Option Quality, innovation and reliability engineering

Syllabus
Option Quality, innovation and reliability engineering

Syllabus for semester 5
Keywords: Communication skills, Cross-cultural skills, Professional Environment

Prerequisites: Level B2 from the CEFR

Objectives:
- Meeting the requirements of the CEFR (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages): oral and written comprehension, oral and written expression, interaction
- Cross-cultural skills: knowledge of international environment

Organization of Language proficiency levels from a mock TOEIC test.
Validating a minimum score is a requirement in the final year to graduate as an Engineer.

Program:
Oral and written communication skills
Looking for a mandatory training experience abroad, writing a cover letter, a CV
Communication skills in companies (letters, memos, emails, phone conversations, interviews etc.)
Political, economic and social news
Delivering speeches.

Evaluation:
100% Continuous assessment

Learning outcomes:
The student can write a cover letter and a CV.
The student can speak for a few minutes on a topical issue or a topic of personal interest.
The student can take part in a conversation on simple topics that can be related to his/her personal interests.
The student can read an article or listen to a programme in a standard language and comment on it.
Keywords: Communication skills, Cross-cultural skills, Professional Environment

Prerequisites: Basic oral and written communication skills

Objectives:
- Strengthening the five skills to the CEFR (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages): oral and written comprehension, oral and written expression, interaction
- Cross-cultural skills: knowledge of international environment

Organization of Language proficiency levels
The target for the advanced group is CEFR B2 or C1; A2 or B1 for the intermediate group
A certification in Spanish is recommended for advanced students in final year

Program:
Oral and written communication skills
Looking for a training experience abroad, writing a cover letter, a CV, an abstract
Communication skills in Companies (letters, memos, emails, etc.)
Political, economic and social news

Evaluation:
100% Continuous assessment
**Economics**

3A / Semester 5
12 h TD

Global courses

**Keywords:** economic growth, unemployment, wages, inflation, taxation, debt, market, economic liberalism, economic interventionism

**Prerequisite:** none

**Objectives:**
- To understand the economic environment
- To know more about the issues of economic debates

**Program:**
- Team challenges: "what do you know about economics”?
- Understand the figures for the economy
- The general functioning of the market
- Schools of thought in economy
- Economic news

**Evaluation:**
100% Continuous assessment.

**Learning outcomes:**
The student must be able to understand the current economic situation (figures and mechanisms), to correctly use the notions addressed, to identify liberalism versus interventionism in economic policy.
Keywords: Physical and Sports Education.

Prerequisites: None

Objectives:
Sports education courses help train future engineers by promoting physical and psychological development, by facilitating their integration, and by strengthening the team spirit and dynamics of the school. Having the ability to work as part of a team, to communicate effectively, to build relationships of trust, be healthy and to withstand stress, are all qualities required of future engineers. The sports activities proposed involve the acquisition of new motor skills, the implementation of individual and collective strategies, the resolution of problematic situations, while simultaneously requiring a constant adaptation of one’s effort. All of these elements contribute to the development of the engineers in the making and will be additional advantages for their training and their socio-professional integration.

Program:
The program of physical sports and artistic activities is built over the first four years of study at the school. Each engineering student must choose a different activity per semester from the five individual and team sports offered.

Evaluation:
100% Final assessment.

Learning outcomes:
Each student is expected to participate actively. This requires serious commitment, both physically by “doing” and also reflectively by demonstrating “know how”, with a cultural understanding of the activity. Physical investment will be carried out via the management of one’s own physical and psychological integrity, and those of others (with adapted muscular, joint and cardio-respiratory warm-ups, and also respect of basic safety precautions). The student will also have to demonstrate his / her ability to acquire skills specific to each sporting and artistic activity that he / she chooses. These teaching contents are grouped into three types of General Competences:
C1: To progress technically, tactically and / or behaviorally on one’s individual and initial level.
C2: Achieve a performance in an enabling context.
C3: Produce the best possible result in a reference situation.

References:
Site UA Moodle: http://moodle.univ-angers.fr/course/view.php?id=2687
Keywords: Integration, project, challenge.

Prerequisite: none.

Objectives:
The challenge is aimed at students and is the simulation of a product development as it could be carried out in a company. The purpose of this project is to provide a basis for various courses in 3rd year. These courses can be introduced thanks to concrete situations/problems that the contestants faced during the week.

Program:
The challenge takes place over a whole week from Monday to Friday during the third week of September. Students are split into teams of 5. On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday the robot will be designed, built and programed. Thursday is free in order to let students attend “Campus Day” organized by the University of Angers. The qualification phases of the challenge take place on Friday morning. The finals of the challenge will be held on Friday afternoon. Sponsorship promoting EI3 then starts. During this week, students will also attend some specific “integration activities”:

- Theatrical Team Presentation
- Promotional poster
- Cooking contest
- Integration Quizz

Evaluation:
100% Continuous assessment

Learning outcomes:
The student will know the environment of the engineering school in which he will spend his next three academic years: places (two sites), rooms, schedules, teachers and especially his fellows. The student will evolve in projects groups quite numerous, to carry out a project with multiple competences.

References:
Keywords: ANOVA, Linear regression, Kruskal-Wallis test, Friedman test, T, Tinn-R, Rcommander

Prerequisites: notions of courses Estimation and Tests (EI2 ISTIA) and Statistics and Probability (EI1 ISTIA)

Objectives: Introduce various exploratory statistical approaches that can be used depending on the nature of the available data. The illustration of the different statistical concepts discussed is performed using the R software (https://www.r-project.org/). The focus is on the interpretation of results and not on deepening theoretical concepts inherent in different approaches.

Contents:
- The R software (read and record data; simple functions; graphics; Tinn-R; Rcommander package)
- Analysis of vector-type data structures (statistical description of data, graphical data visualization)
- Analysis of variance (ANOVA)
- Kruskal-Wallis test (non-parametric equivalent of the ANOVA 1 factor)
- Friedman test (non-parametric equivalent of the ANOVA 2 matched factors)
- Linear regression

Evaluation: CC (100%)

Bibliography:
Keywords: Probability distributions, Reliability metrics, mortality models, Weibull paper, Qualitative Risk Assessment methods, Reliability Block Diagram

Prerequisites: Basic notions of Statistics and Probability (EI1 ISTIA)

Objectives:

- To introduce the basic concepts and metrics of system reliability.
- To know how to use the various probability distributions.
- To address mortality models.
- To know how to use Weibull paper.
- To handle a reliable experience feedback.
- To assess and improve the reliability of a complex system for

Contents:

- Dependability characteristics (Reliability, maintainability, availability, safety)
- Reliability characteristics (Characteristic times, failure rate)
- Reliability Assessment (Predicted, experimental, operational)
- Probability distributions (discrete and continuous)
- Mortality Models (Research of distributions by mean of graphical methods)
- How to perform a reliability analysis
- Reliability Block Diagram

Evaluation: CC (100%)
**Keywords:** Optimization, Decision making, Linear Programming, Graph Theory, Random Phenomena, Gaming Theory

**Prerequisites:** Linear Algebra, Statistics

**Objectives:** Studying solving methods for combinatorial optimization problems, in deterministic and in random environments

**Contents:**

- Introduction to linear programming
  - Geometrical solving
  - Simplex algorithm
  - Dual problem
- Elements of graph theory
  - Notions used in graph theory
  - Critical paths; application: planning and scheduling problems
  - Maximum flow problems; application: allocation problems
  - Minimal value trees; application: transportation problems
  - Optimally valued Hamiltonian circuits; application: travelling salesman problem
- Stochastic process
  - Stochastic process definition; Birth-death process; Poisson process
  - Forecasting
  - Renewal problem; preventive maintenance
  - Queuing theory
  - Inventory management: deterministic and step-by-step models
- Introduction to Gaming Theory
  - Decision methods in random environment
  - Combined strategies and enterprise games

**Evaluation:** CC (100%)

**Bibliography:**

- « Processus stochastiques, leurs graphes, leurs usages », Ph. Chrétienne, R. Faure, Gauthier-Villars, 1974
- « Eléments de programmation dynamique », R. Faure, JL Laurière, Gauthier-Villars, 1979
**Keywords**: Engineering, components, CAD, applied mechanics

**Prerequisites**: None

**Objectives**: To give the basics of mechanical technology

**Contents**: 

Part 1: Mechanical Technology  
: Ensure bases: Technical drawing / knowledge of mechanical components (bearing / gear / etc) / linking piece / kinematic - goal: understand a mechanism

Part 2: CAD  
: Ensure CAD bases: design and/or use the digital model of a mechanism

Part 3: Applied Mechanics  
: Ensure bases of applied Mechanics: force, torque, wrench, Equilibrium equations, mechanical calculation (speed, power, energy, etc.)

**Evaluation**: 100% CC

**Bibliography**:  
- « Système mécanique : Théorie et dimensionnement », M. Aublin et co, Edition DUNOD  
- « Guide des sciences et technologies industrielles », JL. Fanchon,  
- Tutoriels Solidworks, disponibles à partir du logiciel
Keywords: Algorithmics. Programmatic trees, problems of decomposition into sub-problems. successive refining processes. control structures. Imperative programming. C language

Prerequisites: Basics of algorithms, logic bases

Objectives: Knowledge and understanding of structured programming in imperative language (C) through a methodology (problem solving approach) for the construction algorithms by successive refining processes emphasizing aspects:

- algorithmic
- decomposition of problems into sub-problems (successive refinings)
- graphic design using programmatic trees / flow charts
- control structures (structuring algorithms)
- sub-programs (sub-problem is addressed via a subroutine itself refined through control structures)

With this training, students will be able to analyze a computer problem, propose a solution implementation through a modeling technique (programmatic trees / flow chart / control graph) & to realize it in a programming language related software. More generally, students will gain the "computational thinking" being able to make adequate abstractions to a problem, and combine theory with practice with the computer as a support.

Contents:
- Presentation of the problem-solving approach: decomposition into sub-problems and issues reminder sue algorithmic
  - Introduction to Computer
  - Construction of an algorithm
  - Overview of the C language
  - Modular programming
  - Pointers
  - Data Types
  - Structure of a C program
  - Standard Libraries

Evaluation: continuous assessment (100%)

Bibliography:
Keywords: Analog electronics, operating regimes, diodes, transistors, amplifiers, filters, combinational logic circuits, digital circuit technology.

Prerequisites: Electronics basics

Objectives: This course of Electrical Engineering aims to provide solid knowledge of electronics field to students who will be able to design electrical circuits, to understand the principle of existing circuits, to predict their behavior and to check their good functioning. This course encompasses analog and digital electronics and it aims to give skills that help our students to interact with industrials in different domains such as automotive / aerospace.

Contents:

- **Foundations**: Components, electrical networks, linearity, notion of duality, generators (voltage / current sources), association of dipoles, instrumentation and measurement elements.

- **Methods and theorems**
  - Conventions, Kirchhoff equations, methods of voltage/current divider
  - Thevenin theorem
  - Norton’s Theorem
  - Equivalent Thevenin-Norton
  - Superposition theorem
  - Millmann theorem

- **Operating regimes**
  - Steady regime
  - Harmonic regime
  - Cissoidal regime
  - The notion of energy

- **Diodes (description and applications)**
  - Electrical characteristic of the diode
  - Modeling of diodes
  - Polarization of diodes
  - Applications of diodes (with a description of the alternator principle)

- **Transistors (description and applications)**
  - Working principle
  - Types of transistors
  - Electrical characteristic of transistors PNP/NPN
  - Polarization of a transistor
  - Determination of the conduction state of a transistor (applications)

- **Operational amplifiers**
  - Caractéristiques
  - Working principle
  - Adders and subtractors
Advanced circuits (from theory to practice)

- **Combinatorial logic circuits**
  - Logical functions
  - Design of combinational circuits
  - Simplification of logic functions
  - Multiplexers/demultiplexers,
  - Encoders/decoders
  - Comparators/adders/subtractors

- **Overview on digital circuits technology**
  - TTL and CMOS circuits
  - PLD circuits
  - FPGA circuits

**Evaluation**: CC (100%).

**Bibliography**:

Conception de systèmes avec FPGA : bonnes pratiques pour le développement collaboratif, Philip Simpson (trad. de l'anglais par Daniel Etiemble), 2014.
Logique combinatoire et composants numériques: Cours et exercices corrigés / Mouloud Sbaï, 2013.
Keywords: Materials, Formatting, Manufacturing Processes

Prerequisites: Bases of the structure of the material and technical drawing

Objectives:
- Have an overview of conventional and new materials properties and behavior.
- Develop a choice of materials according to the needs and design constraints.
- To report the performance attributes and methods of the universe.
- Open to the diversity of industrial production.
- Being able to provide a manufacturing method for producing a part according to the material used

Contents:
- Introduction (1:20 CM): Overview of a panorama of the materials used in industrial engineering, different behaviors, properties and mechanical tests.
- Metals (2:40 and 5:33 CM TD): Steel / cast iron and aluminum
- Properties were writing, structures and functions.
- Collection and shaping (casting / machining / shaping / sintering / etc ...).
- Plastics (CM 2h40 and 5h33 TD): Synthetic Polymers
- Presentation polymers families, properties, structures, modes of production.
- Collection and shaping (extrusion / injection / blow / etc ...)
- New materials (CM 1:20 and 5:33 TD) Advanced Materials
- Introducing new materials and new related technologies (composites, nanomaterials, biomaterials, etc ...)
- Formatting and introduction to micro-mechanical analysis of composite materials.
- Rapid Prototyping (4h TP): a TP session to achieve rapid prototypes using different techniques available in the technology hall of ISTIA (3D printers, vacuum casting).
- Assembly technology (4h TD) processes and assembly lines (mechanical and electronic).

Evaluation: continuous assessment (100%)
Keywords: Technology watch-environmental monitoring, Patent search

Prerequisites: no prerequisites

Objectives: Mastering technology and concurrent watch on a given subject

Program:

Technology and concurrent watch on the internet, M. Samier (8hCM + 8hTD)

1. INTRODUCTION
1.1. The Technology Watch, Competitive and Commercial
1.2. Some figures on the Eve
1.3. Examples of positive and negative impacts of technology

2. TECHNOLOGICAL
2.1. Definition of the company's business
2.2. The company markets
2.3. Alternative strategies

3. AND TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATION
3.1. Notion of value and differentiation
3.2. How to pass the FCS lines of research?
3.3. The tree functions / principle / Technology

4. ORGANIZATION OF TECHNOLOGICAL
4.1. Networking and organization
4.2. operating a network
4.3. The program sheets

5. CASE STUDY

Patent search methodologie (M. Delamarre, 4hCM + 8hTD):

Industrial property introduction
law definition and industrial property positioning
industrial property concept definition (patent, trademark, registered design)

Patent: an engineer tool
introducing industrial property title and its place in an engineer lifecycle
patentability criterion
patent document structure and informations included
using patent in industrial engineering

Industrial property strategy: enterprise case studies
trademark strategy
registered design strategy
patent strategy

Patent information retrieval
patent information sources
preparing the patent search
method and technic to reach patent databases
mapping and exploitation of patent results

Tutorial classes agenda:

The tutorial classes aims to build up a technologic state of the art on a technic subject. The objectives of the tutorial is to realise a technical brief on a subject that the student doesn't know ex ante. The tutorial classes task are:

Tutorial explanation and organisation and first information seeking
  group constitution (three students), subject affectation and tutorial explanation
  general seeking information in french ingeneer technical sources

Seeking formalisation
  building keywords tab (french - english)
  keywords, strategy : synonym seeking
  using IPC (international patent classification)
  Mapping of the technical state of the art

Patent seeking strategy : Espacenet examination
  Espacenet functionnality
  Espacenet request
  tab results
  results analysis to bring exhaustive search
  patent synthesis

Compilation of a technical report

**Assessment:** Continuous monitoring 100%
**Product lifecycle and Value engineering**

**3A / Semester 5**

**8h CM / 12h TD / 4h TP**

**Quality and innovation methods**

**Keys Words**: System Engineering, Functional Analysis, Specification Deployment, Model of Design Organization

**Prerequisites**: Dessin industriel and CAO

**Goals**: To know the advanced tools of product development, ie deploy the functional specification, developing the ability to manage projects of disruptive innovation and technological innovation (C.IDI1)

**Programme**:

Lecture:
1. Design Theories
2. Model of Design organization
3. Model of Product Design Process
4. System Engineering
5. improvement of New product design Process
6. Product design and Need specification
7. External function analysis
8. Internal function analysis

Tutorials Practice:
1. choice of the system under study, determination of sub-systems and concurrent engineering organization;
2. analysis of need and information retrieval
3. functional review
4. Multivariate analysis of supply
5. Writing of Functional Specifications
6. decomposition of subsystems in technical functions and positioning of innovations
7. Composition of Functional Block Diagrams and propose areas for improvement;
8. Build two QFD matrices (Need / Requirements and Specifications / Design parameters) and evaluation of innovations

**Assessment**: 100% CC

**Bibliography**:
- « Méthodes de conception de produits nouveaux », DUCHAMP, Edition Hermès
- « Conception de produits mécaniques : méthodes, modèles et outils », TOLLENAERE, Edition hermès
Keywords: Quality approach, innovation process approach

Prerequisites: no prerequisites

Objectives: to teach the innovation process and the quality approach to give a global view of these processes to the students, to allow students to understand the position of the methodological courses in a global process.

