

PLEASE MUTE YOUR MICROPHONES DURING THE
PRESENTATION

WELCOME TO THE
MEETINGS FOR MAJORS IN
COMPUTER ENGINEERING /
ENGINEERING SYSTEMS & COMPUTING



IMPROVE LIFE.

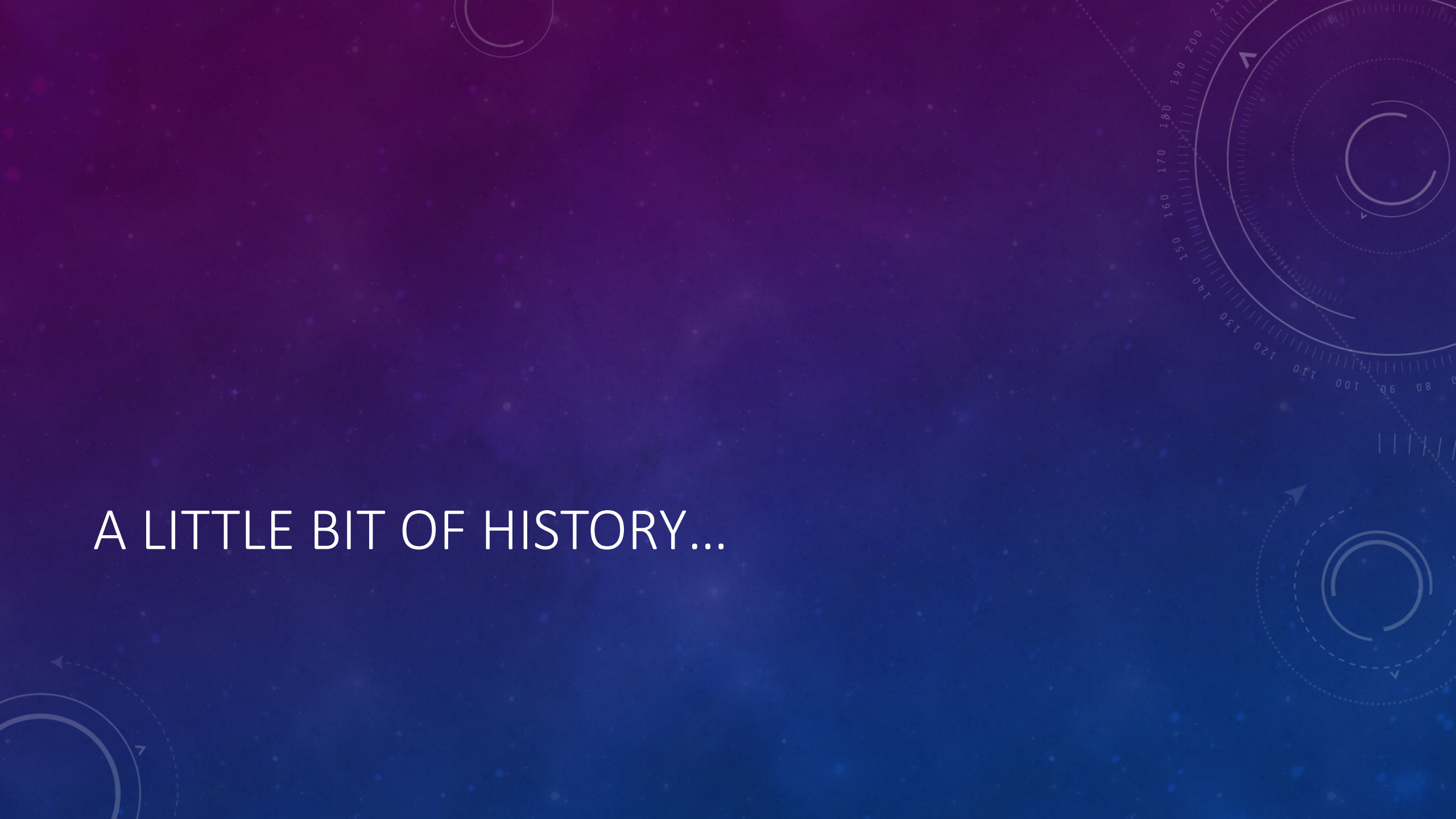


WHAT IS ENGINEERING?

- Addresses societal need to solve problems - previously simple, now complex
- Employs a systematic approach
- Safety is a factor
- Solution is optimized



A LITTLE BIT OF HISTORY...



THE AUTOMOTIVE EVOLUTION



- 1900 - Mostly mechanical machines
- 1950 - Electro-mechanical machines
- 1970 - 4% electronics components
- 1980s - Autonomous vehicles introduced
- 2003 - 20% electronics components
- 2010 - 30% electronics components
- 2020 - 35% electronics components (forecast)
- 2030 - 35% electronics components (forecast)



Source: Statista 2019

A world of driverless cars

Fully autonomous vehicles are developing faster than anyone would have thought a few years ago, with many experts predicting that they will become widely available in the next 5–10 years. Many questions remain, but it is already possible to imagine how this new world of driverless cars will work.

PERCEPTION

Vehicles use radar to detect obstacles, a laser ranging system to map the surroundings in three dimensions, and video cameras to identify objects such as traffic lights, construction signs, pedestrians and other vehicles.

DECISION AND ACTION

To make the appropriate responses to rare events — such as a ball bouncing in from a playground, or a plastic bag blowing down the roadway — the cars rely on algorithms refined through millions of kilometres of test drives.

ADAPTIVE TRAFFIC FLOW

Smart infrastructure integrates V2V signals from the moving cars to optimize speed limits, traffic-light timing and the number of lanes in each direction on the basis of the actual traffic load. The result is a smoother flow, shorter travel time and less energy wasted at traffic lights or in traffic jams.

ROUTE PLANNING

An on-board computer uses sensor data to plot a route that gets the car where it needs to go, while avoiding people, potholes and other vehicles.

LOCATION

Mapping software uses Global Positioning System data to tell the car where it is in relation to roads, traffic signals, and other landmarks.

COMMUNICATION

Vehicle-to-vehicle (V2V) radios send signals between cars, trucks and infrastructure items such as traffic lights.

2020s

The decade when driverless cars are predicted to become widespread.

10%

Fuel savings for cars that travel in formation.

ROAD TRAINS

Vehicles can take advantage of aerodynamics and save fuel by following one another almost bumper to bumper. They are protected from catastrophic pile-ups by their V2V radios, which allow all the cars in line to hit their brakes at the same time.

CITIES TRANSFORMED

MASS TRANSPORT People increasingly give up owning cars in favour of calling companies to pick them up whenever they are and drop them off wherever they need to go — a driverless version of a ride-sharing service.

LAND USE Urban centres begin to undo the many accommodations they have made for personal vehicles — starting with the vast quantities of real estate devoted to parking, which could be adapted to more productive uses.

800 million

One estimate of the number of US parking spaces. Many could be used for other purposes if people ride-share more.

