

Master's Degree

Research and Innovation in Information
and Communication Technologies



Master's Degree Research and Innovation in Information and Communication Technologies

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 12 months
- » Certificate: TECH Global University
- » Credits: 60 ECTS
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

Website: www.techtute.com/us/information-technology/master-degree/master-research-innovation-information-communication-technologies



Index

01

Introduction

p. 4

02

Objectives

p. 8

03

Skills

p. 14

04

Course Management

p. 18

05

Structure and Content

p. 22

06

Methodology

p. 34

07

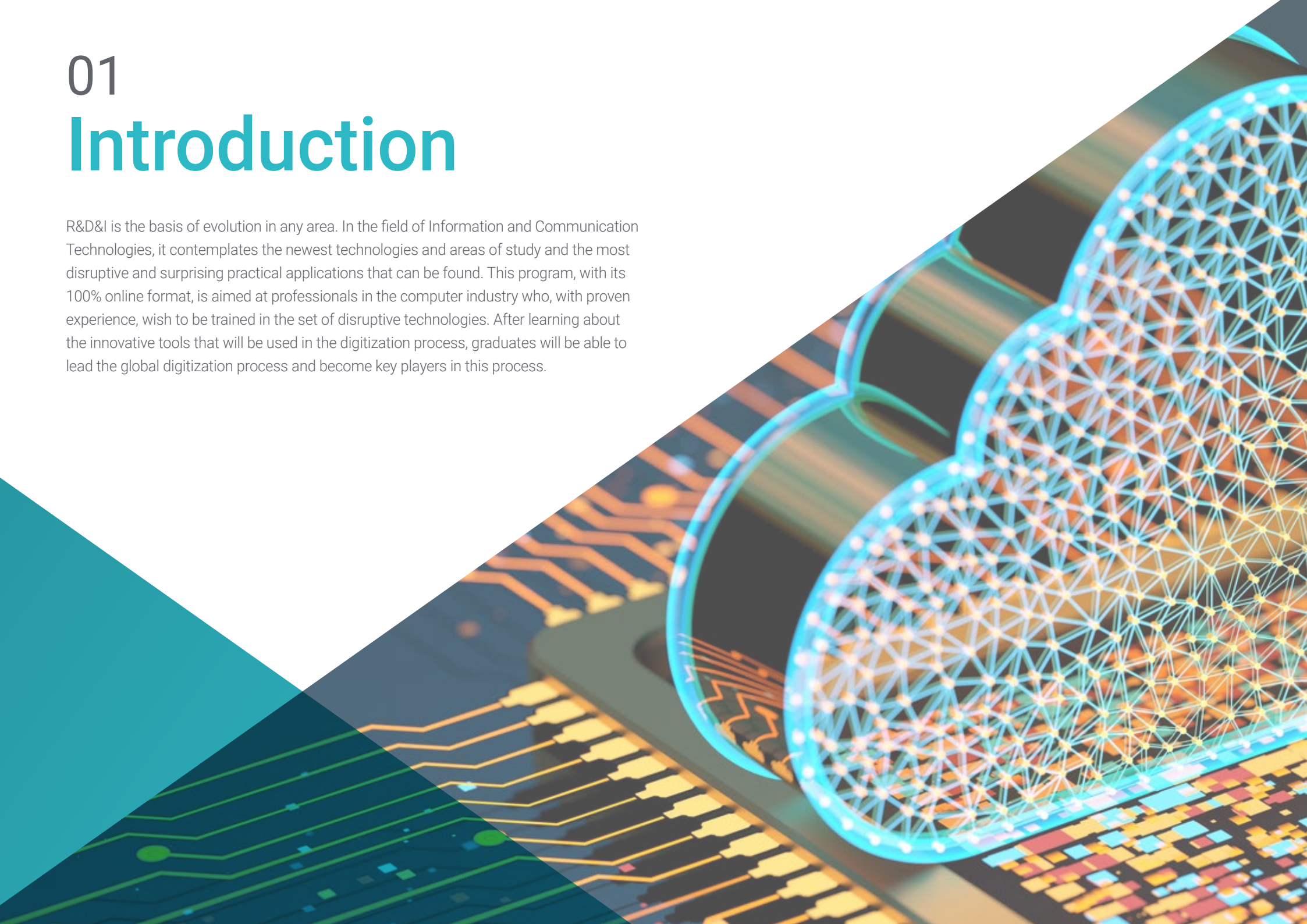
Certificate

p. 42

01

Introduction

R&D&I is the basis of evolution in any area. In the field of Information and Communication Technologies, it contemplates the newest technologies and areas of study and the most disruptive and surprising practical applications that can be found. This program, with its 100% online format, is aimed at professionals in the computer industry who, with proven experience, wish to be trained in the set of disruptive technologies. After learning about the innovative tools that will be used in the digitization process, graduates will be able to lead the global digitization process and become key players in this process.





The contents of this qualification are not classical subjects. This program specializes computer scientists in the application of the technologies of the future"

The Master's Degree in Research and Innovation in Information and Communication Technologies develops a highly specialized vision that will allow students to focus on advanced technological projects using the most innovative technologies in an appropriate way, generating a differential added value through their correct use and application.

The direct application of the knowledge acquired on Smart Cities, Blockchain, IoT, Digital twins in AI (artificial intelligence) in real projects is an added professional value that very few professionals specialized in Information and Communication Technologies can offer.

Professionals who successfully complete this program will have a global vision of the application of the different technologies involved in global digitalization and will have the ability to apply them, having been trained by accredited professionals who use them in their daily work.

Additionally, the student has the best study methodology 100% online, which eliminates the need to attend classes in person or have to comply with a predetermined schedule. In this way, in just 12 months, you will deepen your knowledge of the scope of application of each technology, understanding the competitive advantages they provide, so you will be positioned at the technological forefront and will be able to lead ambitious projects in the present and in the future.

This **Master's Degree in Research and Innovation in Information and Communication Technologies** contains the most complete and up-to-date program on the market. The most important features include:

- ♦ The development of case studies presented by experts in Research and Innovation in Information and Communication Technology
- ♦ The graphic, schematic, and practical contents with which they are created, provide practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional practice
- ♦ Practical exercises where self-assessment can be used to improve learning
- ♦ Its special emphasis on innovative methodologies
- ♦ Theoretical lessons, questions to the expert, debate forums on controversial topics, and individual reflection assignments
- ♦ Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an Internet connection



Addresses the 6 most innovative technologies of today from a practical and innovative business perspective"



Contemplates the newest technologies and areas of study and the most disruptive and surprising practical applications that you can find in the field of information and communication"

The program's teaching team includes professionals from the sector who contribute their work experience to this educational program, as well as renowned specialists from leading societies and prestigious universities.

Its multimedia content, developed with the latest educational technology, will allow professionals to learn in a contextual and situated learning environment, i.e., a simulated environment that will provide immersive education programmed to prepare in real situations.

The design of this program focuses on Problem-Based Learning, by means of which professionals must try to solve the different professional practice situations that are presented to them throughout the academic year. For this purpose, the student will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by renowned and experienced experts.

It addresses two of the fields with the highest development forecasts in the world of Artificial Intelligence, NLP and Computer Vision.

It deepens the Digital Twins, a highly competitive field with a high demand and for which there is a very high lack of qualified profiles.



02 Objectives

The main objective of this Master's Degree is to provide a technical immersion in the most relevant technologies that will play a major role in the technological advances of the coming years. This program specializes its students in the use of the technologies of the future, but with real applications in the present, making them a professional catalyst of the technologies of the coming years starting today. To this end, TECH establishes a series of general and specific objectives to fulfill future graduates' expectations.