Contents: The course is divided in 2 parts: 12hTD describing the innovation process and 4h CM +8h TD describing the Quality approach.

The agenda of the innovation process is divided in courses of 1h20 like this:

3 courses of introduction of innovation:
- Definitions
- Risk of innovation: the degree, the nature et intensity of innovation
- Panorama of innovation approaches: from project to open innovation
- The innovation organisation: from start-up to innovation cell
- Managing innovation portfolio

6 courses of working group on designing a product by an innovation process
- First course: thematic choice and brainstorming
- Second course: organise your ideas with the mindmapping
- Third course: formalise your ideas with idea sheet and review them
- Fourth course: Evaluate your ideas with the radar method
- Fifth course: Build your prototype or model (CAD, photomontage)
- Sixth course: Build your marketing speech to sell your idea

The quality program is as follows:
- Presentation of the World of Quality
- 8 principles of quality management
- Main Standards
- Approach Process and Quality Indicators
- Introduction to the 6 Sigma method
- Introduction to quality control, statistical control of processes

Evaluation: CC (100%)

Bibliography:

Cap Gemini, l’innovation, dernier des processus sauvages, Edition cap gemini, 2013
Delamarre Anthony, Contribution de la conception d’un produit concept à l’organisation des phases préliminaires du processus de conception – Application dans la société Rossignol S.A. dans le cadre de la mise en place d’une cellule d’innovation, Thèse de doctorat soutenue le 11 décembre 2006
ISO 9001, ISO 10018, ISO 10006 ISO 14001, ISO 9100, ISO 18001, ISO 5725
Option Quality, innovation and reliability engineering

Syllabus for semester 6
Keywords: Communication skills, Cross-cultural skills, Professional Environment

Prerequisites: Level B2 from the CEFR

Objectives:

- Meeting the requirements of the CEFR (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages): oral and written comprehension, oral and written expression, interaction
- Cross-cultural skills: knowledge of international environment

The language proficiency levels are reviewed following a mock TOEIC test scheduled at the end of term 5. Validating a minimum score is a requirement in the final year to graduate as an Engineer.

Programme:

Oral and written communication skills
Communication skills in companies (letters, memos, emails, phone conversations, interviews etc.)
Political, economic and social news
Writing abstracts;
Delivering speeches.
Regular practise of pronunciation and word stress.

Continuous assessment
The student can speak and give his/her opinion on a topical issue or a topic of personal interest.
The student can read a rather long article or listen to a radio/tv programme in a standard language and comment on it.
The student can make a professional oral presentation (presenting a company or a professional experience for example).
The student can comprehend a placement test.
The student can identify learning needs and correct them.
Keywords: Communication skills, Cross-cultural skills, Professional Environment

Prerequisites: Basic oral and written communication skills

Objectives:
- Strengthening the five skills to the CEFR (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages): oral and written comprehension, oral and written expression, interaction
- Cross-cultural skills: knowledge of international environment

Organization of Language proficiency levels
The target for the advanced group is CEFR B2 or C1; A2 or B1 for the intermediate group
A certification in Spanish is recommended for advanced students in final year.

Program:
Oral and written communication skills
Looking for a training experience abroad, writing a cover letter, a CV, an abstract
Communication skills in Companies (letters, memos, emails, etc.)
Political, economic and social news

Evaluation:
100% Continuous assessment.
Keywords: presentation, Internship report, poster

Prerequisites: none

Objectives:
- Present a synthetic work experience
- Write an internship report
- Create a poster
- Stakes of the intercultural

Program:

"Communicating with Effective Tools"

Know how to present an internship experience in a synthetic way:
- Identify the key elements to highlight
- Speak and captivate audiences and manage time
- Evaluate its performance and reflect on its areas for improvement

Design and write an internship report:
- Observe good internship reports, identify and synthesize the effectiveness criteria
- From less successful reports in previous years: reformulation of a problem, searching for information, rebalancing a plan, recalling recurring spelling mistakes, revising the rules of grammar and reintroducing the rules of presentation
- Present a team work from a power point

Designing and creating a poster:
- Observe, record and synthesize the effectiveness criteria of good posters
- Identifying the defects of posters
- Design a poster
- Create a poster
- Make a defense by using a poster as a communication medium

Knowing the stakes of intercultural in the company and abroad

Examination:
100% Continuous assessment: oral presentation and poster.

Learning outcomes:
The student will be able to present in a synthetic way a professional experience, to conceive and to write an internship report, to problematize a subject.

References:
Management:

**Keywords**: organizational behavior, social influence, corporate structures, corporate culture.

Accounting

**Prerequisites**: none

**Objectives**:
- To understand the human behavior in the organizations.
- To meet the requirements to act more effectively in a professional situation.

**Program**:

Introduction to Organizational Behavior

I- Individual characteristics and behavior
   a. The diversity of individuals in organizations
   b. Individual determinants of organizational behavior

II- Groups
   a. Group pressure or conformism
   b. Standards in a group
   c. Group decision-making

III- The impact of the organizational context on behavior
   a. Corporate structure and behaviors
   b. Corporate culture

**Evaluation**:
100% Continuous assessment.

**Learning outcomes**:
Students must be able to analyze human behavior in organizational situations, to consider all possible determinants. Students must have understood the interest and limits of experiments in social psychology.

**Bibliography**
Schermerhorn JR. Et al. (collectif): « Comportements humains et organisation » Ed ERPI, 2010
Accounting:

Keywords:
Financial analysis, functional assessment, working capital requirement, intermediate balances, net working capital, treasury

Prerequisites:
Knowledge in accounting.

Objectives:
- being able to understand the functioning of the elements of the balance sheet and the income statement
- to be able interact with accounting logic and the financial logic.

Program:

Chapter 1: Objectives of accounting
1. Objectives of accounting
2. The means of accounting
3. Recording
4. Accounts and « plan comptable général »
5. The principals of « partie double »
6. Rules of recording
7. The main documents of accounting

Chapter 2: Balance sheet and consequences on management
1. Liabilities and equity:
   a. Equity
   b. Resources from third party
   c. Objects of resources
2. The main equilibrium of the balance sheet:
   a. Measuring treasury
   b. The main elements of the balance sheet
   c. The main financial equilibriums
3. Analyzing balance sheet:
   a. Forward cash planning
   b. Variation of the net working capital
   c. Variation of the working capital requirement
   d. Methodology to calculate various variations

Chapter 3: income statement
1. Analyzing expenses and incomes:
   a. Incomes
   b. Expenses
   c. Non cash incomes and expenses
   d. Synthesis : relationship between treasury and net operating income
2. Intermediates balances;
3. Presentation of the intermediates balances;
4. Ratios

**Evaluation:**
50% Continuous assessment + 50% Final assessment.

**Learning outcomes:**
The student will be able to analyze the various elements of a balance sheet and the income statement.

**References:**
Keywords: Physical and Sports Education.

Prerequisites: None

Objectives:
Sports education courses help train future engineers by promoting physical and psychological development, by facilitating their integration, and by strengthening the team spirit and dynamics of the school. Having the ability to work as part of a team, to communicate effectively, to build relationships of trust, be healthy and to withstand stress, are all qualities required of future engineers. The sports activities proposed involve the acquisition of new motor skills, the implementation of individual and collective strategies, the resolution of problematic situations, while simultaneously requiring a constant adaptation of one’s effort. All of these elements contribute to the development of the engineers in the making and will be additional advantages for their training and their socio-professional integration.

Program:
The program of physical sports and artistic activities is built over the first four years of study at the school. Each engineering student must choose a different activity per semester from the five individual and team sports offered.

Evaluation:
100% Final assessment.

Learning outcomes:
Each student is expected to participate actively. This requires serious commitment, both physically by “doing” and also reflectively by demonstrating “know how”, with a cultural understanding of the activity. Physical investment will be carried out via the management of one’s own physical and psychological integrity, and those of others (with adapted muscular, joint and cardio-respiratory warm-ups, and also respect of basic safety precautions). The student will also have to demonstrate his / her ability to acquire skills specific to each sporting and artistic activity that he / she chooses. These teaching contents are grouped into three types of General Competences:
C1: To progress technically, tactically and / or behaviorally on one’s individual and initial level. 
C2: Achieve a performance in an enabling context.
C3: Produce the best possible result in a reference situation.

References:
Site UA Moodle: http://moodle.univ-angers.fr/course/view.php?id=2687
Keywords: Entrepreneurship, intellectual property,

Pré requis: none

Objectifs:
Discern the entrepreneurial spirit, the passion of entrepreneurs, their needs to create and innovate and their orientation towards action
Propose entrepreneurial projects
Establish creativity and monitoring methods
Build a CANVAS business model

Programme:
This introductory course in entrepreneurship aims to develop students' sense of initiative and entrepreneurship, in order to make them discover and exploit their full entrepreneurial potential. The program sweeps the entrepreneurial process. Students are introduced to the process of business creation: from idea creation to marketing. This course integrates the concepts of industrial property: brands, model and patent. The concepts are approached through the construction of a virtual business that the students will build on the basis of creativity methods, construction of CANVAS business model through the creation of the identity and values of the business to be built..

Evaluation:
100 % continuous assessment.

Acquis d'apprentissage:
The student is expected to identify the stages of business creation and be able to organize a process from the idea to the realization of his entrepreneurial project. The student must understand the issues of intellectual protection and know the broad outlines of the rules of law that govern all activity in society

Bibliographie:
BODELL, Richard W., Garry RABBIOIR et Larry W. SMITH, Entrepreneuriat - L’esprit d’aventure, Montréal, Les Éditions de la Chenelière, 1994, 35 p. *
RIES E., Lean startup, ed Pearson, 2015, 319p
Keywords: Design of mechanical systems (components and materials), gear-wheels, rolling bearing, static indeterminacy, shaft coupling, power transmission

Prerequisites: Mechanical Engineering I

Objectives: To be able:
- To calculate the degree of static indeterminacy of a mechanism
- To choose component adapted to solicitations

Contents:
- Study of the degree of static indeterminacy of a mechanical system
- Study and design of rotary guide elements
- Study and design of power transmission:
  - Energy principles and efficiency
  - Kinematic simulation
  - Digital model

Evaluation: 100% CC

Bibliography:
- « Système mécanique : Théorie et dimensionnement », M. Aublin et co, Edition DUNOD
- « Guide des sciences et technologies industrielles », J.L. Fanchon,
- Tutoriels Solidworks, disponibles à partir du logiciel
Keywords: information system, Inventory management, Cost of production, Supply, Scheduling, Kanban, Physical distribution, Detailed production planning, Reverse logistics

Prerequisites: None

Objectives: To give students a global view of industrial management

Contents: Following an introductory session, the course is organized in 5 different times for the students.
4h TP: the Kanban (game)
4h TP: the PERT chart (game)
4h TP: Reversed class part 1: the students (in groups of 3) prepare a mini-course (1 page A4 recto-verso + 1 presentation of 15 minutes) on one of the following topics: Stock, Production cost, Supply, Scheduling, Kanban, Physical distribution, Detailed production planning, Reverse logistics
4h TP: Reversed class part 2: the students (in groups) present their courses to the other students
2.67h TP: Reversed Class Part 3: Students assessed their knowledge through a board game type questions / answers (questions / answers are done by each group during the Reverse Classroom Part 1 session)

Evaluation: 100% CC

Bibliography: « Manuel d'organisation appliquée : Reconcevoir les processus et coordonner les activités ». Jacques Herard, Edition Dunod
Techniques de l’ingénieur : section Génie industriel/Management industriel
**Keywords:** MERISE, RDBMS, ACCESS, model entity association, CDM, LDM, SAT

**Prerequisites:** None

**Objectives:**
Know how to apply the method MERISE design & realization of an information system. Knowing how to use Access (relational DBMS Windows). Know how to design & produce an Information System with Access MERISE applying the method on a concrete example

**Contents:**
- A mix of theoretical and practical activities
  - Principle of the method MERISE
  - Conceptual Data Model
  - Conceptual Model of Treatment
  - Organizational Model Treatments
  - Organizational Data Model
  - Logical Data Model
  - Treatments of Logic Model
  - Data Model & Physical Treatments
  - Design & develop an RDBMS in Access

**Evaluation:** continuous assessment (100%)

**Bibliography:** Comprendre Merise : Outils conceptuels et organisationnels de Jean-Patrick Matheron
Exercices et cas pour comprendre MERISE de Jean-Patrick Matheron
Keywords:

Prerequisites:

Objectives: This course aims to provide basic principles of programmable logic controllers (PLC) to student who will be able to understand the architecture of a PLC, to configure it and to program sequential digital systems using different programming languages (SFC, LADDER, LIST). Thus, students will be able to interact with different services of industry especially the industrial automation service.

Contents:

- Foundations of Programmable Logic controllers
  - Sequential digital systems
  - Sequential function chart (SFC) language
    o Definition, structure and constitutive elements
    o Applications
  - LADDER (LD) programming
    o Basic instructions
    o Comparison instructions
    o Mathematical instructions
    o Data management instructions
    o Instructions for subprograms
    o Counting instructions
    o Transforming SFC into LD program
    o Applications
  - LIST programming
    o Basic instructions
    o Comparison instructions
    o Mathematical instructions
    o Data management instructions
    o Instructions for subprograms
    o Counting instructions
    o Transforming SFC into LIST program
    o Applications

Evaluation: 100% CC

Bibliography:

Keywords: design of experiments, analysis of variance, control chart, capability

Prerequisites: statistics, linear algebra

Objectives: Design and use experiments, monitor process stability

Contents:
Bases of industrial process optimization
Experiment principles
Comparison statistical tests and Analysis of variance
Test for distributional adequacy
Two-level factorial experiments
Taguchi experiments (design and interpretation)

Capability
Control chart for continuous data
Control chart for discrete data

Evaluation: 100% CC ? Half-term exam ?

References:
- « La méthode des plans d’expériences », J. Goupy, Dunod, 1988
- « Pratique industrielle de la méthode Taguchi », J. Alexis, AFNOR, 1995
- Les livres de Gérald Baillargeon.
- Les livres de Maurice Pillet
  - Six Sigma, comment l’appliquer, 2013,
  - Appliquer la maîtrise statistique des processus SPC/MSP, 2005,
  - Les plans d’expériences par la méthode Taguchi, 1997,
Part 1 (Abdérafi CHARKI)
(4h CM / 5.33h TD / 8h TP)

Mots-clés : Traceability, connection, verification, calibration, measuring chain, measurement uncertainties, GUM

Pré requis : Basic Statistics, Instrumentation and Sensors

Objectifs :
Knowing the basic concepts of metrology (all disciplines).
Understand that a measure is still affected by uncertainty and learn to express it.

Programme :
- Organization of industrial metrology, legal and scientific
- Terms of the International Vocabulary of Metrology (VIM)
- Accreditation, calibration, verification, EMT, connection, reference standard and work, etc. ?
- Management System of Measurement (ISO 10012) in a company
- Ensure traceability of measurement
- Different sources of uncertainty of a measurement chain or a measurement process and methods of propagation of uncertainties
- Reminders on differential calculus
- Applications (1) of the conventional method for estimating uncertainty from physical models.
- Applications (1) of the measurement uncertainty estimation method of the GUM (methods of types A and B standard uncertainty, expanded uncertainty)
(2) Applications for the measurement of electrical quantities, metrology temperatures, volumes and masses.

