioning of graph database systems (e.g., Neo4j). These systems are used to model and analyze large volumes of interconnected data and have various practical applications, such as the management of social networks, the design of recommendation systems in e-commerce, fraud detection in financial transaction graphs, as well as the development of knowledge graphs for the Semantic Web (i.e., Google's Knowledge Graph). The practicals, as well as the final project (to be carried out in groups), concern several of these use cases.

*UE resp :* ROUSSEL David

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :* None

*Parcours :* Interactions Numériques (IN)

*Groupe :* 2

*Effectif max :* 32

*Aims :*

As part of the IN thematic course, the objective of this option is to present the different concepts and tools implemented in computer vision (2D and 3D), as well as the main applications. These different elements are then integrated into field of Augmented Reality (AR), the real / virtual registration is largely based on the extraction and recognition of image features. The paradigms used in AR to augment reality with virtual elements (virtual real continuum, architectures, augmentations and rendering) are then presented. All of these elements will allow students to master the processing chain used to build augmented reality applications.

*Module 1 Vision Artificielle*

*Module 2 Réalité Augmentée*

---

## **[VARA24] VISION ARTIFICIELLE**

*Aims :* The first objective is to introduce the basics of computer vision and its applications. Then present the concepts of 2D image processing and finally 3D image processing.

*Content :*

- Computer Vision, introduction
- Capture, processing, and image segmentation
- Object description primitives, modeling and shape recognition,
- 3D computer vision,
- 3D survey: telemetry, active stereoscopy, passive stereoscopy, dynamic vision,
- Sensors modeling and calibration.

---

## [PRRA24] RÉALITÉ AUGMENTÉE

*Aims :*

Present the main principles of Augmented Reality (AR) and its applications. Then present hardware and software solutions, illustrated with a complete AR workflow using the ARCS framework. Allow students to understand the main stages of augmented reality data processing workflow as well as the different technological alternatives in terms of localization. And finally, apply this knowledge to develop an AR application.

*Content :*

- Milgram continuum, technological and functional taxonomies,
- Sub-issues: registration and localization (target-based, model-based and simultaneous localization and mapping), hybrid sensors, composition of AR scenes, photorealism, etc.
- Software and functional architecture of an AR application;
- State of the art in AR;
- Development of an augmented reality application using the ARCS framework.

---

*UE resp :* DUBOIS Catherine

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Logique des prédictats - Maitrise de OCaml et/ou de Java.

*Parcours :* Interactions Numériques (IN),Génie logiciel (GL)

*Groupe :* 1

*Aims :*

Artificial Intelligence has a triple objective: to understand the fundamental principles of intelligence, to simulate natural, and in particular human, cognition, and to solve difficult problems for which no reliable and efficient algorithms are known. This course presents some of the fundamental methods concerning the problem of knowledge representation and reasoning. We will thus approach heuristic methods, logical reasoning and collective intelligence, which will lead to the realization of practical exercises and projects.

*Module 1* [Résolution de problèmes](#)

*Module 2* [Programmation Logique](#)

*Module 3* [Intelligence Artificielle Distribuée](#)

---

## **[IART24] RÉSOLUTION DE PROBLÈMES**

*Aims :* The purpose of this course is to introduce the foundations of Artificial Intelligence, by presenting the classical symbolic approaches to problem solving.

*Content :*

- Artificial Intelligence: objectives and history
- Problem solving
- Heuristic reasoning
- Algorithms for 2-player games
- Constraint solving

---

## [PLPR24] PROGRAMMATION LOGIQUE

*Aims :* The purpose of this course is to give an overview of logic programming and constraint logic programming.

*Content :*

- Presentation of logic programming with Prolog (from a logical and operational point of view)
  - Constrained logic programming
  - Illustration and practical use of the swi-prolog language
  - Illustration and implementation of some notions introduced in the "Problem Solving" module
- 

## [IADI24] INTELLIGENCE ARTIFICIELLE DISTRIBUÉE

*Aims :* The purpose of this course is to present multi-agent systems and to give a theoretical and practical vision of them.

*Content :*

- Presentation of multi-agent systems, with a general introductory section justifying the need for systems operating in a collective and decentralized manner (with some examples of such systems),
- Quick introduction to agent-based simulation and application to reactive agent systems in which the focus is not on the individual intelligence of the agents but on the coordination mechanisms between agents and their strong ability to adapt to dynamic environments.

# [INIQ24] INTRODUCTION À L'INFORMATIQUE QUANTIQUE

---

*UE resp :* DENIEL Philippe

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :* None

*Parcours :* Calcul Intensif et Données Massives (CIDM)

*Groupe :* 4

*Effectif max :* 30

---

## [INIQ24] INTRODUCTION À L'INFORMATIQUE QUANTIQUE

*UE resp :* BENEZET Cyril

*Teaching language :* English

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Probabilité, Projet mathématique, [Economie-Gestion 2](#), Processus stochastiques

*Parcours :* Mathématiques appliquées (MA)

*Groupe :* 5

*Effectif max :* 50

*Aims :*

This course presents the fundamental notions in mathematical finance, from a mathematical point of view and also from the point of view of financial markets. Arbitrage theory, market completeness, risk neutral probabilities are introduced. These notions allow to price and hedge financial derivatives such as futures, bonds and SWAPs, which are classical financial products.

[Module 1 Modèles discrets en finance](#)

[Module 2 Instruments financiers](#)

---

## **[MODF24] MODÈLES DISCRETS EN FINANCE**

*Aims :* This course introduce the mathematical finance with the discrete models. The first goal is to understand the discrete model, then no free lunch, complete market and risk neutral probability. The second goal is to price and hedge the derivatives in this framework.

*Content :*

- Discrete model
- No free lunch
- Risk neutral probability
- Pricing and hedging
- Binomial model and CRR
- Black Scholes model

---

## [INFI24] INSTRUMENTS FINANCIERS

*Aims :* How we can use financial products and why use these

*Content :*

- Bonds market
- Forwards
- Futures
- Swaps

---

*UE resp :* LEBRETON Olivier

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Aucun

*Parcours :* Calcul Intensif et Données Massives (CIDM), Mathématiques appliquées (MA)

*Groupe :* 2

*Effectif max :* 30

*Aims :*

Exploiting the growing mass of data produced and collected every day requires the implementation of platforms capable of storing and manipulating this data to make it available to data scientists. The AIM of this EU is to present the different facets of the construction of such a platform: state of the art of technology, choice of equipment, sizing, deployment, exploitation. Through the handling of reference tools such as Hadoop, Spark, ElasticSearch and their ecosystems, students will be required to build a complete platform model that implements end-to-end data processing.

---

## **[IPBD24] INGÉNIERIE DES PLATEFORMES BIG-DATA**

*Content :*

1. Introduction: contextualization of this EU, general information on data processing;
2. Architectures of Big-Data platforms;
3. Functional architectures for data capture, data storage, mining and processing;
4. Hardware architectures and technologies, virtualization and container principles;
5. Software architectures and different families of components;
6. Presentation of the different types of databases and NoSQL databases;
7. Tools for analyzing and visualizing results in Big Data environments;
8. Security;
9. Implementation of a Big-Data platform:
  1. Access and presentation of the Linux VM provided by Atos to each student during the EU period
  2. Training in basic Linux commands to enable students to use the VM
  3. Orchestrating and running a development environment on Docker

4. Overview of the Hadoop framework and its ecosystem
  5. Connecting software components and implementing a processing flow
  6. Overview of the OpenSearch NoSQL database (formerly Elasticsearch) and the OpenSearch Dashboards visualization tool (formerly Kibana)
  7. Deploying an Apache Kafka cluster on Docker
10. Project: Construction of a Big-Data platform based on data from an OpenData library chosen by each group of students and proposal of a set of analyses representative of the platform's dataset. The VM provided by Atos can be used if needed.

**[LАОA24]**

**LANGAGES OBJET AVANCÉS  
(4 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* ROUSSEL David

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

[Langages Objet](#) en S2 validé

*Parcours :* Génie logiciel (GL), Interactions Numériques (IN)

*Groupe :* 1

*Aims :*

The objective of this option is to familiarize students with the advanced object concepts of containers, iterators (generalized pointers), algorithms (functors) and the decoupling of containers / algorithms with the help of iterators of the Standard Template Library or the QT framework, as well as the event paradigm of signals / slots in QT. The QT framework also integrates many aspects ranging from introspection (thanks to meta-objects) to graphical user interfaces in an MVC architecture. These concepts heavily used in current object development are then applied in the GUI part of QT with a project in order to apply seen in class.

*Module 1* [Concepts objets avancés](#)

*Module 2* [Projet](#)

---

**[COOA24] CONCEPTS OBJETS AVANCÉS**

---

**[PROJ24] PROJET**

*UE resp :* GREGOIRE Philippe

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

- *Notions réseau TCP/IP,*
- *Système d'exploitation Linux : concepts de l'OS et utilisation des commandes Linux.*

*Parcours :* Calcul Intensif et Données Massives (CIDM)

*Groupe :* 3

*Aims :*

This course presents the hardware and software architecture of a High Performance Computing (HPC) cluster, detailing the operation of the most critical software components. The course will be based on the Linux operating system and the open source software most used in large data centers. At the end of the UE, the students will be able to design the architecture of a Linux cluster for the HPC, to plan its installation, to carry out its deployment and its integration in a computing center, and to set up the main services necessary for its production.

---

## **[ASCC24] ARCHITECTURE MATÉRIELLE ET LOGICIELLE DES SUPER-CALCULATEURS**

*Content :*

General presentation of the architecture of a supercomputer:

- Compute nodes (Xeon, ARM, accelerators, FPGA, etc.)
- Service nodes (Login, gateways)
- Post processing nodes
- Internal networks
- Challenges for the transition to exaflops.