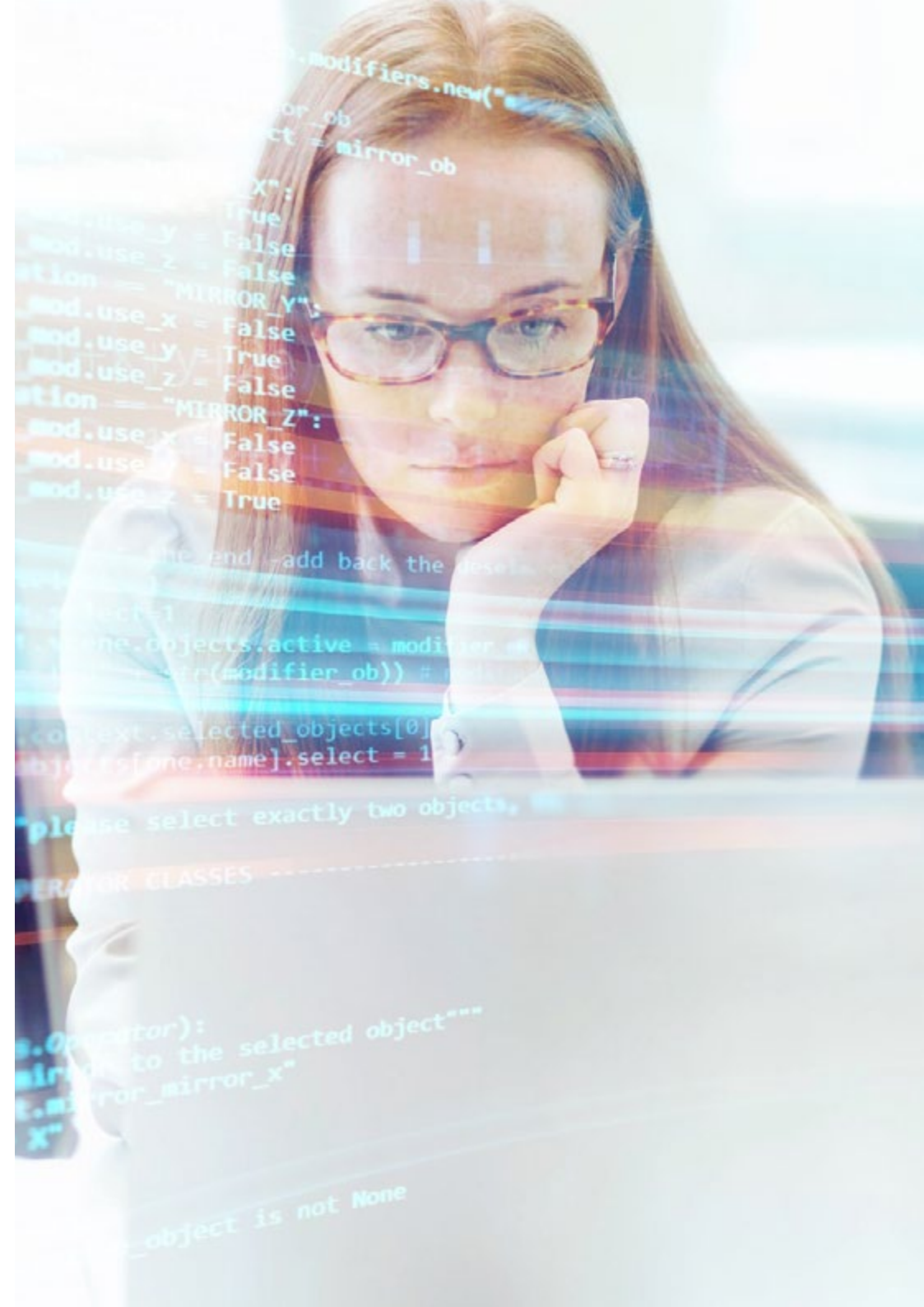
“

What makes this program unique in the market is that the computer scientists who take it will be unique professionals in their field"



General Objectives

- ◆ Establish the basis for a correct foundation in the IoT, EloT and IIoT field
- ◆ Acquire a global vision of the IoT project, as the project as a whole provides greater added value
- ◆ Analyze the current landscape of Digital Twins and associated technologies
- ◆ Generate specialized knowledge on Blockchain technology
- ◆ Develop specialized knowledge of NLP and NLU
- ◆ Examine the operation of Word Embeddings
- ◆ Analyze the mechanism of Transformers
- ◆ Develop case studies where NLP can be applied
- ◆ Demonstrate the differences between quantum and classical computing by analyzing their mathematical foundations
- ◆ Develop and demonstrate the advantages of quantum computing in application solving examples (games, examples, programs)





Specific Objectives

Module 1. Communication Innovation with Cloud Computing

- ♦ Examine the different Cloud providers and Microsoft's specific offer with Azure
- ♦ Analyze the six ways in which MS Azure provides access to the administration and configuration of its services
- ♦ Examine the various computing services Azure has to offer
- ♦ Generate specialized knowledge on Azure web services platforms
- ♦ Develop the features and advantages of the "On Cloud Storage" offered by Azure
- ♦ Determine which storage options are most beneficial in each case
- ♦ Delve into Azure IoT cloud services and MS Azure AI services
- ♦ Gain further understanding of Azure Security features and acquire advanced knowledge to ensure Data Security in the Cloud

Module 2. IoT. Service Applications and I 4.0. (Industrias 4.0)

- ♦ Establish the appropriate criteria to start and manage a project in an IoT environment
- ♦ Analyze the most relevant IoT architecture techniques
- ♦ Develop thinking skills from start to finish Methodology (CRISP_DM)
- ♦ Examine, in-depth, the existing free software options
- ♦ Delve into all areas where technology can be added to connected objects
- ♦ Monitor projects through a Dashboard
- ♦ Acquire the ability to quantify not only the IoT's value contribution to society, but also to quantify economically this type of technology

Module 3. Digital Twins. Innovative Solutions

- ♦ Acquire a detailed view of the influence of the Digital Twins on the future of product and service development
- ♦ Pinpoint the applications of the Digital Twins
- ♦ Demonstrate the utility of Digital Twins in the value chain
- ♦ Determine specific uses of Digital Twins
- ♦ Assess the feasibility of implementing a Digital Twin
- ♦ Identify concrete cases of application of the Digital Twins
- ♦ Justify uses and models of the Digital Twins
- ♦ Generating interest in the implementation of models

Module 4. Smart Cities as Innovation Tools

- ♦ Analyze the technological platform
- ♦ Determine what a Digital City Twin is (Virtual Model)
- ♦ Establish which are the monitoring layers: density, movement, consumptions, water, wind, solar radiation, etc
- ♦ Carry out a comparative analysis of the following variables
- ♦ Integrate the different sensor networks (IoT/M2M) as well as the behavioral parameters of the inhabitants of the city (treated as human sensors)
- ♦ Develop a detailed vision of how Smart Cities will influence the future of people
- ♦ Generate interest in the implementation of smart city models

Module 5. R&D in Complex Software Systems. Blockchain. Public and Private Nodes

- ♦ Analyze requirements for solution definition
- ♦ Develop solutions based on Blockchain technologies (C#/Go)
- ♦ Optimize the performance of already implemented solutions
- ♦ Establish the basis for enabling the scalability of such solutions
- ♦ Fundamentalize the application of different tools, algorithms, Frameworks or platforms in the implementation of Blockchain solutions

Module 6. Data Operations in Blockchain. Innovation in Information Management

- ♦ Identify improvement points within existing architectures
- ♦ Evaluate the costs of applying the improvements to be implemented
- ♦ Fundamentalize the application of different tools in the implementation of Blockchain solutions

Module 7. R&D and AI. NLP/NLU. Embeddings and Transformers

- ♦ Develop specialized knowledge on NLP Natural Language Processing
- ♦ Determine what is NLU Natural Language Understanding
- ♦ Differentiate between NLP and NLU
- ♦ Understanding the use of Word Embeddings and examples using Word2vec
- ♦ Analyze Transformers
- ♦ Examine examples of various Applied Transformers
- ♦ Delve into the NLP/NLU field through common Case Studies

Module 8. R&D and AI. Computer Vision. Object Identification and Tracking

- ♦ Analyze what Computer Vision is
- ♦ Determine typical computer vision tasks
- ♦ Analyze, step by step, how convolution works and how Transfer Learning works
- ♦ Identify what mechanisms we have available to create modified images, from our own to have more training data
- ♦ Compile typical tasks that can be performed with computer vision
- ♦ Examine commercial computer vision use cases

Module 9. Quantum Computing. A New Model of Computing

- ♦ Analyze the need for quantum computing and identify the different types of quantum computers currently available
- ♦ Specify the fundamentals of quantum computing and its characteristics
- ♦ Examine the applications of quantum computing, advantages and disadvantages
- ♦ Determine the basic fundamentals of quantum algorithms and their internal mathematics
- ♦ Examine Hilbert space of dimension 2^n , n-Qubits, states, quantum gates and their reversibility
- ♦ Demonstrating Quantum Teleportation
- ♦ Analyze Deutsch's Algorithm, Shor's Algorithm and Grover's Algorithm
- ♦ Develop examples of applications with quantum algorithms



Module 10. Quantum Machine Learning. Future Artificial Intelligence

- ♦ Analyze quantum computing paradigms relevant to machine learning
- ♦ Examine the various ML algorithms available in quantum computing, both supervised and unsupervised
- ♦ Determine the different DL algorithms available in quantum computing
- ♦ Develop pure quantum algorithms to solve optimization problems
- ♦ Generate specialized knowledge on hybrid algorithms (quantum computation and classical computation) to solve learning problems
- ♦ Implementing learning algorithms on quantum computers
- ♦ Establish the current status of QML and its immediate future

“ *This qualification will open up a horizon of professional growth unthinkable as soon as you start the educational program* ”

03 Skills

This Master's Degree in Research and Innovation in Information and Communication Technologies develops a highly specialized approach that will allow alumni to focus on advanced technological projects using the most innovative technologies in an appropriate way, generating a differential added value through their correct use and application. To this end, the student will delve into the scope of application of each technology, understanding the competitive advantages they provide, so they will be positioned at the technological forefront and will be able to lead ambitious projects in the present and in the future.