Evaluation : continuous assessment (100%)

References :
ISO 10012, GUM, VIM
Incertitudes de mesure - Tome 2, Applications concrètes pour les essais, EDP Sciences, A. Charki
Incertitudes de mesure - Tome 1, Applications concrètes pour les étalonnages, EDP Sciences, A. Charki
**Part 2 (Teodor TIPLICA)**
(1.33h CM / 6.67h TD)

**Keywords**: standard measurement method, capability, Accuracy, Precision, repeatability, reproducibility, ISO5725

**Prerequisites**: notions presented in Estimation and Tests (EI2 ISTIA) and Statistics and Probability (EI1 ISTIA)

**Objectives**: Show how to evaluate the accuracy of a standard measurement method by inter-laboratory comparisons. Show how to evaluate the capability of a measurement system according to the standard Ford.

**Contents**:  
- Accuracy of results and measurement methods (definitions; statistical model to estimate the accuracy; planning experience of estimating accuracy; estimation of the precision of a measurement method; estimation of the correctness of a measurement method).
- Evaluation of the capability of a measurement system (steps of an R & R study, capability coefficients; relations between capability coefficients; how to plan a R & R study; what should we do when bad results?).

**Evaluation**: 100% CC

**Bibliography**:  
- Méthodes statistiques, tome 5 – Traitement des résultats de mesure, 7ème édition, Qualité et Efficacité des Organisations, AFNOR, 1996  
- NF ISO 5725-1 : Exactitude (justesse et fidélité) des résultats et méthodes de mesure ; partie 1 – principes généraux et définitions, AFNOR, 1994  
- NF ISO 5725-2 : Exactitude (justesse et fidélité) des résultats et méthodes de mesure ; partie 2 – méthode de base pour la détermination de la répétabilité et de la reproductibilité d’une méthode de mesure normalisée, AFNOR, 1994  
- NF ISO 5725-4 : Exactitude (justesse et fidélité) des résultats et méthodes de mesure ; partie 4 – méthodes de base pour la détermination de la justesse d'une méthode de mesure normalisée, AFNOR, 1994

**Part 3 (Sylvain VERRON)**
(1.33h CM / 6.67h TD / 4hTP)

**Keywords**: Statistical control, sampling efficiency curve, probability laws
**Prerequisites**: Statistics and Probability

**Objectives**: Develop a sampling plan for control at reception

**Program**:

Statistical control, sampling, efficiency curve

Normalized sampling plan for attributes characteristics:
- Single plans
- Double plans
- Multiple plans
- Progressive plans

Normalized sampling plan for continuous characteristics:

**Examination**: 100% continuous assessment

**Bibliography**
« Méthodes statistiques : contrôle statistique d’acceptation », AFNOR, 1996
Part 1 (Michel Kermorvant)
(4h CM / 8h TD)

Keywords: dysfunction, non-conformities, corrective actions, preventive actions

Prerequisites: None

Objectives: To understand the improvement approaches based on the use of a structured problem-solving approach

Contents:
- Concept of structure
- The functioning of a structure
- Concept of dysfunction
- Realized products and services
- Concept of compliance and non-compliance

nonconformities treatment device

Need to solve recurring problems. Corrective Action Concept
nonconformities analysis and dysfunction encountered
Prioritization (Pareto Law)

known causes, possible immediate actions, opening an action plan
Cause unknown
Constitution of a working group
The causes (of experience brainstorming-Plan)
Ranking 5M detected causes (Ishikawa)
Search exploitable causes (why 5)
Opening an action plan
monitoring of action plans
Closing action plans
Generalization capitalization. Preventive Action Concept

related procedures
Management of problem solving activity
Variations and modifications of the method (PDCA, Kaizen, Hoshin, 8D)

Evaluation: continuous assessment 100%

Bibliography: Résolution de problèmes Crépin/Pernin/Robin édition Eyrolles
PDCA et performance durable : Chardonnet édition Eyrolles
Part 2 (Pascal Crubleau)
(4h CM / 8h TD)

Keywords: Principles inventive, Problem Solving, Innovation, TRIZ

Prerequisites: None

Objectives: Formulate a problem as a contradiction, Know how to use a DB principles of resolution

Program:
1. The TRIZ theory
   • Causal Modeling a multifactorial problem situation
   • The degree of inventiveness
   • Notions of useful features and harmful functions
   • Expression and resolution of a technical contradiction
   • Application of generic principles of resolution
2. Method Substance-Field
   • causal mico Modeling a problematic situation
   • Application generic standard resolution

Evaluation: continuous assessment 100%

References:
- « And Suddenly the Inventor Appeared », Genrich ALTSHULLER, Technical Innovation Center, INC.
Keys Words: System Engineering, Functional Analysis, Specification Deployment, Model of Design Organisation

Prerequisites: UE Mécatronique, Dessin industriel et CAO

Goals: To know the advanced tools of product development, ie deploy the functional specification, developing the ability to manage projects of disruptive innovation and technological innovation (C.IDII)

Programme:
Lecture:
1. Innovation theories
2. Design Theories
3. Model of Design organisation
4. Model of Product Design Process
5. System Engineering
6. improvement of New product design Process
7. Product design and Need specification
8. External function analysis
9. Internal function analysis
10. Ecodesign

Tutorials Practice:
1. choice of the system under study, détermination of sub-systems and concurrent engineering organization;
2. analysis of need and information retrieval
3. functional review
4. Multivariate analysis of supply
5. Writing of Functional Specifications
6. decomposition of subsystems in technical functions and positioning of innovations
7. Composition of Functional Block Diagrams and propose areas for improvement;
8. Build two QFD matrices (Need / Requirements and Specifications / Design parameters) and evaluation of innovations
9. Tools for ecodesign

Assessment: continuous assessment through tutorials

Bibliography:
- « Méthodes de conception de produits nouveaux », DUCHAMP, Edition Hermès
- « Conception de produits mécaniques : méthodes, modèles et outils », TOLLENAREN, Edition hermès
Keywords: project management, collaborative engineering, collaborative design, project organisation

Prerequisites: *Introduction to Quality and Innovation, Mechanical engineering*

Objectives:
Implement a team project of more than six people in a limited time
Know how to manage the project organization to make the deliverables on time
Manage internal and external communication in synchronous and asynchronous mode

Contents:

The sequence is divided into three sessions of four hours to design an automatic coffee machine per percolation. The input of the system is the coffee beans and the output must be an espresso. One group works on the Water subsystem and the other on the coffee subsystem, all of the two groups must provide the plans of the complete machine. The project is carried out as follows:

**First session (4 hours)**
Breakdown into two groups in two separate project rooms Discovery of the teams of design and implementation of the organization, distribution of tasks, and choice of collaborative tool (google drive, mail, chat ...)
• Work group water system
  Functional analysis system water tank and coffee bean and grain mill
  Specifications and preparation of the exchange of specifications between group A and group B

Development of Ideas
• Work group coffee bean Functional analysis system manufacturing and removal of ground coffee pellets
  Specifications and preparation of the exchange of specifications between group A and group B

**Second session (4 hours)**
Development of ideas sheets
Objective: to obtain a CAD of the subsystem to be designed

**Third session (4 hours)**
Integration of solutions and design of a common housing
Writing a common account with a personal part written by each student.
Feedback on design and collaboration is requested.

Evaluation: CC (100%)

Bibliography:
Conception collaborative des systèmes et composants mécaniques, Pierre DEVALAN, Jean-Charles DELPLACE, technique de l’ingénieur, 2010
L’ingénierie concourante- Un nouveau professionnalisme, Christophe GOBIN, technique de l’ingénieur, 2015
Modélisation des processus d'innovation en PME, Hervé Christofol, Patrick Corsi, Pascal Crubleau, Anthony Delamarre, Henri Samier, archive ouverte de l’université d’angers, 2016
Option Quality, innovation and reliability engineering

Syllabus for semester 7
Keywords: Communication skills, Cross-cultural skills, Professional Environment

Prerequisites: Level B2 from the CEFR

Objectives:
- Validating TOEIC minimum score to graduate as an Engineer.
- Meeting the requirements of the CEFR (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages): oral and written comprehension, oral and written expression, interaction
- Cross-cultural skills: knowledge of international environment

Organising a mock TOEIC at the beginning of term 7 for setting up language proficiency groups.

Programme:
- Practising oral and written communication skills.
- Strengthening grammar skills.
- Regular practise of pronunciation and word stress.
- Communication skills in companies.
- Political, economic and social news
- Delivering speeches.

Evaluation:
Continuous assessment (100%)

Learning outcomes:
- The student can speak about a technical issue related to his/her field of expertise.
- The student can infer and understand gist, purpose and details in a spoken document related to a general or technical topic.
- The student can infer and understand gist, purpose and details in a written document related to a general or technical topic.
- The student can speak and write in a clear and fairly complex language.
Keywords: Communication skills, Cross-cultural skills

Required: Basic oral and written communication skills

Objectives:
- Strengthening the five skills to the CEFR (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages): oral and written comprehension, oral and written expression, interaction
- Cross-cultural skills: knowledge of international environment

Organization of Language proficiency levels
The target for the advanced group is CEFR B2; A2 or B1 for the intermediate group
A certification in Spanish is recommended for advanced students in final year

Programme:
- Oral and written communication skills
- Communication skills in Companies (letters, memos, emails, etc.)
- Political, economic and social news
- Delivering speeches

Evaluation:
Continuous assessment

Learning outcomes:
Global responsibility et prevention of occupational risks

4A / Semestre 7
12h TD

Keywords: occupational health and safety, occupational risks, ergonomic, occupational psychology, musculo skeletal disorder, psychosocial risks, single document

Prerequisites: Business organization, rules and regulation

Objectives:
This module is constructed on the base of the referential BES&ST «Bases Essentielles en Santé et Sécurité au Travail» formalised in 2005 (Inrs). It is intended to give to any future engineer essential skills in order to integrate occupational hygiene within all of his/her professional activities.

- Identify in any working organization the human, social, economic and legal issues of occupational hygiene
  - Regulatory and normative context, responsibilities
  - Internal and external actors of occupational hygiene
  - Occupational hygiene indicators and sources of information

- Integrate occupational hygiene in the management of its activities and projects
  - Vocabulary and definitions - Identify hazardous situations
  - Take into account the human factor at work including physical, physiological, cognitive and psychological dimensions, and the working reality
  - Identify et assess risks: a priori and a posteriori
  - Ergonomics, tools and methods
  - « Unique document » for risks assessment: methods and issue
  - Risks prevention – Prevention principles

- Contribute to occupational hygiene management
  - Occupational hygiene management and integrated management system, management commitment
  - Safety culture - Reflection on Lean Management: which issue for health at work?

Programme:
Tutorials
- Practice and study on concrete cases based on videos, photos and if possible role-playing
- Calculation, analyses and interpretation of occupational hygiene indicators
- Analysis of the different dimensions of an occupational accident: causal tree method
- Identification and risks assessment: « unique document » construction and action plan

Evaluation:
100% Continuous assessment

Learning outcomes:
Integration of occupational hygiene in its professional activity

Bibliographie:
Sources d'information en santé et sécurité au travail, L. Laborde, B. Berlioz, M. Ferreira, Techniques de l'ingénieur, collection Sante et sécurité au poste de travail, article se3950, octobre 2008.
Keywords: Physical and Sports Education

Prerequisites: None

Objectives:
Sports education courses help train future engineers by promoting physical and psychological development, by facilitating their integration, and by strengthening the team spirit and dynamics of the school.
Having the ability to work as part of a team, to communicate effectively, to build relationships of trust, be healthy and to withstand stress, are all qualities required of future engineers.
The sports activities proposed involve the acquisition of new motor skills, the implementation of individual and collective strategies, the resolution of problematic situations, while simultaneously requiring a constant adaptation of one’s effort.
All of these elements contribute to the development of the engineers in the making and will be additional advantages for their training and their socio-professional integration.

Program:
The program of physical sports and artistic activities is built over the first four years of study at the school. Each engineering student must choose a different activity per semester from the five individual and team sports offered.

Evaluation:
100% Continuous assessment

Learning outcomes:
Each student is expected to participate actively. This requires serious commitment, both physically by “doing” and also reflectively by demonstrating “know how”, with a cultural understanding of the activity. Physical investment will be carried out via the management of one’s own physical and psychological integrity, and those of others (with adapted muscular, joint and cardio-respiratory warm-ups, and also respect of basic safety precautions).
The student will also have to demonstrate his / her ability to acquire skills specific to each sporting and artistic activity that he / she chooses. These teaching contents are grouped into three types of General Competences:
C1: To progress technically, tactically and / or behaviorally on one’s individual and initial level.
C2: Achieve a performance in an enabling context.
C3: Produce the best possible result in a reference situation.

References:
Site UA Moodle : http://moodle.univ-angers.fr/course/view.php?id=2687
Keywords: Professional project, curriculum vitae, cover letter, meeting animation

Prerequisites: French language written and spoken

Objectives:
- Preparing for job search
- Meeting and group animation

Programme: « Become an operational strategist »

I. Preparation to appraisal meeting
- Enhancing the professional project and motivations
- The curriculum vitae
- Decrypt a traineeship/job offer
- Cover letter writing
- To be efficient during the appraisal meeting

II. Meeting animation
- Organization of a meeting
- Animation of a meeting
- The knowledge and the appropriate choice of the animations technics
- How to react against
- How to deal with the other participants of the meeting

Evaluation:
- Oral checks (50%)
- Written tests (50%)

Learning outcomes:

Bibliographie:
Keywords: Mechatronics, Integrated design, Bond Graphs, Simulation, Dynamic Modeling, Automatic control

Prerequisites: Mechanical engineering, electronic engineering, physical modeling, programming

Objectives:
- Acquiring multidisciplinary skills on dynamic modeling of Engineering systems independently of their physical nature
- Systematic approach for global analysis of complex multiphysical systems
- Finding innovative engineering solutions
- Deduction in systematic way state equations and their simulation of industrial systems
- Training with new software’s tools for integrated design and simulation of industrial systems

Contents:
- Introduction to mechatronics systems
- Methodology for testing in industry
- Introduction to Bond Graph methodology
- Integrated design for multiphysical systems
- Causality and systematic generation of behavioural equations
- Mathematical modeling and structural analysis
- Embedded diagnosis approaches
- Conclusion

Evaluation: 50% CC+50% Labs

Bibliography:
- J. Thoma "Introduction to bond graphs and their applications", Pergamon Press, 1975
Keywords: design of experiments, analysis of variance, complex process, control charts

Required: probability and statistics, linear algebra, design of experiments, MSP

Objectives: industrial process optimization, design and use experiments, monitoring, control and supervision of complex industrial processes, in order to reduce variability

Contents:

- Signal/noise ration and robust engineering
- Two level fractional experiments
- Optimal design of experiments
- Nonstandard Taguchi arrays
- Limits of Taguchi arrays

- SPC and other tools (R&R, DoE)
- SPC, Six sigma and robust engineering
- Control charts for complex processes
  - EWMA, CUSUM, FIR, small series control chart, pre-inspection chart
- Non Gaussian distribution processes
  - The folded normal distribution
  - Process capability index calculation

Evaluation:
Continuous assessment

References:
- « La méthode des plans d’expériences », J. Goupy, Dunod, 1988
- « Pratique industrielle de la méthode Taguchi », J. Alexis, AFNOR, 1995
- « Appliquer la maîtrise statistique des procédés MSP-SPC », M. Pillet, Editions d’Organisation, 2000
Keywords: Spreadsheets, VBA, Statistical tools, solver

Prerequisites: COO, POO, UML, classes, objects, messages, inheritance, class diagrams

Objectives: As opposed to procedural programming seen in the 3rd year, Object programming is a very different way of thinking, architecting and developing its application. This course aims to teach the principles of object-oriented programming (encapsulation, inheritance, polymorphism ...) with emphasis on object-oriented design using UML modeling. The aim of this teaching is twofold:
- on the one hand, to teach students how to break down a large-scale problem into functional elements ("objects"), in the formal framework of the Unified Modeling Language (UML).
- on the other hand, allow them to apply the concepts of object modeling through a programming language

Contents:

Evaluation: 100% CC

Bibliography:

Franck Barbier, UML 2 et MDE, Ingénierie des modèles avec études de cas, 2009

Pascal Roques. UML2 par la pratique (étude de cas et exercices corrigés). Eyrolles, 5e édition, 2006
**Keywords:** previsional reliability, reliability block diagram, failure tree, reliability databases, operational reliability, statistical methods, Reliability data analysis

**Required:** dependability, bases of reliability, reliability engineering, Statistics

**Objectives:** Forecasting the reliability of a system in the design phase; studying dependability in design phase; estimating the reliability metrics of a product in the operating phase; verifying the validity of the reliability design specifications

**Contents:**
- Introduction : previsional dependability
- Reliability block diagrams (RBD)
  - Series and parallel RBD, series/parallel and parallel/series RBD, complex RBD
- Failure trees
  - Representation, Construction rules, Boolean expression, Quantitative analysis
- Reliability postmortem (feedback) databases
  - Databases for electronic parts, for non-electronic parts, other reliability databases
- Statistical methods for reliability data
  - Complete and censored reliability estimation methods
  - Estimation of the reliability metrics in case of weak information
  - Degradation-based reliability model estimation
  - How to assess the reliability metrics in various mission profiles

**Evaluation:**
- 100 % continuous assessment

**References:**
- « Sûreté de fonctionnement des systèmes industriels », A. Villemeur, Eyrolles, 1988
### Keywords
- Preliminary Risk Analysis (APR)
- FMEA (Analysis of Failure Modes, Effects and Criticality)
- AdD (Failure Tree)

### Prerequisite
- Functional analysis

### Objectives
- Master practical risk assessment methods

### Program
- Introduction to risks (product risks, risks of use, ...)
- Presentation of the different methodologies: APR, FMEA (Product, Process, Machine), AdD.
- Industrial applications

### Assessment
- Mini project of 4 h

### Bibliography
- Méthodes d'analyse des risques, REF: 42155210, technique de l’ingénieur
Keywords: Spreadsheets, VBA, Statistical tools, solver

Prerequisites: Excel Basics, Statistics and Probabilities

Objectives: The general objective is that the student knows how to use the Excel spreadsheet to carry out advanced processing / calculations (involving in particular statistical calculations), to design and realize a software development in Excel with VBA (interaction with spreadsheets) Applying a structured approach.

