

Syllabus

Kursbeschreibung

Titel der Lehrveranstaltung	Algorithms and Data Management for Artificial Intelligence
Code der Lehrveranstaltung	73079
Zusätzlicher Titel der Lehrveranstaltung	
Wissenschaftlich- disziplinärer Bereich	INF/01
Sprache	Englisch
Studiengang	Master in Computing for Data Science
Andere Studiengänge (gem. Lehrveranstaltung)	
Dozenten/Dozentinnen	Prof. Alessandro Artale, Alessandro.Artale@unibz.it https://www.unibz.it/en/faculties/engineering/academic- staff/person/3026 Prof. Dr. Anton Dignös, Anton.Dignoes@unibz.it https://www.unibz.it/en/faculties/engineering/academic- staff/person/20695
Wissensch. Mitarbeiter/Mitarbeiterin	
Semester	Erstes Semester
Studienjahr/e	1
KP	12
Vorlesungsstunden	80
Laboratoriumsstunden	40
Stunden für individuelles Studium	180
Vorgesehene Sprechzeiten	
Inhaltsangabe	 Relational model, database design and SQL Business intelligence, from data to information Data integration, multidimensional model, OLAP

- Data Warehousing and ETL
- NoSQL database systems
- MapReduce and Apache Spark
- Introduction to Algorithm complexity and basic Graph notions
- Algorithms on Graphs
- Net-Flow Algorithms
- Algorithms for numerical optimization: Linear Programming
- Fundamentals of computational complexity
- Heuristic and approximation strategies for solving hard problems

Themen der Lehrveranstaltung

The course aims to:

Teach students both scientific foundations and practical aspects of business intelligence and data warehousing, and advanced data management technologies that go beyond traditional (relational) database management systems. The students will learn the basic concepts of such systems and how to use them to solve concrete problems. Moreover, students will be trained to evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of such technologies in different application contexts.

Provide students with the fundamental skills needed to develop algorithms using data structures, analyze their correctness and efficiency, and to understand the computational techniques used when looking for an optimal solution. The students will be able to:

- design programs that use computer resources efficiently;
- being aware of optimization techniques;
- realize that there are problems that are computationally impractical or even impossible to solve by a computer;
- look for approximate solutions in case the problem is hard computationally.

Students will learn how to devise efficient algorithms for different kinds of problems. Students will be trained to apply different algorithmic strategies when problems to solve can be encoded by means of Graphs. When a problem asks for an optimal solution, the student will be able to use Net-Flow or Linear Programming techniques to solve them.

Concerning the notions of computability and complexity, the

	students will acquire a formal tool to recognize when a problem is inherently complex, independently of any algorithm developed to solve the problem. Since many natural problems in computer science are hard, the development of methods to deal with intractable problems has become a crucial issue in the study of algorithms. Thus, the course presents various solutions to tackle inherently complex problems by either designing an exact algorithm or try to approximate the problem itself.
Stichwörter	Business Intelligence and Data Warehousing, Big Data Technologies, Algorithms and Complexity, Graph Algorithms, Optimization Techniques
Empfohlene Voraussetzungen	
Propädeutische Lehrveranstaltungen	
Unterrichtsform	Frontal lectures, project work / exercises during the lab.
Anwesenheitspflicht	Attendance is not compulsory but recommended. Non-attending students must contact the lecturer at the start of the course to agree on the modalities of the independent study. Exam modalities for non-attending students are the same as for attending students.
Spezifische Bildungsziele und erwartete Lernergebnisse	The course belongs to the type "caratterizzanti – discipline informatiche". The course aims to:
	teach students both scientific foundations and practical aspects of business intelligence and data warehousing, and advanced data management technologies that go beyond traditional (relational) database management systems; provide students with the fundamental skills needed to develop algorithms using data structures, analyze their correctness and efficiency, and to understand the computational techniques used when looking for an optimal solution.
	 Knowledge and understanding: D1.1 - Knowledge of the key concepts and technologies of data science disciplines D1.2 - Understanding of the skills, tools and techniques required for an effective use of data science