Presentation of administration services and associated OpenSource software:

- automatic server installation systems (Kickstart, Cobbler, SystemImager, etc.) and associated protocols,
- control systems for servers (BMC, ipmi) and console/power management,
- log file management
- configuration management systems Puppet,
- time synchronization service (NTP),
- directory service(LDAP),
- domain name resolution service (DNS),
- open source software automatic compilation framework

Presentation of OpenSource Workload manager SLURM:

- batch and resource allocation systems,
- notions of resources, allocation algorithms,
- optimization of the selection of resources (topology, etc.) ,
- production management (priority, quality of service, accounting)

**[MEAA24] MÉTHODES D'APPRENTISSAGE ET RÉSEAUX DE NEURONES (4 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* MILLET Christophe

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Bases d'algèbre linéaire, d'analyse et de calcul des probabilités.

*Parcours :* Calcul Intensif et Données Massives (CIDM)

*Groupe :* 1

*Effectif max :* 30

*Aims :*

Supervised learning: optimization, model selection and evaluation, bayesian inference, regressions et regularized regression, neural networks (MLP), KNN, decision trees and random forests, SVM and kernel methods, dimensionality reduction, clustering.

Unsupervised learning: dynamical systems, modelling, neural networks (Boltzmann machine, RBM, auto-encoders, VAE), graphs & graph neural networks (GNN), physics-informed neural networks (PINNs).

---

**[MEEA24] MÉTHODE D'APPRENTISSAGE AUTOMATIQUE**

*UE resp :* SAGNA Abass

*Teaching language :* English

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Théorie des probabilités, Statistique Inférentielle

*Parcours :* Mathématiques appliquées (MA)

*Groupe :* 1

*Effectif max :* 50

*Aims :*

The aim of this lecture is to introduce reference and advanced tools in stochastic sampling methods which are largely used in several domains like in Statistics, in Quantitative Finance, in Insurance.

---

## **[METS24] MÉTHODES DE SIMULATION**

*Content :*

Simulation of random variables, Monte Carlo and variance reduction techniques, Monte Carlo method for Markov Chains (MCMC), the Hastings-Metropolis algorithm, the Gibbs algorithm, the simulated annealing. Sequential Monte Carlo techniques: importance sampling, sequential Monte Carlo, particle filtering.

**[MFDL24]**

**MÉTHODES FORMELLES POUR LE  
DÉVELOPPEMENT DE LOGICIELS SÛRS**  
**(4 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* DUBOIS Catherine

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*  
logique

*Parcours :* Génie logiciel (GL)

*Groupe :* 2

*Effectif max :* 30

*Aims :*

The objective is to introduce the use of formal methods for the development of safety and security-aware software.

The course introduces techniques for specifying, designing and implementing correct software by construction. The B/Event-B method and the successive refinement development method are presented. Refinement allows complicated or technical details to be left out of the early stages of development and introduced later in an incremental manner.

The course also focuses on security properties, such as integrity and confidentiality, and introduces the main access policies.

---

**[MFDL24] MÉTHODES FORMELLES POUR LE DÉVELOPPEMENT FORMELLE  
DE LOGICIELS SÛRS**

## [MOCA24]

## MODÈLES DE CALCULS (4 ECTS)

---

*UE resp :* RIOBOO Renaud

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Programmation, notions de mathématiques

*Parcours :* Génie logiciel (GL)

*Groupe :* 4

*Aims :*

Understanding complexity and feasibility of computer programs through Turing machines,  
Unlimited registers machines and lambda calculus

*Module 1* Machines de Turing et Complexité

*Module 2* Calculabilité

---

## [MATC24] MACHINES DE TURING ET COMPLEXITÉ

---

## [CALC24] CALCULABILITÉ

## [MOST24]

## MODÉLISATION STATISTIQUE (4 ECTS)

---

*UE resp :* SZAFRANSKI Marie

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Notions de statistiques, notions de programmation impérative, notions d'optimisation, notions d'analyse numérique.

Il est recommandé d'avoir suivi les cours d'analyse de données et de modèles de régression régularisés.

*Parcours :* Mathématiques appliquées (MA)

*Groupe :* 3

*Effectif max :* 40

*Aims :*

This optional course presents a set of methods for studying relationships between observations on several variables (qualitative, quantitative or temporal) and the response of a random phenomenon, within the framework of supervised statistical learning on the one hand and chronological series on the other.

*Module 1* [Apprentissage automatique](#)

*Module 2* [Séries temporelles](#)

---

## [INAS24] APPRENTISSAGE AUTOMATIQUE

*Aims :* Machine learning brings together a set of methods that aim to analyze, interpret, or even predict a phenomenon. The objective is to provide theoretical and practical elements of machine learning, within the framework of supervised classification especially.

*Content :*

The introduction to supervised machine learning is organized as follows:

- Methodology of machine learning: notions and evaluation of risk(s) and error(s) in machine learning,
- Methods: SVM, boosting and decision trees, Bayesian networks.

---

## [SETE24] SÉRIES TEMPORELLES

*Aims :* This optional course deals with classical analysis and modeling methods of temporal data, ie indexed by time and having a dependency structure. We introduce smoothing, trend and seasonality estimation methods as well as estimation and prediction methods.

*Content :*

- Trend, seasonality, seasonal adjustment and smoothing,
- Stationary processes, ARMA model, Box-Jenkins approach and prediction.

## [MOOC24]

**MOOC  
(4 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* SZAFRANSKI Marie

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :* None

*Aims :*

The aim is that the students learn to learn by themselves with Massive Online Open Courses. For that the student chooses a technical subject related to ENSIIE and develop that with a MOOC.

---

## [MOOC23] MOOC

# [NUDS24] LE NUMÉRIQUE DANS LE DOMAINE DE LA SANTÉ (4 ECTS)

---

*UE resp :* KHIDER Nassim

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

aucun

*Parcours :* Transverse (TRAN)

*Groupe :* 4

*Effectif max :* 20

*Aims :*

Presentation of the main devices for diagnosis and treatment used in hospitals, with a focus on the software used to control and to process signals or data. You will discover the different departments of a hospital as well as the different jobs that you can get as an engineer in computer science.

This teaching unit consists of lectures and visits to various hospital departments and biotechnology companies

---

## [NUDS24] LE NUMÉRIQUE DANS LE DOMAINE DE LA SANTÉ

*UE resp :* PERACHE Marc

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Programmation en C

UNIX

*Parcours :* Calcul Intensif et Données Massives (CIDM)

*Groupe :* 5

*Aims :*

With the advent of multi-core processors, multi-threaded programming is becoming more and more prevalent. Indeed, from applications for cell phones to simulation codes running on supercomputers with GPUs and web servers, all these software use threads. The topics and skills covered in this course are thread-based programming, mainly using the PThread and OpenMP programming models. Particular attention will be paid to performance aspects through a detailed analysis of the internal workings of these programming models.

*Module 1 Modèle programmation Pthread*

*Module 2 Modèle programmation OpenMP*

---

## **[MPPT24] MODÈLE PROGRAMMATION PTHREAD**

*Aims :* The objective of this module is to apprehend how to program explicitly using threads through the POSIX API, as well as the inner work of a user-thread library.

*Content :*

- Posix API
- Conception of user-thread libraries
- Debugging/profiling tools
- Debugging techniques in multithread context

Small project « around a user-thread library »

*Bibliography*

<https://computing.llnl.gov/tutorials/pthreads/>

---

## [MPMP24] MODÈLE PROGRAMMATION OPENMP

**[PRBI24]**

**PATTERN RECOGNITION AND BIOMETRICS  
(4 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* GARCIA Sonia

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Notions de Probabilités et Statistiques

*Parcours :* Interactions Numériques (IN), Mathématiques appliquées (MA)

*Groupe :* 6

*Aims :*

- Master the tools for pattern recognition and data classification
- Knowledge of the specific techniques of the different biometric modalities in terms of the general tool adaptation to each of them
- Be able to implement a biometric system of identity verification

---

**[PRBI24] PATTERN RECOGNITION AND BIOMETRICS**

**[PRCV24]**

**PROGRAMMATION CONCURRENTE ET  
VÉRIFICATION**  
**(4 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* BUREL Guillaume

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Programmation impérative; Introduction au Système d'Exploitation; Langages et systèmes formels.

*Parcours :* Génie logiciel (GL)

*Groupe :* 3

*Effectif max :* 40

*Aims :*

This option introduces the concepts of concurrent programming and implements them through the use of threads. Besides, it is well known that it is hard to build an intuition on the correctness of concurrent programs, in particular concerning the absence of deadlocks or the access to resources. To ensure this correctness, it is therefore needed to use formal verification techniques such as model checking.

*Module 1 Concepts et Model checking*

*Module 2 Modèle programmation Pthread*

---

**[COMC24] CONCEPTS ET MODEL CHECKING**

*Aims :* To understand the difficulties that arise with concurrent programming (critical sections, deadlocks), to master the standard tools to synchronize processes (semaphore) and to master verification techniques (model checking).

*Content :*

- Organization of computations in concurrent activities (processes or threads), difficulties due to shared variables, critical sections, deadlocks due to concurrent accesses; Evaluation
- Study of an exhaustive-verification environment.

---

## [MPPT24] MODÈLE PROGRAMMATION PTHREAD

*Aims :* The objective of this module is to apprehend how to program explicitly using threads through the POSIX API, as well as the inner work of a user-thread library.

*Content :*

- Posix API
- Conception of user-thread libraries
- Debugging/profiling tools
- Debugging techniques in multithread context

Small project « around a user-thread library »

*Bibliography*

<https://computing.llnl.gov/tutorials/pthreads/>

---

*UE resp :* PULIDO NINO Sergio

*Teaching language :* English

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Probabilités, Processus stochastiques

*Parcours :* Mathématiques appliquées (MA)

*Groupe :* 6

*Effectif max :* 50

*Aims :*

- Introduce the students to dynamic and current topics in academic research, or to advanced subjects in computer science or mathematics.
- Tackle complex subjects with the tools of “academic research” and under the supervision of active researchers in the domain, in order to develop the skills of innovation and invention.