Contents:
Discovery of basic and advanced statistical functions for a Quality / SDF engineer: use of the "Analysis Utility" tool, including Descriptive Statistics, Histogram, Analysis of variances. 
Use of Excel for the modeling of physical phenomena (notion of model, calculation by regression method): Function "Droitereg", "calculus matriciel", "Solveur"
Estimation by Maximum likelihood of statistical law parameters, based on the solver.
VBA under Excel: Reminders / Initiation on VB language - Reminders of Excel (basic functions, Data processing) - VBA programming under Excel (Programming environment, Sheets, Controls, Event management, Excel-specific functions, Working method )

Evaluation: 100% CC

Bibliography:
### Keywords:
Design of mechanical systems, theories and laws of the resistance of materials applied to the Structural engineering design.

### Required:
Resistance of materials

### Objectives:
Allow students:
- To understand the results of mechanical finite element simulations and perform the reports for design teams;
- To realize the structural design studies, to define the specifications and to consult the suppliers;
- To be initiated to calculation codes and software such as SOLIDWORKS.

### Program:
Reminders of material strength and mechanical tests;
Finite element methods;
The stress-resistance method;
Case studies.

### Evaluation:
Continuous assessment and reports.

### References
Keywords: Continuous improvement, organization, processus improvement, documentation, internal audits, management review, management system

Prerequisites: None

Objectives: Introduce and explain the building and the functioning of a management system based on QHSE continuous improvement approach previously implemented.

Program:

- Organisms and activities
- Customers, suppliers, products and services,
- Quality, Environment, Safety considerations
- Continuous improvement (Measures, objectives and action plan)
- Improvement management – System approach
- The system organization
- Organization charts and personnal instructions
- Processus approach
- Processus description
- Management system documentation
- Internal audits activities
- Management review activity
- Management system certification
- The ISO standards (9001, 14001, 45001…)
- High Level Structure of the standards
- Requirement items
- Detailed requirements of the ISO standards

Examination:

Examination including theoric acquisition and practical capacities

Bibliography:

International standards about management systems
**Customer satisfaction survey**

Valérie Billaudeau

5h20 CM et 5h20 TD

**Keywords:** Specifications, customer satisfaction, survey, qualitative individual study, individual and collective interview, quantitative study, questionnaire, results communication

**Prerequisites:** None

**Objectives:** Introduce the customer satisfaction surveys to student’s perspective. Adapt services or products Company to the market needs and improve their quality

**Program:**
- Why to realize satisfaction surveys?
- How to formalize and validate a specification?
- Which method of inquiry to choose?
- How to design and organize the two great guides of a customer satisfaction survey?
- Conducting an investigation
- How to process data?
- Analysis of results and communication of results
- Taking a step back and teaching the approach

**Examination:**
Results presentation of a real survey by group in front of a feigned “Executive committee”

**Bibliography:**

---

**Engineering for customers**

Michel Kermorvant

6h67 CM et 6h67 TD

**Keywords:** Marketing, products, services, customers needs, customers requirements, engineering, functional analysis, functional specification, FMEA, value analysis, CEM method.

**Prerequisites:** None
Objectives: Introduce the engineering of services and products based on the customer needs and requirements. Practice the methods used to be sure that the engineering activity is really based on them

Program:

- Quality management
- Engineering activities
- Engineering process
- Requirements and needs statement
- Functional analysis and functional specification
- Hazard analysis of a new product or service (technical and financial)
- New needs and requirement detection

Examination:
Examination including an analysis on a new product

Bibliography:

International standards about engineering, functional analysis and functional specification, value analysis, FMEA…
Expression du besoin et cahier des charges fonctionnel. Jacques Bernard Bouissières
Edition AFNOR : ISBN 2-12-465135-1
Aide à l’élaboration du cahier des charges fonctionnel. Jacques Bernard Bouissières
La conception à l’écoute du marché. Shoji Shiba
ISBN 2-901-323-63-4
Veille : Henri SAMIER, 12 H/E : 4 H Cours/ 8 H TD

Keywords: Internet - Monitoring - Monitoring, Web 2.0

Prerequisites: No

Objectives:
Know different types of search tools.
Optimize information retrieval on the Internet.
How to find information faster?

Program:
Robots and intelligent agents (A.I.)
- Definitions, characteristics and types of intelligent agents: mobile agent research, vacuum agents, autonomous agents
- Use of each type of agent
The automatic search
- Definition of the process automatic standby
- Automatic monitoring of the internet
- Objectives of such a method: build a base of relevant knowledge, gains in productivity in research, information processing ...
- The various functions to control: searching, indexing, filtering, presentation, distribution, decision support
- Characteristics and critical analysis tools
Methods for automatic search
- Problems
- Development and implementation of methods
- 10 Tips for monitoring the Internet

Assessment: Continuous monitoring

Bibliography:
Ziegler C.N., (2012), Mining for Strategic Competitive Intelligence, Springer Ed. 206 p.
Gilad B., (2003), Early Warning, Using Competitive Intelligence to Anticipate Market Shifts, Control Risk, and Create Powerful

**Créativité 4CM + 4TD**

**Mots-clés :** créativité – cognitive psychology – creativity method

**Prerequisite :** none

**Objectives :** The lessons provided make it possible to understand the cognitive processes of creativity and to provide the theoretical framework for the application of brainstorming type creativity sessions.

**Program :**
- Theoretical elements
  - Creativity methods (Braiwriting, 6 hats, etc.)
  - Creative processes and mechanisms;
  - Creativity session (preparation, development, analysis);
  - Application exercises;
  - Debriefing and analysis of the sessions;
  - Reduction of designer / user distances;
  - Personalization of mass production;
  - Writing idea sheets.
- Watch over the idea sheets

**Practical elements**
- Implementation of 2 collaborative and associative methods;
- Writing idea sheets.
- Watch over the idea sheets
- Organization of idea sheets in functional categories.
- Session facilitation training
  - Coaching the implementation of two collaborative and associative creativity methods;

**Evaluation :** continuous assessment :

**Bibliographie :**
foresight ; 4CM + 4TD

Keywords : foresight - futur –innovation – long terms

Prerequisite: none

Objectives : Foresight is a discipline of anticipation and innovation. The objective of this course is to learn to adopt a long-term view of the future (prospective), in particular by using macrohistory as a discipline to study long-term transformations. The emphasis is on foresight as the foundation (breakthrough innovation; upside-down) and goal of innovation (innovate for the benefit of the Transition)

Program :

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
<th>Directed work (continuous assessment)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Transition study in progress: ABCs of development</td>
<td>1. complete the ABCDaire by identifying a given trend and its impacts  2. implementation of some prospective methods on the theme of Transition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Prospective: history, concepts and mete-method</td>
<td>3. application of the prospective mete-method to a given subject to produce an innovation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Evaluation : continuous assesment

Bibliographie :
Diamond Jared, Collapse : How Societies Choose to Fail or Succeed, Viking Adult, 2004 ; Effondrement. Comment les sociétés décident de leur disparion ou de leur survie, Gallimard, NRF essais, 2006 ;
sur la Prospective
GAUDIN Thierry, *La Prospective*, Paris: PUF, Que Sais-Je n°3737, 126 pages, 2005

**Méthodes de recherche et d'analyse d'articles scientifiques : 4hTP**

**Mots-clés:** bibliographic analysis

**Prerequisite:** English

**Objectives :**
- Read a scientific article and make a reading sheet
- Be able to quickly identify relevant bibliographic references

**Program:**
1st session (2h40):
- Presentation of good bibliographic research practices and writing a reading sheet and a state of the art (1h20),
- Individual reading of an identical article for the group of students (40’) and writing of a reading sheet (40’).

Between 1st and 2nd sessions: teacher □ proofreading of reading cards and work of comparing cards between them.

2nd session (1h20):
- Resumption of files and comments on their relevance,
- Modification of the first reading sheet according to the comments made during the session.

**Evaluation :**
Continuous assesment : evaluation of the two versions of the reading sheet.

**Acquis d'apprentissage:**
- The student knows how to do a bibliographic search by keywords
- The student can quickly identify the interest of an article (written in French or English)
- The student can summarize a scientific or technical article

**Bibliography :**
keywords: industrial property, patent, R&D strategy

Prerequisite: None

Objectives: Provide the essential legal background for intellectual property. Allow the future professional to be able to protect his creations and avoid counterfeits.

Programme:

Introduction to Industrial Property
  Definition of the law and positioning of industrial property
  Definition of concepts of industrial property (patents, trademarks, models)
A technical engineer's tool: the patent
  Introduction to industrial property and its place in the life of engineers
  Criterion of patentability
  Structure of the patent document and information contained in the patent
Patent Uses in Industrial Engineering (Patent Life Cycle, Corporate Use)
  The industrial property strategies (business case study)
  The brand strategy
  The model strategy

Cases studies

Evaluation: terminal examination (100%)

Bibliographie:

MARX, Bernard. La Propriété industrielle : sources et ressources d'informations. ADBS - Nathan, 2000
DE KERMADEC, Yann. Innover grâce aux brevets. INSEP, 1999
BREESE, Pierre, KERMADEC, Yann de : La propriété intellectuelle au service de l’innovation. Nathan, 2004
VAJOU, Michel. Le brevet, un vecteur de valorisation et de veille. Ministère de la Recherche – INPI, 2000
keywords : Marketing, Segmentation, targeting, Positionning, Design and Marketing

Prerequisite : management and accounting, data analysis

Objectives :
Allow students:
– to understand the issues and the interest of positioning Marketing as a competitive advantage;
– Programming the various stages of strategic marketing in line with the concept of product portfolio;
– better understanding of competitive responses to innovation

contents :
The course of Strategic Marketing is in a more general methodology called Marketing Management, it makes it possible to make apprehend the students the notions of marketing : Segmentation, targeting and positioning.
In addition, students are studying on a real marketing positioning case.
Lesson Plan :
• Strategic marketing in the marketing management process: a brief history; Concepts and vocabulary; Workflow and work plan;
• The notion of segmentation, targeting and positioning;
• Innovation, Design and Marketing; Study of the dissemination process.
TD:
• Constitution of student teams;
• Choice of a sector of activity and an innovative product;
• Analysis and presentation of positioning.

Evaluation :
100 % continuous control by the evaluation of the report drafted by the members of each team and gathering the minutes of the TD

Bibliography :
Marketing, n°3, volume IV, 53-75.
Fayolle C. (1998), Le design, éditions Scala.
U2: 'Geoffrey Moore: Crossing the chasm'
Option Quality, innovation and reliability engineering

Syllabus for semester 8
Keywords: Communication skills, Cross-cultural skills, Professional Environment

Prerequisites: Level B2 from the CEFR

Objectives: - Validating TOEIC minimum score to graduate as an Engineer.
- Meeting the requirements of the CEFR (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages): oral and written comprehension, oral and written expression, interaction
- Cross-cultural skills: knowledge of international environment

Reorganising language proficiency groups according to the TOEIC scores.

Programme:
- Practising oral and written communication skills.
- Strengthening grammar skills.
- Regular practise of pronunciation and word stress.
- Communication skills in companies.
- Political, economic and social news
- Presenting industrial projects.

Evaluation:
Continuous assessment

Learning outcomes:
- The student can speak about a technical issue related to his/her field of expertise.
- The student can infer and understand gist, purpose and details in a spoken document related to a general or technical topic.
- The student can infer and understand gist, purpose and details in a written document related to a general or technical topic.
- The student can speak and write in a clear and fairly complex language.
Keywords: Communication skills, Cross-cultural skills, Professional Environment

Required: Basic oral and written communication skills

Objectives:
- Strengthening the five skills to the CEFR (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages): oral and written comprehension, oral and written expression, interaction
- Cross-cultural skills: knowledge of international environment

Organization of Language proficiency levels
The target for the advanced group is CEFR B2 or C1, and B1 for the intermediate group Bulats test in Spanish is recommended for advanced students in final year.

Programme:
- Oral and written communication skills
- Communication skills in Companies (letters, memos, emails, etc.)
- Political, economic and social news
- Delivering speeches

Evaluation:
Continuous assessment

Learning outcomes:
Keywords:
Challenges, Financial balance, Treasury, profitability, Teams, multidisciplinary

Prerequisites:
Fundamentals in management, marketing, human resources, R&D, business strategy, inventory management, project management and corporate finance.

Objectives:
In the continuity of the financial analysis course, develop an understanding of the operational and financial management of an international group in a competitive environment that is constantly evolving through the practice of a serious game.

Evaluation:
Continuous monitoring via enterprise game challenges

The performance of participants is measured and compared by both operational and financial indicators, including net income, market shares, return on capital, earnings per share, capacity utilization rates and employee productivity.

The overall performance of the teams is measured by the return to shareholders, which consolidates all the key success factors into a synthetic indicator that can be used to compare the teams.

Oral presentation

Sources
Cesim Global Challenges
Keywords:
- Team management - Leadership
- Project management, needs analysis, planning, project management and management, project closure and evaluation

Prerequisites: Knowledge of a company

Objectives:
Team management: Understand the challenges of «team management». Acquire the relational fundamentals within a team.
Know and develop leadership skills.
Project planning: The objective of this module is to make students aware of the concepts and tools of project management through scenarios, ongoing exchanges with the teacher from the definition and framing of a project, its planning and management until the project is completed and evaluated.

Program:
Team management:
- Leadership - Role of the manager - Mission - Objectives - Values.
- Human and managerial skills of the manager - Styles and types of authority
- Motivation - Assertiveness.
- Conflict management.
Project planning:
- Session 1: General
- Session 2: Preparation phase – needs analysis and project launch
- Session 3: Build and Plan – Project Preparation and Task and Activity Planning Phase
- Session 4: Driving and Piloting – Project Delivery and Project Team Facilitation Phase
- Session 5: Close and evaluate – Finalization phase of the experience capitalization project

Examination: 100% during classes - situational assessments

Bibliography:
- « L’essentiel de la gestion de projet » – Aim, Roger (Gualino 2016).
Keywords: Physical and Sports Education

Prerequisites: None

Objectives:
Sports education courses help train future engineers by promoting physical and psychological development, by facilitating their integration, and by strengthening the team spirit and dynamics of the school.
Having the ability to work as part of a team, to communicate effectively, to build relationships of trust, be healthy and to withstand stress, are all qualities required of future engineers.
The sports activities proposed involve the acquisition of new motor skills, the implementation of individual and collective strategies, the resolution of problematic situations, while simultaneously requiring a constant adaptation of one’s effort.
All of these elements contribute to the development of the engineers in the making and will be additional advantages for their training and their socio-professional integration.

Program:
The program of physical sports and artistic activities is built over the first four years of study at the school. Each engineering student must choose a different activity per semester from the five individual and team sports offered.