ILLUSTRATION BY DON FOLEY, TEXT BY M. MITCHELL HAERDROP, DESIGN BY KELLY KANUSE

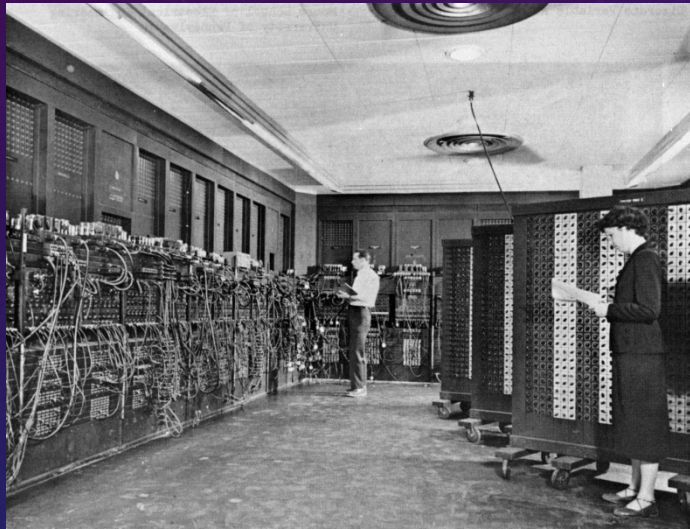
ENGINEERING SYSTEMS & COMPUTING

- Only program in Canada that focuses on developing computer-based engineering systems
- A unique mix of software development, hardware design, signal processing, control and modelling within a systems thinking perspective.



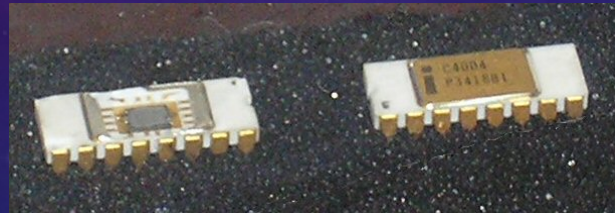
COMPUTER ENGINEERING –BUILDING COMPUTING MACHINES

1945 ENIAC Electronic Numerical Integrator And Computer

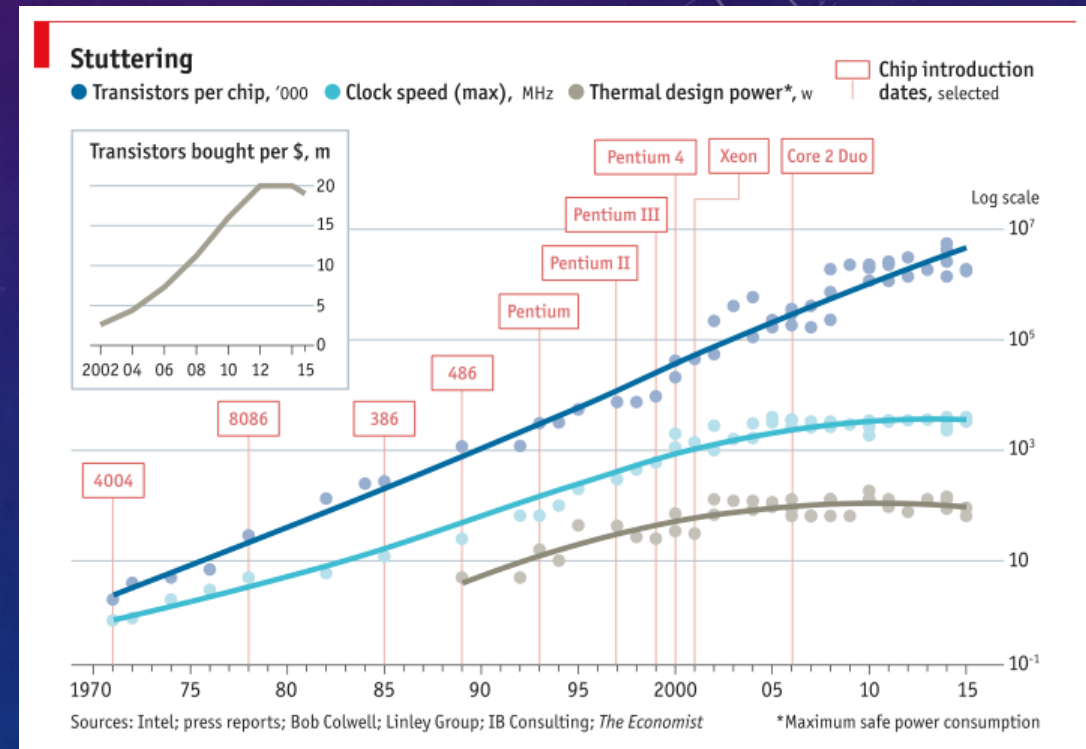


Glen Beck (background) and [Betty Snyder](#) (foreground) program ENIAC in [BRL](#) building 328. (U.S. Army photo)

C4004- 1971



Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia



via The Economist

COMPUTER ENGINEERING- BEYOND MICROPROCESSORS

- Internet
- Cloud computing
- Smart sensors
- Smart phones
- Tablets
- Wearables
- Internet of Things



<https://developer.getpebble.com/>



<https://nest.com/>

COMPUTER SCIENCE VS. ENGINEERING

Computer Scientist

- Concerned with **computational theory**
- Develops techniques and tools
- Proves theorems about algorithms, designs languages, defines knowledge representation schemes

Engineer

- Takes the theory and applies it to real life
- Develops a solution for a problem formulated by a client
- Uses computer & languages, techniques and tools

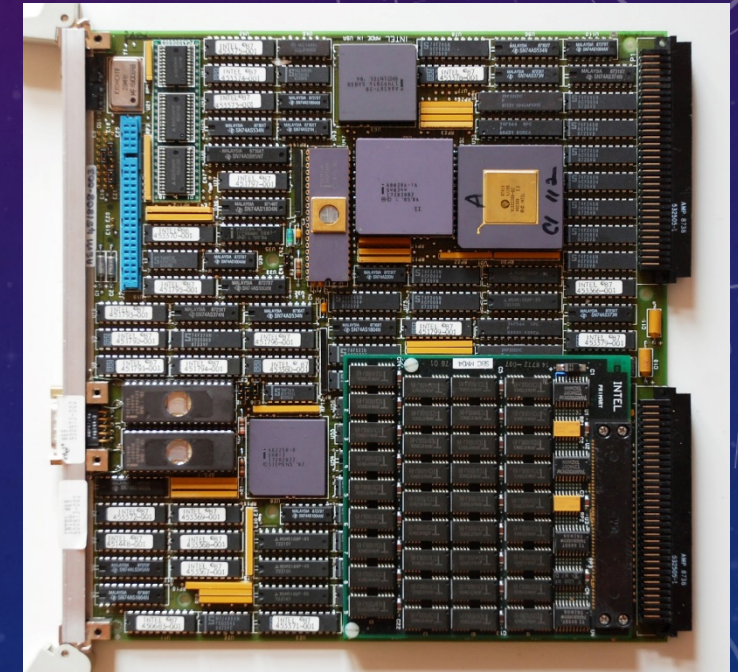


WHY CHOOSE GUELPH?

