

<b>STUDY MODULE DESCRIPTION FORM</b>		
Name of the module/subject <b>Contemporary internet technologies</b>		Code <b>1010335531010337155</b>
Field of study <b>Information Engineering</b>	Profile of study (general academic, practical) <b>(brak)</b>	Year /Semester <b>2 / 3</b>
Elective path/specialty <b>Information Technologies</b>	Subject offered in: <b>Polish</b>	Course (compulsory, elective) <b>obligatory</b>
Cycle of study: <b>Second-cycle studies</b>	Form of study (full-time, part-time) <b>part-time</b>	
No. of hours Lecture: <b>16</b> Classes: <b>-</b> Laboratory: <b>16</b> Project/seminars: <b>-</b>		No. of credits <b>5</b>
Status of the course in the study program (Basic, major, other) <b>(brak)</b>		(university-wide, from another field) <b>(brak)</b>
Education areas and fields of science and art <b>technical sciences</b> <b>Technical sciences</b>		ECTS distribution (number and %) <b>5 100%</b> <b>5 100%</b>
<b>Responsible for subject / lecturer:</b>  dr inż. Jolanta Cybulka email: jolanta.cybulka@put.poznan.pl tel. 0-61 6653724 Wydział Elektryczny ul. Piotrowo 3A 60-965 Poznań		
<b>Prerequisites in terms of knowledge, skills and social competencies:</b>		
<b>1</b>	<b>Knowledge</b>	1. Student has knowledge acquired during first-cycle studies. 2. Student has relevantly deepened and theoretically grounded knowledge on modeling and analysis of information systems. 3. Student has knowledge on advanced methods and techniques of programming.
<b>2</b>	<b>Skills</b>	1. Student has skills acquired during first-cycle studies. 2. Student is able to model and analyze information systems. 3. Student can - working in a team - specify elements of non-typical or complex information systems.
<b>3</b>	<b>Social competencies</b>	Student can creatively think and act.
<b>Assumptions and objectives of the course:</b> The main goal is to deepen students' knowledge concerning novel standards of the Semantic Web and also widening their skills in applying this knowledge to represent and process the semantics of data on the Internet.		
<b>Study outcomes and reference to the educational results for a field of study</b>		
<b>Knowledge:</b> 1. Student has knowledge on advanced methods and techniques of programming. - [K_W08] 2. Student has basic knowledge on chosen information systems having indicated features or purpose. - [K_W12]		
<b>Skills:</b> 1. Student is able - when formulating and solving problems in computer engineering - integrate knowledge coming from different areas and scientific disciplines. - [K_U07] 2. Student is able to apply advanced tools and technologies of computer engineering. - [K_U10] 3. Student can - working in a team - design and implement elements of non-typical or complex information systems. - [K_U09]		
<b>Social competencies:</b> 1. Student can creatively think and act. - [K_K01]		
<b>Assessment methods of study outcomes</b>		

Lecture: writing test with ratings, minimal score 50,1%.		
Laboratory: rating of the presented ontological module accompanied by the information system whose conceptual basis is the ontology, and rating of the ontology&system?s documentation.		
<b>Course description</b>		
<p>Lecture:</p> <p>The notion of a well-founded ontology and its examples. Hints of how to create such ontologies, its designing and implementation methodologies and tools. Well-founded ontologies applications. ?Ontologized?, publicly available on the Internet data bases, their creation methods and principles of operation.</p> <p>Laboratory:</p> <p>Data semantics modeling via well-founded ontologies. Applying of the created model in the process of ontology-driven creation of elements of an information system.</p>		
<b>Basic bibliography:</b>		
<p>1. Artykuły naukowe opisujące metody i narzędzia wytwarzania ontologii (szczegółowe informacje podawane w kolejnych edycjach wykładu).</p> <p>2. Portale internetowe poświęcone narzędziom wspomagającym budowanie ontologii oraz demo tych narzędzi (podawane każdorazowo na wykładzie)</p>		
<b>Additional bibliography:</b>		
1. Staab S., Studer R. (eds): Handbook on Ontologies, Second Edition, Springer, 2009.		
<b>Result of average student's workload</b>		
<b>Activity</b>	<b>Time (working hours)</b>	
1. lecture	15	
2. laboratory	15	
3. exam and consultations	20	
4. preparation for exam	40	
5. preparation for laboratory	35	
<b>Student's workload</b>		
<b>Source of workload</b>	<b>hours</b>	<b>ECTS</b>
Total workload	125	5
Contact hours	50	2
Practical activities	50	2