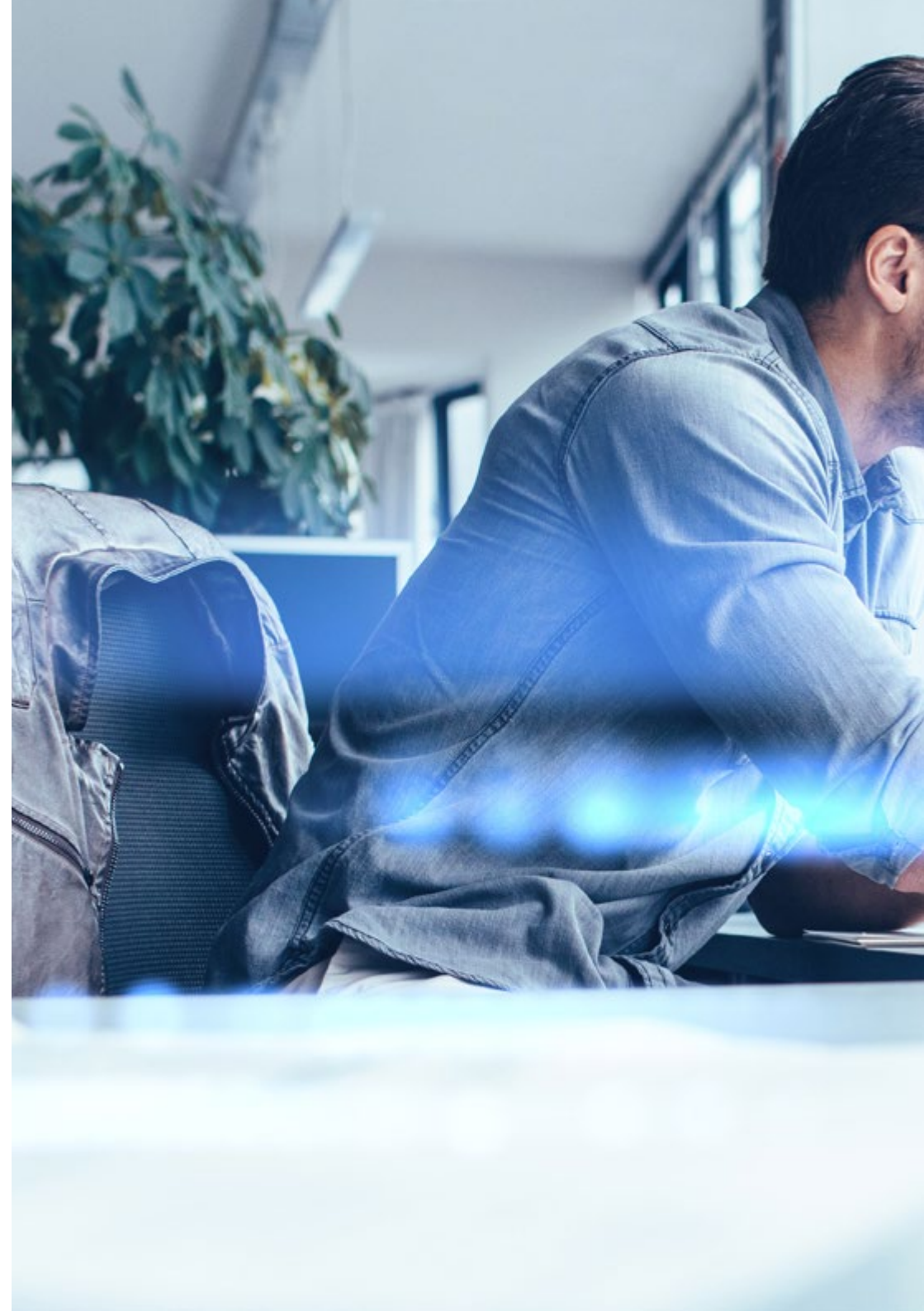
“

It develops the ability to innovate in the market, to change people's lives as an active part of the real digital transformation"



General Skills

- ◆ Propose different possibilities of IoT project development to evaluate each situation with the acquired knowledge so that students can choose, in each case, the most appropriate option
- ◆ Develop expertise in MS Azure, operate with it and secure its services
- ◆ Present the current panorama of the Smart City model in different countries and analyze the advantages of this hyperconnected model
- ◆ Examine the tools, algorithms, frameworks and platforms for their implementation, analyzing and specifying the different case studies and applications, in order to determine specific solutions
- ◆ Identify the main application advantages of Blockchain industry technology, examining the tools necessary for its implementation, analyzing different case studies and application, in order to develop specific solutions for such cases
- ◆ Determine how the convolution layer works and how Transfer Learning works, identifying the different types of algorithms mainly used in computer vision





Specific Skills

- ◆ Determine the main quantum operators and develop operational quantum circuits, through the analysis of the advantages of quantum computation in quantum "type" problem solving examples
- ◆ Demonstrate the different types of projects achievable with classical Machine Learning techniques and the state of the art in quantum computing
- ◆ Develop the key concepts of quantum states as a generalization of classical probability distributions, and thus be able to describe quantum systems of many states
- ◆ Determine the concept of "Kernel Methods" used in classic Machine Learning algorithms
- ◆ Develop and implement learning algorithms for classical ML models in quantum models, such as PCA, SVM, neural networks, etc
- ◆ Implement DL model learning algorithms on quantum models, such as GANs

“

The possibilities for professional growth of the students of this training are immense"

04

Course Management

TECH has made an exhaustive search for the best professionals in leading technologies and disciplines. Experts in the field of information and communication technologies come together in this Master's Degree to teach graduates the newest technologies and areas of study and the most disruptive and surprising practical applications that can be found. The teachers will give the keys and tools that are in their hands to lead students to a horizon of unthinkable professional growth.



“

This is a Master's Degree of the highest level, led by professionals who will guide you to lead the transformation and digital evolution in the world"

Management



Mr. Molina Molina, Jerónimo

- ♦ Head of Artificial Intelligence at Helphone
- ♦ AI Engineer & Software Architect at NASSAT, Internet Satellite in Motion.
- ♦ Senior Consultant at Hexa Engineer
- ♦ Artificial Intelligence Introducer (ML and CV)
- ♦ Expert in Artificial Intelligence Based Solutions in the fields of Computer Vision, ML/DL and NLP
- ♦ Postgraduate Diploma in Business Creation and Development at Bancaixa and Fundeun.
- ♦ Computer Engineer by the University of Alicante
- ♦ Master's Degree in Artificial Intelligence from the Catholic University of Avila.
- ♦ MBA Executive at the European Business Campus Forum

Professors

Mr. Moreno Fernández de Leceta, Aitor

- ♦ Head of the Artificial Intelligence Department at Ibermática
- ♦ PeopleSoft Analyst at Cegasa International
- ♦ PhD in Artificial Intelligence from the University of the Basque Country
- ♦ Master's Degree in Advanced Artificial Intelligence from the Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia
- ♦ Degree in Computer Engineering from the University of Deusto
- ♦ Certificate in Computational Neurosciences from the University of Washington
- ♦ Certificate in Quantum Computing, Simulation Theory and Programming from the University of Washington

Mr. Pi Morell, Oriol

- ♦ Functional Analyst at Fihoca
- ♦ Hosting and Mail Product Owner at CDmon
- ♦ Functional Analyst and Software Engineer at Atmira and Capgemini
- ♦ Teacher at Capgemini, Forms Capgemini and Atmira
- ♦ Degree in Technical Engineering in Computer Management from the Autonomous University of Barcelona
- ♦ Master's Degree in Artificial Intelligence from the Catholic University of Avila
- ♦ MBA in Business Management and Administration from IMF Smart Education

- ♦ Master's Degree in Information Systems Management from IMF Smart Education
- ♦ Postgraduate degree in Design Patterns from the Universitat Oberta de Catalunya (Open University of Catalonia). Professional Master's
- ♦ Degree in Information Systems Management by IMF Smart Education
- ♦ Postgraduate in Design Patterns by the Universitat Oberta de Catalunya (Open University of Catalonia, UOC)

Mr. Viguera Gallego, Ander

- ♦ Integral Rings Process Engineer
- ♦ VSM Engineer in the Small Spans Line for Safran ITP Aero Castings
- ♦ VSM Engineer in the Structural Rings Line for PWA & RR ITPAero Castings
- ♦ Industry 4.0 & IIoT Focal Point at ITPAeroCastings, Sestao, Spain
- ♦ Degree in Industrial Organization Engineering by ETSI Bilbao
- ♦ Master's Degree in Industrial Organization Engineering by ETSI Bilbao
- ♦ Master's Degree in Strat, Stratégie Industrielle et Organisation by ESTIA, Institute of Technology, Bidart
- ♦ Master's Degree in Artificial Intelligence from the Catholic University of Avila

