

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND NETWORKS FIELD_10 ECTS

Introducing

Description

Évaluation

L'évaluation des acquis d'apprentissage est réalisée en continu tout le long du semestre. En fonction des enseignements, elle peut prendre différentes formes : examen écrit, oral, compte-rendu, rapport écrit, évaluation par les pairs...

Practical info

Location(s)

 Toulouse

System and Network Programming



ECTS

Hourly volume
59h

Introducing

Description

The unit is divided into three parts:

Part 1: "System Programming and Multithreading" (12.5 hours of lectures, 6.25 hours of tutorials, 11 hours of practical work)

The course teaches the concepts and techniques related to the use and manipulation of mechanisms on an operating system instance:

multi-programming (process, thread),

local communication (IPC),

process synchronization (signaling, semaphores, condition variables),
scheduling.

An introduction to parallel processing is also provided. The entire course is illustrated by practical exercises in multi-threaded programming using synchronization and scheduling functions.

Part 2: "Internet Applications and Socket Programming" (6.25 hours of lectures, 5.5 hours of practical work)

The first part of the course details the main distributed applications on the Internet: http, ftp, sftp, SMTP – POP3/IMAP4, Telnet, SSH + pooling/clustering techniques, P2P model, multimedia applications.

The second part presents the socket programming interface (socket API), the basic technology for coding a distributed application (in particular) on the Internet.

Two practical sessions are dedicated to the implementation (in C language) of concepts associated with distributed programming via UDP and TCP sockets (via the programming of a configurable traffic

generator/receiver).

Part 3: "Integration Engineering Department" (13.75 hours of practical work + 3.75 hours of tutorials)

A design office (DE) concludes the UF. Its objective is to design and develop a Transport-level protocol (TCP-level) in C language optimized for the transport of distributed video streams in real time. The optimization consists of developing a partially reliable loss recovery mechanism, taking advantage of the loss tolerance of video applications to minimize the transit time of application packets. The service offered is accessible through an API whose service primitive specifications are provided, and which students are required to develop. Managing asynchronism in communication between the application and the Transport service is also addressed, in conjunction with the system programming and multithreading course.

The objectives are assessed based on an integration project report and an assessment of student engagement during the practical sessions. Written exams and/or multiple-choice questions may supplement the validation of theoretical skills.

Objectives

At the end of this module, the student should have understood and be able to explain (main concepts):

concurrent programming with threads

possible interactions with operating systems (main system calls)

the main distributed applications on the Internet: HTTP, FTP, SFTP, SMTP – POP3/IMAP4, Telnet, SSH + pooling/clustering techniques, P2P model, multimedia

applications

fundamental concepts associated with programming
distributed applications on the Internet via the socket
API

the use of finite state machines (FSM) for protocol
specification

Location(s)

 Toulouse

The student should be able to:

- use and program an operating system on single- and multi-processor (threaded) machines
- use the socket API to develop (in C language) a distributed client/server application on the Internet
- specify in FSM form and program in C language a transport-level protocol optimized for the transfer of real-time video
- manage asynchronism in communication between the application and the Transport service
- to develop and implement experimental scenarios (here aimed at proving the benefits of the optimized protocol compared to a traditional TCP-type protocol).

Necessary prerequisites

Introduction to Operating Systems (3rd year MIC)

Introduction to Computer Networks (3rd year MIC)

C Language (3rd year MIC)

Assembly Concepts (3rd year MIC)

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Practical info

Telecommunications systems



ECTS



Hourly volume
68h

Introducing

Description

Random signals: random process, stationarity, correlation, ergodicity, covariance, spectral density.

Digital filters: fast Fourier transform, discrete signals and systems, structure and properties of recursive and non-recursive filters, design methods.

Telecommunications systems: data rates, eye diagrams, transmission lines, baseband coding, analog and digital modulation, constellation diagrams, frames, multiplexing, channel access (FDMA, TDMA, CDMA), spread spectrum. There will also be an introduction to mobile networks, space communications and securing wireless communications. The tutorials will go into greater depth on the concepts seen in class, and will focus on well-known applications of telecommunications systems (e.g. USB, Bluetooth, FM radio, etc.). Lab classes will address the design of analog and digital modulations using Software Defined Radio (SDR) tools and an implementation on Universal Software Radio Peripherals (USRP) to develop a wireless telecommunication system. An introduction to the topic of communications security will also be illustrated.

Objectives

At the end of this module, the student should have understood and be able to explain (main concepts):

- o Definitions related to random signals
- o Basics of spectral analysis
- o Structures and design modes of digital filters
- o Operating principles of telecommunication systems

The student will be able to design a simple digital filter and the architecture of a telecommunication system: choice of the modulation, choice of the media access type, etc.

Necessary prerequisites

Signal Process Course

Évaluation

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Practical info

Location(s)



Toulouse