- Flexibility
 - “I changed my mind... I’d rather be in Biological, but I’m already in second year!”
 - With a common core, it’s easy to switch disciplines
 - Co-op options
 - Design courses
- Multidisciplinary faculty and student groups
 - Environmental engineering students working with computer engineering students
- Common core:
 - Unfortunately, this sometimes means large classes - but:
 - Lots of small specialty classes: 36% have < 40 students (22% with < 20 students)

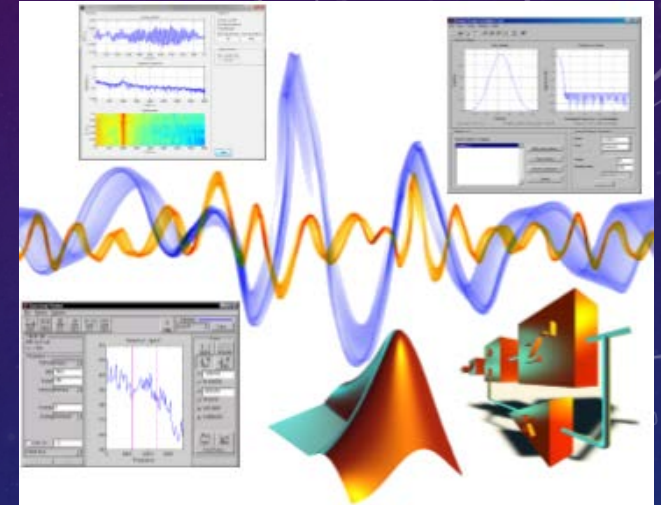
FOR EXAMPLE....

- ENGG*3380 – Computer Organization and Design
 - This course contains a detailed examination of modern computer organization and techniques for microprocessor architecture design.
 - Design focus
 - Hands-on labs
 - Small classes



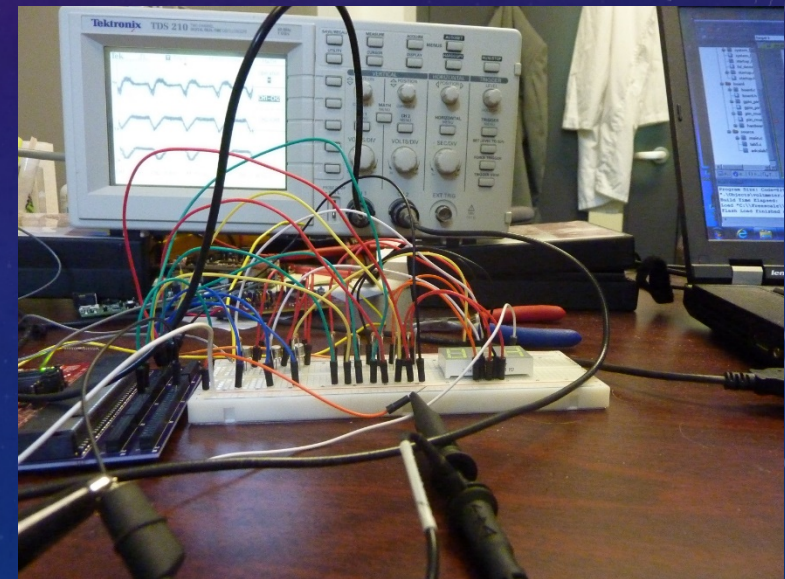
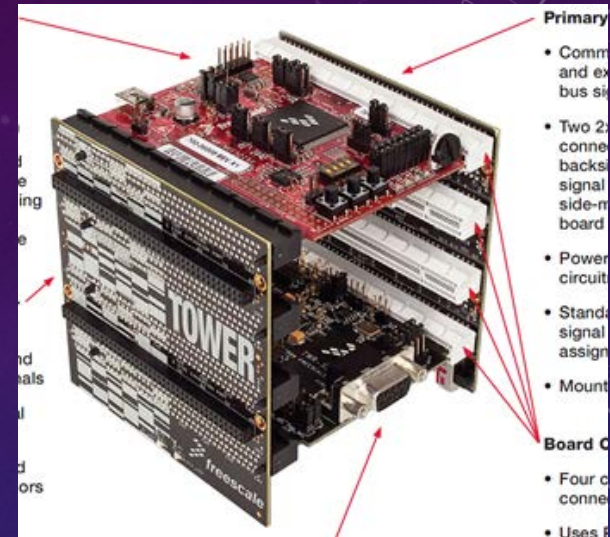
FOR EXAMPLE....

- ENGG*3390 – Signal Processing
- This course will establish the fundamental analysis and design techniques for signal processing systems.
 - Hands-on labs
 - Medium size classes
 - Fundamentals and practical skills at the end of third year



FOR EXAMPLE....

- ENGG*3640 – Microcomputer Interfacing
- This course focuses on the subject of interfacing microcomputers to external equipment.
 - Design focus
 - Hands-on labs using commercial microcontrollers
 - Small class



FOR EXAMPLE....

- ENGG*4490 – Sampled Data Control Design
- This course covers design, analysis synthesis and simulation of process control and automation systems.
 - 4th year, advanced labs
 - Self-guided, open-ended design lab
 - Highly interactive



FOR EXAMPLE....

- ENGG*3130 – Modelling Complex Systems
- This course explores the application of systems thinking to complex networks, agent-based models, artificial intelligence & machine learning.
 - Python-based labs
 - Small classes
 - Game-playing activities to reinforce systems thinking
 - Application to real life systems



ENGINEERING @ GUELPH

Multi-disciplinary, flexible, personal



PROGRAM DETAILS

Semester 1

- CHEM*1040: General Chemistry I
- CIS*1300: Programming
- ENGG*1100: Engineering and Design I
- MATH*1200: Calculus I
- PHYS*1130 Physics with Applications

Semester 2

- CIS*2500: Intermediate Programming
- ENGG*1210: Engineering Mechanics I
- ENGG*1500: Engineering Analysis I
- MATH*1210: Calculus II
- PHYS*1010: Intr. Electricity and Magnetism

SECOND YEAR

Semester 3 (Computer)

- CIS*2430: Object Oriented Programming
- CIS*2520: Data Structures
- ENGG*2400: Engineering Systems Analysis
- ENGG*2410: Digital Systems Design using Descriptive Languages
- MATH*2270: Applied Differential Equations
- **STAT*2120: Probability & Statistics for Engineers**

Semester 3 (ES&C)

- CIS*2430: Object Oriented Programming
- CIS*2520: Data Structures
- **ENGG*2230 Fluid Mechanics**
- ENGG*2400: Engineering Systems Analysis
- ENGG*2410: Digital Systems Design using Descriptive Languages
- MATH*2270: Applied Differential Equations

SECOND YEAR

Semester 4 (Computer)

- CIS*2910: Discrete Structures in Computing II
- ENGG 2100: Engineering and Design II
- ENGG 2450: Electric Circuits
- **ENGG*3380: Computer Organization and Design**
- MATH*2130: Numerical Methods
- 1 Elective (CIS 2750 for the software area of interest)

Semester 4 (ES&C)

- ENGG 2100: Engineering and Design II
- **ENGG*2120: Material Science**
- ENGG 2450: Electric Circuits
- MATH*2130: Numerical Methods
- STAT 2120: Probability and Statistics for Engineers
- 1 Elective (CIS 2750 for the computing area of interest)

THIRD YEAR

Semester 5 (Computer)

- ENGG*2120: Material Science
- ENGG*3390: Signal Processing
- ENGG*3450: Electronic Devices
- ENGG*3640: Microcomputer Interfacing
- HIST*1250: Science & Technology in a Global Context
- 1 Elective