Mr. Domenech Espí, Plácido

- ♦ Founder and CEO of VISOPHY, MXND, MINDS HUB and ALICANTE.AI
- ♦ Advisor in Smart City projects and development team management
- ♦ Computer Engineer at the University of Alicante

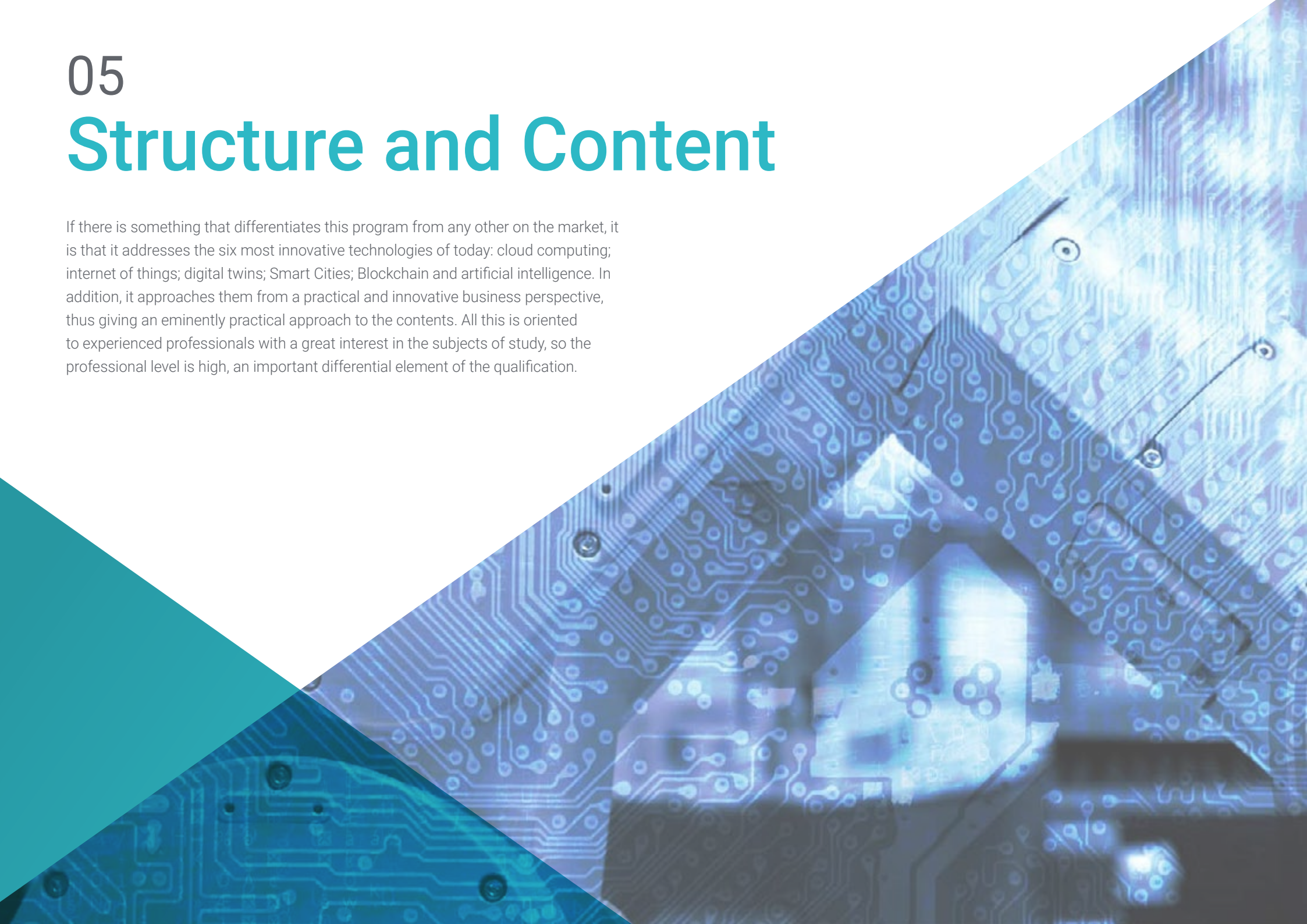
Mr. Pradilla Pórtolles, Adrián

- ♦ Head of IT at Open Sistemas
- ♦ Ruby on Rails Developer at Populate Tools
- ♦ Product Development at Global ideas4all
- ♦ Senior Systems Technician at Sociedad de Prevencion de FREMAP
- ♦ Bootcamp in Tokenization by Tutellus
- ♦ Executive Master in Artificial Intelligence by the Artificial Intelligence Institute (Instituto de Inteligencia Artificial)
- ♦ Postgraduate degree in Marketing and Advertising from the Antonio de Nebrija University
- ♦ Degree in Computer Engineering from the Antonio de Nebrija University
- ♦ Degree in Technical Engineering in Computer Systems by Antonio de Nebrija University

05

Structure and Content

If there is something that differentiates this program from any other on the market, it is that it addresses the six most innovative technologies of today: cloud computing; internet of things; digital twins; Smart Cities; Blockchain and artificial intelligence. In addition, it approaches them from a practical and innovative business perspective, thus giving an eminently practical approach to the contents. All this is oriented to experienced professionals with a great interest in the subjects of study, so the professional level is high, an important differential element of the qualification.



“

There is no other program on the market in the study of ICT that addresses so many disruptive technologies from a practical perspective and enables you to apply them directly at the end of your studies"

Module 1. Communication Innovation with Cloud Computing

- 1.1. Cloud Computing The State of Art in the Online Revolution
 - 1.1.1. Cloud Computing
 - 1.1.2. Suppliers
 - 1.1.3. Microsoft Azure
- 1.2. Interaction Methods. Configuration and Management of the Tools. Cloud Services
 - 1.2.1. Portal
 - 1.2.2. App
 - 1.2.3. Powershell
 - 1.2.4. Azure CLI
 - 1.2.5. Azure REST API
 - 1.2.6. ARM Templates
- 1.3. Computing. Services Available on the Cloud
 - 1.3.1. Virtual Machine
 - 1.3.2. Containers
 - 1.3.3. AKS / Kubernetes
 - 1.3.4. Function (Serverless)
- 1.4. Computing Services Available on the Cloud. Web Apps
 - 1.4.1. Web
 - 1.4.2. Web Apps
 - 1.4.3. Rest API
 - 1.4.4. API Management
- 1.5. Cloud Storage Systems. Security and Communications
 - 1.5.1. Storage
 - 1.5.2. Data Lake
 - 1.5.3. Data Factory
 - 1.5.4. Data Services
 - 1.5.5. Backup Copies
- 1.6. OnCloud Databases. Structured OnCloud Information. Unlimited Scalability
 - 1.6.1. Azure SQL
 - 1.6.2. PostgreSQL / MySQL.
 - 1.6.3. Azure Cosmos DB.
 - 1.6.4. Redis

- 1.7. IoT. OnCloud Device Data Management and Storage
 - 1.7.1. Stram Nalytics
 - 1.7.2. Digital Twins
- 1.8. OnCloud Artificial Intelligence
 - 1.8.1. Machine Learning
 - 1.8.2. Cognitive Services
 - 1.8.3. Quantum Computing
- 1.9. OnCloud Computing. Advanced Features
 - 1.9.1. Security/Safety
 - 1.9.2. Monitoring. DataDog
 - 1.9.3. Application Insights
- 1.10. OnCloud Computing Applications
 - 1.10.1. LOB Scenario: Customer Relationship Management (CRM)
 - 1.10.2. IoTScenario: Smart City
 - 1.10.3. AI Scenario: Chat Bot

Module 2. IoT. Service Applications and I 4.0. (Industry 4.0)

- 2.1. IoT. Internet of Things
 - 2.1.1. IoT
 - 2.1.2. Internet 0 & IoT
 - 2.1.3. Privacy and Object Control
- 2.2. Applications of IoT
 - 2.2.1. IoT Applications Consumption
 - 2.2.2. EIoT & IIoT
 - 2.2.3. IoT Administration
- 2.3. IoT & IIoT. Differences
 - 2.3.1. IIoT. IoT Differences
 - 2.3.2. IIoT. Application
 - 2.3.3. Industries
- 2.4. Industry 4.0, Big Data & Business Analytics
 - 2.4.1. Industry 4.0. Big Data and Business Intelligence.
 - 2.4.2. Industry 4.0. Big Data & Business Intelligence Analytics. Contextualization
 - 2.4.3. Decisions and CRISP_DM Methodology

