

Curriculum for the award of the Degree of

Master of Science in Bioinformatics and Computational Biology

Accepted by the Faculty of Science on May 27, 2013
Revised version from May 26, 2014

CONTENTS

CONTENTS	2
1 GENERAL REMARKS	3
1.1 Academic title and study plan	3
1.2 Course structure	4
1.3 Acquired skills	4
1.4 Course assessment (UE) and accreditation of ECTS credits	5
1.5 Teaching languages	5
1.6 Ethics and science.....	6
1.7 Regulations and additional information	6
2 MASTER OF SCIENCE (MSC)	7
2.1 MSc course units	7
2.2 Content of the courses	8
2.2.1 Compulsory Lectures.....	8
2.2.2 Lecture and Journal Club series.....	10
2.2.3 Term Project.....	10
2.3 MSc exams and assessment	10
2.4 Master's thesis and exam.....	10
2.5 Admission regulations for the Master programme.....	11
2.5.1 Admission procedure.....	11
2.6 Rules for completion and final grade.....	11

1 General remarks

This curriculum describes all regulations concerning the joint study in Bioinformatics and Computational Biology at the University of Fribourg and the University of Berne. It is based on the *Fachkonvention BEFRI im Fachbereich Informatik* signed on January 13, 2012 and the regulations of the Faculty of Science as defined in the *Règlement pour l'obtention des Bachelor of Science et des Master of Science de la Faculté des sciences*, which entered into force on February 2, 2004 (hereafter called the *Regulation* for short).

1.1 Academic title and study plan

The Faculty of Science of the University of Fribourg awards the following official academic title to students who have successfully completed their studies:

Master of Science in Bioinformatics and Computational Biology (MSc), University of Fribourg

The MSc in Bioinformatics and Computational Biology (subsequently called **MSc**) is organized as a joint degree between the University of Fribourg and the University of Berne where generally about half of the courses are thought at either University.

The MSc study programme teaches students how large biological data sets are analysed and how biological processes are modelled and analysed using computers. Successful students understand the correct use of computer algorithms and statistical tools to analyse large data sets and images and to model biological processes. The MSc project further allows students to delve deeper into one of the subjects.

The programme aims at preparing students for a PhD programme in this research field, but also offers the necessary background to work in bioinformatics in industry, public health or different governmental institutions.

Persons in possession of a Bachelor degree of at least 90 ECTS in biology, biochemistry, life sciences, mathematics, statistics or computer science from the University of Fribourg or any other Swiss university are admitted to the MSc in Bioinformatics and Computational Biology. Persons in possession of a BSc degree from other countries, in a different subject or judged to be equivalent can also be admitted into the programme based on a decision of the Faculty of Science. The admission decision is made individually for each case. Provisional admission can be granted and depends on the fulfilment of additional requirements set by the Faculty (cf. Section 3.5 of this document).

1.2 Course structure

The course work leading to the MSc degree is subdivided into “UE” (from “unité d'enseignement” or “Unterrichtseinheit”), consisting of lectures, exercise classes, practical courses, seminars and specialized projects. To each UE, a number of **ECTS¹ points** is assigned, which, following successful completion of the course (e.g., exams) are converted into ECTS credits (see Section 1.3). The MSc degree requires a total of 90 ECTS credits (three semesters) where the first full year (60 ECTS) consists of formal lectures, exercise classes and seminars, followed by a semester devoted to an MSc project lasting six months and terminating with the MSc thesis.

The purpose of the different UE types is as follows:

- **Lectures** give a formal introduction to the scientific methods and their application in bioinformatics and computational biology and encourage advance thinking in a scientific way. They help in acquiring the basic knowledge and understanding the fundamental concepts in analysing large biological data sets and in modelling biological processes using computers.
- **Exercise classes** complement the lectures and provide essential help for the understanding and practical application of a lecture's content. Through them, the student will practice and apply the acquired principles, mathematical and statistical techniques and computer-based algorithms.
- **Laboratory work**, be it experimental or theoretical, is the basis of scientific research. It provides a controlled environment for the hands-on realization of biological measurements. Students with a background different than biology will obtain a basic understanding of experimental design and learn to use instruments commonly used in current biological research.
- **Seminar presentations** are used to expand the student's knowledge in specialized domains often neglected in the formal courses as well as to begin the development of oral presentation skills for scientific results.
- The preparation of the **Master thesis**, under the supervision of an experienced researcher, is the actual starting point of scientific research.