Semester 5 (ES&C)

- **ENGG 3260: Thermodynamics**
- ENGG 3390: Signal Processing
- ENGG*3450: Electronic Devices
- ENGG*3640: Microcomputer Interfacing
- 2 Electives

THIRD YEAR

Semester 6 (Computer)

- **CIS*3110: Operating Systems I**
- **CIS*3490: The Analysis & Design of Comp Algorithms**
- ENGG 3100: Engineering and Design III
- **ENGG*3210: Communication Systems**
- ENGG*3410: Systems and Control Theory
- 1 Elective

Semester 6 (ES&C)

- ENGG 3100: Engineering and Design III
- **ENGG*3130: Modelling Complex Systems**
- ENGG*3410: Systems and Control Theory
- **ENGG 3430: Heat and Mass Transfer**
- HIST*1250: Science & Technology in a Global Context
- 1 Elective

FOURTH YEAR

Semester 7 (Computer)

- ENGG*3050 Embedded Reconfigurable Computing Systems
- ENGG*3240: Engineering Economics
- ENGG*4000: Proposal for Engineering Design IV
- ENGG*4420: Real-time Systems Design
- ENGG*4550: Large-scale Software Architecture Engineering
- 2 Electives

Semester 7 (ES&C)

- ENGG*3240: Engineering Economics
- ENGG*4000: Proposal for Engineering Design IV
- ENGG*4420: Real-time Systems Design
- ENGG*4550: Large-scale Software Architecture Engineering
- 2 Electives (1.0 or 1.25 credits)

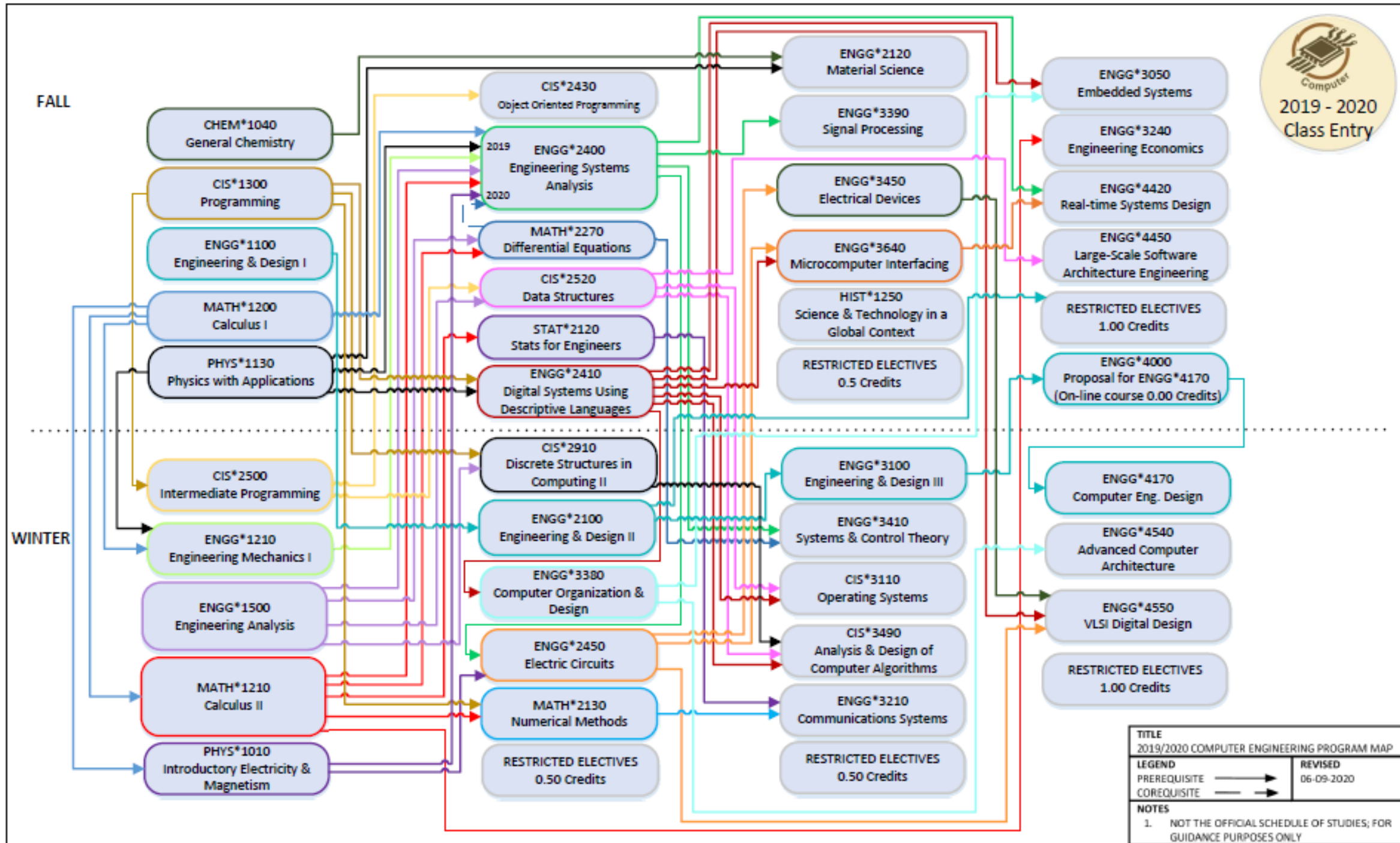
FOURTH YEAR

Semester 8 (Computer)