- 2.5. Predictive Maintenance
 - 2.5.1. Predictive Maintenance. Application
 - 2.5.2. Predictive Maintenance. Model Development Approach
- 2.6. IoT from Solutions Implementation Tool I
 - 2.6.1. Ethos Micro NPU
 - 2.6.2. End-to-End Products
 - 2.6.3. Eclipse IoT Application Examples
- 2.7. IoT from Solutions Implementation Tool Advanced II
 - 2.7.1. Architecture
 - 2.7.2. End-to-End
 - 2.7.3. Environment Analytics
- 2.8. Composition IIoT Architecture
 - 2.8.1. Sensors and Actuators
 - 2.8.2. Internet Ports and Data Acquisition Systems
 - 2.8.3. Data Pre-Processing
 - 2.8.4. Cloud Data Analysis and Modeling
- 2.9. End-to-End Open and Modular Architecture
 - 2.9.1. End-to-End Open and Modular Architecture
 - 2.9.2. Modular Architecture. Key Components
 - 2.9.3. Modular Architecture. Benefits
- 2.10. Machine Learning at the Core and Edge
 - 2.10.1. PoC
 - 2.10.2. Data Pipeline
 - 2.10.3. Edge to Core & Demo

Module 3. Digital Twins. Innovative Solutions

- 3.1. Digital Twins
 - 3.1.1. Digital Twins. Basic Concepts
 - 3.1.2. Digital Twins Technological Evolution
 - 3.1.3. Digital Twins. Typology
- 3.2. Digital Twins. Applicable Technologies
 - 3.2.1. Digital Twins Platforms
 - 3.2.2. Digital Twins Interfaces
 - 3.2.3. Digital Twins. Typology
- 3.3. Digital Twins. Sectors and Examples of Use
 - 3.3.1. Digital Twins: Techniques and Uses
 - 3.3.2. Industries
 - 3.3.3. Architecture and Cities
- 3.4. Industry 4.0. Digital Twin Applications
 - 3.4.1. Industry 4.0
 - 3.4.2. Environment
 - 3.4.3. Digital Twin Applications in Industry 4.0
- 3.5. Smart Cities based on Digital Twins
 - 3.5.1. Models
 - 3.5.2. Categories
 - 3.5.3. Future of Smart Cities based on Digital Twins
- 3.6. IoT Applied to Digital Twins
 - 3.6.1. IoT. Link with Digital Twins
 - 3.6.2. IoT. Relationship with Digital Twins
 - 3.6.3. IoT. Problems and Possible Solutions
- 3.7. Digital Twin Environment
 - 3.7.1. Companies
 - 3.7.2. Organization
 - 3.7.3. Implications
- 3.8. Digital Twin Market
 - 3.8.1. Platforms
 - 3.8.2. Suppliers
 - 3.8.3. Associated Services
- 3.9. Future of Digital Twins
 - 3.9.1. Immersiveness
 - 3.9.2. Augmented Reality
 - 3.9.3. Biointerfaces
- 3.10. Digital Twins. Present and Future Results
 - 3.10.1. Platform
 - 3.10.2. Technologies
 - 3.10.3. Sectors

Module 4. Smart Cities as Innovation Tools

- 4.1. From Cities to Smart Cities
 - 4.1.1. From Cities to Smart Cities
 - 4.1.2. Cities Over Time and Cultures in Cities
 - 4.1.3. Evolution of City Models
- 4.2. Technologies
 - 4.2.1. Technological Application Platforms
 - 4.2.2. Services/Citizen Interfaces
 - 4.2.3. Technological Typologies
- 4.3. City as a Complex System
 - 4.3.1. Components of a City
 - 4.3.2. Interactions between Components
 - 4.3.3. Applications: Products and Services in the City
- 4.4. Intelligent Safety Management
 - 4.4.1. Current State
 - 4.4.2. Technological Management Environments in the City
 - 4.4.3. Future: Smart Cities in the Future
- 4.5. Intelligent Cleaning Management
 - 4.5.1. Application Models in Intelligent Cleaning Services
 - 4.5.2. Systems: Application of Intelligent Cleaning Services
 - 4.5.3. Future of Intelligent Cleaning Services
- 4.6. Intelligent Traffic Management
 - 4.6.1. Traffic Evolution: Complexity and Factors Hindering Traffic Management
 - 4.6.2. Problems
 - 4.6.3. E-Mobility
 - 4.6.4. Solutions
- 4.7. Sustainable City
 - 4.7.1. Energy
 - 4.7.2. The Water Cycle
 - 4.7.3. Management Platform



- 4.8. Intelligent Leisure Management
 - 4.8.1. Business Models
 - 4.8.2. Urban Leisure Evolution
 - 4.8.3. Associated Services
- 4.9. Large Social Event Management
 - 4.9.1. Movement
 - 4.9.2. Capacities
 - 4.9.3. Health
- 4.10. Conclusions on the Present and Future of Smart Cities
 - 4.10.1. Technology Platforms and Problems
 - 4.10.2. Technologies, Integration in Heterogeneous Environments
 - 4.10.3. Practical Applications in Different City Models

Module 5. R&D in Complex Software Systems. Blockchain. Public and Private Nodes

- 5.1. Blockchain and Distributed Data
 - 5.1.1. Information Communications. New Paradigm
 - 5.1.2. Privacy and Transparency
 - 5.1.3. Information Exchange. New Models
- 5.2. Blockchain
 - 5.2.1. Blockchain
 - 5.2.2. Blockchain. Technological Base
 - 5.2.3. Blockchain. Components and Elements
- 5.3. Blockchain. Public Nodes
 - 5.3.1. Blockchain. Public Nodes
 - 5.3.2. Working Algorithms in Public Nodes
 - 5.3.2.1. Proof of Work
 - 5.3.2.2. Proof of Stake
 - 5.3.2.3. Proof of Authority
 - 5.3.3. Use Cases and Application
 - 5.3.3.1. Smart Contracts
 - 5.3.3.2. Dapps

- 5.4. Blockchain. Private Nodes
 - 5.4.1. Blockchain. Private Nodes
 - 5.4.2. Working Algorithms in Private Nodes
 - 5.4.2.1. Proof of Work
 - 5.4.2.2. Proof of Stake
 - 5.4.2.3. Proof of Authority
 - 5.4.3. Use Cases and Application
 - 5.4.3.1. Crypto Economy
 - 5.4.3.2. Game Theory
 - 5.4.3.3. Market Modeling
- 5.5. Blockchain. Work Frameworks
 - 5.5.1. Blockchain. Work Frameworks
 - 5.5.2. Types
 - 5.5.2.1. Ethereum
 - 5.5.2.2. Hyperledger Fabric
 - 5.5.3. Application Examples (Ethereum)
 - 5.5.3.1. C#
 - 5.5.3.2. Go
- 5.6. Blockchain in Finance
 - 5.6.1. The Impact of Blockchain on the Financial World
 - 5.6.2. Advanced Technologies
 - 5.6.3. Use Cases and Application
 - 5.6.3.1. Information Assurance
 - 5.6.3.2. Follow-Up and Monitoring
 - 5.6.3.3. Certified Transmissions
 - 5.6.3.4. Examples within the Financial Sector
- 5.7. Blockchain in the Industrial Environment
 - 5.7.1. Blockchain and Logistics
 - 5.7.2. Advanced Technologies
 - 5.7.3. Use Cases and Application
 - 5.7.3.1. Smart Contracts between Suppliers and Customers
 - 5.7.3.2. Support in Automation Processes
 - 5.7.3.3. Real-Time Product Traceability
 - 5.7.3.4. Examples within the Industrial Sector

- 5.8. Blockchain. Transaction Tokenization
 - 5.8.1. Tokenizing the World
 - 5.8.2. Smart Contracts Platforms (Smart Contracts)
 - 5.8.2.1. Bitcoin
 - 5.8.2.2. Ethereum
 - 5.8.2.3. Other Emerging Platforms
 - 5.8.3. Communication: The Oracle Problem
 - 5.8.4. Uniqueness: NFTs
 - 5.8.5. Tokenization: STOs
- 5.9. Blockchain. Examples of Use
 - 5.9.1. Use Case Description
 - 5.9.2. Practical Implementation (C#/Go)
- 5.10. Distributed Data. Blockchain Applications, Present and Future
 - 5.10.1. Distributed Data. Present and Future Applications of Blockchain
 - 5.10.2. The Future of Communication
 - 5.10.3. Next Steps

Module 6. Data Operations in Blockchain. Innovation in Information Management

- 6.1. Information Management
 - 6.1.1. The Information Society
 - 6.1.2. Management Applied to Knowledge
- 6.2. Blockchain in Information Management
 - 6.2.1. Blockchain in Information Management
 - 6.2.1.1. Secure Data
 - 6.2.1.2. Data Quality
 - 6.2.1.3. Traceability of Information
 - 6.2.1.4. Other Additional Benefits
 - 6.2.2. Additional considerations
- 6.3. Secure Data
 - 6.3.1. Secure Data
 - 6.3.2. Security and privacy
 - 6.3.3. Use Cases and Application