1.3 Acquired skills

The aim of the studies leading to the award of a MSc in Bioinformatics and Computational Biology is to deepen knowledge and perfect competence in the chosen fields and, at the same time, develop skills in planning and executing research, present and communicate research both orally and in written form in scientific English. Thus, at the end of the study programme, a student will have shown that he/she can apply their knowledge to accomplish a research project and will have learned how to work independently or how to integrate into an interdisciplinary research team. The award of the degree requires creative and self-critical talents as well as the ability to communicate ideas and work in English.

¹ ECTS stands for *European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System*. One ECTS point corresponds to approximately 30 hours of work. See http://ec.europa.eu/education/programmes/socrates/ects/index_en.html for more information.

1.4 Course assessment (UE) and accreditation of ECTS credits

Acquisition of ECTS credits occurs via three steps: assessment of individual UEs, grouping of UEs into a validation package, and awarding the respective ECTS credits for the completed package.

Assessment is generally made by a written exam of 60 to 120 minutes in length. However, oral exams of 15 to 60 minutes in length are also possible. The marks range from 6 (highest mark) to 1 (lowest mark). An exam marked below 4 can be repeated, but only once, and at the earliest during the next exam session. In the case of a repetition, the examiners may decide to replace a written exam by an oral exam of 15 to 60 minutes in length. Such a change has to be communicated to the students at least one week prior to the exam.

Assessment of **Exercises, laboratory work and seminars** may consist partly or in total on criteria assessed during the UE, for instance through assessment of laboratory work, presentations, written projects or based on the number of submitted exercise papers or the number of correctly solved exercises. Assessing exercises or laboratory work jointly with an associated lecture is possible.

Students are informed at the beginning of a course about the type and duration of the assessment and evaluation criteria. Permission to sit the exam associated with a formal lecture can be subject to the successful completion of the lecture's corresponding exercise class, as specified in the appendix of this document.

A **Validation package** comprises multiple, separately assessed, UEs. The art. 18 of the Regulation determines the number of these packages whereas this curriculum determines their content.

ECTS points are credited according to Art. 19 of the Regulation if:

- the weighted average of the exam marks of a validation package is at least 4. The weighting is determined by the number of ECTS points assigned to a UE, and
- the assessment criteria for UE not subject to formal examinations (practical work exercises seminars, etc.) are met.
- no mark is equal to 1.0.

After satisfying those conditions, a package is considered validated and the corresponding ECTS points are converted into ECTS credits and attributed to the student. Upon request, the Dean's office will issue confirmations in which exam results and awarded credits are acknowledged (Art. 22 of the Regulation), provided the exam fee has been paid.

Exams occur during the official exam sessions in spring, summer, or autumn, and are subject to a fee. Students register for each exam via GestEns-Science (<http://www.unifr.ch/science/gestens>) within the stipulated delays according to the on-line procedure and using their account and password provided by the University.

1.5 Teaching languages

All courses of the MSc programme in Bioinformatics and Computational Biology are taught in English. Also, all exams and written work (e.g. MSc thesis) have to be in English.

1.6 Ethics and science

Ethical principles are an integral part of a scientific education. Accepted international conventions must be respected during research and while documenting all scientific work whether it be a project, a lecture, a thesis, or a report. In particular, every external source of information (articles, lectures, web pages, etc.) must be correctly cited.

1.7 Regulations and additional information

Detailed information about studying Bioinformatics and Computational Biology at the University of Fribourg can be found in the following documents either by direct download from the University websites, or in writing from Office of the Department of Biology, Chemin du Musée 10, CH-1700 Fribourg:

