SYLLABUS

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1.1 Higher education institution	Babeş Bolyai University
1.2 Faculty	Faculty of Mathematics and Computer Science
1.3 Department	Department of Computer Science
1.4 Field of study	Computer Science
1.5 Study cycle	Master
1.6 Study programme / Qualification	Component-Based Programming

1. Information regarding the programme

2. Information regarding the discipline

2.1 Name of the discipline Scientific Data Visualization							
2.2 Course coordinator Lecturer Professor PhD. Prejmerean Vasile					asile		
2.3 Seminar coordinator			Lec	turer Professor Ph	D. Pr	ejmerean Va	asile
2.4. Year of	2	2.5	4	2.6. Type of	E	2.7 Type of	Optional
study		Semester	evaluation discipline				

3. Total estimated time (hours/semester of didactic activities)

3.1 Hours per week	3	Of which: 3.2 course	2	3.3 seminar/laboratory	1
3.4 Total hours in the curriculum	36	Of which: 3.5 course	24	3.6 seminar/laboratory	12
Time allotment:					hours
Learning using manual, course support, bibliography, course notes				24	
Additional documentation (in libraries, on electronic platforms, field documentation)				36	
Preparation for seminars/labs, homework, papers, portfolios and essays				48	
Tutorship				20	
Evaluations				24	
Other activities: Project			12		
3.7 Total individual study hours 164			•		

5.7 Total mulvidual study nours	104
3.8 Total hours per semester	200
3.9 Number of ECTS credits	8

4. Prerequisites (if necessary)

4.1. curriculum	• Ability to work with an integrated development environment
4.2. competencies	• Average programming skills in a visual programming language

5. Conditions (if necessary)

5.1. for the course	An LCD projector
5.2. for the seminar /lab activities	• Laboratory with twelve computers; high level programming
	language environment

6. Specific competencies acquired

	• Ability to apply knowledge of computing and mathematics appropriate to the discipline;
al ies	 Ability to analyze a problem, and identify and define the computing requirements appropriate
sional encies	to its solution;
Professional	• Ability to identify and to specify computing requirements of an application and to design, implement, evaluate, and justify computational solutions;
F 2	• Ability to use current techniques and skills to integrate available theory and tools necessary for applied computing practices.
versal tencies	• Ability to apply mathematical foundations, algorithmic principles, and computer science theory;
vers ten	• Ability to apply design and development principles in the construction of software systems;
Transversal competencie	• Ability to acquire knowledge properly in an application domain in the modeling and design;
Tra	• Ability to work effectively in a team.

7. Objectives of the discipline (outcome of the acquired competencies)

7.1 General objective of the discipline	 Be able to apply theories, principles and concepts with technologies to design, develop, and verify computational solutions; Be able to use data visualization (technique tool used to help researchers understand and/or interpret data)
7.2 Specific objective of the discipline	 To assimilate data visualization techniques and the visualization as a method of studying the real phenomenon. To gain skils related to problem solving through visualization of data. To teach the students the concepts used in the field of modeling and visualization of simulation and to acquire the methods for validation of simulation using <i>Scientific Data Visualization</i>. After promotion the students should be able to use data visualization as a method of solving real problems.

8. Content

8.1 Course	Teaching methods	Remarks
1. Scientific Data	Expositions: description,	
- data-formats used in science or engineering referred	explanation, class lectures,	
as scientific data;	Use of problems: use of problem	
- scientific data as massive and digital data with a	questions, problems and problem	
variety of data formats - floating-point data, integer	situations.	
data, image data, and clip data;	Other methods: company	
- format and data dimensions (1-D, 2-D, 3-D,)	examples.	
2. Data Visualization	Expositions: description,	
- technique tool used to help researchers understand	explanation, dialog-based lectures,	
or interpret data;	current lectures,	
- similar techniques used in other visualization;	Use of problems: problems and	
- data analysis methods and techniques.	problem situations.	
3. Visualization Techniques	Expositions: description,	
- plotting (data analysis), mapping (graphics)	explanation, class lectures, dialog-	
- color image interpreting (image processing)	based lectures, current lectures.	
- volume rendering (volume visualization)	Other methods: case study;	
- graphics (Glut, OpenGL,), animation	company examples, discussion of	
- virtual reality (CaveLib, openGL,)	material.	
- internet, database and data management		