- 6.4. Data Quality
 - 6.4.1. Quality Data
 - 6.4.2. Reliability and Consensus
 - 6.4.3. Use Cases and Application
- 6.5. Traceability of Information
 - 6.5.1. Traceability Data
 - 6.5.2. Blockchain in Data Traceability
 - 6.5.3. Use Cases and Application
- 6.6. Analytics of Information
 - 6.6.1. Big Data
 - 6.6.2. Blockchain and Big Data
 - 6.6.3. Real-Time Data Accessibility
 - 6.6.4. Use Cases and Application.
- 6.7. Application of BC (I). Information Security
 - 6.7.1. The Information Society
 - 6.7.2. Use Cases
 - 6.7.3. Practical implementation
- 6.8. Application of BC (II). Information Quality
 - 6.8.1. The Information Society
 - 6.8.2. Cases to Use
 - 6.8.3. Practical implementation
- 6.9. Application of BC (III). Traceability of Information
 - 6.9.1. The Information Society
 - 6.9.2. Use Cases
 - 6.9.3. Practical implementation
- 6.10. Blockchain. Practical Applications
 - 6.10.1. Blockchain in Practice
 - 6.10.1.1. Data Centers
 - 6.10.1.2. Sectorial
 - 6.10.1.3. Multisectoral
 - 6.10.1.4. Geographic

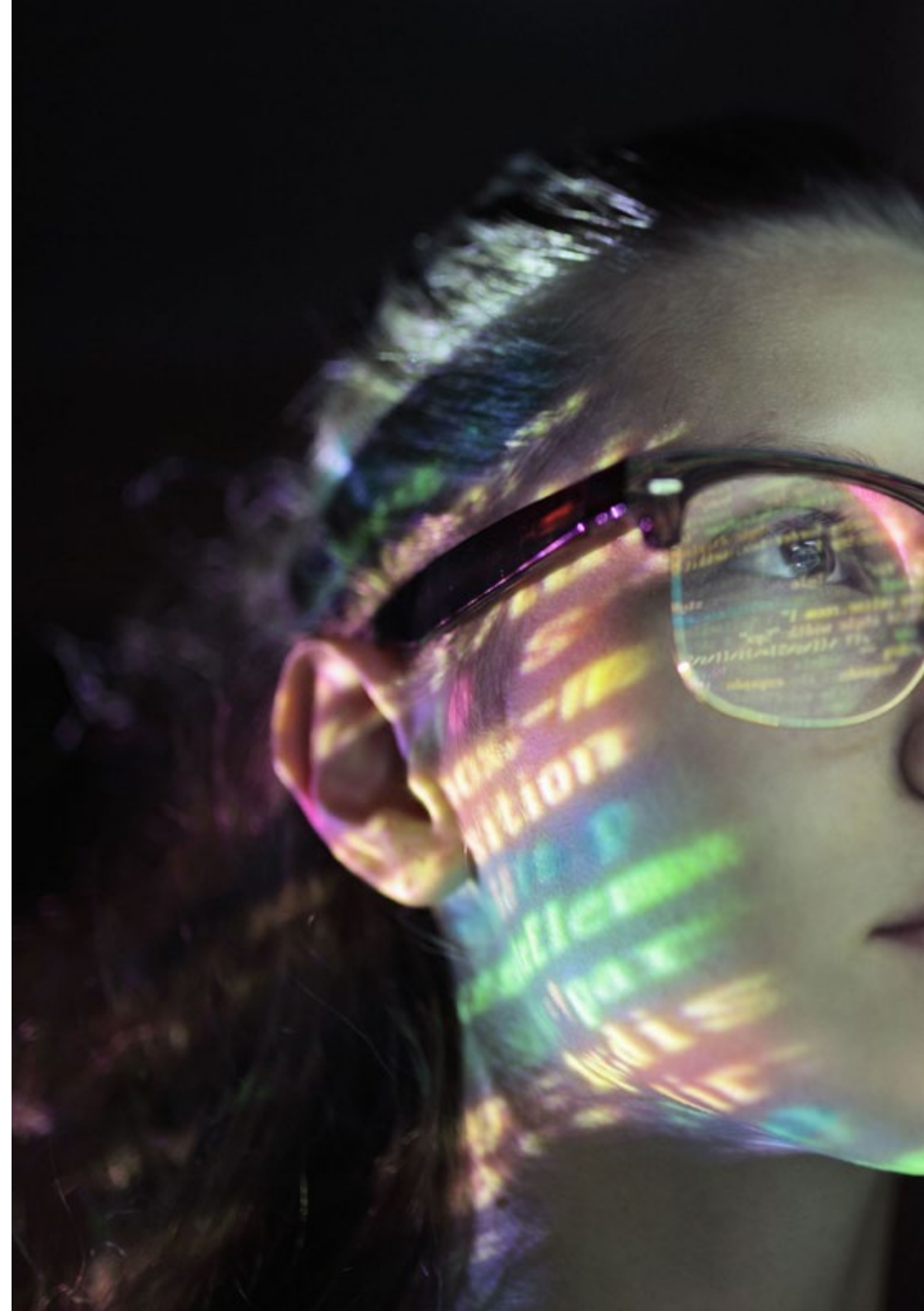
Module 7. R&D and AI. NLP/NLU. Embeddings and Transformers

- 7.1. Natural Language Processing (NLP)
 - 7.1.1. Natural Language Processing. Uses of NLP
 - 7.1.2. Natural Language Processing (NLP). Libraries
 - 7.1.3. Stoppers in NLP Application
- 7.2. Natural Language Understanding/Natural Language Generation. (NLU/NLG)
 - 7.2.1. NLG. I.A. NLP/NLU. Embeddings and Transformers
 - 7.2.2. NLU/NLG. Uses
 - 7.2.3. NLP/NLG. Differences
- 7.3. Word Embeddings
 - 7.3.1. Word Embeddings
 - 7.3.2. Word Embeddings Uses
 - 7.3.3. Word2vec. Libraries
- 7.4. Embeddings. Practical Application
 - 7.4.1. Word2vec Code
 - 7.4.2. Word2vec. Real Cases
 - 7.4.3. Corpus for Word2vec Use. Examples
- 7.5. Transformers
 - 7.5.1. Transformers
 - 7.5.2. Models Created with Transformers
 - 7.5.3. Pros and Cons of Transformers
- 7.6. Sentiment Analysis
 - 7.6.1. Sentiment Analysis
 - 7.6.2. Practical Application of Sentiment Analysis
 - 7.6.3. Uses of Sentiment Analysis
- 7.7. GPT Open AI
 - 7.7.1. GPT Open AI
 - 7.7.2. GPT 2. Free Disposal Model
 - 7.7.3. GPT 3. Payment Model
- 7.8. Hugging Face Community
 - 7.8.1. Hugging Face Community
 - 7.8.2. Hugging Face Community Possibilities
 - 7.8.3. Hugging Face Community Examples

- 7.9. Barcelona Super Computing Case
 - 7.9.1. BSC Case
 - 7.9.2. MARIA Model
 - 7.9.3. Existing Corpus
 - 7.9.4. Importance of Having a Large Spanish Language Corpus
- 7.10. Practical Applications
 - 7.10.1. Automatic Summary
 - 7.10.2. Text Translation
 - 7.10.3. Sentiment Analysis
 - 7.10.4. Speech Recognition

Module 8. R&D and AI. Computer Vision. Object Identification and Tracking

- 8.1. Computer Vision
 - 8.1.1. Computer Vision
 - 8.1.2. Computational Vision
 - 8.1.3. Interpretation of the Machines in an Image
- 8.2. Activation Functions
 - 8.2.1. Activation Functions
 - 8.2.2. Sigmoid
 - 8.2.3. RELU
 - 8.2.4. Hyperbolic Tangent
 - 8.2.5. Softmax
- 8.3. Construction of Convolutional Neural Networks
 - 8.3.1. Convolution Operation
 - 8.3.2. ReLU Layer
 - 8.3.3. Pooling
 - 8.3.4. Flattering
 - 8.3.5. Full Connection
- 8.4. Convolution Process
 - 8.4.1. How a Convolution Works
 - 8.4.2. Convolution Code
 - 8.4.3. Convolution. Application



- 8.5. Transformations with Images
 - 8.5.1. Transformations with Images
 - 8.5.2. Advanced Transformations
 - 8.5.3. Transformations with Images. Application
 - 8.5.4. Transformations with Images. Use Case
- 8.6. Transfer Learning
 - 8.6.1. Transfer Learning
 - 8.6.2. Transfer Learning. Typology
 - 8.6.3. Deep Networks to Apply Transfer Learning
- 8.7. Computer Vision. Use Case
 - 8.7.1. Image Classification
 - 8.7.2. Object Detection
 - 8.7.3. Object Identification
 - 8.7.4. Object Segmentation
- 8.8. Object Detection
 - 8.8.1. Convolution-Based Detection
 - 8.8.2. R-CNN, Selective Search
 - 8.8.3. Rapid Detection with YOLO
 - 8.8.4. Other Possible Solutions
- 8.9. GAN. Generative Adversarial Networks
 - 8.9.1. Generative Adversarial Networks
 - 8.9.2. Code for a GAN
 - 8.9.3. GAN. Application
- 8.10. Application of Computer Vision Models
 - 8.10.1. Content Organization
 - 8.10.2. Visual Search Engines
 - 8.10.3. Facial Recognition
 - 8.10.4. Augmented Reality
 - 8.10.5. Autonomous Driving
 - 8.10.6. Fault Identification at each Assembly
 - 8.10.7. Pest Identification
 - 8.10.8. Health