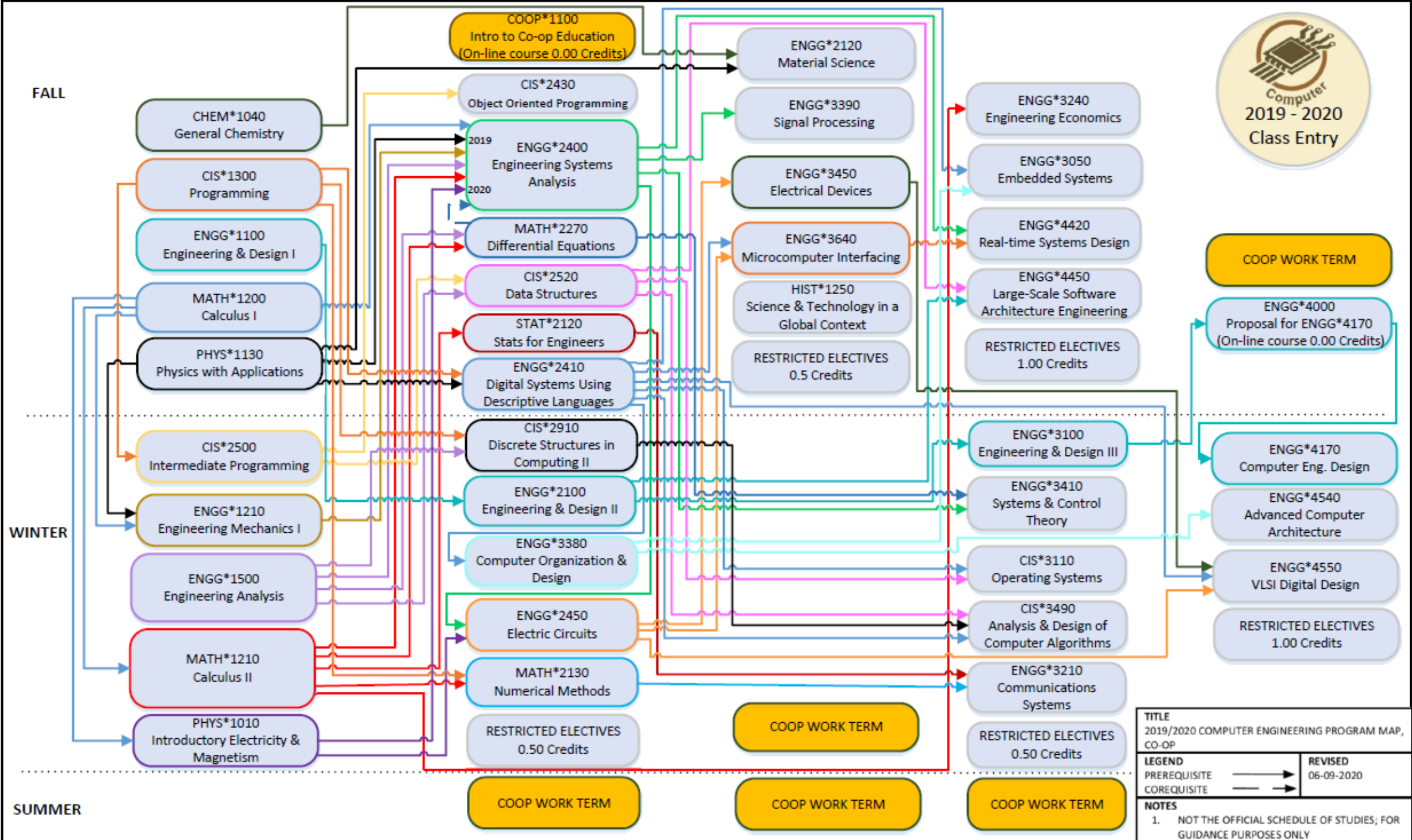
- **ENGG*4170: Computer Engineering Design IV**
- **ENGG*4540: Advanced Computer Architecture**
- **ENGG*4550 VLSI digital design**
- 2 Electives

Semester 8 (ES&C)

- **ENGG*4120: Engineering Systems and Computing Design IV**
- **ENGG 4490: Sampled Data Control Design**
- 2 Electives (1.0 or 1.25 credits)



TITLE		2019/2020 COMPUTER ENGINEERING PROGRAM MAP	
LEGEND		REVISED	
PREREQUISITE	→	06-09-2020	
COREQUISITE	⇔		
NOTES			
1. NOT THE OFFICIAL SCHEDULE OF STUDIES; FOR GUIDANCE PURPOSES ONLY			

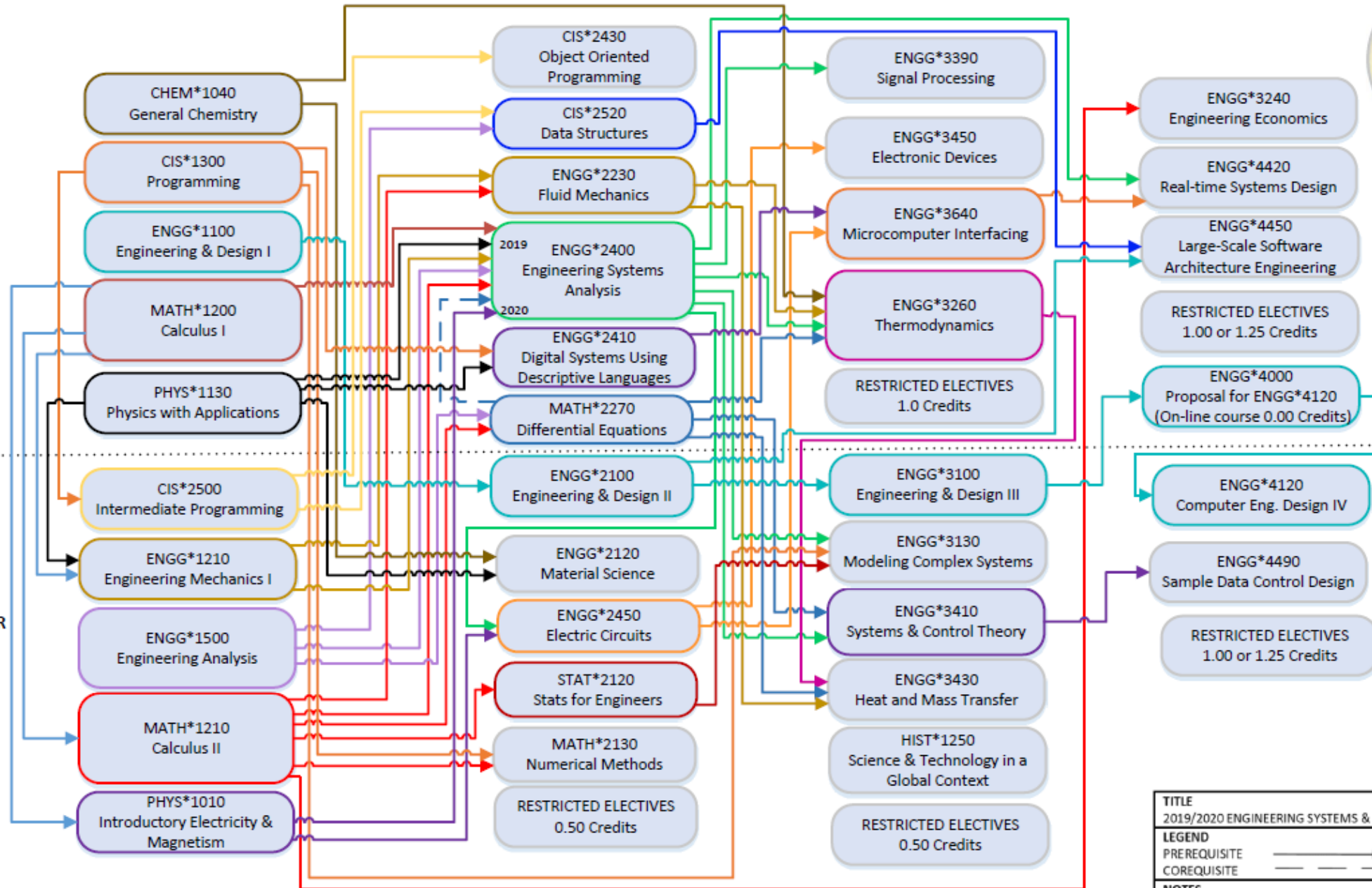


TITLE 2019/2020 COMPUTER ENGINEERING PROGRAM MAP, CO-OP		REVISED 06-09-2020
LEGEND	→	
PREREQUISITE	→	
COREQUISITE	→	
NOTES		
1. NOT THE OFFICIAL SCHEDULE OF STUDIES; FOR GUIDANCE PURPOSES ONLY		