- Regulation concerning the admission to the University of Fribourg [Règlement d'admission de l'Université de Fribourg / Zulassungsreglement der Universität Freiburg; (<http://www.unifr.ch/rectorat/reglements>)]
- Regulation of 2 February 2004 governing the granting of the titles of Bachelor of Science and Master of Science (<http://www.unifr.ch/science/plans/e>)
- Curriculum for major and minor branches in the Faculty of Science of the University of Fribourg (<http://www.unifr.ch/science/plans/e>)
- Study programme of the University of Fribourg (<http://studies.unifr.ch/en>)
- Course Programme of the University of Fribourg (<http://admin.unifr.ch/timetable>)
- UE database (<http://gestens.unifr.ch/>)
- The current examination session calendar of the University of Fribourg (<http://www.unifr.ch/science/gestens?page=10501>)

Finally, each student obtains a personal and secure space that can be reached using an individual university e-mail password by the link "Connexion étudiant-es" on the web page <http://gestens.unifr.ch/> and allows inscription to courses and exams, access to exam results, the initiation of the process of attestation, etc.

2 Master of Science (MSc)

[Version 2013, validation packages: MSc1-BC.7001, MSc2-BC.7500]

The MSc programme in Bioinformatics and Computational Biology requires 90 ECTS to be completed, and is expected to take 18 months. The first year (60 ECTS) consists primarily of courses, exercises, laboratory work and seminars designed to strengthen and complete the student's knowledge in bioinformatics and computational biology, but also in proper scientific conduct and skills to communicate research. The courses are organised both at the University of Fribourg and the University of Berne and can be complemented with additional courses offered at the University of Fribourg or under the BeNeFri agreement. The MSc degree is completed by a research project of 30 ECTS in total, which includes the writing of a master's thesis.

2.1 MSc course units

The first year consists of two semesters of courses counting for 60 ECTS in total. Of these, 7 ECTS are awarded for one of two possible modules:

- Module A teaches students basic programming skills.
- Module B introduces students to basic biological and biochemical processes and teaches basic laboratory skills.

The goal of these modules is to homogenize the knowledge of all students. Therefore, students with a BSc in biology, biochemistry, life sciences or equivalent follow module A. Students with a BSc in mathematics, statistics, computer science or equivalent follow module B.

The compulsory courses are complemented with 7 ECTS obtained in the first semester through an individual term project and, optionally, also lectures taken from other MSc or BSc programmes of the Faculties of Science of the Universities of Fribourg and Berne to fill particular needs. Part of the credits has to be obtained through a term project and the choice of lectures requires the approval of the Studies Adviser of this MSc programme.

Semester 1 (autumn)

Code	Title of UE	tot. h.	ECTS
Module A (7 ECTS)			
BC.7100	Introduction to UNIX/Linux and scripting with Python and R (lecture with exercises)	5 days	2
–*	Basic programming for non-informaticians (lecture with exercises)	28 + 28	5
Module B (7 ECTS)			
–*	Biology for non-biologists (lecture with practical course)	28 + 56	7
Compulsory courses (15 ECTS)			
–*	Applied biostatistics I (lecture with exercises)	28 + 14	4
–*	Data production and management (lecture with exercises)	28 + 7	3
MA.4556	Selected chapters of modelling (lecture)	28	3
–*	DNA and RNA sequence analysis (lecture with exercises)	14 + 14	3
–*	Population genetics (seminar and journal club)	28	2
Elective courses (8 ECTS)			
BC.7150	Term project	–	3
BC.7151	Term project	–	4
BC.7152	Term project	–	5
–	<i>Specialized courses to complement existing knowledge</i>		3-5
Total			30

Semester 2 (spring)

Code	Title of UE	tot. h.	ECTS
Compulsory Courses (30 ECTS)			
–*	Applied biostatistics II (lecture with exercises)	28 + 14	4
–*	Cellular and genetic networks	28	3
–*	Eukaryotic gene expression	28	3
BC.7101	Lecture and Journal Club series	28	2
–*	Evolutionary genomics (lecture with exercises)	28 + 2 days	3
–*	Cancer genomics (lecture with practical course and project)	14 + 2 days + 12	3
–*	Mass spectrometry to systems biology	28	2
BL.6002	Classical models in biology (lecture)	28	3
BL.6003	Classical models in biology (exercises)	14	1
BC.7102	Machine learning (lecture with exercises)	28 + 14	4
–*	Applied biological image processing (lecture with exercises)	14 + 14	2
Total			30

* Course offered by the University of Bern (see: <http://www.bioinformatics.unibe.ch/msc>)

If requested by a student, the study adviser can recognize courses taken at other universities for up to 10 ECTS.