Through introductory classes, the students are introduced to a particular problem and to the conceptual and practical tools necessary to solve it. The students work in groups, do a literature review, and develop and implement solutions (completion of a program or software, writing of an analytical report, writing of a research article). The topics covered are mathematical and statistical modeling, simulation, and data science within the areas of engineering and finance.

---

**[PRSA24]**

**PROGRAMMATION SCIENTIFIQUE AVANCÉE  
(4 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* DUBRAY Noel

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

- U.E. Introduction à la Programmation Scientifique
- environnement linux (utilisateur et administrateur)
- C++ et Python
- algèbre linéaire

*Parcours :* Calcul Intensif et Données Massives (CIDM)

*Groupe :* 2

*Effectif max :* 30

*Aims :*

This course is a continuation of the IPS course. More developing tools will be presented, with a focus on the co-existence of C++ and Python in a given application. The project consists of the writing (from scratch) of a full-stack scientific code allowing to solve a linear algebra problem.

---

**[PRSA24] PROGRAMMATION SCIENTIFIQUE AVANCÉE**

**[READ24]**

**RÉSEAUX IP ET ADMINISTRATION LAN  
(4 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* TICHADOU Loris

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

INTRODUCTION AU SYSTÈME D'EXPLOITATION  
PROGRAMMATION WEB ET RÉSEAUX DE DONNÉES

*Parcours :* Calcul Intensif et Données Massives (CIDM), Génie logiciel (GL), Interactions Numériques (IN)

*Groupe :* 1

*Aims :*

- Master the basic concepts of IP network operation and administration
- Master the basic concepts and tools of Linux system administration

---

**[REIP24] RESEAUX IP ET ADMINISTRATION LAN**

*Content :*

- OSI model (in broad outline) CIDR: IP addressing, mask calculations, establishment of an addressing convention, static routing
- IPv6
- Basic tools (SSH, screen, tmux, notion of service, man... )
- Systemd
- (N)FS - Intro to systemD, intro to tp
- TCP, UDP, ICMP : uses and differences
- Firewalling : iptables, nftables, pf
- DHCP TFTP PXE
- HTTP / Apache/nginx
- firewalling, tcpdump, wireshark
- Ansible

- Network partitioning: VLAN, VRF + Network loops, broadcast storm and Spanning Tree Protocol
- Advanced routing: routing protocols (OSPF, ISIS, BGP)
- VPN (OpenVPN)

**[RVIG24]**

**RÉALITÉ VIRTUELLE ET INFORMATIQUE**

**GRAPHIQUE**

**(4 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* BOUYER Guillaume

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Maitrise des concepts de Programmation Objet ([LAOB12](#) ou équivalent)

Connaissance du moteur de jeu Unity ([DJVU23](#) ou équivalent)

*Parcours :* Interactions Numériques (IN)

*Groupe :* 5

*Effectif max :* 32

*Aims :*

As part of the IN major: know what Virtual Reality applications are, what they are used for and how to make them, program visual rendering and 3D interactions in an application.

*Module 1 Réalité Virtuelle*

*Module 2 Informatique Graphique*

---

**[FORV24] RÉALITÉ VIRTUELLE**

*Aims :* Virtual Reality allows users to interact in a natural and immersive way in 3D digital environments. The module presents the technological and theoretical foundations, as well as the methods for the design of useful and usable 3D applications and interactions.

These concepts are applied in a team project: analysis of the current landscape, formal design of the application, realization in Unity with VR interfaces (cameras, headsets...), tests and presentation.

*Content :*

- Lecture 6 sessions
  - Basic definitions, history and applications of VR,
  - Sensory-motor channels; visual, audio, haptic and control interfaces; sensors,
  - Methods for designing a VR application and 3D interaction techniques
- Project 10 sessions

- Hands-on practice with the tools,
  - Analysis of existing work
  - Design of interactions (user-centered),
  - Construction and animation of the virtual environment (scene graph, cameras, lights, etc.),
  - Programming of interactions (selection, manipulation, navigation, control) and feedback,
  - Testing,
  - Presentation.
- 

## [INGR24] INFORMATIQUE GRAPHIQUE

*Aims :* Review the basics of computer graphics. Implement a scene graph using recent CG techniques (shaders, etc.)

*Content :*

- Graphic Pipeline
- Geometric mathematics for CG
- Scene graph,
- 3D Modeling
- Shaders

**[SERP24]**

**SÉCURITÉ DES RÉSEAUX ET DES PROTOCOLES  
(4 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* MALTERRE Pascal

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Notions de réseaux, systèmes informatiques, cryptographie et programmation.

*Parcours :* Calcul Intensif et Données Massives (CIDM),Génie logiciel (GL)

*Groupe :* 1

---

**[SERP24] SÉCURITÉ DES RÉSEAUX ET DES PROTOCOLES**

**[SESI24]**

## **SÉCURITÉ DES SYSTÈMES D'INFORMATION (4 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* JEROMINO Quentin

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Notions de systèmes informatiques, de programmation impérative, de programmation web et bases de données et de mathématiques.

*Parcours :* Génie logiciel (GL)

*Groupe :* 6

*Effectif max :* 30

*Aims :*

Security of information systems can be found in many IT fields. This module provides the fundamentals of security of information systems, and presents the main principles of cybersecurity (in depth defense, least privilege, cybersecurity awareness), its organisational aspects, the different fields in which can be found cybersecurity, the most frequent vulnerabilities, the risks and the existing security needs.

---

### **[SESI24] SÉCURITÉ DES SYSTÈMES D'INFORMATION**

*Content :*

- Introduction to the security of information systems: fundamental principles, omnipresence of the ISS, risk treatment in business
- Cryptography: encryption, authentication, symmetric, asymmetric, hashing, key management, SSL-TLS
- System security: architecture, system security model, security features, proposed protections, vulnerabilities, good administration and use practices (Unix and Windows)
- Secure development: existing vulnerabilities and ways to protect against them (web and system development)

---

*UE resp :* LAFOUCRIERE Jacques-charles

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Utilisation basique du shell Unix et programation C

*Parcours :* Calcul Intensif et Données Massives (CIDM)

*Groupe :* 6

*Effectif max :* 15

*Aims :*

This lesson presents the different architectures of parallel file systems and their differences from distributed file systems. It also presents the technologies that will make it possible to build the systems of the future. At the end of the EU, students will be able to choose and configure an SFP that meets the needs of an HPC cluster. The course will use different file systems (Lustre, GPFS, pNFS and HadoopFS) in order to put forward the general concepts of data management within large computing and data processing centers.

---

## **[ASFP24] LES SYSTÈMES DE FICHIERS PARALLÈLES**

*Content :*

The module consists of 15 lessons and 8 practical works. The subjects covered during the courses are:

- data management within data centers
- distributed systems
- the concepts of a parallel file system (SFP) and client / server SFPs (Luster)
- security within the SFP
- the life of the data within an SFP
- SAN-type SFPs (GPFS)
- standard type SFPs (pNFS)
- fault tolerance within an SFP
- hadoop
- the future of SFPs

---

*UE resp :* LIGOZAT Anne-laure

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Economie-Gestion 3

*Module 1* Challenge entreprendre

*Module 2* Savoir manager

*Module 3* Impact environnemental du numérique

---

## **[CHEN24] CHALLENGE ENTREPRENDRE**

---

## **[SMFO24] SAVOIR MANAGER**

---

## **[IENU24] IMPACT ENVIRONNEMENTAL DU NUMÉRIQUE**

*Aims :* This module aims at presenting environmental impacts of Information and Communication Technologies, as well as means to reduce them.

*Content :*

- Direct environmental impacts of ICT: types of impacts (climate, soil pollution...), concept of life cycle, impacts by equipment and usage
- Indirect impacts: positive (substitution, optimization) and negative (induced, rebound...)
- Measurement: focus on LCA and GHG protocol assessment
- Reduction: lean ICT, eco-design of digital services

**[LVFH24]**

**LANGUES VIVANTES ET FORMATION HUMAINE  
(3 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* BOURARD Laurence

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Maîtrise de la langue française (niveau B2 recommandé)

B1-B2 en anglais

*Effectif max :* 20

*Aims :*

Improving proficiency in two foreign languages (including English).

Mastering the basics of communication in the business world

*Module 1* [\*\*LV1\*\*](#)

*Module 2* [\*\*LV2\*\*](#)

*Module 3* [\*\*La communication au service de l'entreprise\*\*](#)

---

**[LVIU24] LV1**

*Aims :* English skills for the global engineer/successful business interactions.

Improving language proficiency and reaching the B2 level of the CEFR or higher (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages)

*Content :*

Class discussions and tasks based on authentic audio and video recordings, current events and real-life contexts.

Reading (written comprehension), Listening (oral comprehension), Presenting, Debating, Writing.

Preparing for different certifying test formats - online and offline practice.

---

**[LVID24] LV2**

*Aims :* Being able to (better) communicate in one of the following foreign languages:

German, Chinese, Spanish, French, Italian, Japanese, Russian.

*Content :*

Class discussions and tasks are based on authentic and semi-authentic materials (audio/video recordings, news articles, textbooks). Topics and level of difficulty will vary according to students' language proficiency.

Reading (written comprehension), Listening (oral comprehension), Presenting, Debating, Writing, Learning about a foreign culture.

---

## **[COSE24] LA COMMUNICATION AU SERVICE DE L'ENTREPRISE**

*Aims :* Introduction to corporate communication and business strategy

Understanding communication tools and channels, analyzing problems and challenges

*Content :*

- Communication strategy
- Digital communication strategy
- Communication plan and tools
- Corporate e-reputation and personal branding

## **SEMESTERS 5 AND 6**

---

## SEMESTER 5

---

Semester 5 extends options of semester 3 and 4. The students follow 5 technical teaching units (at most one in each column cf Figure 5) and 2 non technical teaching units (TCJE35 and TCEF35).