Evaluation:
100% Continuous assessment

Learning outcomes:
Each student is expected to participate actively. This requires serious commitment, both physically by “doing” and also reflectively by demonstrating “know how”, with a cultural understanding of the activity. Physical investment will be carried out via the management of one’s own physical and psychological integrity, and those of others (with adapted muscular, joint and cardio-respiratory warm-ups, and also respect of basic safety precautions).
The student will also have to demonstrate his / her ability to acquire skills specific to each sporting and artistic activity that he / she chooses. These teaching contents are grouped into three types of General Competences:
C1: To progress technically, tactically and / or behaviorally on one’s individual and initial level.
C2: Achieve a performance in an enabling context.
C3: Produce the best possible result in a reference situation.

References:
Site UA Moodle : http://moodle.univ-angers.fr/course/view.php?id=2687
Keywords: pedagogical project, Professional application.

Prerequisites: All the courses of the semesters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7

Objective:

This project is carried out in groups of 2 to 4 students.

The pedagogical team offers project-oriented project topics that allow students to apply the knowledge introduced during the course and to appropriate the techniques of project management followed throughout their course.

The projects are pedagogically constructed and intermediate results are requested to apply the notions and methods seen in progress.

For example, on the innovation trades, the objective of the project is the filing of a patent starting from a blank sheet, the entire innovation process is applied until the transmission of a technical document to a patent office and the filing of the patent.

Evaluation

Written / oral presentation / report notes of pedagogical tutor
Keywords: industrial project

Prerequisites: All the courses of the semesters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7

Objective:

This project is carried out in groups of 2 or 3 students.

Companies, often local, offer cross-cutting technical subjects that allow students to apply the knowledge introduced during the course and to appropriate the techniques of project management followed throughout their course.

Projects vary depending on years and contacts with companies.

The objective is to open the students to the professional world and the first realization of a project with an industrial stake.

The results are in the order of the preliminary draft, the pre-study, a state of the art with recommendation ...

Evaluation

Written / oral presentation / report notes tutor business
Keywords: performance evaluation system

Pré requis: management systems, innovation methods

Objectives:
Enabling the learner to build a global performance evaluation system
Piloting the Performance Evaluation System

Contents:
Definition and specification of the performance concept
The architecture of a performance evaluation system and its design
Qualitative methods of evaluation
Quantitative methods of evaluation
Limited rationality (human factor) in performance evaluation systems

The course takes place through a role-play to demonstrate contradictions and managerial problems related to the definition of performance at local and global level. A multifunctional product design is made with objectives to be achieved for each role (performance objective with divergent interest). The performance management models are thus set up by the role play and its feedback.

Evaluation:
100% continuous control

Bibliography:
Keywords: Energy, consumption, energy efficiency, Life cycle, ecobalance, impact, cradle-to-grave analysis, LCA

Prerequisites: Process Engineering EI2

Objectives:
- study of the consumption of all the energy sources used as part an activity or a given production;
- be able to define the function and the functional unit of a product;
- be able to define a system and its limits;
- be able to build the life cycle of a product or a service;
- be able to use LCA software.

Program:
Presentation of energy sources (electricity, Fuel, Industrial gases, water)
Analyze of energy consumption
Identify the potential fields of reduction of the consumption
Propose more effective solutions in term of energy
Thermal simulation
LCA principles (origin, method, etc.)
Application of LCA
Force and weakness of LCA
Goal and scope definition
Life cycle inventory (emission and extraction)
Environmental impact assessment
LCA interpretation
LCA and reduction of product environmental impact
Environmental product profile

Assessment: continuous assessment (100%)

Bibliography:
JOLLIET Olivier, SAADE Myriam, CRETTAZ Pierre (2005) Analyse du cycle de vie : comprendre et réaliser un écobilan
SACADURA Jean-François (2015), Transferts thermiques.
Keywords: Maturity of process maturity assessment, CMMI, ISO 15504 - SPICE, ISO 12207

Prerequisites: Introduction to quality management, quality assurance, quality control, software quality

Objectives: To provide a note of pragmatism quality approach by presenting students with reference to the evaluation and improvement of the production process of software and systems integration software. Give students the methodological tools related to the implementation of these approaches.

Contents:
Reminders on software quality and cost of non-quality
Quality strategy, continuous improvement, ISO 9000 series, specific software
Concept of ability, maturity, performance
Process models, ISO 12207, CMMI, ISO 15504 SPICE
Quality improvement with CMMI
Structure and representations; different levels and process areas
Best practices of five levels of maturity and implementation of evidence-CMMI
Principles and conduct evaluation
SPICE process improvement reference model, model evaluation, valuation method
The process dimension, process characterization, process categories, activities
Evaluation process: requirements, steps, eg

Evaluation: Terminal (100%) with QCM on
- The structure of CMMI
- The constellation CMMI DEV V1.3
- The ACQ constellation CMMI V1.3

Bibliography:
- CMMI ® for Acquisition, Version 1.3, CMU/SEI-2010-TR-032
- CMMI ® for Development, Version 1.3, CMU/SEI-2010-TR-033
- CMMI ® for Services, Version 1.3, CMU/SEI-2010-TR-034
- CMMI for example, François DUFAY, Eyrolles, 2010
- ISO 15504
- ISO 9000 Version 2008
- ITIL V3 2011, TSO
- Automotive SPICE ®, Process Reference Model, automotivesig \ prm \ v4.5
- Automotive SPICE ®, Process Assessment Model, automotivesig \ pam \ v2.5
Physics of failure and RAMS in automotive

**Keywords:** Automotive, Electronics, Reliability, embedded ECUs,

**Prerequisites:** Basics of Electrical & Electronics

**Objectives:**
Acquire general knowledge of electronics, the areas covered and the main functions supported.
Acquire a knowledge of first level of technology embedded computers in automotive, their environment and the main types of failures.

**Program:**
Module 1 * 2 1/2 days:
- Reminder of basic electronic - Components,
- Mechanisms of failure
- Digital Applications - Overview of techniques to improve the reliability

Module 1 a day to have a complete overview of electronics and technologies that make it up.
The main chapters are:
- Embedded electronics and areas covered,
- Design Hardware + sensors / actuators
- Software Design
- Dependability applied to electronic systems
- Diagnostic, maintainability and workshop.

**Rating:**
- Overall evaluation of late-type modules MCQ Questions & courses.

**Bibliography:**
- Guide dependability (LIS - JC Laprie, Ed Cépaduès)
- Support training Supelec "Reliable Electronic components" - G. Deleuze,
- Pratical Reliability Engineering - P. O'Connoc - Ed Wiley,
- Automotive Electronics Reliability HandBook - SAE AE-9
- FIDES Guide.
Keywords: Management of BOMs, product life cycle, manufacturing, configuration evolution, project management, collaborative engineering

Prerequisite: Mechanical engineering basis, CAD

Objectives: The objective of this course is to provide the methodological bases for understanding and implementing the key processes of a Product Lifecycle Management type approach in the design and modification phase of new systems. This course will briefly review development cycles, industrial organizations and associated project management as well as PLM information tools. Emphasis will be placed on the application of PLM in a context of manufacturing and evolution of technological products by integrating the collaborative dimension of such a process.

Program:
The training is mainly oriented on the application of the PLM approach.

The 24-hour lab will give the foundations, concepts and challenges. This course will aim to return to the organization of a collaborative product design project and to address the difficulties of deploying such an approach. A point on IT solutions will be given.

The practical application (24h of practical work) consists of 2 phases:
- Getting started with the IT tool (a PLM Teamcenter solution from Siemens Industries Software is expected)
- Sessions on collaborative projects allowing learners to grasp all of the roles in the manufacturing phase and the effects in terms of managing the evolutions of a product during its life cycle.

Assessment:
Continuous assessment
Option Quality, innovation and reliability engineering

Syllabus for Innovation, semester 9
Keywords: Communication skills, Cross-cultural skills, Professional Environment

Required: TOEIC validation

Objectives:
- Meeting the requirements of the CEFR (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages): oral and written comprehension, oral and written expression, interaction
- Cross-cultural skills: knowledge of international environment
- Good command of oral techniques

Programme:
- Team working.
- Practising on the oral presentation of the final industrial projects (focusing on pronunciation, fluency of speech, using idioms, etc…)
- Practising on job/internship interview.

Evaluation:
Continuous assessment

Learning outcomes:
The student can carry out a job/internship interview.
The student can make a professional oral presentation on a long-term project (5th year industrial project)
The student can write a professional report, an abstract, a professional e-mail and a personal profile.
Keywords: Communication skills, Cross-cultural skills, Professional Environment

Prerequisites: B2 level on listening and comprehension skills

Objectives:
- Meeting the requirements of the CEFRL (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages): oral and written comprehension, oral and written expression, interaction
- Cross-cultural skills: knowledge of German/Spanish-speaking countries
- Preparation to an external certification

Programme:

Team working
Training placement tests
Professional writing (abstract, report, e-mail)
Advanced grammar review

Evaluation:

Self-assessment with placement tests

Learning outcomes:
The student is able to run meetings
The student has advanced grammar skills
Keywords: job, employability, hiring, integration, professional watch

Prerequisites: None

Objectives:
- Give the keys to facilitate the integration of students leaving training
- Provide opportunities to share perspectives of students and their professional experiences with those of various structures (industry, consulting firms, recruitment ...)

Programme:
- 1 - "The key to integration in a team and individual skills evaluation from the internship experiences in the second year of engineering school"
  ➔ Exchanges between students and professionals
- 2- "Professional watch as a driver of inclusion"
  ➔ Presentation prepared
- 3- "Job interview skills focus"
  ➔ Workshops from the areas for improvement identified in the preceeding

Evaluation:
Evaluation: 100 % continuous assessment (work in group and individual)

References:
- Michel Arliaud (Sous la direction de), Henri Eckert (Sous la direction de), Quand les jeunes entrent dans l'emploi, Broché, juin 2002.
- Florian Sala, Bilan personnel et insertion professionnelle, L'Harmattan, octobre 2000.
Keywords: Labour code, employment contract, Collective Agreements, justice

Prerequisites: None

Objectives:
- Knowing labour law is essential; either you are worker or employer. Nobody can ignore it.
- Labour legislation is in constant discussion. It is therefore important to understand the legal, economic and social issues

Programme:
- Introduction
- Representation of employees and collective bargaining
- Hiring and contract
- Remuneration and working time
- Termination of the employment contract
- Court decisions

Evaluation:
Continuous assessment (100%): understanding the law, analyzing judgments

Learning outcomes:
The student has understood the meaning of law and is able to read and understand a court decision

References:
- Code du travail, ed.Daloz
Keywords:

Prerequisite:

Objectives:
Be able to calculate the financial profitability of an industrial project and to monitor and control the costs of this project.

Programme:
- Introduction
- Chapter 1: from the business plan to the forecast profit and loss account
- Market analysis
- Technical and operational analysis
  - Financial plan
  - Projected income statement
- Chapter 2: Choosing Investment
  - decision criteria without updating
  - Decision criteria with updating
  - Decision in complex environment
- Chapter 3: costtenance
  - Initial budget
  - Budget to date
  - Estimated cost
  - Budget / cost comparison
  - Treatment of inflation
  - Currency processing
  - Control of revenue and results
  - Control of engineering costs
  - Control of supply costs
  - Control of construction costs
  - Cost Control Tools
  - Data Consolidation
  - Inter-service relations

Evaluation:
Terminal examination 100%
Practice analysis and co-development

5A / Semester 9
12 h TD

UE 9-1
General course

Mots-clés : practise analysis, co-development

Pré requis : fourth year training period

Objectifs :
To work methodically the practices of internship of fourth year in order to make benefit the whole of the promotion of the experiences lived. Beyond the sharing of experience, it is the methods of analysis of practice and co-development that are learned through this course

Programme :
Reflecting on reflexive work, these devices always aim to better understand what practice is, to overcome the difficulties encountered on the ground and to consolidate the skills that are built up during the first experiments. Methods and techniques often quite different from one device to another, refer to those used in research on social practices, thus reflecting the theoretical references that are attached to them.
Workshops are being organized to implement these practices in a reflective way.

Evaluation :
Continuous assessment 100%
Keywords: entrepreneurship, business creation

Prerequisite: economics

Objectives: Entrepreneurs are key players in today’s Business world. This course will give a very concrete and operational approach of these people, their profile, the tools they are using and the main Entrepreneurial processes. The approach will be international, very practical and project oriented. The ultimate goal will be to find a couple of “starting-up” potential real Businesses in France or abroad…

Programme:
1- The start: Who are the Entrepreneurs? Where do the ideas come from? What are the skills required?
   - How to succeed and find the good idea?
   - Psychological profile of various Entrepreneurs (real examples)
   - Introduction of some mandatory skills
2- Entrepreneurial Development: Tools and methods
   - The Start-up Business Plan
   - The different check-lists
   - The first Managerial steps
3- Money, money, money…
   - Financial sources
   - Selling your project
   - Find the right money at the right time!
Entrepreneurial project: To find a feasible idea with a team and understand how from this idea a potential Business could emerge…

Assessment: Continuous assessment (100%):

Bibliography:
Keywords: Incubation, project mode

Requirement: Entrepreneurship, economics, introduction to innovation and quality

Objectives: Create a fictitious start-up and simulate its incubation

Contents:
This teaching will be based on a tool developed in the technopoles to incubate start-ups:
  - Lean start up
  - Canvas model
  - Business plan
  - Accompanying intellectual property
  - Accompaniment to the corporate event (legal status)
Students must set up their business and validate their business plan with a jury

Evaluation:
100 % Continuous assessment
Keywords:
Communication, verbal and written expression

Requirement:
Bases of oral and written expression.

Objectives:
Allow the learner to master the main levers of understanding, acceptance and commercial success of an innovation.

Contents:
This teaching will articulate around the following themes:
- Control of the verbal expression
- Control of the not verbal expression
- Psychology of the innovation

Evaluation:
100 % Continuous assessment
Keywords:
Business model, CIR, Innovation, Market study

Requirement:
Accounting, financial Management, Data analyzes.

Objectives:
Allow the learner to master main tools of economic management and the marketing of systems.

Contents:
This teaching will articulate around the following themes:
- Control of the value of a system in an economic, social and cultural environment
- Obtaining CIR
- Looks for elaboration of a business model associated with the diverse possibilities of financing of the innovation as well as the apprenticeship

Evaluation:
100 % Continuous assessment
**Keywords:**
Innovation, History, Future

**Requirement:**
/

**Objectives:**
To give to the learner of the chronological marks, allows him to study technical, scientific, economic and social causes which accelerate the development of the world.

**Contents:**
These teachings will articulate around the following three themes:
- Innovation history
- Innovation theory
- Prospective

**Evaluation:**
100 % Continuous assessment
Keywords:
Innovation, Experiment, Design thinking, Living lab

Requirement: innovation courses of third and fourth year

Objectives: Know and apply user-oriented methods of innovation

Contents:
These lessons will focus on the following three themes:
- Design thinking
- Service design and living lab
- User driven innovation
All these methods make it possible to center the innovation on the end-user and the ability of the designer to empathize with his end-user(s).
The design is defined there and it sees its material inclination (design thinking) or intangible (service design)
Livings labs are explained and show the importance of experimentation in the innovation process

Evaluation:
100 % Continuous assessment
Keywords:
Innovation, Design, TRIZ

Requirement:
Fonctional analysis, Value analysis

Objectives:
Allow the learner to discover and to arrest original processes of creativity strengthening the customer satisfaction final

Contents:
This teaching will handle main methodological approaches allowing of manager the creativit-
Methodological approaches:
- ARIZ,
- C-K,
- Juggad
- …

Evaluation:
100 % Continuous assessment
Keywords: Economic intelligence – Survey – territorial policy – network of excellence – competitiveness pole

Prerequisite: strategic survey knowledge, prospective course

Objectives:
Understand economic intelligence.
Control survey method.
Be able to complete economic intelligence report
Control and enroll its industrial activity in its territory

Programme:
ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE
1. INTRODUCTION
   1.1. Economic intelligence and strategic survey technic.
   1.2 Factor of influence.
   1.3. Enterprise impacts.
2. ECONOMIC AND STRATEGIC INTELLIGENCE
   2.1. Enterprise trade definition.
   2.2. Enterprise markets.
   2.3. The different possible strategies.
   2.4. The critical factors of success.
   2.5. The concurrent positionning of enterprise.
3. INNOVATION AND ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE
   3.1. Value and differenciation concept.
   3.2. How transform critical factor of success in research axis?
   3.3. The arborescence fonctions/principle/technology.
   3.4. Links between IE and value analysis.
4. IMPLEMENTATION OF AN ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE STRUCTURE
   4.1. Enterprise technology mapping.
   4.2. Constitution and operating of networking.
   4.3. The program sheet.
   4.4. The human factors in Economic intelligence.
5. THE INFORMATION SOURCES
   5.1. Internet survey.
   5.2. Echelon and Frechelon.
   5.3. Economic information sources
   5.4. Internet and databases.
6. THE DATA MINING
   6.1. Fonctionnal data mining.
   6.2. The typology and attributes of information.
   6.3. The constitution of report of selected data.
   6.4. The synthesis report with mindmapping.
   6.5. The writing of economic intelligence report.
CASE STUDY
1. CASE PRESENTATION
   1.1. Issues, Objectives and needs of network.
   1.2. Constitution et organization of an IE network.
   1.3. Coordination of network and responsibilities affectation.
   1.4. Strategic analysis Market/Technology.
   1.5. Definitions of program sheets.