Semester 3 (autumn or spring)

Code	Title of UE	tot. h.	ECTS
BC.7500	Master thesis	–	30
Total			30

2.2 Content of the courses**2.2.1 Compulsory Lectures**

The compulsory courses are intended to introduce the students to the current techniques to generate and analyse large data sets in the context of Life Sciences. This is achieved by explaining and demonstrating the techniques with examples, and a large collection of supervised exercises. The following courses constitute the compulsory curriculum:

- *Introduction to UNIX/Linux and scripting with Python and R*: This course is intended for students with a background in Biology, Biochemistry or Life Sciences and aims at familiarizing the students with installing and using Linux, becoming fluent with the UNIX command line, and introducing standard workflows and practices when developing and executing small programmes written in Python. This course is mostly “hands-on”. No prior knowledge of Linux or Python is necessary.
- *Basic programming for non-informaticians*: This course introduces the basic concepts of programming using Python, explains important algorithms for data storage, searching and sorting, and establishes good programming habits for code readability and code organization. Basic knowledge of Linux and Python is required.
- *Biology for non-biologists*: The goal of this course is a basic understanding of the molecules students will be dealing with later in the curriculum, such as DNA, RNA and proteins, as well as the basic cellular processes in which these molecules are involved. An important part of this course is guided lab-practicals aimed at introducing basic laboratory techniques which are important to understand potential sources of errors and contaminations when analysing the resulting data.
- *Applied biostatistics I*: This lecture focuses on basic statistics and introduces all the important concepts needed in the courses of the second semester. These include probability theory,

probability distributions, hypothesis testing and the basics of both frequentist and Bayesian inference. The course is paired with “hands-on” sessions that will allow students to become familiar with the R programming language and to play with the concepts of the lectures using biological data.

- *Data production and management*: This lecture introduces all relevant data production platforms currently used and teaches students how to deposit and retrieve data from biological repositories in the field of genomics and proteomics. This includes a general introduction to relational databases and the SQL language.
- *Selected chapters of modelling*: This course discusses stochastic dynamics in gene networks, drug-receptors interactions and modelling of small molecules. This course aims at equipping students to pursue their own research using the presented techniques and hence puts a large emphasis on the mathematical concepts.
- *DNA and RNA sequence analysis*: During this course, students will become acquainted with DNA-sequence manipulation using Python and other tools and will assemble a bacterial genome *de novo* and annotate it structurally and functionally. Most of the course is organized as exercise sessions.
- *Applied biostatistics I*: This course builds on the knowledge obtained in Applied biostatistics I and introduces more complex statistical techniques such as working with joint distributions, regression analysis, analysis of variance and clustering approaches. The course is paired with “hands-on” sessions that will allow students to play with the concepts of the lectures using biological data in “R”.
- *Cellular and genetic networks*: This course will cover the cutting-edge topics in systems biology, including transcriptional regulatory networks, neuronal networks, the immune system, and interactions between environment and cellular metabolisms. The goal of this course is to learn and discuss how to approach systems-level biological problems by integrating different experimental methods.
- *Eukaryotic gene expression*: This course introduces the current understanding of eukaryotic gene expression, along with the laboratory and bioinformatics tools to measure and quantify gene expression.
- *Evolutionary genomics*: This course introduces the evolutionary processes that shape the genetic diversity observed today and present statistical approaches to infer the evolutionary history of populations, species and groups of species from genomic data. The lecture is paired with practical courses that will allow students to play with some of the most important inference methods in population genetics and phylogenetics using real data.
- *Cancer genomics*: Besides a biological and medical introduction to cancer, this course focuses on genomic approaches to characterize, understand and detect cancer. This includes practical sessions where students will use next-generation sequencing techniques to detect variants in cancer cells and characterize the detected mutations using gene ontology.
- *Mass spectrometry to systems biology Proteomics*: This course introduces how proteomic data is acquired by mass spectrometry and analysed to reveal new understandings of biological systems, mainly focusing on protein interactions and genome annotation through proteomics. In addition to the lectures, students will present and discuss relevant articles to improve the understanding behind the algorithms and methods used.
- *Classical models in biology*: The students will learn the basics of modelling using differential equations and stochastic processes in the context of ecology, epidemiology and systems biology (cell and protein and networks). The course is paired with extensive “hands-on” sessions.
- *Machine learning*: The aim of this course is to equip the students with the necessary skills to apply machine-learning techniques in their own research. It focuses on numerical techniques such as Expectation Maximization and Markov Chain Monte Carlo, and introduces the use Hidden Markov Models and approximate techniques to analyse genomic data. The course is

paired with exercises allowing students to implement these techniques in “R” to analyse biological data.