Parcours	Gr. 1	Gr. 2	Gr. 3	Gr. 4	Gr. 5	Gr. 6
CIDM	GIIG35, MERR35	PGPU35, PYDS35	COAV35, MALE35	IQRO35, MANA35	SIGI35	
MA	FIAS35, MERR35, MOSC35	INRF35	MALE35	IQRO35, MOSA35	MENF35, OPTU35	DELE35, OPTD35
IN	GIIG35	DMIA35				
JIN	MORE35	DMIA35	INCA35			
OE		GEPA35, PYDS35	NTOE35	MANA35	OPTU35	OPTD35
GL	GIIG35		PRRU35	IQRO35, PRRD35	OPTU35	OPTD35, SECD35

Figure 5: Teaching units of S5

		GR. 1	GR. 2	GR. 3	GR. 4	GR. 5	GR. 6
Sept-Nov	Lundi	AM	X				
		AP	X				
	Mardi	AM		X <sup>1</sup>			
		AP		X <sup>1</sup>			
	Mercredi	AM					
		AP					
Nov-Dec	Jeudi	AM					
		AP					
	Vendredi	AM				X <sup>2</sup>	
		AP				X <sup>2</sup>	
	Lundi	AM		X			
		AP		X			
	Mardi	AM			X <sup>3</sup>		
		AP			X <sup>3</sup>		
	Mercredi	AM					
		AP					
	Jeudi	AM					
		AP					
	Vendredi	AM					X <sup>2</sup>
		AP					X <sup>2</sup>

Figure 6: Planning S5

1. Les enseignements de l'UE **MALE35** se déroulent les mardi après midi sur tout le semestre. Ces UE sont donc incompatibles avec **TOUTES** les UE du groupe 4 sauf **MOSA35**.
2. Les enseignements de l'UE **MENF35** se déroulent les jeudi matin sur tout le semestre.

3. Les enseignements de l'UE **MOSA35** se déroulent les mardi matin sur tout le semestre. Cette UE sont donc incompatible avec **TOUTES** les UE du groupe 4 sauf **MALE35**.
4. Les UEs **PRRU35** et **PRRD35** sont liées (le choix le l'une implique le choix de l'autre et réciproquement).
5. Le choix de l'UEs **OPTD35** implique le choix de l'UE **OPTU35**.
6. Le UEs **MORE35**, **INCA35**, **SYIR35** sont réservées aux étudiants choisissant le parcours JIN.

## Contents

---

<b>[COAV35] Compilation Avancée</b>	110
[COAV35] Compilation Avancée	110
<b>[DELE35] Deep Learning</b>	111
[DELE35] Deep Learning	111
[PRDL35] Projet deep learning	112
<b>[DMIA35] Développement Mobile et Intelligence Artificielle</b>	113
[DEMO35] Développement Mobile	113
[AGII35] Agents intelligents interagissant	114
<b>[GEPA35] Gestion de projet avancée</b>	115
[GEPR35] Gestion de projet avancée	115
<b>[GIIG35] Green IT</b>	116
[GIIG35] GreenIT	116
<b>[INCA35] Interactions et Capteurs (JIN)</b>	117
[INHS35] Interactions humains-systèmes	117
[REAU35] Vision 3D pour la Réalité Augmentée	118
<b>[INRF35] Instruments et Risques Financiers</b>	119
[COGR35] Couverture et gestion des risques	119
[INFI35] Instruments financiers 2	120
<b>[IQRO35] Informatique quantique et recherche opérationnelle</b>	121
[IQUA35] Informatique quantique	121
[AQRO35] Algorithmes quantiques pour la recherche opérationnelle	122
<b>[MALE35] Machine learning</b>	123
[PRMO35] Predictive Models	123
[USMO35] Unsupervised Models	123
<b>[MANA35] Management</b>	124
[MANA35] Management	124
<b>[MENF35] Méthodes numériques pour la finance</b>	126
[MENF35] Méthodes numériques pour la finance	127
<b>[MERR35] Méthode de régression régularisée</b>	129
[REAV35] MERR/ cours	129
[PRMR35] MERR/projet	129
<b>[MOOC35] MOOC</b>	130

[MOOC23] MOOC . . . . .	130
<b>[MORE35] Modélisation et rendu . . . . .</b>	<b>131</b>
[REVI35] Rendu visuel temps réel . . . . .	131
[MOAG35] Modélisation et algorithmique géométrique 3D . . . . .	132
[MODE35] Modeleur 3D - Blender . . . . .	132
<b>[MOSA35] Modélisation statistique avancée . . . . .</b>	<b>133</b>
[MOSA35] Modélisation statistique avancée . . . . .	133
<b>[MOSC35] Modélisation stochastique et contrôle . . . . .</b>	<b>135</b>
[MOCT35] Modèles de courbes de taux . . . . .	135
[COST35] Contrôle stochastique . . . . .	135
<b>[NTOE35] Nouvelles technologies et organisation des entreprises . . . . .</b>	<b>137</b>
[NTOE35] Nouvelles technologies et organisation des entreprises . . . . .	138
<b>[OPTD35] Optimisation 2 . . . . .</b>	<b>139</b>
[COOR35] Conception et optimisation des réseaux . . . . .	139
[ETCA35] Étude de cas . . . . .	140
[MEPO35] Méthodes polyédriques . . . . .	140
<b>[OPTU35] Optimisation 1 . . . . .</b>	<b>141</b>
[COAL35] Complexité des algorithmes . . . . .	141
[REOP35] Recherche opérationnelle . . . . .	141
<b>[PGPU35] Programmation GPU . . . . .</b>	<b>143</b>
[PGPU35] Programmation GPU . . . . .	143
<b>[PRRU35] Programmation raisonnée 1 . . . . .</b>	<b>144</b>
[PFRM35] Preuve formelle mécanisée . . . . .	144
[SELP35] Sémantique des langages de programmation . . . . .	145
<b>[PRRD35] Programmation raisonnée 2 . . . . .</b>	<b>146</b>
[ANST35] Analyse statique de programmes . . . . .	146
[PROJ35] Projet . . . . .	147
<b>[PYDS35] Python for data science . . . . .</b>	<b>148</b>
[FOSD35] Python for data science . . . . .	148
<b>[SECD35] Sécurité avancée 2 . . . . .</b>	<b>150</b>
[SECD35] Sécurité avancée 2 . . . . .	150
<b>[SIGI35] Simulation et Gestion des Incertitudes . . . . .</b>	<b>151</b>
[SIGI35] Simulation et gestion des incertitudes . . . . .	152
<b>[TCEF35] Tronc commun 2 . . . . .</b>	<b>153</b>
[RSEE35] Responsabilité sociale de l'entreprise . . . . .	153
<b>[TCJE35] Tronc Commun 1 . . . . .</b>	<b>154</b>
[SEGA35] Serious Game . . . . .	154
[DRCY35] Droit et cybersécurité . . . . .	154

*UE resp :* CARRIBAULT Patrick

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Programmation informatique (type C/C++)

*Parcours :* Calcul Intensif et Données Massives (CIDM)

*Groupe :* 3

*Aims :*

Compilation and code optimizations are important topics in High-Performance Computing. The compiler is one key component of the supercomputing software stack and aims at translating source-code (e.g., C++) into low-level language that can be understood by the target processor (assembly or binary language). This module focuses on additional features of HPC compiler including the optimizations that it can applied to increase the overall performance of generated code. Through the main concept and internal structure of an optimizing compiler, the main goal is to understand the intermediate representations that it creates to apply optimizations and transformation, keeping the original semantics. This is illustrated on state-of-the-art compilers such as GCC or LLVM.

---

## **[COAV35] COMPILE AVANCÉE**

*Content :*

1. Introduction to optimizing compiler structure
  - Description of different parts (Front-End, Middle-End, Back-End)
  - Management of multiple languages (C, C++, FORTRAN)
  - Illustration on open-source production compilers (LLVM and GCC)
2. Optimization pass and analysis
  - Intermediate representation
  - Focus on transformations and optimizations relevant to HPC
  - Loop transformation
  - Vectorization (generations of SIMD instructions such as AVX or SVE)
3. Hands-on session on production compiler (GCC/LLVM)
  - Study of optimization pass
  - Design and implementation of new compiler pass
  - Validation on compute applications

*UE resp :* CHARANTONIS Anastase

*Teaching language :* English

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Le cours de Deep Learning nécessite une bonne connaissance de la régression linéaire et logistique, de la différenciation en chaîne et de bases de programmation en python.

*Parcours :* Mathématiques appliquées (MA)

*Groupe :* 6

*Effectif max :* 40

*Aims :*

This course is aimed to be an introduction to Deep Learning, an important sub-field of data science. In the course, the students will learn the theoretical underpinning of deep neural networks, familiarise themselves with the state of the art architectures and common practices in the field and gain hands-on experience through practicals, article analysis, and a team Deep Learning project from beginning to end. As such they will acquire the skills necessary to apprehend real-world problems through Deep Learning.

*Module 1* [Deep Learning](#)

*Module 2* [Projet deep learning](#)

---

## **[DELE35] DEEP LEARNING**

*Aims :* Deep learning structures have been at the source of the recent Data Science revolution. In this course we will learn the basic architectures that allow performing deep learning analysis.

*Content :*

We will present the basics of machine learning, and introduce the Perceptron algorithm. We will then focus on the Multi-layer perceptron, the backpropagation learning algorithm, the different activation functions and their benefits, the advantages of regularizations and present and apply recurrent neural networks, convolutional neural networks, attention networks, residual networks and adversarial learning. In the second part of the course you will have to apply the best practices & algorithms taught to do a full study using Deep Learning.

To follow this course effectively, you will need to bring your own computer and have installed those materials.

---

## [PRDL35] PROJET DEEP LEARNING

*Aims :* This module in data science will require students to select a regression or classification problem and work on it using Deep Learning.