FALL

WINTER

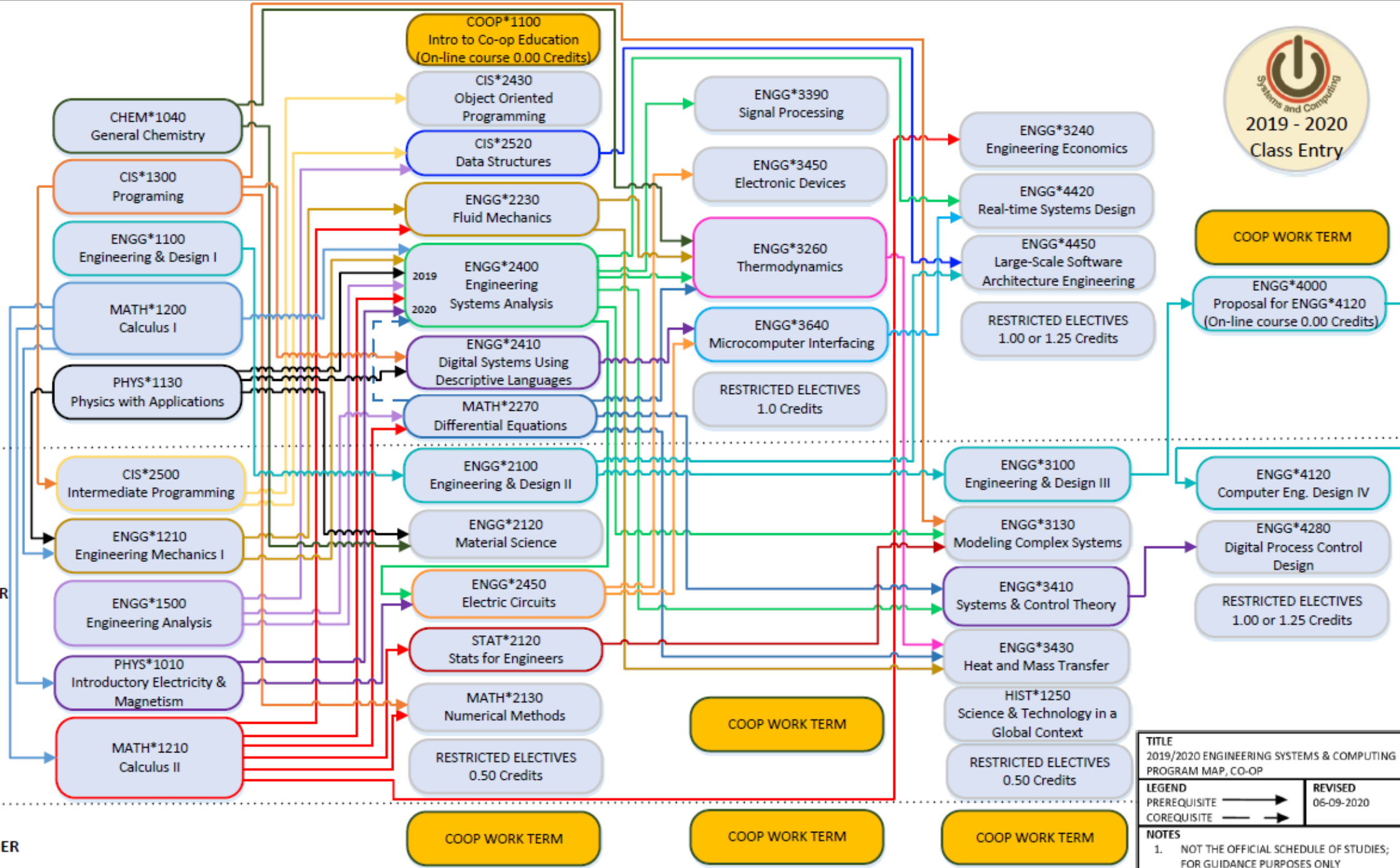


TITLE 2019/2020 ENGINEERING SYSTEMS & COMPUTING PROGRAM MAP	
LEGEND PREREQUISITE ———→ COREQUISITE - - - ->	REVISED 06-09-2020
NOTES 1. NOT THE OFFICIAL SCHEDULE OF STUDIES; FOR GUIDANCE PURPOSES ONLY	

FALL

WINTER

SUMMER



TITLE
2019/2020 ENGINEERING SYSTEMS & COMPUTING PROGRAM MAP, CO-OP

LEGEND
PREREQUISITE →
COREQUISITE ⇌

REVISED
06-09-2020

NOTES
1. NOT THE OFFICIAL SCHEDULE OF STUDIES; FOR GUIDANCE PURPOSES ONLY

The background features a dark blue gradient with a subtle pattern of white stars and technical diagrams. On the right side, there are several circular diagrams resembling gauges or dials with numerical scales (e.g., 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210) and arrows. Some diagrams have dashed lines and arrows indicating a clockwise or counter-clockwise direction. The overall aesthetic is clean, modern, and technical.

WHAT CAN I SPECIALIZE IN
AT U OF GUELPH ES&C/CE?

STREAMS

- **Streams are optional** and students are free to mix and match between streams or pick any elective courses from ESC-1, ESC-2, CENG-1.
- Students who wish to strengthen their knowledge in a **particular specialization** are encouraged to take all 2.00 credits from one stream.

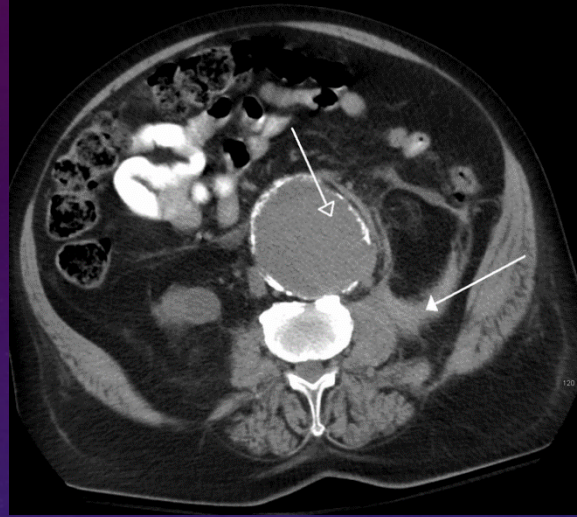
ES&C

Embedded Systems



[Terasic DE10-nano board](#)

Biomedical



Computing



[criticalcase.com](#)

Mechatronics



[spectrum.ieee.org](#)