	1
	 D1.3 - Knowledge of principles, methods and techniques for processing data in order to make them usable for practical purposes, and understanding of the challenges in this field D1.4 - Sound basic knowledge of storing, querying and managing large amounts of data and the associated languages, tools and systems D1.11 - Knowledge of the main algorithms for data analysis, and of elements of the complexity theory Applying knowledge and understanding: D2.1 - Practical application and evaluation of tools and techniques in the field of data science D2.2 - Ability to address and solve a problem using scientific methods D2.4 - Ability to develop programmes and use tools for the analysis and management of data and related infrastructures Making judgments D3.2 - Ability to autonomously select the documentation (in the form of books, web, magazines, etc.) needed to keep up to date in a given sector. Communication skills D4.1 - Ability to use English at an advanced level with particular reference to disciplinary terminology. D4.3 - Ability to structure and draft scientific and technical documentation Learning skills D5.1 - Ability to autonomously extend the knowledge acquired during the study course. D5.3 - Ability to deal with problems in a systematic and
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	D5.3 - Ability to deal with problems in a systematic and
	creative way and to appropriate problem solving techniques
Spezifisches Bildungsziel	
und erwartete	
Lernergebnisse (zusätzliche	
Informationen)	
Art der Prüfung	Written exams and Project Work.
	The assessment of the Data Management and Business
	Intelligence module consists of two parts:
	- a single written exam at the end that covers the entire module
	material (60% of the mark);



- a project which is done during the semester and requires students to solve a concrete problem by using methods and technologies taught in the course (40% of the mark).

The written exam is a multiple-choice test and verifies knowledge and understanding of the advanced data management methods and techniques learned during the module.

The project verifies the ability of applying knowledge and understanding, making judgements, communication skills and whether the student is able to apply advanced data management techniques to solve concrete problems. The project is assessed through a final presentation, demo and project report.

A positive project mark is a pre-requisite to be admitted to the written exam; there are no other pre-requisites.

Both parts (the written exam and the project) must be positive to pass the module.

The assessment of the Algorithms for Artificial Intelligence module consists in a written exam.

In the written exam there will be verification questions, transfer of knowledge questions and exercises. The learning outcome related to knowledge and understanding, applying knowledge and understanding and those related to the student ability to learn, and the acquired learning skills will be assessed by the written exam.

The exam modalities for non-attending students are the same as for attending students.

Bewertungskriterien

The final grade is the weighted average of the grades of the two modules M1 and M2.

Criteria for the evaluation of the project: correctness of the solution, complexity of the project, technologies used in the solution, quality of the report and the presentation.

Criteria for the evaluation of the written exams: correctness, clarity of answer, quality of argumentation, problem solving ability.



Pflichtliteratur	M1 – Data Management and Business Intelligence
	There is no single textbook that covers the entire course. The course material is collected from various textbooks and research papers including the following ones (available as print and/or online versions through the unibz library):
	M. Golfarelli and S. Rizzi. Data Warehouse Design: Modern Principles and Methodologies. McGraw-Hill, 2009.
	R. Kimball and M. Ross. The Data Warehouse Toolkit: The Definitive Guide to Dimensional Modeling. 3rd Edition, O'Reilly, 2013.
	T. White. Hadoop: The Definitive Guide. 4th Edition, O'Reilly, 2015.
	H. Karau et al. Learning Spark. O'Reilly, 2015.
	M2 – Algorithms for Artificial Intelligence
	Algorithm Design. Jon Kleinberg and Éva Tardos. Pearson, 2005.
	Linear Programming and Network Flow. Mokhtar S. Bazaraa, John J. Jarvis and HanifD.Sherali. Wiley
	Subject Librarian: David Gebhardi, <u>David.Gebhardi@unibz.it</u>
Weiterführende Literatur	· Lecture Notes
	Additional sources will be announced during the course
Weitere Informationen	Software used: PgAdmin4, PostgreSQL, Hadoop MapReduce framework, Spark.
Ziele für nachhaltige	Hochwertige Bildung