*Content :*

Application of the procedure taught in the course:

- Bibliographic research on the state of the art on the problem,
- Cleaning of the dataset,
- Selection of the validation method,
- Selection of the architecture(s),
- Writing a rapport, creating a git & a notebook

**[DMIA35]**

**DÉVELOPPEMENT MOBILE ET INTELLIGENCE  
ARTIFICIELLE**  
**(5 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* BOUYER Guillaume

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Programmation Orientée Objet

Programmation web

*Parcours :* Interactions Numériques (IN), Parcours JIN (JIN)

*Groupe :* 2

*Effectif max :* 40

*Aims :*

At the end of the module students will be able to :

- Know the specificities of mobile development and develop a mobile application
- Know the concepts and tools to understand the notions of interacting agents and agent-based systems.

*Module 1* [Développement Mobile](#)

*Module 2* [Agents intelligents interagissant](#)

---

**[DEMO35] DÉVELOPPEMENT MOBILE**

*Aims :* At the end of the module students will be able to :

- Know the specificities of mobile development
- Develop a mobile application

*Content :*

- Discovery of Kotlin and Android Studio, compilation of a basic App on virtual and real device, debugging and profiling tools

- Implementation of a RecyclerView
  - Querying a remote API
  - Sending data to an API, permissions and background tasks
  - Adding functionality
- 

## [AGII35] AGENTS INTELLIGENTS INTERAGISSANT

*Aims :* The general objective of the course is to provide the concepts and tools to understand the notions of interacting agents and agent-based systems. The notion of agent will be approached in a very broad way, with the presentation of both "cognitive" and "reactive" models.

We will focus on conversational agents by presenting models of representation, reasoning and communication that allow so-called "intelligent" agents to interact directly with the player. We will also study agents inspired by socio-biology by presenting the behavioural models that allow the simulation of autonomous environments populated by active entities around the player. Some notions of learning associated with these different agent architectures will also be presented.

*Content :*

- Simulation (to model and simulate any active entity [human, robot, animal, environment... ] in a game)
- Agent architectures (reactive, cognitive, hybrid)
- Conversational agents (agent languages, modal logics, interaction protocols, negotiation)
- Group behaviour (flocking models, crowd simulation, etc.)
- Project using an agent-based modelling and simulation platform to illustrate in a concrete way the concepts discussed in the course.

*UE resp :* CONNÉ Jean-françois

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Avoir travaillé au sein d'une équipe projet est un plus

*Parcours :* Organisation des Entreprises (OE)

*Groupe :* 2

*Effectif max :* 20

*Aims :*

1. Adopt the appropriate posture of the project manager and understand his role within an organization
2. Discover the project management model of the PMI (Project Management Institute) in order to understand the processes and principles governing each project.

---

**[GEPR35] GESTION DE PROJET AVANCÉE**

---

*UE resp :* LIGOZAT Anne-laure

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :* None

*Parcours :* Interactions Numériques (IN),Calcul Intensif et Données Massives (CIDM),Génie logiciel (GL)

*Groupe :* 1

*Effectif max :* 40

*Aims :*

This module aims to present solutions that can be implemented in companies and organizations to reduce the environmental impact of ICT.

---

## **[GIIG35] GREENIT**

*Aims :* This module aims to present solutions that can be implemented in companies and organizations to reduce the environmental impact of ICT.

*Content :*

The lessons of this module will address the notions of digital sobriety, systemy, and enterprise architecture. These notions will be put into practice in case studies.

*UE resp :* BOUYER Guillaume

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

**Réservée aux étudiant.e.s de la spécialisation JIN**

Programmation objet (bonne pratique)

Moteur de jeu « Unity » (bonne pratique)

Infographie et traitement d'images (notions)

*Parcours :* Parcours JIN (JIN)

*Groupe :* 3

*Effectif max :* 32

*Aims :*

Understand the functioning of man-machine interfaces (keyboard, mouse, joystick, body sensors), know how to design and program interactions adapted to the context and users.

Understand the different methods and algorithms of perception, reconstruction and interaction with the real environment in an augmented reality context.

*Module 1* Interactions humains-systèmes

*Module 2* Vision 3D pour la Réalité Augmentée

---

## [INHS35] INTERACTIONS HUMAINS-SYSTÈMES

*Aims :* At the end of the module, students will be able to :

- explain the expected functionalities of a human-computer interface management system
- use the Unity/C# game engine on an interactive project
- program a character control component for a 2D platform game, describe and implement feedbacks and audit the result

*Content :*

- Interfacing Human-Games and Human-Game Engines

- Notions of user experience (UX), design and evaluation of human-machine interactions
  - Project: controller interactions with a platform game character and feedbacks
- 

## [REAU35] VISION 3D POUR LA RÉALITÉ AUGMENTÉE

*Aims :* At the end of the module, students are able to:

- Describe the different methods and algorithms for perception, reconstruction and interaction with the real environment in an augmented reality context.

*Content :*

- Augmented Reality issues (real time, registration, tracking, etc.)
- Modeling and calibration of sensors (camera, Kinect, etc.)
- Pose calculation
- SLAM

---

*UE resp :* LY VATH Vathana

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Probabilités, Instruments et modèles financiers

*Parcours :* Mathématiques appliquées (MA)

*Groupe :* 2

*Effectif max :* 30

*Aims :*

This course introduces the basics of options and offers a practical approach to equity derivatives, as they are used in trading floors. The objective is thus to strengthen students' knowledge through a practical approach to financial markets.

*Module 1 Couverture et gestion des risques*

*Module 2 Instruments financiers 2*

---

## **[COGR35] COUVERTURE ET GESTION DES RISQUES**

*Aims :* This course introduces the basics of options and offers a practical approach to equity derivatives, as they are used in trading floors.

*Content :*

- Interest rate risk management
- Actuarial rates, zero coupon rate and forward rate
- Definitions and valuation of interest rate instruments
- Construction of the ZC yield curve, Construction of a bi-curve
- Actuarial risk analysis tools
- Optional risk coverage and management
- Reminder of the main valuation models
- Dynamic management of optional risks
- Typology of strategies implemented
- Example / Risk management of a volatility fund

---

## [INFI35] INSTRUMENTS FINANCIERS 2

*Aims :* Strengthen students' knowledge through a practical approach to financial markets

*Content :*

- Trading mechanism of financial instruments
- Dynamics of price construction and different types of arbitrage in the markets
  
- Manipulation of financial data from a database
- Realisation of vanilla options price, and implied volatility calculator
  
- Evaluation of an investment strategy - Backtest of systematic strategies

**[IQRO35]**

## **INFORMATIQUE QUANTIQUE ET RECHERCHE OPÉRATIONNELLE**

---

*UE resp :* WATEL Dimitri

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Analyse, Algèbre, Théorie des graphes, Programmation impérative, Logique, Optimisation mathématique.

Recherche opérationnelle, Modèles de calculs, Complément de recherche opérationnelle, Optimisation 1 conseillés.

*Parcours :* Calcul Intensif et Données Massives (CIDM), Génie logiciel (GL), Mathématiques appliquées (MA)

*Groupe :* 4

*Effectif max :* 30

*Aims :*

We teach in this course the basics of quantum computing. At the end of this course, the students will master the necessary concepts to build quantum algorithms for decision or optimization problems, estimate the complexity of the algorithms and the complexity classes of the problems, and use existing tools (programming language, simulators, access to real quantum computers), particularly to solve classical operations research problems.

*Module 1 Informatique quantique*

*Module 2 Algorithmes quantiques pour la recherche opérationnelle*

---

## **[IQUA35] INFORMATIQUE QUANTIQUE**

*Aims :* In this part of the course, we teach all the necessary notions to understand how to build quantum computing algorithm. This course is mostly fundamental. At the end of this course, the student should know the distinct quantum computing paradigms, how to conceive or study a quantum algorithm with quantum doors, work with some quantum complexity classes and, finally, understand what is needed today to apply this theory with real quantum computers.

*Content :*

**Quantum computing**

- Introduction to quantum mechanics
- Algebra for quantum computing

- Qbits, Quantum doors, Quantum algorithms
- Interests and drawbacks
- Study of some classical quantum algorithms (particularly Deutsch-Jozsa, Grover and Shor)
- Alternative model : Adiabatic machines and quantum annealing
- QAOA algorithm

### **Quantum complexity**

- Distinction between probabilistic algorithms and quantum algorithms
- Quantum Turing machines
- BQP and QMA classes

### **Practical work**

- Simulation of the algorithms with Quirk

## **[AQRO35] ALGORITHMES QUANTIQUES POUR LA RECHERCHE OPÉRATIONNELLE**

*Aims :* In this course, the student will apply their knowledge acquired in the Quantum computing module to solve classical operations research problems (combinatorial optimization problems). This course contains mostly practical works.

*Content :*

- Learning of Qiskit to code complex quantum machines (faster than using a graphical tool)
- Query real quantum computers with qiskit
- Application of Grover algorithm to solve combinatorial decision or optimization problems to optimality
- Application of QAOA heuristic to solve combinatorial decision or optimization problems
- State of the art of the quantum computing applied with or by the operation researchs field.

## [MALE35]

## MACHINE LEARNING (5 ECTS)

---

*UE resp :* MOUGEOT Mathilde

*Teaching language :* English

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

UE [MERR35](#) ou [MERR23](#). Modèles de regression généralisés. Modèles linéaires pénalisés. Notion d'analyse de données.

*Parcours :* Calcul Intensif et Données Massives (CIDM), Mathématiques appliquées (MA)

*Groupe :* 3

*Effectif max :* 60

*Aims :*

Data exploitation is now a major challenge in many fields such as industry, finance, society... This course will present the theoretical foundations as well as the practical application of machine learning models commonly used in regression and supervised classification. Dimension reduction and quantification methods will also be studied. methods: parametric models (bayes, ADL, QDL,...), non-parametric models (KNN, decision trees,...), ensemble methods (bagging, random forest, boosting). Dimension reduction methods (functional PCA, Gaussian mixtures, Spectral clustering, Kmeans,...). Performance metrics. ROC curves.