2. INFORMATION RESEARCH
   2.1. Definition of axis and research plan.
   2.2. Research methods on internet.
   2.3. Writing profile sheets.
   2.4. Manual research on internet.
   2.5. First analysis of informations
   2.6. Optimisation of research
   2.7. Launching semi automatic research.

3. ANALYSE AND PROCESS OF INFORMATION
   3.1. Analysis of found information.
   3.2. Building of scoreborad.
   3.3. Building of technology sheets.
   3.4. Building of market sheets.
   3.5. Construction of concurrent sheet.

4. SYNTHESIS
   4.1. Writing synthesis sheet.
   4.2. Writing synthesis with mindmapping.
   4.3. Final writing of scoreboard.
   4.4. Writing of IE report.

5. CAPITALISATION AND MANAGING OF KNOWLEDGE
   5.1. Managing and updating of information.
   5.2. Survey protocol.
   5.3. EDM interface, Intranet et Groupware.

6 CONCLUSION
   6.1. Case synthesis
   6.2. Operating optimisation
   6.3. the ten rules of Economic intelligence.

Evaluation : continuous assessment 100%

Bibliography :
Keywords:
Management, Créativité, Inventive

Requirement:
Creativity techniques, Industrial organization

Objectives:
Allow the learner to master the fundamental of the innovation management

Contents:
This teaching will aim at improving the inventiveness of the members of an organization by the use of tools, allowing to increase the creativity of a person or a working group.

The program is as follows:
• Understand and promote novelty
  Understand creativity and be able to disseminate it to a group of collaborators
• The creative process
  Give benchmarks to drive the innovation process
• Innovation and users
  Putting the end user (collaborator and client) at the center of the process
• Design and innovation: formalizing the approach
  Understand the importance of the design process for the concrete realization of innovation
• Motivate to innovate
  Understand the motivations to better manage its innovation team
• Innovation promoter's missions
  The role of facilitator
  Human Network Manager
  Knowledge Manager
  The accelerator of the innovation process
• Innovative developer tools
  To know the tool of the promoter to carry out his missions (Network tool (CSR, knowledge of experts, knowledge of internal and external human potential), Agile method, Creativity methods how to choose?, Monitoring tools, Third places: FABLAB, CREATIVLAB, XLAB).

Evaluation:
100% continuous control

Bibliography:

Luc de Brabandere & Anne Mikolajczak, Le plaisir des idées, Dunod 2002

François Jolivet, Manager l’entreprise par projets, les métarègles du management par projet, Éditions management & société, 2003


Thierry Weil (b), Innovation as Creative Recombination and Integration of Existing Components of Knowledge, Conference on Knowledge and Innovation, Helsinki, 25 mai 2000.

Thierry Weil (c), Le management de l'innovation en réseau, ANRT, Paris, mars 2000.
Keywords:
Managerial suppleness, Créativity, Innovation

Requirement:
Creativity techniques, Industrial organization

Objectives:
Allow the learner to master all the operations to be made within an organization to allow him to adapt itself with suppleness to the change and to the evolution of the environment. These developments will be made by the use of modes of innovation based on division, collaboration.

Contents:
These teachings will articulate around following themes:
- Agile management
- Open innovation
- Change management

Evaluation:
100% continuous control
Keywords: case studies, industrial conferences

Requirement: none

Objectives: Confront the students with the short-term themes of the companies and Acquire the vocabulary and the trends of the professions of the innovation

Contents:
These lessons will be organized around professional conferences (innovation director, innovation manager, etc.), whose aim is to bring together the representations that students make of innovation and the reality of the field. Business trends must be able to be expressed at these conferences.

Evaluation:
100% continuous control
Keywords:
Patent, Créativity, Innovation, TRIZ

Requirements:
Techniques of creativity, bases of industrial property

Objectives:
- Be capable of identifying the major creative principle of a patent
- Reconstruct the genesis of the creation of a product
- Express a technical contradiction
- Use creative principles

Contents:
This teaching will articulate around the following themes:
- Analysis of the blocking patent
- Identification of new creative principles
- Generation of ideas

Evaluation:
100% continuous control

Bibliography:
- "Discover and apply the tools of TRIZ ", Denis Choulier, Edition(Publishing) CONSTRUCTION SITES(WORKS), Technological University of Belfort-Montbéliard.
- "And Suddenly the Inventor Appeared", Genrich Altshuller, Technical Innovation Center, INC.
Stylistic survey

5A / Semester 9

7 h CM / 7 h TD

UE 9-6
Innovative product design and knowledge management

**Keys Words**: sensorial design, Survey and anticipation, user centred design, design of sensorial and semantical attibutes, color, trends

**Prerequisites:**

**Objectives**: Know the issues and ways to anticipate consumer expectations concerning our stylistic attributes, develop the capacity to innovate (C.11) and the ability to identify and address strategic information (C.IDI2)

**Program**:

Lecture:
1. Interest and foundation of the stylistic survey
2. analogical reasoning,
3. Determining the influential sectors
4. Chaining Value / Function / Attribute
5. Iconical Content analysis
6. Mounting trends boards
7. Applications in different sectors

Tutorial:
1. Choosing a product design
2. Supply analysis: collection of illustrations of competing products
3. Qualitative assessment of products and segmentation of the two axes provides meaningful
4. Segment analysis and determination of influential sectors
5. Search illustration of innovative systems representative of influential sectors
6. Categorization of illustrations
7. Mounting boards and description of trends

**Assessment**: continuous assessment through tutorials

**Bibliographic**:
Keywords: CAD – CAM – DFM - DFMA

Prerequisite: technology basis, manufacturing courses, technical drawing, design processes

Objectives:
To enable students to understand the relationship between customer requirements, product design and communication, material selection and manufacturing operation. To provide students with in-depth understanding of different manufacturing processes available in modern industries by introducing students to basic casting and joining processes, different forming and machining operations, and dynamics of metal cutting processes.

The learning objectives are:
* Students will gain an understanding of the major manufacturing processes, including machining, casting, forming, assembly, surface treatment, plastics processing, and inspection.
* Students will develop the ability to use 3D computer-aided design (CAD) software, Pro/Engineer, and create part models, assemblies, and drawings.
* Students will understand computer numerical control, how to write NC programs, and how to create NC programs with CAD/CAM software.
* Students will understand CAD/CAM technologies and create physical parts.
* Students will understand engineering graphics principles and how designs are communicated in industry. They will develop the ability to interpret engineering drawings.
* Students will understand the relationships between customer desires, project materials, product design, and manufacturing process selection. They will develop an appreciation of product design and manufacturing process trade-offs.
* Students will be able to look at products and determine how they were manufactured and why?

Agenda:

This course is designed to teach student the fundamentals manufacturing technology and the interrelationship between design and manufacturing processes. The course covers the essential manufacturing processes including casting, forming, machining, and joining processes. It exposes students to modern Computer-Aided Design and Computer Aided Manufacturing (CAD/CAM) techniques. It also covers basic engineering design and graphics. Emphasis is placed on the interrelationship between product design and its manufacturing processes.

Course agenda:
Manufacturing Systems and Customer Demand
Design for Manufacturing and Assembly
Product Families and Product Platforms
Definitions and Approaches to Product Family Design
Designing Mass Customized Goods and Product Families
  * Manufacturing Considerations during Product Family Design
  * Design for Mass Customization
Tutorial agenda:
The tutorial is a product design with manufacturing specification. The optimization of the system design is also part of the tutorial. The steps are:
Functional analysis and specification guideline
Creativity and design of the system
Manufacturing design
Product and its manufacturing definition
Oral system presentation

Evaluation: 100% TD/TP

Bibliographie:
Pro/Engineer Wildfire3.0 Tutorial, Roger Toogood and Jack Zecher, SDC Publications, 2006. ISBN-10: 1585033073 (This is the green textbook).
**Mots-clés :** Knowledge – knowledge management – digitalisation – change management

**Pré requis :** survey watch (4th year)

**Objectifs :** Knowledge management is a multidisciplinary managerial approach that brings together all the initiatives, methods and techniques used to perceive, identify, analyze, organize, memorize and share the knowledge of the members of an organization - The knowledge created by the company itself (marketing, research and development) or acquired from the outside (economic intelligence) - in order to achieve a fixed objective.

The aim of this course is to introduce students to the notion of digital transformation (digital / digital), to show the stakes (visualization, synthesis, critical thinking, man-machine substitution) (Knowledge, data, knowledge, knowledge, IS, BDD, categorization / grid of reading) but also the knowledge of the latest digital tools in this field.

**Program :**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. from numérique to digital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. from information to knowledges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. from data mining to IS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. from data to visualization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. synthesis art</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. digital tool</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Assessment :** Continuous assessment: the pedagogy of this course is an Anglo-Saxon approach; It is to understand more than to learn and to prove that one has understood.

**Bibliography :** [http://sites.google.com/site/coursfgb/home](http://sites.google.com/site/coursfgb/home)
keywords: Multiple Intelligence, Self-Knowledge, worldview

Prerequisite: aucun

Objectives: Plural intelligence is defined as the ability to identify, link and exploit all the resources available to us, be they emotional, rational, sensory, imaginative or sensitive. Confronting complexity, innovating: it is also in these terms that we often speak of collective intelligence and cooperation. As we all know, in order to function, a team must have a shared vision and project, common methods and values. Developing its plural intelligence is a powerful prerequisite for deeply sharing and acting constructively within a collective. This course aims to help students to become aware of the plurality of modes of operation of their intelligence.

Program:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Course</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Self knowledge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Knowledge and openness to others (collective project)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Emotional Intelligence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Visual Intelligence (infography)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Notion and exemples de worldview</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assessment: Continuous assessment: the pedagogy of this course is an Anglo-Saxon approach; it is to understand more than to learn and to prove that one has understood.

Bibliography: voir le site web dédié à ce cours: [http://sites.google.com/site/coursfgb/home](http://sites.google.com/site/coursfgb/home)

Option Quality, innovation and reliability engineering

Syllabus for Quality, semester 9
Keywords: Communication skills, Cross-cultural skills, Professional Environment

Required: TOEIC validation

Objectives:
- Meeting the requirements of the CEFR (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages): oral and written comprehension, oral and written expression, interaction
- Cross-cultural skills: knowledge of international environment
- Good command of oral techniques

Programme:
- Team working.
- Practising on the oral presentation of the final industrial projects (focusing on pronunciation, fluency of speech, using idioms, etc…)
- Practising on job/internship interview.

Evaluation:
Continuous assessment

Learning outcomes:
The student can carry out a job/internship interview.
The student can make a professional oral presentation on a long-term project (5th year industrial project)
The student can write a professional report, an abstract, a professional e-mail and a personal profile.
Keywords: Communication skills, Cross-cultural skills, Professional Environment

Prerequisites: B2 level on listening and comprehension skills

Objectives:
- Meeting the requirements of the CEFRL (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages): oral and written comprehension, oral and written expression, interaction
- Cross-cultural skills: knowledge of German/Spanish-speaking countries
- Preparation to an external certification

Programme:

Team working
Training placement tests
Professional writing (abstract, report, e-mail)
Advanced grammar review

Evaluation:

Self-assessment with placement tests

Learning outcomes:
The student is able to run meetings
The student has advanced grammar skills
Keywords: job, employability, hiring, integration, professional watch

Prerequisites: None

Objectives:
- Give the keys to facilitate the integration of students leaving training
- Provide opportunities to share perspectives of students and their professional experiences with those of various structures (industry, consulting firms, recruitment ...)

Programme:
- 1 - "The key to integration in a team and individual skills evaluation from the internship experiences in the second year of engineering school"
  ➔ Exchanges between students and professionals
- 2- "Professional watch as a driver of inclusion"
  ➔ Presentation prepared
- 3- "Job interview skills focus"
  ➔ Workshops from the areas for improvement identified in the preceeding

Evaluation:
Evaluation: 100 % continuous assessment (work in group and individual)

References:
- Michel Arliaud (Sous la direction de), Henri Eckert (Sous la direction de), *Quand les jeunes entrent dan l'emploi*, Broché, juin 2002.
Keywords: Labour code, employment contract, Collective Agreements, justice

Prerequisites: None

Objectives:
- Knowing labour law is essential; either you are worker or employer. Nobody can ignore it.
- Labour legislation is in constant discussion. It is therefore important to understand the legal, economic and social issues

Programme:
- Introduction
- Representation of employees and collective bargaining
- Hiring and contract
- Remuneration and working time
- Termination of the employment contract
- Court decisions

Evaluation:
Continuous assessment (100%): understanding the law, analyzing judgments

Learning outcomes:
The student has understood the meaning of law and is able to read and understand a court decision

References:
- Code du travail, ed.Dalloz
Keywords:

Prerequisite:

Objectives:
Be able to calculate the financial profitability of an industrial project and to monitor and control the costs of this project.

Programme:
- Introduction
- Chapter 1: from the business plan to the forecast profit and loss account
- Market analysis
- Technical and operational analysis
- Financial plan
- Projected income statement
- Chapter 2: Choosing Investment
- Decision criteria without updating
- Decision criteria with updating
- Decision in complex environment
- Chapter 3: costtenance
- Initial budget
- Budget to date
- Estimated cost
- Budget / cost comparison
- Treatment of inflation
- Currency processing
- Control of revenue and results
- Control of engineering costs
- Control of supply costs
- Control of construction costs
- Cost Control Tools
- Data Consolidation
- Inter-service relations

Evaluation:
Terminal examination 100%
Keywords: Quality, Indicators, Process, Audit, ISO 9001, ISO 14001, EN 9100, ISO 18001, ISO/CEI 17025

Prerequisites: Quality management, Quality Audit

Objectives:
- To apply the knowledge acquired in the 3rd and 4th year in terms of Quality. To develop autonomy and become an expert in conducting and evaluating a quality system
- To know and interpret the requirements of the main standards. To optimize and adapt a quality system according to the standard. To know how to evaluate a quality system taking into account a quality reference system.

Program:
Quality management:
- Synthesis on the various Quality tools
- Role of a quality manager
- Practical situation in the organization
- Level of maturity and continuous improvement, what is expected?
- How to implicate actors in Quality?
- Improvement in auditing

Quality norms:
- National and international normative organization + Regulation
- Reading and interpretation of ISO 9001
- Industrial feedback
- Practical situation in the company
- Crossing audits of different systems.

Evaluation:
Continuous assessment (100%)

Learning outcomes:
The student will master the concepts and tools of the quality system, be autonomous and expert in this field

References:
3rd year course "Quality approach"
4th year course "Quality Audit"
4th year course "Risk Analysis"
Keywords: LCA, Sustainable Development, Social responsibility, ISO 26000

Prerequisites: ISO approach, environmental assessment (4th year: first approach with LCV and energy balance)

Objectives:
Deepening the LCA and taking ownership of it in a concrete case.
Opening up the reflection on the notion of responsibility, from the search for "sustainable development" to CSR, social / societal responsibility of the company, to the individual responsibility of the manager.
Provide benchmarks on the concepts of CSR and sustainable development.
Understand how companies take ownership of them today.