- *Applied biological image processing*: This lecture introduces the core principles of digital image processing and feature detection, which are then used by the students in extensive exercise sessions on biological image data.

2.2.2 Lecture and Journal Club series

Each semester, a lecture and journal club series is organized, in which every second week an external speaker is invited to expose the students to current research conducted in the field of genomics and proteomics. In the remaining slots, students will present and discuss recent research papers from the field.

2.2.3 Term Project

During the first semester, students are required to complement the compulsory courses with specialized courses from other curricula and by performing a term project. Between 3 and 5 ECTS have to be taken as a term project, which should focus on an experimental or theoretical work performed within one of the research groups present at Berne or Fribourg. During the work, the student will become intimately familiar with the experimental techniques and/or theoretical methods applicable to research questions in bioinformatics or computational biology. The results will be written in an extended, detailed report.

2.3 MSc exams and assessment

All UEs of the first year of study are collectively assessed under the name of “validation package MSc1”, and gives the student 60 ECTS, if successful. The specific assessment criteria for each individual UE is specified in the appropriate appendices to the curricula in Biology, Mathematics and Biochemistry.

2.4 Master's thesis and exam

The second validation package of the Master's programme (MSc2, 30 ECTS) consists entirely of the UE dedicated to the *Master's thesis* itself (BC.7500). This work is foreseen to last six (6) months full time (excluding course work) and may start in the second semester and will last over the entire 3rd semester. An extension of an additional 6 months is possible. Such an extension has to be justified to the Study Adviser in written form.

The master project involves real research work that the student will carry out under the supervision of an active researcher in the field, and during which the student's aptitude for fundamental research will begin to develop. The work must be presented as a formal written document. An additional oral presentation is encouraged. The work will be judged on the same 1 (“totally unacceptable”) to 6 (“excellent”) scale as the exams by the supervisor based on the research conducted and the written thesis. MSc2 will be validated only for marks of 4 and above. If a work is judged insufficient, a second MSc2 project is offered to the student, on a different subject.

2.5 Admission regulations for the Master programme

2.5.1 Admission procedure

Admission to the Masters programme may be granted provided the following two conditions have been met by the applicant:

- Satisfying the University admission requirements as defined in the *Règlement concernant l'admission à l'Université de Fribourg*,
- The student possesses a Bachelor of at least 90 ECTS in biology, biochemistry, life sciences, mathematics, statistics or computer science from the University of Fribourg or any other Swiss university or a degree judged equivalent by the Faculty of Science.

The Faculty of Science establishes and maintains the list of equivalent degrees. Candidates holding a degree quoted in that list can be automatically accepted for a Master's programme (provided the other requirement, i.e. (1), is satisfied). Candidates with degrees not on the list will be required to submit an application, in writing, to the Committee of Student Requests ("Commission des requêtes des étudiant-es", care of: Office of the Dean, Faculty of Science, Musée 8, CH-1700 Fribourg, Switzerland), which will decide on eligibility after consulting the Studies Adviser.

In some cases, acceptance may be conditionally based on additional coursework requirements not exceeding 60 ECTS. Together with the student, the Studies Adviser establishes an individual study plan that includes binding deadlines. In general, these requirements have to be satisfied prior to the first semester of the MSc programme, but in all cases prior to the start of the master project. Exceptions need an approval of the Study Adviser. Final acceptance in the Master's programme for a qualifying student is contingent on the successful completion of the additional requirements.

2.6 Rules for completion and final grade

Successful completion of the MSc1 and MSc2 validation packages results in the right to the title **Master of Science in Bioinformatics and Computational Biology, University of Fribourg (MSc)**.