Module 9. Quantum Computing. A New Model of Computing

- 9.1. Quantum Computing
 - 9.1.1. Differences with Classical Computing
 - 9.1.2. Need for Quantum Computing
 - 9.1.3. Quantum Computers Available: Nature and Technology
- 9.2. Applications of Quantum Computing
 - 9.2.1. Quantum Computing vs. Classical Computing Applications
 - 9.2.2. Contexts of Use
 - 9.2.3. Application in Real Cases
- 9.3. Mathematical Foundations of Quantum Computing
 - 9.3.1. Computational Complexity
 - 9.3.2. Double Slit Experiment. Particles and Waves
 - 9.3.3. Intertwining
- 9.4. Geometric Foundations of Quantum Computing
 - 9.4.1. Qubit and Complex Two-Dimensional Hilbert Space
 - 9.4.2. Dirac's General Formalism
 - 9.4.3. N-Qubits States and Hilbert Space of Dimension 2^n
- 9.5. Mathematical Fundamentals of Linear Algebra
 - 9.5.1. The Domestic Product
 - 9.5.2. Hermitian Operators
 - 9.5.3. Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors
- 9.6. Quantum Circuits
 - 9.6.1. Bell States and Pauli Matrices
 - 9.6.2. Quantum Logic Gates
 - 9.6.3. Quantum Control Gates
- 9.7. Quantum Algorithms
 - 9.7.1. Reversible Quantum Gates
 - 9.7.2. Quantum Fourier Transform
 - 9.7.3. Quantum Teleportation
- 9.8. Algorithms Demonstrating Quantum Supremacy
 - 9.8.1. Deutsch's Algorithm
 - 9.8.2. Shor's Algorithm
 - 9.8.3. Grover's Algorithm

- 9.9. Quantum Computer Programming
 - 9.9.1. My First Program on Qiskit (IBM)
 - 9.9.2. My First Program on Ocean (Dwave)
 - 9.9.3. My First Program on Cirq (Google)
- 9.10. Application on Quantum Computers
 - 9.10.1. Creation of Logical Gates
 - 9.10.1.1. Creation of a Quantum Digital Adder
 - 9.10.2. Creation of Quantum Games
 - 9.10.3. Secret Key Communication between Bob and Alice

Module 10. Quantum Machine Learning. Future Artificial Intelligence

- 10.1. Classical Machine Learning Algorithms
 - 10.1.1. Descriptive, Predictive, Proactive and Prescriptive Models
 - 10.1.2. Supervised and Unsupervised Models
 - 10.1.3. Feature Reduction, PCA, Covariance Matrix, SVM, Neural Networks
 - 10.1.4. ML Optimization: Gradient Descent
- 10.2. Classic Deep Learning Algorithms
 - 10.2.1. Boltzmann Networks. The Machine Learning Revolution
 - 10.2.2. Deep Learning Models. CNN, LSTM, GANs
 - 10.2.3. Encoder-Decoder Models
 - 10.2.4. Signal Analysis Models. Fourier Analysis
- 10.3. Quantum Classifiers
 - 10.3.1. Quantum Classifier Generation
 - 10.3.2. Amplitude Coding of Data in Quantum States
 - 10.3.3. Encoding of Data in Quantum States by Phase/Angle
 - 10.3.4. High-Level Coding
- 10.4. Optimization Algorithms
 - 10.4.1. Quantum Approximate Optimization Algorithm (QAOA)
 - 10.4.2. Variational Quantum Eigensolvers (VQE)
 - 10.4.3. Quadratic Unconstrained Binary Optimization (QUBO)
- 10.5. Optimization Algorithms Examples
 - 10.5.1. PCA with Quantum Circuits
 - 10.5.2. Optimization of Stock Packages
 - 10.5.3. Optimization of logistics routes



- 10.6. Quantum Kernels Machine Learning
 - 10.6.1. Variational Quantum Classifiers. QKA
 - 10.6.2. Quantum Kernels Machine Learning
 - 10.6.3. Classification Based on Quantum Kernel
 - 10.6.4. Clustering Based on Quantum Kernel
- 10.7. Quantum Neural Networks
 - 10.7.1. Classical Neural Networks and Perceptron
 - 10.7.2. Quantum Neural Networks and Perceptron
 - 10.7.3. Quantum Convolutional Neural Networks
- 10.8. Advanced Deep Learning (DL) Algorithms
 - 10.8.1. Quantum Boltzmann Machines
 - 10.8.2. General Adversarial Networks
 - 10.8.3. Quantum Fourier Transformation, Quantum Phase Estimation and Quantum Matrix
- 10.9. Machine Learning Use Case
 - 10.9.1. Experimentation with VQC (Variational Quantum Classifier)
 - 10.9.2. Experimentation with Quantum Neural Networks
 - 10.9.3. Experimentation with GANS
- 10.10. Quantum Computing and Artificial Intelligence
 - 10.10.1. Quantum Capacity in ML Models
 - 10.10.2. Quantum Knowledge Graphs
 - 10.10.3. The Future of Quantum Artificial Intelligence

06 Methodology

This academic program offers students a different way of learning. Our methodology uses a cyclical learning approach: **Relearning**.

This teaching system is used, for example, in the most prestigious medical schools in the world, and major publications such as the **New England Journal of Medicine** have considered it to be one of the most effective.



“

Discover Relearning, a system that abandons conventional linear learning, to take you through cyclical teaching systems: a way of learning that has proven to be extremely effective, especially in subjects that require memorization"

Case Study to contextualize all content

Our program offers a revolutionary approach to developing skills and knowledge. Our goal is to strengthen skills in a changing, competitive, and highly demanding environment.

“

At TECH, you will experience a learning methodology that is shaking the foundations of traditional universities around the world"



You will have access to a learning system based on repetition, with natural and progressive teaching throughout the entire syllabus.



The student will learn to solve complex situations in real business environments through collaborative activities and real cases.

A learning method that is different and innovative

This TECH program is an intensive educational program, created from scratch, which presents the most demanding challenges and decisions in this field, both nationally and internationally. This methodology promotes personal and professional growth, representing a significant step towards success. The case method, a technique that lays the foundation for this content, ensures that the most current economic, social and professional reality is taken into account.

“*Our program prepares you to face new challenges in uncertain environments and achieve success in your career”*

The case method has been the most widely used learning system among the world's leading Information Technology schools for as long as they have existed. The case method was developed in 1912 so that law students would not only learn the law based on theoretical content. It consisted of presenting students with real-life, complex situations for them to make informed decisions and value judgments on how to resolve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method.

What should a professional do in a given situation? This is the question that you are presented with in the case method, an action-oriented learning method. Throughout the course, students will be presented with multiple real cases. They will have to combine all their knowledge and research, and argue and defend their ideas and decisions.

Relearning Methodology

TECH effectively combines the Case Study methodology with a 100% online learning system based on repetition, which combines different teaching elements in each lesson.

We enhance the Case Study with the best 100% online teaching method: Relearning.

In 2019, we obtained the best learning results of all online universities in the world.

At TECH you will learn using a cutting-edge methodology designed to train the executives of the future. This method, at the forefront of international teaching, is called Relearning.

Our university is the only one in the world authorized to employ this successful method. In 2019, we managed to improve our students' overall satisfaction levels (teaching quality, quality of materials, course structure, objectives...) based on the best online university indicators.



In our program, learning is not a linear process, but rather a spiral (learn, unlearn, forget, and re-learn). Therefore, we combine each of these elements concentrically.

This methodology has trained more than 650,000 university graduates with unprecedented success in fields as diverse as biochemistry, genetics, surgery, international law, management skills, sports science, philosophy, law, engineering, journalism, history, and financial markets and instruments. All this in a highly demanding environment, where the students have a strong socio-economic profile and an average age of 43.5 years.

Relearning will allow you to learn with less effort and better performance, involving you more in your training, developing a critical mindset, defending arguments, and contrasting opinions: a direct equation for success.

From the latest scientific evidence in the field of neuroscience, not only do we know how to organize information, ideas, images and memories, but we know that the place and context where we have learned something is fundamental for us to be able to remember it and store it in the hippocampus, to retain it in our long-term memory.

In this way, and in what is called neurocognitive context-dependent e-learning, the different elements in our program are connected to the context where the individual carries out their professional activity.



This program offers the best educational material, prepared with professionals in mind:



Study Material

All teaching material is produced by the specialists who teach the course, specifically for the course, so that the teaching content is highly specific and precise.