Program:
Extending the LCA
Definition of sustainable development and its effects on businesses.
Stakeholder Theory.
Defining the concept of CSR and situating it in relation to sustainable development
Presentation the main tools and references used in the company to conduct a CSR approach
Extensive discovery of ISO 26000

Evaluation:
Continuous assessment (100%)

Learning outcomes:
Having good command of Simapro

References:
Keywords: quality engineering, response surface method (RSM), complex process, design of experiments (DoE), multivariate control charts, maintenance

Prerequisites: probability and statistics, industrial optimization, DoE, SPC

Objectives: variability reduction by industrial process optimization; design and use experiments, monitoring, control and supervision of complex industrial processes

Program:
Optimality criteria, response surfaces, regression
Modelling
  1st order polynomial model
  2nd order polynomial model
  Non linearizable models
Model validation
Optimization
  Iso responses
  Steepest ascent
  Simplex method
Statistical multivariate process control
Maintenance game (CIPE)

Evaluation: Continuous assessment (100%)

Learning outcomes: The student will be able to design and implement complex experiments and to analyze their results. The student will be able to monitor, to supervise and to control multivariate industrial processes.

References:
« La méthode des plans d’expériences », J. Goupy, Dunod, 1988
« Pratique industrielle de la méthode Taguchi », J. Alexis, AFNOR, 1995
« Appliquer la maîtrise statistique des procédés MSP-SPC », M. Pillet, Editions d’Organisation, 2000
Gérald Baillargeon’s books
Keywords:
Project Management, leadership, objectives, communication, motivation, organization, collaborative projects

Prerequisites:
Niveau N: Work Breakdown Structure, PERT, Project Management Software

Objectives:
The course’s objectives are to initiate the students to team project management concepts and tools. Learning is done through practical situations, case studies and continuous exchange with the teacher. Learning is organized through the following questions:
- How to build a project team?
- How to build the identity of a project team?
- How to manage communication and conflicts within the project team?
- How to improve performance of a project team?

At the end of the course, students will better understand:
- The key development steps of a team
- Methods to setup objectives and action plans for the team
- Communication and conflict management methods
- Methods to improve performance and motivation of team members

Program:
Session 1 – Conditions of success of a project
1 – The 4 project pillars: goals, organization, skills/motivation and communication. This work will be based on analysis on both positive and negative students’ former experiences
2 – Setup project objectives – The vision document. The vision document is a prerequisite which is mandatory for any project: from half a page to a few pages, the vision document gets all stakeholders to the heart of action by giving team members a common vision of the results and confidence in the fact that the project will succeed.
3 – Case study: Eurotunnel. When project stakeholders do not follow the same objectives, you have to say no.

Session 2 – Project Organization
1 – Work Breakdown Structure: several ways to structure a project in manageable chunks. The work breakdown structure will influence the level of skills and the kind of teams that will be in charge.
2 – Planning as a leadership tool for the team. The project manager learns to launch teamwork by working with a common planning, gathering the team around it, helping everyone understand the stakes of a delay of one’s task on another task, help everyone saying no to new features.
3 – Project simulation: team staffing and motivation. You are in charge of the development
of a peacemaker case and you have to select who may handle each task... but you will also have to consider motivation, team building, costs and delays.

**Session 3 – Motivation ans skills**  
1 – The 8 axis of motivation at work. Involvement and skills of each team member are key to project success. Which factor is of highest importance and should be carefully looked at? Everyone is unique and what may motivate one team member may not apply to another team member. How to nevertheless maintain fairness among the team?  
2 – Qualifying requested skills for each task. From a project analysis standpoint, the project manager must identify the key skills to prepare a recruitment interview on a task.

**Session 4 – Communication within the project**  
1 – Non violent communication. When you have to reframe an inadequate behavior or send an important message, the non violent communication framework suggests an efficient communication structure to be clearly understood without breaking the work relationship.  
2 – Setup and objective. Project manager delegates but also controls and helps her team members in their tasks.  
3 – Building a trustworthy team. Why are we lying at work? Based on an analysis on why we are lying, we will conclude a set of good practices that help building a work environment where team members tells the truth to each other’s fast.

**Session 5 – Project risks management**  
1 – Black Swan cases analysis and methods to prevent them  
2 – Simulation of risk forecast on a difficult project: a merger and acquisition project of two banks.

**Evaluation :**  
(50 %) Online and Excel Simulator of a project organization  
(30%) Simulator on project risks management  
(20 %) A quiz at each start of a new lesson

**Learning outcomes:**  
1. Be capable to identify the stakes of a situation, analyze different options and evaluate their impact  
2. Know how to apply appropriate decision-making processes in the framework of one’s mission or tasks  
3. Demonstrate capacities of adaptation and problem-solving in managerial situations  
4. Have good command of project management methodology and of the tools for effective management of the human resources involved

**References:**  
S. Berkun – Making things happen
Keywords:
Human resources Management, consultant, innovative organizations, knowledge management

Prerequisites:
Theoretical and practical understanding of Project Management

Objectives:
Understanding the HR dimension of project management
Knowing the innovative organizations and the conditions for their implementation
Discovering the specificities of consulting activities and the conditions for success as a consultant

Program:

**The HR dimension of project management**
- Missions and stakes of the HR function
- HR issues related to project management (selection of project managers, evaluation of team workers, project managers back to functions, training ...)

**Innovative organizations**
- Overview of innovative organizations
- The conditions for successful transformation

**Knowledge management**
- Définition and issues
- Operational characteristics

**Consulting activities**
- Based on his experience in the world of consulting, the teacher will describe the specificities, calls for tenders, the consultant's skills, techniques of animation

**Evaluation:**
Continuous assessment (100%)

**Learning outcomes:**
Future project managers will be prepared, if necessary, to interface with the HR function.
The students will have received a consultant's testimony which will enable them to better understand this status
Future engineers will know the innovative organizations and the conditions for a successful transformation of the organization

References:
Keywords: Human factor, resistance to change, cooperation, influence, intercultural management, negotiation techniques

Prerequisites:
Management courses in 3rd and 4th year

Objectives:
Understand and respond to resistance to change, common reaction with continuous improvement projects
Understand situations related to intercultural management in the company
Discover and experiment with negotiation techniques

Program:
The course is divided into 3 parts:

The human factor in performance improvement projects
Resistance to change
Cooperation
Influence

Intercultural management
Theoretical bases of intercultural management
Simulations

Negotiation techniques
Basics of negotiation techniques
Trading negotiation, negotiation and management, negotiation and project management
Simulations

Evaluation:
Continuous assessment (100%)

Learning outcomes:
The future engineer will have understood the necessary consideration of the human factor in the transformation projects, particularly the performance improvement initiatives.
He will have experimented through simulations the issues of intercultural management.
He will be able to reuse the negotiation techniques in any professional situation.
Bibliographie :

- Roche C. Petit guide Lean à l’usage des managers ,Ed L’Harmattan, 2015
- Cornet A., Internationalisation des entreprises et multiculturalité. HEC – Université de Liège
Keywords: Communication et crisis management,

Prerequisite:
Acquired in the 4th year: vocabulary and principles of financial analysis, major functions of the company, fundamentals of marketing

Objectifs:
Adopt a good manager behavior under crisis

Programme:
1 / Organize the Crisis Staff according to different risk scenarios
   Organization of crisis unit(s): definition of the business functions and support to be integrated into crisis units and on-call missions Identification of profiles and members for each crisis unit (internal collaborators and external stakeholders)
   Definition of Responsibilities and Responsibilities (Chain of Command)
   Location of the crisis site(s)
2 / Identify and prepare the logistical means of crisis management
   Plan for the mobilization and maintenance of infrastructures, premises, equipment and crisis management resources
   Material means: crisis rooms, means of communication, information systems, documentation, supplies, ...
3 / Build the crisis communication plan and plan
   Identification of target audiences: employees, clients, authorities, media, ...
   Identification and preparation of persons authorized to communicate
   Defining policies and prefiguring messages and response scripts
   Alert, notification and reporting procedure
   Back-up procedure and checklist of emergency actions
4 / Deploy crisis management action plans and procedures
   Process of control (chain of command): gathering and exploitation of intelligence, coordination, decision-making, expert consultation, reporting, communication and enforcement
   Procedure for assessing the crisis: origin, impacts, actions carried out, ...
   Procedure for activating the crisis cells according to the indicators and triggering thresholds
   Definition and production of crisis management documentation: action sheets, reflex cards, decision cards, event traceability, pre-formatted letters, crisis guide, etc.
   Definition of action plans for ending the crisis
   Animation of feedback sessions
   Elaboration of the diagnosis and assessment of crisis management
Organization and deployment of follow-up units

5/ Anticipating the process of exit from crisis and standardization

Business Continuity and Return to Normal

6/ In peacetime, identify and define mechanisms for monitoring, tracking and monitoring crisis signs and ensuring the operational maintenance of the crisis mechanism

Organization and deployment of risk management committees, by business line (distribution, production, IT, HR, ...) or by risk typology

Implementation of indicators for monitoring low-intensity signals and risk management dashboards

Definition of monitoring, analysis and information processing circuits

Establishment of specific mechanisms: monitoring traditional media and social networks, social monitoring, regulatory and legal monitoring, customer and supplier surveys, economic and strategic intelligence, incident monitoring, ...

**Evaluation:**

100% continuous assessment
Keywords:
Resistance to change, individual and collective commitment, pedagogy of meaning, Agile Manifesto, SCRUM, COMCOLORS,

Prerequisites:
Basics of management
Basics of Complex Systems Engineering

Objectives:
In turbulent contexts, managers and their teams are constantly adjusting and developing agility for change.
How can we make sense, facilitating commitment in the project by all?
How can we communicate with the actors of transformation and lift resistance to change?
How can we identify risks of failure and promote a project?

Understanding the contributions of Holism, individual autonomy, team creativity and the Agile effect for collective performance.

Program:
The module is divided into two parts:

1- Change management
   - Definition of a vision for the organization
   - Development of strategies

2- Agile management
   - Agility, general overview of agile methods
   - Introduction to SCRUM
   - 2 key points of SCRUM: backlog and burndown
   - Agile organization: PUMA, RUP and Agile
   - COMCOLORS Personality Model

Evaluation:
Continuous assessment (100%)
Business case

Learning outcomes:
At the end of the course, the student will have a good understanding of the notions of strategy and general policy in the company.
The student will have gained more comfort to promote a project
He/she will be able to lead change with more efficiency, both in operational and human terms. He/she will have understood the basics of agile management and behavior for team performance.

References:
A. Larroumet Donner du sens – (2013)
Jeff Sutherland : Scrum, The Complete Overview and Guide (Boxset), For the Agile Scrum Master, Product Owner, Stakeholder and Development... (2013)
Ken Schwaber :
  • Mike Beedle : Agile Software Development with Scrum (2001),
  • Agile Project Management With Scrum (2004),
  • The Enterprise and SCRUM (2007),
Méthodes et modèles : BOEHM, RAD, DSDM, RUP, SCRUM, PUMA, XP, COMCOLORS,
Keywords: Organizational Analysis, SWOT, Process Analysis, Cost Reduction, Productivity, Change Management, Quality, KPI, scoreboards

Prerequisites: no

Objectives:
- Through a case study, provide a methodology of conducting a diagnosis of an organization,
- Be able to identify organizational dysfunction, to argue and explain it,
- Based on the results of the diagnosis, conduct or participate in solution research sessions on the basis of a participatory methodology,
- Be aware of change management aspects when setting up a new organization
- Be able to measure performance

Program:
Organizational diagnosis
- Definition of an organization: Organization chart and structure, Process, Steering tools,
- Organizational analysis: tactical and technical aspects,
- The phases of the organizational diagnosis (tools),
- The search for solutions for organizational improvement,
- Installation: tracks and practical advice,
- Case study

Measure of performance
- Methods and tools for measuring performance
- Case study

Evaluation:
Continuous assessment (100%)
Option Quality, innovation and reliability engineering

Syllabus for Reliability, semester 9
**Keywords:** Communication skills, Cross-cultural skills, Professional Environment

**Required:** TOEIC validation

**Objectives:**
- Meeting the requirements of the CEFR (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages): oral and written comprehension, oral and written expression, interaction
- Cross-cultural skills: knowledge of international environment
- Good command of oral techniques

**Programme:**
- Team working.
- Practising on the oral presentation of the final industrial projects (focusing on pronunciation, fluency of speech, using idioms, etc…)
- Practising on job/internship interview.

**Evaluation:**
Continuous assessment

**Learning outcomes:**
The student can carry out a job/internship interview.
The student can make a professional oral presentation on a long-term project (5th year industrial project)
The student can write a professional report, an abstract, a professional e-mail and a personal profile.
Keywords: Communication skills, Cross-cultural skills, Professional Environment

Prerequisites: B2 level on listening and comprehension skills

Objectives:
- Meeting the requirements of the CEFRL (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages): oral and written comprehension, oral and written expression, interaction
- Cross-cultural skills: knowledge of German/Spanish-speaking countries
- Preparation to an external certification

Programme:

Team working
Training placement tests
Professional writing (abstract, report, e-mail)
Advanced grammar review

Evaluation:

Self-assessment with placement tests

Learning outcomes:
The student is able to run meetings
The student has advanced grammar skills
Keywords: job, employability, hiring, integration, professional watch

Prerequisites: None

Objectives:
- Give the keys to facilitate the integration of students leaving training
- Provide opportunities to share perspectives of students and their professional experiences with those of various structures (industry, consulting firms, recruitment ...)

Programme:
- 1 - "The key to integration in a team and individual skills evaluation from the internship experiences in the second year of engineering school"
  ➔ Exchanges between students and professionals
- 2- "Professional watch as a driver of inclusion"
  ➔ Presentation prepared
- 3- "Job interview skills focus"
  ➔ Workshops from the areas for improvement identified in the preceeding

Evaluation:
Evaluation: 100 % continuous assessment (work in group and individual)

References:
- Michel Arliaud (Sous la direction de), Henri Eckert (Sous la direction de), Quand les jeunes entrent dans l'emploi, Broché, juin 2002.
- Florian Sala, Bilan personnel et insertion professionnelle, L'Harmattan, octobre 2000.
Keywords: Labour code, employment contract, Collective Agreements, justice

Prerequisites: None

Objectives:
- Knowing labour law is essential; either you are worker or employer. Nobody can ignore it.
- Labour legislation is in constant discussion. It is therefore important to understand the legal, economic and social issues

Programme:
- Introduction
- Representation of employees and collective bargaining
- Hiring and contract
- Remuneration and working time
- Termination of the employment contract
- Court decisions

Evaluation:
Continuous assessment (100%): understanding the law, analyzing judgments

Learning outcomes:
The student has understood the meaning of law and is able to read and understand a court decision

References:
- Code du travail, ed. Dalloz
Keywords :

Prerequisite :

Objectives :
Be able to calculate the financial profitability of an industrial project and to monitor and control the costs of this project.

Programme :
- Introduction
- Chapter 1: from the business plan to the forecast profit and loss account
- Market analysis
- Technical and operational analysis
  - Financial plan
  - Projected income statement
- Chapter 2: Choosing Investment
  - Decision criteria without updating
  - Decision criteria with updating
- Decision in complex environment
- Chapter 3: costtenance
  - Initial budget
  - Budget to date
  - Estimated cost
  - Budget / cost comparison
  - Treatment of inflation
  - Currency processing
  - Control of revenue and results
  - Control of engineering costs
  - Control of supply costs
  - Control of construction costs
  - Cost Control Tools
  - Data Consolidation
  - Inter-service relations

Evaluation :
Terminal examination 100%
**Keywords**: model-driven engineering, system modeling, SysML, UML, AltaRica, modeling

**Required**: value analysis, modeling, state graph, Petri nets, structural and behavioral analysis

**Objectives**: The aim is to provide the basis for the design of a complex model-driven system to define its architecture, define and validate the specification requirements and measure performance. The design should take into account the safety constraints and the interaction of the system with its environment.

**Contents**:
- Introduction to model-driven engineering
- Model driven architecture (MDA)
- Models in MDA (Platform Independent Model vs Platform-Specific Model)
- Archetypes and patterns of analysis to support conceptual modeling with consideration of risk analysis
- Syntax and semantics of a model
- Specifying constraints on models
- Modeling of failure modes and undesirable events
- Tools supporting model-driven engineering

The contents will not necessarily be presented in this order. However, all subjects will be presented as part of this course.

**Evaluation**: Continuous assessment

**Learning outcomes**:
Ability to model the operation of a complex system based on its requirements and the failures of complex systems, in order to estimate dependability metrics

**References**:
- PIQUES, Jean-Denis. 2016. « SysML for embedded automotive ». Consulté le mars 2.
Keywords: modeling, state graph, Markov chains, Petri nets, structural and behavioral analysis, evaluation MTTF, MTBF, MUT, MDT, R(t), A(t)

Required: mathematics, statistics and probabilities, linear algebra, predictive reliability, operational reliability

Objectives: complex systems modeling and analysis, predictive dependability evaluation for complex systems with dependency between components.