4. Data Visualization Tools	Expositions: description,	
- Data Visualization Software;	explanation, class lectures.	
- Basic TecPlot guide.		
5. Current issues in scientific visualization	Expositions: description,	
- scientific visualization models;	explanation, class lectures,	
- validation visualization;	dialog-based lectures, lectures.	
- design for scientific visualization.		
6. Data modeling	Expositions: description,	
- data representation;	explanation, class lectures,	
- modeling volumes;	dialog-based lectures, lectures.	
- unevenly distributed data modeling;	Use of problems: use of	
- modeling by triangulation.	problem questions	
7. Visual interactive simulation	Expositions: description,	
- what is simulation, when to use simulation, types	explanation, introductive	
of modeling and simulation, advantages of	lectures,	
simulation, the steps of a simulation study.	Other methods: case study;	
-	•	
- visualization techniques for validation.	company examples.	
8. Visual interactive modeling and problem solving	Expositions: description,	
- visual onteractive models	explanation, class lectures,	
- sensitivity analysis, calibration, input-output data	Use of problems: use of	
analysis for simulations	problem questions.	
9. Techniques needed for data visualization	Expositions: description,	
- applications of visualization;	explanation, dialog-based	
- data analysis and visualization;	lectures, current lectures,	
- visualizing multidimensional data;	Use of problems: problems	
- data visualization unevenly distributed.	and problem situations.	
10. Creative visualization	1	
- constructing isosurfaces, direct volume		
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rendering, streamlines, streaklines, and		
rendering, streamlines, streaklines, and pathlines, table, matrix, charts (pie chart, bar	Expositions: description,	
rendering, streamlines, streaklines, and pathlines, table, matrix, charts (pie chart, bar chart, histogram, function graph, scatter plot,		
rendering, streamlines, streaklines, and pathlines, table, matrix, charts (pie chart, bar chart, histogram, function graph, scatter plot, etc.), graphs (tree diagram, network diagram,	explanation, class lectures,	
rendering, streamlines, streaklines, and pathlines, table, matrix, charts (pie chart, bar chart, histogram, function graph, scatter plot, etc.), graphs (tree diagram, network diagram, flowchart, existential graph, etc.), maps.		
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8.2	Seminar	Teaching methods	Remarks
1. 2.	The first two seminars are dedicated to surveying information sources available on Internet and Intranet, and planning of the papers and projects.	Expositions: description, explanation, introductive lectures. Conversations: debate, dialog, introductive conversations. Other methods: individual study, exercise, homework study.	

3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	The next seven seminars (from three to nine) are dedicated to paper presentations.	Conversations: debate, dialog, conversations for knowledge consolidation, conversations to systematize and synthesize knowledge. Use of problems: use of problem questions, problems and problem situations. Other methods: case study; cooperation, individual study, homework study, company examples, discussion of material.
10. 11. 12.	The project demos will be scheduled in the last three seminars.	Conversations: debate, dialog. Discovery: discovery by documenting. Other methods: discussion of material.

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9. Corroborating the content of the discipline with the expectations of the epistemic community, professional associations and representative employers within the field of the program

- This course exists in the curriculum of many universities in the world;
- The results of course are considered by companies of software particularly useful and topical.

10. Evaluation

Type of activity	10.1 Evaluation criteria	10.2 Evaluation methods	10.3 Share in the grade (%)
10.4 Course	- know the basic elements and concepts of the Scientific Data	Written exam	50%
	Visualization;		
10.5 Seminar	- complexity, importance and degree of timeliness of the synthesis made	Paper presentation	15%
Project	 apply the course concepts problem solving	Project presentation	35%
10.6 Minimum performance standards			
At least grade 5 at written exam, paper presentations and project realised.			

Date

Signature of course coordinator

Signature of seminar coordinator

April 30, 2017

Lect. Dr. PREJMEREAN Vasile

Lect. Dr. PREJMEREAN Vasile

Date of approval

Signature of the head of department

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