These contents are then applied to the audiovisual format, to create the TECH online working method. All this, with the latest techniques that offer high quality pieces in each and every one of the materials that are made available to the student.



Classes

There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.

Learning from an Expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence in future difficult decisions.



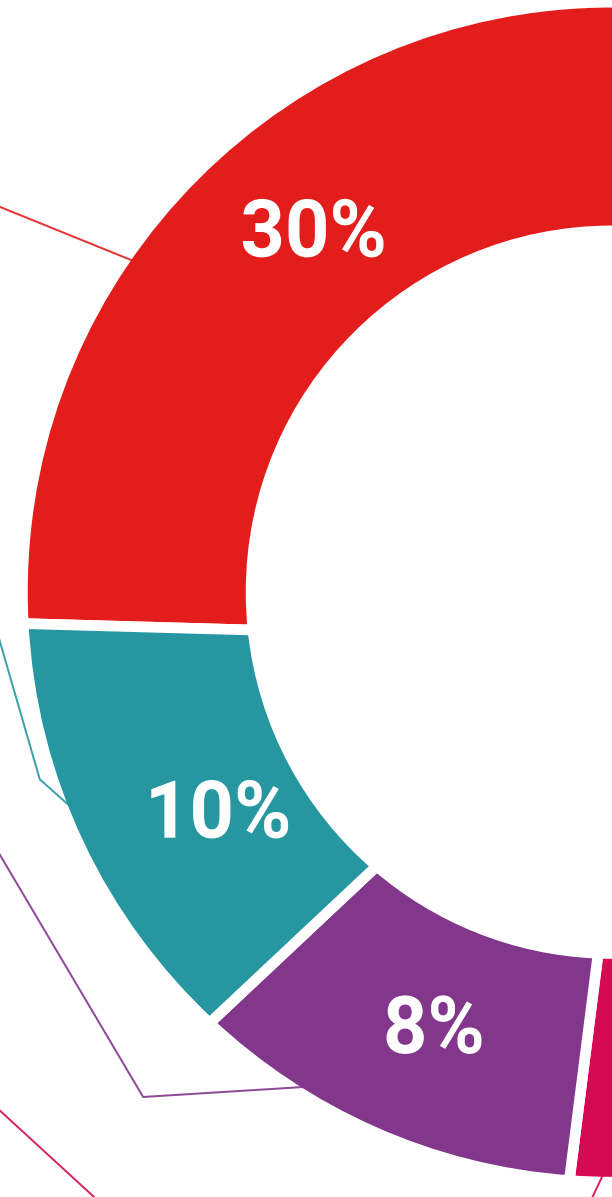
Practising Skills and Abilities

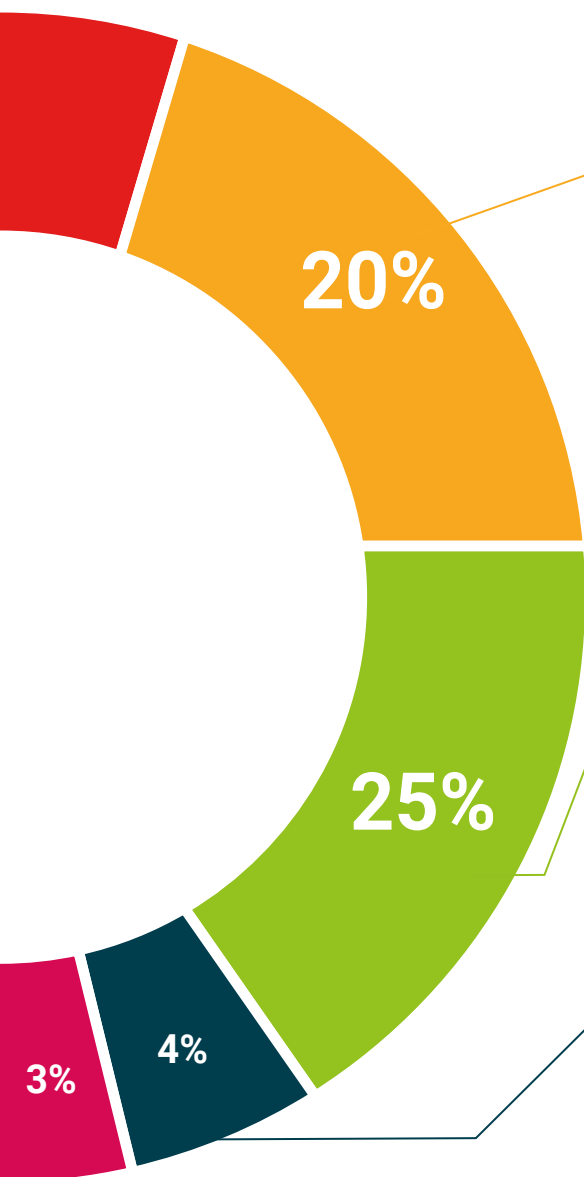
They will carry out activities to develop specific skills and abilities in each subject area. Exercises and activities to acquire and develop the skills and abilities that a specialist needs to develop in the context of the globalization that we are experiencing.



Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents and international guidelines, among others. In TECH's virtual library, students will have access to everything they need to complete their course.





Case Studies

Students will complete a selection of the best case studies chosen specifically for this program. Cases that are presented, analyzed, and supervised by the best specialists in the world.



Interactive Summaries

The TECH team presents the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".



Testing & Retesting

We periodically evaluate and re-evaluate students' knowledge throughout the program, through assessment and self-assessment activities and exercises, so that they can see how they are achieving their goals.



07 Certificate

The Master's Degree in Research and Innovation in Information and Communication Technologies guarantees students, in addition to the most rigorous and up-to-date education, access to a Master's Degree issued by TECH Global University.



“

*Successfully complete this program and
receive your university qualification without
having to travel or fill out laborious paperwork”*

This program will allow you to obtain your **Master's Degree in Research and Innovation in Information and Communication Technologies** endorsed by **TECH Global University**, the world's largest online university.

TECH Global University is an official European University publicly recognized by the Government of Andorra ([official bulletin](#)). Andorra is part of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA) since 2003. The EHEA is an initiative promoted by the European Union that aims to organize the international training framework and harmonize the higher education systems of the member countries of this space. The project promotes common values, the implementation of collaborative tools and strengthening its quality assurance mechanisms to enhance collaboration and mobility among students, researchers and academics.



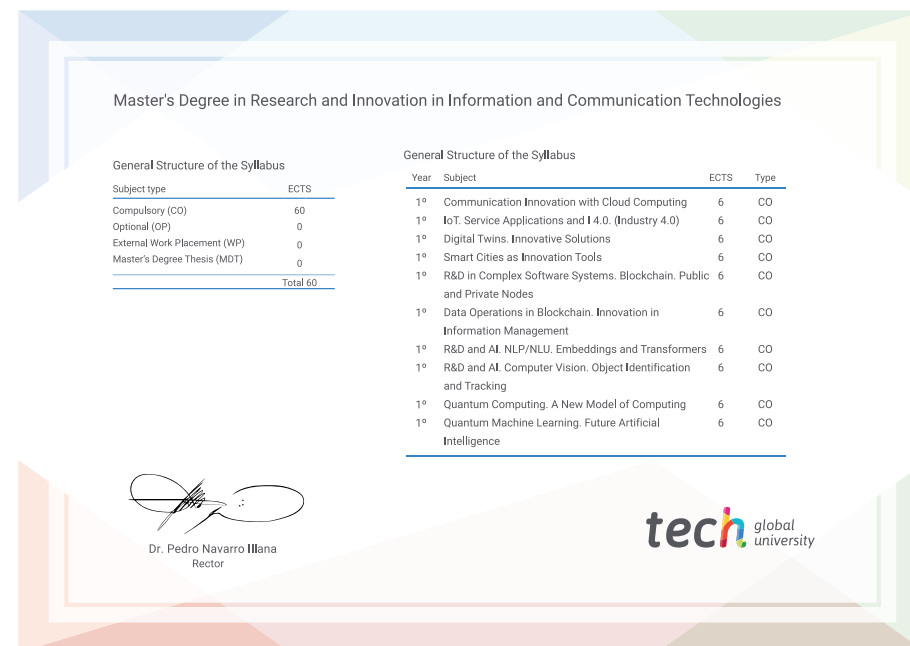
This **TECH Global University** title is a European program of continuing education and professional updating that guarantees the acquisition of competencies in its area of knowledge, providing a high curricular value to the student who completes the program.

Title: **Master's Degree in Research and Innovation in Information and Communication Technologies**

Modality: **online**

Duration: **12 months**

Accreditation: **60 ECTS**





Master's Degree Research and Innovation in Information and Communication Technologies

- » Modality: online
- » Duration: 12 months
- » Certificate: TECH Global University
- » Credits: 60 ECTS
- » Schedule: at your own pace
- » Exams: online

Master's Degree

Research and Innovation in Information and Communication Technologies