Contents:
Stochastic process, Markovian and non-homogenous process; state graphs, states and transitions representation;
State defining equations and transition matrix
Flow conservation method
Applications: reliability and availability assessment: active and passive redundancy, small number of maintenance teams, maintenance priorities.
Parameter evaluation: MTTF, MTBF, MUT, MDT

Discrete event systems and Petri nets
Structural analysis
Behavioral properties
Stochastic PN and random events modeling
Dependability parameters computation
Simulation

Evaluation: Continuous assessment

Learning outcomes: The student will have ability in complex systems modeling and analysis, predictive reliability evaluation (main average parameters or time dependent parameters) for complex systems with dependencies between components (inventory constrains, maintenance priorities or passive redundancy).

References:
Sûreté de fonctionnement des systèmes industriels, Alain Villemeur, Eyrolles, 1988
Réseaux de Petri : Théorie et pratique, G.W. Brams (ouvrage collectif), Masson, 1983
Keywords: model-driven engineering, system modeling, SysML, UML, AltaRica, modeling

Required: value analysis, modeling, state graph, Petri nets, structural and behavioral analysis

Objectives: The aim is to provide the basis for the design of a complex model-driven system to define its architecture, define and validate the specification requirements and measure performance. The design should take into account the safety constraints and the interaction of the system with its environment.

Contents:
• Introduction to model-driven engineering
• Model driven architecture (MDA)
• Models in MDA (Platform Independent Model vs Platform-Specific Model)
• Archetypes and patterns of analysis to support conceptual modeling with consideration of risk analysis
• Syntax and semantics of a model
• Specifying constraints on models
• Modeling of failure modes and undesirable events
• Tools supporting model-driven engineering

The contents will not necessarily be presented in this order. However, all subjects will be presented as part of this course.

Evaluation: Continuous assessment

Learning outcomes:
Ability to model the operation of a complex system based on its requirements and the failures of complex systems, in order to estimate dependability metrics

References:
• PIQUES, Jean-Denis. 2016. « SysML for embedded automotive ». Consulté le mars 2.
Arnold, André, Gérald Point, Alain Griffault, et Antoine Rauzy. 2004. AltaRica, Manuel méthodologique. LaBRI, Université Bord
keywords: REX, Bayésian,

Prerequisite: Statistics, Probabilities, Bayesian Statistics

Objectifs: Show how you implement the Feedback.

Programme:
Theoretical reminders
The Return of Experience: collecting and analyzing the REX
The analysis of REX
Bayesian probabilistic analysis and the use of expertise
Analysis of the aging of materials
Limits of the Bayesian Approach
The theory of statistical decisions
Applications of analytical procedures in several fields of activity (automotive, nuclear, rail, electronics, aeronautics ...)

Assessment: none
**Keywords**: Electronic reliability, failure rate, data collection, software reliability, reliability growth models, fault tolerance

**Pré requis**: Mechanics and stat-proba, basic reliability, predictable reliability

**Objectifs**:
To be able, according to the architecture, to estimate the reliability of a complex system integrating different technologies: Mechanics, Electronics, Software, ...

**Programme**:
1. System Reliability Models
   - Reliability Diagram
   - Fault Tolerance Mechanism
   - Determination of functional safety levels
2. Reliability of mechanical components
   - Components of reliability of mechanical components (NPRD95, NSWC 2011, ...) 
   - Mechanical-Reliability approach
3. Reliability of electronic equipment
   - Electronic reliability records (Fides, UTEC 80-810, ...)
4. Reliability of software
   - Models Musa, Jelinski-Morenda, ...

**Assessment**: project et terminal examination

**Bibliography**:
« Sûreté de fonctionnement des systèmes industriels » Alain Villemeur, Eyrolles, 1988
keywords: Aggravated Tests, Reliability Tests and Debug Tests

Prerequisite: reliability

Objectifs: Define a validation and qualification testing strategy for different phases of product development

Programme:
Aggravated tests:
- HALT
- STRIFE
Reliability tests:
- Classical tests
- Low and strongly censored tests
- Bayesian Testing
- Accelerated tests (constant and staggered stress)
Debugging tests:
- HASS
- BURN IN
- ESS

Assessment: project of 4 h

**Keywords**: Agile Approaches, Software Development Cycle, SCRUM, Devops, Design Thinking, Incremental Iterative Development Cycle

**Prerequisite**: none

**Objectives**: Understanding the development cycles and agile processes - the origins, philosophy and operating principles with a zoom on Scrum method.

**Program**:
Software Engineering and Development Cycles
Requirements, Use-Cases, Iterations, story-telling, story mapping, ...
Cycles and agile processes, Devops, Design Thinking, DAD ...
Earned Value, Agile & LSD Methods

**Assessment**: continuous assessment and terminal examination

**Learning Outcomes**: Ability to understand the practices and functioning of agile methods in designing and managing projects

**Bibliography**:
- *Agile Software Management with Scrum*, Ken Schwaber (Microsoft Press, 10 mars 2004)
- *SCRUM : Le guide pratique de la méthode agile la plus populaire*, Claude Aubry (Dunod, 1 octobre 2015)
keywords: Software Quality, Maturity Models, ISO SQUARE, CMMi

Prerequisite: Software Development Cycle, Quality Assurance

Objectives: Present the standards and standards in the production of the software (product, process and organization) and in the IS

Program:
Software Quality Assurance Plan.
Quality Control Techniques Software
Quality management systemISO SQUARE (ISO 25000)
CMMi
RiskIT, ValIT

Assessment: Continuous assessment and terminal examination

Learning outcomes: Know how to set up and adapt standards and standards of good practices in software production in order to evaluate and improve the Quality software product

Bibliography:
Alain April, Claude Laporte : Assurance Qualité Logicielle 1 -concepts de base, Hermes-Lavoisier; 2011
**Quality and IS Management**

**5A / Semester 9**

**9 h CM / 9 h TD**

**UE 9-5**

Software quality and IS management

**Keywords**: IS Management, IS of entreprise, services management, Process modeling, Governance, Architecture, Complex management, Corporate culture, ITIL, CobIT, LEAN IT

**Prerequisite**: Quality approach

**Objectives**: Understand the challenge of managing the information system vis-à-vis the management of the company and its objective of improving performance gathering all the knowledge, techniques and tools ensuring the management of data and their security, and more generally the organization and protection of the information system.

**Program**:
- IS Management
- Business IT
- Governance of the IS
- Urbanization of the IS
- ITIL Services Management
- Business Architecture
- Business Process Modeling
- Continuity of Services
- Conduct of Change
- LEAN Management and LEAN IT

**Assessment**: Continuous assessment and terminal examination

**Learning outcomes**: Ability to understand and implement the means of monitoring and steering the corporate information system in order to improve performance

**Bibliography**:
- Kenneth Laudon, Jane Laudon, Management information systems, Pearson, 2009
**Key words:** Maintenance, Policy, Preventive Maintenance, Corrective Maintenance, Maintainability, Management, Methods

**Pre-requisites:** Reliability, Probability, Statistics, System modelling, Simulation

**Objectives:** This course is a part of the module « Maintenance Engineering ». The global objective of this module is to introduce some global economical issues in the product development and operating phases combined to reliability concepts that have been introduced previously. These costs aspects will be tackled through:

- The overall cycle cost of a product and the introduction of some methodologies in product design phase such as the Integrated Logistic Support;
- The maintenance optimization in terms of preventive and corrective plannings, of organizations and of the introduction of the availability issues in the design;
- Advanced maintenance concepts and methodologies which combine complex system diagnosis and their introduction for the maintenance decision-making: the PHM concepts (Pronosis and Health Management)

Specifically, the objective of the Maintenance Planning and Optimization course is to introduce the classical methods for the construction and the setting of maintenance policies from the design to the operating phase of a product. Classical definitions, basic concepts, organizational methods and construction and optimization decision models will be discussed.

**Program:**
1. Introduction to the maintenance concepts and methods through the « Game of Maintenance »
2. Some new challenges in Maintenance Decision
3. Product Maintenance-Based design approach
4. How to construct a Maintenance Program: the Maintenance-oriented FMECA
5. Maintenance optimization of Complex Systems

**Examination:** Ongoing evaluation

**Bibliography:**
Key words: ILS, LCC, System Engineering, Complex Systems, Product Life Cycle

Pre-requisites: Reliability, Maintenance, Probability, Statistics, System modelling, Simulation

Objectives: This course is a part of the module « Maintenance Engineering ». The global objective of this module is to introduce some global economical issues in the product development and operating phases combined to reliability concepts that have been introduced previously. These costs aspects will be tackled through:

- The overall cycle cost of a product and the introduction of some methodologies in product design phase such as the Integrated Logistic Support;
- The maintenance optimization in terms of preventive and corrective plannings, of organizations and of the introduction of the availability issues in the design;
- Advanced maintenance concepts and methodologies which combine complex system diagnosis and their introduction for the maintenance decision-making: the PHM concepts (Pronosis and Health Management)

Specifically, the objective of the course « Logistic Support and Life Cycle Cost » is to understand the importance of dimensioning, during the design phase of complex systems, the maintenance process for the operating phase and particularly the maintenance support and logistics such as spare parts dimensioning and the role of suppliers

Curriculum:

1. The design of complex systems: Challenges and methods
   a. Some of the challenges in design of complex systems
   b. Design and Life Cycle
   c. Design and Total Cost of Ownership: Definition
   d. Introduction to methods in Design Engineering
2. The overall lifecycle cost: Definition and assessment
   a. Cost Engineering: Tools and methods
   b. Life Cycle Cost Modeling
   c. Theoretical cost models
   d. The cost incurred to unavailability
3. The Integrated Support Logistic: Concepts and definitions of the ILS, the LSA and the associated database.
   a. The issues of the ILS
   b. How to implement an ILS strategy: from the LSA to the ILS database
   c. Tools and methods of the Logistic Support

Examination: Ongoing evaluation
Key words: Diagnostic, Prognostic, Predictive maintenance, PHM, HUMS, Degradation, Useful Remaining Lifetime

Pre-requisites: Maintenance, Reliability, Probability, Statistics, System modelling, Simulation

Objectives: This course is a part of the module « Maintenance Engineering ». The global objective of this module is to introduce some global economical issues in the product development and operating phases combined to reliability concepts that have been introduced previously. These costs aspects will be tackled through:
- The overall cycle cost of a product and the introduction of some methodologies in product design phase such as the Integrated Logistic Support;
- The maintenance optimization in terms of preventive and corrective plannings, of organizations and of the introduction of the availability issues in the design;
- Advanced maintenance concepts and methodologies which combine complex system diagnosis and their introduction for the maintenance decision-making: the PHM concepts (Pronosis and Health Management)

Specifically, the objective of the course « Diagnostic et Prognostic for Maintenance » is to introduce advanced methods in maintenance for technical products based on pronostic. These methods can be based on Non-Destructive Testing techniques such as embedded systems (sensors, IoT, …) also named HUMS (Health in Usage Monitoring Systems). Based on this information, an on-line diagnostic is performed: this is a part of the SHM – Structural Health Monitoring – topic. Then the objective would be how to organize the decision based on such on-line information to optimize the product use at a minimum maintenance cost.

Program:
6. The predictive maintenance: principles and concepts
7. Data-driven and model-based diagnostic methods
8. Monitoring technologies
9. The pronosis as a function of the maintenance policy:
   a. The Remaining Useful Lifetime: The RUL
   b. The state distribution over time
10. The Big Data: one of the challenges in Maintenance Decision-Making

Examination: Ongoing evaluation
Keywords : Data Science, Big Data, massive Data analysis

Prerequisite : Knowledge of the organization of the company, Statistical and Data Analysis

Objectives : Introduce the Data Science

Program :
Introduction to Data Science (Definition of Data Science, what do we do? Data Science in Business, Applications, Data Science People)
Data, technology & business digitalization
Definition & Principles in Data Science
Processes and methods of analysis of massive or non-mass data
Modeling & algorithms
Ecosystem and Data Science Tools

Assessment : Continuous assessment and terminal examination

Learning outcomes : Understanding the technical, technological and financial stakes of Data Science at the enterprise level

Bibliography :
**Advanced Data Science & Quality**

**5A / Semester 9**

**10.5 h CM / 10.5 h TD**

**UE 9-6b**

Quality and management in data science

**keywords**: Machine learning, Deep Learning, automatic learning, statistical learning, Data Science, Classification, Neural networks, data quality

**Prerequisite**: Introduction to Data Science, Statistics, Data Analysis

**Objectives**: Present the standards and standards in the production of the software (product, process and organization) and in the IS

**Program**:

Data quality

Machine Learning: Baseline models, Bayesian naive classifier, closest neighbors classification and regression, decision trees, kernel methods, neural networks, clustering recommendation systems, analysis of social networks, analysis of texts and feelings, models in streaming & online Machine Learning, process mining, analysis of time series, detection of anomalies


Quality and data governance: methods and improvement approaches - Quality of processes, algorithms, predictions: improvement methods and approaches - Project management and organization of projects with high valuation of data

**Assessment**: Continuous assessment and terminal examination

**Learning outcomes**: Knowledge of the main analytical techniques in Data Science and know how to put in place the steps to improve the valuation of data in the company

**Bibliography**:


Richard O. Duda, Peter E. Hart, David G. Stork, Pattern Classification, Wiley-interscience, 2001

Antoine Cornuéjols, Laurent Miclet, Yves Kodratoff, Apprentissage Artificiel : Concepts et algorithmes, Eyrolles, 2002

Tom M. Mitchell, Machine Learning, 1997

Christopher M. Bishop, Pattern Recognition And Machine Learning, Springer, 2006
**keywords**: Data Science, Big Data, Mass Data Analysis, Data Science Value Chain, Digital Marketing, Standby

**Prerequisite**: Introduction to Data Science, Statistics, Data analysis

**Objectives**: Presenting the added value of the Data Science

**Program**:
Value chain of the Data Science,
Platform Business & information system,
Producer-consumer matching algorithms,
Machine learning for predictive and prescriptive maintenance
Business Optimization

**Assessment**: Continuous assessment and terminal examination

**Learning outcomes**: Understand value added from analysis of company and external data

**Bibliography**:
Data Science and Big Data Analytics: Discovering, Analyzing, Visualizing and Presenting Data, Wiley
Thomas W. Miller - Marketing Data Science: Modeling Techniques in Predictive Analytics with R and Python
Keywords: Behavioral Analysis, Leadership, Project Risk, PMI, Conduct of Change

Prerequisite: Project management, project planning

Objectives: Present the major stakes of the success of a project: the management of human resources

Program:
- Leadership in project management
- Behavioral Analysis COMCOLORS
- Project Risk Management
- PMI Pmbok
- Conduct of Change

Assessment: Continuous assessment and terminal examination

Learning outcomes: Know how to take human resources management into account in the project management approach

Bibliography:
- Valérie LAROSE et Gilles CORRIVEAU - Management des RH en contexte de projets, revue française de gestion
- Alain Desroches, Franck Marle, Emilio Raimondo et Frédérique Vallée - Le management des risques des entreprises et de gestion de projet
- PMBOK® Guide and Standards
- Le modèle Comcolors®
### Keywords:
CSR, business intelligence, co-development, collective intelligence, analysis of practice, behavioral analysis, professional project,

### Prerequisites:
Knowledge of the trades of the path of deepening followed

### Objectives:
Offer a personal reflection of the student in co-development (confronted with those of other students) on his professional project based on his immediate and future professional wishes, his personal aspirations, his abilities and skills, his axes Progress, the analysis of his experiences and the market.

### Program:
- Global Responsibility and CSR
- Business intelligence
- Analysis of professional practices
- Behavioral Analysis
- Co-development
- Collective and Collaborative Intelligence
- Professional and professional integration

### Evaluation:
Continuous assessment

### Learning outcomes:
Knowing how to do business and job monitoring - Getting to know one another better to better plan your career plan

### Bibliography:
**Bibliographie**:

- RSE et développement durable en PME - Comprendre pour agir, dirigé par Jean-Marie COURRENT, Bruxelles, De Boeck, 2012
- Olivier Zara, Le management de l’intelligence collective, vers une nouvelle gouvernance, M21 éditions, 2e édition 2008