*Module 1* [Predictive Models](#)

*Module 2* [Unsupervised Models](#)

---

## [PRMO35] PREDICTIVE MODELS

*Content :*

machine learning predictive model

---

## [USMO35] UNSUPERVIZED MODELS

*Aims :* unsupervised or weak supervised models

*Content :*

unsupervised or weak supervised models

---

*UE resp :* ISAAC Benoit

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Avoir fait le tronc commun "Savoir Manager" en 2ème année

*Parcours :* Organisation des Entreprises (OE),Calcul Intensif et Données Massives (CIDM)

*Groupe :* 4

*Effectif max :* 30

*Aims :*

The goal of this course is to go beyond what was discovered in S4 "Savoir Manager". The intent is to give students the capacity to :

1. become team mates of value for the project leaders or the managers who will recruit them
2. discover, understand and practices the tools & techniques of the manager : understand the team, the customers, the objectives ; then organize, improve and finally develop the activities and the team
3. know how to apply concretely the fundamentals to manage a project, a team, the relationship with the team mates, and the relationship with the hierarchy.

---

## **[MANA35] MANAGEMENT**

*Aims :* • Discover, understand and practices the methods and tools needed to become a good manager / project manager.

Note : In this course we will focus mainly on the role of team manager (the role of project manager being more detailed in another option) ; although numerous methods and techniques presented are also useful for project managers.

- Discover and understand the different types / models of corporate organizations and the role of the manager in each of these.

*Content :*

Going further than the course in Semester 4 (2nd year) on the fundamentals for :

- Understand the role of the manager, the role of the team mate in an organization (vis-à-vis the team, its peers, the hierarchy)
  - Discover the vision of the company, its values
  - Understand the possible different models of organizations for corporations, and the role of the manager in each of those
  - Know its team, its customers, its objectives
  - Have the right mindset as a team mate also, be proactive and a driving force for proposals
- Organize the team as a manager :
  - Get prepared to the associated responsibilities
  - Plan the work, manage workload / workforce balance, assign roles, manage competences, recruit
- Improve the performance of the team:
  - Foster team-building
  - Collect feedback, steer the activity through Key Performance Indicators, drive an improvement plan
  - Support and train to get the best of your team, optimize the collective performance of the team
  - Solve conflicts through the usage of non-violent communication
- Develop the team and the business / activities
  - Look for opportunities, understand the notion of business model
  - Describe, analyze and transform your process
  - Manage Change in the team and the organization
  - Have a "manager-coach" attitude
- Be able to propose recommendations in the frame of business use case / be in the shoes of a manager :
  - Analyze a situation
  - Propose recommendations,
  - Present and justify your propositions

*UE resp :* KEBAIER Ahmed

*Teaching language :* English

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Probabilités du niveau d'un bon master 1. Notions de finances telles qu'apportées par le cours "Financial Markets and Actuarial Finance" du M2QF. et C++ et VBA telles qu'apportées par le cours "Programming" du M2QF.

*Parcours :* Mathématiques appliquées (MA)

*Groupe :* 5

*Aims :*

The course bears on the numerical analysis of financial derivatives. The objectives are:

1. Learning the basic tools in stochastic processes and stochastic analysis, with a focus on the Markov and martingale properties, in discrete then in continuous time,
2. Learning how to derive a pricing equation based on the probabilistic formulation of a model, possibly with stochastic volatility and/or jumps,
3. Learning how to develop and study approximation schemes of stochastic differential equations (SDE)
4. Learning Monte Carlo pricing and Greeking schemes: basic principles and variance reduction techniques, first in a set-up of random variables or vectors, then in a dynamic set-up of stochastic processes,
5. Learning how to choose the best numerical scheme for a given problem,
6. Mastering various programming languages for implementing all the above.

*Bibliography:*

- Main:
  - Crépey, S., Financial Modeling (Springer, 2013), chapters 1 à 9.
- Others:
  - Lamberton, D. and Lapeyre P., Introduction to Stochastic Calculus Applied to Finance. Chapman & Hall, 2 revised edition, 2007.
  - Hull, J., Options, Futures, and Other Derivative Securities, Prentice-Hall, last edition.
  - Glasserman P., Monte Carlo Methods in Financial Engineering, Springer, 2004.
  - Shreve, S.: Stochastic Calculus for Finance II: Continuous—Time Models, Springer, 2004 or later.

---

## [MENF35] MÉTHODES NUMÉRIQUES POUR LA FINANCE

*Content :*

### 1. Stochastic analysis prerequisites

- Markov processes and martingales in discrete time
- Markov processes and martingales in continuous time
- Stochastic integration, Itô formula (for diffusions and processes with finite activity jump), stochastic differential equations, Girsanov theorem

### 2. Pricing models

- Black-Scholes and Dupire; realized, implied, and local volatilities
- Stochastic volatility (Heston), jumps (Merton ‘jump-to-ruin’ vs. Gaussian return jump size models)
- Fourier pricing of vanilla options in affine jump diffusive models

### 3. Euler and Milstein schemes for SDE

- Euler and Milstein schemes for SDE
- Strong and weak errors studies
- Combination of approximation schemes with Monte Carlo methods
- Developping and implementing Multilevel Monte Carlo Methods for option pricing

### 4. Monte Carlo Simulation pricing schemes

- Foundations: law of large numbers and central limit theorem.
- Standard (pseudo) Monte Carlo estimator, confidence interval and graph of convergence
- Simulation of univariate random variables: inverse method; uniform, exponential and Gaussian random variables.
- Simulation of random vectors: rejection-acceptance method; Gaussian random pairs (Box-Müller and Marsaglia methods); Gaussian random vectors (via Cholesky and spectral decompositions).
- Variance reduction: antithetic variables, control variates,importance sampling,efficiency criterion.
- Quasi-Monte Carlo and hybrid pseudo / quasi Monte Carlo schemes, bridge techniques
- Greeking by Monte Carlo: Flow versus density differentiation (Malliavin) techniques
- 8 Time-discretization of processes and Monte Carlo for processes

### 5. IV Markov chain pricing schemes

- Fully-discrete Markov chain models
- Dynamic programming tree pricing schemes
- Convergence analysis: Kushner’s theorem
- Examples: Cox-Ross-Rubinstein binomial tree; Kamrad-Ritchken trinomial tree
- Synthesis and performance comparison: Monte Carlo vs. PDE vs. tree pricing schemes.

- Hybrid forward simulation / backward pricing schemes for American options: value vs. policy iteration (Tsitsiklis and VanRoy vs. Longstaff and Schwartz)
6. Pricing path dependent options
    - First generation exotic options: lookback, barrier, and Asian options
    - Second generation exotic options: forward-starting and cliquet options, volatility derivatives
  7. Model calibration techniques
    - The ill-posed inverse calibration problem
    - Tikhonov regularization
    - Non-convex optimisation techniques : gradient methods vs. gradient-free, genetic algorithms.
    - Case studies on equity (local vol), interest-rate (multi-curve models), and credit portfolio derivatives (common shock model)

**[MERR35]**

## **MÉTHODE DE RÉGRESSION RÉGULARISÉE (5 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* MOUGEOT Mathilde

*Teaching language :* English

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

pas de pré-requis

*Parcours :* Calcul Intensif et Données Massives (CIDM), Mathématiques appliquées (MA)

*Groupe :* 1

*Effectif max :* 70

*Aims :*

The MERR course is a first step for studying machine learning models. It introduces linear predictive models in the regression and classification framework : classical models as coefficient penalized models are studied. This course presents the theory and practice of regression models that are more sophisticated than the linear model, better suited to today's data, especially in the presence of high correlation and large data sizes.

*Module 1* [MERR/cours](#)

*Module 2* [MERR/projet](#)

---

### **[REAV35] MERR/ COURS**

*Aims :* ordinary least square, linear model, linear models with constraints, course and practical sessions.

*Content :*

ordinary least square, linear model, linear models with constraints, course and practical sessions.

---

### **[PRMR35] MERR/PROJET**

*Aims :* Applications on the course and practical sessions on real data

*Content :*

Applications on the course and practical sessions on real data

**[MOOC35]**

**MOOC  
(4 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* SZAFRANSKI Marie

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :* None

*Aims :*

The aim is that the students learn to learn by themselves with Massive Online Open Courses. For that the student chooses a technical subject related to ENSIIE and develop that with a MOOC.

---

**[MOOC23] MOOC**

*UE resp :* ROUSSEL David

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

- Programmation objet (bonne pratique)
- Infographie et traitement d'images (notions)

*Parcours :* Parcours JIN (JIN)

*Groupe :* 1

*Effectif max :* 32

*Aims :*

- Understand how the graphics rendering pipeline works by programming the pipeline with OpenGL.
- Understand the theoretical basis for solving simple problems, identify, formalise and decompose complex problems in order to research and adapt existing solutions.
- Experiment with modelling tools using Blender software.

*Module 1 Rendu visuel temps réel*

*Module 2 Modélisation et algorithmique géométrique 3D*

*Module 3 Modeleur 3D - Blender*

---

## **[REVI35] RENDU VISUEL TEMPS RÉEL**

*Aims :* At the end of the module students will be able to :

- implement the basic aspects of an OpenGL-based renderer
- analyse the skeleton of a game
- experiment with interaction using conventional devices (keyboard, mouse)

*Content :*

- 1 course on the fundamentals of the Graphics Pipeline
  - 3 practical sessions for experimenting with OpenGL rendering, object loading, camera management, materials and textures, animation, interaction and optimisation
  - 2 practical sessions for the realization of a game in OpenGL
- 

## [MOAG35] MODÉLISATION ET ALGORITHMIQUE GÉOMÉTRIQUE 3D

*Aims :* At the end of the module students will be able to :

- exploit the theoretical aspects of 3D modelling

*Content :*

- The description, organisation and construction of scenes and the geometric elements composing them (quaternion, projections and homogeneous coordinates, implicit surfaces and Boolean operators, blob, recursion...).
  - Boundary representations: polygons, polyhedra and triangulations (Euler relation, HDS, BSPTree, bounding volumes, Minkowski sum...),
  - The basics of geometric algorithms and their applications in video games (D&C, KDtree, Delaunay & Voronoi...).
- 

## [MODE35] MODELEUR 3D - BLENDER

*Aims :* At the end of the module students will be able to :

- use a 3D modeler (Blender)

*Content :*

- Hard Surface Modeling
- Non Destructive Modeling (modifiers : sub-surf, arrays, bevels, ...)
- Animation (Shape Keys, Rigging, Dynamic Painting)
- Physics

*UE resp :* PARK Juhyun

*Teaching language :* English

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Statistique; Familiarité avec R.