CE

Microsystems

Electronic Design Automation

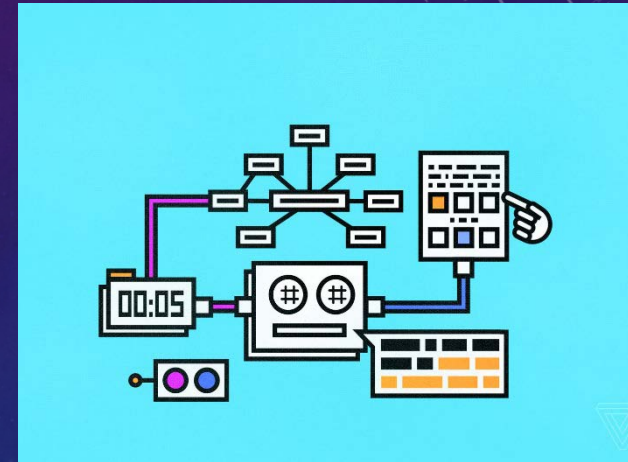


limemicro.com



www.t3.com

Robotics & AI



theverge.com

Software

```
00ROLLER_JAVA UNTITLED
87 private static float END_TENSION = 1.0f; START_TENSION;
88 private static final int NB_SAMPLES = 100;
89 private static final float[] SPLINE = new float[NB_SAMPLES + 1];
90
91 private float mDeceleration;
92 private final float mPsi;
93
94 static {
95     float x_min = 0.0f;
96     for (int i = 0; i <= NB_SAMPLES; i++) {
97         float float i = (float) i / NB_SAMPLES;
98         float x_max = 1.0f;
99         float x_tx_coef;
100         while (true) {
101             x = x_min + (x_max - x_min) / 2.0f;
102             coef = 1.0f * x * (1.0f - x);
103             tx = coef * ((1.0f - x) * START_TENSION + x * END_TENSION) + x * x * x;
104             if (Math.abs(tx - 1) < 1e-5) break;
105             if (tx > 1) x_max = x;
106             else x_min = x;
107         }
108         final float d = coef + x * x * x;
109         SPLINE[i] = d;
110     }
111     SPLINE[NB_SAMPLES] = 1.0f;
112
113     // This controls the viscous fluid effect (how much of it)
114     sviscousFluidScale = 0.0f;
115     // how much to scale in viscoufluid()
116     sviscousFluidNormalize = 1.0f;
117     sviscousFluidNormalize = 0.0f / viscoufluid(1.0f);
118 }
119
120 private static float sviscousFluidScale;
121 private static float sviscousFluidNormalize;
122
123 /**
124  * Create a Scroller with the default duration and interpolator
125  */
126 public Scroller(Context context) {
127     this(context, null);
128 }
129
130 }
```

play.google.com

TEAM

Lei Lei



PhD, Beijing Univ,
2006

Shawki Areibi



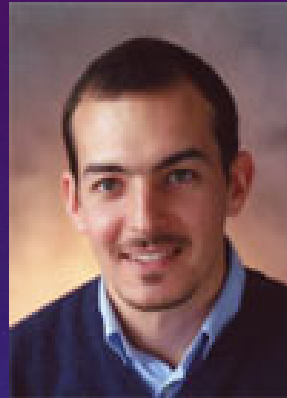
PhD, U of Waterloo,
1995, P.Eng

Petros Spachos



PhD, U of Toronto,
2014

Stefano Gregori



PhD, U of Pavia,
2002, P.Eng

Medhat Moussa



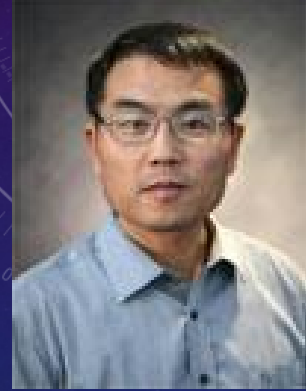
PhD, U of Waterloo
1996, P.Eng

Radu Muresan



PhD, U of Waterloo,
2003, P.Eng.

Kevin Dong



Graham Taylor



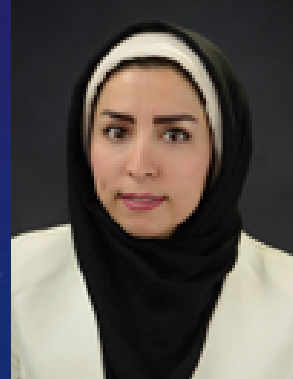
Ph.D. U of Toronto
2009, P.Eng

Julie Vale



Ph.D., U of Waterloo
2010, P.Eng

Hadis Karimipour



Ph.D., U of Alberta
2016, P.Eng

Simon Yang



PhD, Alberta 1999,
P.Eng

Mohamad Abou El Nasr



Ph.D., U of Waterloo
2017, EIT

Hong Ma



Matthew Saunders



LEI LEI



PhD, U of Glasgow,
1992, P.Eng

Courses

ENGG*4430 (Neural-Fuzzy and Soft
Computing Systems)

Research Interests

- Deep Reinforcement Learning
- Internet of Things
- Mobile Edge Computing
- Smart Grid

SHAWKI AREIBI



PhD, U of Waterloo,
1995, P.Eng

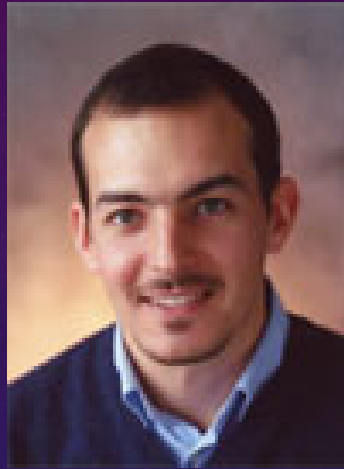
Courses

- ENGG*2410 (Digital Design)
- ENGG*3050 (Reconfigurable Computing)
- ENGG*6530 (Reconfigurable Systems)

Research Interests

- VLSI Physical Design Automation
- Computer Architecture
- Reconfigurable Computing Systems
- Embedded Systems
- Machine Learning

STEFANO GREGORI



Doctorate
University of Pavia,
2002

Courses

- ENGG*3450 (Electronic Devices)
- ENGG*4080 (Micro/Nano Scale Elect)
- ENGG*6510 (Analog IC Design)

Research Interests

- Low-voltage low-power mixed-signal ICs
- Low-power integrated sensors
- Ultra-dense Flash memories
- Data converters
- Micro-sensors and Analog Interfaces

MEDHAT MOUSSA



PhD, U of Waterloo
1996, P.Eng

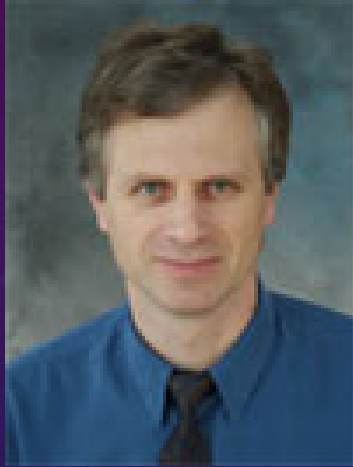
Courses

- ENGG*3380 (Embedded Arch Design)
- ENGG*4460 (Robotic Systems)

Research Interests

- User-adaptive Intelligent Systems
- Reconfigurable Computing Systems
- Machine vision

RADU MURESAN



PhD, U of Waterloo,
2003, P.Eng.