|--|

Kursmodul

Data Management and Rusiness Intelligence
Data Management and Business Intelligence
720704
73079A
INF/01
Englisch
Prof. Dr. Anton Dignös,
Anton.Dignoes@unibz.it
https://www.unibz.it/en/faculties/engineering/academic-
staff/person/20695
Erstes Semester
6
40
20
90
Relational model, database design and SQL
Business intelligence, from data to information
Data integration, multidimensional model, OLAP
Data Warehousing and ETL
NoSQL database systems
MapReduce and Apache Spark
The course aims to teach students both scientific foundations and
practical aspects of business intelligence and data warehousing,
and advanced data management technologies that go beyond
traditional (relational) database management systems.
The students will learn the basic concepts of such systems and
how to use them to solve concrete problems. Moreover, students



	will be trained to evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of such technologies in different application contexts.
Unterrichtsform	Frontal lectures and project work during the exercise hours. In the frontal lectures, the basic concepts are introduced and explained together with some examples. In the labs, the students will do a semester project, where selected techniques have to be applied to solve concrete problems.
Pflichtliteratur	There is no single textbook that covers the entire course. The course material is collected from various textbooks and research papers including the following ones (available as print and/or online versions through the unibz library):
	M. Golfarelli and S. Rizzi. Data Warehouse Design: Modern Principles and Methodologies. McGraw-Hill, 2009.
	R. Kimball and M. Ross. The Data Warehouse Toolkit: The Definitive Guide to Dimensional Modeling. 3rd Edition, O'Reilly, 2013.
	T. White. Hadoop: The Definitive Guide. 4th Edition, O'Reilly, 2015.
	H. Karau et al. Learning Spark. O'Reilly, 2015.
Weiterführende Literatur	Lecture Notes. Additional sources will be announced during the course.

Kursmodul

Titel des Bestandteils der Lehrveranstaltung	Algorithms for Artificial Intelligence
Code der Lehrveranstaltung	73079B
Wissenschaftlich- disziplinärer Bereich	INF/01
Sprache	Englisch
Dozenten/Dozentinnen	Prof. Alessandro Artale,

	Alessandro.Artale@unibz.it
	https://www.unibz.it/en/faculties/engineering/academic-
	staff/person/3026
Wissensch.	
Mitarbeiter/Mitarbeiterin	
Semester	Erstes Semester
KP	6
Verantwortliche/r Dozent/in	
Vorlesungsstunden	40
Laboratoriumsstunden	20
Stunden für individuelles	90
Studium	
Vorgesehene Sprechzeiten	
Inhaltsangabe	Introduction to Algorithm complexity and basic Graph notions
	Algorithms on Graphs
	Net-Flow Algorithms
	Algorithms for numerical optimization: Linear Programming
	Fundamentals of computational complexity
	Heuristic and approximation strategies for solving hard
	problems
Themen der	The course aims to provide students with the fundamental skills
Lehrveranstaltung	needed to develop algorithms using data structures, analyze their
	correctness and efficiency, and to understand the computational
	techniques used when looking for an optimal solution.
	The students will be able to:
	design programs that use computer resources efficiently;
	being aware of optimization techniques;
	realize that there are problems that are computationally
	impractical or even impossible to solve by a computer;
	look for approximate solutions in case the problem is hard
	computationally.
	Students will learn how to devise efficient algorithms for different
	kinds of problems. Students will be trained to apply different
	algorithmic strategies when problems to solve can be encoded by
	means of Graphs. When a problem asks for an optimal solution,
	means of Graphs, which a problem asks for all optimal solution,

	the student will be able to use Net-Flow or Linear Programming techniques to solve them.
	Concerning the notions of computability and complexity, the students will acquire a formal tool to recognize when a problem is inherently complex, independently of any algorithm developed to solve the problem. Since many natural problems in computer science are hard, the development of methods to deal with intractable problems has become a crucial issue in the study of algorithms. Thus, the course presents various solutions to tackle inherently complex problems by either designing an exact
	algorithm or try to approximate the problem itself.
Unterrichtsform	Frontal lectures, exercises during the lab.
Pflichtliteratur	Algorithm Design. Jon Kleinberg and Éva Tardos. Pearson, 2005.
	Linear Programming and Network Flow. Mokhtar S. Bazaraa, John J. Jarvis and HanifD.Sherali. Wiley
Weiterführende Literatur	Lecture Notes. Additional sources will be announced during the course.