Analyse de données, Méthode de régression régularisée ou Modélisation de statistique sera util.

*Parcours :* Mathématiques appliquées (MA)

*Groupe :* 4

*Effectif max :* 40

*Aims :*

This course introduces advanced statistical modelling techniques for complex and dependent data arising in a wide range of application domains.

The classical linear and generalized linear models have mostly treated independent observations with linear relationship in the regression. We consider several extensions of such types of model. These include mixed effect models for heterogeneity, semi-parametric or nonparametric regression for non-linear relationships and latent process modelling for discrete data, which are suitable for time series, longitudinal or spatial types of data.

In the language of machine learning, the course treats the problem of supervised learning and offers to study statistical principles for building interpretable models.

---

## **[MOSA35] MODÉLISATION STATISTIQUE AVANCÉE**

*Aims :* This course introduces advanced statistical modelling techniques for complex and dependent data arising in a wide range of application domains.

The classical linear and generalized linear models have mostly treated independent observations with linear relationship in the regression. We consider several extensions of such types of model. These include mixed effect models for heterogeneity, semi-parametric or nonparametric regression for non-linear relationships and latent process modelling for discrete data, which are suitable for time series, longitudinal or spatial types of data.

In the language of machine learning, the course treats the problem of supervised learning and offers to study statistical principles for building interpretable models.

*Content :*

This course covers:

- Mixed effect models
- Generalized mixed effect models
- Semiparametric and nonparametric regression
- Latent process modelling

# [MOSC35] MODÉLISATION STOCHASTIQUE ET CONTRÔLE (5 ECTS)

---

*UE resp :* LY VATH Vathana

*Teaching language :* English

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Processus stochastique (S3), Calcul stochastique (S4), Instruments et modèles financiers (S4)

*Parcours :* Mathématiques appliquées (MA)

*Groupe :* 1

*Effectif max :* 40

*Aims :*

Use stochastic calculus to model the interest rates and use that in stochastic control

*Module 1* Modèles de courbes de taux

*Module 2* Contrôle stochastique

---

## [MOCT35] MODÈLES DE COURBES DE TAUX

*Aims :* Mastering mathematical tools in the modeling the interest rates and the pricing of associated derivatives.

*Content :*

Model with one factor : Vasisek, Cox-Ingersoll-Ross, Heath-Jarrow-Morton

Pricing of options, zero coupon bonds

Forward probability

LIBOR

---

## [COST35] CONTRÔLE STOCHASTIQUE

*Aims :* Understand a stochastic control problem.

Know the classical methods to solve that.

Solve some toys model

*Content :*

Stochastic control in discrete model:

- American option and Snell envelope
- Duality method

Optimal stopping in continuous time with american option

- infinity maturity
- finite maturity

**[NTOE35]    NOUVELLES TECHNOLOGIES ET ORGANISATION  
DES ENTREPRISES**

**(5 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :*    MUSSET Catherine

*Teaching language :*    French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*    None

*Parcours :*    Organisation des Entreprises (OE)

*Groupe :*    3

*Aims :*

Impacts of "new" technologies on the organization of companies. Make the link between traditional business organization and disruptive practices related to the digital transformation of the last decade as well as environmental issues.

Show the place of information technologies in the value chain of organizations. Learn to master business process modeling and use the resulting models to improve the value chain.

Present the principles of corporate governance and the link with the governance of information systems. Introduce the different modes of strategic alignment as well as the main repositories of the field: COBIT, ITIL, ValIT... A particular focus is planned on ITIL

Review of some methods and support tools of current information systems:

- Agile methods
- Modeling (Business Process Model)
- API strategy and platforms
- Big data and noSQL
- Cloud, Open Stack, BaaS (Business as a Service)

The concrete situation will be made by the production by the students of :

- team and individual case analysis reports
- individual presentation of their IS experience to enhance it and popularize advanced technical areas
- team business process modeling using a method and a tool

---

## [NTOE35] NOUVELLES TECHNOLOGIES ET ORGANISATION DES ENTREPRISES

*Aims :* 1. IS Strategy and Governance

2. Business Process Modeling

3. DSI repositories

4. Innovation in a digital world

*Content :*

Continuous monitoring :

- Group exercise to be completed at the end of the module (coef. 0.2)
- Individual presentation established for each student according to his experience of the IS or on a key subject of the organization of the IS (coef. 0.1)
- Group presentation on use cases (coef. 0.2)

---

*UE resp :* MERABET Massinissa

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Théorie des graphes, Optimisation mathématiques, Recherche opérationnelle, Compléments et outils de recherche opérationnelle, Modèles de calcul et Optimisation 1 recommandées

*Parcours :* Génie logiciel (GL),Organisation des Entreprises (OE),Mathématiques appliquées (MA)

*Groupe :* 6

*Effectif max :* 30

*Aims :*

Modern OR techniques can be applied to many fields. The courses introduce classical applications of those techniques, exercise the students so that they are able to use their knowledge to solve a problem ; and introduce algorithms used to quickly solve OR problems with linear programs.

*Module 1* Conception et optimisation des réseaux

*Module 2* Étude de cas

*Module 3* Méthodes polyédriques

---

## **[COOR35] CONCEPTION ET OPTIMISATION DES RÉSEAUX**

*Aims :* This course focus on designing and optimizing networks (location problem, sizing problems, routing problems). Those problems are usually hard and appear in many fields (computer science, telecommunication, ...).

*Content :*

The program contains exact methods to solve the problems with mathematical programming, good formulations, relaxations ... ; and high quality (but suboptimal) solutions computed by heuristics (constructive heuristics, local search, meta-heuristics, ...).

---

## [ETCA35] ÉTUDE DE CAS

*Aims :* This course exercises the students in order to complete successfully an optimization project.

*Content :*

formulation of the problem, complexity, mathematical model, solving the problem (exact method, linear programming), evaluation of the algorithms, implementing the main operations research methods (mathematical programming, branch and bound, meta-heuristics, ...) and using optimization software. Distinct subjects are proposed every year to the students.

---

## [MEPO35] MÉTHODES POLYÉDRIQUES

*Aims :* Build an effective model for a combinatorial optimization problem. Such problems may be modeled by integer linear programs. In order to solve them efficiently, it is necessary to refine the model, using, for instance, valid inequalities.

*Content :*

Valid inequalities and methods to obtain them : Chvatal-Gomory cuts, disjunctive inequalities, valid inequalities with mixed variables, facets, cut algorithms, separation problems, benders cuts.

## [OPTU35]

## OPTIMISATION 1 (5 ECTS)

---

*UE resp :* WATEL Dimitri

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Théorie des graphes, Optimisation mathématiques, Recherche opérationnelle, Compléments et outils de recherche opérationnelle et Modèles de calcul recommandées

*Parcours :* Mathématiques appliquées (MA), Génie logiciel (GL), Organisation des Entreprises (OE)

*Groupe :* 5

*Effectif max :* 30

*Aims :*

Teach the students to the last necessary tools to solve a fundamental or applied optimization problem. In order to be specialized in the OR field, it is strongly advised to take also the course *Optimization 2*, giving more examples of techniques to study applications.

*Module 1* Complexité des algorithmes

*Module 2* Recherche opérationnelle

---

## [COAL35] COMPLEXITÉ DES ALGORITHMES

*Aims :* The course consists in making the students aware of the notion of efficiency of an algorithm (particularly the algorithmical complexity), and teaches them how to distinguish between an *easy* and a *hard* problem in order to define the appropriate methods to solve them.

*Content :*

Turing machines. Efficiency of an algorithm, input encoding, size of an input, complexity analysis. Polynomial, pseudo-polynomial and non polynomial algorithmes. NP, Co-NP, NP-Hardness, NP-Completeness. Space complexity. Complexity and encoding.

---

## [REOP35] RECHERCHE OPÉRATIONNELLE

*Aims :* Detail and extend the most useful techniques of operations research and apply some of them.

*Content :*

Linear programming, Integer linear and non linear programming, Lagrangian duality, Model combinatorial (linear and nonlinear) optimization problems encountered in multiple fields (telecommunications, transportation, sustainable development).

*UE resp :* ROUSSEL Adrien

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :* None

*Parcours :* Calcul Intensif et Données Massives (CIDM)

*Groupe :* 2

---

**[PGPU35] PROGRAMMATION GPU**

---

*UE resp :* BUREL Guillaume

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Logique, programmation

*Parcours :* Génie logiciel (GL)

*Groupe :* 3

*Effectif max :* 40

*Aims :*

Formal methods are more and more used in industry to raise the trustfulness in software correctness. This is in particular the case of critical application, but also to lessen production costs : indeed, less time and ressources will be allocated a posteriori to correct errors. This option presents several techniques that are used to verify computer systems, together with the foundation on which these techniques rely. It deals with being able to formally specify the behaviour of a program (programming language semantic), and being able to prove that this program verify some mathematical properties (mechanized formal proof) using deductive methods.

*Module 1* [Preuve formelle mécanisée](#)

*Module 2* [Sémantique des langages de programmation](#)

---

## **[PFRM35] PREUVE FORMELLE MÉCANISÉE**

*Aims :* Logic complements and initiation to proof techniques

*Content :*

- Logic reminders, propositional logic, predicate logic;
- classical vs. intuitionistic logic;
- $\lambda$ -calculus (pure, simply typed, introduction to dependent types), Curry Howard isomorphism;
- Introduction to the proof assistant Coq;
- Automated deduction;
- Trial of SAT and SMT solvers.