Courses

- ENGG*4420 (Real Time Systems) (F)
- ENGG*4550 (VLSI Digital Systems) (W)
- ENGG*4560 (Embedded Systems) (W)
- ENGG*3640 (Microcomputer Interfacing) (F)

Research Interests

- Low power VLSI design
- Security: cryptographic hardware and cipher design
- Real-time embedded design
- Intelligent transportation systems

PETROS SPACHOS



PhD, Toronto, 2014

Courses

- ENGG*4200 (Wireless Sensor Networks)
- ENGG*3210 (Communication Systems)
- ENGG*6400 (Mobile Device Applications)

Research Interests

- Wireless Sensor Networks
- Network Protocols
- Network Programming
- Smart Cities and IoT

GRAHAM TAYLOR



PhD, U of Toronto,
2009

Courses

- ENGG 3130 (Modeling Complex Systems)
- ENGG*6500 (Machine Learning)
- UNIV*6080 (Computational Thinking for AI)

Research Interests

Machine Learning:

- Deep Learning and Representation Learning
- Learning from sequences (time series)
- Applications to computer vision
- Large-scale ML and hardware acceleration

JULIE VALE



PhD, U of Waterloo,
2010

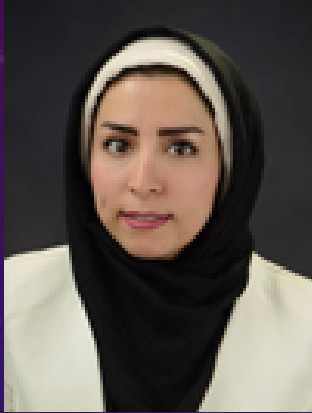
Courses

- ENGG*2450 (Electrical Circuits)
- ENGG*4280 (Digital Process Control)
- ENGG*3410 (Systems and Control)
- ENGG*6060 (Systems Modelling)
- ENGG*6580 (Advanced Control)

Research Interests

- Engineering Education
- Control Theory

HADIS KARIMIPOUR



PhD, U of Alberta,
2015

Courses

- ENGG*3390 (Signal Processing)
- ENGG*3410 (Systems and Control)
- ENGG*6140 (Optimization Techniques)

Research Interests

- Control System Modeling and Analysis
- Machine Learning/Deep Learning
- Power Systems Monitoring and Analysis
- Smart Grid Modeling, Analysis and Security

SIMON YANG



PhD, U of Alberta,
1999

Courses

- ENGG*3410 (Systems and Control Theory)
- ENGG*4430 (Neuro-Fuzzy/Soft Computing)
- ENGG*6570 (Advanced Soft Computing)
- ENGG*6580 (Advanced Control Systems)

Research Interests

- Biological and Artificial Intelligent Systems
- Robotics and Automation
- Intelligent Control Systems

DESIGN COMPETITIONS

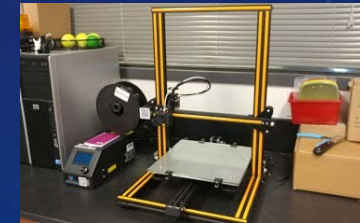
- ACM International Programming Contest
- Computer Society Int. Design Competition
- RoboCup
- RescueRobot
- Formula SAE Racing
- Robotics Team
- Autonomous Sailing
- Ont Eng. Competition: Programming Track

ROBOTICS TEAM

- At the beginning of each year, hosts an introductory sumo bot competition
- Team regularly competes in the Canadian International Rover Challenge (CIRC)
- Students also built an underwater robot



<http://ugrt.ca>



OEC: PROGRAMMING TRACK

- The 2014 Ontario Engineering Competition added a Programming category for the first time
- The SOE Team placed 2nd out of 5 teams – they were 2nd year students mainly competing against seniors
- They designed a HTML5-based mapping mobile app
- \$1,000 prize and new phones!

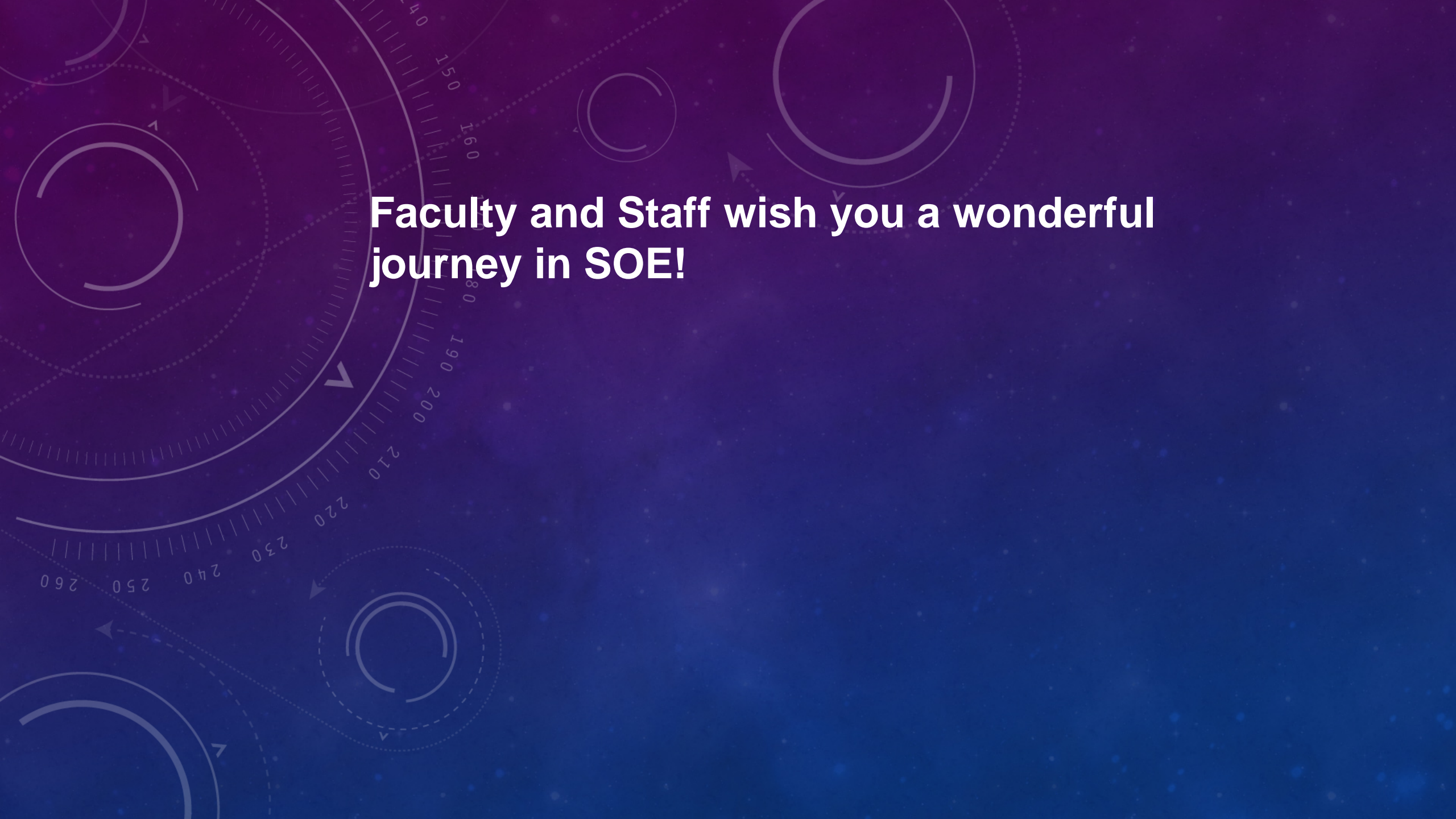


Clockwise from bottom left are Mark Nijjar, Paul Szaloky, Anthony Burkholder and Farhad Rahbarnia.

ENGINEERING @ GUELPH

Multi-disciplenary, flexible, personal





**Faculty and Staff wish you a wonderful
journey in SOE!**