---

## [SELP35] SÉMANTIQUE DES LANGAGES DE PROGRAMMATION

*Aims :* To be able to specify the semantic of a small programming language, formalization of the semantic of the main constructs of imperative and functional languages.

*Content :*

Abstract syntax. The different families of semantics:

- Denotational semantic, big-step and small-step operational semantics of an imperative language;
- Call-by-value and call-by-name operational semantics of a functional language;
- Operational semantics of an object-oriented language;
- Implementation of interpreters in OCaml;
- Specification of a semantic in the framework K.

---

*UE resp :* DUBOIS Catherine

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Logique, programmation.

Il est recommandé de suivre PROG1 au semestre S5 auparavant, ainsi que LSF-VVL au semestre S3.

*Parcours :* Génie logiciel (GL)

*Groupe :* 4

*Aims :*

The course deals with the application of formal methods to verify the correct operation of software. Here, we are interested in static techniques, i.e. showing the correctness of the system or detecting errors even before execution. The simplest example is the use of typing, where certain erroneous behaviour is forbidden at compile time because it cannot be typed. Static analysis by abstract interpretation makes it possible to extend this approach to compute more precise properties than simple typing, for example the non-dereferencing of null pointers or the respect of the bounds of an array. A project will be the occasion to study scientific articles related to the static verification of software, and will be the subject of a bibliographical synthesis and a realization related to the studied articles.

*Module 1 Analyse statique de programmes*

*Module 2 Projet*

---

## **[ANST35] ANALYSE STATIQUE DE PROGRAMMES**

*Aims :* Introduction to the main techniques for discovering errors in programs in a static way, more precisely by abstract interpretation.

*Content :*

- Non-standard semantics
- Abstract interpretation: notion of fixed points, lattice of values or properties, Galois correspondence
- Proof of correctness of an analysis with respect to a semantic
- Use of FramaC to perform a value analysis on a C program

---

## [PROJ35] PROJET

*Aims :* According to the chosen subject:

- Deepening of certain techniques,
- Discovery of new techniques,
- Opening up to leading applications,
- Use of Frama-C plugins, development of a new analysis, etc.

*Content :*

Bibliographic study and implementation.

This module cannot be made up in the second session.

---

*UE resp :* SZAFRANSKI Marie

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Notions de programmation impérative et objet

Notions d'algèbre linéaire et de statistiques

*Parcours :* Calcul Intensif et Données Massives (CIDM),Organisation des Entreprises (OE)

*Groupe :* 2

*Effectif max :* 24

*Aims :*

Overview of data science with Python. This UE is particularly intended for students who have not taken ANDO23, MERR23 or MOST24.

---

## **[FOSD35] PYTHON FOR DATA SCIENCE**

*Aims :* Methodological and practical elements to understand the different aspects of data science, from data import to analysis.

*Content :*

- Overview of data science: from data acquisition to results analysis
- Data manipulation and processing
  - Introduction of basic data science packages in Python
  - Data formatting
  - Preprocessing of variables and feature engineering
- Data analysis
  - Basic indicators: from statistical summaries to graphical representations
  - Factor analysis for dimension reduction: PCA
- Notions of supervised learning
  - Methodology: risk, error, evaluation of generalization error
  - Methods: K-nearest neighbor, linear methods, ensemble methods, kernel methods
- Notions of unsupervised learning

- Methodology: error evaluation, notion of stability
- Methods: K means and hierarchical classification

*UE resp :* JEROMINO Quentin

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

[Sécurité des systèmes d'information](#)

*Parcours :* Génie logiciel (GL)

*Groupe :* 6

*Effectif max :* 30

*Aims :*

This module focuses on several technical cybersecurity jobs. It's articulated around several fields (IT and OT auditing, Risk analysis, Pentest, Reverse engineering), and allows the students to discover the cybersecurity consultant profession.

---

## **[SECD35] SÉCURITÉ AVANCÉE 2**

*Content :*

- Introduction and careers in cybersecurity
- Cybersecurity audit: methodology, compliance with a reference system and risk analysis
- Industrial cybersecurity: architectures, technologies, state of the art
- Reverse engineering: analysis, decompilation of binaries
- Pentest: use of technical tools, reflection, CTF

*UE resp :* DOSSANTOS-UZARRALDE Pierre-jacques

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Programmation en C et/ou Python et/ou R dans un environnement UNIX/Linux

Algébre linéaire - Probabilités - Statistiques\*

UE bienvenues : [IPS] Introduction à la Programmation Scientifique

[PSA] Programmation Scientifique Avancée

*Parcours :* Calcul Intensif et Données Massives (CIDM)

*Groupe :* 5

*Effectif max :* 30

*Aims :*

Scientific computing through high performance computing (HPC) has become an essential tool for scientific, technological and industrial research. A discipline with not always well-defined contours, it brings together a set of mathematical and computer fields allowing the digital simulation of phenomena in physics, chemistry, biology, and applied sciences in general.

Its corollary, numerical simulation, provides an effective tool for predicting, understanding, optimizing, and even controlling the behavior of physical systems in the engineering sciences. The numerical simulation of complex multiphysical phenomena, respecting the scales in space and time, requires numerous calculations, which use and generate large volumes of data, on high-powered computers: this is high-performance computing. We associate a predictive role to numerical simulation applications. This raises the question of the gap between the application (observations) and the numerical simulation resulting from the modeling. Modeling and the resulting numerical simulation introduce sources of error

- Error on the model,
- Error on the inputs/outputs and/or natural variability of these inputs,
- Errors on the initial conditions,
- Error in the numerical approximation of the model.

Each source of error must be integrated into the prediction process.

Program of the EU

**A- Parametric analysis:** study of the model response on a more or less dense grid of the input parameters

- a. Uncertainties: models, input data, parameters, numerical errors
- b. Sampling techniques - Monte Carlo - LHS
- c. ANOVA - sensitivity study - Kriging
- d. Chaos polynomials - Meta model,

**B- Verification and Validation**

- a. Bayesian approach - MCMC methods
- b. Model calibration and validation

**C- Design of experiments:** selection of the best set of parameters on which the model will be computed to maximize the information on the relationship between the inputs and the outputs in order to build an approximation (less expensive in computation time): the response surfaces

**D- Precise and efficient intensive calculation**

- a. Verification and increase of the numerical accuracy of a calculation code
- b. Verification and optimization of statistical self-learning methods

---

## [SIGI35] SIMULATION ET GESTION DES INCERTITUDES

**[TCEF35]**

**TRONC COMMUN 2**  
**(2 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* AVRIL Nathalie

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :* None

---

**[RSEE35] RESPONSABILITÉ SOCIALE DE L'ENTREPRISE**

**[TCJE35]**

**TRONC COMMUN 1**  
**(2 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* ABDELLAOUI Mohamed

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :* None

*Module 1* [Serious Game](#)

*Module 2* [Droit et cybersécurité](#)

---

**[SEGA35] SERIOUS GAME**

---

**[DRCY35] DROIT ET CYBERSÉCURITÉ**

# SEMESTER 6

---

## Contents

---

<b>[BLOC36] Blockchain</b> . . . . .	<b>156</b>
[BLCL24] Blockchains classiques . . . . .	156
[BLNG24] Blockchains de nouvelle génération . . . . .	156
<b>[MOOC36] MOOC</b> . . . . .	<b>157</b>
[MOOC23] MOOC . . . . .	157
<b>[RDEV36] Projet recherche et développement</b> . . . . .	<b>158</b>
[RDEV36] Projet recherche et développement . . . . .	158

---

## [BLOC36]

## BLOCKCHAIN (4 ECTS)

---

*UE resp :* DUMBRAVA Stefania

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Bonnes compétences en programmation Java.

*Aims :*

The pedagogical objective is acquiring basic knowledge concerning the technical principles behind distributed databases and the Blockchain technology, as well as its use in the creation of crypto-currencies and of "smart contracts". The unit serves as an introduction to the main blockchain development tools. The projects will consist of designing an application or a blockchain protocol, implementing it in Solidity or in Max, and presenting the final product.

*Module 1 Blockchains classiques*

*Module 2 Blockchains de nouvelle génération*

---

## [BLCL24] BLOCKCHAINS CLASSIQUES

*Aims :* Introduction to classical blockchains.

*Content :*

The unit will give a presentation of the following topics: introduction to Bitcoin (the structure of transactions, cryptographic primitives, the protocol), the basis of the Ethereum technology (the virtual machine and the execution of smart contracts), introduction to Smart Contract programming in Solidity and practical handling of a blockchain ("lightning channels" and "atomic swaps").

---

## [BLNG24] BLOCKCHAINS DE NOUVELLE GÉNÉRATION

*Aims :* Introduction to new generation blockchains.

*Content :*

The unit will give a presentation of the following topics: the basis of distributed systems (system models, communication primitives, the CAP theorem, consensus), Proof of Work blockchains and BFT consensus, multi-agent simulation for blockchain development, programming with the Max multi-agent simulator.

## [MOOC36]

**MOOC  
(2 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* WATEL Dimitri

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :* None

*Aims :*

The aim is that the students learn to learn by themselves with Massive Online Open Courses. For that the student chooses a technical subject related to ENSIIE and develop that with a MOOC.

---

## [MOOC23] MOOC

**[RDEV36]**

**PROJET RECHERCHE ET DÉVELOPPEMENT  
(4 ECTS)**

---

*UE resp :* MOUGEOT Mathilde

*Teaching language :* French

*Prerequisite (in french) :*

Les UE **MERR23** ou **MALE23** sont un plus.

*Effectif max :* 15

*Aims :*

Initiation of research and development work to meet an industrial need.

Implementation of a proof of concept.

---

**[RDEV36] PROJET RECHERCHE ET DÉVELOPPEMENT**

# INDEX

---

- Semester 1**, 2–3
- Semester 2**, 13–14
- Semester 3**, 26–28
- Semester 4**, 56–60
- Semester 5**, 107–110
- Semester 6**, 155–156

